英文和訳道場 第37回

組())番号() 氏名()) When Red Riding Hood visits her grandmother she finds that a wolf has wrongfully taken the grandmother's place. The protective, kindly figure has been replaced by a dangerous and destructive creature. It is this exchange of figures which makes the story particularly alarming. To meet a wolf unexpectedly is frightening enough, but (1)to find that one's loving grandmother has turned into this terrifying beast is to add to the situation that basic insecurity which springs from a sudden loss of trust in a person upon whom one relies.

When an investigation was made into the effects of television programmes on children, it was discovered that one of the things which most alarms the young is to find that an apparently 'good' and reliable parent is really a wicked person.

So long as the good and the bad are separated, chidren can tolerate violence, death and other things which might be expected to disturb them. (2)But to discover that the person who one believed was on one's side is actually wicked is to enter so unsafe an area of experience that children become alarmed; just as an adult might if he discovered that the injections which his doctor was giving were poisonous rather than curative.

To treat the wolf and the grandmother as opposite aspects of the same person may appear nonsensical to some readers. Red Riding Hood does not realize, any more than any other small child can be expected to recognize, that grandmotherly care and kindness which cherish and support the dependent young can, if overdone, turn into possessiveness and overprotection of a kind which prevents the child from developing into a separate person, and therefore threaten to swallow it, as the wolf actually does in the original story.

Yet protection and restriction are linked together inseparably; and (3)the very person upon whom the child depends for its safety can easily become a tyrant if the child fails to escape from the excessive concern.

*Red Riding Hood=赤ずきんちゃん

設問1 下線部(1)を和訳しなさい。

設問2 下線部(2)を和訳しなさい。

設問3 下線部(3)を和訳しなさい。

設問4 著者は、赤ずきんちゃんの物語において、おばあさんに化けたオオカミが赤ずきんちゃんを飲み込んでしまう ことがどのようなことを表していると述べていますか。50字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	
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i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i		i	i	i
i .	i		I	1	1	I	I	1	I	1	1

(1)When Red Riding Hood visits her grandmother she finds that a wolf has wrongfully taken the grandmother's place.

Г	When Red Riding Hood		visits	her grandmother			
			S	V	0		
L	she	finds	that a wolf	has v	wrongfully taken	the g	randmother's place
	S	V			0	0	*

* wrongfully = 不当に cf. wrongly = 間違って 【全訳例】赤ずきんがおばあさんを訪れると、彼女はオオカミが非道いことにおばあさんと入れかわっているのに気づ く (learner さん!ありがとう!)。 **く**(

(2) The protective, kindly figure has been replaced by a dangerous and destructive creature.

-				r ualigerous	
ſ	The protective, kindly figure	has been	replaced by a	and	> creature
ſ	A	=	B í	^C destructive -)

- * protective = 頼れる * figure = 人物、姿 * destructive = 「破壊的な」ではおかしいので「乱暴な」くらいにしておく。 【全訳例】あの優しくて頼れる姿が、危険で乱暴な動物に入れ替わってしまう。

(3) It is this exchange of figures which makes the story particularly alarming.

This exchange of figuresmakesthe storyparticularly alarmingSVOC
 S
 V
 O
 C

 * alarming = (事物が)奇怪な、異様な、ただならぬ、(人を)驚かせる、恐怖・不安をを抱かせる

 【全訳例】姿がこの様に変わることが、この物語を特別に奇怪なものに仕立てている。

(4)To meet a wolf unexpectedly is frightening enough, but to find that one's loving grandmother has turned into this terrifying beast is to add to the situation that basic insecurity which springs from a sudden loss of trust in a person upon whom one relies.

Γ	To meet a wolf unexpectedly	is	frightening enou	ıgh		
	A	=	В		to the situation	
1	but					
L	to find that one's	lovir	ng grandmother	is	to add that basic insecurit	y
	has turned into t	<u>his t</u>	errifying beast		\sim	-
	A			=	B \	

<u>which springs from a sudden loss of trust in a person</u>

<u>upon whom one reli</u>es

that one of the things which most alarms the young is to find that an apparently 'good' and reliable parent is really a wicked person.

Г	Whe	en a	n investigation	was	made			
		1	A	=	В			
	/ into the effects of television programmes on children							
					-			
	it	was	discovered					
	A	=	В					

/ that+文 <文>

· .				
	one of the things	is	to find that an apparently 'good' and reliable is really a wicked persor	1
			parent	
	7 A	=	В	

<u>/which most alarms the y</u>oung

【全訳例】テレビ番組が子供たちに与える影響について調査が行われたとき、子供たちを一番怖がらせるものの1つは、 -見すると優しくて頼れる両親が実は悪人だと分かることであった。

¶ 3 (6)So long as the good and the bad are separated, chidren can tolerate violence, death and other things which might be expected to disturb them

ייכ									
	• So long as		the good and the bad	a	re	separated			
			A =		=	В			
	children	(can) tolerate				olence eath d			
					other things				
	S		V			<i>7</i> 0			

which might be expected to disturb them 【全訳例】善人と悪人とがはっきりしている限り、子供たちは暴力や死、そして子供たちを不安にさせるだろうと思わ れる他のことにも耐えられるのだ。 (7)But to discover that the person who one believed was on one's side is actually wicked is to enter so unsafe an area of experience that children become alarmed; just as an adult might if he discovered that the injections which his doctor was giving were poisonous rather than curative.

Dut		
to discover that the person is actually wicked		to enter <mark>so</mark> unsafe an area of experience that children become alarmed
A /	=	В

<u>/who one believed [that] was on one's side</u>

Г	an adult (might) become		alarme	ed				
	I	4	=		В			
L	if	he	discovered	that injec	tions	were	poisonous	rather than curative
		S	V		1	0	poisonous	

<u>which his doctor was giving</u>
 * so unsafe an area of experience = so + an unsafe area of experience
 * an area of A = Aの領域、Aの範囲、Aの部位
【全訳例】味方だと信じていた人が実は悪人だと分かるのは、子供たちが不安になるくらい危険な経験領域に入ってゆ
くことなのだ。それはちょうど、医者が打ってくれた注射が体によいものではなくて毒だと分かったときに大人が恐ろ
しく感じるのと同じだ。
¶ 4
(8)Te tracticle ***

(8) To treat the wolf and the grandmother as opposite aspects of the same person may appear nonsensical to some readers. readers

To treat the wolf and the grandmother	(may)) appear	nonsensical	to some r
as opposite aspects of the same person				
Â	=		В	

 A
 B

 * treat A as B = AをBだと捉える、受け止める

 * nonsensical = ばかげた、無意味な

 【全訳例】オオカミとおばあさんを同一人物が持つ反対の性質だと捉えるのは、一部の読者にとってはバカていると思えるかも知れない。

(9)Red Riding Hood does not realize, any more than any other small child can be expected to recognize, that grandmotherly care and kindness which cherish and support the dependent young can, if overdone, turn into possessiveness and overprotection of a kind which prevents the child from developing into a separate person, and therefore threaten to swallow it, as the wolf

ctually does in the origi	inal story.		
Red Riding Hood	d (does not) realize	that+文	
S	V V	0	
any more than	any other small children	(can) (be expected to) recognize	that+文
5	S	V	0
$\langle \nabla \rangle$			

if overdone

⊂ care		possessiveness							
grandmotherly and	c turn into	≺and ≻ of a kin	d						
/ kindness	(can) and therefore	overprotection 1							
	threaten	to swallow it	as the						
/ A	=	В	wolf						
_/									
which cherish and support th	ne dependent young								
which prevents the	<u>which prevents the child from developing into a separate person</u> * not A any more than B = A でないのは B でないのとおなじ								
* not A any more th	an B = A でないのは B で	ないのどおなじ							
* A of a kind = a kin	nd of A = 一種の A								
* possessiveness = j	告語で「過干渉」。 普通は	「over-possessive」と言う	5.						
* overprotection = 通	過保護	I.							
* if overdone = if [it	is]_overdone = もしそれ	が過剰であるならば							
* threaten to $\sim = \sim$	- ずるおそれがある。ここ	がミソなのだが、threater	ı には三単現の s が付いて						
ない ことに注すれ	ば、and therefore が結ん	でいるものが浮き上がって	てくる。						
* swallow it = it はt	he child。子供を spoil す	ることと swallow するこの	とが掛けられている。						
【全訳例】甘える子供を抱きしめて受け	止めるおばあちゃんの気遣	いや優しさは、度が過ぎれ	1ば子供が自立した大人に						
なるのを阻害する一種の過干渉や過保護	に変わり、その結果、原作	の中でオオカミが実際にや	やったように、子供を飲み						
込んでダメにする危険があるんだという	ことを、他の小さなこども	が当然分からない様に、テ	まずきんも気がつかないの						

 \P 5 (10)Yet protection and restriction are linked together inseparably; and the very person upon whom the child depends for its safety can easily become a tyrant if the child fails to escape from the excessive concern.

Ye	t						
{ protection and restriction		are	linked	together inseparably			
	А		В				
and							
the very person (can easily) become a tyrant							
1 Ă			=			Ъ	
upon whom the child depends for its safety							
if the child (fails to)escape from the excessive conc							e concern
	S		V	1			

* depend on 人 for 事 = 事を求めて人を頼る

【全訳例】子供を保護することと子供の自由を制限することは相互に密接に関連している。だからもし子供がその過剰 な気遣いから逃れられないのであれば、自分の安心を求めて頼りにしているまさにその人が簡単に暴君になることがで きるのだ。

設問1=全訳例参照

設問2=全訳例参照

設問3=全訳例参照

設問4 = 過剰なやさしさは子供が自立した大人になるのを阻害する過干渉や過保護に変わり子供をだめにすること。 (50字)