

ディケンズ・フェロウシップ秋季総会「ディケンズ没後150年記念大会」
研究発表 3 (14:00~14:45)

「ドクター・マリゴールドの処方箋」—ディケンズにおける感情と倫理—
“Doctor Marigold’s Prescriptions”: Dickens, Affect and Ethics

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構成

1. 問題の設定と方法
2. 聾啞のソフィの描き方、他者性と内面の力
3. 1860年代の聾啞教育の文脈に照らして
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1. 問題の設定と方法

(1) I hope and believe the “Doctor” is nothing but a good’un. He has perfectly astonished Forster, who writes “Neither good, gooder, nor goodest, but super-excellent…” (6 November, 1865 *PL*, XI 106)

(2) William Stokoe, *Sign Language Structure* (1960)

2. 聾啞のソフィの描き方と内面の力

(3) And yet, while the representation of Tim Cratchit may not mark any radical departure from existing tropes of disability, his underlying hubris and his potential for agency suggest the possibility of a disabled figure who will ultimately challenge the mediation of the satellite. …[T]he reader here finds a character seemingly encompassed by satellite management; it is from Tim’s father, after all…, that the reader learns of Tim’s desire to be looked upon in church; and the other conventions employed to describe the Tiny one construct a disabled child whose physical and social movement is, indeed, severely restricted. But the glimpses of agency which may here be witnessed—the “active little crutch” the willful little mind, and the smug self-satisfaction of the boy who understands himself as exemplary—indicate the beginning of a shift in Dicken’s sense of disability. (Rodas 68)

(4) … I looked about the back of the Vans while the performing was going on, and at last sitting dozing against a muddy cartwheel, I come upon the poor girl who was deaf and dumb. At the first look I might almost have judged that she had escaped from the Wild

Beast Show, but at the second I thought better of her, and thought that if she was more cared for and more kindly used she would be like my child. (“Doctor Marigold” 355)

(5) The way she learnt to understand any look of mine was truly surprising. When I sold of a night, she would sit in the cart unseen by them outside, and would give a eager look into my eyes when I looked in, and would hand me straight the precise article or articles I wanted. And then she would clap her hands and laugh for joy. And as for me, seeing her so bright, … it gives me such heart that I gained height of reputation than ever, and I put Pickleson down for … fypunnote in my will. (“Doctor Marigold” 357)

(6) At the same time that she is moving out into the world, she also becomes more deeply entrenched in deaf culture by marrying a deaf man. And consider how truly remarkable that fact is in some ways. One might think it common to pair disabled characters together, but as Goldie Morgentaler notes, with the rise of eugenics, fear of the spread of undesirable traits through sexual reproduction led to restrictions in life and literature of such intermarrying. (Archbold 130)

(7) Looking full at me, the tiny creature took off her mite of a straw hat, and a quantity of dark curls fell all about her face. The she opened her lips, and said in a pretty voice: ‘Grandfather!’

…

In a moment Sophy was round my neck as well as the child, and her husband was a wringing my hand with his face hid, and we all had to shake ourselves together before we could get over it. And when we did begin to get over it, and I saw the pretty child a talking, pleased and quick and eager and busy, to her mother, in the signs that I had first taught her mother, the happy and yet pitying tears fell rolling down my face. (“Doctor Marigold” 369)

2. 1860年代の聾啞教育の文脈に照らして

(8) 1880年ミラノ聾啞教育国際学会第二回の二つの決議

- ① “the incontestable superiority of speech over signs for restoring deaf-mutes to social life and for giving them greater facility in language”
- ② “Considering that the simultaneous use of signs and speech has the disastrous of injuring speech, lip reading and precision of ideas, the congress declares that the pure oral method ought to be preferred.” (Carpenter, chapter 6)

(9) I fear I must regard my reading to your pupils, though it were but for ten minutes, as a thing not reasonably possible. It would bring down upon me such an avalanche of correspondence as would crush me out of recognition. And the nightly gaslight, and exertion of these episodic times in my life, render any additional wear and tear the camel's last load of feathers. (22 November 1867 *PL XI* 485-6)

(10) The thought occurred to me as I sat down in another room before a girl, blind, deaf, and dumb; destitute of smell; and nearly so of taste: before a fair young creature with every human faculty, and hope, and power of goodness and affection, inclosed within her delicate frame, and but one outward sense—the sense of touch. There she was, before me; built up, as it were, in a marble cell, impervious to any ray of light, or particle of sound; with her poor white hand peeping through a chink in the wall, beckoning to some good man for help, that an Immortal soul might be awakened.” (*American Notes* 31-2)

4 ドクター・マリゴールドの描き方、変容の意味するもの

(11) Dickens's most detailed delineation of a man's intense emotional attachment to his adoptive daughter appears in his ...*Dr Marigold's Prescriptions*. Marigold's impulsive response to the circus girl offers a fairly close reworking of the central elements of Wilkie Collis's *Hyde and Seek*. ...[It] has long been criticized as a poor imitation of Dickens's work. In its pioneering level of attention to a male emotional impulse to father a foster child, however, ...Collins's novel clearly anticipates a central plotline in a number of Dickens's 1860s Christmas stories, as well as providing the direct inspiration for elements of *Dr Marigold's Prescriptions*. (Funeaux 58-60)

(12) “I want to her sir to be cut off from the world as little as can be, considering her deprivations, and therefore to be able to read whatever is wrote, with perfect ease and pleasure.” (“Doctor Marigold” 358)

(13) It drew a many tears on both sides when I commenced explaining my views to her, but what's right is right and you can't neither by tears nor laughter do away with its character. (“Doctor Marigold” 357)

(14) ” I AM a Cheap Jack, and my own father's name was Willum Marigold. It was in his life time supposed by some that his name was William, but my own father always consistently said, No, it was Willum. On which point I content myself with looking at the argument this way: --If a man is not allowed to know this own name in a free country, how

much is he allowed to know his own name in a land of slavery?" ("Doctor Marigold" 343)

(15) "Now come; what do you say after that splendid offer? Say two pound, say thirty shillings, say a pound, say ten shillings, say five, say two and six. You don't say even two and six? You say two and three? I'd sooner give it you, if you was good looking enough. Here! Missis! Chuck the old man and woman into the cart, put the horse to, and drive'em away and bury 'em!" Such was the last words Willum Marigold, my own father, and they were carried out, by him and by his wife my won mother on one and the same day, as I ought to know, having followed as mourner. ("Doctor Marigold" 345)

(16) We might have had a such a pleasant life! A roomy cart, with the large goods hung outside and the bed slung underneath it when on the road, an iron pot and kettle, a fireplace for the cold weather, a chimney for the smoke, a hanging shelf and a cupboard, a dog and a horse. What more do you want? You draw off upon a bit of turf in a green lane or by the road side, you hobble your old horse and turn him grazing, you light your fire upon the ashes of the last visitors, you cook your stew. And you wouldn't call the Emperor of France your father. ("Doctor Marigold" 350)

(17) As there had been no bid at all, everybody looked about and grinned at everybody, while I touched little Sophy's face and asked her if she felt faint or giddy. "Not very, father. It will soon be over." Then turning from the pretty patient eyes, which were opened now, and seeing nothing but grins across my lighted grease pot, I went on again in my Cheap Jack style. ("Doctor Marigold" 353)

(18) Sophy's books so brought up Sophy's self, that I saw her touching face quite plainly, before I dropped off dozing by the fire. This may be a reason why Sophy, with her deaf and dumb child in her arms, seed to stand silent by me all through my nap. ...Over the hills and far away, and still she stood silent by me, with her silent child in her arms. ("Doctor Marigold 368)

(19) But, once that I knew she loved him—once that I had seen her weep for him—it was a different thing. I made it right in my mind with Pickleson on the spot, and I shook myself together to do what was right by all.

...

"Doctor Marigold's last prescription. To be taken for life." After which I bolted.

("Doctor Marigold" 365-6)

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