

市長方々

Gentlemen;

今回の機会とみなさんの時間に配慮して私の意見を短く述べます。

It is my intention to talk briefly in consideration of this occasion and of your time.

過去数年間、私たちは静岡の近代開発に熱心に取り組んできたと確信しています。すばらしい計画と効率的な事業により、市はほぼ完璧に現代化したでしょう。しかしながら、市民の税金を目的に費やすのには限りがあり、それ故、静岡市民は県と市の行政によってこの開発ができたと感謝を示すときであり、市民が市の歴史に興味を持ち、ここで起こった出来事を記念碑として建設したほうがいとあえて意見を申し上げます。それには、製茶業社が指導者となって指揮を執るべきだと私は信じています。

I am sure all of us are very enthusiastic about the great modern development of Shizuoka within the past few years. Excellent planning and efficient work have almost completely modernized the City. There is a limit, however, to the purpose for which tax payers' money can be spent, and I, therefore, venture the opinion that the time is just right for the citizens and residents of Shizuoka to show their appreciation of the work done by the Prefectural and City Governments, by developing an awakened interest of Shizuoka Citizens in the great historical record of their City, and expressing this interest by commemorating in lasting form the interesting historical events which have taken place here, and I believe the Tea Industry should be the leader.

歴史的に重要である多くの興味深い出来事が、市内でも起ってきました。いくつかの出来事はすでに記念されています。出来事の中には簡単に記念されたものもあれば、全くされていないものもあります。全ての出来事はもっと永続的にもっとわかりやすい形として記念する余地があるはずです。

Many interesting events of great historical importance have occurred within the borders of our present City. Some of these events have been already marked. Some of them have been very briefly marked, and some not all. Room exists for all of them to be commemorated in a more lasting and more explanatory form.

この考えはずっと私の心にあったものですが、市の現代開発を認識して市に感謝するために、新しくできた県庁の建物と市役所の近辺に記念碑と噴水を静岡市民に呼びかけて建設する計画を提案したいと思います。

It is my intention, Gentlemen, to keep this thought in mind, but at present time I would particularly like to present a plan calling for the Citizens and residents in Shizuoka to present to the City a fine monument and fountain to be erected in the vicinity of the new Kencho Building and City Hall, in appreciation of the great modern development of the City.

上記に述べた感謝の気持ちを示すこと以外に、なぜ静岡に記念碑のようなものを建てる必要があるのか、という疑問が出てくるでしょう。私は市でかつて起こった歴史的重要なある出来事のためには十分な理由があると信じています。もし、市民が市に記念碑や噴水を贈呈したいと要望したら、私は、記念碑の土台に市の歴史と歴史的行事を表す4つの青銅製のプレートか銘板を配置したほうが良いと提案します。

Outside of showing our appreciation as above stated, the question may be asked – what reason have we for erecting such a monument in Shizuoka? I believe, Gentlemen, that we have ample reason on account of certain events of great historical importance which occurred in our City many years ago. If the Citizens and residents of Shizuoka desire to present the City with such monument or fountain, I would suggest, Gentlemen, that the base of the monument be arranged in such a way as to permit four bronze plates or tablets to be used recommending historical events connection with the life of our city.

1つ目のプレートには静岡の沿革史を証明するものがよいでしょう。600年前大名今川範国はこの地において一族は古城を建てました。私が確認した本市についての最初の確実な史料は、400年前、武田信玄が家族とのいさかいから父親をこの土地に追放したというものです。市は駿府、府内、府中、静岡という4つの名前を通して知られてきました。日本の歴史学者たちは昔の時代の静岡市を参照し確実な事実を見だし、記念するにふさわしい興味深い歴史的事実を展開してくるでしょう。

The first plate could very well attest to the historical record of Shizuoka. Imagawa Norikuni, a Daimyo, was here about six hundred years ago, and the Imagawas built an ancient castle. The first authentic historical data referring to our City, which I have been able to verify, goes back just about four hundred years, when Takeda Shingen, on account of a family quarrel, banished his father to this place. The City has been known at various times under four names, - Sumpu, Funai, Fuchu, Shizuoka, and I am sure that Japanese historians can push authentic data with reference to our City back to a quite remote period, developing interesting historical data worthy of commemoration.

2 つ目のプレートは静岡の最も重要な市民に捧げるために選択権は日本人に与えたいと思います。慎んで言わせていただければ、徳川家康は考察の価値はあると思います。なぜなら、彼は 12 万人の敵兵に対して 8 万人の兵で勝利したという偉大な記録があり政治の指揮力が高いからです。

The second tablet I would suggest might very well be dedicated to Shizuoka's most prominent Citizens, and while I would prefer to leave this selection to Japanese, I would respectfully state that Tokugawa Iyeyasu deserves consideration on account of his great qualities of leadership of administration, and because of his record of having won the greatest battle ever fought on Japanese soil, when his army of 80,000 men were victorious over an opposing army of 120,000.

3 つ目のプレートには、静岡の卓越した歴史的記録もある海外貿易関係が考えられます。これを読んでいる方達に後陽成（ごようぜい）20 年から後水尾（ごみずのお）8 年の間、西暦でいう 1607 年から 1620 年の時代にさかのぼっていただきたいです。これらの年は世界のある国にとっても重要な年です。なぜならアメリカでは、第 1 次、第 2 次の植民地化が進んだ時期だからです。そうしてアメリカは英語圏の若い巨人として発展していきました。この間、貿易上重要な興味深い出来事が静岡市で起きていました。私が始めに記した年から 2 年後(1609 年)、ジョン・スペックスという名のオランダ人がここを旅し、徳川家康から日本・オランダ間の重要輸出品通商の許可を得ました。私の記した年の中ごろ、正確に述べると 1613 年、イギリス人のジョン・セーリスが家康の元を訪れ英国国王ジェームス 1 世からの通商要請書を渡しました。セーリスは江戸に足を運び家康の息子である将軍秀忠にも敬意を払いました。その 2 日後、駿府に戻り家康からイギリスが平戸に貿易会社を開設する許可書を受け取りました。

For the third tablet, Gentlemen, I would like to suggest Shizuoka's historical record in connection with foreign trade. May I request my Japanese listeners to turn their thoughts to a period in Japanese history between the 20th year of Go-Yozei and the 8th year of Go-Mi-No-O in English, the dates would be the years 1607 to 1620. These years were very important years in a certain country in another part of the world, for these years represent the time at which the first and second permanent settlements were established in America, from which humble beginning, the great American Nation developed into the young giant of the English-speaking world. During the period that I have referred to, very interesting events of commercial importance were occurring in our City. Two years after the first date I have mentioned, a Hollander by the name of James Specx, journeyed here and received from Tokugawa Iyeyasu a commercial charter permitting the Dutch to important export goods to and from Japan. Half way in between the dates I have mentioned, or in other words, in the year of 1613, an Englishman John Saris, came here and presented to Iyeyasu a letter from King James I of England requesting the opening of commercial relations. John Saris

continued on to Yedo and paid his respect to Iyeyasu's son, the Shogun Hidetada, and after spending two days in Yedo John Saris returned to Sumpu and received from Iyeyasu a charter permitting the English to open the trading factory at Hirado.

さて、昨年の日本の輸入と輸出の実績の話に移りましょう。日本とアメリカは常にお互いに良い取引先ですが、もしアメリカを英国圏に含めば、ジョン・セーリスがここを訪れたときのように、アメリカ、大英帝国、オランダそしてその国々の属国は、日本に3分の2の輸入品を売り、一方日本はこれらの国に半分以上の輸出品を売っていることに気づくでしょう。スペックスやセーリスが訪れた後の数世紀続いた鎖国時代はともかく、彼らが訪れたことがきっかけとなり、現在のすばらしい貿易業績へと育ったので、静岡は最初に貿易協定がなされた場所として誇りを持つことができます。

Now, Gentlemen, let us turn to Japan's import and export record for last year. Japan and America, as usual, are each other's best customer, but if we include America in the English world, as it was at the time of the visit of John Saris here, we will find that America, the English Empire and Holland and its dependencies, sold Japan two thirds of the total amount of imports into this countries, and on the other hand, Japan sold considerably more than half of its total foreign business to these same countries. Leaving aside the period of isolation which Japan adopted for several centuries after the visit of Speck and Saris to the City, it must be acknowledged that seeds sown by their visits have grown into a marvelous trading record, of which Shizuoka can be just as proud as the place where the trading arrangements were first made.

4つ目のプレートには、初めて日本がヨーロッパの国に表敬訪問したことを記念するものを提案します。1609年に公式な任務として日本の船で初めて太平洋を横断しました。その同じ年にフィリピンのスペイン総裁ベラスコはメキシコを経由しスペインに戻るところでした。彼の船は日本沿岸で難破したため、家康の所に案内され接見しました。家康は比較的短期間で、ウィリアム・アダムス（按針・舵手）の監督の下、日本人によって船を作らせました。船には、サン・ブエナVENTウラー号というスペイン語の名前がつけられ、1610年に太平洋を横断しメキシコへと渡りました。ベラスコはメキシコからスペインに渡り、スペイン王より伯爵の地位を与えられました。

On the forth tablet, Gentlemen, I would suggest that you commemorate the first act of international courtesy expressed by Japan towards a European power, incidentally also on the first crossing of the Pacific by Japan boat on a somewhat official mission in 1609, also within the period mentioned by the dates previously referred to, Velasco, the Spanish Governor of Philippines, started back for Spain via Mexico. His boat wrecked off the Japanese coast, and he was conducted here and received an audience from Iyeyasu, who within comparatively short time placed at his disposal

a boat built by the Japanese under the direction of Will Adams (Anjin, the pilot). The boat was given a Spanish name "San Bonaventure", and it successfully crossed the Pacific to Mexico in the year 1610. Velasco crossed Mexico and proceeded to Spain where he was raised to the rank of count by the Spanish Crown.

市長方々、私のこれらの提案について興味があるなしにかかわらず、あなたたちの配慮に深く感謝します。もし私の提案で取り上げていただけたら、これらの動きには、県職員や市職員と連携を密にし、商工会議所やロータリークラブのような団体ともつながりのある中村氏、山口氏、三橋氏、宮本氏以外に適任者はいないと謹んで述べさせていただきます。

Gentlemen, whether you have any interest or not interest in taking steps to follow the suggestion I have made these remarks, I, nevertheless, desire to thank you for your attention, and if you have any desire to take up my suggestion, I would respectfully state that no better men could be found to head such a movement than Mr. Y. Nakamura, Mr. C. Yamaguchi, Mr. S. Mitsuhashi and Mr. Y. Miyamoto, all in close touch with government officials of the Prefecture and City, and also connected with organizations like the Shizuoka Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, both of which could lead valuable supports to a movement of this kind.

一人当たり 50 銭から上限 250 円ぐらいの募金を設け、静岡市民からも進んで募金してもらい、市民に活動のどこにでも参加できるように広く機会を与えることが提案の要旨であると付け加えます。貴方たちの親切な配慮に感謝します。

I add, Gentlemen, that subscriptions in the upper limit could be held, I believe, to ¥250, while in the lower limit thousands of subscriptions might be willingly secured from Shizuoka Citizens to the small amount of 50 Sen apiece, giving a wide opportunity to the Citizens to join in the movement anywhere between the amount suggested.
Thanking you for your kind attention.