ディケンズ・フェロウシップ日本支部 2009 年春季大会 2009 年 6 月 20 日 (土) 於中京大学 シンポジウム「ディケンズと現代作家たち」

「ディケンズ VS ナイポール」

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- 1 序
- 1 1 'Naipaul attacks literary giants' (BBC News, Internet version updated 29 March 2006): 'The author [Naipaul] slates Dickens for his "repetitiveness" ...'
- 1・2 ナイポールがディケンズを批判するとはどういうことか
- 2 ナイポールはディケンズの何を学んだか
- 2・1 ナイポール作品の中のディケンズ的な部分
- ・「ナイポールは、生きている人間、つまり、家族に、金銭に、名誉に縛られながら生活している人間以外には関心をもたない。その紀行には、だから、さまざまな叫びや呟きや呻きや味や匂いが立ち籠めている。人々が大切にしている物も、彼が関心を向けるもののひとつなのだ。それが、小説以上に紀行において、ディケンズやバルザックやドストエフスキーを思わせる理由である。」(三浦雅士「啓蒙のあとに来るもの V.S. Naipaul の視点」、『英語青年』、2001年9月号[特集 V・S・ナイポール] 2-3ページ)
- ・「ビスワス氏は、目の前の街にディケンズの世界を重ね合わせるだけで、書けなかった。ナイポールはディケンズ的手法を用いることで作品を書けた。」(栂正行「『ビスワス氏の家』の V・S・ナイポール ディケンズ・ツアーから英語圏文学トラヴェルヘ」、『英語青年』同号、6-9ページ)
- 'Ganesh's ascent is variously aided and impeded by a Dickensian cast of rogues and eccentrics.'

(Vintage 版 The Mystic Masseur の裏表紙の解説より)

2・2 ナイポールの自選名文集

• 'These were some of the pieces that were in that anthology before I was twelve: some of the speeches in *Julius Caesar*; scattered pages from the early chapters of *Oliver Twist*, *Nicholas Nickleby*, and *David Copperfield*; the Perseus story from *The Heroes* by Charles Kingsley; some pages from *The Mill on the Floss*; a romantic Malay tale of love and running away and death by Joseph Conrad; one or two of Lamb's *Tales from Shakespeare*; stories by O. Henry and Maupassant; a cynical page or two, about the Ganges and a religious festival, from *Jesting Pilate* by Aldous Huxley; something in the same vein from *Hindoo Holiday* by J.R. Ackerley; some pages from Somerset Maugham.'

(*Reading & Writing*, 2000: 8)

• 'At school, Vido might read an extract from *Martin Chuzzlewit* in his *New Royal Reader*, containing place names that would one day become familiar: ...'

(Patrick French, *The World is What It Is: the Authorized Biography of V.S. Naipaul*, Picador, 2008: 37)

2・3 ナイポールによるディケンズ評

• 'The long passage below is from the beginning of *Nicholas Nickleby* (1838). Dickens is twenty-six and at his freshest. The material is commonplace. That is its point. Dickens appears to have just discovered (after Boz and Pickwick and *Oliver Twist*) that everything he sees in London is his to write about, and that plot can wait. (...) It is delightful, detail by detail, and we can stay with it because we feel, with the writer, that it hasn't been done before.' (*Reading & Writing*, 2000: 57-60)

2・4 ディケンズ的な初期3作品

• The Mystic Masseur (1957), Miguel Street (1959), A House for Mr Biswas (1961)

3 トリニダードからの旅立ち

3・1 地理的な乖離

• Mr Stone and the Knights Companion (1963), The Mimic Men (1967), In a Free State (1971)

3・2 主題的な乖離

• In a Free State (1971), A Bend in the River (1979), A Way in the World (1994)

3・3 ナイポール本人の旅

• An Area of Darkness (1964), India: A Wounded Civilization (1977), Among the Believers (1982), India: A Million Mutinies Now (1990), Beyond Belief (1998)

4 ディケンズとの訣別

4・1 小説という文学形式とその主題

- 'The metropolitan novel, so attractive, so apparently easy to imitate, comes with metropolitan assumptions about society: the availability of a wider learning, an idea of history, a concern with self-knowledge. Where those assumptions are wrong, where the wider learning is missing or imperfect, I am not sure whether the novel can offer more than the externals of things. The Japanese imported the novel form and added it to their own rich literary and historical traditions; there was no mismatch. But where, as in India, the past has been torn away, and history is unknown or unknowable or denied, I don't know whether the borrowed form of the novel can deliver more than a partial truth, a dim lighted window in a general darkness.' (Naipaul, 2000: 50-51)
- 'The Dickens who mattered had stayed in England.' (Naipaul, 2007: 63)
- 4・2 ナイポールはなぜディケンズと訣別したのか 一つの仮説
- 4・3 ナイポール的な、あまりにナイポール的な作品
- *Half a Life* (2001), *Magic Seeds* (2004)