

英文和訳道場 第28回 3つの such as の訳出

組 () 番号 () 氏名 ()

The capacity to endure a more or less monotonous life is one which should be acquired in childhood. (1)Modern parents are greatly to blame in this respect; they provide their children with far too many passive amusements, **such as** movies and good things to eat, and they do not realize the importance to a child of having one day like another, except, of course, for somewhat rare occasions. (2)The pleasures of childhood should in the main be **such as** the child extracts himself from his environment by means of some effort and inventiveness. Pleasures which are exciting and at the same time involve no physical exertion, **such**, for example, **as** the theater, should occur very rarely. The excitement is in the nature of a drug, of which more and more will come to be required, and the physical passivity during the excitement is contrary to instinct. A child develops best when, like a young plant, he is left undisturbed in the same soil. (3)Too much travel, too much variety of impressions, are not good for young, and cause them as they grow up to become incapable of enduring fruitful monotony. I do not mean that monotony has any merits of its own; I mean only that certain good things are not possible except where there is a certain degree of monotony.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(1) The capacity to endure a more or less monotonous life is one which should be acquired in childhood.

The capacity	is	one [=capacity]
A	=	B

which should be acquired in childhood
to endure a more or less monotonous life

- ・ more or less = 多かれ少なかれ、程度の差はあるが、大体、おおよそ [=almost, nearly]
- ・ monotonous life = 刺激のない生活、平凡な生活

【全訳例】ほとんど何の刺激もない単調な生活を我慢する能力は、子供の時に身につけておくべき能力だ。

(2) Modern parents are greatly to blame in this respect; they provide their children with far too many passive amusements, such as movies and good things to eat, and they do not realize the importance to a child of having one day like another, except, of course, for somewhat rare occasions.

Modern parents	(are [greatly] to) blame
S	V

in this respect

they	provide	their children	with far too many passive amusements
S	V	O	O

such as { movies
and
good things to eat }

and

they	do not realize	the importance
S	V	O

except for somewhat rare occasions

to a child
of having one day like another

* A is to blame = 「Aは責めを負うべきだ」。「be to do = have to do = ~すべきだ」と考えても良いが、have to blame の表現はない。greatly が be to の間に割り込んでいる。seldom が割り込んだことわざがこれ。

・ Common fame is seldom to blame.

世間のうわさが非難されるべきことはまれである = 火のないところに煙は立たない。

* provide 人 with 物 = 人に物を与える

* passive amusement = 受動的な娯楽

* A such as B で「BのようなA」。この such は「そのようなもの・事・人」の意味の代名詞で、それに前置詞の「様態の as」が一緒になって出来上がっている。

* have one day like another = 毎日似たような日々を送る

* rare occasions = 希なケース

【全訳例】今の両親はこの点で大いに責任がある。というのは、両親たちは自分の子供に映画やおいしい食べ物などの受動的娯楽を多すぎるくらい与えているからだ。そして、両親たちは希なケースを除いて、子供達にとって毎日同じような日々を送ることの持つ重要性を理解していないのだ。

(3) The pleasures of childhood should in the main be such as the child extracts himself from his environment by means of some effort and inventiveness.

in the main

The pleasures of childhood	(should) be	such
A	=	B

as the child extracts × himself from his environment
by means of some effort and inventiveness

* この such も代名詞で「そのようなもの・事・人」で、ここでは those pleasures (その様な楽しみ) くらいの意味で、次の as はそれを飾る関係代名詞。同じ such as でも (2) とは違うことに注意。だから、直後の文を完全な文にするとうなる。

△子供は自分の周りの環境から楽しみを自分で引き出す。

the child extracts [the pleasures] himself from his environment

だから、見取図の × のところにあった the pleasures が関係代名詞 as になって、飾り文の先頭に出たのがこの英語。

* himself = by himself = 自分自身で。この英文の読みにくさはこの himself にある。まるで extracts の目的語のような顔をしている。でも、本当ならこうなっているほうが読みやすい。

the child himself extracts [the pleasures] from his environment

* by means of A = A を用いて、A によって

* inventiveness = 創作力・想像力

* in the main = 概して、大部分は

【全訳例】子供時代の楽しみは、その大部分は、ちょっとした努力や想像力で、(単調な) 環境の中から子供が自分で引き出すものでなければならない。

(4) Pleasures which are exciting and at the same time involve no physical exertion, such, for example, as the theater, should occur very rarely.

Pleasure	(should) occur
S	V

very rarely

which are { exciting
and at the same time
involve no physical exertion }

such as the theater

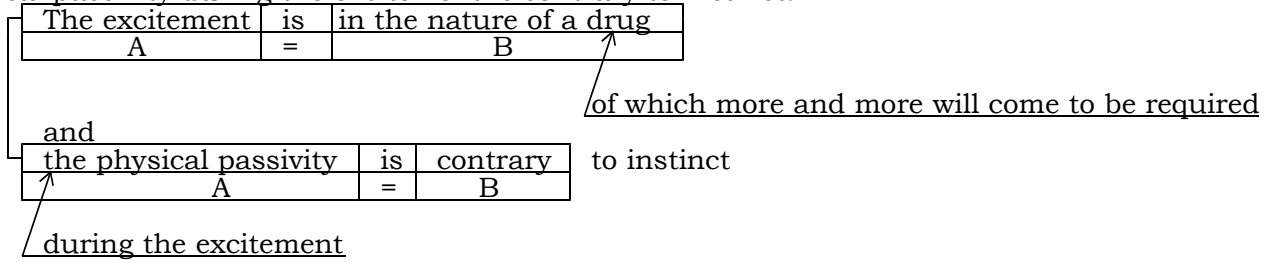
for example

* physical exertion = 肉体活動、身体運動

* この such as は、真ん中に for example が挿入されているだけで、A such as B の「BのようなA」です。

【全訳例】スリルがあって同時に肉体を酷使しないような楽しい出来事、例えば観劇のような楽しい出来事はきわめて希にしかあってはならない。

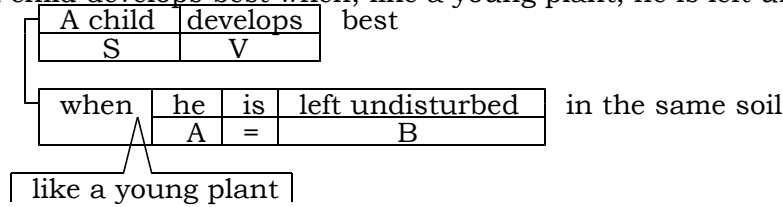
(5)The excitement is in the nature of a drug, of which more and more will come to be required, and the physical passivity during the excitement is contrary to instinct.



- * A is in the nature of B = AはBの性質を持っている、AはBに似ている
- * A is required of B = AはBから要求される、求められる。require A of B(=BからAを求める)の受身形。
- * physical passivity = 肉体的受動性、身体を動かしていないこと
- * A is contrary to B = AはBと反対である、逆である

【全訳例】 その様な刺激は麻薬に似ていて、ますます多くの刺激を麻薬に求めるようになる。そして、興奮している間身体を動かさないのは本能に逆らうことだ。

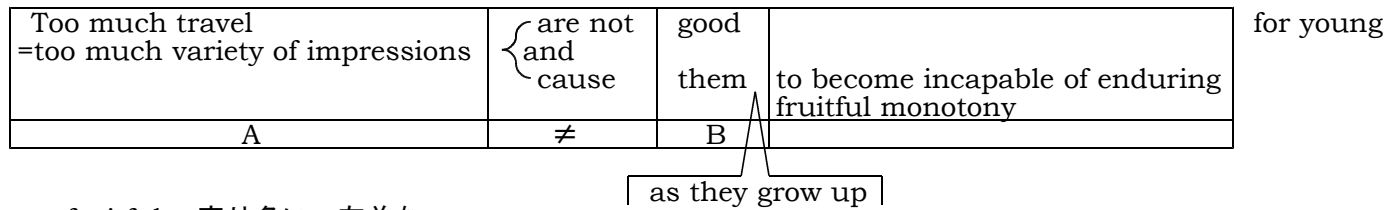
(6)A child develops best when, like a young plant, he is left undisturbed in the same soil.



- * he is left undisturbed = S leave him undisturbed (Sは彼をほったらかす)の受身形。
- * undisturb = 邪魔されない、そのままにしておく

【全訳例】 子供は、若い苗木の様に、同じ土壌で手を加えずにそっとしておく時に一番育つ。

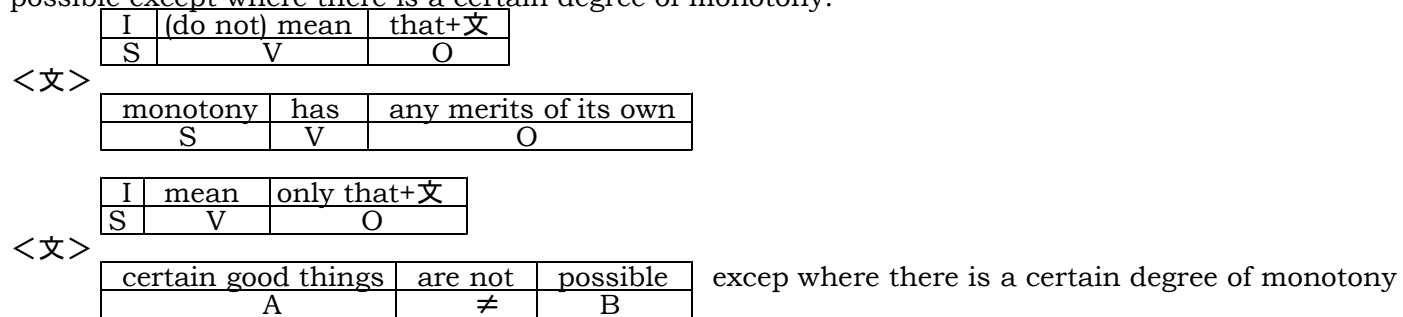
(7)Too much travel, too much variety of impressions, are not good for young, and cause them as they grow up to become incapable of enduring fruitful monotony.



- * fruitful = 実り多い、有益な

【全訳例】 あまりにも動きすぎると、つまり色々な感動を与えすぎると、若者にとって良いことではなく、そうになると若者は有益な単調さに耐えられなくなってしまうのだ。

(8)I do not mean that monotony has any merits of its own; I mean only that certain good things are not possible except where there is a certain degree of monotony.



- * of its own = それ自体に

【全訳例】 単調さそれ自体に何か素晴らしいものがあると言いたいのではない。ある程度の単調さのないところには素晴らしい物などありえないと言いたいだけなのだ。