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Readings in Japanese Political Science

Part II. annotations

**edited and compiled
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and Junnosuke Masumi**



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EDITOR'S FOREWORD

The present series of readers has been compiled in order to introduce Western students to the best that has been written by present-day Japanese scholars in five fields of study. These fields comprise Japanese language, literature, history, political science, and—taken together—social anthropology and sociology. The selections include articles, parts of articles, and extracts from books. Under each discipline the sub-fields are each represented by one or more selections. The materials are chosen for their content value. Although the conclusions reached in some of the selections may be open to debate, the very tentativeness of these conclusions should suggest to the Western student lines of investigation that he himself may follow.

Some two or three years of training in the Japanese language, effectively accomplished in a strong university program, are assumed. Using the vocabulary and grammar notes which accompany the present readers and working either with his language teacher or with a mentor in his discipline or by himself, the student should be able to gain a real insight into contemporary Japanese scholarship. As far as the modern Japanese language is concerned, the texts here presented might very well be the last that any student will use in his formal linguistic training, and the first in which he will meet scholarly Japanese materials in his special field.

Each table of contents will show the range of topics and of chronology. It is not intended that all of the selections be read by each student or class. Rather, students or classes using these readers should concentrate on those selections which lie in their particular areas of interest. The vocabulary and grammar notes within each selection are self-contained. Between any two selections there may thus be considerable repetition in the annotations. But within any single selection only one note will normally appear for each major word and construction. The very abundance of the entries will help the users to read widely and deeply in their disciplines, enabling them to learn the vocabulary of their specialties through multiple exposure. The sheer mass of the materials here presented will result in frequent appearance of the same grammatical constructions, and repetition will make for surer understanding. On the one hand, the student should read only those selections that concern him; on the other, reading a number of items will not only sharpen his total linguistic competence but make for advances in knowledge of his chosen field.

The selections in each volume may be given an up-and-down rating as far as linguistic difficulty is concerned. Students who are well grounded in the spoken language will find that degree of difficulty is determined by the volume of technical vocabulary and by the frequency of use of forms belonging to the older literary language. Fortunately, most of the scholars of Japan now write in a style using the grammatical forms of present-day speech. Since both the vocabulary and the literary forms have received full annotation, students should here find almost every kind of assistance--short of translation--needed for reading.

Quotations from older writings involving the grammar of the "classical" language are translated in full; this reduces the use of grammatical terms which may conflict with the terminology with which students have already become accustomed in their previous training. The translations are generally more literal than free; when long clauses are rendered into English, it seems useful to indicate how the parts fit together.

The annotations begin with the bibliographical reference for each selection, followed usually by a note which indicates the position occupied by the author in his subject field and the significance of the selection chosen from his works.

The Japanese words and phrases here annotated are given in kanji and kana, in the forms in which these kanji and kana appear in the original texts. If a word may be read in two alternative pronunciations, both are given. Verbs are listed in their dictionary-entry forms unless it seems wise to give them in the form in which they appear in the text. The romanized forms of the Japanese words or phrases are next given in either the modified Hepburn spellings, found in Kenkyūsha's New Japanese-English Dictionary (edited by Katsumata Senkichirō and published in 1954), or in a phonemic version. The following table shows the basic differences between the two transcriptions:

Phonemic	Modified Hepburn
aa	ā
uu	ū
oo	ō
š	sh
č	ch
č	ts
šš	ssh
čč	tch

In terms of the kana table the syllables run as follows:

ñ	wa	ra	ya	ma	pa	ha	fa	na	ta	sa	ka	a
	ri		mi	pi		hi	fi	ni			ki	i
	ru	yu	mu	pu			fu	nu	tsu, ǵu	su	ku	u
	re		me	pe		he	fe	ne	te	se	ke	e
	ro	yo	mo	po		ho	fo	no	to	so	ko	o
					ba				da	za	ga	
					bi						gi	
					bu					zu	gu	
					be			de		ze	ge	
					bo			do		zo	go	
	rya		mya			hya	nya	cha, ča	sha, ša	kya	aa	
								chi, či	shi, ši		ii	
	ryu		myu			hyu	nyu	chu, ču	shu, šu	kyu	uu	
								che, če	she, še		ee	
	ryo		myo			hyo	nyo	cho, čo	sho, šo	kyo	oo	
					pya bya					ja	gya	
										ji		
					pyu byu					ju	gyu	
										je		
					pyo byo					jo	gyo	

The combinations fa, fi, fe, fo, ee, she and še, che and če, and je appear mainly in words borrowed from foreign languages.

The marking of the accents follows a pattern which has now become conventional. High accents in any word are shown by an acute accent placed on the last syllable that carries it. If a high accent is found on the first syllable, the succeeding syllables are pronounced at mid or low pitch. If a high accent is found on any syllable but the first, the first syllable is pronounced at low pitch and all succeeding syllables including the one on which the accent is placed are pronounced at high. Unmarked syllables following a syllable marked at high pitch are pronounced at mid pitch or low. Unaccented words are pronounced with the first syllable at low pitch and the second and succeeding syllables at a somewhat higher pitch.

The phonemic transcription is the one that can be more easily accented, especially when one of the two vowels belonging to a "long" or "double" vowel carries accent. Thus, when the accent pattern cannot be clearly indicated in the Hepburn romanization the accents are shown in the phonemic version in brackets following the Hepburn transcriptions. The accentuation of phrases takes into account the flow of intonation.

Names of Japanese books have been underlined, but translations of titles appear generally in parentheses or in quotation marks without underlining. Proper names are initial-capped. No accent marks are placed on Japanese words entering into the English explanations.

The editor is especially happy to make his acknowledgments to the authors whose works appear in the present readers and to their publishers. The permissions received from these authors to publish their works and the understandings received from their publishers exemplify the cooperation which now takes place across the Pacific Ocean.

The editor is also indebted to his many colleagues who participated in the work of annotation. The basic selections and bibliographical headnotes for the language reader were made by Professor Hiroshi Tsukishima of Tokyo University, for the literature reader by Professor Keiji Inaga of Hiroshima University, for the political science reader by Professors Ritsuo Akimoto of Waseda University and Junnosuke Masumi of Tokyo Metropolitan University, for the history reader by Professor John W. Hall of Yale University, and for the reader on social anthropology and sociology by Professors Richard K. Beardsley of The University of Michigan and Kiyomi Morioka of the Tokyo University of Education. Participating extensively in the compilation of the language reader was Professor Hideo Komatsu of Tokyo University of Education and in the history reader Professor Yukihiro Motoyama of Kyoto University.

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SELECTION 1

Oka Yošitake 岡義武, "Rikkēnsei no doonyuu 立憲政の導入 (The introduction of constitutional government)," in Yanaibara Tadao 矢内原忠雄 editor, Geñdai Nihon šooši 現代日本小史 (A short history of modern Japan), Tookyoo, Misuzu Šoboo, 1952, pp. 78-91.

78.1	立憲政の導入	rikkēnsei no doonyuu	the introduction of constitutional government
78.2	明治維新	Meiji išin	the Meiji restoration
	を通じて	o ŕuužite	through
	生れ出る	umaredēru	to be born
	新政府	šinšéifu	the new government
	重要な地位	juuyoo na čči	important position
	小数の例外	šoośuu no reigai	a few exceptions
	除く	nozoku	to exclude
	藩閥	hañbaŕu	clanship, clannism
	に属する	ni zokusúru	to belong to
	みだす	mitásu	to be occupied
78.3	世人	séjin	the public
	藩閥政府	hañbaŕu-séifu	clan government; - especially by members of the Saŕuma, Čoośuu, Hizeñ, and Tosa clans
	綽名される	adana-sareru	to be nicknamed
	ところで	tokoró de	however, well
	一八七四年一月 (明治七年)	issēñ happyaku nanájuu yoneñ ičígaŕu (Méiji šičíneñ)	January, 1874 (the 7th year of Meiji)
78.4	韓国征討問題の 紛争	Káñkoku seitoo-móndai no fuñsoo	struggle concerning the problem of subjugating Korea

	前 年 に	zeñneñ ni	a few years previously
	辭 職 す る	jišoku-suru	to resign
	西 郷 隆 盛	Sāigoo Takāmori	one of the leaders of the Meiji Restoration, leader also of an insurrection against the government in which he lost his life, 1827-1877
	若 干 の ひ と ひ と	jakkañ no hitōbito	a small number of people
	連 署 す る	reñšo-suru	to sign one's name together (with)
	民 選 議 院 設 立 建 白 書	miñseñ-giñ sećuriću keñpakušó	a petition to establish representatives elected by the people
78.5	提 出 す る	teišuću-suru	to present
	施 政	šisei	administrative policy
	抗 議	koogi	protest
	世 上	sejoo	the world
	衝 撃	šoogeki	shock, impact
	ひ き 起 す	hikiokósu	to give rise to
78.6	方 今	hookoñ	at present
	政 権 = 歸 ス ル 所 ヲ 案 ス ル ニ	seikeñ no kisúru tokoró o añzúru ni	in considering sources of political power
	上	kámi	above
	帝 室 = 在 ラ ス	teišiću ni árazu	it does not reside in the royal family
	下	šimó	below
	人 民 に 在 ラ ス	jiñmĩñ ni árazu	it does not reside in the people
	獨 リ 有 司 = 歸 ス	hitóri yuuši ni kisu	it belongs only to the authorities
78.7	政 令 百 端 朝 出 暮 改	seirei hyakutañ čoošuću bokai	the government's decrees are ever changeable (lit., they come out in the morning and are changed in the evening)
	政 刑 情 實 = 成 リ	seikei joojiću ni nari	the punishments are subject to private considerations

	賞罰愛憎 = 出ズ	šoobaçu aizoo ni ízu	rewards and punishments are ruled by favoritism
	言路壅弊困苦告ルナシ	gēnro yoohei kōnku ōgúru náši	freedom of speech is suppressed and there is no way of appealing our hardships
	夫如是 = シテ天下ノ治安ナラン事ヲ欲ス	sore kaku no gótoku ni šite tēnka no čiañ naráñ kotó o hossu	this is as we have described it, and we desire that this society may become peaceful
78. 8	三尺ノ童子モ	sānjaku no dóoji mo	even a mere infant (lit., even a three-foot child)
	其不可ナルヲ知ル	sono fuka náru o širu	knows the impossibility of it
	因循改メス	injuñ aratámezu	(if) the vacillation remains uncorrected
	恐ラクハ國家土崩ノ勢ヲ致サン	osóraku wa kokka dóhoo no séi o itasāñ	probably the foundations of the country would be undermined (lose force)
	臣等愛國ノ情自ラ己ム能ハス	šīñra aikoku no jōo mízukara yamuatáwazu	we, the subjects, cannot subdue our patriotic feelings
78. 9	仍テ之ヲ振救スルノ道ヲ講求スルニ	yotte kore o šīnkyuu-suru no miči o kookyuu-suru ni	therefore, in demanding a way to have (the situation) improved
	惟天下ノ公議ヲ張ルニ在ルノミ	táda tēnka no koogi o haru ni áru nomi	(the) only (way) is to stimulate public opinion in (this) country
	天下ノ公議ヲ張ルハ民選議院ヲ立ルニ在而已	tēnka no koogi o haru wa miñseñ-giñ o tačúru ni áru nomi	to stimulate public opinion in (this) country, (the) only (way) is to establish representatives elected by the people
78. 10	分	násu	to assert
	參議	sañgi	councilors of state
	唱	tonaéru	to proclaim
	論	rōñ	argument
	支	šíji	support
78. 11	にもかかわらず	ní mo kakawarazu	in spite of the fact that
	主張	šučoo	advocacy, claim

	政府内において	seifúnai ni oite	within the government
	敗れる	yaburéru	to be defeated
	彼らをして…を唱えるに いたらせる有力な動機	kárerá o šite . . . o tonaéru ni itaraseta yuuryoku na dóoki	a powerful motive that caused them to assert; - note use of <u>o šite</u> to indicate the object of -seru, "to cause"
78.12	想像される	soozoo-sareru	can be imagined
	土佐藩	Tosá-hań	the Tosa clan
78.13	肥前藩	Hizéń-hań	the Hizeń clan
	出身の	šuššiń no	hailing from, coming from
	兩藩	ryoohań	the two clans
	前章	zeńšoo	the previous part (of a book)
	ふれる	fureru	to allude (to)
	薩摩藩	Saǵumá-hań	the Saǵuma clan
	長州藩	Čoošúu-hań	the Čoošuu clan
78.14	とかく	tokaku	to be apt (liable) to
	壓せられる	asserareru	to be oppressed
	伴食的地位	bańšokuteki číi	secondary position
	議會の開設	Gikai no kaiseǵu	the establishment of a parliament (Diet)
	要求する	yookyuu-suru	to demand
	進歩的	šińpoteki	progressive
78.15	一面においては	ičimeń ni óite wa	on the other hand
	優越的地位	yuueǵuteki číi	superior position
79.1	打破する	dáha-suru	to destroy
	意圖	íto	design, intention
79.2	獲る	éru	to win over, gain

	愛國公黨	Aikoku-Kóotoo	Patriotic Party
	政黨	seitoo	political party
	設立する	securi ^o u-suru	to organize
	時機	jíki	the time, moment
	未だ熟せず	ímada jukusézu	was not yet ripe (and)
79.3	間もなく	mamónaku	soon
	自然消滅する	šizen šoome ^o u-suru	to fade away naturally
	開設	kaise ^o u	establishment
	熱意	né ^o cui	enthusiasm, zeal
	抱く	idaku	to hold, embrace
79.4	板垣退助	Itágaki Táisuke	the leader of the Liberal Party, 1837-1919
	舊土佐藩士	kyuu-Tosa-hánš <i>i</i>	formerly a Tosa clansman
	思わしく成長しない	omowášiku seičoo-šinái	that it does (did) not grow as quickly as they had hoped
	甚だ	hanahada	exceedingly
	落膽する	rakutañ-suru	to be disappointed
79.5	運動	uñdoo	movement
	手をひく	té o hiku	to withdraw
	にいたったのに對して	ni itatta nó ni táišite	as contrasted with the fact that they came to
	郷里	kyóori	native place
	立志社	Riššíša	"Purposive Party"; - the name of a political party
	政治結社	seiji-kéšša	political association
	組織する	sošiki-suru	to organize
79.6	民主主義思想	miñšusugi-šisoo	democratic ideas

	鼓吹する	kosui-suru	to inspire
	力める	ćutoméru	to endeavor
79.7	回想する	kaisoo-suru	to recall
	期待が外された	kitai ga hazusareta	the expectations were caused not to be realized
	試煉	šireñ	test
79.8	抑も	sómosomo	now
	人民ノ自覚運動	jiñmĩn no jikaku jídoo	self-awakening and self-initiative on the part of the people
	俟タザル可ラス	matazarubekárazu	must await (lit. , should not not await)
	カノ失意ノ政治家	ká no šicúi no seijika	those disappointed politicians
	集ムル	aćumáru	to assemble, get together
	中央ニ於テ政黨ヲ組織スル	ćuuoo ni óite seitoo o sošiki-suru	to organize a political party at the capital
79.9	之ガ政綱ヲ掲げる	kore ga seikoo o kakagéru	to set up the manifestos for it
	地方ノ賛成ヲ求ムル	ćihóo no sañsei o motoméru	to ask for the approval of the people in the provinces
	ガ如キハ	ga gótoki wa	such a procedure as
	コレ眞ノ民權論ニアラス	kore šĩn no miñkéñroñ ni árazu	this is not a real theory of democracy (civil rights)
	蓋シ	kédaši	however
	我々人民ト自カラ呼ブ所ノ被治者ノ聲ナラザル可ラス	warewáre jiñmĩn to mízukara yobu tokoró no hićíša no kóe narazarubekárazu	must be the voice of someone ruled who is in such a situation that he can call himself one of the people
79.10	即チ	sunáwači	that is
	輿論政治ノ本論	yoroñ-séiji no hoñryoo	the essential qualities of government based on public opinion

- 故=予ハコレヨリ土佐=歸ル *yué ni yó wa kore yóri Tosá ni káeru* therefore, I
will now return to Tosa
- 79.11 先ヅ地方=模範政黨 *mázu čihóo ni mohañ-séitoo o čukúru* first of all I
ヲツクル will organize a model political party in (my) local
area
- 各地方=於テ *káku čihóo ni oite* in each district
- 各個獨立ニテ民權ヲ *kákko dokuriču-šite miñkeñ o tonaesimúru no sóji o*
唱ヘシムル、其地ヲナス *násu* I shall build a foundation whereby each
[area] is made independent and is caused to
advocate the people's rights
- 然ル後々 *šikáru noči* thenceforth
- 天下ノ同志ヲ中央= *ténka no dóoši o čuuoo ni káisu* I shall call together
會ス my comrades everywhere
- 79.12 一大政黨ヲ結成スル *ičidai-séitoo o kessei-suru* I shall organize a large
political party
- 以テ我黨ノ目的ヲ達ス *mótte waga tóo no mokuteki o tassubéki nari* thus
ベキナリ shall we achieve the purposes of our party
- 乃々 *sunáwači* thus
- 土佐=歸リ *Tosá ni káeri* going back to Tosa
- 立志社ヲ創立シタ *Riššiša o sooriču-šita* I organized the Riššiša Party
- 79.13 我國憲政ノ由來 *Wága kuni keñsei no yurai* "The origins of consti-
tutional government in our country"; - an article
- 國家學會編 *Kokka Gakkai-heñ* The Society of Political
Science, editor
- 明治憲政經濟史論 *Méiji keñsei keizaiširoñ* "On the history of consti-
tutional government and economics in the Meiji
period"; - a book
- 大正八年 *Taišoo hačineñ* the eighth year of Taišoo,
1919
- 一一八頁以下 *hyaku juuhačipéiji íka* page 118f.
- 時の進むとともに *tokí no susumu to tómo ni* as time advanced
- 企テ *kuwadaté* plan

	歴史的起點	rekišiteki kiteñ	historical starting point
79. 14	帝國議會開設	Teikoku-Gikai kaisei	the opening of the Imperial Diet
	自由民權運動	jiyuu miñkeñ-úndoo	movement for civil liberties and rights
	徐々	jôjo ni	slowly
79. 15	全國的聯合體	zeñkokuteki reñgóotai	an association covering the whole of Japan
	愛國社	Aikokuša	the Patriotic Party
	國會期成同盟	Kokkai Kisei-Dóomei	Association for the Realization of a Diet
79. 16	改稱する	kaišoo-suru	to rename
	當面の目標	toomeñ no mokuhyoo	the immediate aim
	實現	jiçugeñ	realization
	宣言する	señgeñ-suru	to proclaim
79. 17	指導者	šidóoša	leaders
	有識者	yuušikiša	intellectuals
	ナショナル・リベラリズム	našonaru-riberarízumu	national liberalism
79. 18	見地	kéñçi	viewpoint
	天賦人權論	teñpu jĩnkéñron	arguments concerning natural human rights
	口に筆にする	kuçi ni ši fude ni suru	to speak and to write
80. 1	個人主義	kojinšúgi	individualism
	哲學	teçúgaku	philosophy
	論據	rónkyo	ground(s) of argument
	求める	motoméru	to seek (out)
	一般的に言つて	ippañteki ni itte	generally speaking

- 80.2 彼等が最も力説した點 kárera ga móttomo rikiseċu-šita teñ the points
which they most strongly insisted on
- 政治の民主化 seiċi no miñšuka the democratization of
government
- 國民をして彼等の國家の
運命に強い關心をもたし
める kokumiñ o šite kárera no kokka no únmei ni ċuyói
kañšiñ o motašiméru to cause the nation's people
to take a strong interest in the destiny of their
country; - note use of o šite to indicate the object
of -šimeru, "to cause"
- 80.3 強大にする kyoodai ni suru to make powerful
- 役立つ yakudáċu to be effective, serve
- 幕末 bakumaċu the end of Tokugawa feudalism
- 80.4 西洋諸國 Seiyoo šókoku Western countries
- 接觸以來 seššoku írai following contact (with)
- 民族意識 miñzoku-išiki ethnic consciousness
- 高揚せられる kooyoo-sešimeraréru to cause to be heightened
- 民族的獨立 miñzokuteki dokuriċu ethnic independence
- 80.5 確保する kákuho-suru to guarantee, secure
- 關心事 kañšíñċi something in which one is
deeply interested
- 80.6 有識者達 yuušikišatáċi the intellectuals
- 例外 reigai exception
- ナショナルリベラル našonaru-ríberaru a national liberal
- 80.7 指導的役割 šidooteċi yakuwarí role of a leader
- 演じる eñjiru to play
- 自由民權論 jiyuu miñkéñ-roñ theory of democratic rights
- 信念 šíñneñ belief, conviction
- 80.8 慶應四年 Keioo yoneñ the fourth year of Keioo
(1868)

	内 亂	nairan	civil war
80.9	軍の參謀	gūn no sanboo	a staff officer of the army
	東北地方	Toohoku-čihoo	the Toohoku region, the northeastern area of Japan
	鎮 定	čĩntei	subjugation
	會 津 藩	Aizú-han	the Aizu clan
	朝 廷 軍	čootaigun	the army on the side of the Imperial court
	英雄的抵抗	eiyuuteki teikoo	heroic resistance
80.10	屈服する	kuppuku-suru	to surrender
	殉 じ る	junjĩru	to die (for)
	藩 士	hansĩ	clansmen
	庶 民	šomiĩ	the ordinary people, populace
	藩 の 運 命	han no únmei	the fate of the clan
	とよそに	o yosó ni	indifferent to
	戦 禍	sénkã	war disasters
80.11	免れようとして逃げまじり	manukareyóo to šite nigemadóu	to run helter-skelter trying to get away
	有 様	arisama	situation, sight
	支配者	šihaiša	the rulers, authorities, leaders
	被支配者	hišihaiša	the ruled
80.12	あくまで截然と	áku made sezuzeĩ to	sharply (clearly) to the last
	紐 帶	čuutai	a band, tie
	缺 け る	kakeru	to be lacking
80.13	暗 示	aĩji	hint, suggestion
	強 國	kyookoku	powerful nation

	政 府	séifu	government
	人 民	jiñmīn	subjects
	一 致 協 力	ičči kyooryoku	unity and cooperation
	必 要 で あ る	hiçuyoo de áru	to be necessary
80. 14	参 與 さ せ る	sañyo-saseru	to let (them) join
	休 戚	kyuuseki	welfare
	絶 對 に	zettai ni	absolutely
80. 15	信 奉 者	šinpooša	believer, adherent
	原 因	geñiñ	cause
	前 掲	zeñkei	the aforementioned
	177 頁 以 下	hyaku šiçijuušiçipéiji ika	beginning on page 177
	挿 話	soowa	episode
80. 16	思 想 的 内 容	šisooteki naiyoo	ideological contents
	あ る 程 度	áru téido	to a certain extent
	象 徴 す る	šoočoo-suru	to symbolize
	獨 立 の 確 保	dokuriç'u no kákuho	preservation of independence
	政 治 的 立 場 の 如 何 と と め る	seijiteki tačibá no ikáñ o towazu	independent of the political view (attitude)
80. 17	民 族 的 課 題	miñzokuteki kadai	an (internal) ethnic question
80. 18	基 盤	kibañ	foundation
	士 族	šízoku	the military class of the feudal age
81. 1	明 治 維 新 以 後	Meiji-íšiñ ígo	following the Meiji Restoration
	武 士 層	bušisoo	the samurai class
81. 2	少 か ら ぬ も の	sukunakáramu monó	not a few members
	獲 ち 得 る	kačiéru	to be able to win

81.3	悲劇的	higekiteki	tragic
	改革	kaikaku	reformation
81.4	封建制度	hookeñ-séido	feudal system
	廢止する	haiši-suru	to abolish
81.5	烈しい怨み	hagešši uramí	strong resentment
	布告	fukoku	proclamation, manifesto
	公卿	kuge	court nobles
	諸侯	šokóo	various feudal lords
	華族	kázoku	aristocrats
	藩士	hánši	clansmen
	士族	šízoku	the descendants of the samurai
	庶民	šómiñ	the common people
81.6	平民	heimiñ	the common classes, the non-privileged commoners
	宣言する	señgēñ-suru	to declare, proclaim
	複雑な	fukuzaŋu na	complicated
	身分的差別	mibuñteki sábeŋu	class distinction
81.7	單純化する	tañjuñka-suru	to simplify
	不満ならぬにけいなく	fumañ-narašimézu ni wa inákatta	could not but cause (them) to be dissatisfied
	徴兵令	čooherei	conscription act
81.8	發布する	happu-suru	to promulgate, issue
	保有する	hoyuu-suru	to preserve (for oneself)
	武事の獨占者たる地位	búji no dokuseñša táru číi	the position (which was that) of monopolist of military affairs
	地位	číi	place, position
	奪う	ubáu	to take (by force)

	特 権	tokkeñ	privilege
	喪 失	soošicu	deprivation
81.9	憤 激 さ せ る	fuñgeki-saseru	to infuriate
	帯 刀	taitoo	the bearing of swords
	禁 止 す る	kiñši-suru	to forbid
	武 士 の 魂	búši no támašii	the soul of a samurai
81.10	肌身も離さず愛重にて 来た刀	hadamí o hanásazu aičoo-šite kitá kataná	the sword which one has cherished as something dear to one's soul (lit., without permitting it to leave one's body)
	悲 憤 の 中	hifuñ no náka	in anguish
	見 舞 う	mimau	to visit
	不幸な運命	fukóo na únmei	unfortunate fate
81.11	以上では盡きない 給 する	íjoo de wa ōukínai kyuusúru	does not end here to grant
81.12	俸 禄	hooroku	stipend
	打ち切る	učikiru	to stop, discontinue
81.13	一 擧 に	íkkyo ni	at once, at a stroke
	破 壊 する	hakai-suru	to destroy
	當座の措置	tóoza no sóči	a way of handling for the time being, temporary expedience
81.14	理 に 反 する	rí ni hañsúru	to be illogical
81.15	財政的見地	zaiseiteki kēñči	financial standpoint
	到底不可能である	tootei fukánoo de aru	to be absolutely impossible
81.16	俸 禄 高	hoorokudaka	amount of payment
	額 面	gakumeñ	face value
	利 率	ririçu	(rate of) interest

	公債證書	koosai-šóošo	bond
81. 17	交付する	kóofu-suru	to distribute
	支給	šikyuu	payment
81. 18	公債の利子をもって	koosai no ríši o mótte	with the interest on the bond
82. 1	賣却する	baikyaku-suru	to sell out
	代金	daikiñ	purchase money
	もと	moto	capital, principal
	農工商	nookóošoo	agriculture, crafts, and trade
	事業	jígyoo	enterprise
	営む	itonámu	to undertake
82. 2	忽ちに	tačímači ni	quickly
	失敗する	šippai-suru	to fail
	経済的落魄	keizaiteki rakuhaku	economically reduced circumstances
	陥る	očiiiru	to fall (into)
82. 3	文武の道を勵む	búnbu no miči o hagému	to exert oneself trying to acquire both militaristic and cultural training
	節操	sessoo	fidelity
	廉恥を尊ぶ	reñči o tootóbu	to make a great deal of one's sense of honor (shame)
	世の儀表	yó no gihyoo	a model for society
82. 4	金銭	kíñseñ	money
	卑むべきこと	iyašimubéki kotó	something to be ashamed of
82. 5	氣風	kifuu	spirit
	身につける	mi ni tsukéru	to be brought up in
	一朝にして	iččoo ni šite	all at once (lit. , in one morning)

	商人	šóoniñ	tradesman
	賣る	uru	to sell
82.6	零落する	reiraku-suru	to fall low
82.7	過ぎし昔の日 支配階級 だけに	súgiši mukaši no hí šihai-káikyuu daké ni	days gone by ruling class to the extent that, all the more because
	精神的苦痛	seišiñteki kuçuu	spiritual agony
	深刻な	šĩñkoku na	profound
82.8	現状不満の氣	geñjoo fumañ no ki	the spirit of discontentment at the present state
	漲る	minagíru	to overflow
82.9	大小の叛亂 爆發する	dáišoo no hañrañ bakuhaçu-suru	big or small uprising to explode
82.10	悲惨なる運命 打開される 夢みる	hisáñ naru únmei dakai-sareru yumemíru	tragic fate to take a new turn to dream of
82.11	成功 西郷隆盛	seikoo Sáigoo Takámori	success a leader of the Meiji Restora- tion, later rebelled against the government and lost his life, 1827-1877
	内亂	nairañ	rebellion, uprising
	武力	búryoku	armed strength
82.12	鎮壓せらる 實力行動 現状打破 困難さ	čĩñaçu-seraru jiçuryoku-kóodoo geñjoo-dáha koñnañsa	to be suppressed a forcing action to give a new turn to the present state difficulties

	痛感せしめられる	zuukañ-sešimeraréru	to be made to feel strongly
82. 13	自由民権運動	jiyuu-miñkeñ-ūñdoo	the movement for liberal and civil rights
82. 14	イデオロギー	ideorogíi	ideology
	理解している	ríkai-šite iru	to understand
	反政府的	hañseifuteki	anti-government
82. 15	ラディカルな變更	rádikaru na heñkoo	radical change
	意圖する	íto-suru	to plan
	魅惑される	miwaku-sareru	to be charmed
82. 16	反政府的直接行動	hañseifuteki čokuseču-kóodoo	direct action against the government
	拠る	takúsu	to rely on
	漠然たる期待	bakuzeñ táru kitai	vague expectation
82. 17	支持	šíji	support
82. 18	思想及び目的	šisoo óyobi mokuteki	idea and aim
	近代のこの運動	kiñdaiteki na kono uñdoo	this modern government
	地盤	jibañ	foundation
	遺制的存在	iseiteki soñzai	present state as a legacy
83. 2	勢力	séiryoku	power
	藩閥政府	hañbaču-séifu	clan government
	抑壓	yokuaču	pressure
	浴びる	abiru	to suffer
83. 3	國會開設	Kokkai-káiseču	establishment of the Diet
	必要	hičuyoo	necessity
	宣傳する	señdeñ-suru	to propagandize
	國會期成同盟	Kokkai Kisei-Dóomei	Federation for Establishment of the Diet

	國會開設請願書	Kokkai kaisei seiganšo	petition for the establishment of a Diet
83.4	敵意と憎悪とに駆られる	tékii to zóoo to ni karareru	to be driven by hostility and hatred
83.5	容易ならざる窮地 陥れる 開拓史	yooi narazáru kyuuči otošiiréru kaitakúši	precarious position to drive (into) commissioner of colonization
83.6	北海道廳 官有事業 商社 拂い下げる	Hokkaidóochoo kañyuu-jígyoo šóoša haraisagéru	the Hokkaidoo Development Board government enterprise trading company to dispose of
83.7	世人 諸新聞 決定	séjiñ šošīnbuñ kettei	public various newspapers decision
83.8	幣害 端的に 暴露する 論難攻撃する	heigai tañteki ni bákuro-suru roñnañ koogeki-suru	vices directly to expose to criticize and attack
83.9	藩閥勢力 恣意的支配 打破する	hañbañ-séiryoku šiiteki šíhai dáha-suru	clanship influence arbitrary rule to break down
83.10	雄辯に證據だてる 痛難する 澎湃と世上に漲る 反政府的空氣	yuubeñ ni šookodatéru cuunañ-suru hoohai to sejoo ni minagíru hañseifuteki kúuki	to prove eloquently to blame sharply to fill the country like a floodtide anti-government atmosphere

83. 11	背景	haikei	background
	攻撃を浴びる	koogeki o abiru	to be attacked
	絶大な危機	zeccudai na kiki	greatest crisis
	落ち込む	očikómu	to fall (into)
83. 12	怯え狼狽した政府	obieroobai-šita séifu	frightened and bewildered government
	拂下げ処分	haraisage šóbuñ	disposal
	勅語	čokugo	Imperial rescript
83. 13	辛くも窮地を脱する	káranku mo kyuuči o dassuru	to have a very narrow escape
83. 14	自由民権派	jiyuu-minkeñ-ha	the liberal civil rights group
	國會の開設	Kokkai no kaiseicu	establishment of the Diet
	約束せられる	yakusoku-serareru	to be promised
	政黨	seitoo	political party
	組織する	sošiki-suru	to organize
83. 15	来るべき國會	kitarubéki Kokkai	the coming Diet
	備える	sonaéru	to get ready
	黨首	tóošu	party leader
83. 16	大隈重信	Ookuma Šigénobu	statesman, 1838-1922. At the Meiji Restoration (1868), he was appointed a judge in Nagasaki and handled affairs involving foreigners. Was appointed Finance Minister (1869) and subsequently Home Minister (1873). He resigned (1881) due to disagreement with other government leaders on disposal of government properties. Organized the Rikken Kaishin (Constitutional Reform) Party, became its president, and founded the Tookyoo Seimō Gakkō, predecessor of Waseda University. He was made a Count (1887) and appointed Foreign Minister (1888). He then organized a cabinet together with Itagaki Taisuke, became Prime Minister and concurrently Foreign Minister (1898), and he was again appointed Prime Minister (1914).

	立憲改進黨	Rikken Kaišintō	the Constitutional Reform Party; a party upholding the constitution
	二 黨	nītoo	the two parties
	標榜する	hyooboo-suru	to profess, to advocate
83. 17	より急進的	yorī-kyuušinteki	all the more radical
83. 18	先驅者	senkūša	forerunner
	參議	sāngi	councilor
	政府員	seifūin	members of the government
	立憲政	rikkensei	constitutional government
	早期施行	sōoki-sekoo	early execution
84. 1	政治思想	seiji-šisoo	political idea
	進歩的	šinpoteki	progressive
	一八八一年	sēn happyaku hačijuu ičineñ	1881
	明治一四年	Méiji júuyoneñ	the 14th year of Meiji (1881)
	危機	kiki	crisis
84. 2	通謀する	tsuuboo-suru	to notify
	策謀する	sakuboo-suru	to contrive
	嫌疑	kēngi	suspicion
	から追放する	kara tsuihoo-suru	to evict from
84. 4	注目に見値する	čuumoku ni atai-suru	to be worth notice
84. 5	由來	yurai	for a long time
	いふく不満である	itaku fumañ de āru	to be very much dissatisfied
	政黨	seitoo	political party
	對峙する	tāiji-suru	to stand face to face (with)
84. 6	政治的	seijiteki	political

	不遇な	fuguu na	unfortunate
	看過する	kañka-suru	to overlook
84. 8	資金	šikīn	fund
	有識者	yuušikiša	the intellectuals
	地主	jinuši	land owner
	ブルジョアの援助	burujoa no éñjo	the help of the bourgeoisie
84. 9	一八八九年	sēn happyaku hačijuukyūuneñ	1889
	明治二年	Méiji níjuu níneñ	the 22nd year of Meiji (1891)
	刊行する	kañkoo-suru	to publish
	政綱解説書	seikoo kaisešúšo	commentary on political principles
84. 10	有産者	yuusāñša	the propertied classes, the bourgeoisie
	才能ある者	sainoo áru monó	talented people
	國會議員	Kokkai-gíiñ	Diet member
	選舉資格	sēnkyo-šikaku	qualification for voting
84. 11	財産條件	zaisañ-jóokeñ	financial condition
	教育あるもの	kyooiku áru monó	the educated
	選舉權	señkyókeñ	suffrage
84. 12	明治二年	Méiji níjuu níneñ	the 22nd year of Meiji (1889)
	三四頁	sāñjuu yoñpéiji	page 34
	穏和な民主主義的プログラム	oñwa na miñšušugiteki purogúramu	mild democratic program
84. 13	貧農	hiñnoo	poor farmer
	呼びかける	yobikakéru	to call out (to)
	都市の實業家	tóši no jicugyooka	business man in the city
84. 14	見解を抱く	keñkai o idáku	to have an opinion

84.15	唱える 必ずしも容易ではない	tonaéru kanarazušímo yooi dé wa náí	to advocate it is not necessarily easy
84.17	西洋 推進力 ブルジョア階級	Seiyoo suišīnryoku burujoa-káikyuu	Europe driving force moneyed classes, the bourgeois class
84.18	歴史的役割 産業革命 本格的な発展	rekišiteki yakuwarí saŋgyoo-kákumei hoŋkakuteki na hatteñ	historical role industrial revolution proper development
84.19	有力な 産業化	yuuryoku na saŋgyooka	influential industrialization
85.1	力める 育成者 役割 徐々に	ġutoméru ikuséiša yakuwarí jójo ni	to endeavor fosterer part, role more and more, gradually
85.2	手厚い保護政策 頼る	teaġui hogo-séisaku tayóru	cordial protection policy to depend (on)
85.3	有力な支持者	yuuryoku na šijíša	influential supporter
85.4	資金的援助	šikiñteki éñjo	financial help
85.5	前にふれたように 共鳴する 有識者	máe ni fureta yóo ni kyoomei-suru yuušikíša	as I have already mentioned to agree intellectuals
85.6	助ける	tasukéru	to help
85.7	進展する 対立者	šiñteñ-suru tairiġuśá	to progress opponent

85.8	諸 黨	šótoo	various parties
	あらゆる手段	arayúru šúdañ	all kinds of schemes (means)
	壓 迫 する	appaku-suru	to suppress
	幕 末	bakumaçu	the end of Tokugawa feudalism
	政 敵	seiteki	political enemy
85.9	江戸幕府	Edo bákuфу	the feudalistic Edo (Tokugawa) government
	倒 す	taósu	to overthrow
	選 ぶ	erábu	to choose
	権力者の地位	keñryokušá no číi	the position of those in power
85.10	支配を覆そうとする	šíhai o kučugaesóo to suru	to attempt to overturn (their) control
	抗争する	koosoo-suru	to antagonize
	マキャベリの的	Makiaberi-teki	Machiavelli-like
85.11	壓 迫	appaku	pressure
	果敢なる戦	kakañ náru tatakai	brave battle
85.12	地 盤	jibañ	foundation
	士族の中に	šízoku no náka ni	among the descendants of the samurai
85.13	沸き立つ激烈な反政府 的傾向	wakitáçu gekireçu na hañseifuteki keikoo	a fierce anti-government tendency which boils up
	實 に	jičú ni	indeed
	闘 争	toosoo	struggle
	エネルギーの補給源	enérugii no hokyúugeñ	the source of energy
	弾壓政策	dañaçu-séisaku	policy of suppression

	一八八二年	sēn happyaku hačijuuníneñ	1882
	明治十五年	Méiji júugoneñ	the 15th year of Meiji (1882)
	不況	fukyoo	depression
	資金の缺乏	šikíñ no kečuboo	lack of capital
85.14	困難にする	kōñnañ ni suru	to make (it) difficult
	一八八四年	sēn happyaku hačijuuyoneñ	1884
	明治十七年	Méiji juušičíneñ	the 17th year of Meiji (1884)
85.15	若干の	jakkañ no	some
	領袖	ryoošuu	leaders
85.16	存続する	soñzoku-suru	to continue
	形骸を止める	keigai o todoméru	to remain nominally
85.17	翌一八八五年	yoku sēn happyaku hačijuu goneñ	the following year, 1885
	明治十八年	Méiji juuhačíneñ	the 18th year of Meiji (1885)
	内閣制	Naikakusei	Cabinet system
	採用する	saiyoo-suru	to adapt
	政府組織	seifu-sóšiki	governmental system
	近代化	kiñdaika	modernization
85.18	國會開設	Kokkai-kaiseŕu	establishment of the Diet
	實體の變更	jittai no heñkoo	transformation of the substance
	意味せず	ími-sezu	to have no meaning as
86.1	歴代内閣	rekidai-náikaku	successive cabinets
	大臣の地位	dáijiñ no číi	the position of a minister
	久しきにわたって	hisašíki ni watatte	over a long time
86.2	傀儡	kairai	a puppet

	充 る	mitasaréru	to be filled
86.3	一八八六年頃	sēn happyaku hačijuurokúneñ goro	about 1886
	明治十九年	Méiji juukyúuneñ	the 19th year of Meiji (1886)
	經濟界	keizáikai	economic world
	不況	fukyoo	depression
	脱する	dassuru	to get over
	好景氣	kookéiki	prosperity
86.4	と相まって	to aimátte	together with
	復活	fukkaču	revival
	氣運	kíun	tendency
86.5	條約改正問題	jooyaku kaisei-móndai	problem of the revision of treaties
	紛糾	fuñkyuu	entanglement, confusion
	促進する	sokušin-suru	to promote
	條約改正	jooyaku-káisei	revision of treaties
86.6	日本の朝野	Nihōn no čóoya	all the classes of Japan
	熱望する	nečuboo-suru	to crave
	治外法權制度	čigai-hookeñ-séido	system of extraterritorial rights
	存在	soñzai	existence
	民族的矜持	miñzokuteki kīñji	racial pride
86.7	關稅自主權	kañzei-jišúkeñ	the right of levying customs duties
	先進資本主義諸國	señšin-šihonšugi-šókoku	advanced capitalistic nations
	廉價の商品	rēnka na šoohiñ	cheap goods
	自由に流入する	jiyúu ni ryuunyuu-suru	to stream in freely

86.8	近代産業	kiñdai-sāngyoo	modern industry
	發達	hatta ^{cu}	development
	阻止	habámu	to prevent
	事態	jítai	situation, state of affairs
86.9	民族的獨立	miñzokuteki dokuri ^{cu}	national independence
	鞏固な經濟基礎	kyóoko na keizai-kisó	powerful economic basis
	根本方針	koñpoñ-hóošiñ	fundamental plan
	大きな障礙	óoki na šoogai	great obstacle
86.10	堪えがたい	taegatái	unbearable
86.11	民間	miñkañ	populace, people
	時とともに	tokí to tómo ni	with the times
	焦躁する	šoosoo-suru	to become impatient
86.12	容易に	yooi ni	easily
	廢止	haiši	abolition
86.13	一舉に完全に實現する	íkkyo ni kañzeñ ni ji ^{cu} geñ-suru	to realize (something) at once and completely
	部分的改正	bubuñteki kaisei	partial revision
	西洋諸國	Seiyoo-šókoku	all the Western nations
86.14	内地雜居を認めること	naiči-zákkyo o mitoméru kotó	permission to let foreigners dwell among the native people
86.15	土地所有權	toči-šoyúukeñ	the right to possess land
	少なからぬもの	sukunakáranu monó	no small numbers (of the public)
	關稅自主權の回復	kañzei-jišúkeñ no kaifuku	recovery of the right to levy customs taxes
86.16	治外法權制度の廢止	čigai-hookeñ-séido no haiši	abolishing of extra- territorial rights
	迅速に	jiñsoku ni	swiftly

	一舉に	ikkyo ni	all at once
	實現する	jicugen-suru	to realize
86. 17	實業	jicugyoo	business
	営む	itonámu	to operate
	勝っている	masátte iru	to excel
86. 18	實權	jikken	the real power
	掌握する	šooaku-suru	to grasp
87. 1	富裕である	fuyuu de áru	to be wealthy
	肥沃な土地	hiyoku na toči	fertile land
	金山	kīnzañ	gold mine
	銅山	dóozañ	copper mine
	その手に収める	sono té ni osaméru	to secure in one's own hands
87. 2	劣者意識	rešša-íšiki	inferiority complex
87. 3	尤もに考えられる	móttomo ni kañgaeraréru	to think reasonable
	共鳴する	kyoomei-suru	to agree
	世論	séroñ	public opinion
87. 4	不可能事	fukanóoji	impossibility
	強いる	šíiru	to compel
87. 5	自由民権派	jiyuu-miñkeñha	the school concerned with liberty and civil rights
	背景とする	haikei to suru	to make (something) the background
	妥協的交渉	dakyooteiki koošoo	negotiations looking toward a compromise
87. 6	方針	hoošin	scheme, plan
	論難攻撃する	roñnañ-koogeki-suru	to accuse

- 窮地へ陥れる kyúuči e otoširéru to drive into a tight spot
- 第一次伊藤内閣 dái ichiji Itoo-Náikaku the first Itoo Cabinet (1885)
- 一八八五年 - 一八八八年 sēn happyaku hačijuugoneñ - sēn happyaku hačijuu-hačíneñ 1885-1888
- 87.7 明治一八 - 二一年 Méiji juuhači-níjuu ichíneñ the 18th to the 21st years of Meiji
- 外相 井上馨 Gaišoo Inoue Kaoru Foreign Minister Inoue Kaoru
- 條約改正案 jooyaku kaiséiañ draft for the revision of a treaty
- 87.8 辭職する jišoku-suru to resign
- 交渉を後日に延期する koošoo o gójiču ni eñki-suru to postpone negotiations to a later date
- 黒田清隆 Kúroda Kiyótaka statesman (1840-1900). Entered politics toward the end of the Edo Period by assisting his clan (Sačuma) lord. Later became councilor to the Privy Council and was sent to Korea to conclude an amity treaty. Took part in the Seinañ war (1877). Thereafter was named Minister of Agriculture (1885), Prime Minister (1888), Minister of Communications (1892), and President of the Privy Council (1898). During this time was Deputy Prime Minister four times and was created a Count.
- 87.10 喧しい反對 yakamašii hañtai noisy protest
- 蒙る koomúru to suffer
- 右對案 migi-taiañ the said counter-proposal
- 退學的なり taieiteki nári to be negative
- 痛憤する čuufuñ-suru to be infuriated
- 襲撃を受ける šuugeki o ukéru to be assaulted
- 87.11 重傷を負う juušoo o ou to be wounded severely
- 一八八九年一月 sēn happyaku hačijuukyúuneñ juunigaču December, 1889

	明治二十二年	Méiji níjuu níneñ	the 22nd year of Meiji
	山縣内閣	Yamagata-Náikaku	the Yamagata Cabinet (1889-1891)
87.12	撤回する	tekkai-suru	to withdraw
	不徹底な方針	futéttei na hoošĩn	a scheme which is not thorough-going
	事態の鎮靜をはかる	jítai no čĩnsei o hakáru	to contrive to calm down the situation
87.13	絶好の題目	zekkoo na daimoku	an ideal target
87.14	瓦解する	gakai-suru	to dissolve
	欽定憲法	kiñtei-kénpoo	a constitution granted by the Emperor
	極 秘	gokuhi	profound secrecy
87.15	井上 毅	Inoue Kówaši	clansman of Kumamoto (1843-1895). Began his career in the Ministry of Justice. Accompanied Home Minister Ookubo Tošimiči to China to negotiate the Taiwañ (Formosa) affair and made a good impression (1874). Was chief of the Legislative Bureau and responsible for drafting rescripts and helped Ito Miyoji, Kaneko Keñtaroo, and Ito Hirobumi draft the national constitution (1888). Later Minister of Education and Privy Councilor (1893). Created Viscount (1895).
	準備する	jũnbi-suru	to prepare
	法律顧問	hooriǵu-kómon	legal consultant
87.16	プロイセン憲法	Puroiseñ-kénpoo	the Constitution of Prussia
	禮讃者	raisáñša	admirer
	二人のドイツ人	futarí no Doiǵújiñ	two Germans
87.17	意見を徴する	íkeñ o čoosúru	to solicit a person's opinion
	モデル	móderu	model
87.18	草案	sooañ	draft

	一八八八年	sēn happyaku hačijuu hačíneñ	1888
	明治 = 一年	Méiji níjuu ičíneñ	the 21st year of Meiji
	樞密院	Suumiçúin	the Privy Council
	附議される	fúgi-sareru	to be brought (before)
	修正	šuusei	amendment
88.1	發布される	happu-sareru	to be issued
	因みに	činami ni	by the way, incidentally
88.2	機關	kikáñ	organ
	國家の元勳及練達	kokka no geñkuñ óyobi reñtaçú	veteran and able statesmen of the nation
	網羅する	móora-suru	to include, gather
	會議	kaigi	conference
88.3	諮る	hakáru	to consult
	公布する	koofu-suru	to promulgate
	適當である	tekitoo de áru	to be proper
88.4	憲法草案	kénpoo-sooañ	draft of a constitution
	審議する	šīngi-suru	to discuss
	會議體	kaigítai	conference form
88.5	國務	kókumu	state affairs
	天皇の諮問	Teñnóo no šimoñ	Emperor's question
	常設的機關	jooseçuteki kikáñ	permanent organ
	顧問官	komónkañ	councilors
88.6	舊幕臣	kyuubákušīñ	former servant of the feudal (Tokugawa) government
	充たされる	mitasaréru	to be filled up
88.7	特色	tokušoku	characteristic

	皇位繼承	Kóoi-keišoo	Imperial succession
	攝政	seššoo	regency
88.8	皇室典範	koošiču-teñpañ	regulations for the Imperial family
	規定	kitei	provisions
	國法	kokuhoo	state (national) law
	効力	kóoryoku	effectiveness
88.9	定める	sadaméru	to provide
	憲法第一七條第一項及 第七四條第一項	kēnpoo dái juušičíjoo dái íkkoo óyobi dái šičijuu- yōñjoo dái íkkoo	paragraph 1 of Article 17 and paragraph 1 of Article 74 of the Constitution
	皇位	kóoi	the throne
	攝政	seššoo	regent
88.10	干涉する	kañšoo-suru	to interfere
	立前	tatémae	principle
	決定	kettei	decision
88.11	権限外に	keñgeñ-gai ni	outside one's competence (authority)
88.12	法律に抵触しない限り	hooriču ni teišoku-šinái kagirí	as long as it does not violate the law
	公共の安寧秩序	kookyoo no añnei-čičujo	public peace and order
	臣民の幸福	šinmín no koofuku	the happiness of the subjects
	増進する	zoošin-suru	to augment
	命令を發する	meirei o hassuru	to issue an order
88.13	憲法第九條	Kēnpoo dái kyúujoo	Article 9 of the Constitution
	宣戰	señseñ	declaration of war
	講和	koowa	treaty of peace

	條 約	jooyaku	treaty, pact
	締 結 す る	teikeŕu-suru	to conclude
	無 條 件 的 に	mujookeŕteki ni	unconditionally
	大 權	taiken	prerogative
88. 14	屬 す る	zokusúru	to appertain (to)
	憲 法 第 一 三 條	Kēnpoo dái juusánjoo	Article 13 of the Constitution
	帝 國 議 會	Teikoku-gíkai	Imperial Diet
	權 限	keŕgēn	competence
	重 大 な 制 限	juudai na seigēn	serious limitation
88. 15	統 師 權	toosúiken	the right to control
	憲 法 發 布 前 に お い て	Kēnpoo happu-máe ni oite	previous to the promulgation of the Constitution
	慣 行 上	kaŕkoo-joo	as a custom, by usage
	國 務 大 臣	kokumu-dáijiŕ	minister of state
	輔 弼	hohiŕu	power of assistance
	範 圍 外 に	haŕí-gai ni	outside
	憲 法 起 草 者	Kēnpoo kisóoša	the drafters of the Constitution
88. 16	慣 行	kaŕkoo	custom
	維 持 す る	íji-suru	to maintain
	妥 當	datoo	something proper
	獨 立	dokuriŕu	independence
	成 分	seibuŕ	the written law
	解 釋	káišaku	interpretation
88. 17	戰 鬪 力	seŕtóoryoku	fighting power
	高 度 に 發 揮 す る	kóodo ni hakki-suru	to display in the highest degree

	迅速なる指導	jiñsoku-nāru šidoo	swiftly acting leadership
	秘密の計画	himiçû na keikaku	secret plans
88.18	統帥事項	Toosui-jíkoo	items for the Supreme Command
	干渉する	kānyo-suru	to join
	望ましくなく	nozomáshiku nái	not to be desirable
89.1	狹隘な	kyooai na	narrow
89.2	諸點	šoteñ	various points
	豫算議定權	yosañ-gitéikeñ	the right to determine the budget
89.3	豫算案	yosañān	budget plans
	理由	riyuu	reason
	前年度豫算	zeñneñdo-yósañ	the budget plans of the previous year
	踏襲する	toošuu-suru	to follow
	憲法第七一條	Kēnpoo dái šičijuuičijoo	Article 71 of the Constitution
89.4	を通じて	o çuuujite	through
	牽制する	keñsei-suru	to check
	薄弱な	hakujaku na	weak
89.5	立憲君主國	rikkeñ-kunšúoku	constitutional monarchy
	轉形する	teñkei-suru	to transform
89.6	絶対主義的要素	zettaišugiteki yóoso	absolutist elements
	残る	nokóru	to remain
89.7	樹立する	juriçû-suru	to establish
	外見的	gaikēnteki	superficial
89.8	いりまてもなく	yuu máde mo naku	to say nothing of
	國會の開設	Kokkai no kaiseçû	establishment of the Diet

	にやなえて	ni sonáete	by way of precaution against
89.9	渾發自體	kañpaçu-jítai	the proclamation itself
89.10	餘儀なくされる	yogi náku sareru	to be forcefully induced
89.11	藩閥勢力 立憲政	hañbaçu-séiryoku rikkeñsei	clanship influence constitutional government
89.12	讓歩する	jóoho-suru	to make a concession, yield
89.13	勅語發布 意見書	čokugo-háppu ikeñšo	the issuing of an Imperial rescript written opinion
89.14	公約する	kooyaku-suru	to commit oneself
89.15	比較的遠い將來に	hikakuteki tooi šóorai ni	in the comparatively far future
	切り抜ける	kirinukéru	to get away from
89.16	憲法私案	keñpoo-šíañ	private proposals for the Constitution
	大多數のもの 内容	daitásuu no monó naiyoo	the majority of the items contents
89.17	イギリス風の	Igirisu-fuu no	in the English style
89.18	壓力	ačúryoku	pressure
	讓歩の程度	jóoho no téido	degree of concession
90.1	約言すれば 導入	yakugeñ-suréba doonyuu	in short introduction
	にふさわしい	ni fusawašii	to be worthy of
90.2	民主的憲法 餘儀なくさせる	miñšuteki kēnpoo yogi náku saseru	democratic constitution to compel (someone) to do something
	迫力	hakúryoku	force

90.3	基本權 漠然と	kihoñkeñ bakuzeñ to	fundamental right vaguely
90.4	前文 美しい言葉 論及する にとどめる	zenbuñ u¿ukušíi kotobá ronkyuu-suru ni todoméru	preface flowery words to discuss to go only so far
90.5	掲げない 伊藤博文編 憲法資料 下巻 昭和十一年	kakagenái Itoo Hakubuñ-heñ <u>Kēnpoo-šíryoo</u> gekañ Šóowa juuičíneñ	not to mention edited by Itoo Hakubuñ "Materials for the Constitution" volume 2 the 11th year of Šoowa (1936)
90.6	ロエスラー氏の憲法上質問 疑問答 100頁以下 考慮の外に置く	Roésuraa-ši no <u>Keñpoo-joo ší¿ugi-móñdoo</u> "Questions and answers on the Constitution," by F. K. Roesler hyakupéiji íka kóoryo no sóto ni oku	page 100f. to put (something) outside of one's consideration
90.7	挿話 端的に	soowa tañteki ni	episode briefly
90.8	發案權	ha¿uáñkeñ	the initiative
90.9	忌憚なく 批判する	kitañ náku hihañ-suru	without reserve, frankly to criticize
90.10	地方長官 演説 憲法運用 方針	čihoo-čóokañ eñze¿u kēnpoo-uñyoo hoošíñ	local governor speech handling of the Constitu- tion plan, scheme

	説明する	seċumei-suru	to explain
90.11	公正な政治 宣言する 渡邊 幾治郎 編	koosei na seiċi señgēñ-suru Watanabe Ikújiroo-heñ	fair government to declare edited by Watanabe Ikujiroo
	日本憲政基礎資料	Nihoñ-kēñsei kiso-širyoo	"Basic materials for the history of constitutional government in Japan"
	昭和十四年	Šóowa júuyoneñ	the 14th year of Šoowa (1939)
	四七二頁 樞密院議長	yóñhyaku šičijuunipéiji Suumiċuiñ-gičoo	p. 472 the head of the Privy Council
90.12	在京の 府縣會議長	zaikyoo no fukeñkai-gičoo	dwelling in Tokyo the presidents of urban prefectural and pre- fectural councils
	政党内閣制	seitoo-naikakusei	the system of cabinets formed by political parties
90.13	主 權	šukeñ	sovereignty
	全國を統治する	zēñkoku o tóoji-suru	to rule over the country
90.14	一政黨 利する	iċiséitoo risúru	one political party to give an advantage
	打撃を與える	dageki o ataeru	to give a blow
90.15	輔弼する 意向	hohiċu-suru ikoo	to assist intentions
90.16	上掲書・四八一頁 超然内閣制	jookeišo yóñhyaku haċijuuiċipéiji	op. cit., p. 481
	運用する	ċoozeñ-naikakusei uñyoo-suru	a non-partisan cabinet system to employ

90.17	超然主義	čoozeñšúgi	non-partisanship
90.18	足場	ašibá	scaffolding
91.1	市制	šisei	metropolitan regulations
	町村制	čooosōñsei	regulations for towns and villages, municipal regulations
	府縣制	fukeñsei	regulations for prefectures
	郡制	guñsei	regulations for districts
91.2	地方自治	čihoo-jíči	local self-government
	地方團體	čihoo-dāntai	local bodies, municipalities
91.3	行政	gyoosei	administration
	府縣知事	fukeñ-číji	the governors of urban prefectures and prefectures
	監督	kañtoku	supervision
	統制	toosei	control

SELECTION 2

Hattori Šisoo 服部之總, Meiji no seijika-tači 明治の政治家たち (Statesmen of the Meiji Period), vol. 1 [Iwanami Šinšo 岩波新書 (Iwanami New Books, 31)], Tookyoo, Iwanami Šoteñ, 1950, ch. 6, "Ito Hirobumi 伊藤博文," 98-128.

Hattori Šisoo (1901-1956) was one of the founders of the current study of the modern history of Japan. His interpretation of the Meiji Restoration has influenced the students of Japan's modern history. Among his highly celebrated books are: Meiji išiñši 明治維新史 (History of the Meiji Restoration), Tookyoo, Ueno Šoteñ, 1929; Zettaišugiron 絶体主義論 (Essays on Absolutism), Tookyoo, Gešuyoo Šoboo, 1948; and Šiñrañ nooto 親鸞ノト (Notes on Šiñrañ), Tookyoo, Fukumura Šoteñ, 1950. The present volume consists of sketches of representative statesmen of the Meiji era, who are described in terms of their relationship to the former Prime Minister Hara Kei. The portrait of Ito here presented is not sufficient, but there is an interesting description of the political situation in the 1880s and 1890s as well as Hattori's own interpretation.

98.1	シガーのふかしかた	šígaa no fukašikatá	the way one smokes a cigar
	まで	máde	even to
	ビスマルク	Bisumáruku	Otto Edward Leopold, Prince Bismarck, German statesman, 1815-1898
	スタイル	sutáiru	style
	まねる	maneru	to imitate
	噂される	uwasa-sareru	to be talked of

	伊藤博文	Ito Hirobumi	statesman and leader of the Meiji Government; 1841-1909; became Japan's first modern Prime Minister in 1885; formed and became the first leader of the Seiyuukai, which was one of the two major Japanese political parties prior to World War II
	これまで	kore máde	up to now
98.2	たれ一人……いない	táre hitóri... inai	there is nobody at all
	擬する	gisúru	to assume
	評者	hyóoja	critic
	正直なもの	šoojikí na monó	honest thing
	明治末期	Méiji mákki	end of the Meiji Era
98.3	政界評論家	seikai hyooroñka	political critic
	定評のあり	teihyoo no áru	to be well established
	池邊吉太郎	Íkebe Yošitároo	a political critic for the <u>Nihoñ šinbuñ</u> , 1864-1912, known as <u>Sanzañ</u>
	伊藤博文論	Ito Hirobumi-roñ, Ito Hakubuñ-roñ "Discussion of Ito (Hirobumi) Hakubuñ"; - a work by Ikebe Yošitároo	
	日本史上の	Nihoñší-joo no	in the history of Japan
	出世がしら	šusse-gášira	the most successful person
98.4	水呑百姓	mizunomi-byákušoo	poor peasant
	田一反歩	tá ittāñbu	one <u>tañbu</u> (0.245 acres) of paddy field
	畑二反歩	hatake nitāñbu	two <u>tañbu</u> (0.49 acres) of dry field

	山林六反歩	sañriñ rokutāñbu	six <u>tañbu</u> (1.47 acres) of forest
	自作農	jisakúnoo	a non-tenant or independent farmer
	年貢	néngu	land-tax
	不始末	fušíma <u>tu</u>	improper practice, mismanagement
	村を棄てる	murá o suteru	to give up (leave) one's village
98.5	仲間奉公	čuugeñ-hóokoo	service as a lackey
	かれの父	káre no čičí	his father
	伊藤十蔵	Itoó Juuzoo	Itoó Hirobumi's father, 1813-1896
	小 忒	kosegare	small son
	出世する	šusse-suru	to achieve success
	公 爵	kóošaku	prince
	太 閤	Táikoo	the Ex-Chancellor, referring to Toyotomi Hideyoši, 1536-1598, who too rose from poor beginnings
98.6	比 する	hisúru	to compare
	くだり	kudari	passage
	りこうな	rikoo na	clever
	名がすきな	na ga sukí na	to be fond of fame
	ほまれすきな	homarezukí na	to be fond of honor
	譽	homare	honor
	華々しく	hanabanašiku kazaritatéru	to decorate gorgeously
98.7	大 好き	dái-suki na	to be very fond of

	陽気なところ	yooki na tokoró	cheerful nature
	寡人有疾寡人好色 というところも	kajiñ yuušicu kajiñ koošoku to yuu tokoró mo in the respect too that he was rarely a sick person and rarely a sensual person	
98.8	一生を通じて	iššoo o ōuujite	throughout one's life
	みたところ	mīta tokoró	looking at
	勇気の欠乏という點がある	yūuki no keŕuboo to yuu no teñ ga áru	there is the point that there was a lack of vigor in him
98.9	國民的英雄	kokumiñteki eiyuu	national hero
	理由	riyuu	reason
	だが	dága	but, however
98.10	井上馨	Inoue Kaoru	politician and a leader of the Meiji Restoration, 1835-1915; became Mini- ster of Finance (1868), Minister of Construction (1871), Foreign Minister (1878), Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Finance again (1891); after retiring, acted as a advisor on national affairs and wielded great influ- ence in financial circles
	聞 多	Mōnta	childhood name of Inoue Kaoru
	むかし	mukaši	olden days
	しまい	šimai	end
	いたるまで	itaru máde	up to
98.11	コンビ	kōnbi	combination
	切れる	kiréru	to cut off
	ぬきにしても	núki ni šité mo	even if we disregard
	消極的勇氣	šookyokuteki yūuki	passive courage

98.12	池邊 丈人	Íkebe táijiñ	Ikebe, the great man; - referring to Ikebe Yošitaroo
	みとめる	mitomeru	to recognize
	日清戦争	Niššiñ-sēñsoo	the Sino-Japanese war, 1894-1895
	決断 させる	keçudañ-saseru	to make one decide
	大 勇 な	taiyuu na	of great courage
99.1	ほめる 側	homéru gawa	that which should be praised
	でてくる	déte kuru	to appear
	しかし	šikáši	but, however
	に 擬する	ni gisúru	to take (someone) for
99.2	にもかゝらず	ní mo kakawarazu	in spite of this
	しとげなければならぬ	šitogenákereba naránai	to have to achieve (accomplish)
	基本的な工事	kihoñteki na kóoji	basic work (construction)
99.3	ものみごとに	monó no mīgoto ni	with great success
	しあげる	šiageru	to bring (something) about
99.4	明治十七年七月	Méiji juušiçíneñ šiçigaçu of Meiji (1884)	July of the 17th year
	華族令	kazokúrei	ordinance concerning the Peers
99.5	明治十八年十二月	Méiji juuhaçíneñ juunigaçu year of Meiji (1885)	December of the 18th
	内閣官制	Naikaku-kāñsei	Cabinet Organization
99.6	明治十九年三月	Méiji juukyúuneñ sāngaçu of Meiji (1886)	March of the 19th year
	帝國大學令	Teikoku Daigakú-rei	Ordinance concerning the Imperial Universities

99.7	明治二十年七月	Méiji nijúuneñ šičigaçu	July of the 20th year of Meiji (1887)
	文官試験試補及 見習規則	buñkañ-šikeñ šího óyobi minarai-kísoku	regulation on the civil service examination for trainees and apprentices
99.8	明治二十年十二月	Méiji nijúuneñ juunigaçu	December of the 20th year of Meiji (1887)
	保安條例	hoañ-jóorei	regulations for the maintenance of peace
99.9	明治二十一年四月	Méiji níjuuichineñ šigaçu	April of the 21st year of Meiji (1888)
	市長村制令	šičoosōñ-séirei	ordinance on cities, towns, and villages
99.10	同年同月	dóoneñ dóogeçu	the same month of the same year (April, 1888)
	樞密院創設	Suumiçúin sooriçu	establishment of the Privy Council
99.11	同年五月	dóoneñ gógaçu	May of the same year (May, 1888)
	鎮臺制廢止師團制 創設	čindaisei haiši šidañsei sooseçu	abolition of the old military system and establishment of the division-system
99.12	明治二十二年二月	Méiji níjuu níneñ nigaçu	February of the 22nd year of Meiji (1889)
	憲法發布	kénpoo happu	promulgation of the constitution
99.13	以上	íjoo	the above
	一から九まで	ičí kara kyúu made	from one to nine
	相互の	sóogo no	mutual
	内的關係	naiteki kañreñ	inter-relationship
	説明するまでもない	seçumei-suru máde mo nai	there is no need to explain

	すべて	súbete	all
	ただ最後の一つ	táda sáigo no hitócu	the last one only
	しあげるために	šiageru tamé ni	in order to accomplish
99. 14	憲法取調	Kēnpoo toriširabe	research on the constitution
	出発する	šuppaçu-suru	to take one's departure
	明治十五年三月	Méiji júugoneñ sangaçu	March of the 15th year of Meiji (1882)
99. 15	歸朝する	kičoo-suru	to return to Japan
	翌十六年八月	yoku juurokúneñ hačigaçu	August of the next year, the 16th year of Meiji (1883)
	福島事件	Fukušima-jíkeñ	the Fukušima incident; - an anti-government movement in Fukušima prefecture led by members of the local Jiyuutoo, 1882
	高田事件	Takada jíkeñ	the Takada incident; - an anti-government movement in Takada town, Niigata Prefecture, 1883
	留守中に	rusučuu ni	in one's absence
	おこる	okóru	to happen, to occur
100. 1	群馬	Gúnma	the Guñma incident, 1884; this and the following incidents all refer to anti-government movements
	加波山	Kabasañ	the Kabasañ incident, 1884; - in Ibaragi Prefecture
	秩父	Čižību	the Čižibu incident, 1884; in Saitama Prefecture
	飯田	Iida	the Iida incident, 1884; - in Aiči Prefecture

	名古屋	Nágoya	the Nágoya incident, 1884
	静岡	Šizúoka	the Šizúoka incident, 1886
	大阪事件	Oosaka jíken	the Oosaka incident, 1886
	歸朝後	kičoo-go	after his return home
	くびすを接して	kubisu o seššite	one after another (<u>kubisu</u> , heel)
100.2	その間	sono kán	meanwhile
	岩倉具視	Iwákura Tomomi	a leader of the Meiji Restoration and a representative statesman of Meiji absolutism, 1825-1883
	薨る	hoozúru	to die
	明治大政府	Méiji daiséifu	the great government of the Meiji era
	事業	jígyoo	task, work
	一切	íssai	all, everything
	事實上	jijiú-joo	in fact, actually
100.3	双肩にかかる	sookeñ ni kakáru	to rest on (someone's) two shoulders
	明治元年	Méiji gánneñ	the first year of Meiji (1868)
	いらい	írai	since
	太政大臣	Dajoo-dáijiñ	the Premier, Prime Minister; - in the government in the early Meiji period
	三條實美	Sánjoo Sanétomi	a leader of the Meiji Restoration, from a court family, 1837-1891
	内大臣	Naidáijiñ	the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal

	引退させる	iñtai-saseru	to cause (someone) to retire
100.4	かわる	kawaru	to take the place (of)
	初代総理大臣	šódai Soori-dáijiñ	the first Prime Minister
	椅子につく	isu ni júku	to take a seat
	名實とも	meijiúu tómo	both in name and reality
	明治専制政府	Méiji señsei-séifu	the despotic Meiji government
	一身にひきうけて立つ	iššĩn ni hikiúkete táúu	to take a stand assuming the whole responsibility to oneself
100.5	このようなくと	kono yóo na kotó	such a thing
	かつて	kátte, káúute	ever
	大久保利通	Ookubo Tošímiči	a leader of the Meiji Restoration and a central figure of the early Meiji government, 1830-1878
100.6	明治憲法	Meiji-kēnpoo	the Meiji Constitution
	プロシア憲法	Puroša-kēnpoo	the Prussian Constitution
	に則る	ni nottóru	to model after
	根本方針	koñpoñ-hóošĩn	basic policy (line)
	創意	sóoi	creative idea
	決定される	kettei-sareru	to be decided
100.7	精細な研究	šoosai na keñkyuu	detailed study
	立案の骨子	riúuañ no kóšši	substance of the draft
	十四年政變	juuyoneñ-séiheñ	the political change in the 14th year of Meiji (1881)
	以前に	ízeñ ni	before
	できている	dékite iru	to be made

- 100.8 吉野博士 Yōšino Hākase Dr. Yōšino; referring to Yōšino Sakuzō (1873-1933), a political scientist who became a professor at Tokyo University and wrote political commentaries and articles. Resigning from Tokyo University in 1924 he founded the Šakai Taišūkai (Social Democratic Party), and later revived the Meiji Buñka Keñkyūkai 明治文化研究会 or Meiji Culture Research Society. A representative thinker of democracy in the Taišō era.
- 蛇足を加える dasoku o kuwaéru to make an unnecessary addition (to)
- 要はない yōo wa nai one need not
- 憲法調査外遊 keñpoo-čóosa gaiyuu a trip abroad to study various constitutions
- むしろ múširo rather
- 100.9 色上げ iroage a "coloring up," decoration
- 伊藤巳代治 Ito Míyoji politician, 1857-1934. Began his career as an interpreter for the Hyōgo Prefectural Office; was sent abroad with Ito Hirobumi in 1882 to study and inspect foreign constitutions. Minister of Agriculture and Commerce (1898) and Privy Councilor (1899)
- 金子堅太郎 Kaneko Keñtaroo government official, 1853-1942. Helped Ito Hirobumi draw up a new Japanese constitution; was appointed First Secretary of the House of Peers in 1890

	仕込	šikomi	training
	旅	tabí	travel, trip
	上役として	uwayaku to šite	as a senior official
100. 10	夏島	Načujima	an island off Yokosuka city
	ヴェテラン	véteran	veteran
	大久保時代	Ookubo-jídai	the time of Ookubo
	日本憲法の骨子をつくる	Nihoñ-kéñpoo no košši o zúkúru	to build up the basic structure of the Japanese Constitution
100. 11	練りあげる	neriageru	to polish up
	陰沈める	iñčiñ-táru	brooding
100. 12	鬼才の属僚	kisai no zokuryoo	subordinate to a shrewd genius
	井上毅	Inoue Kówaši	politician (1843-1895). Began his career in the Ministry of Justice. Accompanied Home Minister Ookubo Tošimiči to China to negotiate the Taiwan (Formosa) affair (1874). As chief of Legislative Bureau was responsible for drafting rescripts and helped Ito Miyoji, Kaneko Keñtaroo and Ito Hirobumi draft the national Constitution (1888). Minister of Education and Privy Councilor (1893); created viscount (1895)
	徳大寺實則	Tokudáiji Sanénori	government official, 1840-1919. Grand Chamberlain to Emperor Meiji; Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal (1896)
	手紙の一節	tegami no isseǵu	a passage of a letter

100. 13 尾佐竹氏 Osátake-ši Mr. Osatake; - referring to Osatake Takeši 尾佐竹 猛 (1880-1946), appointed a Supreme Court judge in 1928 and well-known as a student of the history of the Meiji Restoration (1868)
- 紹介されている šookai-sarete iru to be introduced
- 日本憲政史 Nihoñ-keñséiši "The History of Japanese Constitutional Government"
- 三四五頁 sánbyaku yōñjuu gopéiji page 345
100. 14 同人(井上毅)は如御熟知. 忠實無二の人物にて. 殊に有用之學識を有し dooniñ (Inoue Kōwaši) wa gojukuči no gótoku, čuujicu muni no jīnbugu nite, kōto ni yuuyoo no gakušiki o yūuši The same person (Inoue Kowaši) is, as you well know, a uniquely loyal man, and in particular has useful knowledge
- 明治八年以來. 岩見久久保二老の信任を受けれ而已ならず. 樞機之事務. 無不與 Méiji hačineñ irai, Iwákura Ookubo niróo no šiñniñ o úkeši nōmi narazu, súuki no jīmu, azukarazāru wa náku ever since the 8th year of Meiji (1875), he has not only won the trust of the two elders, Iwakura and Ookubo, but he has also been engaged in all important works
- 十有餘年間. 軍國の大計に關する機密の文案. 十中七八 同人の起草に有之 jūuyuu yonéñkañ, guñkoku no taikai ni kañsúru kimiču no buñañ, jūučuu šičihači dóoniñ no kissoo ni kore ári for more than ten years, he has worked in drafting 7 or 8 out of 10 important outlines concerning a great plan for a military nation
101. 1 二老薨去後. 博文其遺圖を継ぎ. 纔得守其職候も Niróo hóokyo-go, Hakubuñ sono íto o čugi, wázuka ni sono šóku o mamorie-sooróo mo after the death of the two elders, Hakubuñ (Hirobumi) succeeded to the posthumous plan, and could hardly carry out his work; however,
101. 2 同人之助力を受候事蹟不可枚舉と存候 dooniñ no jóryoku o uke-sooróo jiseki maikyo-subekarazu to zōñjisooroo I think that there are countless instances in which he received aid from this person (Inoue Kōwaši)

	就中立憲組織之計畫 及憲章立案の重事。字々 句々。其の满腔の熱血 を濺ぎ候と申而も過言 には無之候云々	nakānzuku rikkeñ-sóšiki no keikaku óyobi keñšoo- ríčuañ no júuji, jíji kúku, sono mañkoo no nekkeču o sosogi-sooróo to móošite mo kagoñ ní wa kore náku sooroo uñnuñ above all, it would not be too much to say that he poured his utmost enthusiasm into the important tasks of planning the organization of the constitution and of drafting the constitution in each word and each phrase, etc.	
101.4	大政府側	daiseifu-gawa	the side of the great government
	舞臺監督	butai-kāntoku	stage director
	小男	koótoko	small man
	肺病やみ	haibyoo-yami	tuberculosis patient
	拙稿	sekkoo	my article
	明治十四年の絶對 者	Méiji júuyoneñ no zettáiša 14th Year of Meiji (1881)"	"The Despot of the 14th Year of Meiji (1881)"
101.5	世界評論	Sekai hyóoron	"Critique of the World": - a magazine which began publication in 1946
	一九四八年二月號	sēn kyúuhyaku yōñjuu hačíneñ nigačú-goo February 1948 issue	
	狂氣じみた	kyooki-jímita	crazy
	とりましている	torisumášite iru	prim, formal
	太政官法制局	Dajóokañ Hooséikyoku	the Legislative Bureau of the Cabinet
101.6	一書記官	iči-šokikañ	a secretary
	從五位	júu góí	the junior grade of the 5th court rank
	傀儡であるように見える	kairai de áru yóo ni sáe miéru a puppet	to look even like
	教育勅語	Kyooiku-čókugo	The Imperial Rescript on Education

	起草する	kisoo-suru	to draft
101. 7	子爵	šišaku	viscount
	やがて死んだばかりに	yagate šinda bákari ni	because of having passed away after a while
	ながくたれから忘れられ ている	nágaku táre kara mo wasurerarete iru	to be forgotten by everyone for a long time
	だからといって	dákara to itte	but even if this were so, and yet
101. 8	属僚	zokuryoo	subordinate
	特大型の	tokudaigata no	of especially large size
	頭蓋骨	zugáikoŕu	skull
	秘密	himiŕu	secret
	解く	tóku	to unravel
101. 9	則る	nottóru	to be based upon (on)
	以外には	ígai ni wa	except for, aside for
	明治天皇	Méiji Teñnóo	the Emperor Meiji
	臣民	šinmín	the subjects
	人民の政府	jinmín no séifu	the people's government
101. 10	置換える	okikaéru	to replace
	からくり	karákuri	plot, scheme
	絶無だった	zécumu datta	to come to naught
101. 11	客観的に	kyakkañteki ni	objectively
	可能な唯一の道	kanoo na yúiiŕu no miči	the only one possible way
	主観的に	šukañteki ni	subjectively
	可能にする	kanoo ni suru	to make (something) possible
	智慧	čie	wisdom

101. 12	力	čikará	strength, power
	むり が いく	múri ga iku	to overtax oneself
	生 きて いる	ikite iru	to be alive
	力 を な し て	čikara-gónaši de	by force
	や っ て の け た に ち が い な い	yatte noketa ni čigai nái	must have carried
		(something) through	
101. 13	にぎやか す き な	nigiyaka-zukí na	to be gregarious
	思 わ れ て いる	omowárete iru	to be thought
101. 14	人 望	jiñboo	popularity
	番 附	bañzuké	list
	作 ら ぬ	šukúttara	if (it) is made
	よ ほ ど 下 に 就 く	yohodo šitá ni šúku	to rank very low
	其 原 因	sono geñiñ	its cause
	勇 氣 の 欠 乏	yúuki no kešuboo	lack of courage
	の ほ か に	no hoka ni	besides, in addition to
	今 一 つ あ る	ima-hitóšú áru	there is one more
	公	kóo	the Prince; - referring to Ito Hirobumi
102. 1	エライ 功名心 家	erái koomyoošiñka	a very ambitious person
	詩	ši	poetry, poem
	英 雄	eiyyuu	hero
	豪 傑	gookešú	valiant man
	字 面	jímeñ	characters
	よく 見 える	yóku miéru	to be frequently found
	慕 ぶ	šitáu	to admire
	意 味	ími	meaning

	澤山の	takusān no	in great number
	つまる所	zumāru tokoró	after all
102. 2	功名を立てる	koomyoo o tatēru	to accomplish something meritorious
	名譽を得る	méiyo o úru	to obtain fame
	心の動機	kokóro no dóoki	motivation
	かられて	kara šite	acting out of
	エライ働き	erái hataraki	a grand undertaking, meritorious work
102. 3	やり出す	yaridásu	to commence, to start
	随分	zúibuñ	very often
	けれども	kéredomo	however
	功名心	koomyóošīn	ambition
	あまり	amari	so much
	高尚な者	koošoo na monó	something noble; - note use of the character 者 for <u>mono</u> where 物 is to be expected
102. 4	リゲキュラスな	rijikyúrasu na	ridiculous
	點	ten	point
	愛嬌には十分なっている	aikyóo ni wa juubún natte iru	to be charming (attractive) enough
	勲章	kuñšoo	medal, decoration
	作る	zukúru	to create
102. 5	貴族	kízoku	nobles
	名譽を表彰する器具	méiyo o hyoošoo-suru kígu	objects to symbolize honor
102. 6	自身で澤山に戴いた	jíšiñ de takusān ni itadaku	to receive plenty of them for oneself

龍田 樗陰

Takida Čóin

literary figure,

1882-1925. Editor of Čuuoo Kooron
中央公論 (Central Review)
in 1903 and editor-in-chief after 1921;
built the magazine into the eminent
position it holds today and discovered
many writers who became famous in
the field of literature.

	傾 倒 す る	keitoo-suru	to admire
	政 評 家	seihyooka	political critic
	暗 殺 さ れ る	añsaçu-sareru	to be assassinated
	直 後 に	čókugo ni	immediately after
102. 7	明 治 民 主 主 義	Méiji miñšušúgi	Meiji democracy
	調 子 の 低 さ	čooši no hīkusa	lowness of gear (pitch)
	物 語 っ て い る	monogatátte iru	to indicate
102. 10	明 治 絶 對 專 制 政 府	Méiji zettai señsei séifu Meiji government	absolutely despotic
	に たい す る	ni taisúru	against
	民 黨 大 攻 勢	Miñtoo dai-kóosei	the great offensive by the People's Party
	地 租 輕 減	čiso-kéigeñ	reduction of land tax
	言 論 集 會 の 自 由	geñron šuukai no jiyúu	freedom of speech and meeting
102. 11	對 等 條 約	taitoo-jóoyaku	treaty on equal footing
	三 大 問 題	sañdai-móñdai	three big problems
	か ぶ け る	kakagéru	to put up
	伊 藤 第 一 次 内 閣	Itoó dáí ičíji-náikaku	the first Itoó cabinet
	肉 迫 す る	nikuhaku-suru	to close in (on)

	大同團結	daidoo-dānkeŕu	the combination of political parties formed against the Meiji government in 1889
	趣 向	šukoo	intention
102. 12	す べ て	súbete	in all respects
	七 年 前	šičineñ máe	seven years ago (before)
	再 版	saihañ	reprint, copy
	明治二十年九月二日	Méiji nijúuneñ kúgaŕu fuŕuka	September 2 of the 20th year of Meiji (1887)
	淺草井土村樓	Asakusa Ibumurá-roo	the name of a restaurant in Asakusa, Tookyoo
	全國有志大懇親會	zeñkoku-yúuši daikonšĩnkai	a great friendly meeting of nation-wide volunteers
102. 13	決定される	kettei-sareru	to be decided
	闘争方針	toosoo-hóošĩn	fighting policy
	全国市町村ごとに	zēnkoku šičóosoñ góto ni	in each city, town and village all over the nation
	三大問題建白	sañdai-móñdai keñpaku	petition on the three great problems
	小 團 體	šoodāntai	small groups
	結 成 する	kessei-suru	to form
102. 14	各 團 體	káku dañtai	each group
	委 員	íiñ	committee member
	上 京 せ せ る	jookyoo-saseru	to send to Tookyoo
	示威を行ふ	jíi o okonau	to hold a demonstration
	十一月十五日	juuičigaŕu júu góniči	November the 15th
103. 1	明治十三年四月	Méiji juusáñneñ šigaŕu	April in the 13th year of Meiji (1890)

	愛國者大會	Aikokuša-táikai	a great meeting of the Aikoku (Patriotic) society
	二府 = + = 縣	nífu níjuu níkeñ	two metropolitan prefectures and 22 (rural) prefectures
	にかわる	ni kawaru	to take the place of
	三府一道三十五縣	sānfu ičídoo sánjuu gókeñ	three metropolitan prefectures, one <u>doo</u> (Hokkaidoo) and thirty-five prefectures
	代表四百名	daihyoo yoñhyakú-mei	400 representatives
	參集する	sañšuu-suru	to gather
103.2	國會開設上願委員	kokkai-káiseču joogañ-íiñ	a committee to petition establishment of a Diet
	任ぜられる	niñzeraréru	to be appointed
	片岡健吉	Kataoka Keñkiči	naval officer and politician, 1843-1903. Together with Koono Hironaka, petitioned the government to establish a parliament; became a leader in the Jiyuutoo
103.3	河野廣中	Kóono Hirónaka	politician, 1849-1923. A leader of the Meiji democratic movement; Minister of Agriculture and Commerce in the second Ookuma Cabinet
	二人	futarí	two persons
	在國中	zaigokučuu no	in prison
	舊自由黨	kyúu Jiyuutoo	the old Jiyuutoo (party); - organized by Itagaki Taisuke, professedly for democracy, 1881-1884
	新指導者	šin-šidóoša	new leader

103. 4 星 亨 Hóši Tooru politician, 1850-1901. Jiyuutoo leader, later organized the Seiyuukai with Ito Hirobumi and became Minister of Communications in the first Seiyuukai cabinet
- 伊藤總理大臣 Ito Soori-dáijiñ Prime Minister Ito
- 面會に強要する手筈 meñkai o kyooyoo-suru téhazu de aru to be supposed to force an interview
- 十二月二十六日 juunigaçu níjuurokuniči December 26
103. 5 未明に mimei ni before dawn
- 集會條例 šuukai-jóorei regulation on meetings
- 保安條例 hoañ-jóorei peace regulations
- 發せられる hasserareru to be promulgated
- 五百七十人 gohyaku nanajúuniñ 570 people
- 大小政客 dáišoo seikyaku big and small politicians
- 皇居三里外に Kóokyo sánri gái ni three ri (one ri = 3.927 kilometres) outside of the Imperial Palace
103. 6 放逐される hoočiku-sareru to be expelled
- 内務大臣 Naimu-dáijiñ Minister of Home Affairs
- 山縣有朋 Yamágata Aritomo soldier and politician, 1838-1922. After the Meiji Restoration he laid the basis for clan control of government by effecting a union between the Saçu-ma and Čoošuu clans. Accompanied Saigoo Čugumi-çu to Europe (1869). After his return worked for establishment of the military system that resulted in promulgation of the Conscription Law (1872). Appointed Home Minister

			(1885) and formed the first Yamagata Cabinet (1889). Formed the second Yamagata Cabinet (1892) and later became Privy Councilor. After the death of Ito Hirobumi (1909) wielded great power as Genroo (elder statesman)
	警視總監	Keiši Sôokañ	Superintendent General of the Metropolitan Police, Police Commissioner
	腕を買われろ	udé o kawareru	to have one's capabilities appreciated
	三島通庸	Mišima Čunémiči	government official (1835-1888). After the Meiji Restoration entered the service of the new government and was Governor of various prefectures. Appointed Superintendent General of Metropolitan Police in 1885
103.8	すべては 七年前の 攻める側 守る側 案内知る 手口	súbete wa šičíneñ máe no seméru gawa mamóru gawa añnái-širu téguči	everything seven years before the attacking side the defending side to know how to be guided a way of doing things, method
	再演	saiēñ	repeat performance
103.9	歴史	rekiši	history
	繰返えす	kurikaesu	to repeat
	については	ni čúite wa	about, regarding

	東西ともに	tóozai tómo ni	both the east and west
	二幕目	nimakumé	the second act
	茶番	čabañ	farce
	きまつてゐる	kimatte iru	to be pre-arranged
	明治十三年	Méiji juusáñneñ	the 13th year of Meiji (1880)
103. 11	人民	jiñmĩñ	the people
	戦列につく	señreçu ni čúku	to engage in war
	腹をすえる	hará o sueru	to make up one's mind
103. 12	諸事件	šojíkeñ	various incidents
	展開する	teñkai-suru	to unfold, develop
	人民的民主主義革命	jiñmiñteki miñšušugi-kákumei	people's democratic revolution
103. 13	エネルギー	enérugii	energy
	内包される	naihoo-sareru	to be contained, comprehended
	準備される	júnbi-sareru	to be prepared
	明治絶対主義存立の條件	Méiji zettaišúgi soñriçu no jookéñ	conditions to permit the existence of Meiji absolutism
	根柢から	koñtei kara	fundamentally
	震撼される	šiñkañ-sareru	to be shaken
103. 14	政府内部に	seifu-náibu ni	within the government
	龜裂が生ずる	kireçu ga šoozúru	to open a crack
	十四年	júuyoneñ	the 14th year of Meiji (1881)
	國會開設勅諭	kokkai kaiseçu čokuyu	Imperial message for the establishment of the Diet
	大隈一派	Ookuma-íppa	Ookuma's faction

	政府放逐	séifu-hoočiku	a purging from the government
	民権運動	miñkeñ-úñdoo	campaign for civil rights
103. 15	彈壓宣言	dañacu-sēñgeñ	declaration of suppression
	伴	tomonáu	to accompany
	ついで	cuide	then, after that
	単一人民政黨	tañicu jiñmiñ-séifu	a single (unitary) people's political party
	自由黨	Jiyuutoo	a political party (1881-1898) organized by Itagaki and professedly for democracy
	改進黨	Kaišiñtoo	a political party (1882-1896) organized by Ookuma Šigenobu
	分立	buñriçu	separation
104. 1	保守的ブルジョアジー 最初の裏切	hošuteki burujoajji saišo no uragiri	conservative bourgeoisie the first betrayal
	いみする	ími-suru	to mean
	足並の亂れ	ašinami no midare	being out of step
	につけいる	ni čukeiru	to take advantage of
104. 2	振り下ろす 暴壓	furiorósu booaçu	to hand down outrageous oppression
	初太刀	uidači	first blow
104. 3	これにたいして	kore ni táišite	against this
	小異	šóoi	minor difference
	大同	daidoo	major similarity
	默契	mokkei	silent (tacit) contract

	承認しあひ	šooniñ-šiáu	to acknowledge to one another
	つくりものの	čukurimonó	a contrivance
	下打合せ	šitaučiáwase	a preliminary arrangement
104. 4	後藤象二郎邸	Gotoo Šoojiroo-tei	the residence of Gotoo Šoojiroo; - Gotoo (1838-1897) was a representative statesman of the democratic movement
	會同すゝ	kaidoo-suru	to meet
	面々	meñmén	people, faces
104. 5	中島信行	Nakajima Nobúyuki	the first President of the House of Representatives, 1846-1899
	犬養毅	Inúkai Čúyoši	politician (1855-1932). Was at first a reporter for the Hooči Šiñbuñ. Elected member of Diet (1890). Minister of Education (1898); later took part in founding the Rik-keñ Kokumiñtoo, and became its leader. Organized the Kakušiñ Kurabu Party (1922) and succeeded Tanaka Giiči as its leader (1929). Prime Minister (1931).
	尾崎行雄	Ózaki Yukio	politician (1858-1954). Was appointed a counselor of the Foreign Office (1897) and Education Minister (1898). Elected mayor of Tookyoo (1904) and appointed Justice Minister (1915). From the first general election (1890), he was elected to the House of Representatives for 24 consecutive times. He is called "Father of Parliamentary Politics."

	綾井武夫	Ayai Takeo	conservative politician
	末廣重恭	Suehiro Júukyoo	a political novelist of the Meiji era and a Diet member of the Rikken Kaišīntoo, 1849-1896; as novelist known as Suehiro Teččoo
104.6	筋書	sujigaki	plot
	書く	káku	to write
	抗しかねる	kooši-kanéru	to be unable to resist
	解黨する	kaitoo-suru	to dissolve a party
104.7	指導者	šidóoša	leaders
	板垣	Itágaki	Itagaki Taisuke (1837-1919); founder of the Jiyuutoo in 1891 and became its President; Home Minister in 1893; joined with Ookuma Šigenobu of the Kaišīntoo to form the Keñseitoo in 1898 and became Home Minister a second time
	ひきいられる舊自由黨地帯	hikiiraréru kyúu-Jiyuutoo čitái	the segment of the old Jiyuutoo under the leadership (of Hoši)
	黨員	tooiñ	party member
	革命的自作農	kakumeiteki jisakúnoo	revolutionary owner farmer
	先年の状態	señneñ no jootai	status of the previous year
104.8	を中心とする	o čuušīñ to suru	centering around
	蟬脱する	señdaçu-suru	to remove oneself entirely
	しだいに	šidai ni	gradually
	地主	jīnuši	landlord

	の指導下に	no šidōoka ni	under the leadership of
	收拾される	šuujuu-sareru	to be put
104. 9	というのも	to yuu nó mo	that is to say
	地租改正條令第八章	čiso kaisei-jōorei dāi hačišoo	chapter 8 of the revised regulation on land-tax
	明治十七年	Méiji júušičíneñ	the 17th year of Meiji (1884)
	農業危機	noogyoo-kíki	agricultural crisis
	のさなか	no sanaká ni	in the midst of
	撤去される	tékkyo-sareru	to be eliminated
	自作農	jisakúnoo	an owner farmer
104. 10	そのとき	sono tokí	at that time
	土地をうしなわす	toči o ušinawazu	not to lose land
	残存する	zañsoñ-suru	to remain
	のかぎりでは	no kagirí de iéba	if we restrict ourselves to
104. 11	小地主としての側面の利害に關心する存在と化し	šoojинуši to šité no sokumeñ no rígai ni kañšín-suru soñzai to káši	changed in such a way as to concern themselves with their advantages and disadvantages as small land owners, and
	地租軽減	čiso-kéigeñ	reduction of land-tax
	スローガン	suróogañ	slogan
	事實上	jijicujoo	in actuality
	寄生地主	kisei-jínuši	parasitic landlord
104. 12	國家	kókka	state, nation
	餘剰生産物	yojoo seisánbuču	surplus food
	小せりあい	kozériai	minor struggle, skirmish
	合言葉	aikótoba	password

	革命の意義	kakumeiteki ígi	revolutionary meaning
104. 13	喪 失 する	soošicú-suru	to lose
104. 14	取引の如何によつて	torihiki no íkañ ni yotte wa	according to the nature of the dealing
	一つものはけなれもの	íkurimonó wa hanaremono	a contrived thing is (doomed to be something) unaccepted
	いづくすれてもよい	ícu kuzúrete mo yói	it does not matter when it should fall into pieces
105. 1	足 並	ašinami	a step
	看 板	kañbañ	signboard
	格好な役者	kakkoo na yakuša	proper (fine) actor
	幕末政局	bakumaçu-séikyoku	the later Tokugawa regime
105. 2	一貫した	íkkañ-šita	consistent
	機會主義者	kikaišugíša	opportunist
	闘争する	toosoo-suru	to fight
	どちらの側からか	dóčira no gawa kará mo	from both sides
	眞實に	šīñjiču ni	truly
	信賴される	šīñrai-sareru	to be trusted
105. 3	東洋豪傑風な	Tooyoo-gookeçufuu na	in the style of an Oriental hero
	押出し	ošidaši	appearance
	ものをいって	monó o yuu	to speak out
	大量取引	tairyoo-tórihiki	large-scale marketing
	必要のまえには	hiçuyoo no mée ni wa	in face of the need (for)
	なくてはならぬ役柄	nákute kanawánu yakugara	an indispensable role
105. 4	闇取引	yamitórihiki	black marketing
	名人	meijīn	master

	政府攻撃	seifu-kōgeki	attack on the government
105. 5	バック	bákku	background
	とのあいだで	tó no aida de	between himself and, with
	入閣	nyuukaku	entry into a Cabinet
105. 6	明治十八年	Méiji juuhačineñ	the 18th year of Meiji (1885)
	懸案の	keñañ no	pending
	條約改正	jooyaku-káisei	revision of a treaty
	第一目的	dái ičimókuteki	primary objective
	とれたかぎりて	to šita kagiri de	within the limitation of making
	外務大臣	Gaimu-dáijiñ	Minister of Foreign Affairs
105. 7	鹿鳴館	Rokuméikañ	the building at Yamašita- mači, Koojimači-ku, Tookyoo, which served as a clubhouse for the Japanese aristocracy and foreign diplomats; it became a center for "enlightenment"
	「屈辱改正案	"kučujoku" kaiséiañ	"humiliating" draft revision
	暴露される	bákuro-sareru	to be disclosed
	國權論的反對	kokkeñroñteki hañtai	objection based on discus- sions of national sovereignty
105. 8	火の手	hí no té	flame
	久しく壓迫される	hisašíku appaku-sareru	to be suppressed for a long time
	民論	miñroñ	public opinion
	チャンスもあたえろ	čānsu o ataeru	to give (someone) a chance

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 105. 9 | 二十年九月 | nijúuneñ kúgaçu | September of the 20th year [of Meiji] (1887) |
| | 兼 攝 す ろ | keñseçu-suru | to hold an additional position |
| 105. 10 | 一 石 = 鳥 | isseki níčoo | killing two birds with one stone |
| | 肉 ね ぬ き に す ろ | honenukí ni suru | to mutilate |
| 105. 11 | 大同團結臨遊館大懇親會 | Daidoo-dáñkeçu Ooyúukañ dai-koñšíñkai | a great friendly meeting at the Ooyuukañ (hall) for the joining of political parties against the Meiji government |
| | もう一人も出席せず | móo hitóri mo šusseki-sézu | not a single person attended, and |
| 105. 12 | 年 末 | neñmaçu | end of the year |
| | め ず か に | wázuka ni | only |
| 105. 14 | 一 つ に は | hitóçu ni wa | for one thing |
| | 樞 府 | Súufu | Privy Council; - more often referred to as Suumiçuíñ |
| | 公 式 化 す ろ | koošikika-suru | to formulate |
| | プログラムを作る | purogúramu o tatéru | to make a program |
| | 憲法議會 | keñpoo-gíkai | constitutional assembly |
| | 要 求 | yookyuu | demand, request |
| 105. 15 | 聲 | kóe | voice |
| | よ ろ ず | yorozu | in everything |
| | ドイツ仕立 | Doiçu-jítate | something made-in-Germany |
| 106. 1 | 機 構 | kikoo | structure |
| | 英國にまねる | Eikoku ni maneru | to imitate England |
| | 純 粋 に | juñsui ni | purely |

106. 2	日本的な	Nihoñteki na	peculiar to Japan
	當面	toomeñ no monó	things to be confronted with
	國民から隔絶する	kokumiñ kara kakuzecu-suru	to be isolated from the people
106. 3	開く	hiráku	to hold
	オーソライズする	oosoráizu-suru	to authorize
	閣僚居残り	kakuryoo-isuwari	the remaining in power of the Cabinet members
106. 4	サツマ	Sačuma	the Sačuma domain: - part of Kagošima Prefecture in Southern Kyuušuu
	首領	šuryoo	chief, head
	黒田	Kúroda	Kuroda Kiyótaka 清隆 (1840-1900). Entered politics toward the end of the Edo Period as aide to his clan (Sačuma) lord. Later was councilor to the Privy Council and was sent to Korea to conclude a treaty of amity. Took part in the Seinañ War (1877). Thereafter was Minister of Agriculture (1885), Prime Minister (1888), Minister of Communications (1892), and President of Privy Council (1898). During this time was Deputy Prime Minister four times and was created a Count.
	中する	yuzuru	to hand over
	段取り	dañdori	design, line of action
	明治十四年十月	Méiji júuyoneñ juugaçu	October of the 14th year of Meiji (1881)

106.5	國會議院	Kokkai-káiseu	establishment of the Diet
	人民運動	jihmiñ-úñdoo	people's movement
	便宜する	biñjoo-suru	to take advantage (of)
	開拓使不正事件	kaitakúši fusei-jūkeñ	incident of the unlawful acts of the commissioners of reclamation; - referring to a scandal which developed in 1881 when land reclaimed by the government in Hokkaido at a cost of 10,000,000 <u>yen</u> was sold to a business group in Oosaka for 400,000 <u>yen</u>
106.6	火をつける	hí o éukéru	to set fire
	長官黒田を放逐する	čookaň Kúroda o hoočiku-suru	to purge the chief, Kuroda
	ドサクサ子ざれに	dosakusa-mágire ni	in the confusion of the moment
	三田派憲法	Mitaha-kéñpoo	the Constitution of the Mita faction
	賣りにむ	urikómu	to sell, to enforce the sale of
	外務の椅子につか うえで	gáimu no isu ni éuketa ué de	upon having (some- one) take the chair of the Minister of Foreign Affairs
106.7	サツマのカミ	Sačumá no kami	Lord of Sačuma
	進上する	šiñjoo-suru	to present
106.8	二十一年一月九日	níjuu ičíneñ ičigaču kokonoka	January 9 of the 21st year of Meiji (1888)
	伊皿子	Isarago	a place-name in Tookyoo
	えらそりに	erasóo ni	with a grand air
	条件をつける	jookéñ o éukéru	to attach conditions (to)

	入閣するかわりに	nyuukaku-suru kawari ni	instead of entering the Cabinet
106. 9	十年のちには 誓約書と交換す	júuneñ nočí ni wa seiyakúšo o kawas	after ten years to exchange written pledges
106. 10	すかさず 芝居氣たっぷり 怒氣を發する 書付 ストーブに投ずる ヘッドワーク 人後におちる すっかり	sukasázu šibaige tappúri dóki o hassuru kakiuke sutóobu ni toozuru heddowáaku jīngo ni očíru sukkári	at once melodramatically to flare up in anger paper, document to throw into a stove head-work to fall behind the others entirely, completely
106. 11	これに満悦する するに 翌日 無條件入閣	kore de mañeju-suru suru to yokujiú mujookeñ-nyúukaku	to be very much delighted with this thereupon the next day entry into the Cabinet without conditions
106. 12	承認する 發令 膳立とおりに	šooniñ-suru haçurei zeñdate-dóori ni	to approve official announcement as prearranged (by)
106. 13	馬鹿な人民ども アッといふ	báka na jiñmīn-domo atto yuu	the stupid people to utter "Oh!"
106. 14	明治二十二年二月十一日 欽定憲法	Méiji níjuu níneñ nigaçu juuičiniči kiñtei-kēnpoo	February 11 of the 22nd year of Meiji (1889) the constitution granted by the Emperor

	發布する	happu-sareru	to be promulgated
	政治犯人	seiji-háñniñ	political offender
	大赦	táiša	amnesty
	かつての日に主張せしむ	kátte no hí ni šučoo-sareru	to have been advocated once
106. 15	民約憲法	miñyaku-kéñpoo	a Constitution agreed upon by the people
	すでに	súde ni	already
	民黨運動	miñtoo-úñdoo	people's party movement
	一 聲 も 聞 か れ な い	hitókoe mo kikarenái	not even a single voice is heard
107. 1	特徴的である	tokučooteki de áru	to be characteristic
	そればかりか	sore bákari ka	not only that, but
	三月と共に	sāngaču to tómo ni	with the coming of March
107. 2	逓信大臣	Teišiñ-dáijiñ	Minister of Communications
	就任する	šuuniñ-suru	to take the post (of)
	主義	šúgi	ideology, principle
	一貫する	ikkañ-suru	to carry through
	あたまから人民を喰った 聲明	atamá kara jiñmīñ o kúttá seimei	a statement completely ignoring the people
107. 3	二幕目の狂言	nimakumé no kyoogén	a comedy in the second act
	約束どおり	yakusoku-dóori	as promised
	茶番の幕を閉じろ	čabañ no makú o tojīru	to close the curtain on a farce
	いちけやく裏切る	ičiháyaku uragīru	to betray first of all
107. 5	證文	šoomoñ	document, certificate

	一 件	ikken	a case, matter, incident
107. 6	博 引 傍 證 する	hakuin boošoo-suru	to refer to and to confirm in general
	ゆ ら い	yurai	ever since
	い ろ い ろ 説 がある	iroiro séu ga áru	there have been many theories
	さ す が に	sasuga no	even
	も て あ ま し た か た ち で	moteamášita katači de	with an embarrassed look
	そ れ に し て も	sore ni šité mo	even so
107. 8	あ れ 丈 け の 勢 力	are daké no séiryoku	such a great power
	得 た る	etáru	to have gained
	單 なる 伴 食 遞 相	tān naru bañšoku-téisoo	a merely nominal Minister of Communications
	甘 ん ず る	amañzúru	to be satisfied (with)
107. 9	口 ほど にも ない	kuči hodo ní mo nái	to be not so great as he speaks of himself
	地 位	číi	position
	比 べ も の に な ら ぬ 程 の 懸 隔	kurabemono ni narānu hodo no keñkaku	an im-comparable distance (gap)
107. 10	考 へ て や ら な く て は な ら ぬ	kañgáete yaranákute wa narānu	to have to give consideration (to)
	無 産 黨	Musañ-too	the Proletarian party
	戦 線	señseñ	battle-line
	統 一 する	tooicu-suru	to unite
107. 11	二 つ 返 事 に て	futaicu-heñjí nite	readily
	承 諾 は せ ない	šoodaku wa senái	not to accept; - note <u>se-</u> for <u>ši-</u> , dialectal or archaic

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| | 當時と今日とは | tóoji to kyóo to wa | between those days and the present |
| | まるで | maru de | entirely |
| | 時勢が違ふ | jisei ga čigau | the tendency of the times is different |
| 107. 13 | 昭和五年 | Šoowa goneñ | the 5th year of Šoowa (1930) |
| | さいわいにして | saiwai ni šite | fortunately, luckily |
| | 敗戦後の | haiseñ-go no | after war's end |
| | いま | íma | now, the present |
| 107. 14 | 比較 | hikaku | comparison |
| | 讀者の勝手として | dókuša no katte to šite | of the reader's own accord |
| 108. 1 | たしかに | tášika ni | surely |
| 108. 2 | 明治十八年=至り内閣諸公ハ殊ニ一刀兩斷ノ大英斷ヲ以テ空前ノ大改革ヲ舉行シ | Méiji juuhačíneñ ni itari naikaku-šókoo wa kóto ni ittoo ryoodań no dai-eidań o mótte kuuzeń no daikáikaku o kyokoo-ši | coming to the 18th year of Meiji (1885) the various Cabinet members, taking an especially drastic measure, carried out an unprecedented reform, and |
| | 私門ヲ塞キ情實ヲ破リ殆ト一新政府ヲ創立セリ | šimoń o fusagi joojiču o yabúri hotóńdo iči-šĩnséifu o sooriču-séri | and established virtually a new government by denying their personal desires and breaking up personal considerations |
| 108. 4 | 谷干城 | Táni Kánjoo | a military man and Minister of Agriculture and Commerce in the first Ito Cabinet, 1837-1911 |
| | 意見書 | ikeńšo | memorandum stating one's opinions |
| | 明治政史. 下. 四六一頁以下 | Meiji-séiši gé, yóńhyaku rokujuu ičipéiji ika | "The Political History of the Meiji Era," vol. 2, page 461f. |

108. 5 而ルニ其ノ後一年ナラザルニ
漸ク破壊ニ至リ度皆改革
以前ニ復歸スルノ實ヲ呈シ
šikáru ni sono go ičineñ narazáru ni yooyaku
hakai-ši hyakúdo mina kaikaku ízeñ ni fukki-suru
no mi o téiši However, after that, before one
year had passed by, it was revealed that (the
government) was finally destroyed and every-
thing returned to a 100% pre-revolutionary
status, and
108. 7 有功者ヲ賞スルニ官ヲ以テシ
舊友ヲ憐ムニ官ヲ以テシ
私徳ニ報スルニ官ヲ以テシ
yuukóoša o šoosúru ni kán o motte ši kyuuuyuu o
awarému ni kán o motte ši šitoku ni hoozúru ni
kán o mótte ši hootoo o űukúru ni kán o mótte ši
yuuraku o motomúru ni kán o mótte ši hanaha-
dašiki ni ittaté wa zaiya yuušiša no kuči o keñsei-
suru ni mata kán o motte suru monó ari
108. 8 朋黨ヲ造ルニ官ヲ以テシ
遊樂ヲ求ムルニ官ヲ以テシ
甚キニ至テハ在野有志者ノ口ヲ
箝制スルニ亦官ヲ以テスルモ
ノアリ
in order to reward a man of merit, an official
rank was awarded; to take pity on an old friend,
an official rank was awarded; to reward personal
virtue, an official rank was awarded; to create
party friends, an official rank was awarded; to
seek pleasure, an official rank was awarded;
and in an extreme case, in order to restrain the
mouth of a non-governmental volunteer, an
official rank was also awarded
108. 9 官途官位ヲ見ル事恰モ
私物ノ如ク
國家ノ租税
ヲ見ルコト私財ノ如ク
官吏
ノ増加スルコト日ニ増々多ク
而シテ無用ノ官吏終日不要
不急ノ事務ニ從事シ
kānto káni o míru kotó átaka mo šibuűu no gótoku,
kókka no sózei o míru kotó šizai no gótoku
kāñri no zooka-suru kotó hi ni masúmasu óoku,
šikášte muyoo no kánri šuujiűu fuyoo fukyuu no
jímu ni júuji-ši To regard official position and
rank as indeed one's private property, to regard
the national tax as one's private property - the
increase in the number of government officials
is ever more accelerated day after day; more-
over, useless government officials are all day
long engaged in useless and non-urgent work,
and
108. 10 限リアルノ租税ヲ以テ
限ナキノ官吏ヲ養ヒ以テ
目前ノ小康ヲ求メント欲ス
kagirí aru no sózei o mótte kagirí naki no kánri o
yašinai mótte mokuzeñ no šookoo o motomēñ to
hossu with the limited tax unlimited officials
are supported, and thus an immediate respite is
sought out.
108. 11 藤田茂吉
Fújita Mokiči personal name; -
unidentified
- 官制ノ改正及職給制
ヲ設くる意見ノ要領
kañsei no kaisei óyobi šokkyuusei o mookúru íkeñ
no yooryóo an outline of opinions on the
revision of government regulations and the
establishment of regulations on salaries by
position

明治文化全集、第三卷、Meiji-bun'ka-zēn'sūu dāi sānga'n "A Complete Collection on Meiji Culture," vol. 3

第一期國會始末
五-九頁以下

Dāi ikki Kokkai šíma'cu gohyaku juukyuu-péiji i'ka
dealing with the first session of the Diet,
following page 519

108. 13 我現行の法、勅任と
=等に分ち各上下=級と
設け
wāga ge'nkoo no hoo, čokuni'n o nitoo ni wakā'ci
káku jóoge nikyuu o móoke under our present
law, the čokuni'n rank (granted directly by the
Emperor) is divided into two grades and each
grade has two classes of upper and lower, and
- 奏任と六等に分ち各上
中下三級と設け.
soonin' o rokutoo ni wakā'ci káku jóo čúu gé sa'nyuu
o móoke the soonin' rank (given with the Em-
peror's approval) is divided into six grades, and
each grade has three classes, upper, middle,
and lower,
108. 14 判任も亦六等に分ち
各上下=級と設け.
ka'nin mo mata rokutoo ni wakā'ci káku jóoge nikyuu
o móoke the ha'nin' rank (of minor officials) is
also divided into six grades, and each grade has
two classes of upper and lower,
109. 1 嚴然其段階を限れりと
雖も其段階は固より職
務の繁閑と關係せざら
が故に、閑職に在るもの
高給を受け繁務に當る
もの薄給を附せらるるもの
少からず
ge'izen sono da'nkai o kagiréri to iédomo sono da'n-
kai wa mótoyori šókumu no ha'anka'n to ka'nkei-
sezáru ga yué ni ka'nšoku ni áru monó kookyuu
o úke ha'nmu ni ataru monó hakkyuu o fuserarúru
monó sukunakárazu although there is a clear-
cut grading, this grading is originally unrelated
to whether the work of a position is heavy or
light, and therefore a man who does light work
receives high salary, while another who is en-
gaged in heavy work receives a low salary and
these persons are not a few in number
109. 2 明治十九年の改革に於て
職給の制を取らざりしは
109. 3 實に此改革の大欠典にて
當時の發案者が主として
希望せる經費の節省は
遂に之を達するを得ず
却て其反對の結果を顯
はしたる所なり。
Méiji juukyúune'n no kaikaku ni óite šokkyuu no séi
o torazáriši wa ji'cu ni kono kaikaku no ičidai-
kétte'n ni šite tóoji no ha'cuá'nša ga šú to šite
kiboo-séru kéihi no seššoo wa čúi ni kore o
tassuru o ézu káette sono ha'ntai no kekka o
arawašitáru yue'n nári It was indeed a great
fault of the reform of Meiji 19 (1886) not to adopt
the system of salary by work, and the primary
objective of the planners of that time to decrease
expenses was not finally realized, but instead
it turned out to attain the opposite result

109. 4 試に見よ. 改革の其年即 kokoromí ni míyo kaikaku no sono toší sunáwači
 ち十九年度の經費に於て juu-kyuunéndo no kéihi ni oite kánri no hookyuu
 109. 5 zeŋgaku wa sēn sánbyaku sañmān isseñēn nāriši
 109. 6 官吏の俸給全額は千三百 monó nijuunéndo ígo zēnji zooka-ši níjuu sañnéñ-
 三萬一千圓なり。レもの二十年度 zeñēn yó ni nobori kiñkiñ suuneñ no aida ni óite
 以後漸次増加し。二十三 nihyaku gojuuyoñmān goseñēn yó o kánri hookyuu
 109. 7 nómi ni oite zooka-šitáru ni árazu ya For a
 年度に於ては一千六百五十 trial, just look at the expenses of the very year
 萬三千圓餘に昇り。僅々 of the reform, that is, the 19th year; the total
 數年の間に於て二百五十四 sum of the government officials' salary amounted
 萬五千圓餘を官吏俸給 to 13,031,000 yen, and after the 20th year it was
 のみに於て増加したるに gradually increased, and in the 23rd year it rose
 あらずや to more than 16,573,000 yen; and thus, didn't
 the salaries of the government officials alone
 increase by more than 2,545,000 yen in only
 several years?
109. 8 官僚機構 kañryoo-kíkoo bureaucratic structure
 (organization)
 ヒエラーキー híeraakii hierarchy
 明治二十三年 Méiji níjuu sañneñ the 23rd year of Meiji
 (1890)
 高等官年俸表 kootóokañ neñpoohyoo table of the annual sala-
 ries of senior officials
 判任官月俸表 hañníñkañ geppoohyoo table of the monthly sala-
 ries of junior officials
 示す šimésu to show
109. 10 高等官官等年俸表 kootóokañ kañtoo neñpoohyoo table of annual
 salaries for the ranks of senior officials
109. 11 勅任官 čokuniñkañ official of the čokuniñ
 rank (directly appointed
 by the Emperor)
 奏任官 sooníñkañ official of the sooníñ
 rank (approved by the
 Emperor)
109. 12 内閣總理大臣 Náikaku Soori-dáijiñ prime minister of the
 cabinet
 一 等 ittoo the first order

	二 等	nitoo	the second order
	三 等	sañtoo	the third order
	四 等	yoñtoo	the fourth order
	五 等	gotoo	the fifth order
	六 等	rokutoo	the sixth order
109. 14	各省大臣	kákušoo dáijiñ	the minister of each ministry
110. 1	判任官官等月俸表	haññĩkañ kañtoo geppoohyoo	table of the monthly salaries of the ranks of junior officials
110. 2	七 等	šičitoo	the seventh order
	八 等	hačitoo	the eighth order
	九 等	kyuutoo	the ninth order
	十 等	jittoo	the tenth order
110. 5	官員錄	kañĩnroku	record of government officials
110. 9	太政大臣	Dajoo-dáijiñ	premier (in the governmental system in the early Meiji era)
	大 輔	táiho	senior assistant
	少 輔	šóoho	junior assistant
	大書記官	dai-šokikañ	senior secretary
	權大書記官	keñdai-šokikañ	acting senior secretary
	少書記官	šoošokikañ	junior secretary
	權少書記官	keñšoo-šokikañ	acting junior secretary
110. 10	左右大臣	saudáijiñ	left and right ministers
	中 將	čúujoo	lieutenant-general
	少 將	šoošoo	major-general

	代理公使	dairi-kóoši	chargé d'affaires
	總領事	sooryóoji	consul general
	領事	ryóoji	consul
	副領事	fukuryóoji	assistant consul
110. 11	參議	sāngi	state councilor
	特命全權公使	tokumei zenkeñ-kóoši	envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary
	大警視	daikéiši	senior metropolitan police
	大佐	táisa	colonel, captain (navy)
	中佐	táii	captain
110. 12	大將	táišoo	general
	侍從長	jijúuċoo	grand chamberlain
	知事	ċíji	governor
	縣知事	keñ-ċíji	prefectural governor
	府縣大書記官	fukeñ daišokíkañ	senior secretary of a metropolis or of a prefecture
	府縣少書記官	fukeñ šoošokíkañ	junior secretary of a metropolis or a prefecture
110. 13	卿	kyóo	Lord
111. 1	十七等	juušiċitoo	the 17th order
111. 4	米價	béika	price of rice
	一石	ikkoku	a unit of measurement, 4. 9629 bushels
	五圓五十錢	góeñ gojuugóseñ	five <u>yeñ</u> and fifty-five <u>señ</u>
	明治二十二年	Méiji níjuu níneñ	the 22nd year of Meiji (1889)

	六 圓	rokueñ	six <u>yeñ</u>
	二 十 三 年	níjuu sañneñ	the 23rd year of Meiji (1890)
	一 躍 し て	ičiyaku-šite	at a bound
111.5	八 圓 九 十 四 錢	hačieñ kyúujuu yónseñ	8 <u>yeñ</u> and 94 <u>señ</u>
	高 く な る	tákaku naru	to become high
	湯 錢	yúseñ	charge at a public bath
	一 錢 = 厘	isseñ níriñ	one <u>señ</u> and two <u>riñ</u>
	す し	suší	a ball of rice with a slice of fish, piece of shellfish, etc.
	一 人 前	ičiniñmáe	portion for one person
	東 海 道	Tookáidoo	the highway between Tookyoo and Kyooto
111.6	一 流 旅 館	ičiryuu-ryókañ	first-class hotel (inn)
	一 泊	ippaku	overnight, one night
	あ ん ば い	añbai	condition
	最 下 等 の	saikatoo no	the lowest ranked
	月 俸 十 二 圓	geppoo juuníeñ	a monthly salary of 12 <u>yeñ</u>
111.7	警 部 補	keibúho	assistant police inspector
	十 分	juubúñ	adequately
	旦那	dañna	master
	主 活	seika <u>cu</u>	life, living
	花 王 石 鹼 工 場	Kaoo sekkeñ-kóojoo	the Kaoo (Flower King) soap factory
111.8	主 任 機 關 士	šuniñ kikáñši	chief engineer
	辭 令	jirei	warrant of an appointment

	明治四十四年	Méiji yōnjuu yōnneñ	the 44th year of Meiji (1912)
	民間たる	miñkañ-táru	private
	三菱	Miçúbiši	family name of a big businessman
	とってみる	tótte miru to	if we take (examine) the case of
111. 9	日本郵船社長	Nihoñ-yúuseñ šačoo	the President of the Nihoñ Yuuseñ (Japan Mail) Company
	男爵	dañšaku	baron
	近藤廉平	Koñdoo Reñpei	a businessman of the Meiji era
	明治六年	Méiji rokúneñ	the 6th year of Meiji (1873)
	社員	šaiñ	a staff member
	入社する	nyuuša-suru	to become a member of a company
	月給五圓	gekkyuu góeñ	a monthly salary of five <u>yeñ</u>
111. 10	吉岡鑛山事務長心得	Yošioka Kóozañ jimúčoo kokoroe	acting head of the office of the Yošioka Mining Company
	三十五圓	sánjuu góeñ	35 <u>yeñ</u>
	本社調役	hónša širabéyaku	investigator for the main company
	七十圓	šičijúueñ	70 <u>yeñ</u>
	三菱汽船横濱支配人	Miçubiši-kiseñ Yokohama šiháiniñ	manager of the Yokohama office of the Miçubiši Kiseñ (shipping) Company
	百五十圓	hyaku gojúueñ	150 <u>yeñ</u>
	これでは知事には及ばない	kore de máda číji ni wa oyobanai	not yet to come up to the standard of a governor

111. 11 剛愎を以て鳴る goofuku o môtte naru to be famed for one's stubbornness
- 岩崎彌太郎 Iwásaki Yataroo a great businessman with political affiliations in the Meiji era, founder of the Miçubiši financial and mercantile combine, 1834-1885
111. 12 みずから八百圓の月給をとる mizukara happyakúeñ no gekkyuu o tōru to draw a salary of 800 yeñ a month for himself
- 同格たる dookaku-tāru to be of equal rank
- 最高地方官 saikoo čihóokañ highest local official
111. 13 ー 神奈川県知事 iči-Kanagawa-keñ-čiji a governor of Kanagawa prefecture
- ー 大佐 iči-táisa a colonel
- 對等に遇する taitoo ni guusúru to treat equally (with)
112. 1 まことに makoto ni indeed
- 官場 kañba the field of government
- 陛下の股肱 Héika no kókoo His Majesty's right-hand man
- 榮譽ある職域 éiyo aru šokuiki an honorable occupational area
- ばかりでなく bákari de naku not only was it. . . but
- 農工商を通じて noo-kóo-šoo o čuujite among farmers, crafts-men, and merchants
112. 2 貧弱な hiñjaku na poor
- 見出しうる miidašiúru discoverable
- 最も給料のよい móttomo kyúuryoo no yói the highest paid
- 特權會社 tokkeñ-káiša privileged company
- そればかりか sore bákari ka beside that, not only was this so. . . but

112.3	権 力	kēnryoku	power, authority
	親 會 社	oyagāiša	parent company
	保 護	hōgo	protection
	助 成	josei	aid
	な し に	nāši ni	without
	土 佐 藩 士	Tosa-hānši	clansman of Tosa
	最 大 「財 閥」	saidai-"zāibaçu"	the greatest plutocrat
112.4	基 礎 を 築 き あ げ る	kisō o kizukiageru	to build up a foundation
	考 え て み る こ と も で き な い よ う な 関 係 に あ る	kaŋgāete mīru kotō mo dekinai yōo na kaŋkei ni āru	to have a relationship of which one cannot even dream
112.5	常 備 軍	joobīgun	standing army
	警 察	keisaçu	police
	官 僚 制 度	kaŋryoo-séido	bureaucratic system
	僧 職	soošoku	occupation as a priest
	裁 判	sáibañ	justice, trial
	あ ら ざ る な き 器 官	arazāru náki kikāñ	indispensable organ
	系 統 的 な	keitooteki na	like a family lineage
112.6	等 級 的 な	tookyuteki na	class-distinctive
	分 業	buñgyoo	division of labor
	設 計	sekkei	planning
	に 従 っ て	ni šitagatte	according to
	こ れ ら え あ げ ら れ た 諸 器 官	koširaeagerareta šokikañ o móçu	to hold (subsume) various created organs
	集 中 的 な	šuučuuteki na	centralized
	國 家 権 力	kokka-kēnryoku	the power of the state

	絶 對 王 制	zettai-óosei	autocratic system, autocracy
112. 7	由 來 す る	yurai-suru	to originate
	生れかけていた中産社会	umarekákete ita čuusañ-šákai	the middle class society about to be born
	封 建 制 度	hookeñ-séido	feudalism
112. 8	闘 争	toosoo	fight, struggle
	有 力 な 武 器	yuuryoku na búki	powerful weapon
	マルクス	Márukusu	Marx; - Karl Marx (1813-1883)
	フランスの内亂	<u>Furañsu no nairañ</u>	"The Civil War in France"; - by Karl Marx
112. 9	役 割	yakuwarí	role
	絶對主義国家権	zettaišugi kokka-kéñryoku	absolutist state power
	西南戦争	Seinañ-séñsoo	the Seinañ War (1877); - marked by Saigoo Takamori's initial capture of Kagošima and Kumamoto and eventual defeat at the hands of the government's forces
	一 列 の	ičire <u>u</u> no	in a single line
	舊武士的叛亂	kyuubušiteki hañrañ	revolt by old feudal warriors
	清 掃 す る	seisoo-suru	to clean up
112. 11	役 廻 り	yakumáwari	role, part
	こんどは逆に	kóndo wa gyaku ni	this time inversely
	権 力 機 構	keñryoku-kíkoo	power structure
	い ま や	íma ya	now
	マニファクチュア時代	manufakučua-jídai	manufacturing age
112. 12	全 長 し つ、あ る	seičoo-šic <u>u</u> aru	growing
	ブルジョアジー	burujoajíi	bourgeoisie
	提 携 す る	teikei-suru	to tie up (with)

112. 13	農民階級	noomiñ-káikyuu	the farmer class
	攻撃	koogeki	attack
	護持する	gôji-suru	to protect
	まえにもいったように	mâe ni mo itta yôo ni	as above-mentioned
112. 14	ただ一つの方式によつてのみ可能である	tâda hitô ¹ no hoošiki ni yotte nômi kanoo de âru	to be possible to realize by only one method
	一握の	ičíaku no, hitonígiri no	small, like "a single handful"
	無権力な	mukéñryoku na	powerless
112. 15	制限制象議院	seigeñsei šuugíñ (assembled) by limited	the House of Representatives election
	代表されている	daihyoo-sarete iru	to be represented
	萬能な	bañnoo na	omnipotent
	國土	kókudo	the territory of a nation
	隅々まで	súmizumi made mo	all over the country
	覆いつくす	ooi ² ukúsu	to cover completely
113. 1	ドグマ	dóguma	dogma
113. 2	憲政政治	keñsei-séiji	constitutional government
	意義	ígi	meaning
	狭く	sémaku	narrowly
113. 3	公選議員	koosen-gíñ	a Diet-member elected by popular vote
	組織せられる	sóšiki-serareru	to be organized
	帝國議會	Teikoku-gíkai	Imperial Diet
	中心とする	čuušíñ to suru	to make (something) central
	解する	kaisúru	to interpret
	論者	rónša	disputant, advocate
	暫く措く	šibároku oku	to set aside (disregard) for a while

	若し	móši	if; - with a conditional form
	通常の意義の如く	óuujoo no ígi no gotoku	as suggested by its ordinary meaning
	参加する	sañka-suru	to participate
	天皇の大政	Teñnóo no taisei	government by the Emperor, Imperial rule
113.4	翼賛する	yokusañ-suru	to support, assist
	道	miči	way
	議會に出づる	Gikai ni izúru	to present oneself in the Diet
	官吏	kāñri	government official
	國政に參與する	kokusei ni sānyo-suru	to participate in the national government
113.5	本質的の相違はない	hoñšicuteki no sooi wa nái	there is no fundamental difference
	すなはち	sunáwači	namely
	臣民の權利	šĩnmĩñ no kēñri	the right of a subject
	の章下において	no šóoka ni oite	in the chapter, under the article
113.6	法律命令	hoorióu-méirei	legal order
	定ムル所、資格ニ應シ	sadamúru tokoró no šikaku	ni ooji according to the prescribed requirements
	均ク	hitóšiku	equally
	文武官	buñbúkañ	civil and military officials
	任セラルル	niñzeraréru	to be appointed
	其、他、公務ニ就ク	sono tá no kóomu ni óuku	to take other public offices
113.7	定められる	sadameraréru	to be prescribed
	一般庶民	ippañ-šómiñ	the general public
	門閥	moñbaóu	good or noble lineage, high or noble birth
	特定の身分	tokutei no mĩbuñ	particular status

	なくしても	náku šite mo	even without
113. 8	資 格 要 件	šikaku-yóokeñ	qualifications
	帝 國 臣 民 た る も の	teikoku-šīnmiñ taru monó	those who are Imperial subjects
113. 9	進 み 得 る	susumiúru	to be able to advance
	劣 ら な い	otoranai	to be not less than
	重 要 視 っ べ き 事 柄	juuyooši-sarubéki kotogarâ	a matter of importance (that should be considered important)
113. 10	憲 法 義 解	kénpoo-gikai	explanation concerning the meaning of the constitution
	引 く	hiku	to quote, draw
	太 平 洋 戦 争	Taiheiyoo-séñsoo	the Pacific War
	前 年 に	zeñneñ ni	in the year before
	出 る	déru	to be published
	一 政 治 學 者	iči-seiji-gákuša	a certain political scientist
113. 11	政 治 的 見 解	seijiteki keñkai	political view
	そ れ に よ れ ば	sore ni yoréba	according to it
113. 12	日 本 政 治	Nihoñ-séiji	Japanese politics
	議 會 の 活 動	Gikai no kaçudoo	activity of the Diet
	行 政 制 度 の 發 展	gyoosei-séiji no hatten	development of the administrative system
	と 離 れ て	to hanárete	apart from
113. 13	日 本 憲 政 史	Nihoñ-keñséiši	the history of Japanese constitutional government
	政 治 史	seijíši	the history of politics
	重 要 な る	juuyoo náru	important
	現 象	geñšoo	phenomenon
	輕 視 可 る	keiši-suru	to underestimate
113. 14	十 分	juubún	thoroughly, adequately

	研究批判する	keñkyuu hihañ-suru	to study and to criticize
	誤れる偏見	ayamaréru heñkeñ	wrong prejudice
	既成の觀念	kisei no káñneñ	established idea
	捉はれる	torawaréru	to be captured
113. 15	蠟山政道	Rooyama Masámiči	Rooyama Masamiči; - political scientist, born 1895; President of Očanomizu Women's College since 1954; a social democrat, he is known as an authority on administrative science
	政治史	Seijíši	"The History of Government"; - title of a chapter
	現代日本文明史 第=卷. 昭和十五年 二八七頁	Geñdai-Nihoñ-buñméiši dái nikañ, Šóowa júugoneñ nihyaku hačijuu šičipéiji	"The History of Japanese Modern Civilization," vol. 2, 1940, page 287
114. 1	レてみれば	šite míreba	if this is so
	死んだ直後	šiñda čókugo	right after one's death
	の直前まで	no čokuzeñ máde	until right before
	凡百の	ooyoso hyakú no	about one hundred
	科學的思考	"kagakuteki" šikoo	"scientific" ideas
114. 2	勝ちつづける	kačičuzukeru	to win continuously
114. 4	第一議會	dái iči-gíkai	the first Diet
	臨む	nozomu	to attend
	絶對主義者	zettai-šugíša	a believer in absolutism
	鐵壁不敗の	teppeki fuhai no	iron-walled and unconquerable
	布陣	fujin	camp
114. 5	頭首たる皇室	tóošu taru Koošiču	the Imperial Household at the top
	大權	taikeñ	sovereignty, supreme power
	保持者	hojíša	holder, possessor
114. 6	無條件で	mujóokeñ de	unconditionally

	原案通り	geñañ-dóori	exactly according to the original plan
	査定される	satei-sareru	to be estimated
	皇室費	koošičuhi	the expenses to maintain the Imperial Household
	三百萬圓	sañbyakumāñēñ	3,000,000 <u>yeñ</u>
	官吏軍人俸給全額	kañri guñjiñ hookyuu zeñgaku	the total sum of salaries paid to government officials and the military
	一千七百萬圓	issēñ nanahyakumāñēñ	17,000,000 <u>yeñ</u>
	取得者	šutokúša	earner
114.7	三百六十五萬四千町歩	sāñbyaku rokujuugomāñ yoñs.ñ-čóobu	3,654,000 <u>čóobu</u> ; - <u>čóobu</u> or <u>čoo</u> is equivalent to 2.45 acres
	土地財産	toči-záisañ	land property
	明治二十年末で	Méiji nijuunéñmaçú de	at the end of the twentieth year of Meiji (1897)
	七百八十八萬五千圓	nanáhyaku hačijuu hačimāñ goseñēñ	7,885,000 <u>yeñ</u>
114.8	動産	dóosañ	movable property
	七七・五%	šičijuu šiči-teñ go-paasēñto	77.5%
	株式から成る	kabušiki kara nāru	to consist of stocks
	所有者	šoyúuša	owner
114.9	に及びもない	ni oyobi mo nái	not to be a match for
	華族	kázoku	nobles
	大官	taikañ	high government official
	多額納税者	tagaku noozéiša	high tax payers
	同じように	onaji yóo ni	similarly, in the same way
	證券	šookeñ	bonds
114.10	正貨	séika	specie
	規模	kíbo	scale

	比 率	hirigū	percentage
	併 せ も っ	awasemōgu	to hold together
114. 11	勅 選	čokuseñ	a person nominated by the Emperor
	貴 族 院	Kizokúiñ	the House of Peers
	藩 屏	hañpei	a bulwark
	羽 翼	hayoku	supporter, wing
114. 12	せ っ か ち な	séčkači na	impatient, hasty
	野 蠻 な	yabañ na	savage, barbarous, uncivilized
	忠 誠	čuusei	loyalty
	儀 禮 化 す	gireika-suru	to ritualize
	實 現 す	jičugeñ-suru	to realize
	や り か た	yarikatá	way, method
	憲 法 草 案 審 議 の 府	keñpoo-sooañ-šīngi no fu	the office for deliberation on the draft of the constitution
	議 長	gíčoo	chairman
115. 1	薩 摩	Sačuma	the Sačuma clan
	總 師	soosui	commander-in-chief
	ひ き わ た す	hikiwatasu	to hand over
	原 則 と し て	geñsoku to šite	as a basic rule
	居 据 り の ま ま で あ る	isuwari no mamá de aru	to stay at their posts
115. 2	玄 洋 社 員	Geñyoošáiñ	a member of the Geñyooša (Black Ocean) society
	爆 弾	bakudañ	bomb
	文 字 通 り	moji-dóori	literally
	失 脚 す	šikkyaku-suru	to fall from power
	ひ き っ ぐ	hikičugu	to succeed
115. 3	變 化 は な い	hénka wa náí	there is no change

- | | | | |
|-------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | 交 替 す | kootai-suru | to alternate, replace |
| | 絶 對 主 義 的 元 勳 | zettaišugiteki geñkuñ | a veteran absolutist statesman |
| | 一 貫 し た | ikkañ-šita | consistent |
| 115.4 | つ と り あ げ る | šutomeagéru | to serve (out) one's time |
| | 二十二年十一月二日附 | níjuu níneñ juuičigaču fučuka-zuke | dated November of the 22nd year of Meiji (1889) |
| | 元 老 優 遇 | geñroo-yúuguu | special treatment as an elder statesman |
| 115.6 | 四 分 五 裂 の | šibu góreču no | breaking up |
| | 目 も あ て ら れ ぬ し ま っ | mé mo aterarenu šímaču | a circumstance which is unbearable to look at |
| 115.7 | 三 派 | sānpa | three factions |
| | 直 系 の | čokkei no | in a direct line after |
| | 大 同 ク ラ ブ | Daidoo kúrabu | "The Great United Club"; - an anti-government group centered around Gotoo Šoojiroo from 1887 to 1889 |
| | サ 婿 | josei | daughter's husband |
| | 大 江 卓 | Ooe Táku | a democratic politician of the Meiji era; later, the president of the Tookyoo Stock Exchange, 1847-1921 |
| 115.8 | 河 野 磐 州 | Kóono Báñšuu | Koono Hironaka (1849-1923), a leader of the democratic movement in the Meiji era, chairman of the Diet (1903), a leading figure in the Keñseikai, and Minister of Agriculture and Commerce |
| | と 結 ぶ | to kúmu | to be allied with |
| | 分 り ぬ る し | namanúruši | to be lukewarm |
| | 黨 主 | tóošu | the head of a (political) party |
| | 分 立 す | buñriču-suru | to separate |
| | 愛 國 公 黨 | Aikoku-kóotoo | the democratic political party organized in 1874 |
| 115.9 | 植 木 枝 盛 | Úeki Émori | a leader of the democratic movement in the Meiji era, 1857-1892 |

115. 10	土佐派	Tosa-ha	the Tosa faction; - Tosa, a clan in Šikoku before the Meiji Restoration
	ダラ幹	darakañ	corrupt executive
	排する	haisúru	to reject
	光輝ある	kóoki aru	glorious
	再興する	saikoo-suru	to re-establish
	最左翼	saisáyoku	the wing farthest to the left
	を以て仕する	o motte niñzuru	to consider oneself as
115. 11	關東派	Kańtooha	the Kańtoo faction; - Kańtoo, the area around Tookyoo
	大井憲太郎	Ooi Keńtaroo	a leader of the democratic movement of the Meiji era, 1843-1922. Became famous as defense attorney in the anti-Government Fukušima case. He was arrested as a leader of the Korean Reform Movement (1885) and was imprisoned for six years. Again joined the Jiyuutoo and was elected to the House of Representatives
	黨機關紙	too-kikāñši	party organ
	あづま新聞	<u>Azuma-šīnbun</u>	"Azuma News"
	労働者	roodóoša	laborer
	貧民	hiñmīñ	poor people
	小作人	kosakúniñ	tenant farmer
115. 12	よびかける	yobikakéru	to address oneself
	政党内閣	seitoo-náikaku	a cabinet made up of members of a (single) political party
	選挙權擴張	señkyókeñ kakučoo	expansion of the right to vote
	政費節減	seihi-sécugeñ	reduction of political expenses
	民力休養	miñryoku-kyúuyoo	conserving the people's energies
	地租輕減	čiso-kéigeñ	reduction in the land-tax
	出版集會の自由	šuppañ šuukai no jiyúu	freedom of publication and meeting

	交替する	kootai-suru	to alternate, replace
	絶對主義的元勳	zettaišugiteki geñkuñ	a veteran absolutist statesman
	一貫した	ikkañ-šita	consistent
115.4	つとめあげる	šutomeagéru	to serve (out) one's time
	二十二年十一月二日附	nījuu nīneñ juuičigaču fučuka-zuke	dated November of the 22nd year of Meiji (1889)
	元老優遇	geñroo-yúuguu	special treatment as an elder statesman
115.6	四分五裂の	šību góreču no	breaking up
	目もあてられぬほど	mé mo aterarenu šímaču	a circumstance which is unbearable to look at
115.7	三 派	sānpa	three factions
	直 系 の	čokkei no	in a direct line after
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	と 結 ぶ	to kúmu	to be allied with
	分りぬる	namanúruši	to be lukewarm
	黨 主	tóošu	the head of a (political) party
	分 立 する	buñriču-suru	to separate
	愛 國 公 黨	Aikoku-kóotoo	the democratic political party organized in 1874
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	光輝ある	kóoki aru	glorious
	再興する	saikoo-suru	to re-establish
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	出版集會の自由	šuppañ šuukai no jiyúu	freedom of publication and meeting

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | 保守條例撤廢 | hoan-jóorei teppai | elimination of the regulations for preservation of the peace |
| | 二十餘條も掲げつ | níjuu yójoo o kakagejúú | putting up more than twenty articles |
| | 黨綱領 | tóo kooryoo | platform of the party |
| 115. 13 | 皇室と人民と萬世合
體にて變流するニ
つゝも求むべし | Koošicú to jiñmīn to bānsei gattai-šite heñryuu-suru kotó náki o motomubéši | One should strive for the unification of the Imperial Household and its subjects, and for its preservation through all eternity |
| | 限 界 | geñkai | limitation |
| 115. 14 | それにしては | sore ni šité mo | nevertheless, even so |
| | 明治十三年以來 | Méiji juusāñnen írai | since the thirteenth year of Meiji (1880) |
| | 官民闘争 | kañmiñ-tóosoo | struggle between the government officials and the masses |
| | 十一年間 | juuicínéñkañ | for eleven years |
| | いゝめば | iwába | so to speak |
| | 總決算 | sookéssañ | final settlement of accounts |
| 115. 15 | さらに | sára ni | furthermore |
| | ひきはなす | hikihanásu | to separate |
| 116. 1 | 三分せえろ | sañbuñ-saseéru | to be able to divide into three |
| | 豫算審議權 | yosañ šīngíkeñ | the right to review the budget |
| | 軍備擴張 | gūñbi kakučoo | expansion of armaments |
| | 條約改正 | jooyaku-káisei | revision of a treaty |
| | 殖産興業 | šokusañ-kóogyoo | productive industry |
| 116. 2 | 課題 | kadai | subject of discussion, theme |
| | 地租増徴 | čiso-zóočoo | increase in tax-collection |
| | 以外に | ígai ni | aside from |
| | 財源の見えぬものがない | zaigeñ no mirubéki monó ga nai | there is nothing to be considered as a source of income |

116.3	失脚する	šikkyaku-suru	to lose one's position
	切札	kirífuda	trump (card)
	議會乗切	Gikai-nórikiri	riding full sail through the Diet
	不安であるといへる	fuañ de áru to sareru	to be considered uncertain
	駐米公使	čuubei kôoši	the minister residing in America
116.4	陸奥宗光	Múgeu Munémiéu	a politician and diplomat, 1844-1897; was Minister of Agriculture and Commerce (1890), Privy Councilor and Minister of Foreign Affairs (1893); later played an important role in revising treaties with foreign countries
	農商務大臣	noošoomu-dáijiñ	the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce
	迎える	mukaeru	to receive, welcome
	むしろ	móppara	mainly, chiefly
	そのためである	sono tamé de aru	this is a reason why
116.5	東洋豪傑	Tooyoo-góokeú	Oriental hero
	早晩	soobañ	sooner or later
	歸つてゆく	káette yuku	to go back
	明治十六年	Méiji juurokúneñ	the 16th year of Meiji (1883)
	政黨盛衰記	seitoo seisúiki	a record of the ups and downs (of the political parties)
116.7	ケイ眼	keigañ	sharp (penetrating) in sight
	記者	kišá	journalist
	豫言	yogeñ	prophecy
	おそろしいまでに適中する	osorošii made ni tekičuu-suru	to turn out dreadfully true
	だがさらに	dá ga sára ni	however, furthermore
	するべく	surudóku	sharply
	起用する	kiyoo-suru	to appoint

116. 8	眼力	gañriki	power of vision, insight
	出獄後の	sūcugoku-go no	after release from prison
	オーストリア	Oosutóriya	Austria
	送る	okuru	to send
	スタイン	Sutáin	Lorenz von Stein, German political scientist and a drafter of the Meiji Constitution, 1815-1890
116. 9	色あけをする	iroáge o suru	to embellish
	明治十九年	Méiji juukyúuneñ	the 19th year of Meiji (1886)
	辨理公使	beñri-kóoši	a minister resident
	特命全權公使	tokumei zeñkeñ kóoši	envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary
116. 10	米國	Beikoku	America
	はからい	hakarai	arrangement
	補強する	hokyoo-suru	to strengthen
	對策	taisaku	countermeasure
116. 11	のあいだに成る	ne aida ni náru	to be realized among
	そのつもりで	sono sumori de	with that intention
116. 12	一足先に	hitóaši saki ni	one step ahead
	岩村通俊	Iwamura Mičítóši	the first director of the Hokkaido Agency (1886) and a Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; later was elected to the House of Peers; 1840-1915
116. 13	約束の椅子	yakusoku no isu	the promised chair (post)
	カンカンに怒る	kánkañ ni okóru	to become furiously angry
	かけあう	kakeau	to negotiate
	くだり	kudari	passage, scene
	五ヶ月ほどのち	gokágegu hodo noči	about five months later
	めでたく	medétaku	happily

	内 情	naijoo	real state of affairs
	久 し く	hisášiku	for a long time
	謎	nazó	puzzle
116. 14	起 稿 す る	kikoo-suru	to frame a draft
	老 記 者	rookišá	old journalist
	前 田 蓮 山	Maeda Rēnzan	a political critic
	は じ め て	hajímete	for the first time
	こ ん な 風 に	koñ na fúu ni	as follows
	あ か さ れ る	akasareru	to be disclosed (revealed)
117. 1	返 答 に 困 る	heñtóo ni komáru	to be difficult to answer
	實 は	jićú wa	actually, really
	農 相	noošoo	Minister of Agriculture
117. 2	明 治 天 皇	Méiji Teñnóo	Emperor Meiji
	そ れ を 好 む	sore o konómu	to like it, favor it
	前 科	zeñka	previous offense (conviction)
117. 3	打 ち あ け る	učiakeru	to confess, to disclose
	わ け に は 行 か な い	wáke ni wa ikanai	it is not possible (to)
	暫 く 考 え た の ち	šibáragu kañgáeta nočí	after thinking for a while
117. 4	三 十 日 間 待 っ て も ら っ た い	sañjuunićikañ mätte moraitái would wait thirty days	to wish (that someone)
	そ の うち に	sono uči ni	meanwhile
	き っ と	kitto	surely, definitely
	貴 君	kíkuñ, anáta	you
	面 目 の た っ	meñboku no táću	to save (someone's) face
	取 り 計 り	torihakarau	to arrange
117. 5	誓 い	ćikau	to make a promise, give one's word

	關 西	Kānsai	the Kānsai district; - around Kyooto and Oosaka
	去 る	sāru	to leave, go away
	岡 崎 邦 輔	Okázaki Kunísuke	statesman, 1854-1936. A leader of the Seiyuukai, he was elected to the House of Representatives 10 times. Was appointed Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in the Katoo Cabinet (1925)
	和 歌 山	Wakáyama	Wakayama Prefecture
	走 ら せ る	haširaséru	to make one run
	選 挙 準 備	señkyo-júnbi	preparation for an election
117.6	進 め る	susumeru	to promote
	和 歌 山 縣	Wakayamá-keñ	Wakayama Prefecture
	有 志	yúuši	supporters, volunteers, sympathizers
	在 米 中 か ら	zaibeičuu kara	while staying in America, from America
	關 係 な い	kañkei náí	to be unrelated
117.7	送 る	okuru	to send
	計 畫	keikaku	plan
117.8	期 限 を 切 る	kígeñ o kíru	to fix a term (period)
	約 束 を す る	yakusoku wa suru	to make a promise
	確 か な	tášika na	certain, sure
117.9	目 算	mokusañ	calculation, estimate
	相 談 す る	soodañ-suru	to discuss, ask for advice
	絶 對 に	zettai ni	definitely
	入 閣	nyuukaku	entering into a Cabinet
	必 要 と す る	hiçuyoo to suru	to make it necessary
117.10	陛 下	héika	His Majesty
	御 再 考	gosaikoo	re-consideration

	願　　う	negáu	to ask for, request
	結　　果	kekka	result
	や　　と	yatto	finally
	五　月　に　な　る	Góga <u>cu</u> ni náru	to get into May
	實　現　す　る	ji <u>cu</u> geñ-suru	to be realized
117. 12	仕　え　る	<u>cu</u> kaeru	to serve
	な　じ　る	najíru	to blame, rebuke
	す　る　と	suru to	then
	實　は　と　い　っ　て	ji <u>cu</u> wa to yuu	to say, "Frankly speaking"
117. 13	藩　　閥	hañba <u>cu</u>	the organization of clans
	内　部　に　入　る	náibu ni háiru	to get inside, to enter within
	利　用　さ　れ　る	riyoo-sareru	to be utilized
	ふ　り　を　す　る	furí o suru	to pretend
	逆　　に	gyaku ni	contrarily, on the contrary
	ひ　き　ず　り　ま　わ　す	hikizurimawasu	to drag about
117. 14	自　由　民　権	jiyuu-míñkeñ	freedom and civil rights
	闘　い　と　る	tatakaitóru	to obtain through fighting
	は　な　し	hanaší	story
	同　じ　本	onaji hón	the same book
	つ　た　え　て　い　る	<u>cu</u> táete iru	to be transmitted (reported)
	科　　白	serifu máde	even the speech (of an actor)
117. 15	似　て　い　る	nite iru	to look alike, resemble
	は　た　し　て	hatásite	as expected, truly
	こ　ま　か　な　く	kogitánaku	in a petty (dirty) way
	危　う　い　と　こ　ろ　で	ayaui tokoró de	barely, just
118. 1	凱　歌　を　あ　げ　る	gáika o ageru	to sing in triumph

- 118.3 事實上の組織者について秘密出版罪名輕禁錮
 118.4 處せられる憲法發布大赦出獄する
 石川島在監中に同志うち=わし主義ではもういけないう説く
 明治二十二年二月十一日
 118.6 さっさと外遊する四月二十八日
 118.7 分裂のゆゑ海外に去った直後
 馬城
 118.8 比喩する興味があるいまはおく牛耳る
- jijiŕu-joo no
 soŕikíša
 ni ŕuzuite
 himiŕu-šúppañ
 zaimei
 keikĩnko
 šoserarėru
 keñpoo-háppu
 táiša šuŕugoku-suru
 Išikawajima zaikañ-čuu ni
 dóoši
 učikowaši-šúgi de wa móo ikenai
 tóku
 Méiji níjuu níneñ nigaŕu juuičiniči
 sássa to gaiyuu-suru
 šigaŕu níjuu hačiniči
 buñreŕu-sáwagi
 káigai ni sáтта čokugo
 Bajoo
 hiroñ-suru
 kyóomi ga aru
 íma wa oku
 gyuujĩru
- actual, real
 organizer
 following
 secret publication
 the name of a crime
 short-term imprisonment
 to be sentenced
 promulgation of a constitution
 to be released from prison through an amnesty
 while confined in Išikawa-jima Prison
 comrades
 it is no longer acceptable to adopt destructive principles
 to explain
 February 11 in the 22nd year of Meiji (1889)
 to go abroad without hesitation
 April 28
 the confusion accompanying a break-up
 right after his departure abroad
 another name for Ooi Keñtaroo
 to discuss by way of comparison
 to be interesting
 not to mention now
 to control

118. 9 第一回國會選舉
小黨分立
舉行される
その結果は
dái ikkai kokkai-sēnkyo the first election of the Diet
šootoo-búnriču separation (breaking up) into
small parties
kyokoo-sareru to take place
sono kekka wa as a result
118. 10 大同クラブ (後藤系) Daidoo Kúrabu (Gotoo-kei) the Daidoo club (following
the ideas of Gotoo)
118. 11 自治黨 (井上馨系) Jičitoo (Inoue Kaoru-kei) the Self-rule Party (following
the ideas of Inoue Kaoru)
118. 12 愛國公黨 (板垣系) Aikoku-Kóotoo (Itagaki-kei) the Patriotic People's
Party (following the ideas of Itagaki); - a democratic
party created through the activities of Itagaki Taisuke
and lasting only from May to August, 1890
118. 13 保守黨 (鳥尾系) Hošutoo (Torio-kei) the Conservative Party
(following the ideas of Torio); - Torio Koyata 鳥尾小彌太,
1847-1905, after a military career became a member
of the House of Peers
118. 14 自由黨 (大井系) Jiyuutoo (Ooi-kei) the Liberal Party (following
the ideas of Ooi Keñtaroo); - organized by Ooi Keñtaroo
and Naitoo; lasted from 1890 to 1896, at end united
with the Šiñpotoo (Progressive Party)
119. 1 中立 čuuriču neutrals
119. 2 九州同志會 (松田
正久、河島醇)
Kyyušuu Doošikái (Mačuda Masáhisa, Kawajima Áčuši)
the Kyyušuu Comrades Party (following Mačuda Masa-
hisa and Kawajima Áčuši); - Mačuda, Minister of
Finance (1894), of Education (1900), Head of the House
of Representatives (1906-1911), Minister of Justice
(1913), with Hara Takaši led the Seiyuukai, 1845-1914;
Kawajima, politician, 1847-1911
119. 4 改進黨 (大隈系) Kaišiñtoo (Ookuma-kei) the Reform Party (following
Ookuma); - a democratic party organized by Ookuma
Šigenobu on the basis of an appeal to the bourgeois and
intellectuals
119. 5 無所属 mušózoku independents
119. 6 計 kúi sum
119. 7 黨年 tóoneñ this year

119.8	史料	širyoo	historical materials
	出入り	déiri	variations, differences
	假りに	kari ni	temporarily
	に據る	ni yoru	to be based upon (on)
	選挙後	sénkya gó	after the election
	最初の	saišo no	the first
	変化	hēnka	change
119.9	末松謙澄	Suémaçu Kēnčoo	a member of the House of Peers and Minister of Communications in the first Ito Cabinet, 1855-1920
	を通じてはたらく	o ōuujite hataraku	to work vicariously through
	御用政黨大成會	goyoo-séitoo Taiséikai	a Diet member of the Seiyuukai; at various times President of the House of Representatives, Minister of Communications, and Minister of Railways, 1858-1938
	大谷備一郎	Óotani Biičíroo	a politician
	杉浦重剛	Sugíura Júugoo	an educator; later, a Court official, 1855-1924
119.10	佐佐田懋	Sasada Šúu	a politician
	中立議員	čuuricu-giñ	a neutral Diet member
	官吏議員	kañri-giñ	a government official and (at the same time) Diet member
	七十九名	šičijuukyúumei	seventy-nine persons
	結成す	kessei-suru	to form, organize
	その背後には	sono háigo ni wa	behind it
	長州	Čóošuu	Nagato長門 province, now part of Yamaguchi prefecture
	そこで	soko de	then, upon this
	薩州	Sáššuu	Sazuma薩摩 province, now part of Kagošima prefecture
	鹿児島郷友會	Kagošima Gooyúukai	Kagošima Natives' Party

119. 11	はたらかせる	hatarakaseru	to put (someone) to work
	これまで	kore máde	up to now
	三分四裂している	sañbuñ šireǵu-šite iru	to be divided into three or four parties
	適度な	tékido na	proper, appropriate
	連合	reñgoo	union
	はかる	hakáru	to arrange
119. 12	説	séǵu	view, opinion
	のまえに	no máe ni	before, in front of
	利光鶴松(後の小田急社長)	Tošímiǵu Ūrúmaǵu (áto no Odákyuu šačoo)	a business-man, later president of the Okakyuu (Railway) Company
	出す	dásu	to submit
	政黨評判記	seitoo hyoobáñki	a record of the relative popularity of the parties
119. 13	必ずしも否定していない	kanarazušimo hitei-šite inái	not necessarily to deny
119. 14	各々	onóono	each
	黨を解く	tóo o tóku	to dissolve a party
	八月二十五日	hačigaǵu nǵjuu góniči	August 25
	合併して成る	gappei-šite náru	to be formed in (their) juncture
	立憲自由党	Rikkeñ-jiyuutoo	the Constitutional Liberal Party; - a democratic party reorganized by Ooi Keñtaroo and later united with the Kaišĩntoo, 1890-1898
	百三十名	hyaku sañjúumei	one hundred thirty persons
119. 15	擁する	yoosúru	to hold
	四十数名	yónjuu suumei	forty-plus persons
	加える	kuwaeru	to add
	百七十餘名	hyaku šičijuuyómei	one hundred seventy persons plus
	過半数	kahāñsuu	the majority

	制する	seisúru	to control
120. 1	あらゆる事情 にも拘らず	arayúru jijoo ni mo kakawarazu	all sorts of circumstances in spite of
120. 2	一時は 経過	icĭji wa keika	for a time, temporarily process, progress
	秘密	himiĉu	secret
120. 3	狼狽する	roobai-suru	to be embarrassed
120. 4	果然 反政府黨	kazeñ hañseifutoo	surely an anti-government party
	ゆゑられる	yurusaréru	to be permitted
	唯一の 武器	yúiĭĉu no búki	the only, unique weapon
	をめぐって	o megutte	concerning, with respect to
	正面衝突	šoomen-šóotoĉu	head-on collision
120. 5	危機に乗上げる 政府提出豫算	kĭki ni noriagéru seifu-teišuĉu-yósañ	to face a crisis a budget submitted by the government
	八千三百萬圓 施政演説	hassēñ sañbyakumāñēñ šisei-ēñzeĉu	83,000,000 <u>yeñ</u> speech concerning administra- tive policies
	主権線	šukeñseñ	the boundary line of national sovereignty
	利益線	riekíseñ	the boundary line of national interest or advantage
120. 6	防護 述べる	bóogo nobéru	protection to describe, mention
	宿命的な 大陸政策	šukumeiteki na tairiku-séisaku	fatal continental policy

	内 包 する	naihoo-suru	to be involved
120. 7	國 防 豫 算	kokuboo-yósañ	defense budget
	成 っ て い る	nátte iru	to consist (of)
	委 員 長	iĩñčoo	chairman
	豫 算 委 員 會	yosañ-iĩñkai	budget committee
	八 百 萬 圓	happyakumáñeñ	8,000,000 <u>yeñ</u>
120. 8	削 る	kezuru	to cut off, delete
	軍 艦 新 造	guñkañ-šĩñzoo	new construction of warships
	鐵 道 敷 設	tećudoo-šiseću	laying of railroads
	電 話 新 設	deñwa-šĩñseću	provision of telephones
	費 用	híyoo	expenses
	削 除 する	sákujo-suru	to delete
	第 六 十 七 條	dái rokujuušićíjoo	article 67
120. 9	大 成 會 議 員	Taiseikai gíĩñ	a Diet member belonging to the Taiseikai
	必 死 の 抗 爭	hišši no koosoo	a desperate quarrel
	悉 く	kotogótoku	all, entirely
	多 數	tasúu	majority
	破 れ 去 る	yaburesáru	to be defeated
	東 洋 最 初 の 議 會	Tóoyoo saišo no Gíkai	the first Diet in the Orient
120. 10	二 度 目 の	nidome no	the second
	の 行 使 を も っ て し て も	no kóoši o mótte šité mo	even with the use (implementation) of
	乘 り き れ ぬ か と 見 え る	norikirénu ka to miéru	to look as if one were unable to find a way through
120. 11	一 角	ikkaku	one angle
	竹 内 綱	Takéući Čúna	a politician of the Jiyuutoo who was elected to the House of Representatives and later entered the business world, 1840-1922

林有造

Hayaši Yuuzoo

Minister of Communications in
the first Okuma Cabinet and Minister of Agriculture
and Commerce in the fourth Ito Cabinet, 1842-1921

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| | い わ ゆ る | iwayūru | the so-called |
| 120. 12 | 二十八名 | nījuu hačīmei | twenty-eight persons |
| | 脱 する | dassuru | to withdraw |
| | 履 返 る | negaeru | to change (sides) |
| 120. 13 | 見込たがわす | mikomi tagāwazu | just as one expected |
| | 合作にたす手柄 | gassaku ni nāru tegarā | achievement in a joint effort |
| 120. 14 | 陰謀事件 | inboo-jiken | a conspiracy |
| | 裏 切 | uragiri | betrayal |
| | 價 高 くて | atai takaku ōku | to be expensive |
| 120. 15 | 主 注 | seikaču | life, living |
| | 人民の政治家 | jinmin no seijika | a politician for the people |
| | 幻 影 | geinei | illusion |
| | 一 幕 | hitomaku | one act |
| | 雲霧消散する | ūmu šoosañ-suru | to disperse like a misty cloud |
| | 何 度 立 ったか | nāndo tatte mo | no matter how many times he
ran (as a candidate) |
| 121. 1 | 二度と當選せず | nidō to tooseñ-sēzu | never to be elected again |
| | 實業界に入る | jiyūgyōkai ni hairu | to enter the business world |
| | 出家する | šukke-suru | to become a priest |
| | 天 也 | Tēnya | another name for Ooe Taku |
| | 號 する | goosūru | to be named |
| 121. 2 | 自由倶楽部 | Jiyū Kūrabu | the Liberal Club |
| | 結 成 する | kessei-suru | to form, organize |
| | 立憲自由新聞 | <u>Rikken-jiyū-šimbun</u> | the Constitutional Liberal
Newspaper |

	主 筆	šuhicū	chief editor
	中 江 兆 民	Nakae Tóomiñ	a leader of the democratic movement in the Meiji era and a politician who started the <i>Jiyuu Šiñbuñ</i> to enlighten the masses on democratic ideas; elected to the House of Representatives after the Diet was established in 1890; 1847-1901
	痛 憤	cuufuñ	bitter indignation
	一 文	ičibuñ	an essay or article
121.3	無血蟲の陳列場	mukéčcuu no činređujoo	a showplace for bloodless insects
	發表する	happyoo-suru	to publish
	辭職する	jišoku-suru	to resign one's post
	絶体主義議場	zettai-šugiba	an absolutist place
	唯々諾々、其の命是 れ聽く	ii dakudaku sono méi kore	kiku yes, yes, we shall obey these orders
121.4	化 する	kásu	to be converted, changed
	目出たく閉幕する	medetáku heimaku-suru	to close the curtains happily
121.5	二十三年十月	níjuu sañneñ juugađu	October of the 23rd year of Meiji (1880)
	済 む	súmu	to finish, be through
	結 黨	kettoo	the formation of a party
	院 外 に	Íngai ni	outside the Diet
121.6	觀 戦 する	kañseñ-suru	to observe a battle
	怪 腕	kaiwañ	mysterious arms (power)
	たちまち	tačímači	at once, immediately
	復 歸 させる	fukki-saseru	to make (someone) come back
121.7	置 くる	oku	to set up
	幹事制	kañjisei	the secretary system
	とってゐる	tótte iru	to adopt
	立憲自由黨	Rikkeñ-jiyuutoo	the Constitutional Liberal Party

	改組する	káiso-suru	to reorganize
	歴史的な	rekišiteki na	historical
121. 8	回復する	kaifuku-suru	to recover
	成功したからである	seikoo-šitá kara de aru	to be because of having succeeded
	一気に	íkki ni	at a stretch
121. 9	ヘゲモニー	hegémonii	hegemony
	確立する	kakuriču-suru	to establish firmly
	おれの不在中	káre no fuzai-čuu	during his absence
	少数派	šoosuuhá	a minority party
121. 10	闘争の尖兵	toosoo no señhei	a front-line soldier in a fight
121. 11	小ブルジョア左派的 ヘゲモニー	šooburujoa sahateki hegémonii	hegemony by petty bourgeois leftists
	ふんべつある	fuñbeču áru	decent
	奪取する	daššu-suru	to capture
	意味する	ími-suru	to mean
121. 13	明治二十四年五月	Méiji níjuuyoneñ gógaču	May of the 24th year of Meiji (1891)
	宣言	señgeñ	declaration
	濫費政府反対	rañpi-séifu hañtai	opposition to the lavishly spending government
	呼號する	kogoo-suru	to name, call
	半面で	hañmēñ de	on the other side
	つぎのごとく	čugí no gotoku	as follows
121. 14	規定する	kitei-suru	to categorize
	忘れる	wasureru	to forget
121. 15	今や私慾の争に由つて 社会の大變亂將に 起らんとす	Íma ya šieki no arasói ni yotte šakaijoo no daihéñrañ mása ni okorāñ to su	Now, because of fighting to pursue personal interest, a great social upheaval is imminent

- 代議政體は愚者を Daigi-séitai wa gúša o šite čiša no hataraki o nasašimúru
 して智者の働を爲せしむる ni yori, čiša ga gúša o šinógu no héi wa yooyaku
 により、智者が愚者を凌ぐ yamitári to iédomo, fúša ga hīnja o assuru no héi wa
 の弊は漸く熄みたりと雖 iyoiyo hanahadašiku sono hañdoo wa arúwa hikoo-
 も、富者が貧者を壓するの弊 mōndai to nári arúwa roodoo-jikañ-seigēnhoo to náru
 は愈々甚しく、甚反動は Since the form of a representative government makes
 或は罷工問題となり、或 a fool do the work of a wise man, the vice of a wise
 は労働時間制限法となる however, the evil of a wealthy man's suppression of
 poor men is at last becoming greater, and reaction
 to it has led at times to the problem of strikes and the
 law of limited working hours.
122. 2 是れ社會上大變亂の Kore šakaijoo daihēñrañ no čookoo nári, wága tóo no
 兆候なり 我黨の自由主義 jiyuušúgi wa fúša hīnja o šite onóono sono bűn ni
 是富者貧者を以て各々其分 šitagai ái tómo ni šakai no rí o ukešimúru ni ári
 に従ひ相共に社會の利 These are symptoms of a great social disorder. Our
 を享けしむるにあり。 party's liberal principles consist in making both the
 rich and the poor equally receive the benefits of a
 society according to their own lots.
122. 4 強て之を平均せしめ、之 Šíte kore o heikiñ-sešíme, kore o kyooyuu-sešimúru
 を共有せしむるが如き社會 ga gotoki šakaišugi wa wága tóo no jiyuušúgi to ái
 主義は、我黨の自由主義 modóru tokoró nari Socialism which aims by force
 と相反する所なり to equalize (these benefits) or to have them shared
 jointly contradicts the liberalism of our party.
122. 6 終戦後 šuuseñgo after the war's end
 民主自由黨 Miñšu-jiyuutoo the Democratic Liberal
 Party; - formed through the joining of the Minšutoo
 and Jiyuutoo in 1948
- 以前に ízeñ ni previously, before
122. 7 歴史を溯る權利 rekiši o sakanobóru kēñri the right to trace back the
 history
 五十銭札 gojissēnsaču fifty-señ bill
 あやつられる ayačuraréru to be manipulated
 顔 kao face
122. 8 おもひ omóu to think
 眺めたりよい nagámetara yói to be all right to look at
 レッテル retteru label
 しわくちんに酷使する šiwakučá ni kokuši-suru to abuse inordinately

	今後は	kōngo wa	from now on
122. 9	自由自在に	jiyuu-jízai ni	freely
	取引するたゐ	torihiki-suru tamé	in order to trade
	操舵席	soodáseki	steering seat
	どっしりとすわる	došširi to suwaru	to sit firmly
	取引の相手	torihiki no aite	partner in trading
122. 10	牛太郎	gyuutároo	a brothel tout
	鑑札	kañsaçu	licence
	ぶらさうげる	burasageru	to hang down
122. 12	アメリカ労働者	Amerika roodóoša	American laborer
	メーデー	Méedei	May Day
	創始	sooši	creation
	シカゴ労働者	Šikago roodóoša	laborers in Chicago
122. 13	大ゼネスト	dái jenésuto	a great general strike
	一八八六年	issēn happyaku hačijuurokúneñ	the year 1886
	レーニン	Réeniñ	Lenin, 1870-1924
	アレクサンドル・ウリヤノフ	Arekusāndoru Uuriyánofu	Aleksandr Ulyanov Lenin, executed in 1887 for taking part in a plot to assassinate the czar
122. 15	露帝暗殺陰謀事件	Rotei añsaçu iñboo jikeñ	the case of a plot to assassi- nate the Russian czar
	出来事	dekígoto	event, incident
	第二 = インターナショナル	Dáini-Iñtanášonaruru	the Second International (Workmen's Association)
123. 1	ロンドン	Rōndon	London
	ドック労働者	dókku roodóoša	dock-laborer
	ストライキ	sutoráiki	strike
	大勝利	daišóori	a great victory

	第 = イ = ク	Daini-īnta	the Second International
123. 2	國際的行事	kokusaiteki gyōoji	international affairs
	決定する	kettei-suru	to decide
	見聞できる	keñbuñ-dekiru	to be able to observe
	社會上の大變亂	šakaijoo no daihēñrañ	a great social disorder
123. 3	ぞくする	zokusuru	to belong (to)
	老ビスマルク	roo-Bisumáruku	the old Bismarck
	挂 冠	keikañ	resignation
	過去十二年間	káko juuninéñkañ	for the past twelve years
123. 4	社會主義鎮壓法	šakaišugi-čīnačúhoo	law for the suppression of socialism
	廢 止	haiši	abolition
	日本政界	Nihoñ-séikai	Japanese political circles
	年 表	neñpyoo	chronological table
123. 5	滿一年半	máñ ičineñháñ	for a full one and a half years
	にわたる	ni wataru	covering
	最初の	saišo no	the very first
	カナダ	Kánada	Canada
	ついで	čuide	next
	ワシントン	Wášiñtoñ	Washington, D. C.
123. 6	ニューヨーク	Nyuu Yóoku	New York
	送 る	okuru	to send
	英 國	Eikoku	England
	ほとんど	hotóndo	almost
	ベルリン	Berurín	Berlin
123. 7	直前まで	čokuzeñ máde	until immediately before
	萌芽的	hoogateki na	budding, incipient

	労働者農民問題	roodooša-noomiñ-móndai	the problem of laborers and farmers
	高島炭坑坑夫虐待事件	Takašima tañkoo-kóofu gyakutai-jūkeñ	the case of cruel treatment of the miners at Takašima mine
	朝野の論争	čóoya no roñsoo	dispute between the government and the people
	明治二十一年八月	Méiji níjuu ičineñ hačigaču	August of the 21st year of Meiji (1888)
123. 9	ついてはいわぬとして	čúite wa iwanu to šite	not to speak of
	僅々	kiñkiñ	only
	石川島造船所	Išikawajima Zoosenjo	the Išikawajima Dockyard
	陸軍造兵廠	Rikuguñ Zooheišoo	the Army Arsenal
	田川機械製造所	Tágawa Kikái Seizóošo	the Tagawa Machine Shop
123. 10	鐵道局	Tečudóokyoku	Railway Bureau
	有志労働者	yuušī-roodóoša	voluntary laborer
	同盟進工組	Doomei-šīñkoogumi	the United Skilled Laborers' Union
	活版印刷工同志會	Kappañ Iñsačukoo Doošīkai	Friends' Society of Type Printers
	日本労働組	Nihoñ Roodoogumi	the Japanese Labor Union
123. 11	信州飯田	Šīñšuu Iida	Iida (city) in Šinano (province), now Nagano prefecture
	越後柏崎	Ečigo Kašiwázaki	Kašiwazaki in Ečigo (province), now Niigata prefecture
	佐渡相川	Sado Áikawa	Aikawa on Sado (island), part of Niigata prefecture
	貧農	hiñnoo	poor farmer
	細民	saimiñ	pauper
123. 12	坑夫	kóofu	miner
	大規模な暴動	ookíbo na boodoo	a large-scale riot
	breakout	okóru	to break out

	三重縣下では	Miekēn-ka de wa	in Mie Prefecture
	小作人同盟	kosakuniñ-dóomei	tenants' league
	内務大臣命令	Naimu-daijiñ-méirei	an order from the Minister of Home Affairs
123. 13	解散される	kaisañ-sareru	to be dissolved
	またなお健在である	máda náo keñzai de áru	to be still alive and well
123. 14	徳富蘇峰	Tokutomi Sôhoo	critic and journalist, 1863-1957. Started the <u>Kokumiñ Šiñbuñ</u> (newspaper) in 1890. He was a humanitarian liberalist, but before and after the Manchurian Incident cooperated with the military and advocated ultranationalism.
	國民之友	<u>Kokumiñ no tomo</u>	"Friends of the People"; - a magazine devoted to the establishment of human rights and to criticism of government as controlled by the feudal clans, 1887-1899
	ロンドン・ドック ストライキ	Roñdoñ-dokku-sutoráiku	the London dock strike
	報じる	hoojiru	to report
	叫ぶ	sakébu	to cry loud
123. 15	一角	ikkaku	an angle
124. 1	あづま新聞	<u>Azuma-šīñbuñ</u>	"The Azuma News"; - published 1890-1891 by the left-wing group of the Liberal Party
	社會改良	šakai-káiryoo	social reform
	呼號する	kogoo-suru	to declare
124. 2	恐慌	kyookoo	panic
	世界恐慌	sekai-kyóokoo	world panic
	直接つながっている	čokuseŕu čunagatte iru	to be directly related
124. 3	世界史	sekáiši	world history
124. 5	再建自由黨	saikēn Jiyuutoo	the rebuilt Liberal Party
	代言人	daigeñniñ	spokesman
124. 6	更生する	koosei-suru	to rehabilitate

	第二回国際 大會	Daini Īntanašonaru-Táikai	the second International Conference
124. 7	日本代表	Nihōn daihyoo	Japanese delegate
	酒井雄三郎	Sákai Yuuzáburoo	social critic, 1860-1900
	出席する	šusseki-suru	to attend
	だが	dága	but, however
	判断	hándañ	judgment
124. 8	同盟罷工	doomei hĭkoo	strike by a union
	兆候	čookoo	symptom
124. 9	恐怖	kyóofu	fear
	拙速な妥協	sessoku na dakyoo	poor and fast compromise
	のかわりに	no kawari ni	instead of
	強引の政戦	gooiñ no seiseñ	compulsory political strife
	えらばれる	erabaréru	to be chosen
124. 10	きたらんとする	kitarān to suru	coming, about to come; - kitarān, kitara-, "imperfective" form of verb <u>kitaru</u> to come, plus ñ, suffix of conjectural meaning
	諸公よくこれを 防ぎうるというか?	šokoo yōku kore o fusegiúru to yuu ka?	Do you gentlemen say that you can easily prevent it?
124. 11	政權を譲る	seikeñ o yuzuru	to hand over the political rights
	安泰を保ちうる	añtai o tamociúru	to be able to maintain securi
124. 13	會見	kaikeñ	meeting
	民黨連合	miñtoo-réngoo	a union of people's parties
	實現する	jiçugeñ-suru	to be realized
124. 14	多数	tasúu	majority
	武器	búki	weapon
	政党内閣	seitoo-náikaku	party cabinet
	執行權力	šikkoo-kéñryoku	executive power

	引渡し	hikiwataši	transfer, transference
124. 15	要求せんとする	yookyuu-sēn to suru	to attempt to demand; - <u>señ</u> , "imperfective" form of the literary verb <u>su</u> , plus <u>n̄</u> , inflected suffix of conjectural meaning
	その場合	sono baai	in that case
	保全する	hozeñ-suru	to protect
	取引の条件	torihiki no jookēn	a condition for a transaction
125. 1	伊藤憲法	Ito-kēnpoo	the Ito Constitution, the Meiji Constitution
	十重 = 十重に	tōe hatāe ni	manifold, lit., "ten and twenty fold"
	保證される	hošoo-sareru	to be guaranteed
	絶対主義的特権	zettaišugiteki tokkeñ	absolute privilege
	うけて	agete	solidly, completely
125. 2	そのかわり	sono kawari	in (their) place
	枠内で	wakunai de	within a framework
125. 4	老帝ウィルヘルム	rootei Wiruhêrumu	the old Emperor Wilhelm (the 1st)
	死	ši	death
	新帝フリードリヒ	šin-tei Furīdorihi	the new Emperor Friedrich
125. 5	即位する	sókui-suru	to ascend the throne
	つぎの条件	tsugī no jookēn	the next (following) condition
	宰相	saišoo	premier
	承諾する	šoodaku-suru	to accept
125. 6	第一	dái ičí	first, in the first place
	政党内閣を認めないこと	seitoo-náikaku o mitomenai kotó	not to recognize any party cabinet
	第二	dái ní	second
	外国勢力を利用せぬこと	gaikoku-séiryoku o riyoo-sénu kotó	not to utilize foreign powers

125. 7 翌日 yokuji^{cu} the next day
府縣會議長 fukeñkai-gi^{choo} the presidents of urban pre-
fectural and prefectural assemblies
演説 eñze^{cu} speech
125. 9 議會政府即ち政黨 gikai-séifu sunáwači seitoo o mótte naikaku o sošiki-séñ
を以て内閣を組織せん to nozomu ga gótoki móttomo šikeñ no koto táru o
と望むが如き最も至險 manugarézu It can not help but be the most danger-
ous thing to seek a parliamentary government, that is,
の事たるを免れず to seek to organize a cabinet by means of a political
party
125. 10 國務大臣 kokumu-dáijiñ a minister of state
責任をもち sekiniñ o mó^{cu} to take responsibility
いかなる反對に逢 ikánaru hañtai ni átte mo no matter whether any
っても objection is encountered
125. 11 たじろぐものでない tajirógu monó de nái never to be embarrassed
(shaken), never to wince
カ説する rikise^{cu}-suru to emphasize
125. 12 帝國ニ於テハ teikoku ni oité wa in (our) Empire
宰相ハ特リ國王ニ對 saišīñ wa hitóri kokuóo ni táišite nomi sekiniñ áru monó
シテノ責任アルモノナリ nari ministers ought to bear responsibility only
to the Emperor
國會ニ對シテ何等 kokkai ni táišite náñra sekiniñ áru monó ni arazáru nari
責任アルモノニ非ルナリ (and) there is no responsibility at all to the Diet
125. 13 宰相ハ議員多數, saišoo wa giñ tasúu no dairíša ni árazu, mata kokkai-
代理者ニアラス又國 giñ-^{chu}u no hitó ni arazáru nari the premier is not
會議員中ノ人ニアラザル a representative of the majority of the Diet members;
ナリ also, he is not one of the Diet members
126. 1 すでに súde ni already
明治十四年六月 Méiji juuyóñneñ rokuga^{cu} June of the 14th year of
Meiji (1881)
日附 hizuke date
レスレル代答議 Résureru-ši tóogi Roesler's reply; - addressed
by Karl Frederick Hermann Roesler to the Japanese
government with respect to national sovereignty
主權論中に šukeñron^{chu}u ni in the debate on sovereignty

- 126.3 および
敷き寫レにする óyobi and
šikiu^uší ni suru to copy exactly
大日本帝國欽定憲法 Dái Nihon-téikoku kiñtei-kénpoo the Constitution of
the Great Japanese Empire granted by the Emperor
- 126.4 のフク内で no wakúnai de within the framework of
ゆるさるうか得ないか yurusareúru ka énai ka to yuu moñdai the problem
という問題 whether or not it could be granted
解く tóku to solve
- 126.5 一八九〇年(明治二十三年) isséñ happyaku kyuujúuneñ (Méiji níjuusañneñ) sánga^u March, 1890 (the 23rd year of Meiji)
三月
七十五歳 šičijuugósai the age of seventy five
二十八年にわたる níjuu hačíneñ ni wataru covering twenty-eight years
鐵血宰相 tekke^u-sáišoo iron-hearted premier
- 126.6 去る sáru to leave
カプリヴィ將軍 Kapurivii šóoguñ General Leo Kaprivi,
1831-1899
番頭 bañtoo head clerk, manager
- 126.7 無縁である mueñ de áru not to be related
自由黨宣言 Jiyuutoo-séñgeñ a declaration of the Liberal
Party
- 126.8 絶對主義陣營 zettaišugi-jíñei the absolutist camp
總力を結集する sóoryoku o keššuu-suru to concentrate one's whole
energy
態勢を整備する taisai o séibi-suru to become fully prepared
參謀總長 sañboo-sóočoo the Chief of the General Staff
蔵相 zoošoo Minister of Finance
松方 Mačúkata (Masáyoši) political figure, 1835-1924.
After the Meiji Restoration was appointed Chief of the
Agriculture Bureau of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
Later became Councilor and Finance Minister. Intro-
duced the paper money system and was created

			Viscount (1881). Was twice Prime Minister (1891 and 1896); Minister of Finance (1898) when Japan adopted the gold system. Was influential as a Geñroo (elder statesman) in political circles toward the end of his life.
126. 9	兼 務	kēnmu	additional post
	首相に据えろ	šušoo ni sueru	to place (someone) in the post of premier
	農 (農商務大臣)	Nóo (Noošoomu-dáijiñ)	Minister of Agriculture and Commerce
	遞 (遞信大臣)	Téi (Teišiñ-dáijiñ)	Minister of Communications
	樺 山 (資紀)	Kabayama (Sukénori)	an admiral and Minister of the Navy in the first Yamagata Cabinet; later, the first Governor-General of Formosa; 1837-1922
	海 (海軍大臣)	Kái (Kaiguñ-dáijiñ)	Minister of the Navy
	閣 僚	kakuryoo	cabinet member
	更新すろ	koošiñ-suru	to renew
126. 10	品川彌二郎	Šinagawa Yajiroo	Minister for Home Affairs in the Mačukata Cabinet; 1843-1900
126. 11	明治二十四年十一月	Méiji níjuu yoneñ juunigačú	December of the 24th year of Meiji (1891)
	隈板會談	Wai-Hañ káidañ	talk between Ookuma and Itagaki
	官紀紊亂	káñki biñrañ	disorder of official discipline
126. 12	樞密顧問官	suumičú-komónkañ	privy councilor
	免すろ	meñzuru	to dismiss, discharge
	火ぶたを切る	hĩbuta o kĩru	to open fire
	政府側	seifugawa	the side of the government
	切っておとす	kĩtte otósu	to start
126. 13	これにたいして	kore ni táišite	against this
	軍艦建造費	guñkañ keñzóohi	expenses for building warships
	製鋼所設立費	seikoošo sečuričúhi	expenses for building steel foundries

- 崩れる kuzuréru to collapse
126. 14 有名な演説 yuumei na enzeŕu a famous speech
- 現政府ハ、内外國家多
難、難關ヲ切抜ケテ
今日迄來リタル政府ナリ。
- Geñséifu wa naigai-kókka tanañ no nañkañ o kirinúmete
kōnniçi made kitaritáru séifu nari the present
government is a government which has survived till
today through many internal and external difficulties
of the nation
- 薩長政府トカ或ハ何
政府トカ言フモ、今日
國家、安寧ヲ保テ、四十
萬、生靈ヲ守シタルハ誰、
功ナルカ。
- Saččo-séifu to ka arúíwa naniséifu to ka yuu mo kōnniçi
kókka no añnei o tamóçi yoñseñmāñ no seirei o
añjitáru wa táre no kōo naru ka in spite of the name-
calling, such as Saččo Government and such-and-
such government, whose merit is it to have kept the
national security up to now and guaranteed the lives of
40 million people?
127. 1 記録される kiroku-sareru to be recorded
- 解散 kaisañ dissolution
- 経験する keiken-suru to experience
- 有名にする yuumei ni suru to make (someone) famous
127. 2 絶後の暴力的選挙
干涉 zeŕugo no booryokuteki señkyo-kāñšoo violent inter-
ference in elections which would never occur in the
future
- 幕 makú curtain, act
127. 4 プロシヤ Puróša Prussia
- 悠々 yuuyuu deliberately
- 確立する kakuriŕu-suru to establish firmly
- 原敬 Hára Tákaši, Hára Kéi statesman (1856-1921).
Became president of the Seiyuukai (1914) and Prime
Minister (1918). His Cabinet was the first to be
organized by a political party. Was stabbed to death
at Tookyoo Station on November 4, 1921.
127. 5 未来 mírai the future
- ありうるか ありえないか ariúru ka, ariénai ka whether it is possible or not
- テスト tésudo test
- 序幕を切落す jomaku o kiriotósu to raise the opening curtain

- 127.6 白頭宰相 hakutoo-saišoo gray-haired premier
 一身 iššīn single body (self)
 たたみにまゐる tatamikomaréru to be folded (in)
 先輩の航跡 señpai no kooseki the furrows of the voyages
 taken by one's predecessors
- 127.7 巴 tomoe whirl, eddy
 交錯する koosaku-suru to intermingle
 壯觀の戦野 sookañ no señya spectacular battlefield
 まったく mattaku indeed
 手頃の場所 tegoró no bašo place at hand
- 127.8 あらまし aramaši outline
 履歴 rireki a personal history
 もういちど mo ičido once more
 くわしく書く kuwášiku káku to describe in detail
- 127.9 明治十八年七月 Méiji juuhačíneñ šičigaçu July of the 18th year of
 Meiji (1885)
 明治二十二年四月 Méiji níjuu níneñ šigaçu April of the 22nd year of
 Meiji (1889)
 パリ在勤外務書記官 Pári zaikiñ gaimu-šokíkañ Foreign Office Secretary
 resident in Paris
- 127.10 三十歳 - 三十四歳 sañjissai-sáñjuu yónsai age 30-34
- 127.11 農商務省参事官 Noošoomúšoo sañjikañ councilor of the Ministry of
 Agriculture and Commerce
- 127.12 明治二十三年一月 Méiji níjuusañneñ ičigaçu January of the 23rd year
 of Meiji (1880)
 農商務省大臣官房秘書官 Noošoomušoo-dáijiñ kañboo hišókañ secretary of the
 Secretariat of the Minister of Agriculture and
 Commerce
- 127.13 奏任三等中 sooniñ sañtoo-čuu the middle rank of the third
 order of officials appointed with the Emperor's
 approval

	年俸千六百圓	neñpoo sēñ roppyakúeñ	annual salary, one thousand six hundred <u>yeñ</u>
	正七位勳六等	šoo šičii kún rokutoo	Senior seventh grade and Merit 6th order
	官邸	kañtei	official residence
	富士見町一丁目一番地	Fujimi-čoo iččooome ičibáñči	1, 1-čooome, Fujimi-čoo
127. 14	次官	jikañ	Vice-minister
	前田正名	Maeda Šóomei	bureaucrat (1850-1921). Entered the Home Ministry (1876) and later became Vice-minister of Ministry of Agriculture (1890)
	勅任 = 等下	čokuniñ nitoo gé	the lower rank of the second order of officials appointed directly by the Emperor
	奥田義人	Okuda Yošindo	Minister of Education, Minister of Justice, Mayor of Tookyoo, founder of Igirisu Hooriçu Gakkoo 英吉利法律学校 (School of English Law, now Čuuoo University), 1860-1917
	次席	jiseki	the next seat
	民撰議院	miñseñ-giñ	House of Representatives (chosen) by popular election
128. 1	建白書	keñpakúšo	petition
	古澤滋	Furusawa Šigeru	man's name, unidentified
	同省参事官	doošoo sañjikañ	councilor of the same ministry (of Agriculture and Commerce)
	奏任三等上	soonin sañtoo jóo	Senior grade, 3rd order, of Soonin rank (appointed with the Emperor's approval)
128. 2	明治二十三年七月	Méiji níjuu sañneñ šičigaçu	July of the 23rd year of Meiji (1880)

SELECTION 3

Oka Yošitake 岡 義 武 , Yamagata Aritomo 山 県 有 朋 , Tookyoo, Iwanami Šoteñ, 1958, Chapter 9, "Bañneñ to sono ši 晩年とその死 (The last years and his death)," pp. 164-195.

The author (born 1903) is Professor of Political Science at Tookyoo University. His excellent work covers the political and diplomatic history of modern Japan as well as of European countries. His accurate interpretation of history based on a tremendous grasp of the materials involved gives a good general picture of the modernization of Japan since the Meiji Restoration. Particularly, his concern with the human element creates fascinating images of the top leaders in the Restoration.

The present selection comes from his Yamagata Aritomo. Yamagata (1838-1922) was a Minister of the Army, a Prime Minister, a Marshal, a Duke, and a Geñroo or Elder States - man. He advised both Emperors Meiji and Taišoo on the most important policy decisions including the recommendation of new Prime Ministers. In his later years, that is, in the Taišoo era, the power of the Meiji oligarchy which he represented gradually declined and was replaced by the power of the rising political parties led by Hara Takaši and others. The negotiations and compromises between Yamagata and Hara in this complicated historical development comprise one of the most interesting features of the history of modern Japan.

Also included in the present text is his "Rikkeñsei no doonyuu (Introduction of Constitution- alism [to Japan])," which may be the most concise among many studies of the Maiji period done by social scientists in Japan.

164. 1	晩 年	bañneñ	one's last years
	そ の 死	sono ši	his death, end
164. 2	世 界 戦 争	sekai-séñsoo	World War I

前途の見通しを許さない状況	zēnto no mitooši o yurusānai jookyoo	unpredictable situation
続行される	zokkoo-sareru	to be continued
山県有朋	Yamagāta Aritomo	military man and statesman (1838-1922). After the Meiji Restoration he laid the basis for clan government by effecting a union between the Saiguma and Čoošuu clans. Accompanied Saigoo Čugumiči to Europe (1869). After his return worked for the establishment of the military system that resulted in the promulgation of the Conscription Law (1872). Appointed home minister (1885) and formed the first Yamagata Cabinet (1889). Formed the second Yamagata Cabinet (1892) and later served as Privy Councilor. After the death of Ito Hirobumi (1901) wielded great power as Geñroo (elder statesman).
164.3 三浦梧楼	Miura Gōroo	soldier-statesman (1846-1926), a former retainer of the Čoošuu Clan. As Lieutenant General made a study of the European army system. Appointed commander first of Tookyoo and then of Kumamoto garrison. Member of the House of Peers and resident envoy to Korea (1895); member of Keñsei-hoñto (Constitutional Party); Privy Councilor (1910).
對日態度	tainiči-táido	the attitude toward Japan
懸念される	keneñ-sareru	to give one an apprehensive feeling, make one anxious
ドイツ	Dóicu	Germany
164.4 敗戦	haiseñ	defeat
有利とも考えられない	yúuri to mo kañgaerarenái	cannot be considered advantageous

	嘆息する	tañsoku-suru	to lament
	それだけに	sore daké ni	for that very reason
164.5	石井・ランシング協定	Išii-Raňšīngu-kyóotei	the Išii-Lansing Treaty;- the agreement signed by Išii and Lansing on Japan's extraterritorial rights in China (1917)
	成立	seiriǵu	materialization
	日米国交の改善	Ničibei kokkoo no kaizeñ	improvement of diplo- matic relations between America and Japan
	役立つ	yakudáǵu	to be useful
	喜ぶ	yorokóbu	to be pleased (delighted)
164.6	10月革命	juugaǵu-kákumei	the October Revolution (the Russian revolution of 1917)
	勃発する	boppaǵu-suru	to take place all of a sudden, break out
	露独間には	Rodokú-kañ ni wa	between Russia and Germany
	休戦交渉	kyuuseñ-kóošoo	negotiation for a cease- fire
164.7	翌年三月には	yokuneñ sángaǵu ni wa	in March of the following year
	ブレスト・リトヴスク 平和条約	Buresuto Ritovusuku heiwa-jóoyaku	the Treaty of Brest - Litovsk (March 3, 1918)
	調印する	čooiñ-suru	to sign
	事態	jítai	condition, situation
164.8	進展	šīnteñ	development
	連合諸国	reñgoo-šókoku	Allies
	対露干渉論	tairo-kaňšóoron	the discussion over the proposal of intervening with Russia
	高まらせる	takamaraséru	to heighten
	わが国内に	wága kokúnai ni	within our country
	軍部内に	guñbúnai ni	among the militarists,

		in the military group
164.9	シベリア出兵 唱えられ 寺内首相	Šiberia-šuppei Siberian Expedition tonaeraréru to be advocated Teráuči Šušoo Prime Minister Tera- uči; - referring to Terauči Masatake (1852-1919), soldier and statesman. He received French military training and was appointed attaché to the Japanese Legation in France, then became secretary to the Minister of the Army. Minister of the Army (1902), governor-general of Korea (1910), and Prime Minister (1916).
	本野(一郎)外相	Mótono (Ičiroo) Gaišoo Diplomat, 1862-1928, Foreign Minister in the Terauči Cabinet (1916), hence in charge of diplomatic affairs during World War I.
164.10	後藤内相	Gotoo Naišoo Gotoo Šiñpei (1862- 1918), statesman. He was appointed president of the South Manchuria Railway Company (1906) and Minis- ter of Communications. In 1913 he was Minister of Communications again and then Home Minister (1916).
	意見書	ikeñšo a letter bearing one's opinions, message
	独自に	dokuji ni independently
	出兵すべきでない	šuppei-subéki de nái should not send an expedition
	主張する	šučoo-suru to insist
164.11	行動	koodoo action
	イギリス	Igirisu England
	アメリカ	Amerika America
	疑惑を抱かす	giwaku o idakásu to make one suspicious

	面倒な事態	meñdóo na jítai	a complicated situation
164.12	招く	manéku	to invite
	現在ロシアを支配して いる勢力	génzai Róšia o šíhai-šite iru séiryoku	the power which is controlling Russia at present
	薬籠中にある	yakuroočuu ni áru	to be under the complete control (of), to be under someone else's thumb
	勢力	séiryoku	influence
164.13	極東に波及する	Kyokutoo ni hakyuu-suru	to spread to the Far East
	阻止する	sóši-suru	to prevent
	出兵する	šuppei-suru	to dispatch troops, send armies
	露国の大部	Rokoku no dáibu	the greater part of Russia
164.14	相手として	aité to šite	as the opponent
	軍事費	guñjíhi	military expenses
	軍需品	guñjúhiñ	ammunition
	英米の援助	Eibei no éñjo	help from England and America
	仰がざるを得ない	aogazáru o énai	to be compelled to ask for
165.1	対露方針	tairo-hóošíñ	policy toward Russia
	確定	kakutei	settling definitely
	先決問題	señkezu-móñdai	a problem to be solved first of all
165.2	最初	saišo	at first
	英仏の出兵論	Eifu no šuppéiron	arguments for the dispatching of troops by England and France
	態度を変える	táido o kaeru	to change one's attitude
165.3	シベリア	Šiberia	Siberia
	共同出兵	kyoodoo-šuppei	joint expedition

	提議す	téigi-suru	to propose
165.4	出兵論	šuppéiron	advocacy of an expedition
	我國軍隊	wága kuni gūntai	our army
	ウラヂオストック	Uradiosutókku	Vladivostock
	上陸す	jooriku-suru	to land
165.5	開始され	kaiši-sareru	to be begun
165.6	組閣後	sokakugo	after organizing the Cabinet
	緊密な連絡	kiñmiçû na reñraku	close contact
	連絡とらない	reñraku o toránai	not to contact
	意見	îkeñ	opinions, views
	唯々として従う	îi to šite šitagau	to follow willingly
165.7	強い不満を抱く	çuyói fumañ o idáku	to feel strongly dissatisfied (with)
	病氣となった本野外相	byooki to nátta Mótono Gaišoo	Foreign Minister Motono who became indisposed; - referring to Motono Ičiroo, see 164.9 above
165.8	後藤内相	Gótoo Naišoo	Home Minister Gotoo; - referring to Gotoo Šinpei, 1857-1929, Cabinet member with Motono Ičiroo
	起用す	kiyoo-suru	to appoint
	諒解	ryookai	understanding
165.9	不可と考える	fuká to kañgaéru	to think it not permissible
	辞職す	jišoku-suru	to resign
	渋々	šibušibu	unwillingly
	同意す	dóoi-suru	to agree
165.10	眷顧す	kēnko-suru	to favor
	田邊相	Dēn Teišoo	Communications Minister Deñ; -

		politician (1855-1930), entered government service (1876), then entering politics was nominated a member of House of Peers, became Minister of Communications (1916) and Minister of Agriculture and Commerce (1923).
	内相	Naišoo Home Minister
165.11	水野錬太郎	Mizuno Renzaroo Cabinet Minister. After graduating from Tookyoo University (1892), entered the Ministry of Home Affairs and saw service as shrine official, director of engineering, then of Local Bureau. Nominated member of the House of Peers (1919), Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Home Affairs twice (1913 and 1917), Minister of same three times (1918, 1922 and 1924), Chief Administrator to Government-General in Korea (1919) and then Minister of Education (1927). Was purged after World War II. (1861-1947).
	任命す	niñmei-suru to appoint
	不満を買う	fumañ o kau to displease, incur the displeasure (of)
	軍備拡張	gūñbi-kakučoo expansion of armaments
165.12	必要	hiçuyoo necessity
	大島(健一)陸相	Oošima (Keñiçi) Rikušoo Minister of the Army Oošima Keñiçi;- in Ookuma cabinet, 1914-1916, and Terauçi cabinet, 1916-1918; 1858-1947
	勝田(主計)蔵相	Šooda (Kazue) Zoošoo Minister of Finance Šooda Kazue;- in Terauçi cabinet, 1916-1918, and Kiyoura cabinet, 1924; also, Minister of Education in Tanaka cabinet, 1927-1929; member of House of Peers after 1914
	不適任な	futékiniñ na incompetent
	更迭せよ	kooteçu-séyo send (him) away! transfer (him)!
165.13	要望する	yooboo-suru to demand, call for
	希望する	kiboo-suru to hope
	辞める	yameru to resign
165.14	やむなく	yamu náku unwillingly

	希望	kiboo	demand
	撤回する	tekkai-suru	to withdraw
	甚だ	hanahada	a great deal
	あきたらなくなる	akitaranāku naru	to begin to feel discontented
165.15	松本岡吉	Maḡumoto Gookiĉi	politician; elected to House of Representatives in 1904 and three times thereafter; became a member of the House of Peers in 1927; 1862-1929
	大隈 重信	Ookuma Šigénobu	statesman (1838-1922). At the Meiji Restoration, he was appointed a judge in Nagasaki and handled affairs involving foreigners. Was appointed Finance Minister (1869) and subsequently Home Minister. Became concurrently Finance Minister (1873). He resigned (1881), due to disagreement with other government leaders on disposal of government properties. Organized the Rikken Kaishiñ Party. He was made a Count (1887) and then appointed Prime Minister (1914).
	辞職する	jišoku-suru	to resign a post
	困る	komāru	to be annoyed
	二言目には	futakotome ní wa	talking constantly
	辞職	jišoku	resignation
165.16	一向	ikkoo	hardly ever, ever
	他人と打ち解ける	taniñ to uĉitokeru	to become friendly with other people
	西洋料理	Seiyoo-ryōori	European dishes
	盃を挙げる	sakazukí o ageru	to drink (to), to toast
	懇親	koñšiñ	intimacy
166.1	人間	n iñgeñ	a fellow creature
	冷評する	reihyoo-suru	to sneer at
	政治上の	seijijoo no	political

166.2	失敗	šippai	a failure
	算えあげる	kazoeagéru	to count up
	内閣改造	naikaku-kaizoo	a reshuffling of the Cabinet
166.3	注意を与える	čúui o ataeru	to give advice (to), call attention (to)
	耳をかそうともしない	mimí o kasóo to mo šinái	to refuse to listen
	到底	tootei	utterly
	寺内に遣らして置く訳にはゆかない	Teráuči ni yarašite oku wáke ni wa Teráuči manage it yukanai	it is impossible to let
166.4	批難する	hínan-suru	to criticize
	我慢出来ない	gáman-dekinai	not to be able to stand
166.5	田(健二郎)	Dén (Kénjiroo)	see 165.10 above
	旨を含める	muné o fukuméru	to instruct
	会見させる	kaikēn-saseru	to make (him) hold an interview with
	意无	íši	intention
	詰問させる	kičumōn-saseru	to make (him) question him
166.6	閣僚更迭	kakuryoo-kóoteču	transplanting the mem- bers of the Cabinet
	拒絶する	kyozeču-suru	to refuse
	健康の不良	k enkoo no furyoo	ill-health
	理由に	r iyuu ni	with the excuse
	辞意をほのめかる	jíi o honomekásu	to hint at (suggest) the desire to
166.7	在野党	zaiyatoo	non-government party
166.8	原	Hára	Hara Takaši 苟父 , statesman (1856-1921). Became president of the Seiyuukai (1914) and in 1918 was appointed Prime Minister. His Cabinet was the first to be organized by a political party. Was stabbed to death at Tookyoo Station Nov.

4, 1921. He was popularly called the "Commoner Premier"

	話を續りてある	hanásu zumori de áru	I mean to tell him
	平田	Hirata	Hirata Toosuke, government official (1849-1925). Was appointed secretary-general of the Privy Council (1894) and Minister of Commerce and Agriculture (1901). One of the leading bureaucrats affiliated with Yamagata Aritomo and Kaçura Taroo
166.9	いちじろしく	içijiruřku	extremely, markedly
	冷却した関係	reikyaku-řita kañkei	alienated relationship
	物語る	monogatáru	to relate, to demonstrate
166.10	総辞職	soojĩřoku	wholesale resignation
	後継首相	kookei-řúhañ	the succeeding prime minister
166.11	思い惑う	omoimadóu	to remain undecided
	系統	keitoo	party, system, lineage
	清浦(奎吾)	Kiyóura (Kéigo)	statesman (1850-1942). Became Director of the Police Bureau (1884) and was associated with Posonard in revising the law relating to criminal procedure (1896). Was a Minister of Justice thrice, Minister for Agriculture on one occasion, Privy Councilor (1906), and Prime Minister (1923).
	心に浮かぶ	kokóro ni ukabu	to come to one's mind
166.12	推す	osu	to recommend
	決心はつかず	keřřĩñ wa zukázu	to remain undetermined
	西園寺(公望)	Saionji (Kĩñmoçi)	Prince and statesman (1849-1940). Was appointed Prime Minister (1906) and nationalized the railways. Helped Ito organize the Seiyuukai and succeeded Ito as its president.
	しきりに	řikiri ni	repeatedly
	後継内閣	kookei-náikaku	succeeding cabinet
166.13	引き受ける	hikiukéru	to take over
	固辞して動かさず	kóji-řite ugókazu	to decline positively, not to have

			anything to do with
	焦. 慮. を 俵. ね. る	šóoryo o kasaneru	to be impatient
166. 14	当 時	tóoji	at that time
	接 觸	seššoku	contact
	貴 下 と 自 分	a náta to jibuñ	you and I
	政 治 上 の 所 見	seijijoo no šoken	political views
	一 致 し て い る	ičči-šite iru	to be of one accord
166. 15	貴 下	kîka	you; - honorific
	可 と し て お る	ká to šite iru	to admit
	到 底	tootei	at all
	同 意 し 得 な い	dooi-šiénai	not to be able to agree
167. 1	常 に 云 い 添 え る	¿úne ni iisoéru	to add always
	忘 れ な い	wasurenái	not to forget
	後 継 首 相	kookei-šúšoo	the succeeding prime minister
	適 任 者	tekinĩnša	a person suitable for the posi- tion
167. 2	見 出 し が た い	miidašigatái	to be hard to find
	考 え さ る を 得 な く な る	kañgaezáru o énaku naru	cannot help but take (it) into consideration
167. 3	反 解 の 直 前	gakai no čokuzeñ	right before the fall
	会 っ た 折	átta ori	when (he) met
	伊 東 巳 代 治	Ito Míyoji	statesman (1857-1934), began his career as an interpreter for the Hyoogo Prefectural Office. Later was sent to Europe with Ito Hirobumi to study the constitutions (1882). Was Minister of Agriculture and Commerce (1898) and Privy Councilor.
167. 4	つ き つ き に	¿ugi¿ugi ni	one after another
	尋 ね た の に 対 し て	tazúneta no ni táišite	upon being asked
167. 5	引 受 け る 意 志	hikiukéru íši	the intention to take (some- thing) over
	不 適 任 な こ と	futékiniñ na kotó the post	the fact of not being suited to

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|--|--|
| | 組閣困難 | sokaku-kónnañ | the difficulty of forming a cabinet |
| 167.6 | 消極的意向 | šookyokuteki ikoo | negative inclination |
| | 洩らす | morásu | to let fall (the words) |
| | 名を挙げる | na o ageru | to mention the name |
| | 可否 | káhi | yes or no |
| 167.7 | 両眼をつぶる | ryòogañ o ŕuburu | to close the eyes |
| | 竟中に考える | ičuu ni kañgaéru | to have it in mind |
| | 直感する | čokkañ-suru | to know by intuition |
| | 日記に記す | nikki ni širusu | to enter into (his) diary |
| 167.8 | 大浦 | Ooura | Ooura Kanetake 兼武, statesman, (1850-1915). He was governor of various prefectures before he was appointed Inspector-General of the Metropolitan Police (1899). Was nominated a member of the House of Peers and served as Minister of Communications and of Agriculture and Commerce. Was Home Minister (1912-14). Participated in the organization of the Rikken Dooši Party. |
| | 山県直系 | Yamágata čokkei | direct line of the Yamagata clan |
| 167.10 | 後継首班候補の一人として | kookei-šuhañ-kóoho no hitóri to šite | as one of the candidates for Prime Minister of the succeeding Cabinet |
| | 察知する | sačči-suru | to guess, surmise |
| 167.11 | 観測する | kañsoku-suru | to observe |
| | 超然内閣 | čoozeñ-náikaku | non-party cabinet |
| | 組織する | sošiki-suru | to organize |
| 167.12 | 百計尽きる | hyakkei ŕukíru | to exhaust all means conceivable |
| | 判断する | hándañ-suru | to judge |
| 167.13 | 若し山県系の超然内閣が出現した場合 | móši Yamagata-kei no čoozeñ-náikaku ga šuŕugeñ-šita baai | in case a non-party cabinet after the Yamagata school (in line with Yamagata's ideas) should be formed |
| | 憲政会 | Keñséikai | the Constitutional Party; - one of the two major political parties in the Taišoo and early Šoowa periods, founded by a coalition of the Kooyuu |

- 167.14 提携する
政局の一新
決意を抱く
大隈内閣退陣
問題
世界戦争下挙国
一致
加藤高明
- 167.15
- 167.16
- 組閣
反対する
行掛り
政党内閣論
嫌悪する
168.1 気持も依然抑
えがたい
容易に決断し得ぬ
168.2 松方
- 一旦
奏薦する
- teikei-suru
seikyoku no iššiñ
kéçui o idaku
Ookuma-Naikaku taijiñ-
mōndai
sekai-señsoo-ka kyokoku-
ičçi
Kátoo Takáaki (Koomei)
- sokaku
hañtai-suru
yukigakari
seitoo-naikakúron
kéño-suru
kimoçi mo ízeñ osaegatái
yooi ni keçudañ-šiénu
Maçúkata
- ittañ
sooseñ-suru
- to cooperate
renovation of a political situation
to make up one's mind
problem concerning the resigna-
tion of the Ookuma Cabinet
union of all Japan in the crisis
of World War I
statesman (1860-1926). He had
a distinguished career, starting at
the Foreign Office where he was
director of the Political Affairs
Bureau. Was Foreign Minister (1900
and 1906) and after Kaçura's death
became leader of the Keñseikai. Was
elected Prime Minister of the coalition
cabinet of three parties (1924) and was
Prime Minister of the one-party
cabinet under the Keñsei Party (1925)
- organizing a cabinet
to go against
circumstance
a discussion over party cabinets
to detest
to be as difficult as ever to
suppress one's feelings
not easily to be decided
Maçúkata Masayoši 正義,
statesman, 1835-1924. After the Meiji
Restoration (1868) was appointed
chief of the Agriculture Bureau of the
Ministry of Home Affairs. Later a
Councilor and Finance Minister.
Introduced the paper money system.
Created Viscount (1881). Was twice
Prime Minister (1891 and 1896). Min-
ister of Finance (1898) when Japan
adopted the gold system. Was in-
fluential as a Geñroo (elder statesman)
toward the end of his life
- once
to recommend to the Emperor

- 168.3 蹶起する kekki-suru to rise up
 辞退する jítai-suru to decline
 旨 muné principle
- 168.4 一案 ičiañ an idea
- 168.5 隔意 kákui antagonistic feeling
 内閣組織の Naikaku-sóšiki no akaçuki in the event of the formation of a
 暁には ní wa Cabinet
 常に čúne ni always
 教示を仰ぐ kyóoji o aógu to look up to his direction
- 168.6 時々 tokidoki now and then
- 168.7 注意を与える čúui o ataeru to give advice
 政友会 Seiyúukai more fully named the Rikken
 Seiyuukai;- one of the major political
 parties in the late Meiji, Taišoo and
 early Šoowa eras. It was organized
 by Ito Hirobumi (1900) and descended
 from the Keñsei Party. The period when
 Hara Takaši was its president marked
 the zenith of its prosperity.
- 168.8 改善する kaizeñ-suru to improve
 そうは思はない sóo wa omowánai to disagree
 この一處を除けば kono itteñ o nozokéba with the exception of this point
- 168.9 一致する ičči-suru to agree
 原奏薦 Hára soosen recommending Hara to the
 Emperor
- 168.10 同意する dooi-suru to agree
 賛成 sañsei approval
 大命辞退 taimei-jítai declining the Emperor's command
 奏上する soojoo-suru to address to the Emperor
 天皇 Teñnóo the Emperor (Meiji)
 組閣を命じる sokaku o meijiru to issue an order to have a
 cabinet organized
- 168.12 政友会總裁 Seiyúukai soosai the president of the Seiyuukai Party
 容認する yooniñ-suru to admit, accept
- 168.13 除く nozoku to exclude
 かねてから kánete kara from before
- 168.14 注目に価する čuumoku ni atai-suru to be worth paying attention to
 接近工作 sekkiñ-kóosaku contrivance to get closer (to
 someone)

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | 大きな成功 | óoki na seikoo | a great success |
| 168.15 | 見解 | keñkai | a view |
| | 相違 | sóoi | difference |
| | 本来 | hónrai | originally |
| | 大きな問題 | ookí na moñdai | a great problem |
| 168.16 | 以上のように | íjoo no yóo ni | as already mentioned |
| | 政権 | seikeñ | political power |
| 169.1 | 適任者 | tekiníñša | a person suitable to the post |
| 169.3 | デモクラシーの思想 | demokurášii no šisoo | democratic idea |
| | 移入される | inyuu-sareru | to be carried (into) |
| 169.4 | 政党内閣制の主張 | seitoo-naikakusei no šučoo | insistence on a party cabinet system |
| | 普通選挙論 | fučuu-señkyóron | universal suffrage |
| | 知識人 | čišikíjiñ | the intellectuals |
| | 唱える | tonaéru | to advocate |
| 169.5 | 労働者運動 | roodoosa-úñdoo | labor movement |
| | 活発化する | kappačuka-suru | to become active |
| | 社会問題 | šakai-móñdai | social problems |
| | 関心 | kañšiñ | interest |
| | 高まる | takamáru | to heighten |
| | 欧米の社会主義思想の流入 | Oobei no šákaišugi-šísoo no ryuunyuu | the streaming in of socialistic Western ideas |
| 169.6 | 労働者運動 | roodoosa-úñdoo | laborers' movement |
| | 浸潤 | šinjuñ | invasion |
| 169.7 | デモクラシーのための戦い | demokurášii no tamé no tatakai | fight for the sake of democracy |
| | 連合国側の戦時宣伝 | Reñgookokugawa no señji-séñdeñ | war propaganda on the part of the Allies |
| | ロシア革命 | Rošia-kákumei | the Russian Revolution |
| 169.8 | ひき起す | hikiokósu | to give rise to |
| | 波動 | hadoo | echo, reaction |
| | 高揚する | kooyoo-suru | to increase |
| 169.9 | 社会不安 | šakai-fúañ | social unrest, social insecurity |
| 169.10 | 末期 | mákki | the closing period, the last stages |
| | 米騒動 | komesóodoo | rice riot |
| | 全国的に | zeñkokuteki ni | all over the country |

- 爆発をやる bakuha^o o suru to explode
 169.11 警察力 keisa^ouryoku police power
 抑えきれない osaekirénai not strong enough to surpress
 軍隊の出動 gúntai no šu^oudoo mobilization of the army
 事態 jítai situation
 呈する teisúru to present
 169.12 社会情勢 šakai-jóosei social conditions
 時代 jidai times, period
 正に大きく動く mása ni ookíku ugóku to be greatly agitated
 烈しく転回する hagešíku teñkai-suru to change drastically
 予示する yóji-suru to prophesy, predict
 169.13 伝統的な国家体制 deñtooteki na kokka-táisei traditional national structure
 揺さぶる yusuburu to agitate, shake
 重大な危機 juudai na kíkí serious crisis
 受取られる uketoraréru to be received
 169.14 公爵徳川家達 kóošaku Tokugawa Ísato prince and statesman (1863-1940).
 Was nominated to the House of Peers
 and became its head
 華後問題 kazoku-móndai problems concerning the aristo-
 cracy
 169.15 現下の géñka no the present, current
 大戦争が終結した daiséñsoo ga šuu^oke^o-
 暁には šita aka^ouki ní wa by the time the great war is over
 国力旺盛な kokúryoku oosei na vigorous in national power
 民意健闘な mīni keñgoo na healthy and brave in national
 spirit
 国家は栄える kokka wa sakaéru the country prospers
 169.16 没落する bo^ouraku-suru to fall (into a decline)
 景気下において keikika ni óite in a period of boom
 安逸 añi^ou laxness
 陥る očííru to fall
 170.1 狂瀾怒涛 kycorañ-dótoo wild frenzy
 防ぎ得る fusegiúru to be able to prevent
 170.2 明治初年以來 Méiji šoneñ írai ayamari^outaeraréru
 誤り伝えられる to be reported wrongly ever
 since the first years of the Meiji era
 社会主義的の šakaišugiteki no meisoo no out of date and wrongly interpreted
 迷想の旧説 kyuuse^ou socialistic ideas

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|--|---|
| | 中国 | Čúugoku | China |
| | ロシア | Róšia | Russia |
| 170.3 | 名を衒ひ事を
好む者 | na o terái kotó o konómu monó | those who make a show of
their names and desire to stir up
society |
| | 下層無知の階級 | kasoo múci no kaikyuu | lower and ignorant classes |
| | 伝播される | deñpa-sareru | to be propagated |
| 170.4 | 無識無産の輩 | múšiki músañ no yakara | fellows of no learning and n o
property |
| | 国本をわきまえぬ | kokuhon o wakimaenu | having no knowledge of the foun-
dation of the country |
| | 甘言 | kañgeñ | honeyed words |
| | 迷う | mayóu | to be led astray |
| 170.5 | 今日世上では | kōñniči sejoo dé wa | in the world today |
| | 道徳 | dootoku | morality |
| | 乱れる | midareru | to be out of order |
| | 勝手無責任な
主張 | katte musékiniñ na šučoo | arbitrary and irresponsible
emphasis (principles) |
| | 功利的な思想 | kooriteki na šisoo | egotistic ideas |
| | 甚だしきにしたつ
ては | hanahadašiki ni itatté
wa | if one should take up an extreme
case |
| 170.6 | 君主制を疑う | kuñšusei o utagau | to be in doubt of the monarchical
system |
| | 軍国主義を非議する | guñkokušúgi o hígi-suru | to denounce militarism |
| | その国家の滅亡を
招くを知らざる者 | sono kókka no biñmeču o
manéku o širazáru
monó | those who are not aware of
bringing the country to destruction |
| 170.7 | 世情 | sejoo | conditions in the nation |
| | 映じる | eijiru | to reflect |
| 170.8 | 前田連山 | Maeda Rénzañ | graduate of Waseda University;
became Editor-in-Chief of Čuuoo šinbuñ, then
member of editorial staff of Yomiuri šinbuñ |
| | 目をさます | mé o samásu | to awaken |
| 170.9 | 無雑作に | muzóosa ni | nonchalantly |
| | 米騒動 | komesódoo | rice riot |
| | 煽動する | señdoo-suru | to stir up the situation |
| | 大変なことになって
いたちがいないよ | taiheñ na kotó ni nátte
itá ni čigai náí yo | it would have become something
dreadful |
| 170.10 | 無力なこと | múryoku na kotó | helplessness |
| | 各々込める | nomikoméru | to be understandable |
| 170.11 | 挿話 | soowa | episode |

	興味深い	kyoomi-fukāi	to be intriguing
	重要な動機	juuyoo na dóoki	an important motive
170.12	大衆の与えた無言の重圧感	taišuu-no ataeta mugoñ no juua ^g úkañ	the silent pressure exerted by the masses
170.13	彼の系統	kāre no keitoo	his disciples
	適任者	tekinīnša	someone suitable
	社会情勢	šakai-jóosei	social conditions
170.14	連関	reñkañ	relationship
	但し	tádaši	nevertheless
	率いる	hikiíru	to lead
170.15	大衆の要求	taišuu no yookyuu	the demands of the masses
	答え得る	kotaeúru	to be able to answer
	答え得るものであったか否かは	kotaeúru monó de átta ka ína ka wa	as to whether it was something quite answerable or not
	もとより別の問題である	mótoyori be ^g u no monđai de áru	it is of course an entirely different problem
170.16	勅命	čokumei	the Emperor's order
	陸軍	rikúguñ	army
	海軍	káiguñ	navy
	外務	gaimu	foreign affairs
	三大臣	sañdáiijñ	the three ministers
	全閣僚	zeñ-kákuryoo	all the members of the Cabinet
	政友会員	Seiyuukáiiñ	members of the Seiyuukai
171.1	政党内閣	seitoo-náikaku	party cabinet
	組織する	sošiki-suru	to organize
	加藤(友三郎)海相	Kátoo (Tomosáburoo) Kaišoo	Minister of the Navy Katoo Tomosaburoo; - naval officer and statesman (1861-1923). He was Admiral (1915) and subsequently Minister of the Navy (1915-1921). Chief delegate to the Washington Naval Conference (1921) and signed the Four Power Treaty on behalf of Japan. Prime Minister and Minister of the Navy concurrently (1922).
	留任	ryuuniñ	remaining in one's post (office)
171.2	直系	čokkei	someone in a direct line (to)
	自他ともに任じる	jíta tómo ni niñjiru	he himself as well as others were aware of the fact; - attributive
171.3	長州出身の	Čoošuu-šuššiñ no	hailing from Čoošuu

- | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| | 田中義一 | Tanaka Giichi | a general and statesman (1863-1929). Elected president of the Seiyuukai (1925); member of House of Peers; Prime Minister (1927) |
| | 入閣させる | nyuukaku-saseru | to cause (someone) to enter the Cabinet |
| 171. 4 | 好感を計るへきも
是れも当にはけり | kookan o hakarubeki mo
kore mo ate ni wa narazu | although one should be friendly
one cannot expect too much from them with respect to this too |
| | 所謂 | iwayuru | in a manner of speaking, as men say |
| | 太く短くやる決心 | futoku mijikaku yaru
keshin | the determination to make it effective though short-lived |
| 171. 5 | 徒らに
長命
短命なる
望みたる決心を
以て | itazura ni
choomei
tanmei naru
nozomazaru keshin o
motte | in vain
a long life
short-lived
with great determination |
| 171. 6 | 断乎たる政策 | dan'ko-taru seisaku | firm policy |
| 171. 7 | 施政
諒解
配慮する
原の説得 | shisei
ryokai
hairyo-suru
Hara no settoku | administration
understanding
to take into consideration
Hara's persuasiveness |
| 171. 8 | 進言
中和されてしう
苦い経験 | shingon
chuwa-sarete shi'ou
nigai keiken | advice
to become neutralized
bitter experience |
| 171. 10 | 連合国側の
勝利
幕を開かす | rengookokugawa no
shori
makú o tozasu | on the part of the Allies
victory
to let the curtain fall |
| 171. 11 | 由来
外交問題
深い関心をもつ
常々 | yurai
gaikoo-mondai
fukai kanshin o motte
junézune | originally
diplomatic problems
to be deeply interested (in)
always |
| 171. 12 | なり難い
重要視す | narigatai
juuyooši-suru | to be impossible to become
to regard with great attention |
| 171. 13 | 欧文電報 | Oobun-dēnpoo | telegrams in Western languages |
| 171. 14 | 国際情勢 | kokusai-jōosei | the international situation |

171.15	理解にとめる	ríkai ni ōtoméru	to endeavor to understand
	毎朝	maiasa	every morning
	新聞を手に取る	šinbun o té ni tōru	to take up a newspaper
	真先に	massakí ni	first of all
	外国電報	gaikoku-dēnpoo	telegrams in Western languages
171.16	外電中に	gaideñčuu ni	among the overseas telegrams
	些かでも	isasaka dé mo	even slightly
	判らない点	wakarānai ten	a point which one is not able to understand
	秘書官	hišōkān	secretary
	副官	fukukān	attaché
172.1	調べさせる	širabesaséru	to have (it) investigated
	仕事	šigoto	work
	外遊三年	gaiyuu sañneñ	being abroad for three years
	匹敵する	hitteki-suru	to be comparable (to)
	日露協商	Ničiro-kyōošoo	an entente between Russia and Japan
172.2	一片の反故紙	ippēñ no hogogami	a piece of waste paper
172.3	困難至極	kōnnan šigoku	utterly difficult
	憂慮	yūuryo	anxiety
172.4	外交の基礎	gaikoo no kisó	the foundation (basis) of diplomacy
	英米との協調	Eibei tó no kyoočoo	harmony with England and America
	持論	jiron	a stock argument, cherished opinion
172.5	戦争終了	señsoo-šúuryoo	the termination of war
	カリフォルニア州	Kariforniá-šuu	the state of California
	排日土地法	hainiči točihoo	anti-Japanese laws concerning land ownership
172.6	成立を見る	seiriču o mīru	to be established
	日米関係	Ničibei-kānkei	Japanese-American relations
	緊張を呈す	kiñčoo o téisu	to show tensions
	アメリカ	Amerika	America

金子 堅太郎 Kaneko Keitaroo

government official (1853-1942); he worked first at the Genroin (Senate) and then with the Administrative Council. Together with Ito Miyoji helped Ito Hirobumi draw up a new Constitution. At the first session of the Diet (1890) was appointed secretary to the House of Peers

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|--------|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | 派遣する | hakeñ-suru | to despatch |
| | 善後策を立てる | zeñgósaku o tatéru | to devise remedial measures |
| 172. 7 | イギリス | Igirisu | England |
| | に気がおする | ni kigane-suru | to stand in awe of |
| | 日英同盟継続問題 | Ničiei-dóomei keizoku-móndai | the problem of continuance of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance |
| 172. 8 | 苦慮する | kúryo-suru | to be anxious |
| | 少からず痛にふる | sukunakárazu ōušiñ-suru | to worry not a little |
| 172. 9 | 満蒙 | Mañ-Moo | Manchuria and Mongolia |
| | 帝国主義的権益の擁護 | teikokušugiteki keñeki no yóogo | defense of imperialistic interests |
| 172.10 | 積極的 | sekkyokuteki | positive |
| | 外交一般 | gaikoo-ippañ | diplomacy in general |
| | 防衛的 | booeiteki | defensive |
| 172.11 | 協調的 | kyoočooteki | compromising |
| | 色彩 | šikisai | color |
| | 田村直臣 | Támura Naóomi | minister (1858-1934). Devoted all his life to Christianity, being an ardent missionary. Together with Učimura Kañzoo he had many followers in Japanese Christian Circles |
| 172.12 | 少壮軍人 | šoo-soo-gúnjiñ | young army officers |
| | 日米戦争論 | Ničibei señsóoron | arguments on war between Japan and America |
| | 憂慮する | yúuryo-suru | to feel greatly concerned (about) |
| 172.13 | 山県公をへ生きていれは | Yamagatá-koo sae ikite iréba | if only Prince Yamagata had been alive |
| | 腰の弱い人である | koši no yowái hitó de aru | he is the sort of person who does not stand on his rights |
| | 懸念深い | keneñ-bukái | to be very cautious |
| 172.14 | 見様によつては | miyóo ni yotté wa | looked at from a certain angle |
| | 公の長所 | Kóo no čóošo | the Prince's (Yamagata's) good |

- point, something good about the Prince
- 短所 tǎnšo fault, weak point
- 陸軍の若手 rikúguñ no wakaté young army officers
- 躁ぐ sawágu to cause a disturbance
- 172.15 存命中は zoñmeičuu wa in his lifetime
- 大丈夫だよ daijóobu da yo it is all right
- 誤っていない ayamátte inai it is not wrong
- 172.16 観察 kañsaǵu observation
- 外交官日置益 gaikóokañ Hioki Másu diplomat (1861-1926). Minister to Chile (1909), to China (1914), and to Sweden and Denmark (1920-23). Worked for the conclusion of the Twenty-one Demands on China.
- 173.1 子供の時に kodomo no tokí ni when one is young
- こはく思ふ kówaku omóu to feel afraid
- 取り去ることは出来ない torisaru kotó wa dekinai it is difficult to have (it) removed
- 173.2 黒船 kurofune black ships
- 没後 boǵugo after (someone's) death
- 徳富蘇峰 Tokutómi Sôhoo critic, thinker, and journalist (1863-1957). Started the Kokumiñ šinbuñ (newspaper) in 1890 and took an active part in journalism. He was a humanitarian liberalist, but before and after the Manchurian War cooperated with the military and advocated ultra-nationalism
- 173.3 生涯を論評する šoogai o roñpyoo-suru to discuss his life
- 穏健な帝国主義者 oñkeñ náru teikokušugíša a mild imperialist
- 173.4 彼を稱して káre o šóošite naming him by name, referring to him
- 武力侵略の頭目と buryoku-šínryaku no toomoku go so far as to consider him
- 為すかどきは to násu ga gótoki wa the chief advocate of militaristic invasion
- 誤解もまた甚し gokai mo mata hanahadáši the misunderstanding too can be excessive
- 寧ろ múširo rather
- 173.5 買被る kaikabúru to evaluate too high
- 怖外病より蟬脱する kyoogaibyoo yóri señdaǵu-suru it was impossible for him to be exempted from the disease of being afraid of foreign powers
- 能はなかった

173.6	真実	šīnjiŕu	truth
173.7	心を労する	kokôro o roosûru	to become worried
173.8	一介の武弁	ikkai no bubeñ	a mere soldier
	経済	kéizai	economics
	不案内である	fuáñnai de aru	not to be well versed
	経済問題	keizai-môñdai	economic problems
	関心を寄せる	kañšiñ o yoseru	to become interested (in)
173.9	学者	gakuša	scholars
	意見を徴する	íkeñ o čoosûru	to ask (their) opinions
173.10	衝撃	šoogeki	shock
	甚だ大きい	hanahada ookíi	to be profound
	爾来	jírai	from that time on
	物価	bukka	price
	米価	béika	price of rice
	米穀不足	beikoku-fúsoku	lack of rice
173.11	極度まで	kyókudo made	extremely
	懸念をのべてやまない	keneñ o nóbete yamanai	not to cease dwelling on (his) anxieties
173.12	米価の公定	béika no kootei	the official price of rice
	募債する	bosai-suru	to raise a loan
	外米を輸入する	gaimai o yunyuu-suru	to import foreign rice
	勧告する	kañkoku-suru	to advise
173.13	不満を洩らす	fumañ o morásu	to complain
173.14	幼稚な物価論	yóoči na bukkároñ	a primitive notion about prices
	米一斗張り	kome itteñbari	rice only
173.15	注入する	čuunyuu-suru	to influence
	冷評する	reihyoo-suru	to sneer (at)
	回想する	kaisoo-suru	to remember
173.16	実業家	jičugyooka	businessman
	学者	gakuša	a scholar
	政府当局者	seifu-tookyokúša	government official
	経済情勢	keizai-jóosei	economic conditions
	熱心	neššiñ	enthusiasm
	驚く計りである	odoroku bákari de áru	to be enough to be amazed about
174.1	明けても暮れても	aketé mo kureté mo	from morning till night

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|--------|------------|------------------------------|--|
| | 計り | bákari | only (with) |
| | 神経衰弱を起す | šinkei-súijaku o okósu | to suffer a nervous breakdown |
| 174.3 | 社会主義思想 | šakaišugi-šisoo | socialistic idea |
| | 憂慮する | yúuryo-suru | to be worried about |
| 174.4 | 意見書 | ikeñšo | written opinions |
| | 懸念 | keneñ | anxiety |
| 174.5 | 政府の考慮 | séifu no kóoryo | consideration by the government |
| | 新橋山荘 | Šiñ-Čiñzānsoo | Yamagata's villa |
| | 高橋義雄 | Takáhaši Yošio | businessman (1861-1937). Joined the Mičui Bank (1891). Later became director of the Mičui Department Store. Then successively became director of the Mičui Mining Company, managing director of Ooji Paper Mills, and of Kuratani Mining Company |
| | 晩餐を共にする | bañsañ o tómo ni suru | to have dinner together |
| | 際に | sái ni | when |
| 174.6 | 芸術談 | geijujúdañ | a talk on art |
| | 教育論 | kyooikúron | opinions on education |
| | 話題 | wadai | topics |
| | 世界戦争 | Sekai-sénsoo | World War I |
| | 前額にハの字をよせる | zeñgaku ni hačinóji o yoseru | to knit one's brows |
| 174.7 | 憂慮の状を現はす | yúuryo no jóo o arawásu | to show (his) anxiety |
| | 共産主義 | kyoosañšúgi | communism |
| 174.8 | 将来 | šóorai | the future |
| | 懸念に堪えない | keneñ ni taénai | cannot help worrying about |
| | 諸外国の兵 | šogaikoku no hēi | soldiers |
| | 戦場 | señjoo | battlefield |
| 174.9 | 米国兵 | Beikoku-hei | American soldiers |
| | 相近けは | ái čikazukéba | to become acquainted (with) |
| | 支給方 | šikyuukatá | system of providing |
| | 相違する | sóoi-suru | to be different |
| | 我は握飯を食う | wáre wa nigirimeši o kúu | we eat rice balls |
| 174.10 | 彼は肉食を爲す | káre wa nikušoku o násu | they eat meat |
| | 其一日の給料 | sono ičiniči no kyúuryoo | their daily pay |
| | 不平均 | fuhéikiñ | imbalance, inequality |
| 174.11 | 境遇を見比べる | kyooguu o mikuraberu | to compare the way we live |
| | 羨む | urayámu | to become envious |

	自然に	šizeñ ni	naturally
	不平を起さざるを得ざるならん	fuhei o okosazáru o ezáru naráñ	we cannot help feeling discontented
174.12	況んや	iwáñya	moreover, all the more
	レーニン主義	Renin-šúgi	Leninism
	感染す	kañseñ-suru	to be contaminated
	露国在住の日本人	Rokoku zaijuu no Nihonjín	Japanese people living in Russia
174.13	黴菌	baikiñ	germs, virus
	軍隊中に	guñtaičuu ni	in the army
	蔓延する	mañeñ-suru	to spread
	国家の大事	kókka no daijī	a very serious thing for our country
	救済するの途 なかるべし	kyuusai-suru no miči nakaruběši	there is no hope of remedy
174.14	将校	šóokoo	army officer
	電車中にて	deñša-čuu níte	in the tram
	職人体の男の足を踏む	šokuniñtei no otokó no aší o fumu	to step on the toes of a man who looks like a laborer
	丁寧に謝罪する	téinei ni šazai-suru	to apologize courteously
174.15	怫然として	fučuzeñ to šite	indignantly
	唯詫びて可むと思ふか	táda wabite súmu to omóu ka?	Do you think you can get away by simply apologizing?
	ありとぞ	ári to zo	there was a man, they say
	誠に	makoto ni	indeed
174.16	寒心の至りなり	kañšīñ no itarí nari	it makes me shudder with apprehension
175.1	物価調節論	bukka-čoosečúron	principle of adjusting prices
	終始する	šúuši-suru	to be entirely concerned (with)
	労働問題	roodoo-móñdai	labor problem
	理解	ríkai	understanding
175.3	国体	kokutai	the fundamental character of a country, national polity
	習慣	šukaan	custom
	地理	čiri	geography
	何事も	nanigoto mo	in everything
	西洋に模倣する	Seiyoo ni mohoo-suru	to imitate the West
	弊害	heigai	harm
175.4	帝国大学	Teikoku-dáigaku	the Imperial university

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|--------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | 学者連 | gakušá-reñ | the scholar (professor) group |
| | 非常識にして | hijóošiki ni šite | to be lacking in common sense |
| | 過激思想 | kageki-šísoo | extravagant (radical) ideas |
| 175.5 | 暗合する | añgoo-suru | to happen to agree (with) |
| | 八時間制 | hačijikāñsei | eight-hour system |
| | 云々する | uñnuñ-suru | to tell at length about |
| | 適用せざる可ら
ざる如く | tekiyoo-sezarubekarazáru
gotoku | as if it should be applied (to) |
| 175.6 | 庭作り | niwačúkuri | gardening |
| | 植木屋 | uekiya | gardener |
| | 午前七時半頃 | gozeñ šičiji hāñ goro | about 7:30 a. m. |
| | ゆるゆる | yuruyúru | in a very leisurely fashion |
| 175.7 | 食事休みとて | šokuji-yásumi tote | as lunch rest |
| | オヤツ | oyáču | tea |
| | 茶をのみ雑談する | ča o nómi začudañ-suru | to drink tea and gossip |
| 175.8 | 昼寝する | hirune-suru | to have a siesta |
| | 四時過ぎには | yóji-sugi ni wa | after 4 p. m. |
| | 引き上げる | hikiagéru | to stop working |
| 175.9 | 實際に働く | jissai ni hataraku | to do actual work |
| | 職人 | šokuniñ | artisan |
| 175.10 | 糸績 | booseki | spinning |
| | 工場 | koojóo, koobá | factory |
| | 労働時間 | roodoo-jíkañ | working hours |
| | 正確に定まっている | seikaku ni sadamátte iru | to be set exactly |
| 175.11 | 自由働きの職人 | jiyuu-hátaraki no šokuniñ | a free laborer |
| | 気随気儘で | kizuikimamá de | at one's own will, as one likes |
| | 束縛出来ぬ | sokubaku-dekínu | cannot be tied |
| 175.12 | 実状 | jičujoo | actual conditions |
| 175.13 | 彼なりに思い悩めるがう | káre nari ni omoinayaminágara | suffering in his own way |
| | 思想問題 | šisoo-móñdai | ideological problems |
| | 多分に | tabuñ ni | to a great extent, fairly well |
| | 共鳴する | kyoomei-suru | to agree |
| 175.14 | 博士連 | hakuší-reñ | doctors |
| | 国体を弁へざる愚物 | kokutai o wakimaezáru gubuču | fools who have no idea about
the fundamental character of our
country |

- | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|
| 175.15 | 輩出する
痛口嘆に堪えない
学者国を誤る
論 | haišucu-suru
cuutañ ni taénai
gakuša kuni o ayamáru
rón | to appear one after another
cannot help grieving
scholars lead the country astray
opinion |
| 175.16 | 前京大教授
勝本 勘三郎 | zeñ-Kyoodai-kyóoku
Kašumoto Kañzáburoo | former professor at Kyoto University, Kašumoto Kañzaburoo |
| 176.1 | 相続税
高率
財産の平均
共産主義類似の | soozokúzei
koořiçu
zaisañ no heikiñ
kyoosañšugi ruiji no | inheritance tax
high rate
equality of property
recalling (similar to) Communism |
| 176.2 | 毎々
学者らしき連中
如此奇激の言を
なせり
山県公之助には非ら
ざれども | maimai
gakuša-rášiki reñjuu
kaku no gótoki kigeki no
gēñ o naséri
Yamágata no iibuñ ní wa
arazáredomo | very frequently
those who seem to be scholars
have given such radical
(extraordinary) opinions
although I do not mean to speak
as Yamagata does |
| 176.3 | 虞なきに非らざるべし | osore náki ni arazarubéši | there is enough to be apprehensive
about |
| 176.4 | 痛嘆の事なり
思想対策 | cuutañ no kotó nari
šisoo-táisaku | it is a very regrettable thing
handling of ideas (ideological
problems) |
| 176.5 | 何か気付あらば
内示を希望
策 | nánika kizuki áraba náiji
o kiboo
sáku | if you should notice something,
please let me know privately
policy |
| 176.6 | 嘆息し合う
過激主義宣伝
法律の不備
取り締法規 | tañsoku-šíáu
kagekišugi señdeñ
hooriçu no fúbi
torišimari-hóoki | to lament between themselves
radical propaganda
deficiencies in the laws
control regulation |
| 176.7 | 制定する必要
同意の意 | seitei-suru hiçuyoo | the necessity of establishing
agreement |
| 176.8 | 物価騰貴
折柄
労働賃銀 | dookañ no i
bukka-tóoki
oríkara
roodoo-číngiñ | hiking of prices, a rise in prices
on the occasion of
wages |
| 176.9 | 賃金引上げ
不穩の行動
嚴重に | číngiñ hikiage
fuon no koodoo
geñjuu ni | a rise in wages
restlessness, disorderly activities
severely, strictly |

	取締る	torišimáru	to control
176.10	資本家	šihonka	capitalist
	譲歩する	jóoho-suru	to yield, give way to
	要求	yookyuu	demand
	容れる	ireru	to accept
	困却する	konkyaku-suru	to be at a loss
176.11	困ったことであるといふばかりである	komátta kotó de aru to yuu bákari de aru	he can only say that it is a very difficult matter
176.12	現状	geñjoo	the present situation
	嘆く	nagéku	to lament
	対策の容易に立ちかたいこと	taisaku no yooi ni tačigatái kotó	the difficulty of shaping a counter-policy
176.14	施政	šisei	administration
	戦争末期	señsoo-mákki	the end of the war
	戦後	señgo	the post-war era
	旧来の	kyúurai no	which used to be
	国家体制	kokka-táisei	structure of the nation
	危機	kíki	crisis
176.15	意識に上る	íšiki ni noboru	to come into the consciousness (of)
	体制維持	taisei-íji	keeping up the status quo
176.16	しばしば	šíbašiba	often
	共鳴する	kyoomei-suru	to be of one accord
	政治	seiji	politics
177.1	微妙な交渉	bimyoo na koošoo	delicate negotiations (bargaining)
177.2	議会	Gikai	the Diet
	選挙法改正案	señkyóhoo kaiséiañ	proposal for reforming the elections system
	成立させる	seiri <u>u</u> -saseru	to have (it) come into effect
	選挙資格	señkyo-šíkaku	qualifications for voting
177.3	直接国税	čokuse <u>u</u> -kókuzei	a direct national tax
	納付	nóofu	payment
	改正する	kaisei-suru	to reform
177.4	大選挙区制	daiseñkyokusei	a system of large electoral districts
	原則的に	geñsokuteki ni	in principle
	小選挙区制	šooseñkyoku-sei	a system of small electoral districts

- | | | | |
|--------|--|---|--|
| 177.5 | 必要
三党鼎立論 | hiçuyoo
sañtoo-teiriçúroñ | necessity
proposal to keep the three
parties on terms of equality |
| 177.6 | 同意とせるために
前述のような
世情
不安感
訴える | dooi-saseru tamé ni
zeñjuçu no yóo na
sejoo
fuáñkañ
uttaéru | to make one agree (with it)
as already related
general condition of the world
anxious feeling
to appeal (to) |
| 177.7 | 現下の社会情勢
憂慮 | gēnka no šakai-jóosei
yúuryo | present social conditions
anxiety |
| 177.8 | 機会
とらえる
選挙権拡張
ある限度にとどめる | kikái
toraéru
señkyókeñ kakuçoo
aru gēndo ni todoméru | opportunity
to make use of
extension of suffrage
to check to a certain extent |
| 177.9 | 措置をとる
痛心する
普通選挙論
一旦そうなった場合には | sóçi o tóru
çuušĩñ-suru
fuçuu-señkyóroñ
ittañ soo natta baai ní wa | to take steps
to worry
theory of universal suffrage
in case (when) this has come to
pass |
| 177.10 | 不可能な
選挙法改正 | fukánoo na
señkyóhoo kaisei | to be impossible
reformation of voting |
| 177.11 | 説得
背景として | settoku
haikei to šite | persuasion
as background |
| 177.12 | 效力を奏す | kóo o sóosu | to become effective |
| 177.13 | 枢密院
方針
依然として
熱心に
枢密顧問官補充 | Suumiçúin
hoošĩñ
izeñ to šite
neššĩñ ni
Suumiçu-komónkañ hojuu | The Privy Council
policy
as ever
ardently, earnestly
the supplementing of Privy
Councilors |
| 177.14 | 人事
事前に
意見を徴する
改めさせたものの | jĩñji
jizeñ ni
ikeñ o çoosúru
aratamesáseta monó no | personal affairs
previously
to ask for one's opinions
although he caused him to reform
his ways |
| 177.15 | 抑制する
事実上困難である | yokusei-suru
jijicuujoo kónnañ de aru | to restrain
to be actually difficult |

	国政	kokusei	state affairs
177.16	附議可 ₃	fúgi-suru	to discuss
	無意味	muími	futility
	嘆見 ₃ させる	tañsoku-saseru	to make one lament
	宮内省御用掛	Kunáišoo goyoogákari	an unattached Court official
178.1	波多野宮相	Hátano Kyuušoo	Minister of the Imperial Household Hatano Takanao (1850-1922). Government official. Became Vice-Minister of Justice (1899), Justice Minister (1903), and Minister of the Imperial Household (1914). Contributed much to the establishment of the Imperial Household system, especially on its financial side.
	中村 雄次郎	Nakamura Yúujiroo	military officer (1852-1928). Became Major-General and Director of the Military Academy (1897). Promoted to lieutenant general (1902) and appointed President of the South Manchuria Railway Company (1914)
178.2	後任宮相	kooniñ-Kyuušoo	the succeeding Minister of the Imperial Household
	宮中の	kyuučuu no	at court
	要職	yoošoku	important position
	布置する	fúci-suru	to station
178.3	勢力を固める	séiryoku o katameru	to secure one's power
	怠らない	okotaránai	to do one's best
	栄典	eiteñ	glory
	あつからせる	azukaraséru	to let (others) share
178.4	周到な	šuu too na	to be very careful
	遺漏がない	iroo ga nái	not to leave anything to chance
	危篤に陥る	kitoku no očiiru	to become dangerously ill, to be dying
178.5	大勲位	daikúñi	the Grand Order (of the Chrysanthemum)
	従一位	júu ičfi	the junior grade of the first court rank
	侯爵	Kóošaku	Marquis
	要望する	yoo boo-suru	to desire
	昇爵	šoošaku	promotion to aristocratic rank
	とり止めになる	toriyame ni náru	to be suspended
178.6	死去	šikyo	death

178.6	贈る	okuru	to grant
	慣行	kañkoo	custom
	異例	irei	exceptional case
	破格の措置	hakaku no sóči	exceptional treatment
178.7	古市公威	Furúichi Kóoi	engineer (1854-1934). Joined the Home Ministry staff and later was appointed professor at Tookyoo University. In 1890, became Chief of the Engineering Bureau, Home Ministry, and directed the nation's riparian works. Among the public engineering works directed by him are that on the embankment of the Šinano River and construction of Yokohama harbor
	授爵	jušaku	conferring an aristocratic rank (a rank of peerage)
	爵位人事	šákui-jiñji	personnel administration concerning the peerage
	切り離す	kirihanásu	to separate
	至急行う	šikyuu okonau	to transact at once
178.8	督促する	tokusoku-suru	to urge
	この件について	kono kēn ni ōuite	in connection with this matter
	例の通り	rēi no tóori	as usual
	子分	kóbuñ	follower
	私する	watakuši-suru	to appropriate
	今更の事に非ず	imasara no kotó ni árazu	it is not a new thing
178.9	嘆声を放つ	tañsei o hanáču	to deplore
178.10	翌年	yokuneñ	the following year
	石黒忠真	Išiguro Tadánori	surgeon (1845-1941). Became Surgeon to the Army and served as director of Medical Affairs Bureau (1872). Created Viscount (1920), then Privy Councilor
	日本赤十字社社長	Nihoñ-Sekijuujiša šačoo	the president of the Japanese Red Cross Society
178.11	子爵	Šišaku	Viscount
	調査の結果	čóosa no kekka	as a result of the investigation
	さしたるエカ勞もない	sašitáru kooroo mo nái	to have done nothing remarkable
178.12	言	motó	house, home
	出入している	déiri-šite iru	to frequent
	余りにも	amari ní mo	too (unfair a treatment)

178.13	不公平な措置 午を廻す	fukóohei na sóči té o mawasu	unfair treatment to make the necessary arrange- ments
	諒解をとり付ける 公共事業 種々貢献する 澁沢栄一	ryookai o toriukéru kookyoo-jígyoo šúju kookeñ-suru Šibusawa Eiiči	to have an understanding (realized) public enterprise to contribute in various ways distinguished businessman and industrialist of the Meiji and Taišoo eras, 1840-1931
178.14	昇爵させる	šoošaku-saseru	to cause to be promoted to an aristocratic rank
	止むべく 要望を容れる	yamunáku yooboo o ireru	unwillingly to concede to desires
178.15	開会前 議会解散	kaikaizēñ Gikai-káisañ	previous to the opening of the Diet dissolution of the Diet
178.16	察する 絶対多数 獲得する	sassuru zettai-tasúu kakutoku-suru	to anticipate an absolute majority to get hold of, secure
179.1	好まない 政権 担当させる	konománai seikeñ tañtoo-saseru	to have no liking for political power to let (someone) run (something)
179.2	止むを得ない 制限選挙論	yamu o énai seigeñ-señkyóron	cannot be helped theory of limited suffrage
179.3	国民党	Kokumiñ-too	the "People's Party"; - an anti- Seiyuukai party descended from the Keñsei Hoñtoo Party and organized in March, 1910. Later was reorganized as the Kakušiñ Kurabu Party (1922)
	世論 背景 普通選挙法案 提出する	séron haikei fuzuu-señkyo-hóoañ teišúú-suru	public opinion background proposal for universal suffrage to propose
179.4	本会議 上程される 機会を捕える 突如 議会を解散する	hoñkáigi jootei-sareru kikái o toraéru tóújo Gíkai o kaisañ-suru	regular session to be introduced to take a chance (the opportunity) suddenly to dissolve the Diet
179.5	解散理由	kaisañ-ríyuu	reasons for dissolution

	選挙法	señkyôhoo	regulations for voting, voting laws
179.6	指摘する 野党	šiteki-suru yatoo	to point out the non-government party, the opposition
	今回 衆議院 選挙法改正案	kônkai Šuugîñ señkyôhoo kaiséiañ	this time the House of Representatives proposals for reforming the voting regulations
179.7	軽躁な 急激な 国情 法案	keisoo na kyuugeki na kokujoo hóoañ	frivolous radical conditions of the country a measure, proposal
179.8	理由とする所 社会組織 脅威する 不穏な思想 根ざす	riyuu to suru tokoró šakai-sôšiki kyôoi-suru fuon na šisoo nezásu	the thing claimed to be a reason social organization to threaten dangerous thoughts to be based (on)
179.9	否決される 事態重大で 国民の公正な判断 許える	hikegu-sareru jítai juudai de kokumiñ no koosei na hāndañ	to be denied the situation is serious and the fair judgment of the people
179.10	嫌う 恐れる	uttaéru kirau osoréru	to appeal to dislike to fear
179.11	政治道德 政治知識 雲助政治	seiji-dôotoku seiji-číšiki Kumosuke-séiji	political morality political knowledge ruffian politics; - Kumosuke, a man who helped to carry a <u>kago</u> (sedan chair), a base ruffian who often forced travelers to give him "drink money," hence <u>Kumosuke-seiji</u> is an administration run by men like <u>Kumosuke</u>
179.12	罵る 憲政会總裁加藤 高明 賛成する	nonošíru Kēnséikai Soosai Kátou Koomei sañsei-suru	to rebuke, inveigh against the President of Keñsei Party Katoo Koomei to approve
179.13	意外とする 尚早としている 多とする	šīngai to suru šoosoo to šite iru tá to suru	to consider unexpected to consider premature to be thankful for

	解散の題目に 選ぶ	kaisaŋ no daimoku ni erábu	to select as the reason for dissolution
179.14	宥和政策	yuuwa-séisaku	appeasement policy
	一段離間させる	ičidaŋ rikaŋ-saseru	to make them fall apart once
179.15	三党鼎立	saŋtoo-téiriču	three parties in equal status
	持論	jiron	own opinion, principle
	依然として	izeŋ to šite	as before
179.16	固持する	kóji-suru	to insist on
	選挙後	seŋkyo-go	after the election
	中立議員	čuuriču-giŋ	members of the House of Represent-
	取りよめる	torimatomeru	atives belonging to neutral parties to control
	依頼する	irai-suru	to ask
180.1	台湾総督秘書官	Taiwaŋ Sootoku hišókaŋ	secretary to the Governor-General of Formosa
	補佐する	hósa-suru	to assist
	中立議員団	čuuriču giŋdaŋ	a group of Diet members of the neutral parties
	相当多くの	sootoo óoku no	comparatively large
180.2	資金	šikíŋ	fund
	提供する	teikyoo-suru	to offer
180.3	申出を辞退する	moošiide o jítai-suru	to decline the offer
	総選挙	sooséŋkyo	general election
	大勝に帰す	taišoo ni kisu	to result in a major victory
180.4	絶対多数	zettai-tasúu	absolute majority
	成績は不振である	seiseki wa fušín de áru	(their) degree of success was not impressive
	庚申倶楽部	Koošiŋ Kúrabu	the Koošiŋ Club Party; - a small political group organized by Wakao Šoohači in June, 1920. Later joined the Čuusei Kurabu Party
180.5	意向	ikoo	intentions
	具体化する	gutaika-suru	to materialize
180.6	にあたって	ni atatte	facing
	控える態度をとる	hikaéru táido o tóru	to take the attitude of holding back
180.7	山本(達雄)農相	Yamamoto Tačuo Noošoo	Minister of Agriculture Yamamoto Tačuo; - born in 1856. Became President of the Bank of Japan. Was a member of House of Peers (1903). Finance Minister, Agriculture and Commerce Minister, and Home Minister.

高橋(是清)蔵相	Takáhaši Korékiyo Zoošoo	Minister of Finance Takahaši Korekiyo; - 1854-1936 . Became Vice-President of the Bank of Japan (1897). Was Finance Minister twice (1913 and 1918). After the death of Hara Takaši (1921) was elected President of the Seiyuukai and appointed Prime Minister. Later was again Finance Minister (1927 and 1932)
内田(康哉)外相	Učida Yasuya Gaišoo	Minister of Foreign Affairs, Učida Yasuya; - 1865-1936 . Entered the Foreign Ministry (1887) and became Foreign Minister in 1910 and 1918-23. Appointed Privy Councilor (1925). Later served as President of the South Manchuria Railway Company and Foreign Minister (1932).
不満を抱く	fumañ o idáku	to feel discontented
180.8 更迭する	kooteǵu-suru	to send away , remove
洩らす	morásu	to indicate, suggest
180.9 施政	šisei	administration
制する	seičuu-suru	to restrain
180.10 大隈内閣	Ookuma-Náikaku	the Ookuma Cabinet
好感	kookañ	good will
文官任用令	Buñkañ Niñyóorei	the Civil Officials Appointment Act
再改正する	saikaisei-suru	to reconstruct
180.11 自由任用	jiyuu-niñyoo	free appointment
特別任用	tokubeǵu-niñyoo	special appointment
範囲	háñi	scope, sphere
計画する	keikaku-suru	to plan
180.12 諒解を求める	ryookai o motoméru	to request (someone's) understanding

180.13	快くない	kokoroyóku nái	not to be overpleased
	反映する	hañei-suru	to reflect
	附議される	fúgi-sareru	to be brought up for discussion
180.14	審議	šĩngi	investigation, discussion
	難航状態を呈する	nañkoo-jóotai o teisúru	to show a hopeless state of entanglement
	憤怒を抱く	fúñnu o idáku	to entertain resentment
180.15	撤回する	tekkai-suru	to withdraw
	採決に訴える	saikeǵu ni uttaéru	to appeal to ballot-taking
	政府側	seifu-gawa	the part of the government
180.16	態度	táido	attitude
	いずれかの途をとる	izure ká no miči o tóru	there is nothing for them but
	ほかはない	hoka wa nái	to take up either of the means
	結局	kekkyoku	after all
181.1	枢密院議長	Suumiǵuiñ-giǵoo	the President of the Privy Council
	斡旋方	assenkata	exertion on behalf of someone else
	依頼する	irai-suru	to ask for
	副議長	Fukugíǵoo	Vice-president
	自省	jisei	self-reflection
	譲歩	jóoho	concession
181.2	強硬に	kyookoo ni	persistently
	可決をみる	kakeǵu o míru	to be approved, win approval
181.4	貴族院	Kizokúiñ	House of Peers
	研究会	Keñkyúukai	the Keñkyuukai group; - at the time the largest faction in the House of Peers. Organized under leadership of Kiyoura Keigo in 1891
	領袖	ryoošuu	leader
	大木遠吉	Óoki Eñkiči	politician, Count, 1871-1926. Entered politics and assisted the Seiyuukai from the outside. Became a leader of the Keñkyuukai group in the House of Peers. Was appointed Justice Minister in the Hara Cabinet (1920) and Railway Minister in the Katoo Cabinet (1922).

	法相	Hoošoo	Minister of Justice
	入閣させる	nyuukaku-saseru	to make one a member of Cabinet
181. 5	浸透させる	šĩntoo-saseru	to make (something) penetrate
	両院縦断	ryooiñ-júudañ	a cross section of two Houses
181. 6	児玉秀雄	Kodama, Hideo	politician, 1876-1947, at various times Minister of Overseas Affairs, Communication, and Home Affairs
	警告を与える	keikoku o ataeru	to warn
	奔走する	hoñsoo-suru	to run about
181. 7	個人の資格	kôjiñ no šikaku	qualification as an individual
	代表する	daihyoo-suru	to represent
181. 8	議	gí	discussion
	経過	keika	process
181. 9	糸口をひらく	itôguči o hiráku	to give (something) a start
	山県系勢力	Yamagata-kei séiryoku	Yamagata's followers
	衰える	otoroéru	to decline
181. 10	昔日の面影	sekijicu no omokage	shadow of the prosperity of days gone by
	地方制度	čihoo-séido	local government system
	提案する	teiañ-suru	to propose
	市	ší	city
181. 11	三級選挙制	sañkyuu-señkyosei	three-class election system
	二級選挙制	nikyuu-señkyosei	two-class election system
	町村	čóosoñ	towns and villages
	等級選挙制	tookyuu-señkyosei	system of election by ranks
	原則	geñsoku	principle
	撤廃する	teppai-suru	to abolish
181. 12	郡制	guñsei	the district system
	廃止する	haiši-suru	to do away with
	波瀾	harañ	commotion, trouble, disturbance
181. 13	時勢の変化	jisei no héñka	a change in the tendencies of the time
181. 14	労働争議	roodoo-sóogi	labor dispute
	措置	sóči	dealings, management
	満足の意を表する	mañzoku no í o hyoosúru	to express one's satisfaction
181. 15	八幡製鉄所	Yawata Seitejuso	Yawata Steel Works
	東京市電	Tookyoo-šideñ	Tookyoo City Tram Company

	大ストライキ	daisutoráiki	a great strike
	偉い	erái	great
	電車	dēnša	tramway
181.16	治まる	osamáru	to be put down
	遣り口は偉い	yarikuči wa erái	to be excellent in his dealing with things
	激賞する	gekišoo-suru	to praise highly, speak highly of
182.1	不満	fumañ	discontentment
	非難	hínañ	accusation
	洩らす	morásu	to give expression to
182.2	彼の許に出入する	káre no motó ni déiri-suru	to frequent his home
182.3	元老	geñroo	elder statesman
	支持する	šiji-suru	to support
	大度	táido	generosity
	何故に大度に出 るや	naniyue ni táido ni idezáru ya	Why doesn't he try to be generous?
	不利	fúri	something disadvantageous
182.4	余に	yó ni	to me
	談話する	dañwa-suru	to talk, converse with
	可なり	ká nari	to be possible
	左野の政客	zaiya no seikaku	politicians of the opposition party
	常習的の事	joošuuteki no kotó	something customary
	困りものなり	komarimonó nari	to be a nuisance
182.5	鬱憤	uppuñ	indignation
	兎角	tokaku	to be apt to; - with verb at end of clause
	表面に都合能き事	hyoomēñ ni ōugoo yóki kotó	an externally sweet-spoken speech
182.6	裏面に於て	rímeñ ni oite	behind one's back
	非難する	hínañ-suru	to accuse
	誠意人を助るの 雅量なき人	séii hito o tasukúru no garyoo náki hito	a man who lacks sincerity and is not generous enough to help others
182.7	桂	Kaçura	Kaçura Taroo 大 郎 (1847-1913). Soldier-statesman. A member of the Čoošuu Clan. Accompanied General Ooyama Iwao to Europe (1882); Vice-Minister of Army (1886) and created Viscount; Minister of Army

- (1898); Prime Minister and created Count (1901) in recognition of concluding the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. He laid the foundation for the Rikken Dooši Party, but died before its creation
- 182.8 不快を抑ええない fukai o osaeénai cannot suppress one's displeasure
- 182.9 かねてから kánete kara already, from before
 存続 soñzoku continuity
 淡々たる態度 tañtañ-táru táido a distinterested attitude
- 182.10 内閣総辞職 Naikaku soojíšoku wholesale resignation of the members of the Cabinet
- 有利な yúuri na to be advantageous
 真意 šíni real intentions
 探る saguru to discover
- 182.11 総選挙後 sooseñkyo-go after the general election
 古稀庵 Kokíañ Yamagata's villa
- 182.12 政策 seisaku policy
 実現 jicugen realization
 税制整理 zeisei-séiri correction of the tax system
 その他 sonóta and the rest
 残っている nokótte iru to be left out
- 182.13 処理できる šori-dekíru to be able to dispose of
 思想問題 šisoo-móndai problems of ideology
 どうにかせねばならぬ dóo ni ka senéba naránu to have to do something, something has to be done
- 182.14 短時間で tañjijicu de wa in a short time
 効果を挙げ得ない kóoka o ageénai to be impossible to make something effective
 内閣の進退 Náikaku no šíntai advance or retreat of the Cabinet
- 182.15 あるかも知れない áru ka mo širenai there may be
 以ての外のこと motte no hoka no kotó something unthinkable
- 182.16 担当してしかるべきである tañtoo-šite šikarubéki de aru ought to assume charge (as a matter of responsibility)
- 183.1 応答 ootoo question and answer

- | | | | |
|--------|---|--|---|
| 183.2 | 不明である
進退の時期
周到に気を配る | fumei de áru
šĩntai no jĩki
šũutoo ni ki o kubáru | to be obscure
the time for advance or retreat
to take into consideration very carefully |
| 183.3 | 内閣持続 | Naikaku-jĩzoku | continuance of the Cabinet |
| 183.4 | 探る
依頼する | saguru
irai-suru | to detect
to ask for |
| 183.5 | 次期政権
反対党
手に移る | jiki-séikeñ
hañtaitoo
té ni ucúru | the political power coming in
opposition party
to pass into someone else's hand |
| 183.6 | 阻止する
離間状態
しきりに試みる
田中陸相
組閣した晩に | sóši-suru
rikañ-jóotai
šikiri ni kokoromĩru
Tanaka Rikušoo
sokaku-šita akaçuki ní wa | to prevent
the state of being alienated
to try very hard
Minister of the Army Tanaka
on the occasion of someone organ-izing the Cabinet |
| 183.7 | 群衆
支持
自衛上 | guñšuu
šiji
jĩejoo | the people, the masses
support
for the sake of self-protection |
| 183.8 | 上廻る
急進的な主張
随分
天下の騒 | uwamawáru
kyuušĩnteki na šučoo
zúibuñ
ténka no sáwagi | to go ahead of
a radical claim
greatly
topic of the world, live issue |
| 183.9 | 耳に付たわる | mimí ni çutawaru | to become known (to) |
| 183.10 | 政権
担当する
普通選挙 | seikeñ
tañtoo-suru
fuçuu-séñkyo | the political reins
to be in charge of
universal suffrage |
| 183.11 | 危険である
貴下と同説である | kikeñ de áru
kíka to dooseçú de áru | to be dangerous
I am of the same opinion as you |
| 183.12 | しきりに
国を亡ぼす | šikiri ni
kuni o horobósu | repeatedly
to destroy the country |
| 183.13 | 亡国を招く
即行する
都会 | bookoku o manéku
sokkoo-suru
tokai | to bring about the nation's destruction
to put into immediate practice
city |
| 183.14 | 革命 | kakumei | a revolution |

	首府	šúfu	capital
	にわかに	níwaka ni	all of a sudden
	混乱の巷	kónrañ no čimata	a place of great confusion
183.15	化する	kasúru	to transform
	同感である	dookaň de áru	to be of the same opinion
183.16	普選	fuseň	general election
	離間する	rikaň-suru	to separate
	屈強の武器	kukkyoo no búki	a strong weapon
184.2	蔭で不平を洩らす	káge de fuhei o morásu	to complain behind one's back
184.3	内田外相	Učida Gaišoo	Foreign Minister Učida
	床次(竹二郎)内相	Tokonami (Takéjiroo) Naišoo	Home Minister Tokonami Takejiroo (1866-1935). Appointed secretary to Minister of Finance (1890) and later transferred to Ministry of Home Affairs. Elected to Diet as leader of Seiyuukai. During the Hara and Takahaši Cabinets was Minister of Home Affairs. Organized and became president of the Seiyuu Hoñtoo Party.
	中橋(徳五郎)文相	Nakahaši (Tokúgoroo) Buňšoo	the Minister of Education Nakahaši Tokugoroo (1864-1934). A Justice Ministry official (1886). After leaving government service, became president of the Oosaka Šooseň (Steamship) Co. Elected to the House of Representatives (1921), and became a leader of the Seiyuukai. Appointed Education Minister (1891), Commerce and Industry Minister (1927), and Home Minister (1931).
	無能であると非難する	munoo de áru to hínaň-suru	to denounce as being inefficient
184.4	意見	íkeň	opinion
	能力	nóoryoku	talent, competence
	目算	mokusaň	plans, prospects
	立ち得ない	tačiénai	to be unable to work out
184.5	内閣の更迭	Naikaku no kooteču	a change of Cabinet
184.6	宮中某重大事件	kyuučuu bóo juudai jíkeň	a certain serious incident at court
	事件	jíkeň	incident
184.7	皇太子妃	Kootaišíhi	Crown Princess
	内定をみる	naitei o míru	to be privately decided

- 久邇宮良子女王
薩摩の島津家
色盲の血統
Kuninomiya Nágako-jooo Princess Kuninomiya Nagako
Šačuma no Šimazú-ke the Šimazu family of Sačuma
šikimoo no kettoo a lineage with a record of color-blindness
- 184.8 内定 naitei unofficial decision
取止める toriyameru to suspend
内容 naiyoo contents
- 184.9 一般国民 ippan-kókumiñ people in general
極秘 gokuhi dead secrecy
宮中 kyuučuu the court
- 政治 seiji politics
上層部 joosóobu upper layer
- 184.10 取り上げる toriageru to take up
諸え老 šogēñroo the various elder statesmen
中村宮相 Nakamura Kyuušoo Minister of the Imperial Household Nakamura
- 平田宮内相御用掛 Hírata Kunáišoo goyoogákari an unattached official at court, Hirata
- 184.11 取消す torikesu to cancel
万世一系の皇統 bāñsei-ikkei no kootoo an unbroken line of Emperors
汚れを生ずる kegaré o šoozúru to defile
- 184.12 強硬に kyookoo ni persistently
取り止め toriyame cancellation
主張する šučoo-suru to insist
論拠 rónkyo the grounds of an argument
- 184.13 関係者 kañkéiša those who are concerned
純血論 juñkečuroñ theory of the purity of blood
内約 naiyaku unofficial engagement
- 184.14 綸言汗の如し Riñgeñ áse no gotoši the Emperor's words are final
辞退を申し出る jítai o moošideru to ask for withdrawal
- 184.15 しりぞける širizokéru to refuse, put aside
宮 miya the prince (Prince Kuni)
意見を徴せられ ikeñ o čoosaréru to be asked about one's opinions
東宮御学問所御用掛 Tooguu gogakumoñjo goyoo- Sugiura Juugoo, the head
杉浦隼剛 gákari Sugíura Júugoo tutor to the Crown Prince

184.16	内定取消し	naitei-tórikeši	cancellation of an unofficial decision
	強硬に唱える	kyookoo ni tonaéru	to insist upon persistently
	問題	mondai	the problem
	頭山満	Tooyama Míçuru	ultra-patriot (1855-1944). A man of immense energy and a great organizer, he assumed an important role in the annexation of Korea and the invasion of China
185.1	右翼団体	uyoku-dāntai	rightist body
	山県攻撃	Yamagata-kóogeki	the attack on Yamagata
	薩派	Saçuha	the Saçuma party
	島津家	Šimazu-ke	the Šimazu family
	久通宮	Kuninomiya	the Kuninomiya family
185.2	幕末	bakumaç/u	the end of Tokugawa government
	縁故の故に	éñko no yué ni	due to the relationship
	対抗する	taikoo-suru	to rival
	意図	íto	intention
	策動する	sakudoo-suru	to maneuver
185.3	維持する	íji-suru	to maintain
	人倫論	jĩnrĩnron	argument based on moral principles
185.4	憤懣に堪えず	fuñmañ ni táezu	to be greatly infuriated with
	辞表を提出する	jihyoo o teišuçu-suru	to send in (submit) a resignation
185.5	御沙汰	gosata	royal words
	翻意する	hóñi-suru	to change one's mind
	事が長引くにつれて	kotó ga nagabíku ni çurete	as the incident dragged on
	不忠	fuçuu	disloyalty
185.6	出る	déru	to arise (from)
	印刷物	iñsaçuçu	printed matter
	人倫派	Jiñriñha	the Jiñriñ (Moralist) party
	政界	seikai	political world
	散布される	sañpu-sareru	to be distributed (scattered)
	内定変更	naitei-heñkoo	change in an unofficial decision
185.7	陰謀を弄する	iñboo o roosúru	to conspire
	宣伝	señdeñ	propaganda
	皇族	koozoku	royal family, the Imperial family
185.8	軟化する	nañka-suru	to be mollified

- 185.9 事態と收拾する *jítai o šuušuu-suru* to patch up the situation
 勸告する *kañkoku-suru* to advise
 諒解 *ryookai* understanding
 自己の責任で *jíko no sekiniñ de* on his own responsibility
 解決する *kaikéu-suru* to solve
 辞職する *jišoku-suru* to resign a post
- 185.11 戦う *tatakau* to contend
 勤皇に出て勤皇で *kiñnóo ni déte kiñnóo de* to live loyally for the Emperor
 討死する *učijini-suru* and to die loyally for him
 昂奮する *koofuñ-suru* to get excited
- 185.12 結局 *kekkyoku* in the end
 二月上旬 *nigaéu joojuñ* the early part of February
 東宮妃内定 *Tooguuhi naitei* unofficial decision as to who should be the Crown Princess
- 185.13 変えない旨 *heñkoo náí mune* that there is no change
 落ち着く *očiéuku* to settle down
 日記の中に *nikki no náka ni* in his diary
 要するに *yoosúru ni* in short
 久しく *hisašíku* for a long time
 権勢を専らにする *keñsei o móppara ni suru* to wield an absolute power
- 185.14 到處に *itaru tokoró ni* everywhere
 反感を醸す *hañkañ o kamósu* to stir up antagonism
 最大原因 *saidai-géniñ* the greatest cause
 正当であろう *seitoo de aróo* it must be right
- 185.15 人心 *jiñšíñ* the mind of the people
 動揺させる *dooyoo-saseru* to unsettle
 内大臣 *Naidáijiñ* the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal
- 185.16 添えた封事 *soeta fuuji* a sealed letter to the Emperor
 所信 *šošíñ* conviction
- 186.1 措置よろしきを得ず *sóči yorošiki o ézu* my way of disposing of the incident was not adequate
 世論を馬鹿にする *séron o sawagásu* to unsettle the mind of the people
 恐懼に堪えない *kyooku ni taénai* to stand in awe of the Emperor
- 186.2 一切の官職・栄典 *íssai no kañšoku, eiteñ* all official posts and honors
 拜辞する *háiji-suru* to give up
 慰留の御沙汰 *iryuu no gosáta* Imperial words of comfort to remain in one's posts

- 186.3 結着をみる keččaku o míru to come to an end
 ひるがへす心のおくの hirugáesu kokóro no óku the anguish one feels in taking
 苦しきは no kurušísá wa back one's words
 人にかたむ言の葉 hito ni katarán kotonohá there is no way of communica-
 もなし mo náši ting to others
- 186.4 遵奉する juñpoo-suru to obey
 歌欠 utá the 31-syllable Japanese poem
 内大臣 Naidáijiñ the Great Inner Minister
- 186.6 面会する meñkai-suru to have an interview
 留任する ryuuniñ-suru to remain in one's post
 内心大満足らしい naišiñ daimañzoku-rašfi he seems to be inwardly much
 contented
- 186.7 笑い合う waraiáu to laugh over something together
- 186.8 閣僚 kakuryoo Cabinet ministers
 更迭 kooteǵu change
- 186.9 改造 kaizoo reconstruction
 政権 seikeñ political power
- 186.10 会談の模様 kaidañ no moyoo the state of the conference
- 186.11 身本が健康である karada ga keñkoo de áru to be physically fit
 尚続けてやる方がよか náo ǵuzukete yaru hoo ga you had better go on with it
 ろう yokaroo
 閣内中の kakušiñčuu no among the members of the
 Cabinet
- 186.12 三大臣 sañdáiijiñ the three ministers
 余程疲れた様子と yohodo ǵukáreta yoosu to looking quite worn out
 見えて miete
 罷めたい yametái to want to resign
- 186.13 己の耳に入る onore no mimí ni háiru to have heard it told
- 186.14 立ち後れた容子の気 tačiokureta yoosu no kimí looking as if he had been slow
 味で de in thinking about it
 にやりと笑う niyarí to warau to smile faintly
 頬を撫でる kao o nadéru to stroke one's face
 もじやもじや口の中で mójamoja kuči no náka de to mumble in one's mouth
 云う yuu
- 186.15 遣らせられますまい yaraseraremasumái to be impossible to let (some-
 one) do (something)
- 186.16 会談 kaidañ interview

187.1	内閣の進退	Náikaku no šíntai	advance or retreat of the Cabinet
187.2	不可能である	fuká de aru	to be impossible
187.3	奮発する	fuñpa <u>tsu</u> -suru	to exert oneself
	引きつづき政局に当る	hiki <u>tsu</u> zuki seikyoku ni ataru	to go on assuming the helm of state affairs
	励む	hagému	to exert oneself
187.4	思慮	šíryo	prudence
	他に強いられて重く	tá ni šiirárete ugóku	to be forced to act by others
187.5	単独で	tañdoku de	single-handedly
187.6	勢よく	ikió <i>i</i> yóku	vigorously
187.7	一運批生	ičireñ takušoo	to be in the same boat, to live or to die together
	甚だ	hanahada	greatly
187.8	政治的能力	seijiteki nóoryoku	political gift
187.9	遣り方	yarikatá	the way of doing things
	立派なもの	rippa na monó	someone splendid
187.10	只今では	tadáima de wa	nowadays
	東宮妃問題	Tooguuh <i>i</i> -móñdai	the incident of the Crown Princess
	提出中の	teišu <u>tsu</u> uu no	in the process of being sent in
	聴許される	čóokyo-sareru	to be accepted by the Emperor
187.11	一平民	ičiheimiñ	a commoner
	経倫	keiriñ	statesmanship
	抱負	hoofu	ambition
187.12	人格と言ひ遣り口と云ひ	jiñkaku to ii yarikuči to ii	not only his personality, but also his ability to get things done
	激賞する	gekišoo-suru	to speak highly of
187.13	古稀庵	Kokíañ	Yamagata's villa in Odawara
	真に貴様は鉄骨	šíñ ni kisama wa tekko <u>tsu</u>	you are indeed a sturdy fellow,
	た <u>の</u> う	da nóo	aren't you?
187.14	珍説明論	číñse <u>tsu</u> -meiron	novel and wild opinions
187.15	沢山聞かされる	takusañ kikasareru	to be told in plenty
187.16	半分	hañbuñ	partly, half
	居睡りする	inemuri-suru	to fall asleep
	聞いている	kiite iru	to listen to
	只忙しいので	táda sewaš <i>i</i> no de	only being very busy

	睡眠不足	suimiñ-búsoku	lack of sleep
188.1	考慮の結果	kóoryo no kekka	as a result of deep thinking
	皇太子帰国の上は	Kootáiši kikoku no ué wa	upon the returning of the Crown Prince to Japan
	大正天皇	Taišoo Teñnóo	Emperor Taišoo
	病状	byoojoo	infirmities
	攝政設置	seššoo-séčči	arrangement for the (next) regency
188.2	解決	kaikeŕu	solution
	総辞職	soojíšoku	wholesale resignation
	内閣改造	Náikaku-kaizoo	reconstruction of the Cabinet
188.3	差あたり	sašiatari	for the time being
188.4	後継首相	kookei-šušoo	the succeeding prime minister
	成案	seiañ	definite plan
188.5	不信感	fušĩñkañ	distrust
	会談する	kaidañ-suru	to have an interview
188.6	己	yó	I
188.7	収賄問題	šuuwai-móñdai	bribery scandal
	泥棒問題	doroboo-móñdai	theft scandal
	汚職事件	ošoku-jíkeñ	corruption case
	順序正しく	júnjo tadašiku	in an orderly manner
188.8	連りに	šikiri ni	insistently
	攻撃する	koogeki-suru	to attack
	悪い事もあるが	warúi kotó mo áru ga	though he has faults
	総理大臣	soori-dáijiñ	a prime minister
188.9	憲政会総裁	Keñséikai soosai	the president of the Keñseikai party
	黨員	tooiñ	members of the party
	こなしてゆく	konášite yuku	to tackle
188.10	新聞記者	šĩnbuñ-kišá	reporters
	苦虫を潰した様な顔	nigámuši o ŕubušita yóo na kao	to look glum
188.11	話	hanaší	interview
	長かった	nágakatta	lasted long
	まづこんなものだ	mázu koñna monó da	the result is about as you can see
	膝を打って笑はる	hiza o útte warawaru	to laugh very contentedly ("hitting one's thighs")

- 188.12 矍鑠たるものがある kakušaku táru monó ga áru to be vigorous despite one's age
- 188.13 藤山 雷太 Fujiyama Ráita businessman (1863-1938). His greatest contribution came in the development of the cane sugar industries in Formosa as president of the Dai-Nihoñ and Niitaka Sugar Companies. Nominated as a member of the House of Peers.
- 招宴 šooeñ a banquet
- 列席する resseki-suru to attend
- 188.14 高齡にて koorei ní te to be of the advanced age of...
- 急勾配の梯子段 kyuukóobai no hašigodañ very steep staircase
- 上下する jóoge-suru to go up and down
- 扶けを借りず tasuké o karazu without being helped
- 六七間 rokušičikeñ 6 or 7 keñ (one keñ is about 1.987 yards)
- を隔つる o hedačuru at a distance of
- 座敷 zašikí parlor, room
- 片隅 katasumi a corner
- 188.15 金屏風 kiñbyóobu gold screen
- 菊花の輪廓 kikka no riñkaku the outline of the chrysanthemum
- 分明に見ゆると buñmei ni miyúru to the fact that something is said to be seen clearly
- 云はる iwaruru
- 老て益聡明なるに óite masúmasu soomei náru to be greatly impressed with his being so clear-headed in spite of his old age
- 驚く ni odoróku
- 188.16 ひとり健康だてではない hitóri keñkoo daké de wa náí it is not only health that matters
- 189.1 東宮妃問題 Tooguhi-móñdai problem of the deciding of the Crown Princess
- 目下 mókka at present
- 聴許される čóokyo-sareru to be granted
- 己は onore wa I
- 新聞 šinbuñ newspaper
- 189.2 六ヶ敷い muzukašíi to be difficult
- 五拾万 gojuumāñ 500,000 yeñ
- 擧げらる koširaeru to raise
- 権威ある雑誌 kēni aru zašši an authoritative magazine

	やったら出来る 伊三	yattára dekíru Ísa	one could if one tried the abbreviation of the name of Yamagata's adopted son Isaburoo 伊三郎
189.3	身代を譲る 牛紙	šĩndai o yuzuru tegami	to leave one's fortune letter
189.4	参拾万 雑誌をやつてみたい	sañjuumǎñ zašši o yatte mitái	300,000 yen to wish to edit a magazine
189.5	三越	Miçúkoši	a big department store in Tookyoo
	西館 竣成する 来賓 各階	seikañ šũsei-suru raihiñ kákukai	the west wing to be built guest every floor
189.6	巡覧する 屋上 上る 塔 市中を望める 求められるまゝに 天つ日に	juñrañ-suru okujoo agaru too šičúu o nozomeru motomeraréru mamá ni amaçuhi ni	to inspect the roof to climb a tower to be able to survey the city responding when he was asked (to) the sun
189.7	牛もとどくべき心地して 富士も筑波も ふもととなりナリ 即吟 眼鏡 短冊	té mo todokubéki kokoçi-šite Fúji mo Çukuba mo fumoto narikéri sokugiñ megáne tañzaku	feeling as if one could touch both Mt. Fuji and Mt. Çukuba to lie at one's feet an impromptu poem spectacles, glasses a card on which a poem is written
189.8	単純な好奇心	tañjuñ na kookíšiñ	simple curiosity
189.9	贅沢の程度 驕奢の实状	zeitakú no téido kyóoša no jiçujoo	degree of luxury the actual state of extravagance
189.10	あの位なら 亡国の兆	ano kurai nára bookoku no čoo	if it's to that extent symptoms of the country going to ruin
189.12	案じる 海外での	añjiru káigai de no	to feel anxious while overseas

189.13	評判 喜ぶ 巡遊中の	hyoobañ yorokóbu juñyuučuu no	reputation to be delighted on tour
189.14	撮る 映画 映写される 席に望む 身動きもせず	uǎúsu éiga eiša-sareru séki ni nozomu miugoki mo sézu	to take (a picture) films to be shown to attend, be present at staying immobile, without stirring
189.15	画面 みつめる 眼に涙を湛える 前日	gameñ mičumeru mé ni námida o tataeru zeñjičú	screen to gaze at to show tears in one's eyes on the day before
189.16	無名の投書 警戒に注意 を要する 旨	mumei no toošo keikai ni čúui o yoosúru muné	anonymous letter to pay close guard (to) effect, purpose
190.1	記される 甚だ 気にする 深夜に 副官 家令 呼ぶ 警視總監	širusaréru hanahada ki ni suru šĩnya ni fukkañ karei yobu keiši-sóokañ	to be written very much to take to heart late at night adjutant steward to call the head of the police
190.2	神奈川県知事 警備 遺漏 ない 伝える 憂慮	Kanagawá-keñ číji kéibi iroo náí čutaeru yúuryo	the governor of Kanagawa prefecture guard to go without a hitch to communicate anxiety
190.3	一睡もしない 明け 皇礼砲 轟き	issui mo šinái akeru Kooréihoo todorokí	to sleep hardly a wink to dawn Imperial salute booming
190.4	御召船	Omešikañ	the Imperial flagship

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | 入港 | nyuukoo | coming into the harbor |
| | 告げる | ŕugéru | to announce |
| | 居間の縁側 | imá no eñgawa | the veranda of a sitting room |
| 190.5 | 微動だにしない | bidoo dani šinái | to sit still as a stone |
| | 副官 吉江 協中 | fukkañ Yošie Kyoočuu | the adjutant Yošie Kyoočuu |
| | やがて訪れる | yagate otozuréru | who presently came to see him |
| 190.7 | 田中前陸相
摂政設置後 | Tanaka zeñ Rikušoo
seššoo seččigo | former Minister of the Army,
Tanaka
after the settlement of the
regency |
| | 辞職する | jišoku-suru | to resign |
| 190.8 | 困る | komáru | "I will not have it" |
| | 留任 | ryuuniñ | remaining in one's post |
| | 希望する | kiboo-suru | to desire |
| 190.9 | ワシントン会議 | Wašĩnton-káigi | Washington conference |
| 190.10 | 無責任な進退 | musékiniñ na šĩntai | an irresponsible advance or
retreat |
| 190.11 | 同趣旨 | doošušĩ | the same intentions |
| | 宮中関係 | kyuučuu-káñkei | relationship at court |
| | 大問題を控えている
折柄 | daimóñdai o hikáete iru
orĩkara | since it was a moment when he
was anticipating some serious
problems |
| 190.12 | 政局を担当する | seikyoku o tañtoo-suru | to carry on the administration |
| | 安心する | añšĩñ-suru | to feel at ease |
| 190.13 | 病臥する | byóoga-suru | to be sick in bed |
| | 社会主義者 | šakaišugĩša | socialists |
| | 家宅搜索 | kataku-sóosaku | search for a home |
| 190.14 | 書類 | šorui | documents |
| | 杉山 茂丸 | Sugiyama Šigémaru | politician (1864-1935). Engaged
in political activities in Tookyoo
with members of the Geñyooša
party, a nationalist political
group. At one time he was a
disciple of Yamaoka Teššuu.
Worked for the overthrow of the
clan government. |
| | 医師 | ĩši | physician |
| 190.15 | 看護婦 | kañgófu | a nurse |
| | 制止をきかない | seiši o kikanái | not to listen to anyone's
cautions |
| | 目を通す | mé o toosu | to peruse |

	一度読んだら	ičido yōndara	after reading it once
	忘れようとしても忘れられぬ	wasureyōo to šité mo wasurerarēnu	to be impossible to forget even if one tries
190.16	軍服	guñpuku	military uniform
	昂奮して語る	koofuñ-šite kataru	to speak quite excitedly
191.2	発熱する	haçuneçu-suru	to become feverish
	床につく	toko ni ōku	to go to bed
191.3	関西	Kānsai	the Western part of Japan, including Kyooto and Oosaka
	赴く	omomúku	to go
	東京馬車	Tookyōo-eki	Tookyoo Station
	政治的腐敗	seijiteki fuhai	political corruption
191.4	憤る	ikidōoru	to feel indignant
	一青年	ičiséineñ	a youth
	馬車頭で	ekitoo de	right in the station
	刺殺される	šisaçu-sareru	to be assassinated
	病床	byoošoo	sick bed
	凶報	kyoohoo	evil tidings, bad (sad) news
	辞意	jīi	intention to resign
191.5	容れる	ireru	to grant
	痛嘆する	çuutañ-suru	to grieve bitterly
191.6	俗論党	zokuroñtoo	the members of the (Seiyuukai) party who hold conventional and vulgar opinions
	泥棒	doroboo	burglar
	勤皇家	kiñnooka	loyalist
191.7	見抜いている	minúite iru	to perceive
	残念に堪えない	zañnéñ ni taénai	to regret, feel deeply sorry about
	涙を流す	námida o nagásu	to shed tears
191.8	訪れる	otozuréru	to visit
191.9	蹴起す	kékki-suru	to exert oneself
191.10	代理として	dairi to šite	as a person to stand for him
	重ねて交渉する	kasanete koošoo-suru	to negotiate over and over again
	翻意しない	hōni-šinái	not to change one's mind
191.11	適当と考える	tekitoo to kañgaéru	to consider suitable

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191.12	異議はない旨 表明する 使者 秘書官入江貫一	ígi wa náí muné hyoomei-suru šíša hišókañ Irie Kañiči	that (he) had no objection to make clear messenger the Secretary Irie Kañiči
191.13	泥棒共の延長 呟く 高橋内閣	doroboodómo no eñčoo čubuyáku Takahaši-Náikaku	continuation of burglars to mutter the Takahaši Cabinet
191.14	摂政就任 実現する	Seššoo šuuniñ jičugeñ-suru	installation as Regent to be realized
191.15	快方にむかう 明治天皇	kaihoo ni mukau Méiji Teñnóo	to get on the road to recovery Emperor Meiji
191.16	摂政の官 夢を能く見る 世評	Seššoo no miya yumé o yóku miru sehyoo	the Prince Regent to dream very often reputation
192.2	子系 子系 念頭はない	šísoñ magó neñtoo ni náí	descendants grandchild not to have in mind
192.3	何んだ、馬鹿。殺して仕舞へ。	Nánda! Baka! Korošite šimái!	What! You fool! Kill him!
192.4	枕頭の 勝野軍医正	čĩntoo no Káčuno guñísei	at the bedside surgeon colonel Kačuno
192.5	偉い男 人物 むさむさ たつたものではない	erái otokó jĩnbuču múzamuza tamatta monó de wa náí	a remarkable person a great personality without resisting it's something that cannot be endured
192.6	維新以来 日本 絶えず 苦心を要する	Išĩñ írai Nihón táezu kušĩñ o yoosúru	since the (Meiji) Restoration Japan constantly to require one's hard thinking
192.7	境遇 非常な国難 幾度か 際会する 幸にも 常に	kyooguu hijoo na kokúnañ íkutabi ka saikai-suru saiwai ní mo čúne ni	situation an extraordinary crisis for the country a number of times to undergo fortunately always

	予期しない国運の 開展	yóki-šinai kokuun no kaiteñ	an unexpected turn of events which opened a new vista for the country
192.8	向後 困難 益々 に相違ない	kóogo kōnnañ masúmasu ni sóoi nái	henceforth difficulties more and more one can say without hesitation that
	而も 国難	šikámo kokunañ	moreover national crisis
192.9	従前に比し 数倍する 最早老年である	juuzeñ ni híši suubai-suru móhaya rooneñ de áru	compared to heretofore to multiply to be already too old
192.10	国事に尽す 将来 局に当るもの 十分の覚悟 決心 当ってもらいたい	kókuji ni ōukúsu šóorai kyóku ni ataru monó juubún no kákugo kéššīñ atatte moraitái	to serve the country in the future a person who takes (the brunt of) any situation sufficient determination decisiveness to hope that one would take the brunt of it
192.12	険悪となる 雪が降る	keñaku to nāru yukí ga fúru	to fall in danger to snow
192.13	眺める 傍の医師 口玄く	nagaméru sóba no íši ōubuyáku	to contemplate an attending physician to mumble
192.14	危篤に陥る 天皇皇后 贈られる 枕頭の 鉢植の蘭の花 音もなく散る	kitoku ni očiíru Teñnóo Koogóo okurareru čiñtoo no hačiue no ráñ no haná otó mo náku čiru	to fall into a critical condition Emperor and Empress to be sent by by his bedside a pot of orchids to drop without a sound
192.15	妻貞子 賜はりし蘭の一花 散りにけり 君のたまもさらん とらん	ŕuma Sádako tamawářiši ráñ no hitóhana čirinikéru kimi no mitama mo saráñ to suráñ	his wife Sadako an orchid given by the Emperor is gone your soul too is ready to depart

193.1	特旨 從一位に叙せられ 外孫 有光	tokuši juuičfi ni joserarêru gaisōn Arimiōu	special grace to be conferred first Court rank, lower grade the son of his own daughter who married into another family a child of Yamagata Aritomo's daughter married into another family
193.2	祖父 男爵 授けられ 国葬 御沙汰 東カ便 誄詞	sōfu dañsaku sazukerarêru kokusoo gosāta čokuši ruiši	grandfather baronage to be conferred on national funeral Imperial words Emperor's messenger words of condolence from the Emperor
193.3	見せられ 忠純志ヲ奮ッ 大業ヲ維新ニ賛ッ 嚴正朝ニ立ッ 洪謨ヲ草創ニ立ッ	okurareru čuujuñ kokorozaši o furuu taigyoo o Išin ni tasūku geñsei čoo ni táku kooboo o soosoo ni tasūku	to be presented to show one's loyalty to the Emperor to assist in accomplishing the great work of the (Meiji) Restoration to be always just and strict to assist the Emperor in originating a great enterprise
193.4	カヲ陸軍ノ宏制ニ 致シ 既ニ武ニシテ且ツ文ナリ カヲ自治ノ良規ニ 竭ス 出テハ將、入リテハ 相ナリ	kōo o rikūguñ no koosei ni itasu sūde ni bú ni šite káku būn nari čikará o jīci no ryóoki ni čukúsu ídete wa šoo íríte wa sóo tari	to distinguish oneself in strengthening the Army he excels not only in military affairs but also in culture to instruct people to govern themselves going forth to fight as a general, and, within the country, to rule as a prime minister
193.5	勤誠久シク著ル 維レ國ノ元勳 位望竝ニ隆シ 時ノ碩老ト為ス	kiñsei hisašiku arawáru kóre kuni no geñkuñ iboo nárabi ni tákaši tokí no sekiroo to ná su	his sincerity has been well known for a long time he is the greatest elder statesman to be highly influential and popular to be the wisest man of the times

- 股肱是レ頼ル kokoo kore tayōru the people depended on him
 匡輔是レ須ケシニ kokuhu kore o mǎčiši ni the country expected his help,
 but
- 193.6 今ヤ湊亡ス íma ya kooboo-su now he is gone
 曷ゾ軫悼ニ任ヘム nān zo šīntoo ni taému how heart-broken one feels
 (taēn)
 茲ニ侍臣ヲ遣ス koko ni jīšiñ o ōukawasū to send a retainer to someone
 賻ヲ贈シテ臨ミ弔セシメ、 fú o motarášite nozomičoosešime to send a letter of
 以テ哀寵ヲ昭ニス mótte aičoo condolence and to express my
 o akíraka ni su grief
- 193.8 葬儀 sóogi funeral
 日比谷公園 Hibiya-Kóoen Hibiya Park
 取り行う toriokonau to be held
 品川沖に Šinagawa-okí ni in the offing of Šinagawa
 碇泊する teihaku-suru to be anchored
 軍艦 guñkañ battleship
- 193.9 十九発の弔石砲 juukyúuhaŕu no čooahoo an artillery salute of 19 guns
 轟く todoróku to boom
 文武の高官 búñbu no kookañ high military and civil officials
 参列する sañreŕu-suru to attend
 挙行する kyokoo-suru to be held
- 193.10 不参加 fusāñša those not attending
 数 kázu, súu number
 相当に多い sootoo ni oói to be quite large
 場内 jónai the (funeral) hall
 寂しかった sabisīkatta was not exactly packed
- 193.11 国民葬 kokumiñsoo national people's funeral
 雑踏 zattoo crowd
 盛大をきわめる seidai o kiwaméru to be held in a grand manner
- 193.12 民衆政治家 miñšuu seijika democratic statesman
 稱せられる šooseraréru to be called
 世間一般 sékeñ ippañ the people in general
 一種の人氣 íššu no niñki a kind of popularity
- 193.13 東京日々新聞 Tookyoo Ničiniči-Šīnbuñ "the Tookyoo Daily News"
 大隈侯は国民葬 Ookumá-koo wa kokumiñsoo a people's funeral for Marquis
 Ookuma
 民扱きの国葬 miñnuki no kokusoo a national funeral which has
 nothing to do with the people

193.14	中屋舎 ガランドウの寂しさ 見出し ア付す	akuša garañdoo no sabiśisa midaši fūsu	funeral hall complete emptiness headline to put
193.15	協賛する 淋しさ つめたさ 一本どうしたのだ 上下両院議員	kyoosañ-suru sabiśisa sumetasa ittai dōo śita no da jōoge ryooiñ gīiñ	to approve not being attended indifference what in the world happened? the members of both the House of Peers and Representa- tives
193.16	ホンの数えるばかり 実業家の顔 松方五郎 見かけない	hoñ no kazoéru bakari jizugyooka no kao Maçukata Góroo mikakénai	only a very few in number the face of a businessman a businessman not to be seen
194.1	東京府市名誉職	Tookyoo fúši meiyōśoku	honorary posts of the Tookyoo prefectural and metropolitan offices
	席 空々寂々の 武と文 大粒なところ 軍人の群 国葬らしい気分	séki kuukuuajakujaku no bú to bñ ooçubu na tokoró guñjiñ no muré kokusoo-raśi kībun	seats to sprinkled with only a few military and civil prominent personages soldier group a feeling proper to a national funeral
194.2	官葬 軍葬 観がある 諸新聞	kañsoo guñsoo kañ ga aru śośiñbun	government funeral army funeral to look as if various newspapers
194.3	棺 一旦安置される 麹町永田町 大蔵大臣官邸	kāñ ittañ añçi-sareru Koojimaçi Nagatáčoo Ookura-dáijiñ kañtei	coffin to be laid in state once Nagata Street, Koojimaçi (ward) official residence of the Minister of Finance
	葬場 途中	soojoo toçuu	funeral hall on the way
194.4	沿道	endoo	the streets though which the coffin passes

	弔旗を掲げる	čóoki o kakagéru	to hoist a flag draped in black
	目につく	mé ni ōuku	to be conspicuous
194.5	喪章	mošoo	mourning badge
194.6	遺骸	igai	remains
	小石川護国寺	Koišikawa Gokokúji	the Gokokuji temple in Koišikawa (ward)
	葬られる	hoomuraréru	to be buried
	枢密院議長	Suumiŋuiñ-gičoo	the President of the Privy Council
	陸軍大將	Rikuguñ-táišoo	general of the Army
	従一位	juuičīi	the first Court Rank, junior grade
	大勲位	daikūni	grand order of the Chrysanthemum
	功一級	kōo-ikkyuu	the first grade of merit
194.7	墓柱	bočuu	a grave post
	建てる	tatéru	to set up
194.8	の死後	no šigo	after the death of
	政界	seikai	political world
	君臨する	kuñriñ-suru	to reign over
	位人臣をきわめる	kurai jiñšīñ o kiwaméru	to be placed in the highest post as far as a subject can go
194.9	墓柱の文字	bočuu no mōñji	the inscriptions on the grave post
	擁する	yoosúru	to be in possession
	巨大な勢力	kyodai na séiryoku	gigantic power
	法的には	hoteki ní wa	legally
194.10	憲法	Kēnpoo	Constitution
	実体的には	jittaiteki ní wa	actually
	歴史的起源	rekišiteki kiteñ	historical origin
	天皇制	Teñnoosei	the Teñnoo system
	築き上げる	kizukiagéru	to found, build up, consolidate
194.11	支配の基礎礎	šihai no kiso	the foundation of (someone's) rule
	民衆	miñšuu	the people
	晩年において	bañneñ ni óite	in one's old age
194.12	宮中に	kyúučuu ni	at court

	枢密院	Suumi z ūin	Privy Council
	自己の系統	jīko no keitoo	one's own followers
	布置する	fūci-suru	to distribute
	勢力の維持	séiryoku no īji	the keeping up of one's power
	つとめる	cutoméru	to try one's hand (at)
194.13	一面	ičimeñ	in one respect
	言正據立てる	šooko-datéru	to prove
194.14	客体	kakutai	object
	権力意无	keñryoku-īši	will for power
	支配機構	šihai-kíkoo	machinery of rule
	掌握する	šooaku-suru	to get hold of
	集中する	šuučuu-suru	to concentrate
194.15	終始	šúuši	from the beginning to the end
	遊離する	yúuri-suru	to be isolated
	存在	soñzai	existence
	彼から見捨てられて いた民衆	káre kara misuterárete ita miñšuu	the people who had been neglected by him
194.16	冷かな	hiyáyaka na	cold
	無関心の	mukánšīn no	to be indifferent
195.2	構築する	koočiku-suru	to build
	政治的伝統	seijiteki deñtoo	political tradition
	身につける	mi ni čukéru	to acquire (and keep about one)
195.3	死後	šígo	after one's death
	高齡であつたのみならず	koorei de átta nomi narazu	not only was he advanced in age but
195.4	政治的能力	seijiteki nóoryoku	political talent
	思想	šisoo	ideology
195.5	生涯を閉じる	šóogai o tojíru	to die
	明治の伝統	Méiji no deñtoo	the traditions of the Meiji era
195.6	末年に	mačuneñ ni	towards the end
	庭	niwa	garden
	斑々雪	madaráyuki	thin snow
195.7	消える	kieru	to melt
195.8	風は風く	kaze wa nágu	the wind subsides
	遠い波の音	tooi nami no otó	the distant sound of waves
	忍び込む	šinobikómu	to steal in

195.9	風色	fuušoku	the sound of the wind
195.10	政治の世界	seiji no sékai	the world of politics
	一層はっきりと	issoo hakkíri to	more distinctly
	潮馬騒	šiosai	the sound of waves
195.12	光明	koomyoo	light
195.13	生涯	šóogai	life
	辿る	tadóru	to trace back
195.14	死に及んだ今	ši ni oyoñda íma	now upon his death
	回想	kaisoo	recollections
	悲しみ	kanašimí	grief
	感慨	kañgai	profound emotions
	もってみたら	mótte mitasu	to be filled with

SELECTION 4

Maruyama Masao, "Guṅkoku šihaiša no seišīn keitai 軍国支配者の精神形態 (The mentality of the leaders of a military nation)," reprinted in his Geṇdai seiġi no šisoo to koodoo 現代政治の思想と行動 (Thought and action in contemporary politics), Tookyoo, Miraiša, 1956-1957, vol. 1, 83-101, 123-124.

The author (born 1914) is professor of political science at Tookyoo University. He pioneered in founding the study of the history of political theories in Japan. His Nihoṇ seiġi šisooši keṇkyuu 日本政治思想史研究 (Study of the history of Japanese political theories) is a monumental work which analyzes the development of political theory during the Tokugawa era in comparison with the history of European political philosophies. His concern, however, is not limited to political philosophies, but includes observation of their functions and changes in the broader context of political, social, and psychological situations.

Here two articles are selected from his collections.

In the first one, "The mentality of the leaders of a military nation," he analyzes the patterns of behavior among the leaders of wartime Japan, using the materials of the Tookyoo Tribunal. Unfortunately, the section concerning the patterns, describing their irresponsibility and acceptance of a series of faits accomplis, had to be reduced because of limitations placed by the publisher. The second article is entitled "Nihoṇ ni okeru našonarizumu 日本におけるナショナリズム (Nationalism in Japan)," which presents an excellent outline of the characteristics of Japanese nationalism in terms of historical development and social dynamics, including some comparison with other Asian and European countries.

83. 1	軍国支配者	guṅkoku-šiháiša	military leader
	精神形態	seišīn-kéitai	mental structure, mentality
83. 2	問題	moṇdai	problem
	所在	šozai	whereabouts, situation

83.3	ナチ指導者	Nači-šid óoša	Nazi leaders
	比較	hikaku	comparison
83.6	むすび	musubi	conclusion
83.7	問題の所在	moñdai no šozai	the seat of the problem
83.8	何故に	naniyue ni	why
	ミカド	Mikado	the Mikado, the Japanese Emperor
	フーラー	Fyúuraa	Fuehrer
	総統	sootoo	Fuehrer, leader
	ドゥケ	Dóoče	the Duce
	モスクー前面における	Mosukóo zeñmeñ ni okéru	in front of Moscow
	ジュダーノフ	Judáanofu	Andrej Aleksandrovich Zhdanov (1896-1948), Russian general
	反撃	hañgeki	counterattack
	成功する	seikoo-suru	to succeed
	まさに	mása ni	exactly
83.9	アメリカ合衆国	Amerika Gaššúukoku	the United States of America
	に対して	ni táišite	against
	戦端を開く	señtañ o hiráku	to commence hostilities
	現在のところ	gēñzai no tokoró	at present
	まだ出ていない	máda déte inái	has not as yet appeared
	明確な答え	meikaku na kotáe	definite answer
	出る	déru	to be presented, come out
	ファティズム	fanatizumu	fanaticism
	熱狂主義	kyooneçušúgi	fanaticism
	誇大妄想病	kodai-moosoobyoo	megalomania
83.10	罹る	kakáru	to suffer from

- 死物ぐるいの狂人たり šinimonogúrui no kyoojiñtači desperate madmen
- 選 択 señtaku choice
- 外 交 gaikoo diplomacy
- 戦 略 señryaku strategy
- 種 類 šúruí kind
- むしろ múširo rather
- 精神病理学 seišiñ byoorígaku psychopathology
83. 11 説明がつき易い seǰumei ga ǰukiyasúi to be (more) easy to explain
83. 12 アメリカ Amerika America
- 国際政治学 kokusai-seijígaku the science of international politics
- 第一人者 dái ičiniñša the first ranking man
- F・シューマン Éfu Šúumañ Frederick Lewis Schuman, born 1904
- 教 授 kyóóju professor
- 近 著 kíñčo a recent work
- 真珠湾攻撃前後 Šinjuwañ koogeki zéngo no about the time of the Pearl Harbor attack
84. 1 国際情勢 kokusai-jóosei international situation
- 分析する buñseki-suru to analyze
- 述べている nóbete iru to speak, explain
- 是を以て kore o mótte because of this
- フロイド Furóido Sigmund Freud, 1856-1939
- の流れを汲む no nagaré o kumu to belong to the school of (Freud)
- シカゴ学派 Šíkago-gákuha Chicago school
- 属する zokusúru to belong
- が故に ga yué no because, due to the fact that
84. 2 言い廻して iimawaši to šite as an expression
- 片付ける katazukéru to solve
- 東京裁判 Tookyoo-sáibañ the Tookyoo Tribunal

巨細に照らし出す 太平洋戦争勃発	kyosai ni terašidāsu to reveal in great detail Taiheiyoo-sēnsoo boppa <u>zu</u> the outbreak of the Pacific War (World War II)
84.3 政治的動向 開戦 決断 合理的な理解 超える 状況 下す マシマシ	seijiteki dookoo political tendency kaiseñ the outbreak of war keçudañ decision gooriteki na rîkai rational understanding koeru to transcend jookyoo situation kudasu to hand down mazamaza to clearly, really
84.4 対米宣戦 世界情勢 生産力 其他の 国内的条件 緻密な分析 考慮 結論 逆に ミュンヘン協定	taipei-sēnseñ declaration of war against America sekai-jóosei world situation seisáñryoku productive capacity sonóta no other kokunaiteki jookéñ internal conditions čimiçu na buñseki minute analysis kóoryo consideration keçuroñ conclusion gyaku ni conversely Myuñheñ-kyóotei the München Pact
84.5 ユニツラーガー 強制収容所 驚くべき 国際知識 欠ける	koñçuráagaa concentration camp, Germ. <u>Konzentrationslager</u> kyoosei šuuyoojo concentration camp odorokubéku startling, surprising kokusai-čĩšiki international information kakeru to lack

	権力者ら	keñryokuša-ra	men of power
	によって	ni yotte	by
	人間	niñgeñ	people
	たまに	tama ní wa	occasionally
84.6	清水の舞台から飛び下る	Kiyomizu no bútai kara . . . tobioríru	to cross the Rubicon, to take a chance
	眼をつぶる	mé o ōuburu	to close one's eyes
	東条英機	Tōjō Hídeki	Toojoō Hideki 英機 (1884-1948). General and Prime Minister of Japan during World War II. Served as Army Minister in the 2nd and 3rd Konoe Cabinets. With the fall of the 3rd Konoe Cabinet became Prime Minister (1941).
	端的に	tañteki ni	directly, plainly
	デスペレートな	désupereeto na	desperate
84.7	心境	šĩñkyōo	frame (state) of mind
	決行する	kekkoō-suru	to carry out
	だから	dākara	therefore, that is why
	世界最強の二大国	sékai saikyōo no nidáikoku	the two strongest powers of the world
	あれだけの	are daké no	like that, such a
	大戦争	dai-sēñsoo	a great war
	試みる	kakoromíru	to try
	以上	íjōo	since, now that
	定めし	sadámeši	surely, no doubt
84.8	ある程度	āru téido	to some degree
	明確な見通し	meikaku na mitooši	clear prospect
	基く	motozúku	to be based (on)
	組織	sošiki	organization
	計画	keikaku	plan
	一応の	ičíoō no	tentative

	予 測	yosoku	estimate
	連合国人	reṅgookokujiñ	Allied nationals
	連合国人は実情を知れば知るほど驚き呆れるのも無理はない	reṅgookokujiñ wa jigūjoo o širéba širu hodo odoroki-akireru nó mo mŭri wa nai the more the Allied nationals understood the actual circumstances, the more did they wonder and become amazed	it is no wonder that
84.9	一方に	ippóo ni	on the one hand
	未だ	ímada	yet, as yet
	終了せず	šuurýoo-sénu	not yet concluded
	対中国戦争	tai-Čuugoku-séñsoo	the war against China
	負担する	futañ-suru	to bear, to shoulder as a burden
	且又	káčumata	and moreover
	対ソ攻撃	tai-So-kóogeki	the attack on Soviet Russia
	準備する	jūñbi-suru	to prepare
84.10	合衆国	Gaššúukoku	the United States (of America)
	及	óyobi	and
	大英帝国	Daieitéikoku	the British Commonwealth of Nations
	に 対 し	ni táiši	against
	同時に	dóoji ni	at the same time
	攻撃	koogeki	attack
	決し得る	keššiéru	to be able to determine
	充分の根拠	juubún no kóñkyo	sufficient reason (basis)
	聰明な人々	soomei na hitóbito	men of sagacity, intelligent men
	極めて	kiwámete	exceedingly
84.11	疑惑	giwaku	suspicion
	もし...ならば	móši . . . naraba	if
	支配者一般	šiháiša ippañ	rulers in general

	特に	tôku ni	specially
	日本軍閥指導者達	Nihôn guñbaçû šidôoša-tači	the leaders of the Japanese military caste
	ドイツ	Dóigû	Germany
	威力	iryoku	power, might
	必勝	hiššoo	certain victory
84.12	盲信	moošiñ	blind belief
	見落す	miotosu	to overlook
	解き得ぬ	tokiénu	cannot solve
	独逸側	Doigugawa	the German side
	約束する	yakusoku-suru	to promise
	ソ連邦	Sóreñpoo	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
	崩壊	hookai	collapse
	今日明日にも	kyôo asú ni mo	soon, before long, either today or tomorrow
84.13	到来する	toorai-suru	to come
	あてにする	ate ni suru	to expect, to look forward to
	ゴルスキー検察官	Goruñsukii keñsaçukañ	Prosecuting Attorney Golunsky; - S. A. Golunsky, Associate Counsel, acting on behalf of the U.S.S.R.
	検察側	keñsaçugawa	the side of the prosecution
84.14	なぜ	nazo	puzzle
	不可解なもの	fukákai na monó	something mysterious
	映じる	eijiru	to appear
	暗示する	añji-suru	to suggest
	最終論告	saišuu-rôñkoku	the last prosecutor's address
	キーン検事	Kíinañ kénji	Prosecutor Keenan; - Joseph B. Keenan, Chief of Counsel, acting on behalf of the United States
84.15	共同謀議	kyoodoo-bóogi	conspiracy

	に 関 連 す る	ni kañreñ-suru	to be connected with
	困 難	kōñnañ	difficulty
	非常に広汎な範圍のもの なるため	hijoo ni koohañ na háñi no monó naru tamé	since it is something of exceptionally wide scope
	一群の人間	ičiguñ no niñgeñ	a group of people
	により	ni yori	by
84.16	企 図 す る	kíto-suru	to attempt, plan
	考 え 難 い	kañgaegatái	to be difficult to think
	卒 直 に	soččoku ni	directly
	謀 議	bóogi	conspiracy
	捕 捉 す る	hosoku-suru	to catch
	困 難 性	koñnañsei	difficulty
	認 め る	mitomeru	to admit, recognize
	況 ん や	iwáñya	much more, all the more
84.17	米 国 側 弁 護 人	Beikokugawa beñgóniñ	the lawyers on the American side
	多かれ少かれ	ookáre sukunakáre	to greater or less extent
	共 通 に	kyooçuu ni	in common
	懷 ぐ	idáku	to harbor
	内 心 の	naišiñ no	in one's mind
	百 パーセント	hyaku-paasēnto	100 per cent
	弁 護	béngo	justification
85.1	利 用 す る	riyoo-suru	to use
	ブルーエット 弁 護 人	Buruuetto beñgóniñ	Defense Attorney Blewett; - George F. Blewett, defense attorney for General Toojoo at International Military Tribunal for Far East
	開 戦	kaiseñ	the outbreak of war
	陸軍航空機	rikuguñ kookuuki	army airplanes
	毎年度制作実数	mainēdo seisaku-jíssuu	actual number of each year's production
	挙 げ る	ageru	to raise, present

	圧倒的軍備拡大	attooteki gūnbi-kakudai	overwhelming expansion of armaments
85.2	主張	šučoo	insistence
	反駁する	hañbaku-suru	to refute
	一年	ikkāneñ	one year
	五万機以上	gomāñki ijoo	more than fifty thousand planes
	生産する	seisañ-suru	to produce
	にあっては	ni tōtte wa	to
	許多の	kyōta no	numerous
	公人	koojiñ	a public figure
	生死	séiši	life or death
85.3	ケース	kéesu	case
	数字	suuji	number
	喜劇	kígeki	comedy
	真の悲劇	šīn no hígeki	real tragedy
	この時代に於て	kono jidai ni óite	in this age
85.4	少数の	šoosúu no	small, a small number of
	を以てして	o mōtte šite	using, with
	征服	seifuku	conquest
	乗り出す	noridásu	to start out
	ドン・キホーテ	Doñ Kihóote	Don Quixote
	に非ずんば	ni arazúñba	unless it is; - literary
	誰か実行し得る事で	tāre ka jikkoo-šíúru kotó de arimašóo ka	who can make it a practicable thing
	ありふれた		
85.5	最終弁論	saišuu-béñroñ	the last proceedings
	米国人	Beikokújiñ	American
	偽らざる感想	icūwaránai kañsoo	honest thoughts (impressions)
85.6	と並ぶ	to narabu	equal to

典型的全体主義	teñkeitiki zeñtaišúgi	a model totalitarianism
喧伝する	señdeñ-suru	to propagandize
日本帝国	Nihoñ-téikoku	the Japanese Empire
戦争体制	señsoo-táisei	wartime footing
組織性	sošikisei	organization
弱さ	yówasa	weakness
指導勢力相互間の分裂	šidoo séiryoku soogókañ no buñreǵu	the split between the leading powers
85.7 政情	seijoo	political situation
不安定性	fuañteisei	instability
ナチズムとの対比	Náčizumu to no taihi	comparison with Nazism
被告席	hikokúseki	the dock, bar
列する	ressuru	to be present
現代史	geñdáiši	modern history
85.8 悲劇的時代	higekiteki jidai	tragic period
を通じて	o ōuuji	through, throughout
他の	tá no	other
列強	rekkyoo	great powers
偉大なる	idai náru	great
戦争努力	señsoo-dóryoku	effort for war
匹敵する	hitteki-suru	to be equal (to)
或は	arúiwa	or
凌駕する	ryóoga-suru	to exceed
協調	kyoočoo	cooperation
政治的理念	seijiteki ríneñ	political idea
一致	ičči	unity
協力	kyóoryoku	collaboration, cooperation

- 85.9 ブラナ=弁護人 Buranañ beñgoniñ Defense Attorney Brannon; - John G. Brannon, defense attorney for Admiral Nagano Osami at the International Military Tribunal for the Far East
- 日本政府そのものの証 拠 Nihoñ séifu sono monó the Japanese government itself
- 本起訴状 hōñkisojoo the present indictment
- 期間内に kikāñ-nai ni within the term (period)
- 85.10 前 後 zēngo more or less, about
- 十五代の内閣 jūugodai no Naikaku fifteen Cabinets
- 成立 瓦解する seiri~~zu~~u gakai-suru to rise and to fall
- に外ならぬ ni hoka narānu to be nothing else but that
- 構成する koosei-suru to constitute
- 85.11 十三人の首相 juusāñniñ no Šušoo thirteen Prime Ministers
- 三十人の外相 sañjūuniñ no Gaišoo thirty Foreign Ministers
- 二十八人の内相 nījuu hačiniñ no Naišoo twenty-eight Home Ministers
- 十九人の陸相 juukyūuniñ no Rikušoo nineteen Army Ministers
- 十五人の海相 jūugoniñ no Kaišoo fifteen Navy Ministers
- 二十三人の蔵相 nījuu sāñniñ no Zoošoo twenty-three Finance Ministers
- 85.12 共同計画 kyoodoo-kéikaku joint planning
- 確 証 kakušoo collaboration
- かえって káette on the contrary
- 85.13 指導力の欠如 šidóoryoku no ké~~zu~~jo a lack of leadership
- ヨ リ yóri more
- 眺める nagaméru to observe (to look at)
- 機 会 kikái chance
- 盟 邦 meihoo allied powers
- 85.14 ナチス Náčisu Nazis
- 政治力 seijíryoku political power

多元性	tageñsei	plurality
対外政策	taigai-séisaku	foreign policy
動揺	dooyoo	oscillation
夙に	śúto ni	for a long time
悩みの種	nayami no tâne	the source of trouble
一九四〇年(昭和-五)七月	señ kyúuhyaku yoñjúuneñ (Šoowa jūugoneñ) šičigaśu	July, 1940 (the 15th year of Šoowa)
85. 15 リバントロップ外相	Ribbeñtoroppu Gaišoo	Foreign Minister J. von Ribbentrop (1893-1946)
佐藤大使	Sátoo . . . Táiši Naotake 尚武 , born 1882, Ambassador to Russia, 1942-1945	Ambassador Satoo; - Satoo
来栖大使	Kúrusu Táiši Saburoo 三郎 , 1886-1954, diplomat. Served as consul at Hongkong, New York, and Chicago, and as director of Commercial Bureau of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	Ambassador Kurusu; - Kurusu
河合公使	Kawai Kóoši 達夫 , born 1889, diplomat, appointed Director of Information Office in 1937, later became Minister to Australia and envoy to Peking to negotiate peace just before end of World War II; at present, Chairman of Japan-Australia-New Zealand Trade Association	Minister Kawai; - Kawai Taśuo
会談	kaidañ	a talk, conversation
欲す	hossuru	to desire, to wish for
に付いては	ni śúite wa	regarding
85. 16 認識	niñšiki	cognition
有す	yuusúru	to have
奈辺にありや	naheñ ni ári ya	what is
に関して	ni kânšite	about, concerning
遺憾ながら	ikañ nágara	I regret to say that, regrettably
明確なる知識	meikaku náru číšiki	clear knowledge
持ち兼ねる	močikaneru	to be unable to hold
85. 17 両国間の	ryookokú-kan no	between both countries (nations)

	具体的に	gutaiteki ni	concretely
	希望する	kiboo-suru	to hope
	言	yu	to say
86.1	まさに	mása ni	just
	軍事同盟	guñji-dóomei	military alliance
	締結する	teikeŕu-suru	to conclude
	僅か	wázuka	only
	二ヶ月前	nikágeŕu mǎe	two months before
	ある	áru	a certain
	駐日ドイツ武官	čuuniči Doiŕu búkañ	a German military officer in Japan
	陸海軍	rikukáiguñ	army and navy
	対立	tairiŕu	opposition
	深刻さ	šĩñkokusa	intensity
86.2	驚駭する	kyoogaku-suru	to wonder
	自ら	mízukara	by oneself
	調停に乗り出す	čootei ni noridásu	to undertake mediation
	滿洲事変	Mañšuu-jíheñ	the Manchurian Incident
	を経て……に至る	o hête . . . ni itaru	through . . . to
	太平洋戦争	Taiheiyoo-sěñsoo	the Pacific War
	歴史過程	rekiši-kátei	historical process
	必然性	hiŕuzeñsei	necessity, inevitability
	論証する	ronšoo-suru	to demonstrate
86.3	急下りあり	kyuu nǎru amari	in something being excessively rapid
	非合理的現実	higooriteki geñjiŕu	irrational actuality
	合目的的に	goomokutekiteki ni	suiting one's own purpose
	解釈する	káišaku-suru	to interpret

	警戒する	keikai-suru	to caution
	日本帝国主义	Nihoñ-teikokušūgi	Japanese imperialism
86.4	辿る	tadōru	to follow
	結末	kezumae	result, end
	巨視的に	kyōsiteki ni	macroscopically
	一貫した	ikkañ-šita	consistent
	歴史的必然性	rekišiteki hiçuzeñsei	historical necessity
	微視的な観察を下せば 下すほど	bišiteki na kañsaçu o kudaséba kudasu hodó	the more microscopic an observation one makes the more
86.5	非合理的決断	higooriteki keçudañ	irrational decision
	膨大な堆積	boodai na taiseki	massive accumulation
	現われる	arawaréru	to appear
	問題	moñdai	problem
	日本政治	Nihoñ-séiji	Japanese politics
	盲目性	moomokusei	blind character, blindness
	軽視する	keiši-suru	to despise, make light of
	抹殺する	massaçu-suru	to ignore
86.6	いこちでも	dóko made mo	stoutly, persistently
	生かす	ikāsu	to keep alive
	歴史的理性	rekišiteki rísei	historical reason
	パースペクティブ	paasupékutivu	perspective
86.7	結合する	keçugoo-suru	to combine
	観点	kañtéñ	point of view
86.8	非計画性	hikeikakusei	lack of planning
	激しく	hagéšiku	conspicuously
	法理論	hooríroñ	theory of law
	相容れない主張	áiirenai šučoo	incompatible insistence

86.9	歴史的な分析 大東亜共栄圏	rekišiteki buñseki	historical analysis
		Daitooa Kyooéikeñ	the Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere; - advocated by Japanese leaders before and during World War II
	確立する	kakuriǰu-suru	to establish
	八紘一宇	hakkoo-ičiu	the eight corners of the world under one roof; - part of the ideology of war
	新秩序	šinčǰujo	new order
	建設する	keñseǰu-suru	to build up, establish
	皇道	koodoo	the Imperial rule
86.10	宣布する	señpu-suru	to proclaim
	疑いもなく	utagai mo náku	without doubt
	共通の願望	kyooǰuu no gañboo	common desire
	夢	yumé	dream
86.11	指摘する	šiteki-suru	to point out
	露骨に	rokoǰu ni	openly, plainly
	表白する	hyoohaku-suru	to confess
	照れ臭さ	terekusása	embarrassment
	感ずる	kañzuru	to feel
86.12	身嗜み	midašinami	attention to personal appearance
	具えてゐる	sonáete iru	to possess, have
	確く信じる	kataku šinǰiru	to believe solidly
	未来	mírai	future
	囑する	šokusúru	to charge
86.13	狂熱的な着	kyooneǰuteki na monó	fanatics
	風車	kazagúruma	windmill
	あまりの巨大さ	amari no kyodaisa	excessive greatness
	槍	yari	spear

	ひきくらべる	hikikuraberu	to compare
	思ゆす	omówazu	unconsciously, involuntarily
	立ちすくむ	tačisukúmu	to be petrified
86.14	見えざる	miezáru	unseen, invisible
	驅り立てられる	karitateraréru	to be urged
	失敗の恐しさ	šippai no osoróšisa	fearfulness of miscarriage
	わななく	wananáku	to tremble
	突き進む	šukisusumu	to rush (dash) forward
86.15	欲する	hossuru	to wish
	然りである	šikári de aru	to be so
	避ける	sakéru	to avoid
86.16	にも拘らず	ni mo kakawarazu	in spite of the fact that
	敢て	áete	daringly
86.17	実相	jisoo	actual circumstances
	政治権力	seiji-kénryoku	political power
	非組織性	hisošikisei	lack of organization
	まちぬもかく	magire mo náku	unmistakably
87.1	逆説的表現	gyakusežuteki hyoogén	paradoxical expression
	用いる	močiiru	to use
	推進する	suišīn-suru	to push forward
87.2	体制	taisei	system
	病理	byōori	pathology
	龐大な記録	boodai na kiroku	massive document
	真理	šīnri	truth
	ありあけにまで	amásu tokoro náku	exhaustively, thoroughly
87.3	物語る	monogatáru	to speak
	法廷	hootei	law court

	所謂	iwayúru	the so-called
	第一級戦争犯罪人	dái ikkyuu seńsoo hańzáiniń	the first-class war criminals
	延数百人	nobesuuhýákuniń	a total of hundreds of persons
	証人喚問	šooniń-kańmoń	summoning of witnesses
87.4	官廷	kyuutei	the Court
	重臣	juušiń	senior statesmen
	軍部	gúńbu	the military authorities
	政党	seitoo	political parties
	代表的人物	daihyooteki jĩńbu	representative personages
	殆んど	hotóńdo	almost
	もれなく	more náku	without exception
	登場する	toojoo-suru	to enter the stage, appear
	角度	kákudo	angle
87.5	複雑極りない相貌	fukuza	kiwamari nái sooboo extremely complex features
	明かにする	akíraka ni suru	to make clear
	提示する	teiji-suru	to exhibit
	事実内容	jiji	ńaiyoo actual contents
87.6	答弁	tóobeń	answer
	仕方	šikata	way
	日本支配層	Nihoń-šiháisoo	the Japanese ruling class
	精神	séišiń	spirit
	行動様式	koodoo-yóošiki	behavior pattern
	鮮かに	azáyaka ni	clearly
	映し出す	u	šidásu to reveal
	手がかり	tegákari	a hold
87.7	戦争機構	seńsoo-kíkoo	wartime structure

	に内 在 す る	ni naizai-suru	to be contained within
	エ ト ス	étos	ethos
	抽 出 す る	čuušuču-suru	to abstract
87.8	論 稿	ronkoo	article
	若 干 の 側 面	jakkañ no sokumeñ	a few sides
	平 凡 な	heiboñ na	common
87.9	日 常 的 な	ničijooteki na	ordinary, daily
	見 聞	keñbuñ	experience
	属 す る	zokusúru	to belong
	いよいよもって	iyoiyo mótte	all the more
87.10	平 凡 な 事 柄	heiboñ na kotogará	an everyday matter
	か く も	káku mo	in such a way
	つ め に	čúne ni	always
	新 鮮 な	šinseñ na	fresh, new
	強 い 警 戒	čuyói keikai	strong warning, precaution
	忘 れ る	wasureru	to forget
87.12	書	šó	work, book
	対 米 宣 戦	taibei-sēñseñ	declaration of war against America
87.13	予 め	arakajime	beforehand
	日 独 伊 三 国	Niči-Dóku-I sáñgoku	the three nations of Japan, Germany, and Italy
	諒 解	ryookai	understanding
	協 定	kyootei	agreement
	平 等 な	byoodoo na	to be equal
87.14	真 珠 湾 奇 襲	Šinjuwañ kišuu	surprise attack on Pearl Harbor
	限 り	kagirí	so far as
	引 き ず け ず	hikimawasú	to drag around

- | | | | |
|-------|-----------------|---|--|
| 87.15 | イニシアティブ | inišiativu | initiative |
| | リッベントロップ | Ribbeñtoroppu | (see 85. 15, above) |
| | 報 | hoo | information, news |
| | 狂喜する | kyóoki-suru | to become mad with joy |
| 87.16 | 証人 | šooniñ | witness |
| 87.17 | 近衛文麿 | Konoe Fumimaro | prince, statesman, 1891-1945.
Became Prime Minister (1937) a month before the outbreak of war with China. |
| | 失われし政治 | <u>Ušinawaréši seiji</u> | "Lost politics" |
| | 頁 | péiji | page |
| 88.1 | 極東国際軍事裁判
速記録 | Kyokutoo Kokusai Guñji-sáibañ sokkíroku | shorthand
notes on the Far Eastern International Military Tri-
bunal |
| | 号 | góo | number (in a series) |
| | 傍点 | bootēñ | marks on the side for emphasis |
| | 筆者 | hišša | the (present) author |
| | ひんぱんに | hiñpañ ni | frequently |
| | 概ね | oomune | generally |
| 88.2 | 割註 | waričuu | inserted note |
| | 号数 | goosúu | the number of an issue |
| | の意味である | no ími de aru | to mean |
| 88.3 | 誤植 | gošoku | error |
| | 正す | tadásu | to correct |
| | 仮名遣 | kanazúkai | spellings in <u>kana</u> |
| | 不統一な | futóoiđu na | not to be unified |
| | 新仮名 | šĩnkana | the new (more phonetic) spell-
ings in <u>kana</u> |
| 88.4 | 統一する | tooiđu-suru | to unify |
| | 主たる | šú taru | principal |
| | 戒能通考教授 | Káinoo Mičítaka kyóoju | Professor Kainoo Mičitaka
(born 1908), professor of law at Waseda University |

	御厚意	gokóoi	kindness; - honorific
88.5	貴重な	kičoo na	valuable
	貸与する	taiyo-suru	to lend
	深甚の	šinjin no	deep, profound
	謝意	šái	thanks
88.6	有田外相宛	Árita Gaišoo ate	sent (directed) to Foreign Minister Arita; - Arita Hačiroo 八郎, born 1884, diplomat-politician, served as Ambassador to Germany, Austria, Belgium, and China, Foreign Minister in Hirota, Konoe, Hiranuma, and Yonai cabinets
	パール	Páuru	Radhabinod Pal; - Indian judge at the International Military Tribunal for the Far East
	証言	šoogeñ	evidence, testimony
88.8	御前会議	gozeñ-káigi	meeting in the presence of the Emperor
	に至る	ni itaru mo	although it has become
	貫徹し得ぬ目途ナキ	kañtegu-šíúru mókuto náki	to be unable to accomplish one's aims
88.9	対米(英蘭)開戦	tai-Bei (Ei-Rañ) kaiseñ	opening of hostilities against the United States (England and Holland)
	期日	kijizu	fixed date, appointed day
	切迫する	seppaku-suru	to draw near
	萩外荘	Tekigaisoo	a villa owned by Prince Konoe
	陸海外三相	Rikukaigai sañšoo	the three Ministers of Army, Navy, and Foreign Affairs
88.10	鈴木企画院総裁	Suzuki Kikakúiñ Soosai	President of the Cabinet Planning Bureau Suzuki; - Suzuki Teiichi 貞一, born 1883, a military officer who became Director of the Cabinet Planning Board in 1941
	口供書	kookyoošo	deposition
	要約する	yooyaku-suru	to summarize

88.11	手記 裏書する	šúki uragaki-suru	notes to support, document, endorse
88.12	内心 公開の席上 言明する	naišĩĩ kookai no sekijoo geĩmei-suru	in one's innermost heart, secretly, privately open meeting to assert
88.13	中国 撤兵 反対する 認める	Čúugoku teppei haĩtai-suru mitomeru	China withdrawal (evacuation) of troops to oppose to recognize
88.14	回避する 潜在的な 表明せしめる	káihĩ-suru seĩzaiteki na hyoomei-sešiméru	to avoid latent, hidden to cause to disclose; - <u>se-</u> , "imperfective" form of the verb <u>su</u> , plus - <u>šimeru</u> , inflected suffix of causative meaning
88.15	暗黙 前提条件たる	aĩmoku zeĩtei-jóokeĩ taru	silence which is a premise (precondition)
88.16	つまり 三すくみ 強硬に	šúmari saĩsúkumi kyookoo ni	in other words checking and counterchecking one another strongly
88.17	皇族 東久通宮-内閣 部内の 心を動かす	Koozoku Higašikuninomiya-náikaku búnai no kokóro o ugokásu	the Imperial family the Higašikuninomiya Cabinet within one's area (of influence) to be concerned (about)
89.1	ナチ指導者との比較	Náči šidóoša to no hikaku	comparison with the Nazi leaders
89.2	フロイド学派	Furoido-gákuha	Freud school

	いっすもなく	mázu made mo naku	without reference to
	ファシズム	Fašízumu	Fascism
	アブノーマルな	abunóomaru na	abnormal
	精神状況	seišiñ-jóokyoo	mental situation
	結ばる	musubiǎúku	to be tied up (with)
	多かれ少かれ	ookáre sukunakáre	to greater or less extent
89.3	ヒステリーの症状	hisuteriiteki šoojoo	hysterical symptoms
	随伴する	zuihañ-suru	to accompany
	東西	Tóozai	East and West, Orient and Occident
	さして	sášite	not particularly
	変る	kawaru	to be different
	異常心理	ijoo-šĩñri	abnormal psychology
	構造	koozoo	structure
89.4	発現形態	haçugeñ-kéitai	form of manifestation
	軍国	guñkoku	a militant nation, nation at war
	著しく	ičijirušĩku	remarkably
	ちがってゐる	čigatte iru	to be different
89.5	で	maru de	quite, striking
	対蹠的である	taišoteki de áru	to be in (striking) contrast (with)
	最高幹部	saikoo-kāñbu	highest executive members
	学歴	gakureki	school career, education
	権力	kēñryoku	power
	掌握する	šooaku-suru	to take, seize
	地位	čĩi	status
89.6	占める	šiméru	to occupy
	市ヶ谷法廷	Ičígaya hootei	the Ičigaya law court (war-crimes court in Tookyoo)

	最高学府	saikoo-gákufu	the highest seat of learning
	陸海軍大学校	rikukáiguñ daigákko	the Army university and Navy university
89.7	秀才	šusai	genius
	卒業後	sozúgyoo-go	after graduation
	順調な	juñčoo na	favorable
	出世街道	šusse-káidoo	road to success
	最高地位	saikoo-číi	highest status (position)
	顯官	keñkañ	high official
89.8	モルヒネ中毒患者	moruhine čuudoku-káñja	morphine addict
	ゲーリング	Géeriñgu	Herman Göring, 1893-1946
	男色愛好者	dañšoku aikóoša	sodomite, pederast
	ヒムラー	Hímuraa	Heinrich Himmler, 1900-1945
	酒乱症	šuráñšoo	extreme drunkenness
	ライ	Rái	Robert Ley, 1890-1945
	ノーマルな	nóomaru na	normal
89.9	社会意識	šakai-íšiki	social consciousness
	排斥される	haiseki-sareru	to be shunned
	異常者	ijóoša	uncommon being
	集り	ažumari	gathering
	本来の	hónrai no	from the first
	無法者	muhoomono	outlaws
89.10	大川周明	Óokawa Šuumei	jurist and politician, born 1886; founded nationalistic political groups. Took part in the so-called March Affair (1931).
	白鳥	Širátori	Širatori Tošio, 1887-1949, diplomat, as Director of Information Office defended occupation of Manchuria and supported Japan's withdrawal from League of Nations; in 1933 became Minister to Belgium and in 1938 to Italy, where he worked for the signing of the Tripartite Pact; died in Sugamo Prison

- 本物の精神病者
松岡 洋佑
hoñmono no seišĩn-byōōša genuine psychopath
- Maçúoka Yōosuke diplomat and politician, 1880-1946. Foreign Minister in Konoe Cabinet (1940); toured Europe where he met Hitler, Mussolini, and Stalin, and concluded a nonaggression pact with Soviet Russia (1941)
- 89.11 ボーダーライン
限界線
見受ける
全体として
政治的判断
行動
不可解な
非常識な
bóodaa ráiñ borderline
g eñkáiseñ boundary, borderline
miukeru to perceive
zeñtai to šite as a whole
seijiteki hāndañ political judgment
koodoo behavior
fukákai na difficult to understand, mysterious
- 89.12 じころか
若いとき
末は
大臣
大將
約束する
dókoro ka far from (being)
wakái tokí young (earliest) years
sue wa in the end
dáiijĩ minister
táišoo a general, admiral
yakusoku-suru to agree, promise
- 89.13 きらびやかな
祖先の栄光
かざる
羨望する
身上
人間の型
純粋な
kirabíyaka na gorgeous
sōseñ no eikoo ancestral glory
kazaru to decorate
señboo-suru to envy
minoue one's fortune
niñgeñ no katá type of human being
juñsui na pure
- 89.14 軍閥
guñbaçu the military caste (clique)

陸 軍	rikúgun	army
要 素	yóoso	element
例 え ば	tatōeba	for example
板 垣	Itágaki	Itagaki Seiširoo 征四郎 military officer, condemned to death by the International War Crimes Tribunal
土 肥 原	Doihara	Doihara Keñji 賢二, military officer. A leader of the Sakurakai (a group of young military officers) and a prime mover of the March and October Incidents (1931).
89.15 三月・十月事件	sāngaŕu-juugaŕu jíkēn	the March and October Incidents (1931), coup d'états by the young military officers
橋 本	Hašimoto	Hašimoto Kiñgoroo 欣五郎, 1890-1957, military officer. Was on the general staff. An ultraconservative.
半 身	hañšīn	half (the body)
小心翼ゑたる	šoošīn yokuyoku táru	conscientious
俗 吏	zókuri	a petty official
上 昇	joošoo	rise
89.16 ますます	masúmasu	more and more
後 者	kóoša	the latter
タイフ	táipu	type
重要な役割	juuyoo na yakuwarí	important role
演 じる	eñjírū	to play
浪 人	rooniñ	a person released from office, an ex-official
90.1 別 名	beŕumei	second name
示 す	šimésu	to prove, show
権力的地位	keñryokuteki číi	a position of authority
就 ぐ	ŕúku	to take, assume

	特色	tokušoku	specific character
	権力者	keñryokuša	a man of power
	不斷に	fudañ ni	always
	出入する	déiri-suru	to go in and out
90.2	うす気味悪い配下	usukimiwarúi háika	weird followers
	不定の収入	futei no šuunyuu	an irregular income
	舞台裏で	butaiura de	behind the scenes
	動く	ugóku	to be active
90.3	見下す	mikudásu	to look down upon
	官民	kañmiñ	officials and people
	大小の	dáišoo no	large and (or) small
	引廻す	hikimawasu	to lead about, to take about
	哀れなロボット	áware na robótto	wretch robot
90.4	相異	sóoi	difference
	看過する	kañka-suru	to overlook
	重要性	juuyoosei	importance
90.5	注目する	čuumoku-suru	to pay attention to
	タヴァー検察官	Tábunaa keñsačúkañ	
	結ぶ	musubu	to conclude
90.6	犯罪の手法	hañzai no hoohoo	a way of crime
	完全に	kañzeñ ni	perfectly
	鍛える	kitaeru	to train
	犯罪環境	hañzai-káñkyoo	environment of a crime
	屑	kúzu	scum
	ニュルンベルグ裁判	Nyuruñberugu-sáibañ	the Nürnberg (Nuremberg) Tribunal
90.7	有力者	yuuryokuša	influential person

	の如き	no gótoki	like
	破落漢	narazumonó	scoundrel, outlaw
	国家	kókka	nation
90.8	粹	súi	the best, essence
	運命	únmei	fate, destiny
	確信的に	kakušĩnteki ni	assuredly
	委任する	iniñ-suru	to entrust with
	正直に以て信頼された指導者	šoojikí ni šite šĩñrai-sareta šidóoša	honest and reliable leaders
90.9	善惡の別を知る	zēñaku no begu o širu	to know good from evil, to distinguish right from wrong
	知悉する	čĩšigũ-suru	to make one's choice
	選択する	señtaku-suru	to make one's choice
	義務	gĩmu	duty
	無視する	múši-suru	to disregard
	数百万の人類	suuhyakúmañ no jĩñrui	millions of people
90.10	死	ši	death
	傷害	šoogai	injury
	齎す	motarásu	to bring about
	破壊	hakai	destruction
	憎惡	zóoo	hatred, detestation
	辿るべし	tadorubéši	should tread; - in conjunctive form <u>tadorubeku</u>
90.11	罪を負ひ	zúmi o ou	to take the guilt upon oneself
90.12	心理	šĩñri	psychology
	精神病理学	seišĩñ-byoorígaku	psychopathology
	対象	taišoo	object
	精神異常者	seišĩñ-ijóoša	psychopath
	影響する	eikyoo-suru	to influence

- | | | | |
|-------|------------|--|---|
| 90.13 | 感 染 す る | kañseñ-suru | to infect |
| | 限 り に お いて | kagirí ni oite | so far as |
| | 澎 湃 た る | hoohai táru | surging |
| | 本 来 的 な | hoñraiteki na | intrinsic |
| 90.14 | 素 地 | sóči, sóji | ground, predisposition |
| | 社会的経済的基底 | šakaiteki keizaiteki kitei | social and economic basis |
| | 優れた学者 | sugureta gakuša | excellent scholar |
| 90.15 | 解 明 す る | kaimei-suru | to make clear |
| | 筆 者 | híšša | the present writer |
| | 端 的 に | tañteki ni | directly |
| | 彼 我 の | híga no | their and our |
| | 戦争指導者 | señsoo-šidóoša | war leader |
| | 言 動 | geñdoo | speech and behavior |
| | 比 較 | hikaku | comparison |
| | 近 づく | čikazúku | to approach |
| | 行 く | iku | to proceed |
| 90.16 | 日 独 ファシズム | Niči-Doku Fašízumu | Fascism in Japan and Germany |
| | 混 乱 | koñrañ | confusion, disorder |
| | 窮 乏 | kyuuboo | needs, necessitous circumstances |
| | 観 念 | káñneñ | idea |
| 90.17 | 全 き 一 貫 性 | mattaki ikkañsei | complete consistency |
| | 乖 離 | káiri | estrangement |
| | ヒ ッ ト ラ ー | Híttoraa | Adolf Hitler, 1885-1945 |
| | 一九三九年八月二二日 | sēñ kyúuhyaku sánjuu kyúuneñ hačigaču níjuu niniči | August 22, 1939 |
| 91.1 | ポーランド侵入決行 | Poorándo šinnyuu-kékkoo | the decisive action of the invasion of Poland |
| | 軍 司 令 官 | guñširéikañ | army commander |

	余	yó	I
	戦端開始	señtañ-káiši	commencement of hostilities
	理由	riyuu	reason
91.2	宣伝家	señdeñka	propagandist
	与えろ	ataeru	to give
	尤もらしい議論	mottomorašii gíroñ	plausible argument
	それが尤もらしい議論であろう うがなはろうが構わな	sore ga môtomo rašii gíroñ de aróo ga nakaróo ga kamawánai plausible argument or not	I don't care whether it is a plausible argument or not
	勝者	šóoša	winner, victor
	真実	šínjiřu	truth
91.3	か否かについて	ka ina ka ni řuite	concerning (the question) whether . . . or not
	戦争を開始する	señsoo o kaiši-suru	to commence war
	遂行するに当って	řuikoo-suru ni atatté wa	in pursuing (war)
	正義	séigi	justice
91.4	要は	yóowa	what is essential is, the point is
	勝利	šóori	victory
	仮借ない断定	kařaku náí dañtei	scathing conclusion
	カール・レーヴィット	Kaaru Reevítto	Karl Löwith, born 1897
	能動的ニヒリズム	noodooteki nihirířumu	active nihilism
91.5	不気味なまでに	bukími na máde ni	even to the point of being uncanny
	浮き出る	ukidéru	to loom
	つきつめた言葉	řukiřúmeta kotobá	ultimate word
	ミリタリスト	miritarísuto	militarist
	口にする	kuči ni suru	to speak
91.6	勝てば官軍	káteba kañguñ	nothing succeeds like success, might is right

	考 え 方	kañgaekatá	a way of thinking
	公 然 々	koozeñ to	openly
	決 断	keşudañ	decision
	原 則	geñsoku	principle
	勇 気	yúuki	courage, valor
91.7	いかにして	dóo ni ka šite	somehow, in one way or another
	隠 蔽 す る	iñpei-suru	to suppress, cover up
	道 徳 に す る	dootokuka-suru	to convert into something moral
	武 力	búryoku	military force
	他 民 族 抑 圧	tamĩnzoku yokuaşu	repression of other peoples
	皇 道	koodoo	the Imperial rule
91.8	慈 恵 行 爲	jikei-kóoi	benevolent behavior
	戯 画 に す る	gikaka-suru	to caricature
	言 う 事 で も な く	yuú máde mo naku	it goes without saying, needless to say
	皇 軍	kooguñ	the Imperial Army
91.9	宣 揚 す る	señyoo-suru	to enhance
	国 徳	kokutoku	national morality
	布 昭 す る	fuşoo-suru	to spread
	弾 丸	dañgañ	projectile
	こ も る	komóru	to be implied
	銃 剣 の 先	juukeñ no saki	the point of a bayonet
	焼 き 付 け る	yakişukéru	to bake
91.10	に 反 す る	ni hañsúru	to be opposed to
	注 射 を す る	çuuşa o suru	to inject
	荒 木 貞 夫	Araki Sadao	Army officer, born 1877; a leader among the younger military officers, he spread military education as Minister of Education during World War II

91.11	演説	eñzeŕu	a speech
	個々	kôko no	each individual
	具体的な殺りく行為	gutaiteki na saŕuriku-kôoi	a concrete act of massacre
	すみすみまで	súmizumi made	in all parts, in every corner
	滲透させる	šĩntoo-saseru	to cause to become permeated
	気が済まない	ki ga sumánai	not to be satisfied
91.12	ナチ親衛隊長ヒムラー	Náči Šĩnei-táičoo Hímuraa	Captain of the Nazi Bodyguards Himmler
	一ロシア人	iči Rošiájiĩ	one Russian
	一チェコ人	iči Čekkójiĩ	one Czechoslovak
	に就いては	ni ŕúite wa	concerning
91.13	寸毫の関心も持たない	suñgoo no kañšiĩ mo motánai	to have no interest at all
	繁栄しうと餓死しうと	hañei-šiyóo to gaši-šiyóo to	whether (something) prospers or starves to death
	関心を惹く	kañšiĩ o hiku	to draw (one's) interest
91.14	クルトゥール文化	kurutúuru búńka	culture, Germ. <u>Kultur</u>
	奴隸	dorei	servant, slave
91.15	挨拶の仕方もない	áisaeu no šikata mo nái	to be at a loss for a word (answer)
	色々	iroiro to	in various ways
	美しい	uŕukušii	beautiful
	スローガン	suróogaĩ	slogan
91.16	ひけをとらない	hiké o toranáĩ	to be favorably comparable, to yield to none
91.17	けじめ	kejime	discrimination
	結構	kékkoo	well enough
	心得る	kokoroéru	to bear in mind
	軍国支配者	guńkoku-šiháiša	leaders in a militant nation
	まきちらす	makičirasu	to scatter about

- 92.1 いっしか *íçušika* before one is aware
 ひきこむ *hikikómu* to draw in
 現実認識 *genjiçu-niñšiki* cognition of reality
 曇らす *kumorásu* to becloud
 元朝鮮総督南次郎大將 *móto Čoošeñ-Sóotoku Mínamí Jíroo Táišoo* the one-time Governor-General of Korea, Minami Jiroo; - Minami Jiroo (1874-1957) was a former general who became Minister of the Army (1931) and concurrently Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangtung Army and Ambassador to Manchuria (1934)
- 92.3 裁判長 *saibāñçoo* the presiding judge
 聖戦 *seiseñ* holy war
 呼ぶ *yobu* to call
- 92.4 その当時 *sono tóoji* of that time
 一般に *ippañ ni* generally
 申す *móosu* to say
- 92.5 コミンスカー検察官 *Kómiñzu Káa keñsaçúkañ* Prosecuting Attorney Comyns-Carr; - A. S. Comyns-Carr, Associate Counsel, acting on behalf of the United Kingdom
 聖 *séi* holy
 対中国戦争 *tái Čuugoku-sēñsoo* the war against China
 字 *jí* a word, character
 使 *çukau* to use
- 92.6 後略 *kooryaku* the rest is omitted
- 92.7 詳しく *kuwašúku* minutely
 つい *çúi* unintentionally, unconsciously
- 92.8 侵略的平戦 *šinryakuteki na* aggressive
 状況上 *tataakai* war
 余儀なき戦争 *jookyoojoo* in consideration of conditions
yogi náki señsoo unavoidable war

92.10	更 仁	sára ni	moreover
	元上海派遣軍総司令官	móto Šānhai hakēnguñ sooširéikañ Mačui Išine Táišoo	the one-time supreme commander of the Shanghai expeditionary force, General Mačui Išine
	松井石根大将		
	場 合	baai	case
	口 供 書	kookyoošo	a deposition
	日 華 事 変	Nikka-jŕheñ	Japanese-Chinese War
	本 質	hoñšigū	essence
	規 定 す る	kitei-suru	to determine
92.12	抑 も	sómosomo	to begin with, now, well
	闘 争	toosoo	struggle
	「亜細亜」の一家内に於ける	"Ajia no ikka"-nai ni okéru	within the Asian family
	兄弟喧嘩	kyoodai-gēnka	a quarrel between brothers
	恰 も	átaka mo	as if
	忍びに忍みぬいても	šinobí ni šinobinúite mo	although (someone) successfully endures (something)
92.13	猶 且 っ	náo kágu	yet, still
	乱 暴	rañboo	rough tactics
	止めざる	yamezāru	not to stop; hence, to continue,
		go on; - with -zaru	in attributive form and position
	弟	otooto	younger brother
	打 擲 す る	čoočaku-suru	to beat
	均 し	hitošíi	to be equal (the same)
	悪 む	nikúmu	to hate
	が爲にあらず	ga tamé ni árazu	it is not because
	可愛き余り	kawaisa amátte	in an excess of affection (love)
	反省を促す	hañsei o unagásu	to ask to reconsider, to call for grave reflection
	手段たるべきに	šúdañ tarubéki kotó	the fact that it is a means (a way)

- 92.14 年々の信念 neñrai no šīnneñ a long-cherished faith
- 92.15 必ずしも…ではない kanarazušimo ... de wa nái not to be necessarily
 とつける kućukéru to add
 理窟 rikugū reason
 大アジア協会有志送別会 Dai-Ajia-kyōokai yūši soobećukai volunteer farewell
 meeting of the Great Asia
 Association
- 93.1 席上で sekijoo de at the meeting
 平ためる nadaméru to pacify
 あいさする āisaću-suru to make an address
 下中弥三郎 Šimonaka Yasáburoo publisher, 1878-1961
- 93.2 周知のとおり ōući no yōo na known to all
 目を蔽めせる南京事件 mé o oowaseru Nañkiñ-jīkeñ the Nanking event too
 offensive to look at
- 93.3 偽瞞する gimañ-suru to deceive
 のみでなく nōmi de nāku not only . . . but
 自己自身 jiko-jīšiñ one's self
 上層部 joosōobu the higher classes
 交際をもつ koosai o móću to have friends
- 93.4 グルー元駐日大使 Gurūu móto ćuunići-táiši ex-Ambassador to Japan
 Grew; - J. C. Grew, born
 1880
- リアリズム riarízumu realism
 欠如 kēćujo lack
 いわく íwaku to say
- 93.5 ですら de sūra even
 事実上 jijiću-joo actually
 ケロッグ条約 Keroggu-jōoyaku the Kellogg-Briand Pact
 (August, 1928)
 九ヶ国条約 Kyuukakoku-jōoyaku the Nine Power Treaty
 (February, 1922)

	連 盟 規 約	reñmei-kíyaku	agreements of the League of Nations
	破 る	yabúru	to break
93.6	本 当 に	hoñtoo ni	in earnest
	信 じ る	šinjíru	to believe
	疑 々 し い	utagawašíi	doubtful
	思 考 す る	šikoo-suru	to think
	平 直 に	soččoku ni	honestly, plainly
93.7	そ う です	sóo desu	yes
	こ と ごと く	kotogótoku	all, one and all
	公 然 た る	koozeñ táru	open
93.8	滿 洲 の 自 衛	Māñšuu no jieí	self-defense of Manchuria
	民 族 自 決	miñzoku-jíkeđu	national self-determination
	議 論	gíroñ	argument
	で た ら ぬ	detarame	useless speech, irresponsible speech
93.9	つ き る	đukíru	to come to an end
93.10	能 力	nóoryoku	ability
	不 真 面 目 な	fumájime na	unsteady, insincere
	国 際 的 な	kokusaiteki na	international
93.11	利 益 に 反 する	ríeki ni somúku	to be adverse to one's interest
	都合のいいように解釈する	đugoo no íi yóo ni káišaku-suru	to interpret in accordance with one's own convenience
	見 解	keñkai	opinion
	心 理 状 態	šinri-jóotai	mental state, psychology
93.12	から あり け	kara suréba	from the standpoint of
93.13	結 論 す る	keđuroñ-suru	to conclude
	心 的 状 態	šinteki jootai	mental state

	図々しい	zuuzuušfi	to be impudent
	不当な	futoo na	to be unjust, wrongful
93.14	意味	ími	meaning
	結果	kekka	result
	自覚する	jikaku-suru	to be conscious of
93.15	主観的意図	šukañeteki ito	subjective intention
	裏切る	uragíru	to betray
	対比	taihi	contrast
93.16	真向から	makkóo kara	directly
	挑戦する	čooseñ-suru	to challenge
	打克つ	učikažu	to beat back
93.17	倫理化する	riñrika-suru	to ethicize
	回避する	káihí-suru	to shirk
	メフィストフェレス	Mefisutoféresu	Mephistopheles
94.1	始末が悪い	šímažu ga warúi	to be difficult to deal with
	容易に	yooi ni	easily
	間違いない	mačigai náku iiúru	to be able to say unmistakably
94.2	ヨリ強い精神	yori-čuyói sēišiñ	stronger spirit by far
	ヨリ弱い	yori-yowái	weaker by far
	感染する	kañseñ-suru	to infect
94.4	ヒステリックな症状	hisuteríkku na šoojoo	hysteric symptoms
	呈する	teisúru	to develop
	絶望的な	zečubooteiki na	hopeless
	神経衰弱	šiñkei-súijaku	nervous prostration
	蒿じる	koojiru	to grow worse
94.5	劣等感	rettóokañ	a sense of inferiority
	基調	kičoo	keynote, basis

	優等感	yuutōokañ	a sense of superiority
	衣をきて	koromo o matōu	to wear a robe
94.6	超敏感性	čoo-biñkañsei	super-susceptibility
	空威張	karañbari	bluster, bluff
	盲目的愛国心	moomokuteki aikokúšĩñ	blind patriotism
	外人嫌悪	gaijiñ-kéño	hatred for foreigner
	国家的宣伝	kokkateki señdeñ	nationalistic propaganda
	ともな	tomonáu	to bring with
	紛争	fuñsoo	dispute
	処理する	šóri-suru	to settle
	手段	šúdañ	a means
	方法	hoohoo	a way
94.7	ずるで	maru de	quite
	釣合はれる	čuriai no torénu	unbalanced, disproportionate
	法外に	hoogai ni	exorbitantly, extremely
94.8	観察	kañsaču	observation
	目的意識	mokuteki išiki	objective consciousness
	コントロールする	koñtoróoru-suru	to control
	武力行使	buryoku-kóoši	the use of armed force
94.9	ずるずるべったりに	zuruzuru-béttari ni	undecisively
	拡大する	kakudai-suru	to expand
	自己目的化する	jiko mokutekika-suru	to become an end in itself
	指導力	šidóoryoku	leadership
94.10	ゆえん	yueñ	a reason
	勃興する	bokkoo-suru	to rise
	過程	katei	process
	ヴァイマル時代	Waimaaru-jídai	Weimar period

- 下層中産階級 kasoo čuusañ-káikyuu lower middle class
- 大きな役割を演じる óoki na yakuwarí o eñjiru to play an important role
- 94.11 支持する šíji-suru to support
- 94.12 権力への意志 kēñryoku e no íši "Der Wille zur Macht," will toward might (power)
- ツァラトゥストラ Quaratúusutora Also sprach Zarathustra, published in 1883-1892, by Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche, 1844-1900
- 94.13 政治カ自体 seijiryoku jítai political power (ingenuity) itself
- 威容 iyoo dignified appearance
- のかげに no káge ni behind
- 過敏で繊弱な神経 kabiñ de señjaku na šīnkei highly sensitive and weak nerves
- 打ち震わせる učifuruwaseru to cause one to shudder
- 94.14 集中的表現 šuučuuteki hyoogēñ concentrated expression
- 誰にも táre šimo everyone
- 近衛 Konoe Konoe Fumimaro 文麿, prince, statesman, 1891-1945. Became Prime Minister (1937) a month before the outbreak of war with China. Signed the Japanese-German-Italian Tripartite Pact.
- 第一次近衛内閣 dái ičiji-Konoe-náikaku the first Konoe Cabinet
- 94.15 大政翼賛運動 Taisei-yokusañ-úñdoo campaign of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association
- 変質の経過 heñšiču no keika progress of transformation
- 乃至は náiši wa or
- 第三次 dái sánji the third
- 総辞職 soojíšoku general resignation
- 経緯 kéii circumstances
- 94.16 致命的に čimeiteki ni fatally
- 作用する sáyoo-suru to act, function

木 戸	Kido	Kido Kooiči 孝一, born 1889. Statesman. Was Education Minister (1937), Minister of Welfare (1938), and Home Minister (1939). After the war was tried by International Military Tribunal as a war criminal.
や り る	yameru	to resign
94.17 一九四一年十月初旬	sēn kyūuhyaku yōnjuu ičīneñ juugaçu šojuñ	the first ten days of October, 1941
日 米 交 渉	Niči-Bei-kóošoo	Japanese-American negotiations
関 頭	kañtoo	crisis
九 月 六 日	kúgaçu muika	September 7
御 前 会 議	gozeñ-káigi	council in the Imperial presence
95.1 期 日	kíjiçu	date
迫 る	semáru	to draw near
鈴木貞一	Suzuki Teiichi	military officer, born 1883. Became State Minister and Director of the Cabinet Planning Board in the second Konoe Cabinet (1941).
政 界	seikai	political circles
隠 退 す る	iñtai-suru	to retire from
僧 侶 に なる	sōoryo ni naru	to be ordained a priest
洩 ら す	morásu	to express
95.2 井 上 日 召	Inoue Níššoo	leader of rightist movements, leader of Gokokudañ (Association for Defence of the Country), born 1886
萩 外 荘	Tekigáisoo	the name of Konoe's house
か れ ぐ じ	kakumáu	to shelter, harbor
日 夜	níciya	day and night
接 す る	sessuru	to come in contact with
95.3 コ ン ペ ン セ ー シ ョ ン	koñpeñséešon	compensation
補 完	hokañ	compensation
個人的性格	kojiñteki seikaku	personal character
公 卿	kuge	a court noble

95.5	指す 例として挙げる 東条内閣 鈴木内閣 外務大臣 勤める 東郷	sásu réi to šite ageru Tóojoo-naikaku Suzuki-náikaku Gaimu-dáijiñ šutoméru Tóogoo	to mean, point to to take . . . as an example the Toojoo Cabinet (1941-1944) the Suzuki Cabinet (1945) the Minister of Foreign Affairs to serve Toogoo Šigenori, 1882-1950, Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Overseas Affairs in Toojoo Cabinet (1941-1942), Foreign Minister and Greater East Asia Minister in Suzuki Cabinet (1945)
95.6	終戦時 ポツダム宣言 無条件受諾 主張する 抗爭する 立役者 態度	šuušeñji Pošudamu-sēngeñ mujookeñ-júdaku šučoo-suru koosoo-suru tateyákuša táido	the time of the end of the war the Potsdam Declaration unqualified acceptance to insist to contend leading spirit, leader attitude
95.7	所有者 十二月八日	šoyúuša juunigažu yooka	owner December 8
95.8	帝国政府 打ち切り 覚え書 手渡す 会談期間 を通じての	Teikoku-séifu učikiri oboegaki tewatasu kaidañ-kíkañ o šuujité no	the Imperial Government the end note to hand over the span (time) of a talk throughout
95.9	協力 感謝する 宣戦	kyóoryoku káñša-suru señseñ	cooperation to thank declaration of war

	一 言	hitókoto	a single word
	大使館	taishikan	embassy
	帰 る	káeru	to come back
95.10	開 戦	kaiseñ	outbreak of war
	会 見	kaiken	audience
	戦争状態	sensoo-jótai	a state of war
95.11	ブレーク＝弁護人	Buréeekunii beñgoniñ	Defense Lawyer Blakeney; - B. B. Blakeney
	訊 ね る	tazunéru	to ask
	第 一 に	dái ičí ni	in the first place
95.12	放 送	hoosoo	broadcast
	予 測 する	yosoku-suru	to assume, estimate
	第 二 に	dái ní ni	in the second place
	内 地	náichi	the interior of a country
	宣戦の詔勅	senſeñ no ſoočoku	Imperial Proclamation of War
95.13	不適当	futékitoo	something unsuitable
95.14	いたく	ítaku	greatly, highly
	第三の	dái sañ no	the third
95.15	長年の知合い	naganeñ no ſiriai	an acquaintance of long standing
	口にする	kuči ni suru	to talk of
	控える	hikaéru	to restrain oneself from
95.16	気持	kimoči	feeling
	代りに	kawari ni	instead of
	お別れする	owakare-suru	to part from
95.17	遺憾とする	ikañ to suru	to regret, to be regretful
96.1	間が悪い	ma ga warúi	to be unfortunate
	げつが悪い	bágu ga warúi	to feel awkward

	私人の間の 気がね 代表する	šijiñ no aida no kigane daihyoo-suru	between one person and another constraint to represent
96.2	公式の クリティカル 眼前に 事態	koošiki no kuritikaru gañzeñ ni jítai	official critical before one's eyes situation
96.3	直截に 憚る 裏 不意打ち 内心 やましろ	čokusai ni habakáru urá fuiučì naišiñ yamašisa	directly to be embarrassed about other side surprise attack one's inmost heart guilty conscience
96.4	入り交る いすれにせよ 相手 思いやり 侮辱	irimajíru izure ni séyo aité omoiyari bujoku	to mix (with) anyhow, in any case companion sympathy, fellow feeling insult
96.5	ハル国務長官 好箇の	Háru Kokumu-čóokañ kóoko no	Hull, the Secretary of State; - Cordell Hull pertinent, ideal, excellent
96.7	状況 米内内閣	jookyoo Yónai-naikaku	situation the Yonai Cabinet; - Yonai Miğumasa (1880-1948), naval officer. Was Navy Minister (1937), Prime Minister (1940), and again Navy Minister (1944-45).
	三国同盟	sañgoku-dóomei	triple alliance
	衝突する	šootožu-suru	to fall out (with)
96.8	微妙な	bimyoo na	subtle

畑 陸 相	Hāta Rikušoo	Army Minister Hata Šunroku 俊 六, former general of the Army, born 1879. Was Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in Shanghai (1938), Minister of Army (1939), and Commanding General of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China (1941)
突 ち っ ける	šukišukéru	to thrust (before)
内 閣 崩 壊	naikaku-hóokai	collapse of a Cabinet
96.9 契 機	kéiki	moment
イニシアティブ	inišiativu	initiative
96.10 閑 院 官 参 謀 総 長	Kaňiňnomiya Saňboo Sáočoo	Kaňiňnomiya Kotohito, Chief of the General Staff, 1865-1945
阿 南 次 官	Anaň jikan	Vice-Minister of the Army Anaň
軍 務 局	Guňmúkyoku	the Bureau of Military Affairs
意 向	ikoo	intention
強 要 する	kyooyoo-suru	to coerce
容 易 に	yooi ni	easily
96.11 つ き と り る	šukitoméru	to ascertain
一 場	ičijoo	a scene
エピソード	épisoodo	episode
96.12 室	heyá	room
記 憶	kioku	memory
貴 下 の 立 場	kika no tačibá	your own standpoint
96.13 俺	ore	I
氣 を 楽 に する	ki o rakú ni suru	to relieve one's mind
心 配 する	šinpai-suru	to feel anxious
手 を 握 る	té o nigiru	to shake hands with
淋 しく 笑 う	sabišiku warau	to smile loneliness

- 96.14 特有な tokuyuu na peculiar (to)
あきらめの笑い akirame no warai a bitter smile of resignation
気の毒なもの kinodokú na monó something pitiable
- 96.16 リニゴの歌 "Riñgo no utá" "The Apple Song"; - a popular song in Japan
問答 mondoo questions and answers
支配的な šihaiteki na crucial
公の原則 ooyake no geñsoku public principle
プライベートな puraivéeto na private
- 96.17 推測 suisoku conjecture
行動 koodoo actions
上述のいずれの場合に属する joojužu no izure no baai ni zokusúru ni séyo no matter to which of the above-mentioned cases they belong
恐らく osóraku probably
- 97.1 距離 kyōri distance
中国派遣軍総司令官 Čuugoku-hakēnguñ sooširéikañ Commanding General of the (Japanese) Expeditionary Forces in China
第二総軍司令官 dai-ni-sooguñ-širéikañ the second Commanding General
- 97.2 三軍を叱咤する sañguñ o šítta-suru to command three armies
元帥府に列する Geñsúifu ni ressuru to hold a seat in the Supreme Military Council
將軍 šooguñ a general
ちっぽけな姿 čippóke na sūgata tiny (wee) figure
こゝか kotó ka how . . . !
- 97.3 日本支配層 Nihon-šiháisoo the Japanese ruling class
矮小性 waišoosei dwarfishness, pettiness
露骨に rokožu ni outspokenly
異口同音の ūku dooñ no with one voice, with one consent

	戦争責任否定	señsoo sekiniñ hitei	denial of responsibility for war
97.4	一々	ičīči	one by one
	引用するまでもなく	iñyoo-suru máde mo náku	without needing to quote
	総括する	sookaŕu-suru	to summarize
97.6	閣僚	kakuryoo	Cabinet colleagues
	高位の外交官	kóoi no gaikóokañ	diplomats of high rank
	宣伝家	señdeñka	propagandist
	提督	teitoku	admiral
	内大臣	Naidáijiñ	the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal
	より成る	yóri náru	to consist of
	現存の	geñsoñ no	living
	二十五名	níjuu gomei	twenty-five persons
97.7	共通した答弁	kyooŕuu-šita tóobeñ	common answer
	聴く	kiku	to listen to
	惹起する	jákki-suru	to provoke
97.8	欲する	hossuru	to wish
	十四ヶ年	juuyonkáneñ	fourteen years
	熾々間もなし	yasumima mo nái	continual
	一連の	ičireñ no	a chain (of)
97.10	権威	kéni	authority
	権力	kéñryoku	power
	責任	sekiniñ	responsibility
	震撼する	šínkañ-suru	to be terrified
	継続する	keizoku-suru	to continue
97.11	政策	seisaku	policy
	同意する	dooi-suru	to consent (to)

	平然に	heizen to	calmly
97.13	相異	sooi	difference
	クッキリ	kukkiri to	clearly
	ゲーリニグ	Géeriingu	Hermann Wilhelm Göring, 1893-1946
	オーストリア併合	Oosutorii heigoo	annexation of Austria (to Ger- many)
97.14	百パーセント	hyaku-paasēto	100 per cent
	責任をとり	sekiniñ o tōru	to take the responsibility
	却下する	kyakka-suru	to turn down
	万事	bānji	all things
97.15	最後の発展段階	sāigo no hatteñ-dānkai	last stage
	ノルウェー侵入	Noruwee-šinnyuu	invasion upon Norway
	激怒する	gékido-suru	to rage
	前もって	maemōtte	previously
	予告	yokoku	notice
	受ける	ukēru	to receive, to get
97.16	結局	kekkyoku	in the end, finally
	攻撃	koogeki	attack
	同意する	dooi-suru	to agree
	に当たって	ni atatté wa	in, coming to
	完全に	kañzeñ ni	completely, perfectly
	積極的	sekkyokuteki	positive
	自認する	jiniñ-suru	to acknowledge
	ソ連	Sóreñ	the Soviet Union
97.17	時期	jiki	time
	英国	Eikoku	England
	征服する	seifuku-suru	to conquer

	対ソ作戦	tai-So-sákuseñ	operations against the Soviet Union
	延期する	eñki-suru	to postpone
	見地	kēñči	point of view
98.1	観見	kañtēñ	point of view
	政治的及軍事的理由	seijiteki óyobi guñjiteki riyuu	political and military reason
	決定する	kettei-suru	to decide
	確信する	kakušīñ-suru	to believe firmly
	何たる明快さか	nāñ taru meikaisa ka	what clearness!
98.2	ヨーロッパの	Yooróppa no	European
	伝統的精神	deñtooteki séišīñ	traditional spirit
	自覚的に	jikakuteki ni	consciously
	挑戦する	čooseñ-suru	to challenge
	ニヒリスト	nihirísuto	nihilist
	居据る	isuwaru	to settle down
	啖呵	tāñka	bluff
98.3	一様に	ičiyoo ni	similarly
	うなぎ	unagi	eel
	細うしろする	núrakura-suru	to be slimy
	霞	kasumi	haze
	曖昧な	aimai na	vague
	真正面から答えず	mašóomeñ kara kotaézu ni	not being able to answer directly
98.4	そらす	sorásu	to dodge
	神経質に	šiñkéişiçu ni	temperamentally
	真意	šīñi	true meaning
	予測する	yosoku-suru	to guess
	先ずわけて	sakimáwari-šita	forestalling

98.5	空にけした返事 業を煮やす	sora-tobóketa heñji	vacant answer
98.6	愚鈍な きめつける 新聞種 多当なる イエス	gōo o niyasu gudoñ na kimezukéru šinbuñdane datoo nāru iésu	to be vexed stupid to take to task a topic for the newspapers proper, appropriate yes
98.7	／ — 全公判過程 繰り返す 職業柄	nōo zeñ-koohañ-kātei kurikaesu šokugyoogara	no the whole process of trial to say over again from the nature of one's business (occupation)
98.8	大島中将	Oošima-čúujoo	Lieutenant General Oošima; - Oošima Hiroši, born 1886, highly instrumental in bringing about the Japanese-German-Italian Anti- Comintern Alliance (1937) and the Tripartite Alliance (1940); Ambassador to Germany during World War II
98.9	一節	isseŕu	a passage
98.10	独英戦争 参加	Doku-Ei-sēñsoo sañka	the German-English War entry
98.12	しばしば	šibašiba	often
98.13	提案 反対する	teiañ hañtai-suru	proposition to be opposed (to)
98.16	じりり 否 なかなか	šikári ína nakanaka	yes no easily
99.1	防共協定 締結する 諸利益	Bookyoo-kyóotei teikeyu-suru šoríeki	the Anti-Comintern Pact to conclude various advantages (profits)

	若杉中佐	Wakásugi čuusa	Lieutenant Colonel Wakasugi
99.2	意見	íkeñ	opinion
	訊く	kiku	to ask
	狙い	nerai	aim
	追求する	žuikyuu-suru	to pursue
	数える	kazoéru	to count up
99.4	とりもたえず	tóri mo naósazu	namely, in other words
99.5	同意の	dooi no	agreeable
99.7	附帯しての	futai-šité no	incidental
99.8	特徴的な	tokučooteki na	characteristic
	省く	habúku	to omit
	ともあれ	tó mo are	anyhow
	曖昧な複雑なポーズ	aimai na fukuzažu na póozu	a vague and complex pose
	日本語	Nihoŋgo	Japanese words
99.9	漢語	Kaŋgo	Chinese words
	ニュアンス	nyúaŋsu	nuance
	拍車をかける	hákuša o kakéru	to spur, incite, accelerate
	当惑する	toowaku-suru	to perplex
99.10	言霊のさきわう国	kotodama no sakiwáu kuni	the land where the soul of language flourishes
	陛下を擁する	Héika o yoosúru	to embrace His Majesty
	皇室の御安泰	Koošiču no goaŋtai	the safety of the Imperial Household
	内奏	naisoo	a secret representation to the Throne
	常時輔弼	jóoji hohiču	continual assistance to the Throne
	積極論者	sekkyoku-rónša	activist
99.11	模糊とした	móko to šita	dim, vague

99.12	魔術 主體的な 責任意識 ボカス 大アジア主義	mājuġu šutaiteki na sekiniñ-ĩšiki bokásu Dai-ajiya-šúgi	magic subjective a sense of responsibility to obscure the principle of a Great Asia
99.13	語義	gógi	the meaning of a word
99.14	尤もな次第である	móttomo na šidai de áru	to be completely reasonable
99.15	デモクラシー 本質的觀念 變転自在の理念	demokurášii hoñšiguteki gáineñ heñteñ-jízai no ríneñ	democracy essential concept changeable idea
100.2	誤魔はす 言い逃らす	gomakásu iinogareru	to cheat, deceive to talk oneself out of something
100.3	稀薄な 目に知らずの狡猾 浅ましい保身術	kihaku na haji-šírazu no kookaġu asamašfi hošĩnjuġu	vague shameless cunning a despicable art of self-protection
100.4	個人的道徳 帰する 原因 墮落	kojiĩnteki dootoku kisúru geñiñ daraku	personal morality to ascribe to cause depravity, corruption
100.5	体制 デカダンス 象徴 探る 過去の	taisei dekadáñsu šoočoo saguru káko no	system decadence symbol to search past
100.6	ジャスティファイする 手帕取り	jásutifai-suru tegákari	to justify clue

- 100.7 生活環境 seika^{zu}-káñkyoo life environment
 エトス étosu ethos
- 100.8 ハイデルベルグ大学 Haideruberugu-dáigaku Heidelberg University
 哲学士 te^{zu}gákuši doctor of philosophy
 肩書 katagaki title
 異色 išoku a different color
 インテリ iñteri a member of the intelligentsia
- 100.9 誇りとすろ hokori to suru to consider as a matter of pride
 大衆 taišuu the masses
 親近感 šínkíñkañ sense of intimacy (closeness)
- 100.10 権力獲得後 kéñryoku kakutoku-go after (their) seizure of power
- 100.11 同胞諸兄分らぬに諸姉 doohoo šokei nárabi ni šōši yo dear friends, lit.,
 elder brothers and sisters of our country; - used
 as a salutation at the beginning of a speech
- 労働者諸君 roodooša šōkuñ laborer friends
 語りかける katarikakéru to speak (to), address
- 100.12 に際して ni sáišite on (this) occasion when
 正当な seitoo na just, rightful
 階級 kaikyuu class
 の出身である no suššiñ de áru to come from
 所属せる šozoku-séru to belong to; - seru, se-, imper-
 fective form of the verb su, plus -ru, attributive
 form of the inflected suffix -ri, perfective in meaning
- 100.13 勇敢に^て勤勉なる yuukañ ni šite kiñbeñ náru gallant and industrious
 勤労人民 kiñroo-jiñmiñ laborers
- 100.14 闘争 toosoo struggle
 ひきいる hikiíru to lead, head
 なんらの náñra no any . . . at all
- 100.15 たとえやりたくともやれぬ tatoe yaritáku to mo yarenái even if (he) would
 wish to make it he would not be able to

100.16	類 型	ruikei	type
	参 照	sañšoo	see, compare
	本 書	hónšo	the present work
	第 一 部	dái icíbu	the first part
	第 二 章	dái níšoo	the second chapter
	運 動	uñdoo	activities
100.17	活 躍 す	kaçuyaku-suru	to be active
	生 々 と	ikiiki to	in a lively manner
	日 召 自 伝	Níššoo jideñ	"Autobiography of Inoue Niššoo"
	一 人 一 殺	Ićiniñ issaçu	"One Person, One Slaying"
101.1	改 題 増 補 す	kaidai-zóoho-suru	to retitle and revise
101.2	ニュルンベルグ 軍事 裁判決録	Nyúrunberugu Guñji-sáibañ hañkeçúroku	"Record of the Military Tribunal at Nürnberg"
	に 拠 る	ni yoru	to rely on
	英 語 版	Eigohañ	English version, English edition
	閲 覧	eçurañ	perusal, examination
	法 規 課	Hookika	Legal Section, Laws and Regu- lations Section
	吉 野 事 務 官	Yóšino jimúkañ	Administrative Official Yošino
101.3	便 宜	béñgi	good offices, help
101.4	ジョセフ・グルー	Josefu Gurúu	Joseph Clark Grew; - former ambassador to Japan, born 1880
	滞 日 十 年	Tainiçi júuneñ	"Ten Years in Japan"; - New York, Simon and Schuster, 1944
	石川 欣一 訳	Išíkawa Kiñiçi yáku Išikawa Kiñiçi, 1895-1950, associated with <u>Mainiçi šinbuñ</u>	translated by Išikawa Kiñiçi; -
		jookañ	volume one
		jakkañ	in some places

	訳 文	yakubun	translated passage
	改 め る	arataméru	to change, correct
101.5	同 上	doojoo	the same as above, <i>ibid.</i>
101.6	に 同 じ	ni onaji	(to be) the same as
123.6	結 ぶ	musubi	conclusion
123.7	無責任の体系	musékiniñ no taikei	system (structure) of irresponsibility
	素 描	sobyoo	rough drawing
123.8	政治的人間	seijiteki niñgeñ	political man
	基本的類型	kihōnteki ruikei	basic type
	神 輿	mikoši	portable shrine
123.9	役 人	yakuniñ	an official
	暴 力	bōoryoku	violence
123.10	国家秩序	kokka-čířujo	national order
	地 位	číi	status
123.11	端 緒	tāñčo, tāñšo	the beginning
	漸 次	zēñji	gradually
	ロボット	robótto	robot
123.12	無爲にして化する	múi ni šite kasuru	to change without anyone being conscious of it
	文武の役人	búnbu no yakuniñ	civil and military officers
123.13	下 降 す	kakoo-suru	to descend
	正 統 性	seitoosei	legitimacy
	無力な人民	múryoku na jiñmín	powerless people
	尻尾をつかまえる	šippó o űukamaeru	to grab by the tail, to find fault
123.15	暴 れ る	abareru	to behave violently
	快哉を叫ぶ	kaisai o sakébu	to shout for delight
	満 足 す	mānzoku-suru	to be satisfied

	熱情	neđujoo	passion
	待合的享樂	mačiaiteki kyooraku	the enjoyment of an assignation-house
123.16	溶け込む	tokekômu	to melt (into)
	固定的なもの	koteiteki na monô	something of a fixed type
	具体的には	gutaiteki ní wa	concretely
124.1	ヨリ	yorí	all the more
	小役人的	koyakuniñteki	like a petty official
	穏健な	oñkeñ na	moderate
124.2	担ぐ	kađúgu	to carry
	ふるまう	furumáu	to behave oneself
124.3	臨む	nozomu	to deal with
	忠実小心な	čuujiđu šoošĩn na	faithful and timid
124.4	仕える	đukaeru	to serve
	アリストテレス	Arisutóteresu	Aristoteles, B. C. 384-322
	質料	šičúryoo	substance, material
	形相	keisoo	pattern, form
	相関関係	sookañ-káñkei	correlation
	ヒエラルヒー	hieráruhii	hierarchy
124.5	構成する	koosei-suru	to constitute, construct
	形式的価値序列	keišikiteki kači-jóređu	ranking of formal value
124.6	変容する	heñyoo-suru	to change
	昇進する	šoošĩn-suru	to obtain promotion
124.7	ハーケンクロイツ	Háakeñkuroiđu	Hakenkreuz (the Nazi crest)
	王国	ookoku	kingdom
124.9	お伽話	otogibánaši	fairy tale

SELECTION 5

Kamišima Jiroo 神島二郎, Kiñdai Nihon no seišīn koozoo 近代日本の精神構造 (The mental structure of modern Japan), Tookyoo, Iwanami Šoteñ, 1960, "Seitoosei no moñdai 正統性の問題 (The problems of the political party system)," 22-39.

The author (born 1910) is Professor of Political Science at Rikkyoo University. He is especially concerned with the school of Japanese ethnology founded by Yanagida Kunio 柳田國男 (born 1875). The original contains voluminous footnotes, omitted in this text, which mention a large number of leaflets and records on the way of life of the common people, such as most scientists have not been interested in. According to the introduction to his book, Professor Kamišima intended to combine his ethnological approach with the theoretical or general framework of Japan's modernization which is presented by Professor Maruyama Masao and others.

The author's basic assumption is that the traditional way of life was the single most important condition in shaping and strengthening the integral national state during and after the Meiji era, although in time the traditional factors also hindered Japan's modernization and at last destroyed it as an integral state. This is the paradoxical process that takes place in the modernization of Asian nations which fall under Western influence and become eager to achieve equality with the countries of the West. The section adopted in the present text is the first chapter. It presents the author's basic assumption.

22.1	正統性 問題	seitoosei moñdai	legitimacy problem
22.2	近代日本 天皇制 根拠 基本的には 自然村的秩序	kiñdai Nihon Teñnoosei kónkyo kihoñteki ní wa šizeñsoñteki čířujo	modern Japan the Emperor system foundation, reason basically, fundamentally order or system of the tradi- tional village
	実体	jittai	substance
22.3	崩壊過程 秩序形態 逆作用 ファシズム	hookai-kátei čířujo-kéitai gyakusáyoo Fašízumu	process of collapse pattern of the order reaction Fascism

	特質	tokušiġu	character
22. 4	一貫してゐる	ikkañ-šite iru	to be consistent
	違ひ点	čigau teñ	a different point
	以前には	ízeñ ni wa	in times before
	基礎	kisó	basis, foundation
22. 5	不明のうちに放置する	fumei no mamá ni hooči-suru	to leave (something) unclear
	必要に起る	hiġuyoo ga okóru	to become necessary
	対外戦争	taigai-sēñsoo	foreign war
	遂行	suikoo	accomplishment, execution
22. 6	外見の	gaikeñ no	apparent, superficial
	強さ	ġúyosa	strength
	内実の	naijiġu no	substantial, real
	弱さ	yówasa	weakness
	露呈する	rotei-suru	to disclose
	政治力	seiġiryoku	political influence (power)
22. 7	浮かび上る	ukabiagáru	to float up
	存在意義	soñzai-ígi	meaning of existence, raison d'être
	発見する	hakkeñ-suru	to discover, to find out
	見出される	miidasaréru	to be found out
	固有秩序	koyuu-číġujo	traditional (proper) order
22. 8	所在	šozai	the place in which (it) exists, whereabouts
22. 9	自覚する	jikaku-suru	to realize
	権力	kēñryoku	power
	維持する	íji-suru	to maintain
22. 10	疑問に答える	gimoñ ni kotaéru	to answer to a question
	説明する	kaimei-suru	to analyse, to make clear
22. 11	動揺	dooyoo	disturbance, agitation
	分裂	buñreġu	dissolution
	つきとめる	ġukitoméru	to ascertain, make sure
	再編	saiheñ	reorganization, realignment
	強化	kyóoka	strengthening
22. 13	近代化	kiñdáika	modernization
	把握する	haaku-suru	to grasp, understand
22. 14	ヨーロッパ資本主義文明	Yooroppa šihonšugi-búnmei	European capitalistic civilization

	撮 取	seššu	taking, adoption, absorption
	余儀 今人する	yogi náku suru	to be obliged to do (something)
	発 する	hassuru	to stem (from), to start
	断 然	dañzeñ	decisively
	積極 化する	sekkyokuka-suru	to become active
22.15	第=部一八六頁	dái nību hyaku hačijuu roakupéeji	part 2, page 186
	以 下	ika	and after
	参 照	sañšoo	refer to, see
	式 式	hoošiki	method, form
	幕 末維新	Bakumaçu išin	the period from the late Tokugawa Era to the Meiji Restoration
	和 魂 洋 才	Wakoñ-yoosai	Japanese spirit and Western proficiency
	明 治	Méiji	the Meiji Era (1868-1912)
	採 長 補 短	saiçoo hotañ	to adopt the good and to correct the false
	大 正	Taišoo	the Taišoo era (1912-1926)
	外 来 文 化	gairai-búnka	imported culture
	消 化	šooka	digestion
	同 化	dooka	assimilation
	昭 和	Šoowa	the Šoowa era (1926-)
	日 本 化	Nihoñka	Japanization
	要 求 する	yookyuu-suru	to demand
23.1	過 程	katei	process
	指 導 者	šidóoša	leader
	文 明	buñmei	civilization
	文 化 的 諸 要 素	buñkateki šoyóoso	various cultural elements
	全 構 造 的 連 関	zēñ koozooteiki reñkañ	total configuration
23.2	内 在 的 論 理	naizaiteki rónri	immanent (inherent) logic
	貫 徹	kañteçu	fulfillment, realization
	明 確 に 意 識 する	meikaku ni išiki-suru	to realize clearly
	配 慮	háiryō	consideration
23.3	すくなくとも	sukunáku tomo	at least
	主 体 的 に は	šutaiteki ní wa	subjectively
	武 士 的 エ ト ス	bušiteki étosu	warrior's ethos

	秩序感覚	čičujo-kānkaku	sense of order
	国民常識	kokumiñ-jóošiki	national common sense
	形成	keisei	formation
23.4	内面的分解	naimeñteki buñkai	inner dissolution or collapse
	かういじろ	karóojite	barely, with difficulty
	支える	sasaéru	to support, bolster
	ばくせん	bakuzen to	vaguely
23.5	国の元氣	kuni no géñki	national spirit
	醇風美俗	juñpuu-bízoku	good morals and beautiful manners
	鼓吹する	kosui-suru	to encourage
	滲透する	šĩntoo-suru	to penetrate
	拡散する	kakusañ-suru	to spread, become diffused
23.6	衰退	suitai	weakening, withering
	きざし	kizaši	symptoms, signs
	対象	taišoo	object
	無秩序	mučičujo	disorder
	おとほひはじまるや	oyobosareyóo to suru ya	just as (it) was about to be extended
23.7	復興	fukkoo	rehabilitation, restoration
	武士道	Bušídoo	the way (code) of the warrior
	国民道徳	kokumin-dóotoku	national morality
	より明確化する	yori-meikakuka-suru	to make clear all the more
	臣民の道	šĩnmĩñ no miči	the way (moral code) of the subject
23.8	皇国農村	kookoku-nóosoñ	the Imperial village
	確立運動	kakuriču-úñdoo	movement for foundation
	伝統的	deñtooteki	traditional
	根幹	koñkañ	root and trunk, basis
	教養	kyoogaku	teaching and learning, indoctrination
23.9	護持する	góji-suru	to protect, defend
	修身教育	šuušĩñ-kyóoiku	morals education
	バラバラな徳目	barabará na tokumoku	non-systematic moral codes
	詰め込み主義	čumekomišúgi	the cramming system of education
	大きな効果を認める	óoki na kóoka o mitomeru	to recognize a large amount of effectiveness

23.10	行動原理	koodoo-génri	principle of conduct
	作動する	sakudoo-suru	to function
23.11	相互関連	soogo-kānren	mutual relationship
	事実上	jijijūjoo	as a matter of fact, actually
	付与する	fúyo-suru	to give, add
	秩序訓練	čičujo-kúnren	training (or discipline) in an order (a system)
	より体系的な	yorī-taikeiteki na	more systematic
23.12	学校教育	gakkoo-kyōoiku	school education
	学生生徒	gakusei séito	students and schoolboys
	自治	jīchi	self-government, autonomy
	感	kanji	feeling, impression
23.13	前近代の	zeñ-kiñdaiteki na	pre-modern
23.14	端的に	tañteki ni	directly, flatly
	にたずらに	itazura ni	in vain, without effect
23.15	古代	kódai	ancient times
	をひかへる	sakanobōru	to go back (to the past)
	漠然と	bakuzen to	vaguely
	吻合する	fuñgoo-suru	to coincide (with), to agree (with)
	純粋培養基	juñsui baiyōoki	base for pure cultivation
23.16	国家行政	kokka-gyōosei	national administration
	干渉	kañšoo	intervention
23.17	促進する	sokušin-suru	to accelerate, promote
	理由	riyuu	reason, cause
23.18	惰性	dasei	inertia
	ナショナルスケールに	našionaru sukéeru ni	on a national scale
	国民大に	kokumiñdái ni	on a national scale
	一致	ičči	agreement, consistency
	保持する	hōji-suru	to protect, to maintain
	事実	jijitsu	fact, real situation
	認識する	niñšiki-suru	to recognize, to understand
	上で	ué de	after
24.1	作為的な	sakuiteki na, saiteki na	artificial
	組織化	sošikika	systematizing, organization
	試み	kokoromí	effort
	暗黙の前提	añmoku no zeñtei	unspoken assumption

24.2	拒否されざるをえぬ	kyôhi-sarezáru o énai	cannot but refuse
	階層分化	kaisoo-bûnka	stratification
	階級対立	kaikyuu-táirigû	antagonism between classes
	激成する	gekisei-suru	to create violently, intensify
24.3	符合する	fugoo-suru	to be consistent, agree
	既存組織	kisei-sôšiki	the (existing) organization
	庶民	šómiñ	common people
	エネルギー	enérugii	energy
	吸収する	kyuušuu-suru	to absorb
24.4	近ければ近いほど	čikákereba čikái hodo	the nearer... the more
	外部に閉ざれた感覚	gáibu ni tozášita kañkaku	senses which are closed to outside, closed senses
24.5	ややもすれば	yáya mo sureba	sometimes, to be apt to
	排外抗争	haigai-kóosoo	exclusionist (anti-foreign) struggles
	セクト主義	sekutošúgi	sectionalism
	陥りやすい	očiiriyasúi	to be apt to become involved (in)
	量産	ryoosañ	mass production
	膨張する	boočoo-suru	to swell, become inflated
	中核	čuukaku	core, nucleus
	潜在秩序	señzai číčujo	latent order
24.6	顕在化	keñzaika	actualization
	事態收拾	jitai-šúušuu	resolution or settling of affairs
	方法	hoohoo	method
	軍部	gúnbu	the military authorities, army circles
	官僚	kañryoo	government officials, bureaucracy
24.7	象徴	šoočoo	symbol, emblem
24.8	秩序原理	číčujo-génri	the order behind the principles (of)
	今日の	kónniči no	at the present time, nowadays
	町村	čoosoñ	towns and villages
	行政村	gyooséisoñ	administrative village
	とは異なり	to wa kotonáru	to be different from
	部落とよばれるものに	"búroku" to yobareru	to be equivalent to the so-called
	相当する	monó ni sootoo-suru	<u>buraku</u> (traditional village)

	もとは	môto wa	originally
	と一つである	to hitô ^u de aru	to be same as
	明治以後	Méiji ígo	since the Meiji era
24.10	分合する	buñgôo-suru	to divide and unite
	今日のようになる	kônniçi no yôo ni naru	to change into the present situation
	前者	zēnša	the former
	後者	kôoša	the latter
	と言、て区別する	tô itte kúbe ^u -suru	to distinguish (them) by calling
24.11	帰着する	kičaku-suru	to be reduced (to), be attributed (to)
	神道主義	Šiñtoošúgi	Shintoism
	長老主義	čooroošúgi	gerontocracy
24.12	家族主義	kazokušúgi	familism
	身分主義	mibuñšúgi	the principle of status
	自給自足主義	jikyuu jisokušúgi	a self-supporting and self-sufficient policy
	相互の関連	sóogo no kañreñ	relation to each other
	内容	naiyoo	content
24.14	民間信仰	miñkañ-šĩnkoo	folk religion
	神道官僚	Šiñtoo-kañryoo	Shinto bureaucracy
	支柱	sičúu	the prop and stay
	国家神道	Kokka-Šiñtoo	National or State Shinto
24.15	家族の生活一から	kázoku no seika ^u -	the way of life - as well as of
	びに生産一形態	narabi ni seisañ-	production - of a family
	の関連のもとに	no kañreñ no motó ni	based on the relationship (between)
24.16	「家族国家」作りの	"kazoku-kókka" ideórogii	ideology of the "family state"
	結晶する	keššoo-suru	to crystallize
	指向する	šikoo-suru	to head for, point to
24.17	転轍機	teñte ^u ki	switch
	重要な役割を果たす	juuyoo na yakuwarí o hatásu	to play an important role
25.1	祭の機能	maçuri no kinoo	the function of a festival
25.3	共同体成員	kyoodootai-seiñ	community member
	情動的統合	joodooteki toogoo	emotional integration
	和という言葉で表わす	"wa" to yuu kotobá de arawásu	to be represented by the term <u>wa</u> (peace, harmony)

- | | | | |
|-------|-----------|-------------------------------|--|
| 25.4 | 日本人 | Nihoñjĩn | the Japanese people |
| | 神観念 | kāmi kāñneñ | conception of god |
| | 基軸 | kíjuku | basic axis |
| | 稲作生産 | inasaku-séisañ | rice crop production |
| | 忘れる | wasureru | to forget |
| | 本来 | hóñrai | originally, by nature |
| 25.5 | 古代氏族制社会 | kódai šizokusei-šákai | ancient clan society |
| | 結実する | keçujitsu-suru | to bear fruit, be created |
| | 解体 | kaitai | dismembering, collapse |
| | 変容 | heñyoo | change of form |
| | につれて | ni ðurete | along with (change and collapse) |
| | 切離された | kirihanasáreta | separated (from) |
| | 拡大 | kakudai | expansion, enlargement |
| | 転用 | teñyoo | diversion, conversion |
| | 可能となる | kanoo to náru | to become possible |
| 25.6 | 基盤 | kibañ | base, foundation |
| 25.7 | 分散帰属する | buñsañ kizoku-suru | to spread and attach (themselves) to |
| | 国民経済 | kokumiñ-kéizai | national economy |
| | 世界経済 | sekai-kéizai | world economy |
| 25.8 | 基本的には | kihoñteki ní wa | basically |
| | 日本農業 | Nihoñ-nóogyoo | Japanese agriculture |
| | 特質 | tokušiću | character |
| | 水稻作業 | suitoo-ságyoo | works for aquatic rice-cropping |
| 25.9 | 季節労働性 | kiseçu roodoosei | seasonal labor |
| | 反面の事実 | hañmēñ no jíjiçu | a fact on the another side |
| | 農閑期の過剰労働力 | nookāñki no kajoo roodóoryoku | surplus labor in the leisure season of agriculture |
| | 労働者の出稼性 | roodóoša no dekasegisei | a laborer's working away from home |
| 25.10 | 指摘する | šiteki-suru | to point out |
| | 資本性生産 | šihoñsei seisañ | capitalistic production |
| | 需要 | juyoo | demand |
| | 満たされる | mitasaréru | to be filled, satisfied |
| | その点では | sono teñ dé wa | from this point of view |
| | 相補的 | áioginau | to make each other up, supplement each other |
| 25.11 | 関係 | kañkei | relation |

25.12	物質的基礎 再生産する 要求する 魂と神 個別心 共同心 管される	buššijūteki kisō saiséisañ-suru yookyuu-suru támašii to kámi kobejúšĩñ kyoodóošĩñ itonamaréru	material base to reproduce to demand soul and god individual soul common soul to be administered (managed)
25.13	急速に 押し進める	kyuusoku ni ošisusumeru	rapidly, speedily to push forward, promote
25.14	解放過程 祭を転用すべき 恰好の場	kaihoo-kátei maçuri o teñyoo-subéki kakkoo no ba	process of liberation a suitable role which can con- vert the uses of festivals
25.15	マス・コミュニケーション 集団催眠 利用 顕著な	masu komyunikéešõñ šuudañ-sáimĩñ riyoo kénčõ na	mass communication collective hypnosis utilization conspicuous
25.16	触れる	fureru	to mention
25.17	年をとった世代 支配する	tositótta sédai síhai-suru	the old generation, the aged to control
25.18	プール 正式の 構成員 知識 実証 蓄積	púuru seišiki no kooséliñ čĩšiki jiššoo čikuseki	pool formal, official member knowledge, awareness evidence accumulation
26.1	もっぱら 記憶 体験 依存する 年齢 豊富さ 示す	móppara kioku taikeñ izon-suru neñrei hoofusa šimésu	exclusively memory, remembrance experience to rely age abundance to indicate, show
26.2	年長者 同時に 有能者 「閉じた」社会 補給する	neñčooša dóoji ni yuunóoša "tójita" šákai hokyuu-suru	elderly people at the same time the able people "a closed society" to supply

	支配者	šiháiša	ruler
	最年長者	saineñčóoša	the eldest persons
26.4	最有能者	saiyuunóoša	the ablest persons
	体系	taikei	system
	被支配者	hišiháiša	the governed
	立場	tačibá	standpoint
26.5	待つ	máču	to wait
	下りあがる	nariagáru	to rise from the ranks, rise in the world
	意味	ími	meaning
	服従	fukujuu	obedience
	循環する	juñkañ-suru	to circulate, intermingle
	補完する	hokañ-suru	to supplement, complete
	根深	nezuyói	strongly rooted
	保守意識	hošu-íšiki	conservative consciousness
	見出す	miidásu	to find
26.7	家長	kačoo	head of family
	集中する	šuučuu-suru	to concentrate
	統制権	tooséikeñ	right of control, authority
	家督	katoku	family administration
	総領	sooryóo	the eldest son
	中心	čuušĩñ	center
	同族団	doozókudañ	tribal group, clan
	結合原理	kežugoo-géñri	principle of combination
26.8	由来する	yurai-suru	to stem (from)
	擬制する	gisei-suru	to apply (fictitiously)
26.9	一系家族	ikkei-kázoku	one-line family
	契機	kéiki	moment, occasion
	特殊な	tókušu na	special
	現象形態	geñšoo-kéitai	form of appearance, phenomenon
26.10	系譜	keifu	pedigree
26.11	労働統制	roodoo-tóosei	control of labor
	オヤコ	oyá ko	boss-follower
	血族的な	kežuzokuteki na	related by blood
	親子	óyako	parents and children

	継承する	keišoo-suru	to inherit, succeed to
26.12	直接	čokuseŕu	directly
	受けつぐ	ukeŕuŕu	to inherit
	導入する	doonyuu-suru	to introduce
26.13	基本構造	kihoñ-kóozoo	basic structure
26.15	条件	jookēñ	condition
	中世	čúusei	the medieval age
26.16	構成単位	koosei-tāñi	structural unit
	参加する	sañka-suru	to join, participate
	規定する	kitei-suru	to define, control
	家格	kákaku	the status of a family
26.17	差別	sábeŕu	distinction, discrimination
	品位	hīñi	dignity, quality
26.18	表象する	hyoošoo-suru	to represent
	個人	kójiñ	individual
	移す	uŕúsu	to move, apply
	人格	jiñkaku	personality
27.1	主體的統一	šutaiteki tooiŕu	subjective unity
	把握する	haaku-suru	to grasp, understand
	注意する	čúui-suru	to pay attention, notice
27.2	自村	jísoñ	one's own village
	村格	soñkaku	the status of a village
	自国	jikoku	one's own country
	国体	kokutai	national polity
27.4	論理	rónri	logic
	復活する	fukkaŕu-suru	to revive, be restored
	立身出世主義者	risšīñ šussešugiša	prestige seeker
	保守主義	hošušúgi	conservatism
27.5	誘導する	yuudoo-suru	to lead (to)
27.6	自己生産	jiko-séisañ	production by oneself
	自己消費	jiko-šóohi	self-consumption
	自活する	jikaŕu-suru	to live by oneself, support oneself
	経済原則	keizai-gēñsoku	economic law
27.7	自然	šizeñ	nature
	暴威	bóoi	tyranny, violence

	飢 饉	kikīn	famine
	重 圧	juuaŕu	heavy pressure
	苛 斂 誅 求	káreñ-čuukeyuu	extortion, exactions
	住 民	juumiñ	inhabitant, dweller
	浮 浪 化	furooka	becoming a loafer
27.8	徐々に	našikúzuši	gradual dismembering
	主 として	šú to šite	mainly
	文化的側面	buñkateki sokumeñ	cultural side
	交 渉	koošoo	communication, negotiation
	徐々に	jójo ni	gradually
	増 大 する	zodai-suru	to increase
	過 去	káko	the past
	異 民 族	imīnzoku	a different race
27.9	全面的な	zeñmeñteki na	total, complete
	征 服	seifuku	conquest
	異文化民族	ibuñka-mīnzoku	race of a different culture
	大量の	tairyooteiki na	a large amount of
	接 触	seššoku	contact
	交 流	kooryuu	communication
	同 様 の	dooyoo no	same, similar
27.10	視 図	šikeñ	scope, perspective
	相互觀照	soogo-kāñšoo	mutual contemplation
	一方の	ippooteki na	unilateral
	好 奇 心	kookišiñ	curiosity
	刺 戟 する	šigeki-suru	to stimulate
27.11	開 放 する	kaihoo-suru	to open
	態 度	táido	attitude
	克 服 する	kokufuku-suru	to conquer, overcome
	攻撃的姿勢	koogekiteki šisei	aggressive posture
27.12	柳 田 国 男	Yanagida Kunio	leading Japanese scholar of folklore and of dialects, born 1875
	特 徴 する	tokučoo-zukéru	to characterize
	相互転化	soogo-ténka	reciprocal change
	解 く	tóku	to resolve, analyze
27.13	極 端	kyokutān	an extreme
	振 れ る	fureru	to swing

	中間	čuukañ	middle
	穩健妥当	oñkeñ datoo na	moderate and reasonable
	対外意識	taigai-išiki	consciousness toward foreign countries
27.14	不安定ならざるをえぬ	fuāñtei narazáru o énai	cannot but be unstable
	変転する	heñteñ-suru	to change
27.15	基本座標	kihoñ-záhyoo	fundamental co-ordinates, basic viewpoint
	状況	jookyoo	situation
	に依じて	ni oojite	according to
27.16	転移する	téñi-suru	to change, shift
	極度に	kyókudo ni	extremely
	離村浮動層	rison fudóosoo	people who move out of their villages and wander around, the uprooted class
	国家社会	kokka-šákai	national society
	対外	haigai	respect toward foreign countries
27.17	排外	haigai	anti-foreign feeling
	動反動	dooháñdoo	action and reaction
	振り子運動	furiko-úñdoo	pendulum movement
	身を去る	mi o yudanéru	to leave everything (to)
	社会層	šakáisoo	social stratum
27.18	広域圏論	kooiki-kēñron	the Grossraum (great room) theory
	援用する	eñyoo-suru	to quote, cite
	自給自足圏建設	jikyuu jisokúkeñ keñsegu	construction (establishment) of an area of autarchy
	主張	šučoo	opinion, emphasis
	開国	kaikoku	opening of a country, foundation of a country
28.1	心理的に	šiñriteki ní wa	psychologically
	鎖国	sakoku	the closing of a country, national isolation
	伝統	deñtoo	tradition
28.2	拡大再生産	kakudai saiséisañ	expanding reproduction
28.3	基本状況	kihoñ-jóokyoo	basic situation
	理解する	ríkai-suru	to understand

- 28.4 私のいわゆる "第 = watakuši no iwayúru construction of "a second
ムラ"つくり "dái ní no mura"- village" as I have called it
述べる ōukuri to mention
それに入るに先だて sore ni iru ni sakidátte before I mention it
- 28.5 馬 致 juñči taming, domestication
伝統的 方法 deñtooteki hoohoo traditional method
- 28.6 自然村向けの教育 šizeñsoñ-muke no kyooiku education for the traditional
village
もちろんのこと močíroñ no kotó needless to say
典型的には teñkeiteki ní wa typically
子供組 kodomogumi group of children
娘組 musumegumi group of daughters
若者組 wakamonogumi group of youth
- 28.7 宿 yádo lodging
宿親 yadooya the "father" of the youth
lodging
面倒を見る meñdóo o míru to take care (of)
用意する yóoi-suru to prepare
制度 séido institution
分化する buñka-suru to differentiate, to specialize
それ以外の社会向け sore ígai no šakai-muke other educational institutions
の教育機関 no kyooiku-kikañ for society
- 28.8 発達する hattaču-suru to develop
塾 júku private school
武士社会向けの buši-šakai-muke no for a warrior's society
- 28.9 藩校 hañkoo hañ (feudatory) school
基調 kičoo basis
言ひでなる yuu máde mo náí needless to say
- 28.10 若干の違ひ jakkañ no čigai some differences
被教育者 hikyooikuša those being educated, school-
boys
将来 šóorai in the future
活動 kačudoo activity
予想する yosoo-suru to expect, anticipate
場 bá the fields (in which the pupils
are expected to be active in the
future)

28.11	封建社会 一部分 特殊性 否定する	hooken-šákai içibúbuñ tokušusei hitei-suru	feudal society a portion special nature to deny
28.12	徳目 温順 忍耐 元氣 着想 名譽 忠誠 重点	tokumoku onjuñ nĩntai gēñki čakusoo méiyo čuusei juuteñ	moral code, virtue meekness, obedience patience vigor, vitality thought honor, glory loyalty, allegiance emphasis
28.13	外来文化 攝取方式 教課内容	gairai-búnka seššu-hóošiki kyooka-náiyoo	imported culture method of adoption curriculum
28.14	德育 おのずから 在来のもの 継受する 方向	tokuiku onózukara zairai no monó kéiju-suru hookoo	morals education naturally, automatically traditional things to succeed to, to inherit direction
28.15	実質	jiššiču	substance
28.16	学生生活 受け継ぐ	gakusei-séikaçu ukeçugu	student life to succeed to, to inherit
28.17	効果的に 展開する 古いもの わが国	kookateki ni teñkai-suru furúi monó wága kuni	effectively to develop, unfold old things our country
29.1	ドイツ 学生組合 後輩訓練 特徴的に 看取する マックス・ウェーバー	Dóiču gakusei-kúmiai koohai-kúnreñ tokučooteki ni kánšū-suru Makkusu Wéebaa	Germany student union discipline of the juniors characteristically to observe, find Max Weber, influential German sociologist and political economist, 1864-1920, professor at Universities of Berlin (1893), Freiburg (1894), Heidelberg (1897), and Munich (1919)

29.2	量的に 質的に 変化する 防衛する	ryooteiki ni šičuteki na hēnka booši-suru	quantitatively qualitative change to prevent, defend
29.3	重視する 共同生活 中学校 高等学校 師範学校 寄宿制度	juuši-suru kyoodoo-sēikaŕu čúugaku kootoo-gákkoo sihañ-gákkoo kišuku-séido	emphasize collective life middle school high school normal school dormitory system
29.4	合宿制度 小学校通学 部落単位の統制 青年団(青年会) 青年学校	gaššuku séido šoogakkoo-čúugaku buraku-tāni no toosei seinēndañ (seineñkai) seineñ-gákkoo	training camp system going to elementary school control over the <u>buraku</u> as units youth association youth school
29.5	夜学会 組教育 現われる	yagákkai kumikyóoiku arawarēru	night school group education to appear
29.6	学校教育 旧来の 破壊する 契機をけらむ ほかならぬ	gakkoo-kyóoiku júurai no hakai-suru kéiki o harámu hoka naránu	school education traditional to destroy to contain the seeds (of) (to be, consist of) nothing else but
29.7	知育 技術教育 偏重	číiku gijuŕu-kyóoiku heñčoo	intellectual education technological education overemphasis, giving too much importance
29.8	再教育 国民皆兵 兵隊教育 兵営生活 農民 下層民 生活水準	saikyóoiku kokumiñ-kaihei heitai-kyóoiku heiei-sēikaŕu noomiñ kasóomiñ seikaŕu-súijuñ	re-education national conscription soldier's education barracks life farmer the lower class people living standard
29.9	上回る 生活様式	uwamawaru seikaŕu-yóošiki	to be better than, to exceed way of life

	役 割 を 工 え 担 ぐ そのかわりに ど け り に な る	yakuwarī o sae nináu sono kawari ni guutara ni naru	to play the very role instead of it to become lazy
29.10	一 ぱ ち で あ る	-gači de áru	to be apt to
	必 要 が 生 ず る	hičuyoo ga šoozúru	to become necessary
29.11	観 迎 す る	kañgei-suru	to welcome
	終 了	šuurýoo	completion, termination
	一 人 前 に な る	ičiniñmáe ni naru	to come of age, become independent
29.12	担 い 手	ninaité	carrier
	完 成	kañsei	completion, accomplishment
29.13	培 養 す る	baiyoo-suru	to bring up, cultivate
29.14	郷 土 性	kyoodosei	the nature of a locality
	郷 土 生 活	kyoodo-séikačú	local life, life in one's native place
	高 等 教 育	kootoo-kyóoiku	higher education
29.17	注 目 す る	čuumoku-suru	to notice
	寮 祭	ryoosai	the festival of a dormitory
	対 校 競 技	taikoo-kyóogi	interschool track meet
	集 団 的 昂 憤	šuadañteki koofun	collective excitement
29.18	を 媒 介 と す	o baikai to suru	through, by means of
	団 結 心	dañkečúšĩn	the spirit of a collective group
	入 学	nyuugaku	entrance into a school
	入 寮	nyuuryoo	entrance into a dormitory
	行 事	gyóoji	event, ceremony
	先 輩	señpai	seniors, those in a class ahead
	後 輩	koohai	juniors, those in a class behind
	期	kí	year of class, year of graduation
30.1	家 庭	katei	home
	ノ ス タ ル ジ ー	nosutárujii	nostalgia
	オ ヤ ジ	oyaji	father
	ア ニ キ	ániki	elder brother
30.2	選 拔 試 験	senbačú-šíkeñ	selective examination
	特 権	tokkeñ	privilege
	序 列	jorečú	order
	修 業	šuugyoo	discipline, training

30.3	籠 城	roojoo	staying in a castle, separation from the world
	欠 け て い る	kakete iru	to lack
30.4	一 切	issai	everything
	具 せ る	sonawáru	to be provided with
	送 り 出 す	okuridásu	to send out
30.5	役 立 っ	yakudágu	to be useful, effective
	学 校 出 身 者	gakkoo-šuššĩnša	the graduate of a school (college, or university)
	出 稼 人	dekaseginiñ	people who work seasonally away from their native places
30.6	出 身 校	šuššĩnkoo	alma mater
	ニ ッ ポ も 持 っ	šippó o mógu	to have stories in common connected with their alma mater
	擬 似 自 然 村	giji-šizēnson	pseudo-traditional village
	形 つ く る	katačizukúru	to shape, form
	温 存 す る	oñzoñ-suru	to maintain, preserve
	補 強 す る	hokyoo-suru	to supplement and strengthen
30.7	紐	himo	string
	ク ラ ス 会	kurasúkai	class meeting
	同 窓 会	doosóokai	alumni association
	学 校 祭	gakkóosai	school festival
	結 合	keçugoo	a gathering
	更 新	koošiñ	renewal
	酒 食	šušoku	drink and food
	校 友 名 簿	kooyuu-méibo	list of graduates
	確 認	kakuniñ	confirmation
30.8	郷 党	kyootoo	a group of people who come from the same native place
	県 人 会	keñjĩnkai	association of people who come from the same prefecture
	村 祭	muramáçuri	village festival
	盆	bón	the Buddhist Festival of the Dead in July or August
	暮	kure	the end of the year
	正 月	Šoogaçu	New Year
	法 事	hooji	Buddhist mass memorial service
	帰 省 す る	kisei-suru	to go back home

30.9	戸籍 出郷者	koseki šukkyōōša	family (registration) record the people who have moved out of their native places
30.11	違	čigai	difference
30.12	家本位に	ie-hōni ni	by family as a unit
30.13	帰宅 愛着	kijuu aijaku, aičaku	going back home to live love
30.14	自明のことは 余裕がない 消費的	jimei no kotō yoyuu ga nai šooHITEKI	say truism, something needless to (there) is no surplus consumptive
30.15	労働蔑視 遊民化 出身地紐つ着 距離化されたふるさと	roodoo-bešši yuuminka šusšīnči himoŕukimonō kyorika-sareta furūsato off	contempt of labor becoming lazy people people who are tied to their native places one's native place a long way off
30.16	軸心 団結 現実性	jikušīn dañkeŕu geñjičusei	axis cohesion, unity reality
30.17	回想	kaisoo	remembrance, memory
31.1	文武官僚 企業 組合 それぞれ 互に対応して 定着する 中間層 要素	būnbu kañryoo kigyoo kumiai sorezōre ái taioo-site teičaku-suru čuukañsoo yóoso	civil and military bureaucracy enterprise trade (labor) union each, respectively correspondingly to become fixed the middle class factor, element
31.3	恒常的統制体系	koojooteiki toosei-táikei	regular control system
31.4	国家制度	kokka-séido	national system
31.5	左役武官 偕行社 創立 水交社 左郷武官	zaieki-búkañ Kaikōōša sooričū Suikōōša zaigoo-búkañ	active military officer name of an association of active army officers foundation name of an active association of naval officers retired officers

31. 6	明倫会	Meirīnkai	name of an association of active military officers
31. 6	有終会	Yuušūukai	name of an association of retired military officers
	下士官	kašikañ	non-commissioned officer
	兵卒	heisoꝑu	soldier
	陸海横断の	rikkai oodañ no	including both army and navy
	在郷将士	zaigoo-šooši	veterans
31. 7	在郷軍人会	zaigoo-guñjīnkai	veterans' association
	発足	hossoku	founding
	特典	tokuteñ	privilege
	会員	kaiiñ	association member
	皇室	koošiꝑu	Imperial Household
31. 8	規約改正	kiyaku-káisei	reform of rules
	形式上	keišikijoo	formally
	民主化する	miñšuka-suru	to democratize
	以降	íkoo	after, since
	軍機密費	gūñ kimizúhi	secret service fund for military purposes
	資金	šikīñ	fund
31. 9	たやすくなる	tayasuku nāru	to become easy (easier)
	活発化する	kappaꝑuka-suru	to become active
	指導精神	šidoo-séišiñ	guiding spirit
31. 10	内在する	naizai-suru	to be immanent, inherent
	渗透	šiñtoo	penetration
	のたびごとに	no tabigóto ni	each time of
31. 11	寄生地主	kisei-jínusi	parasitic landlord
	非日常的に	hi-ničijooteiki ni	not every day (only at election time)
	支持	šiji	support
	買ひとる	kaitóru	to buy (over)
	政党	seitoo	political party
	脅かす	obiyakásu	to threaten, frighten
31. 12	事理の当然	jíri no toozeñ	truism
	日中戦争	Niččuu-séñsoo	Sino-Japanese war
	動員兵力	dooiñ-héiryoku	mobilized force
	激増	gekizoo	rapid increase

	バトン	bátōn	baton
	渡す	watasu	to pass on, hand over
31.13	再発見	saihákkeñ	rediscovery
	農林官僚	Nooriñ-kāñryoo	officials of the Ministry of Agriculture
	内務官僚	Naimu-kāñryoo	officials of the Ministry of Home Affairs
	重ねる	kasaneru	to pile up, repeat
31.16	都市	tōshi	city
	風化	fuuka	weathering, efflorescence
31.17	通常	tsūjoo	normally
	意味する	imi-suru	to mean
	世間	sékeñ	world, society, public
	庶民	šómiñ	the common people
	広く使われている	hiroku tsukawarete iru	widely (commonly) used
31.18	使い分け	tsukaiwake	distinction in usage
	おのずから	onózukara	naturally
	ジャンル	jāñru	genre
32.1	義理	giri	duty, obligation
	からむ	karámu	to become entwined (in)
	固苦しい	katakurušii	formal, stiff, ceremonious
	内輪の世界	uchiwa no sékai	private circle
	遠慮なく	eñryo náku	without reserve
32.2	ふるまう	furumáu	to act, to behave oneself
	つめたい	tsumetai	cool, cold
	他人	taniñ	other persons, unrelated persons strangers
	かわりに	kawari ni	instead of
	競争	kyoosoo	competition
32.3	発展	hatteñ	development
32.4	典型的に	tenkeiteki ni	typically
	代表する	daihyoo-suru	to represent
	田舎	inaka	rural society, countryside
	都会	tokai	urban society, city
32.5	都府	miyako	metropolis, capital

	除く	nozoku	to exclude
	中世以後	čúusei ígo	since the Middle Ages
	門前町	moñzénmači	town in front of a temple or shrine, temple town, shrine town
	宿場町	šukubámači	post town
32.6	港町	minatómači	port town
	城下町	jookámači	castle town
	自由都市	jiyuu tóši	free city
	に類する	ni ruisúru	to correspond with
	堺市	Sákai-ši	Sakai city (in Oosaka Prefecture)
	自衛化する	jieika-suru	to arm (a city) for self-defense
	ゆすかの	wázuka no	rare, few
32.7	例	rúi	example
	たとえ...にもせよ	tatoi... ní mo seyo	even though
	権威	kéni	authority
32.8	総国	sookoku	the whole country
	特異な	tokui na	particular
	伝統	deñtoo	tradition
	後代	kóodai	later generations, posterity
32.9	のこす	nokósu	to leave, hand down
	支配的	šihaiteki	dominant
	帰結	kikečú	result, conclusion
32.10	割拠分立	kákkyo buñričú	holding each its own sphere of influence
	地方分権	čihóo buñkeñ	decentralization among local areas
	人材	jiñzai	able person
32.11	富	tómi	wealth
	都市来住	tóši raijuu	moving to the cities to live
	均霑	kiñteñ	receiving benefits equally
32.12	育成	seiiku	development
	当たらず	tóo o šiššúru	to fail to point to a truth, be unfair
	責任	sekiniñ	responsibility
	負担	futañ	charge, burden
	解除	káiijo	cancellation, relief (of responsibility)

	伴	い	tomonáu	to be accompanied (followed)
32.13	競	い	kisoiookôru	to rise competitively
32.14	浮動化		fudooka	mobility
	すすむ		susumu	to push forward, accelerate
	大都市集中		daitôshi šuučuu	centralization in large cities
32.16	農民離村		noomiñ-rison	moving of farmers out of villages
	モチーフ		močifu	motive
32.17	検討する		keñtoo-suru	to examine
32.18	都会人		tokáijiñ	urban people
	田舎人		inakájiñ	country people
	共通する		kyooçuu-suru	to be common (to)
	傾向性		keikóosei	tendency
	都鄙の感覚		táhi no kañkaku	sense of city and country
33.1	ながれ		nagaré	current, stream
33.3	時勢		jisei	trends of the times
33.4	観念する		káñneñ-suru	to conceive
	固有信仰		koyuu-šĩnkoo	native belief, traditional faith
	他界観念		takai-káñneñ	idea of another world
	都市膨脹		tôši-booçoo	expansion of cities
33.6	あこがれ		akogare	ambition
33.7	讚美		sáñbi	admiration, adoration
	自給経済		jikyuu-kéizai	self-sufficient economy
	貨幣経済		kahei-kéizai	money economy
	生活構造		seikaçuu-kóozoo	structure of living
	金銭偏重		kĩñseñ-heñçoo	giving too much importance to money
33.8	栄える		sakaéru	to flourish, prosper
	参与		sáñyo	participation
	刺激		šigeki	stimulus
33.9	奢侈的		šašiteki	extravagant
	絶大		zeçudai na	greatest, tremendous
	誘因		yuiñ	temptation
	けたうまかける		hatarakikakéru	to work an influence (on)
	おし出す		ošidásu	to push out
33.10	倍加する		baika-suru	to double

33.12	方向づける 幸福 孫子 囲む 一家団樂	hookoo-zukéru koofuku magóko kakomu íkka dañrañ	to direct happiness grandchildren and children to surround the pleasure of a happy home circle
33.13	大家族的理想 たゆと 具現する にた 開拓 余地 土地飢饉 激化	daikazokuteki risoo tayutou gugen-suru ni taru kaitaku yóci toči-kikiñ gékka	ideal of a large family to float (over) to materialize to be sufficient development room land famine intensification
33.14	ますます 圧迫する それのみならず 貢納 重圧 矛盾 収奪	masúmasu appaku-suru sore nómi narazu koonoo juuaðu mujuñ šuudaðu	more and more to suppress moreover, not only this tribute heavy pressure contradiction exploitation
33.15	ミエーレ	šeere	the difference in price between agricultural implements and products; - literally, "shears," from the contours taken by these prices when shown on graphing paper
33.16	鋭状価格差 深まる 貨幣収入 鋭敏化する 鈍磨する	sajoo-kakakúsa fukamáru kahei-šúunyuu eibiñka-suru dóñma-suru	shield to deepen monetary income to become keen to become dull (stolid)
33.17	社会的不満 累積する 分極化 潜在する 自覚	šakaiteki fumañ ruiseki-suru buñkyokuka señsai-suru jikaku	social discontent to accumulate, pile up polarization to be latent self-consciousness
33.18	促進 産見制限	unagásu sánji-seigē	to stimulate birth control

	向上	koojoo	rise, improvement
	階級闘争	kaikyuu-tóosoo	class struggle
	激成する	gekisei-suru	to aggravate
34.1	物理的	buçuriteki ni	physically
	釣り合	çuriai	balance, proportion
34.2	流出する	ryuušuçu-suru	to flow out
	幕藩体制	Bakuhañ-táisei	the Shogunate system under the Tokugawa family
	産業	sañgyoo	industry
	交通	kooçuu	transportation
	統制する	toosei-suru	to control, regulate
	士農工商	ši-noo-kóo-šoo	warrior, farmer, craftsman, and merchant
34.3	社会的拘束	šakaiteki koosoku	social coercion
	きびしい	kibišii	rigid, strict
	配分	haibuñ	distribution
	の順で	no jún de	in the order of
	四民平等	šímiñ-byoodoo	equality of the four classes
34.4	居住	kyojuu	dwelling, residence
	認め	mitomeru	to permit, acknowledge
	職業	šokúgyoo	profession, occupation
	国づくり	kunizúkuri	formation of a state
34.5	吸引策	kyuuĩnsaku	policy of absorption (mobilization)
	講じる	koojiru	to adopt, devise
	官員	kañiñ	official
	移動	idoo	movement (from one place to another)
	開始する	kaiši-suru	to begin
34.6	官尊民卑	kañsoñ-míñpi	respecting the officials and despising the common people
34.7	身分差	mibúñsa	status difference
	目覚める	mezaméru	to awake
34.8	零落感	reirakúkañ	feeling of ruin
	人氣	niñki	popularity, the particular atmosphere of an occupation or geographical area
	とる貧乏	tokoro-bĩnboo	poverty caused by differences in occupation or area

- | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 34.9 | せきあえぬ
奔流 | sekiaénu | unchecked |
| 34.10 | 長期的な
総合的な
見通し
計画
アメーバ | hoñryuu
čookiteki na
soogooteiki na
mitooši
keikaku
amīibaa | torrent
long-term, long-range
all-around, over-all
perspective, outlook
plan
amoeba |
| 34.11 | 一所懸命の地 | iššo-kénmei no čí | the place or role in which one decides to work for life |
| 34.12 | ふんだくる
体面
掠奪場
帰結する | fuñdakúru
tei no íi
ryakudaŕujoo
kikeŕu-suru | to rob by force
with a nice appearance
arena for plundering
to be concluded |
| 34.13 | 栄光
繁栄 | eikoo
hañei | glory
prosperity |
| 34.14 | 期待
建設する | kitai
keñseŕu-suru | expectation
to establish, to found |
| 34.15 | に帰着する
裏返し | ni kičaku-suru
uragáeši | to conclude, reduce the discussion to
turning over, backside, counter-part |
| 34.16 | 無拘束
旅の恥はかきす | mukóosoku
tabí no hají wa kakisute | no coercion
a man away from home need feel no shame |
| 34.17 | 諺
抑圧
屈辱
新渡戸稻造 | kotowazá
yokuaŕu
kuŕujoku
Nítobe Inazoo | proverb, adage
suppression, restraint
humiliation, disgrace
educator in field of agriculture, professor at Tookyoo University, vice-director of the General Affairs Bureau of League of Nations, member of House of Peers, 1862-1933 |
| 34.18 | ニヤニワニズム
犬猫主義
実力闘争
終始する | nyañwanízumu
inunekošúgi
jiŕuryoku-tóosoo
šúuši-suru | the rule of cats and dogs; - since in Japan a cat mews <u>nyañ</u> and a dog barks <u>wañ</u>
(as above)
struggle by ability
to do the same thing from beginning to end |
| 35.1 | いすれにせよ | izure ni séyo | in any case |

	放 縱	hoojuu	self-indulgence, license
	否 認 する	hiniñ-suru	to deny, disapprove
35.2	奢 侈	šáši	luxury, extravagance
	乱 費	rañpi	waste
35.3	基 盤	kibañ	base, condition
	出 て 来 る	déte kuru	to come out
	機 能	kinoo	function
	一 方 で は	ippóo de wa	on the one hand
	虚 榮	kyoei	vanity
	ハ ッ ク リ	hattari	bluff, speculation
35.4	誇 示	kóji	ostentation, display
	相 手	aité	rival
	圧 倒 する	attoo-suru	to overwhelm
	他 方 で は	tahóo de wa	on the other hand
35.5	疎 外 する	sogai-suru	to alienate
	法 外 なる	hóogai na	exorbitant, unreasonable
	逃 避 する	tóohi-suru	to escape
35.6	集 中 的 表 現	šuučuuteki hyoogēñ	concentrated expression
	不 安 定 性	fuañteisei	instability
	荻 生 徂 来	Ogyuu Sôrai	a Confucian scholar, 1666-172
	江 戸 在 住 の	Edo zaijuu no	living in Edo (now Tookyoo)
	旅 宿 の 境 界	ryošuku no kyoogai	a traveler's life
35.7	定 住 者	teijúuša	resident
	名 づ く べ き	nazukubéki	which can be called
35.9	焦 燥	sōsoo	irritation
	氣 分	kíbuñ	feeling, emotional atmosphere
	隅 々 に	súmizumi made	to all the corners
	漲 る	minagíru	to spread, fill
	一 転 する	itteñ-suru	to make a radical change
	公 道 徳	koodóotoku	public morality
	頹 廢	taihai	decline
35.10	市 政	šisei	municipal administration
	独 身 者	dokušĩñša	unmarried person, bachelor
35.11	世 帯	šótai	home, household
	あ る か ち	árunaši	existence or non-existence

35.12	独身者主義 不斷に 後来者 前任者	dokušinšasúgi fudān ni kooráiša zeñjúuša	bachelorhood incessantly, continuously the people who come later, new- comers the people living there before
35.13	負担 脅かす 連帯意識 自生的な 社会的権力	futañ obiyakásu reñtai-išiki jiseiteki na šakaiteki kēnryoku	load, burden to threaten, menace consciousness of solidarity nascent, spontaneous social power
35.14	成立 阻止 腐蝕する マスカルチュア 大衆文化 流入	seiriçu habámu fušoku-suru masu káruča taišuu-búnka ryuunyuu	founding, establishment to check, obstruct to spoil, corrupt mass culture mass culture flowing in, coming in
35.15	マッシーゼーション 大衆化 アトマイゼーション 原子化 増幅する 一切の 内在的契機	maššizéešon taišuuka atomaizéešon geñšika zoofuku-suru íssai no naizaiteki kéiki	"massization," adoption by the masses (as above) atomization (as above) to increase, accelerate every inherent moment
35.17	コントロール 統御 技術 に比して わりあい	koñtoróoru tóogyo gíjuçu ni híšite wariai	control control technique, technology in comparison with relatively, comparatively
35.18	悪の芸術 遅れる 国際社会	áku no geijuçu okureru kokusai-šakai	the art of evil to be late, retarded international society
36.1	不利にする 方法の選択範囲 狭くする	fúri ni suru hoohoo no señtaku-hāni sémaku suru	to put at a disadvantage, to handicap choice of methods to delimit, make narrow
36.2	利用する	riyoo-suru	to utilize, to make use of

	暴力	bóoryoku	violence
	いちはやく	ičiháyaku	rapidly, quickly
36. 3	内輪にひきこむ	učiwa ni hikikómu	to pull into an inner circle
	醜態を抵当にシテ	šutai o teitoo ni šite	at the price of one's secret shams
	自由にする	jiyúu ni suru	to control
36. 4	圧服	appuku	oppression
	につらなる	ni ōuranaru	(groups) which are connected by (power)
36. 5	連結する	reñkeŕu-suru	to connect
	総力	sooryoku	total power
	結集する	keššuu-suru	to gather
36. 6	破砕する	hasai-suru	to destroy
	無法者	muhoomonó	outlaws
36. 8	群に社会	guñka-šákai	a society that is becoming a herd
	ゲゼルシャフト	gezerúšafuto	Gesellschaft, association
	無限に	mugeñ ni	without limit
36. 9	流れ込む	nagarekómu	to flow (in)
	膨脹する	boočoo-suru	to expand
	F. テニース	Efu Ténniisu	F. Toennies (German sociologist)
	ゲマインシャフト	gemaĩñšafuto	Gemeinschaft, community
36. 10	歴史法則	rekiši-hóosoku	historical rule
	貫く	ōuranuku	to obtain, prevail
36. 11	強力な	kyooryoku na	strong, powerful
	回帰	káiki	return
	見立てる	mitateru	to pronounce, regard (a city as a Gesellschaft)
36. 12	夢想する	musoo-suru	to imagine
	誤り	ayamarí	mistake
	げんに在る都市	gēñ ni aru tóši	an actually existing city
36. 13	証拠	šooko	evidence, proof
36. 14	同一視	dooicúši-suru	to regard as the same, to identify
36. 15	統合原理	tóggg-géñri	principle of integration
	でも暗し	dé mo kuraši	still dark
	厭ひの存在	itoubêki soñzai	disliked existence, something unpleasant

	とならざるをえなかつた	to narazāru o énakatta	could not but become
36.16	危機の到来	kīki no toorai	coming of a crisis
36.17	分散帰属する	buñsañ kizoku-suru	to scatter and then become restored
	秩序感覚	čičužo-kāñkaku	sense of order
37.1	環境	kañkyoo	environment
37.2	いたずらに	itazura ni	in vain
	精神主義的	seišīñšugiteki na	spiritual, moralistic
37.3	抽象化する	čuušooka-suru	to become abstract, generalize
	媒介する	baikai-suru	to mediate, relate
	漠然たる	bakuzeñ tāru	vague, ambiguous
	不安	fuañ	anxiety
	かゝる	kamōsu	to produce
37.4	対外的危機感	taigaiteki kikīkañ	feeling of crisis concerning foreign countries
	転化する	tēnka-suru	to change (into)
37.6	利害を共にする	rīgai o tōmo ni suru	to have a common interest, to share an interest
	かえって	kāette	rather
	対立する	tairiču-suru	to oppose
37.7	じつは	jiču wa	actually
	くいちがい	kuičigau	to oppose one another
	自由民権	jiiuu-mīñkeñ	liberty and civil rights
	反政府的	hañseifuteki na	anti-government
37.8	水平面	suiheimēñ	(horizontal) level
	下降する	kakoo-suru	to go down, decline
37.9	構成する	koosei-suru	to construct
37.10	浮遊	fuyuu	uncertainty
	吸収する	kyuušuu-suru	to absorb
37.11	擬似的	gijiteki	fictitious
	意識の外に置く	īšiki no sōto ni oku	to place (it) outside the consciousness, not to recognize, to neglect
	崩壊に委ねる	hookai ni yudanēru	to leave (it) in a state of collapse
	統合的権力	tooičuteki kēñryoku	integral power
37.13	国民大化する	kokumiñdaika-suru	to expand on a nation-wide basis

	暴力	bóoryoku	violence
	いちはやく	ičiháyaku	rapidly, quickly
36.3	内輪にひきこむ 醜態を抵当にして 自由にする	učiwa ni hikikómu šutai o teitoo ni šite jiyúu ni suru	to pull into an inner circle at the price of one's secret shams to control
36.4	圧服 につらなる	appuku ni ōuranaru	oppression (groups) which are connected by (power)
36.5	連結する 総力	reñkezu-suru sooryoku	to connect total power
36.6	結集する 破砕する 無法者	keššuu-suru hasai-suru muhoomonó	to gather to destroy outlaws
36.8	群に社会	guñka-šákai	a society that is becoming a herd
	ゲゼルシャフト 無限に	gezerúšafuto mugeñ ni	Gesellschaft, association without limit
36.9	流れ込む 膨脹する F. テニース ゲマインシャフト	nagarekómu boočoo-suru Efu Tēñniisu gemaĩñšafuto	to flow (in) to expand F. Toennies (German sociologist) <u>Gemeinschaft</u> , community
36.10	歴史法則 貫く	rekiši-hóosoku	historical rule
36.11	強力な 回復 見立てる	ōuranuku kyooryoku na káiki mitateru	to obtain, prevail strong, powerful return to pronounce, regard (a city as a Gesellschaft)
36.12	夢想する 誤り げんに在る都市	musoo-suru ayamarí gēñ ni aru tóši	to imagine mistake an actually existing city
36.13	証拠	šooko	evidence, proof
36.14	同一視	dooiŕuši-suru	to regard as the same, to identify
	統合原理	toogoo-gēñri	principle of integration
36.15	でも暗く 厭うべき存在	dé mo kuraši itoubéki soñzai	still dark disliked existence, something unpleasant

	とならざるをえなかった	to narazāru o énakatta	could not but become
36.16	危機の到来	kīki no toorai	coming of a crisis
36.17	分散帰属する	buñsañ kizoku-suru	to scatter and then become restored
	秩序感覚	čičužo-kāñkaku	sense of order
37.1	環境	kañkyoo	environment
37.2	いたすらに	itazura ni	in vain
	精神主義的	seišiñšugiteki na	spiritual, moralistic
37.3	抽象化する	čuušooka-suru	to become abstract, generalize
	媒介する	baikai-suru	to mediate, relate
	漠然たる	bakuzeñ táru	vague, ambiguous
	不安	fuañ	anxiety
	かゝる	kamósu	to produce
37.4	対外的危機感	taigaiteki kikīkañ	feeling of crisis concerning foreign countries
	転化する	tēñka-suru	to change (into)
37.6	利害を共にする	rīgai o tómo ni suru	to have a common interest, to share an interest
	かえって	káette	rather
	対立する	tairiçú-suru	to oppose
37.7	じっは	jiçú wa	actually
	くいちがう	kuiçigau	to oppose one another
	自由民権	jiyuu-mīñkeñ	liberty and civil rights
	反政府的	hañseifuteki na	anti-government
37.8	水平面	suiheimeñ	(horizontal) level
	下降する	kakoo-suru	to go down, decline
37.9	構成する	koosei-suru	to construct
37.10	浮遊	fuyuu	uncertainty
	吸収する	kyuušuu-suru	to absorb
37.11	擬似的	gijiteki	fictitious
	意識の外に置く	íšiki no soto ni oku	to place (it) outside the consciousness, not to recognize, to neglect
	崩壊に委ねる	hookai ni yudanéru	to leave (it) in a state of collapse
	統合的権力	tooiçuteki kēñryoku	integral power
37.13	国民大化する	kokumiñdaika-suru	to expand on a nation-wide basis

37.14	分散過程 一 応	buñsañ-kátei içioo	process of diffusion tentatively
	クッションする	kúššōñ-suru	to cushion
37.15	根本的に これに駆られて 対外積極化する	koñpoñteki ni kore ni kararete taigai sekkyokuka-suru	fundamentally stimulated by this to become aggressive toward foreign nations
37.16	流出する 経路	ryuušūzu-suru kéiro	to flow out route, channel
	保障する	hošoo-suru	to guarantee, secure
37.17	安定する ピラミッド型 階級秩序	añtei-suru piramiddo-gata kaitoo-çíçujo	to become stabilized pyramid form hierarchy
37.18	消耗する 基本的には 収容能力	šoomoo-suru kihoñteki ní wa	to exhaust, wear out basically
38.1	社会的上昇	šuyoo-nóoryoku	capability of absorption
38.3	積積する 障害 対外侵出 指向する	šakaiteki joošoo usseki-suru šoogai taigai-šinšūzu	social ascendancy to accumulate obstacle, obstruction foreign expansion
38.4	世界恐慌 波及 独占資本主義化	šikoo-suru sekai-kyóokoo hakyuu dokuseñ-šihonšugika	to point to world panic influence, spreading a change to monopolistic capitalism
38.5	停止する 大量脱落	teiši-suru tairyoo-dáčuraku	to discontinue large-scale displacement (of people)
	必然化する 危機に瀕する	hiçuzeñka-suru kiki ni hiñsúru	to necessitate to arrive at a crisis
38.6	才途 改造 復興 復帰 権威 密着 国家社会主義	hóoto kaizoo fukkoo fukki kéñi miččaku kokka-šakaišúgi	way, method reconstruction, reform rehabilitation, restoration return authority close attachment national socialism

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 38.7 | 農本主義 | noohoñšúgi | agriculturism |
| | 天皇親政 | Teñnóo-šĩnsei | direct rule by the Emperor |
| | 隠道逃避 | iñtoñ-tóohi | escape and avoidance |
| 38.8 | 学校出身者 | gakkoo-šusšĩñša | school graduate |
| | 自然村土郷者 | šizeñsoñ šukkyóoša | the people who come from a traditional village |
| 38.9 | 赴く | omomúku | to go |
| | といていいたろう | to itte yói daroo | (it) may be said, may be all right to say |
| | 軸心 | jikušĩñ | pivot, core |
| | 高まる | takamáru | to rise |
| 38.10 | 産土の地 | ubusuna no či | ancestral earth (place) |
| | にすべなきこと | ni sube náki kotó | the fact that there is no means (to go back to the place) |
| | 所以 | yueñ | reason |
| 38.11 | によしなきこと | ni yošináki kotó | same as <u>ni sube naki koto</u> |
| | 雰囲気 | fuñiki | atmosphere |
| | 昔ながらであれかし | mukašinágara de arekáši | the wish that everything would remain as of old (unchanged) |
| 38.12 | 切なる願い | séču naru negái | eager desire |
| | 根強い | nezuyói | strongly rooted |
| 38.13 | 戦局苛烈ときわめるとき | señkyoku kareču o kiwaméru koro | at the time the war came to its most critical situation |
| | 荷物 | nímoču | load |
| 38.14 | 疎開 | sokai | evacuation |
| | マジ | mágii | magic, German <u>Magie</u> |
| 38.17 | 距離化 | kyorika | placing at a distance |
| 39.1 | 建築 | keñseču | construction |
| 39.2 | 祖国礼拝 | sokoku-reihai | worship of one's fatherland |
| | 天皇信迎 | Teñnóo-šĩnkoo | belief in the Emperor |
| 39.3 | 侵略 | siñryaku | invasion |
| | 移民 | imiñ | emigration |
| | 惰民=浮浪化 | damiñ-furooka | becoming idle and uprooted |
| 39.4 | かぎる | kagíru | to be limited (to) |
| 39.5 | 満州事変 | Mañšuu-jíheñ | the Manchurian Incident |
| | 基本状況 | kihoñ-jóokyoo | fundamental situation |
| 39.7 | さすろう | sasuráu | to be adrift, wander |

- 一老農 iči rónoo an old farmer
 会話 kaiwa conversation
 引用する iñyoo-suru to quote
- 39.8 どいせな. ついては早く
 日米戦争でもおこせばいいのに
 doo se na tsuide ni háyaku Nichibei-séñsoo de mo
 oppajimaréba íi no ni
 it doesn't matter to us; rather better if a Japanese-American war were to occur earlier
- 39.9 ほんとにそうだ
 中略
 戦というものは腹がへって
 けかなぬぞ
 hoñto ni sóo da that's really so
 čuuryaku omission, elision
 ikusá to yuu monó wa hará ga hetté wa kanawánai zo
 we can't do battle if we are hungry
- 39.10 じゃ. そりゃさうだ
 たがどいせなけたら構
 ったものぢやねえ
 一戦しろばさるかやつける
 こゝに
 ūñ, sorya sóo da yes, you're right
 dága doose maketátte kamátta monó ja née
 but even if we're beaten, it doesn't matter
 isseñ norú ka sóru ka yaççukéru kotó da
 win or lose, we should try a desperate battle
- 39.11 勝てば勿論こっちのものだ
 思ふ存分金をひたくる
 まけたら. アメリカなら
 そんなひどいこともやれまい
 káteba močfroñ kočči no monó da
 if we win, of course all is ours
 omou-zónbuñ kane o hittakúru
 we can take as much money as we like
 maketátte Amerika nára soñna hidói kotó mo yarumai
 even if we're beaten, if it's America, she won't treat us so badly
- 39.12 かへってアメリカの属国に
 なりゃ楽に今よりも知れんぞ
 káette Amerika no zokkoku ni nárya rakú ni naru ka mo
 šireñ zo
 on the contrary, our life may get better if Japan becomes a country dependent on America
- 39.13 五・一五事件
 民間行動隊
 愛郷塾頭
 橘孝三郎
 自矢せんけりになる
 敗戦
 思いやけに過ぐる
 gó iči gó jíkēñ the May Fifteenth Incident; -
 the assassination of Prime Minister
 Inukai and other politicians and
 generals by naval officers and army
 cadets in 1932
 miñkañ-koodootai people's action troops
 Aikyóojuku too head of the Aikyoo (Love-
 Country) school (outside of Mito)
 Tačf̃bana Koozáburoo nationalist, born 1893
 jišicu-señ bákari ni naru to be so shocked as almost to
 faint
 haiseñ defeat
 omoi nakába ni sugúru can understand more than half,
 can almost understand

SELECTION 6

Ōuji Kiyooki 辻 清 明 , "Šihai taisei no seisaku to kikoo 支配体制の政策と機構 (Policy and machinery in the ruling regime)," in Oka Yošitake 岡 義 武, Geñdai Nihon no seiji-katei 現代日本の政治過程 (Political processes in contemporary Japan), Tookyoo, Iwanami Šoteñ, 1958, 53-68.

Ōuji Kiyooki (born 1915) is Professor of Political Science at Tookyoo University. He has contributed excellent essays and comments on the bureaucracy and political parties of modern Japan, some of which are compiled in his Nihon kañryoosei no keñkyuu 日本官僚制の研究 (A study of the Japanese bureaucracy), 1952. The present text comes from Oka's compilation, which gives in succinct outline an overall view of Japanese foreign and domestic policy during the first ten years after World War II.

53. 1 (Title)	支配体制	šihai-táisei	ruling (governing) regime
	政策	seisaku	policy
	機構	kikoo	structure, machinery
2	政治政策	seiji-séisaku	political policy
	基本線	kihoñsen	basic line
3	ポツダム宣言	Poćudamu señgeñ	Potsdam Declaration
	受諾	judaku	acceptance
	訪米直後	hoobei čókugo	right after the visit to (the United States of) America
	岸内閣の改造	Kiši-náikaku no kaizoo	reform of the Kiši cabinet
	政治指導	seiji-šídoo	political leadership (or guidance)
	目まぐるしい変転	memagurušii heñteñ	bewildering changes
4	変転	heñteñ	changes
	跡	áto	mark, trace
	第一部	dái ičfbu	the first part (of the present book)

53. 4	叙 述	joju ^{cu}	description
	詳しく描き出す	kuwašīku egakidāsu	to picture in detail
	とおりである	tōori de aru	it is just as
5	嘗てない	kā ^{cute} ute nāi	unprecedented
	大規模な民主化政策	daikībo na miñšuka-séisaku	the policy of democratization on a large scale
	平和國家の建設	heiwa-kókka no keñse ^{cu}	the establishment of a peaceful nation
	意 図	īto	intention
	窒息の狀態	čissoku no jootai	a state of suffocation
6	無謀な戦争	muboo na señsoo	reckless war
	慘 禍	sañka	disaster
	反 省	hañsei	reflection
	現行の憲法	geñkoo no kēnpoo	present constitution
	改定する	kaitei-suru	to amend, reform
	調査会	čoośakai	investigation committee
	発 足	hossoku	inauguration, starting
	広瀬試案	Hīrose šīañ	tentative plan by Hirose
7	改定案	kaitéiañ	reform plan
	公 表	koohyoo	proclamation
	朝鮮動乱	Čooseñ dóorañ	Korean War
	安保条約	añpo-jóoyaku	the (U. S. - Japan) Security Treaty
	契機に	keiki ni	at the juncture (moment) of
	アメリカの世界政策に緊縛された日本	Amerika no sekai-séisaku ni kiñbaku-sareta Nihón	Japan which is firmly tied to American world policy
8	やがて	yagate	at length, eventually
	対米一辺倒の態度	taibei ippeñtoo no táido	absolutely inclined toward America
	日ソ条約の締結	Nisso-jóoyaku no teike ^{cu}	conclusion of a Russo-Japanese treaty
	日中交流	Niččuu-kóoryuu	(cultural) interchange between Japan and China
	實現する	jicugeñ-suru	to realize
	首相	šušoo	prime minister

53. 9	三 転 す る	sañteñ-suru	to change attitude three times
	随 米 政 策	zuibei-séisaku	pro-American policy
	立 戻 る	tačimodoru	to come back, to return
	國 際 社 会	kokusai-šákai	international society
	自 主 性	jišusei	independence, autonomy
10	喪いっゝあるかのようである	ušinaicúcu aru ka no yóo de aru	it looks as if he were about to lose
	統 治 機 構	tóoji-kikoo, tóoči-kikoo	government structure
	激 し い	hagešii	violent
11	面 面	ryoomen	two sides, both sides
	幾 多 の 原 因	íkuta no geñiñ	many reasons (causes)
	國 際 的 原 因	kokusaiteki geñiñ	international reason (cause)
	占 領 時 代 以 来 の 慣 行	señryoo-jídai írai no kañkoo	practices developed after the time of the occupation
	民 主 化 の 解 釈	miñšuka no káišaku	interpretation of democratization
12	絶 え ず	táezu	constantly
	冷 戦	reiseñ	cold war
	勢 力 関 係	seiryoku-káñkei	power relations
	主 導 権	šudóokeñ	leadership, initiative
	戦 略	señryaku	strategy
13	反 映 す る	hañei-suru	to reflect
	国 内 的 原 因	kokunaiteki geñiñ	domestic (internal) reason (cause)
	承 認	šooniñ	acknowledgement, acceptance
	制 定	seitei	enactment
	に も か か ら ず	ní mo kakawarazu	in spite of
	依 然 と し て	izeñ to šite	as before, still
	旧 い	furúi	old
	支 配 勢 力	šihai-séiryoku	ruling or controlling power
	隠 然	iñzeñ	secretly, in private
	且 っ	kácu	and, also
	公 然	koozeñ	publicly, in public
	追 放 解 除	çuihoo-káiijo	release from the purge
	戦 時 指 導 者	señji-šidóoša	war-time leaders

53. 13	大量の	tairyoo no	in great number
	復帰	fukki	return, come-back
14	舞台	bútai	stage
	とともに	to tómo ni	together with the fact (that)
	改革勢力	kaikaku-séiryoku	power for reformation, the radical camps
	国民意識	kokumiñ-ířiki	national consciousness
	遙かに	háruka ni	by far
	性急な歩調	seikyuu na hočoo	rapid pace
	前進する	zeñšĩñ-suru	to advance
15	複雑にする	fukuzaču ni suru	to make complicated, complex
	条件	jookēñ	conditions
	相互に	soogo ni	together, mutually
	絡み合う	karamiau	to be entangled
	多面的な	tameñteki na	many-sided
	綾模様	ayamóyoo	twilled pattern
	呈する	teisúru	to display
54. 1	憲法改定	kēñpoo-kaitei	amendment of the constitution
	再軍備	saigúñbi	rearmament
	示唆	šisa	suggestion
	コミンフォルム	Komiñfórumu	the Cominform
2	野坂批判	Nósaka-hihañ	criticism of Nosaka
	鳩山内閣	Hatoyama-náikaku	the Hatoyama cabinet
	原水爆禁止運動	geñsúbaku kiñši-úñdoo	campaign against A and H bombs
	国際性	kokusaisei	international nature, internationality
	周恩来	Šúu Oñrai	Chou En-lai
	批難	hínañ	blame, attack
	諸政党	šoseitoo	various parties
3	内部の	náibu no	internal
	分派	buñpa	branch, faction
	国際関係	kokusai-káñkei	(concepts) of international relations
	対応する	taioo-suru	to oppose one another

54. 3	自民党	Jimiñtoo	Liberal Democratic Party; - abbreviated name for Jiyuu Miñšutoo
4	吉田派	Yošida-ha	the faction headed by Yošida
	書翰	šokañ	letter, correspondence
	有名	yuumei	something famous
	積極的な	sekkyokuteki na	positive
	石橋派	Išibaši-ha	the Išibaši faction
	消極的な	šookyokuteki na	negative
	石井派	Išii-ha	the Išii faction
	社会党	Šakaitoo	the Socialist party
5	講和条約	koowa-jóoyaku	Peace Treaty
	を繞って	o megutte	about, around, surrounding
	生じる	šoojíru	to arise
	左派	sáha	left-wing
	右派	úha	right-wing
	共産党	Kyoosañtoo	the Communist Party
	主流派	šuryuuha	main faction, main current
	国際派	kokusaiha	the faction directed by the Cominform
	存在	soñzai	existence
	振幅	šinpuku	oscillation
	政治状況	seiji-jóokyoo	political situation
6	一貫した基本線	ikkañ-šita kihoñseñ	a constant and basic line
	容易なことではない	yooi na kotó de wa nái	to be not easy
	嘗って	káçute	once
	フレデリック・シューマン	Furederikku Šuumañ	Frederick L. Schuman; - professor of political science at Williams College, born 1904
7	大著	táiçho	major work, big book
	国際政治論	<u>Kokusai seijiron</u>	the name of a book, <u>International Politics</u>
	一九四八年版	issēñ kyúuhyaku yónjuu haçinēñbañ	edition of 1948
	小節	šooseçu	small section
	冒頭	bootoo	beginning
	掲げる	kakageru	to display

54. 8	外形的な象徴	gaikeiteki na šoočoo	external symbol
	権 力	kēnryoku	authority, power
	社会的實	šakaiteki jittai	social reality
	究 め る	kiwaméru	to study
	人間の文化と社会	niñgeñ no búñka to šakai	human cultures and societies
	興味を惹く問題	kyóomi o hiku moñdai	a subject (problem) that attracts interest
9	のみならず	nómi narazu	not only... but
	競争場裡	kyoosoo-jóori	place of competition
	バランス	barañsu	balance
10	考慮する	kóoryo-suru	to consider
	把握	haaku	the grasping (of a problem)
	占領下の	señryooka no	under the Occupation
11	慌しい変遷	awatadašii heñseñ	bustling change
	妥当する	datoosuru	to be applicable
	視界に映ずる	šikai ni eizúru	to come into view
12	歴史の起伏	rekiši no kifuku	historical ups and downs
	背後	háigo	background
	あたかも	átaka mo	as if
	巧妙な	koomyoo na	skillful
	劇作家	gekisákka	dramatist
	の手に成る	no té ni náru	to be written by
	ごとき	gótoki	that is as if
	首尾一貫した筋	šúbi ikkañ-šita súji	a consistent theme
	潜んでいる	hisónde iru	to be concealed
13	権力の争奪	kēnryoku no sooda <u>u</u>	struggle for power
	にもいがちの	ni tomonaigači no	apt to accompany
	矛盾	mujuñ	contradiction, conflict
	に充ちた	ni mícita	filled with
	相剋	sookoku	conflict
	妥協	dakyoo	compromise
	策謀	sakuboo	maneuvering
14	渦巻く	uzumáku	to whirl around
	に富む	ni tómu	to be replete with, to be rich in

54. 14	政治過程	seiji-kátei	political process
	全貌	zeñboo	the whole context
	章句	šooku	chapters and words, words
	説明かす	tokiakasu	to explain and clarify
	といてい	tootei	after all
	不可能な	fukánoo na	to be impossible
15	序論	joroñ	introduction
	政党	seitoo	political party
	官僚	kañryoo	bureaucracy
	資本	šihon	capital
	旧支配層	kyuušiháisoo	the old ruling classes
	分野	būnya	field
	俟つ日はこない	mácu hoka wa náí	we must perforce await
16	解析にゆく緒口と	kaiseki-šite yuku	as the first step leading to
	いて	itóguči to šite	analysis
	にとどめておく	ni todómete okóo	I shall restrain myself to, stop with
17	八月十五日	hačigaçu júugoniči	August 15
	境界	kyookai	border
	政治構造	seiji-kóozoo	political structure
	連続性	reñzokusei	continuity
	国民主権	kokumiñ-šúkeñ	popular sovereignty
	具体的発動	gutaiteki haçudoo	actual action, actual exercise
18	恐怖	kyóofu	fear
	自立化	jiriçuka	becoming independent
	著しい	ičijirušii	remarkable
	後退	kootai	retreat, set-back, withdrawal
19	説明する	seçumei-suru	to explain
	鍵	kagí	key
55. 2	終戦	šuoseñ	the end of the war
	天皇制	teñnóosei	the emperor system
	旧統治機構	kyuutóoči kikoo	older governmental structure
	運命	únmei	destiny
	如何に理解するか	iká ni rikai-suru ka	on the point how to understand; -
	という点で	to yuu teñ de	note to yuu is left untranslated

55. 2	日米双方	Ničibei sóohoo	the two sides, Japan and America
	解釈上の余地	kaišakujoo no yóči	unexplored areas to interpret
3	検討する	keñtoo-suru	to examine
	場合	baai	when(ever)
4	際	sái	when
	追いつめられる	oičumerarêru	to be driven into a corner
	御前会議	gozeñ-káigi	council in the Imperial presence
	ですら	de sura	even at
5	繞る	meguru	to surround
	応酬	oošuu	response, reply
	慎重な配慮	šĩnčoo na háiryō	serious consideration
	政府当局	seifu-tóokyoku	governmental authorities
	衆知である	šúuči de aru	to be well known
	強硬に	kyookoo ni	firmly, strongly
8	政治的指導者の 頭脳をもっとも悩ませた唯一の関心事	seijiteki šidóoša no zunoo o móttomo naya- máseta yuiiçu no kañšĩnji	the only matter of concern which most disturbed the brains of the political leaders
10	ところが	tokoró ga	however
	たまたま	tamatama	by chance
	時期を同じくして	jĩki o onájiku šite	at the same time
	交戦国	koosēnkoku	warring countries
	如何に処理すべき かについて	iká ni šórisubéki ka ni čuite	as to how it should be dealt with
	熱心な論議を 交す	neššĩn na rōngi o kawas	to engage in earnest discussions, to argue earnestly with each other
	連合軍	reñgóoguñ	allied army
	ソ連	Sóreñ	the U. S. S. R.
	中国国民政府	Čuugoku kokumiñ- seifu	the Chinese Nationalist Govern- ment
	オーストラリア	Oosutoráriya	Australia
	統治機構	tóoči-kikoo	government structure
12	占める	šiméru	to exercise
	中枢的地位	čúusuuteki číi	central position, key post

55. 12	戦争責任 厳しく 追求する 行政院長	señsoo-sékiniñ kibišīku čuikyuu-suru gyoosei iñčoo	responsibility for war severely to inquire into Chief of the Executive Yuan (Council)
13	孫科 天皇追放 強調する 著名 同調者 日本国民 天皇崇拜 安定勢力	Són Ka teñnoo-čúihoo kyoočoo-suru čomei doočóoša Nihoñ-kókumiñ teñnoo-súuhai añtei-séiryoku	Sun K'o exile of the emperor to emphasize a well-known instance sympathizer the Japanese people emperor worship stabilizing power
14	民主主義の確立 目的にとって 利用価値 グルー國務次官	miñšušúgi no kakuričú- mókuteki ni totte riyoo-káči Gurúu kokumu-jíkañ	with respect to the aim to estab- lish democracy utility value Under-secretary of State Grew
15	松谷久男 対日世論および占領 政策における天皇	Mačútani Hisao Tainiči séroñ óyobi señryoo-séisaku ni okeru teñnóo	personal name The Emperor in Public Opinion toward Japan and in the Policies of the Occupation
16	思想 所収 事実 國務省 起草する 原案 対日宣言文	Šisoo šošu jījičú Kokumúšoo kisoo-suru geñañ tainiči señgeñbuñ	the name of a magazine found in (the magazine cited) actually the Department of State to draft original draft declaration directed toward Japan
17	当初 項 目標 達成する 意志 に従う	tóošo kóo mokuhyoo tassei-suru íši ni šitagau	at the beginning article object, goal to accomplish intention to follow

55. 17 平和的傾向 *heiwateki keikoo o mócu* having peace-loving tendencies
責任政府 *sekiniñ-séifu* a responsible government
樹立された暁には *juriçu-sareta akaçuki ní wa* in the case of, lit., at the dawn of its having been established
- 18 撤退されるべし *tettai-sarerubéši* it will be withdrawn
末尾 *máçubi* end
かかる *kakáru* this kind of
将来 *šóorai* in the future
侵略的 *šĩnryakuteki* aggressive
56. 1 軍国主義 *guñkokušúgi* militarism
不可能ならしめる *fukánoo narašiméru* to make something impossible
真の *šĩn no* sincere
決意 *kêçui* determination
平和愛好諸国 *heiwa aikoo šókoku* peace-loving nations
確信させる *kakušĩn-sareru* to cause to believe firmly
- 2 現皇室下の *geñ-koošičuka no* under the present Imperial Household
立憲君主制 *rikkeñ kuñšusei* constitutional monarchy
含みうるものとす *fukumiúru monó to su* we shall consider it as something that can include
- 文句 *mónku* words
挿入する *soonyuu-suru* to insert
天皇制は誰が *Teñnóosei wa dāre ga* "Who saved the Emperor
救ったか *sukuttá ka* System?"
毎日新聞 *Mainiči šĩnbuñ* the Mainiči Press
昭二七・八・十六 *Šóo(wa) níjuu šičí(neñ) haçi(gaçu) juuroku(niči)* August 16 of the 27th year of Šoowa (1952)
- 3 箇条 *kajoo* article
その後 *sono čokugo* directly, thereafter
アメリカ陸海軍 *Amerika no rikukaiguñ* Staff Conference of the American
國務省首脳会議 *kokumúšoo šunoo-káigi* Army, Navy, and State Departments
- 4 削除される *sákujo-sareru* to be eliminated
空気 *kúuki* atmosphere
恐らく *osóroku* probably
探知する *tañči-suru* to detect
且つ *káçu* further

56. 5	精神的統合	seišiĩteki toogoo	spiritual integration
	重点	juuteñ	main emphasis
6	かならずしも	kanarazúšimo	necessarily
	秘かに期待する	hisóka ni kitai-suru	to hope for secretly
7	護持	góji	protection, preservation
	意味内容	ími naiyoo	meaning content
8	異にする	kotó ni suru	to be different in
	敗戦後に起りべき	haiseñgo ni okoriubéki	that could arise after defeat in war
9	政治的混乱	seijiteki koñrañ	political chaos (confusion)
	を前にして	o máe ni šite	facing
10	真向から	makkoo kara	directly
	権威	kēñi	authority
11	否定する	hitei-suru	to deny
	存在	soñzai	existence
12	余地を残しておく	yóci o nokóšite kureru de aróo	who would leave room for
	陣営	jiñei	camp
13	選択する	señtaku-suru	to choose
	外相	Gaišoo	Foreign Minister
14	ならずとも	nárazu to mo	even though it be not
	真剣な	šĩnkeñ na	serious
15	課題	kadai	subject for discussion
	現に	gēñ ni	actually
16	結ぶ	musubu	to join (with)
	英米	Eibei	England and America
17	にあたる	ni ataru	to strike against
	一部陸軍首脳	ičĩbu rikuguñ šunoo	one part of the Army chiefs
18	逆の	gyaku no	opposite
	交渉	koošoo	negotiation
19	重臣	juušĩñ	senior statesmen
	暗黙の闘争	añmoku no toosoo	a silent struggle
20	近衛上奏文	Konoe joosoobuñ	the Konoe report to the Throne (presented by Konoe Fumimaro)
	とおりである	tóori de aru	to be just as

56.	10	敗 戦 国 体 瑕 瑾 たるべきも	haiseñ kokutai kakiñ-tarubéki mo	defeat in war national structure even if it is a scar
	11	世 論 国 体 の 変 革 進 み お う す 随 っ て 国 体 上	seroñ kokutai no heñkaku susumiórazu šitagatte kokutaijoo	public opinion reformation of the national structure has not advanced to. . . . and accordingly from the standpoint of the national structure
	12	さ ま で 憂 う る 要 な し と 存 候 国 体 の 維 持 の 建 前 より	sá made ureúru yóo náši to zónji sooróo kokutai no íji no tatemaie yori	to such an extent we need not worry one thinks, I think from the point of view of the maintenance of the national structure
		最 も 憂 う べ き は に 伴 う て 共 産 革 命 に 御 座 候 補 訂 す る 著 回 想 十 年	móttomo ureubéki wa ni tomonóote Kyoosañ-kákumei ni góza sooróo hotei-suru čo <u>Kaisoo júunen</u>	what we shall grieve (lament) together with, accompanying Communist revolution to be to revise book, work "Reflections of Ten Years," by Yošida Šigeru, published in 1957
	14 15	問 答 追 憶 す る 御 下 問 中 心 梅 津 美 治 郎 参 謀 總 長 見 解 破 壊 可 否 焦 土	moñdoo šuioku-suru gokamoñ čuusiñ Úmezu Mičiroo Sañboo-sóočo keñkai hakai-suru šóodo	questions and answers, conversation to recall question; - asked by the Emperor center personal name Chief of the General Staff view, opinion to destroy burned land, scorched earth

56. 16 飽きたらない akitaranái not to be satisfied
 好意ある後援 kóoi aru kooen support of goodwill
 徹底して tettei-šite in a thoroughgoing way,
 going all out
 対米抗戦 taibei-kóoseñ resistance against America
 可とせん ká to sēn it would be good (to continue),
 we should approve (continuing)
 正反対な seihāntai na diametrically opposed
 17 そこで soko de then, thereupon
 以外には ígai ni wa except for
 途はない miči wa nái there would be no way
 18 無条件降伏 mujookeñ-kóofuku unconditional surrender
 米国ならば Beikoku náraba if it is America, in the case of
 America
 国体を変革する kokutai o heñkaku- to change the national structure
 suru
 皇室をなくすようなことは koošicū o nakusu yōo there would be no such thing as
 ない na kotó wa nai eliminating the Imperial House-
 hold
 19 趣旨 šūši viewpoint
 申し上げる moošiageru to inform, state
 御納得になる gonattoku ni nāru to assent, consent
 傍点 booten dots on the (right) side (for em-
 phasis)
 いづれも izure mo every one, in each case
 57. 1 舞台裏 butaiura backstage
 支配層相互の暗闘 šiháisoo sóogo no ańtoo a silent strife among the ruling
 classes
 結局 kekkyoku after all
 岩淵辰雄 Iwáfuči Taçuo political writer, formerly chief
 editor of the Yomiuri Šinbuñ
 (1948), born 1892
 近衛公の上奏文 Konóe-koo no joosóo- Prince Konoe's report to the
 buñ Throne
 世界文化 Sekai-búnka "World Culture"
 昭三ハ Šóo(wa) níjuu sañ(neñ) August of the 23rd year of the
 haçi(gaçu) Šoowa era (1948)

57. 2 指摘するとおり šiteki-suru tóori as someone points out
 勝を占める kačí o šiméru to win a victory
 したがって šitagatte consequently
 最終的に saišuuteki ni finally
 決定する kettei-suru to decide
 契機 kéiki moment, opportunity
- 3 原子爆弾 geñši-bákudañ atomic bomb
 投下 tóoka dropping, release
 対日宣戦 tainiči-sénseñ declaration of war against Japan
 満州領域 Mañšuu-ryóoiki Manchurian territory
 雪崩のごとき進入 nadare no gótoki šinnyuu an invasion like an avalanche
- 4 求められる motomeraréru to be sought
 高田作太郎 Takada Sakutároo author of the cited book
 天皇と本戸 Teñnóo to Kído the Emperor and Kido; -
 Kido Kooiči, born 1889, of royal
 blood, Minister of Education in
 Konoe Cabinet (1938), Home
 Minister in Hiranuma Cabinet
 (1939), Lord Keeper of Privy
 Seal and principal advisor to the
 Emperor
- 昭 = 三 Šóo(wa) níjuu sañ(neñ) the 23rd year of Šoowa (1948)
 一節 isseǵu a passage, section
 この間の事情 kono káñ no jijoo these circumstances
 次のとおり伝えている ōugí no tóori ōutaete to be reported as follows
 iru
- 5 昭和二十年八月九日 Šóowa nijúuneñ hačigaǵu August 9 of the 20th year of
 kokonoka Šoowa (1945)
 召される mesaréru to send for, summon
 蘇満国境 Somañ-kókkyo the Soviet-Manchurian border
 交戦状態 koosen-jóotai state of war
 いかにかの事態に iká ni kono jítai ni how should we cope with this
 対処すべきや taišo-subéki ya situation
- 6 お尋ねである otazune de áru to question; - honorific
 かねて御決意の通り kánete gokéǵui no as (His Majesty) has before de-
 tóori termined
 速かに sumíyaka ni quickly, swiftly

57. 7 終結にお導きに分る šuukeçu ni omičibiki
ほかほございませぬ ni nāru hoka wa
gozaimasēnu there would be no other way but
to bring (the war) to termination
- 8 ついに çúi ni finally
いかえれば iikāereba in other words
温存 oñzoñ preservation (in safety)
態度 táido attitude
賭ける kakéru to bet
- 9 すなわち sunáwači namely
その内容に約束 sono naiyoo ni yaku-
されている soku sarete iru to be promised (in the text)
- 10 むしろ múširo rather
一二年において ičinineñ ni óite in one or two years
保守派 hošuha the conservative camp
- 11 アメリカへの近接が Amerika é no kiñseçu as one gets closer to America,
進めば進むほど ga susuméba susumu the more
hodo
骨抜き honenuki mutilation
復元 fukugeñ restoration
内心期待する naišiñ kitai-suru to expect at heart
- 12 現象を生み出す geñšoo o umidāsu to create a phenomenon
重要な原因 juuyoo na geñiñ an important cause
- 13 たまたま tamatama by chance, incidentally
態度決定とほぼ táido-kettei to hóbo almost at the same time as when
同じ時期 onaji jiki (this) decision was made
ソ連参戦 Sóreñ sañseñ Soviet Russia's participation in
war
- 14 文字どおり moji dóori literally
直前に čokuzeñ ni immediately before
最初の saišo no the first
原子爆弾 geñši-bákudañ atomic bomb
投下する tooka-suru to drop, throw down
この時期を選ぶ kono jiki o erābu to take this opportunity
原爆 geñbaku atomic bomb
落とす otósu to drop
真の原因がどこに šíñ no geñiñ ga dóko where to find the real cause
ある ni aru

57. 15 陸軍省戦史部次長 Rikugūnšoo Senšibu the assistant chief of the War
jīchoo History Section of the War Department
- 最近 saikiñ recently
公表する koohyoo-suru to make public, publish
記録に↓って kiroku ni yotte according to the record
この点について kono teñ ni ōuite regarding this point
- 16 諸説 šoseŕu various opinions
紛々とする funpuñ to suru to be confusing
真相 šinsoo true aspect
目下のところ mōkka no tokorō at present
究めるべくもない kiwamerubēku mo nái it is impossible to investigate thoroughly
- 最終的に saišuuteki ni finally, at last
余儀なくさせる yogi náku saseru to compel, force
- 17 爆撃 bakugeki bombardment
海軍力 kaigūnryoku power of the Navy
自らの説問 mizukara no seŕumōñ questioning of oneself
- 18 すべての要因 súbete no yooiñ all the main factors
いづれがより重要で izure ga yori-juuyoo as to which is more important
あるか de áru ka (than the others)
厳密に geñmiŕu ni seriously, exactly
比重考量する hikaku-kóoryoo-suru to compare and consider
無駄な muda na useless
- 19 自答する jitoo-suru to answer one's own question
組み合わせ kumiawase combination
日本降伏 Nihōñ-koofuku Japan's surrender
触媒 šokubai a catalyst
結んでいる musunde iru to conclude
- ルイス・モートン Rúisu Móotoñ Louis Morton, Deputy Chief His-
torian, U. S. Department of the Army
- 広島原爆降下は Hirošima no geñbaku- "How was it decided to drop an
いかにして決定されたか kóoka wa iká ni šite atomic bomb on Hirošima?"; -
kettei-sareta ka first appeared in Foreign Affairs,
35: 334-53, January, 1957, with
title "Decision to use the atomic
bomb"
58. 1 中央公論 Čuuoo-kóorōñ the Central Review; - a multiple-
interest magazine first published
in January, 1957

58. 1 昭三・九月号 Šoo(wa) sánjuu ní(neñ) kugačúgoo the September issue of the 32nd year of Šoowa (1957)
- 極めて間近に迫る kiwámete májika ni semáru to be extremely close at hand
- 推定する suitei-suru to judge
- 2 目前にして mokuzeñ ni šite confronted with
- 極東戦争介入 Kyokutoo-séñsoo kainyuu intervention in the Far Eastern War
- 出し抜く希望 dašinúku kiboo hope to bypass
- 依然 izeñ as usual
- 3 謎のままである nazó no mamá de aru to remain as a riddle
- アメリカ駐中国空軍司令官ニエニート Amerika čuu-Čúugoku Kuuguñ Širéikañ Šeñnóoto the American Air Force Commander resident in China, Chennault
- 説明かく tóku gotoku as (one) explains
- たとひ...としても tatoí... to šité mo even if
- 4 唯一の要因 yúuičú no yooiñ the one primary cause
- 意見 ikeñ opinion
- 異論が多い iroñ ga oói there are many divergent views, to be a controversial issue
- 5 同論文 dóo roñbuñ the same essay
- なにがもっとも重要であつたか否かの náni ga móttomo juuyoo de átta ka ína ka no as to what was or was not the most important
- 詮策 señsaku search, inquiry
- 別としても beču to šité mo excluding, not talking about
- 結果として kekka to šite as a result
- 6 突如たる tóčujo taru abrupt, sudden
- その後における sono go ni okéru after that
- アメリカの発言 Amerika no hačugeñ the voice of America
- 強化する kyooka-suru to strengthen, become stronger
- 疑いのない utagai no nái to be without doubt
- 7 後日 gójičú in later days, later
- 高官 kookañ high official
- 有名な...評論家 yuumei na ... hyoo-roñka a famous ... critic
- 次の通り書く čugí no tóori káku to describe (write) as follows

58. 8	筆 者	híšša	the writer (of this article)
	ド イ ツ	Dóicu	Germany
	イ タ リ ヤ	Itaria	Italy
	われわれが経験したような	warewáre ga keiken- šita yóo na	such as we have experienced
	占領権	señryóokeñ	the right of occupation
9	避けられる	sakeraréru	to be avoidable
	文 章	búnšoo	passage
	引用する	iñyoo-suru	to quote
	イギリスの	Igirisu no	English, British
	著名な	čomei na	well-known, famous
	原子物理学者	geñši-bučiuri-gákuša	atomic physicist
	これに加えて	kore ni kuwáete	beside this
10	広 島	Hirošima	capital of Hirošima Prefecture
	長 崎	Nagásaki	capital of Nagasaki Prefecture
	急 遽	kyúukyo	in haste, in a hurry
	完全に達成される	kañzeñ ni tassei- sareru	to be fully achieved
	という意味では	to yuu ími de wa	in the sense that
11	決定的な成巧	ketteiteki na seikoo	a decisive success
	管 理	káñri	management
	完璧である	kañpeki de áru	to be perfect
	ロシアとの権限争い	Róšiya to no keñgeñ- árasoi	power struggle with Russia
	全く存在しない	mattaku soñzai-šinái	not to exist at all
12	ブラケット	Burakketo	Brackett
	恐怖・戦争・爆弾	Kyóofu, señsoo, bakudañ	"Fear, War, and Bombard- ment"; - name of a book
	田中慎次郎訳	Tanaka Šinjiroo yáku	translated by Tanaka Šinjiroo
	占領開始直後	señryoo kaiši cókugo	right after the beginning of the Occupation
	部 隊	bútai	a unit, corps
	進駐する	šinču-u-suru	to station
	提 案	teiañ	plan, proposal
13	峻拒する	šúñkyo-suru	to reject furiously
	主導権	šudóokeñ	leadership

58.	13	速 早 く	ičiháyaku	quickly
		克 ち 取 る	kačitóru	to obtain, grasp
		当 然 の 結 果	toozeñ no kekka	natural consequence
	15	一 連 の	ičireñ no	a series of
		果 して	hatášite	as was expected
		戯 曲	gíkyoku	drama, play
		巧 妙 な	koomyoo na	skillful, adroit
		伏 線	fukuseñ	underplot
	16	いま述べた通り	íma nóbeta tóori	as has just been mentioned
		依然として判らない	izeñ to šite wakaránai	to remain obscured as it used to be
	17	七月末に	šičigačumačú ni	at the end of July
		鈴木内閣	Suzuki-Náikaku	the Suzuki Cabinet (1945)
		黙 殺 す る	mokusačú-suru	to ignore, take no notice of
		含みは多いかもしれない	fukumí wa oói ka mo širenai	although there might be many implications
	18	見透しの利かない 声明	mitooši no kikanai seimei	a statement that could not be seen through (made good)
		和 平 工 作	wahei-kóosaku	device for peace
		口 実	koojičú	a good excuse, justification
		済 む	súmu	to finish, to end
	19	別の課題に属する	bečú no kadai ni zoku-súru	to belong to another subject of discussion
		一連の事件	ičireñ no jíkēñ	a series of incidents
		継 起	kéiki	successive occurrences
59.	1	主 力 と す る	šuryoku to suru	to be the main force
		すでに指摘したごとく	súde ni šiteki-šita gótoku	as has been pointed out already
		主観的な期待	šukañteki na kitai	subjective expectation
		受 容 し う る	juyoo-šiúru	to be acceptable
	2	ひとまず設定される	hitómazu settei-sareru	to be established for a time
		ミズリー号上で	Mizuurí-goo-joo de	on board the Missouri
		九月二日	kúgačú fučuka	September 2
		降 伏 文 書	koofuku-búñšo	a surrender document
		署名する	šomei-suru	to sign
		使 命	šímei	mission

59. 2	重光全権	Šigemiçu Zeñkeñ	Chief Delegate Šigemiçu; - Šigemiçu Mamoru, born 1887
3	面会する	meñkai-suru	to have an interview (with)
	デモクラシー	demokurášii	democracy
	その実	sono jicú	in fact
	国がら	kunigara	national structure
	何ら矛盾とするところない	náñra mujuñ-suru tokoro náí	there is no contradiction at all
4	日本本来の姿	Nihón hōñrai no sūgata	the intrinsic nature of Japan
	却って顕われてくる	káette arawárete kuru	to be rather (all the more) manifested
	内奏する	naisoo-suru	to make an informal presentation to the Throne
	事実	jijicu	fact
	昭和の動乱	Šóowa no doorañ	"The Upheavals of Šóowa"; - the name of a book
5	下巻	gekañ	volume 2
	興味深い	kyoomi-fukái	to be very interesting
6	主観的希望	šukañteki kiboo	subjective thinking
	客観的条件	kyakkañteki jookēñ	objective conditions
	そのまゝ容易に結びつく	sono mama yooi ni musubiúku	to be easily tied together just as they were
7	外人記者会見	gaijin-kiša-káikeñ	an interview with foreign journalists
	天皇の地位	Teñnóo no číi	the position of the Emperor
	不明である	fumei de áru	to be undecided (uncertain)
	話題を撒く	wadai o káku	to make a good topic of conversation
8	退位説	taiíseçu	the proposal for abdication
	人間天皇	niñgeñ-teñnóo	a human Emperor
	極東裁判	Kyokutoo-sáibañ	the International Military Tribunal Far East; - abbreviation for Kyokutoo Kokusai Guñji Saibañ
	進行中における	šĩnkoočuu ni okéru	to be under way
	天皇喚問説	teñnoo-kañmónseçu	the proposal to summon the Emperor for examination
	繞る	meguru	to refer to

59. 8 若十 桂 Wakaçuki Wakaçuki Reijiroo 若桂礼次郎, a political leader (1866 - 1949), Premier in 1924 - 1926 and 1929 - 1931
- 宇 垣 Úgaki Ugaki Kazušige 宇垣一成, a military and political leader (1866 - 1956), pre-war general, member of the House of Councilors after the war
- 米 内 Yónai Yonai Miçumasa 米内光政, a military and political leader (1880 - 1948), pre-war Admiral, premier (1940)
59. 9 岡 田 Okada Okada Keisuke 岡田啓介, admiral and political leader, (1868 - 1952), premier 1934 - 1936
- 四 重 臣 šijúušĩn four senior statesmen
- キーナン検事 Kíinañ kénji Prosecutor Keenan
- 著名な会談 čomei na kaidañ famous conference
- 古風庵回顧録 Kofúuañ kaikóroku "Memoirs of Kofuuañ"; - the name of a book
- 昭 = 五 Šóo(wa) níjuu go(neñ) Šoowa 25 (1950)
- 推移 súii transition
- 歸 趨 kisuu trend, tendency
- かならずしも明瞭でない kanarazúšimo meiryoo de nái not to be always clear
- 印象をあたえる iñšoo o ataeru to give an impression
- 内 然に は じ め る naineñ-šihajiméru to start flaming up inwardly
- 日本という舞台 Nihón to yuu bútai the stage called Japan
- 11 例外でない reigai de nái not to be an exception
- はっきりしはじめや hakkíri šihajiméru ya as soon as it has become clear
- ニ〇箇師団 nijíkko šídañ twenty Army divisions
- に匹敵する ni hitteki-suru to be equivalent to
- 12 無遠慮な見方 búeñryo na mikatá a bold viewpoint
- 筋 súji sources, circles
- 一九四六年四月 issēn kyúuhyaku yōñjuu April, 1946
- rokúneñ šigaçu

59. 13 秘密指令 himiçû-sírei secret order
 共產主義と軍国主義の両極 kyoosañšûgi to guñkoku-šûgi no ryookyoku the two extremes of communism and militarism
- 14 対抗する必要 taikoo-suru hiçuyoo the necessity to oppose
 世望をひろめる seboo o hiroméru to expand popularity
 援助する éñjo-suru to aid, help
 命じる meijiru to order
 マーク・ゲイン Maaku Géiñ Mark Gayn; - journalist
 ニッポン日記 Nihon-nikki Japan Diary; - published in New York by W. Sloan Associates, 1948
- 四六年七月二二日 yōnjuu rokúneñ šiči-gaçu níjuu niniči July 22, 1946
- 15 項 kóo passage, entry
 依然 izeñ as usual
 盤石の重きもなす bañjaku no omokí o násu to be as heavy as a huge stone
- 16 皇室も中心に Koošiču o čuušīñ ni with the Imperial Household as its center
 団結せざれば dañkeçu-sezáreba unless it is united
 再建は図り難い saikeñ wa hakarigatái the reconstruction is difficult to achieve
 前掲 zeñkei shown before, previously cited
 一九四八年一月 issēñ kyúuhyaku yōnjuu hačíneñ ičigaçu January, 1948
- 17 ロイヤル陸軍長官 Roiyaru Rikuguñ-čóokañ Secretary of War Royall; - Kenneth C. Royall, born 1894, Secretary of War, 1947 - 1949
 日本防壁 Nihon booheki Japan as a defense wall
 声明 seimei announcement
 アチソン國務長官 Ačisoñ Kokumu-čóokañ the Secretary of State Acheson; - Dean Gooderham Acheson, born 1893, Secretary of State, 1949 - 1953
- 18 防衛線 booéiseñ defense line
 沖縄 Okinawa the Okinawa islands
 フィリッパ Firípiñ the Phillipines
 言明に示される geñmei ni šimesaréru to be indicated in the statement

59. 18	戰略的評價	señryakuteki hyóoka	strategical evaluation
	高まる	takamāru	to become higher, to increase
19	予備隊	yobitai	reserve forces
	安保条約	Añpo-jóoyaku	Security Treaty
	日米行政協定	Niçibei Gyoosei-kyóo-tei	the Administrative Agreement between the United States of America and Japan
	締結	teikeçu	conclusion
	M S A 協定	Emu-esu-ei Kyootei	the Agreement of the Mutual Security Act
	西太平洋共同防衛論	Niçi-Taihéiyoo kyoodoo-booéiron	the discussion on joint defence of the Western Pacific
60. 1	日米關係	Niçibei-kāñkei	Japanese-America relations
	安定秩序	añtei čičujo	stability and order
	存在価値	soñzai-káči	value in existence
	それだけ増加する	sore dake zooka-suru	to increase to that extent
2	終戦にあたり	šuußen ni atatte	coming to the end of the war
	張った賭	hatta kaké	a bet which was challenged
	その意味で	sono ími de	in that sense
	しだいに	šidai ni	gradually
	確定度	kakujićúdo	degree of certainty
4	おそらく	osóraku	probably, presumably
	反映	hañei	reflection
	昭和二十一年	Šóowa níjuu ičíneñ	the 21st year of Šoowa (1946)
	百日審議	hyakuniči-šīngi	one hundred days of deliberation
	と呼ばれる	to yobareru	to be called
	帝国議会	Teikoku-gíkai	the Imperial Diet
	憲法草案	kéñpoo-sooan	a draft of the constitution
5	審議されていた際	šīngi-sarete ita sái	at the time when (it) was carefully being discussed
	きわめて明確に欠く	kiwámete meikaku o kaku	to be extremely lacking in clarity
	憲法問題担当の	keñpoo-móñdai tañtoo no	in charge of constitutional problems
	金森国務相	Kanámori Kokumúšoo	State Minister Kanamori; - Kanamori Tokujirōo 金森徳次郎, born 1886

60.	5	答 弁	tóobeñ	answering speech
	6	実 質 的 に	jiššicuteki ni	actually, in actuality
		朝 日・八・二七	Asahi (<u>šīnbuñ</u>) hači(gaču) níjuu siči(niči)	the Asahi Press, August 27
		翌 日	yokujiču	the next day
		性 格	seikaku	character
	7	同 紙	dóoši	the same newspaper
		言 を 改 め る	gēñ o arataméru	to change (one's) words
		新 旧 二 つ の 統 治 機 構 の 間 に	šīnkyuu futacu no tooči- kíkoo no aida ni	between the two administrative structures, old and new
		差 異	sái	difference
	8	大 き い 解 釈 の 幅	ookii káišaku no haba	abundant room for interpretation
		実 証 す る	jiššoo-suru	to prove
		曖 昧 な	aimai na	obscure, vague
		解 釈 論	kaišakúron	discussion on the interpretation
		單 に	tān ni	merely, simply
		問 答 の 場 だ け に	moñdóo no ba dáke ni	to be limited to the place of discussion only
	9	十 年 近 く を 経 過	júuneñ číkaku o keika- suru	when almost ten years have pass- ed
		昭 和 三 十 一 年 一 月 京 都 大 学 訪 問 の	Šóowa sánjuu ičineñ juuicigaču Kyooto-Dái- gaku hoomoñ no	on a visit to Kyooto University in November of the 31st year of Šoowa (1956)
		迎 え る	mukaeru	to receive
	10	君 が 代 の 代 り に	Kimigayo no kawari ni	the national anthem of Japan instead of, in place of
		平 和 の 歌	Heiwa no uta	"A Song of Peace"
		合 唱 す る	gaššoo-suru	to sing in chorus
		京 大 事 件	Kyoodai-jíkeñ	the Kyooto University incident
		に 際 し て	ni sáišite	on the occasion of
		閣 僚 の ひ と り	kakuryoo no hitóri	one of the Cabinet members
		主 権 者 に 対 す る	šukēñša ni taisúru	against the sovereign
		名 誉 汚 損	méiyo-osoñ	defamation, libel
	11	特 別 の 刑 罰	tokubeču no keibaču	a special punishment
		刑 法 改 正	kéihoo-kaisei	reformation of criminal laws
		機 会 に	kí ni	taking the opportunity of

60. 11 昭 = 六 = Šóo(wa) níjuu rokú(neñ) November 2, the 26th year of
juuiči(gaçu) fuçu(ka) Šoowa (1951)
- 12 忘却する bookyaku-suru to forget completely
知悉する čišiču-suru to know thoroughly
かの如き ka no gótoki as if
発言 haçugeñ statement, announcement
意識構造 išiki-kóozoo frame of reference, mental context
- あながち……いえない anagači... ienái cannot altogether say
滑稽な kokkei na comical, funny
- 13 時代錯誤 jidai-sákugo anachronism
保守的解釈 hošuteki káišaku conservative interpretation
占領管理 señryoo-kāñri the administration of the Occupation
- 緩和 kañwa mitigation
- 14 リッジウェイ声明 Ríjjiwei-seimei Ridgeway's statement
絶好の根拠 zekkoo no kónkyo the most favorable basis
追放解除 çuihoo-káijo depurging
- 15 慣熟する kañjuku-suru to get thoroughly acquainted with
政界復帰 seikai-fukki return to political circles
活動を容易から kaçudoo o yooi nara- to make one's activities easy
しめる šiméru
無二の基盤 muni no kibañ an unparalleled basis
民主的諸立法 miñšuteki šorippoo democratic legislation
人権 jiñkeñ human rights
- 16 自治 jíči autonomy
制度の歪曲 séido no hīkyoku distortion of the system
占領行政の行き過ぎ señryoo-gyóosei no extremes in the administration
yukisugi of the occupation
判ったようで wakátta yoo de looking as if they understood
いっている本人にも itte iru hōñniñ ni mo to the very person who is speaking
- 明確に meikaku ni clearly
その限界が判っている sono geñkai ga wakátte to understand its limitation
iru
- 17 漠然たる口実で bakuzeñ-tāru koojiçu de with an obscure excuse
強行する kyookoo-suru to enforce

60. 18	是 正	zesei	correction
	枠 内 で	wakúnai de	within the framework
	復 元 志 向	fukugeñ-šikoo	an intention for the restoration
19	法 制 の 解 釈	hoosei no káišaku	interpretation of legislation
	最 大 許 容 量	saidai-kyoyóoryoo	maximum allowance
	制 定 一 〇 年	seitei júuneñ	ten years after the enactment
	制 度 の 改 定 を す ら	séido no kaitei o súra	even the reformation of the system
61. 1	暗 黙 の 了 解	añmoku no ryookai	tacit understanding
	憲 法 改 定	kēnpoo-kaitei	reformation of the constitution
	公 式 の	koošiki no	public, official
	第 一 原 案	dái iči-gēñāñ	the first draft
	予 想 す る	yosoo-suru	to anticipate, expect
2	毎 日 新 聞	Mainiči-šīñbuñ	the Mainiči Press
	昭 三 二 〇 四 七	Šóo(wa) sánjuu ní(neñ) ši(gaŕu) nanoka	April 7, the 32nd year of Šoowa (1957)
	い わ ゆ る	iwayúru	the so-called
	広 瀬 試 案	Hirose-šíañ	the Hirose draft
	こ う し た 志 向 の 典 型	koo šita šikoo no teñkei	a typical model of this way of thinking
3	前 文	zeñbuñ	preamble, introduction
	正 当 に	seitoo ni	justly, properly
	代 表 者	daihyóoša	a representative
	文 句	mónku	words, phrases, expressions
4	は き り と	hakkíri to	clearly
	削 除 す る	sákujo-suru	to eliminate, omit
	代 へ て	kawatte	in (its) place, instead
	首 位	šúi	the leading position
	謳 う	utau	to sing, eulogize
5	行 使 す る	kóoši-suru	to administer
	承 け る	ukéru	to take
	国 権	kokkeñ	national rights, national sovereignty
	最 高 機 関	saikoo-kíkañ	the supreme organ

61. 6	抜きとる	nukitôru	to extract
	明治憲法下の 天皇	Meiji-kên-poo-ka no Teñnôo	the Emperor under the Meiji Constitution
	帝国議会の地位	Teikoku-gikai no čĭi	the position of the Imperial Diet
	近似する	kiñji-suru	to resemble closely
	国民統合の象徴	kokumiñ-tóogoo no šoočoo	the symbol of national unity
8	機能	kínoo	function
	国民統治の実体	kokumiñ-tóoči no jittai	the substance of the people's government
	前夜	zeñya	eve
	状況	jookyoo	circumstance, situation
	出現するに至る	šučugeñ-suru ni itaru	to make (its) appearance
9	勸奨	kañšoo	encouragement
	旧体制	kyuu-táisei	the old system
	復活	fukkaču	revival
	含む	fukúmu	to include
	おそらく	osóraku	probably
10	疑問であろう	gimoñ de aróo	may be questionable, doubtful
	それにもかかわらず	sore ní mo kakawarazu	in spite of it
11	考慮する場合	kóoryo-suru baai	in case one takes (it) into con- sideration
	快く	kokoroyóku	pleasantly
	応ずる	oozuru	to respond
	とりもなおさず	tóri mo naósazu	that is to say, namely, in other words
12	後退する	kootai-suru	to draw back
13	真の民主国家	šĭñ no miñšu-kókka	a truly democratic nation
	自立	jiriču	independence
	戦略的価値	señryakuteki káči	strategic value
	重視する政策	júuši-suru seisaku	a policy which emphasizes
14	冠する	kañsúru	to prefix
	ふさわしい	fusawašĭi	appropriate
15	統合の機能	toogoo no kínoo	function of integration

61.	15	特権的支配層	tokkeñteki šiháisoo	a privileged ruling class
		映像	eizoo	an image
		かならずしも一致して いない	kanarazúšimo ičči-šite inái	to be not always identical
		明治初期	Méiji šóki	the early part of the Meiji Era
		形成期	keiséiki	a formative period
17		目先の安定	mesakí no añtei	immediate stability
		生み出す	umidásu	to create, give birth to
		終局の安定に 貢献する	šuuikyoku no añtei ni kookeñ-suru	to contribute to an ultimate stability
		テクスター	Tékusutaa	Textor; - Robert Textor
		日本における失敗	Nihoñ ni okéru šippai	"Failure in Japan"; - published in New York by J. Day Co., 1951
		下島記	Šimijima-yaku	translated by Šimijima
		昭ニ七	Šóo(wa) níjuu šiči(neñ)	the 27th year of Šoowa (1952)
18		アメリカ人自身の口 から発せられる	Amerikájiñ jíšĩn no kuči kara hasserareru	to be uttered from the mouth of an American himself
	19	真剣に	šĩnkeñ ni	seriously
		考慮する	kóoryo-suru	to consider
		後退の原因	kootai no geñĩn	a cause of the retreat
62.	1	隠れた意図	kakúreta íto	a hidden intention
		受容し得る	juyoo-šĩuru	to be acceptable
	2	戦略的配慮	señryakuteki háiryo	strategic consideration
		共通の感覚	kyooóuu no kañkaku	common feeling
	4	萌芽の潜める	hóoga o hisoméru	to conceal the germs (of)
		特色	tokušoku	characteristics
	5	表裏関係をもつ	hyoori-káñkei o násu	to be in close connection
		冀う	koinegáu	to wish with all one's heart
		政治的主導権	seijiteki šudóokeñ	rights of political leadership, political initiative
		発揚	haçuyoo	enhancement, elevation
	6	警戒し抑止する	keikai-ši yokuši-suru	a cautious attitude suppressing (something)
		態度	táido	
	7	直接	čokkeçu	direct connection
		必死	hišši de	desperately

62. 7	回避する	káihī-suru	to avoid
8	鋭く現われる	surudóku arawaréru	to be manifested conspicuously
	ひとつの例	hitógu no réi	one example
	正式に	seišiki ni	formally
	署名	šomei	signature
	試みる	kokoromíru	to try
	当時	tóoji	at that time
	かりに名付ける	kari ni nazukéru	to name temporarily
	間接統治	kañsegu-tóoči	indirect government
	要請	yoosei	request
	衝	šóo	negotiation
10	直接	čokusegu	directly
	軍政を布く	guñsei o šiku	to practice military administration
	混乱の端緒	kónrañ no tánčo	onset of confusion
	力説する	rikisegu-suru	to argue earnestly
11	実施	jišši	enforcement
12	指導力	šidóoryoku	leadership
	崩壊	hookai	collapse
	極度に惧れる	kyókudo ni osoréru	to be extremely afraid of
13	第二に挙げる例	dái ní ni ageru réi	the second example
	経過	keika	process
	国際社会	kokusai-šákai	an international society
14	不正確な認識	fuséikaku na niñšiki	incorrect perception, uncertain image
	幣原内閣	Šidéhara-Naikaku	the Sidehara Cabinet; - under Šidehara Kijuroo (1945 - 1946)
	松本案	Mačumotó-añ	a draft proposed by Mačumoto
	提示する	téiji-suru	to present
15	焼き直し	yakinaoši	adaptation
	司令部	Širéibu	Headquarters
	最も穏かな修正	móttomo odáyaka na šuusei	the mildest amendment
16	基本的性格	kihoñteki seikaku	basic character
	民間草案	miñkañ-sóoañ	an unofficial draft

62. 17 国家学会雑誌 Kokka-gakkai zasshi "Journal of the Political Science Association"; - published by the Kokka-gakkai, Tokyo, 1887- ; index for volumes 1 - 42 published in 1928
- 18 六五巻一号 rokujugōkān ichigō vol. 65, no. 1
底の浅い soko no asai shallow
終戦観 šuusēnkañ a view of the termination of the war
63. 1 雰囲気 fuñiki atmosphere
と対象的に to taišooteki ni in contrast to
戦争の重荷から解放された世論 señsoo no omoni kara kaihoo-sareta séron public opinion relieved from the burden of war
民主化の線に沿う miñšuka no sēn ni sou to follow the lines of democratization
- 2 昭和二十一年二月三日 Šóowa níjuu ichíneñ Februaru 3, the 21st year of Šóowa (1946)
日本タイムズ Nihon-táimuzu the Japan Times
かくして kákušite thus
諸政党 šoséitoo the various political parties
- 3 政府案 seifúan the draft made by the government
- 4 採択 saitaku adoption
- 5 反対に立つ hañtai-šite táču to stand up in opposition
空気 kúuki air, atmosphere
広く漂う hiroku tadayōu to float widely
もちろん muroñ undoubtedly, of course
社会党 Šakaitoo the Socialist Party
自由党 Jiyuutoo the Liberal Party
- 6 より抜けていない yori nukedéte inái not to go beyond
批難する hínañ-suru to blame, denounce, attack
佐藤 巧 Sátō Kóo professor of law at Seikei University
憲法改正の経過 Kēnpoo-kaisei no keika the name of a book, "The Process of Reformation of the Constitution"
- 7 昭二二 Šóo(wa) níjuu ní(neñ) the 22nd year of Šóowa (1947)
消極的態度 šookyokuteki táido passive attitude
積極的態度 sekkyokuteki táido positive attitude

63. 7	交錯する	koosaku-suru	to be mixed up, confused
8	作成	sakusei	composition
	民主性	miñšusei	democratic character
	手交する	šukoo-suru	to hand over
	ショック	šókku	shock
	ホイットニー宛の 白州書簡	Hoittonii-ate no Širasu šokañ	Širasu's letter addressed to Whitney; - Širasu Jiroo 次郎, born 1902, a close associate of Prime Minister Yošida, president of Toohoku Electric Power Company
9	極度の驚愕に陥る	kyókudo no kyoogaku ni očiiru	to become extremely frightened (shocked)
	手段	šúdañ	means
	骨抜き	honenukí	mutilation
	緩和	kañwa	moderation
10	審議	šíngi	deliberation, discussion
	もしこの草案を拒否す れば	móši kono sooañ o kyóhi-sureba	if (one) rejects this draft
11	宣告	señkoku	declaration
	敗戦の教訓	haiseñ no kyookuñ	a lesson from the defeat in war
	平和社会	heiwa-šákai	peaceful society
	メンバー	ménbaa	member
14	行動する用意が ある	koodoo-suru yóoi ga aru	to be ready to act
	証拠	šooko	proof
15	広汎な	koohañ na	broad
	自由主義的改造	jiyuušugiteki kaizoo	liberalistic reform
	最高司令官	Saikoo-Širéikañ	the Supreme Commander
	諸原理	šogéñri	various principles
	詳しく提示する	kuwašíku téiji-suru	to present in detail
16	改正憲法草案	kaisei-keñpoo-sóoañ	a draft of the reformed constitu- tion
17	今後の努力	kóngo no dóryoku	future effort
	ガイド	gáido	guidance
	勧告する	kañkoku-suru	to advise
18	強制力	kyooséiryoku	persuasive power

63. 18	総選挙	soosēnkyo	general election
	じゅうぶん以前に	juubūn ízeñ ni	sufficiently long before
19	自由に議論する	jiyūu ni gíroñ-suru	to debate freely
	意志	íši	will
	表明する	hyoomei-suru	to express
	じゅうぶんな機会	juubūn na kikái	adequate opportunities
64. 1	宮沢俊義	Miyazawa Tošíyoši	professor emeritus at Tookyoo University, specializing in constitutional law, member of the House of Peers, born 1899
2	マッカーサア憲法草案解説	Makkaasaa-keñpoo-sooañ-káiseñ	"The Interpretation of the Draft of MacArthur's Constitution"
	六八巻一号	rokujuu hačíkañ ičígoo	Vol. 68, no. 1
3	三月六日	sāngañ muika	March 6
	画期的な	kakkiteki na	epoch-making
	背後には	háigo ni wa	at the back of, behind
	政治的決定	seijiteki kettei	political decision
	の手中に	no šučúu ni	into the hands of
	移行する	ikoo-suru	to be transferred
4	苦衷	kučuu	a dilemma
	潜む	hisómu	to lurk, lie behind
5	間接統治	kañseñ-tóoči	indirect government
	懇請	koñsei	an earnest request
	実施	jišši	enforcement
	直接介入する	čokuseñ kainyuu-suru	to intervene directly
6	極力回避する	kyokuryoku káihi-suru	to avoid with the utmost effort
	髣髴として	hoofuñ to šite	dimly, faintly
7	白熱的公論義	hakuneñuteki na rōngi	hot debate
	集中する	šuučuu-suru	to focus
8	具体的に	gutaiteki ni	concretely
	質疑応答	šigugi ootoo	questions and answers
	見受けられる	miukeraréru	to be found, seen
9	同じ根から	onaji né kara	from the same source (root)
	盲信する	moošīñ-suru	to believe blindly
10	無理からぬところ	murikaránu tokoró	something not unreasonable, reasonable

64. 10	対日理事会	tainiçi-rijikai	the Allied Council for Japan
	マクマホン・ボール	Makumahoñ Bóoru	MacMahon Ball
11	日本敵か味方か 一九四九年	Nihón teki ka mikata ka issēñ kyúuhyaku yōñjuu kyúuneñ	"Japan, an Enemy or a Friend?" 1949
	の制限内で	no seigēñ-nai de	within the limit of
12	太平洋戦争開始の年	Taiheiyoo-sēñsoo kaiši no toši	the year when the Pacific War started
14	もとより 政治的自由 謳う 選挙権 直接請求権	mótoyori seijiteki jiyúu utau señkyókeñ čokuseču seikyúukeñ	originally political freedom to sing right to vote the right to demand directly (in person)
	新設する 国家賠償 人身保護 政治的参加 保障する 法制的条件 ある程度 整備される 實態において	šinseču-suru kókka-baišoo jiñšiñ-hógo seijiteki sañka hošoo-suru hooseiteki jookēñ áru téido séibi-sareru jittai ni óite	to establish anew reparation by the State protection of human beings participation in politics to guarantee legal conditions to a certain extent to be provided in reality
16	相次ぐ事件	ái čugu jikeñ	events which followed one after another
	国民主権 具体的発動 政治的受動者 閉じこめる 絶えず続けられる 衆知の通り 労働運動 急激な昂揚 御用組合	kokumiñ-šúkeñ gutaiteki hačudoo seijiteki judóoša tojikoméru táezu čuzukerareru šúuči no toori roodoo-úñdoo kyuugeki na kooyoo goyoo-kúmiai	the people's sovereignty actual enforcement (exercise) a politically passive man to enclose to be practiced continuously as is commonly known labor movements rapid growth a company union
18	育成 幹部	ikusei kánbu	nurturing the staff

64. 18	裁 首	kákušu	dismissal, discharging
	大衆運動	taišuu-úndoo	mass movement
	あまりにも過敏な	amari ní mo kabiñ na	extremely sensitive
	警 介	keikai	caution
	及 々 す る	kyuukyuu-suru	to be intent (on)
19	憲法の保障の 原理	kēnpoo no hošoo no gēñri	the principle of the security of the constitution
	強 行	kyookoo	enforcement
	破壊的な	hakaiteki na	destructive
	諸現象	šogēñšoo	various phenomena
65. 1	部分的に	bubuñteki ni	partially, in part
	考慮にいれる	kóoryo ni ireru	to consider
	当初から	tóošo kara	from the very beginning
	一貫した	ikkañ-šita	consistent
	保守的性格	hošuteki seikaku	conservative nature
	露呈する	rotei-suru	to reveal
	といっても過言ではない	to itté mo kagoñ dé wa nái	it is not too much to say that
2	民衆の近接	miñšuu no kiñseĉu	approaches by the people
	逆に	gyaku ni	contrarily
3	絶体的権力	zettai-kēñryoku	absolute power
	残 存	zañsoñ	remains, traces
	真昼の暗黒	<u>Mahiru no añkoku</u>	"Darkness at Noon"; - by Arthur Koestler
	象徴される	šooĉoo-sareru	to be symbolized
	人権蹂躪	jiñkeñ-juuriñ	violation of human rights
	跡を絶たない	áto o tatánai	not to be exterminated
4	監視	kañši	watch, vigil
	特殊利益	tokušu-ríeki	special interest
	露骨な	rokoĉu na	naked, undisguised
	野 合	yagoo	an illicit union
	昭電事件	Šoodēñ-jíkeñ	the Šoowa Denkoo (Electric) Company scandal; - a graft scandal which took place after World War II
5	造船疑獄	zoosen-gígoku	the scandal of the shipping in- dustry

65. 5	指揮権発動	šikikeñ haçudoo	invoking of the right to command (decree) something
	腐臭を放つ	fušuu o hanáçu	to be malodorous
	無数の汚職	musuu no ošoku	innumerable scandals
	稀に見る	mare ni mīru	to be rarely seen
	政治道徳	seiji-dóotoku	political morality
	頹廢	taihai	degeneration, demoralization, corruption
	頻発させる原因	hiñpaçu-saseru geñiñ	a cause which leads to frequent occurrence (of something)
6	地方自治	čihoo-jíči	local autonomy
	度重なる	tabikasanaru	repeated
	教育の自主性	kyooiku no jišusei	independent nature of education
	摘み取る	čumitóru	to nip off, pluck off
	国家統制	kokka-tóosei	control by the nation
	反動的強化	hañdooteki kyóoka	reactionary emphasis
	基地住民	kiči-júumiñ	residents at the (American military) bases
7	生活権擁護	seikaçukeñ yóogo	protection of the right to live
	抗議	kóogi	protest
	流血の	ryuukeçu no	bloody
	抑圧	yokuaçu	oppression
	自立要求	jiriçu-yóokyuu	request for independence
	冷淡な態度	reitāñ na táido	a detached (cool) attitude
	逆コース	gyakukóosu	reverse course
8	いずれも	izure mo	in each case
	自然の発展	šizeñ no hatteñ	natural development
9	なんすく	nakāñzuku	above all
	自発性	jiaçuusei	spontaneity
	不可欠な	fukákeçu na	indispensable
	既存権力	kisoñ-kéñryoku	existing authorities
	抵抗の要素	teikoo no yóoso	elements of resistance
	去勢する	kyosei-suru	to emasculate
10	占領後半期	señryoo koohāñki	the latter half of the period of the Occupation
	保守政権	hošu-séikeñ	conservative government

65.	10	恒常化	koojooka	perpetuation
		反動	hañdoo	reaction
		芦田内閣	Ašida-náikaku	the Ašida Cabinet: - under Ašida Hitóši 芦田 均 (1948)
11		与党	yotoo	the party in power
		大敗する	taihai-suru	to be defeated decisively
		率いる	hikiíru	to lead, head
		一躍	ičiyaku	at a bound
		議席を占める	giseki o šiméru	to occupy the seats of the Diet
12		昭和二十四年一月	Šóowa níjuu yoneñ ičigaču	January of the 24th year of Šoowa (1949)
		アジアの歴史	Ajia no rekiši	Asian history
		重大な瞬間	juudai na šuñkañ	an important moment
13		政治哲学	seiji-téugaku	political philosophy
		決定的委任	ketteiteki iniñ	decisive mandate
		秩序整然たる	číčujo seizen-táru	quite orderly
14		本来以上の	hónrai íjoo no	more than before
		満足感	mañzokúkañ	a sense of satisfaction
		精神的支持	seišiñteki síji	spiritual support
		背景として	haikei to šite	as background
		野党の存在	yatoo no soñzai	existence of non-governmental (opposition) parties
15		抵抗の勢力	teikoo no séiryoku	power of resistance
		眼中におかしか の如き	gañčuu ni okanai ká no gotoki	as if to ignore (not to see)
		保守安定政権	hošu añtei-séikeñ	conservative and stabilized government
		大勝	taišoo	great victory
		法務總裁	Hoomu-sóosai	the Attorney General
16		かりに	kari ni	supposing
		世論	yóroñ, séroñ	public opinion
		おきる	okíru	to happen
17		解散する	kaisañ-suru	to dissolve
		昭二四・六・二四	Šóo(wa) níjuu ši(yoneñ) rokú(gaču), níjuu ši (yokka)	June 6th of the 24th year of Šoowa (1949)

65. 17 不遜にも fuson ni mo arrogantly
わが世の春 waga yô no hâru the spring of one's life
謳歌する ôoka-suru to eulogize
ひたすら hitasura solely
政局の安定 seikyoku no aŋtei stability of the political situation
18 胸奥 kyoooo the depths of one's mind
おもわずも omôwazu mo unconsciously
吐露する tôro-suru to reveal
挿話 soowa an episode
19 無理押し戦法 murioši-seŋpoo forced strategy
再軍備の強化 saigûnbi no kyôoka intensifying of rearmament
破防法 Habôohoo abbreviation for Hakai-kaçudoo
boošihoo (The Subversive Activities Prevention Law)
治安立法 čiaŋ-ríppoo legislation for the public peace
66. 1 厚顔無恥な koogaŋ múči na impudent and shameless
ビキニの「死の灰」事件 Bikíni no "ši no hai" the incident of the ashes of death
jiken at Bikini
原水爆実験 geŋsúibaku jikken testing of atomic and hydrogen bombs
協力する kyooryoku-suru to cooperate (with)
2 吉田・岡崎外交 Yošida-Okazaki-gáikoo the Yošida-Okazaki diplomacy
流石に sasuga ni as might be expected
受動化されつゝあつた judôoka sareçúçu atta although they are the people
国民 kokumiŋ who were turning passive
護憲連合 gokeŋ-réŋgoo union for the protection of the Constitution
原水爆禁止運動 geŋsúibaku kiŋši-úndoo movement for banning atomic and hydrogen bombs
3 異常な進出 ijoo na šinšuçu unusual advancement
という形 to yuu katači forms such as
開始する kaiši-suru to begin
4 常套の手 jootoo no té conventional means
二大政党論 nidai-seitóoron proposal for a two-large-party system
いいかえれば iikáereba in other words

66. 4	合 同	goodoo	coalition, unity
	左 寄 り	hidariyori	tendency toward the left
	統 一	tooicū	unification
	右 寄 り	migi-yori	inclination toward the right
5	前 提 と す る	zeñtei to suru	to take as a premise
	既 存 の	kisonō no	existing
6	上 り 坂 に あ る	noborizaka ni áru	ascending, rising
	政 権 の 可 能 性	seiken no kanoosei	possibility of winning political power
	匂 わ せ る	niowasēru	to give a hint of
	政 権 交 替	seiken-kóotai	alternation of political power
	継 続 性	keizokusei	continuity
	幻 想	geñsoo	illusion
	国 民 生 活 の 安 定	kokumin-séika ^u no añtei	stabilization of the national life
	連 想 さ せ る	reñsoo-saseru	to remind (one) of
	構 想	koosoo	idea, concept, plan
7	ほ か な ら な い	hoka naránai	to be no more than, to be nothing else but
	一 ヶ 月 後	ikkáge ^u gó	after one month
	あ た か も …… か の ご と く	átaka mo... ka no gótoku	as if
	裏 書 き す る	uragaki-suru	to endorse
	経 済 同 友 会	Keizai-dooyúukai	the Economists' Friendly Society
8	議 会 政 治 擁 護 に 関 す る 決 議	gikai-séiji yóogo ni kañsúru ké ^u gi	a resolution regarding the protection of parliamentary government
9	た ま た ま	tamatama	incidentally, by chance
	ほ ぼ	hóbo	almost
	合 同 実 現 の 情 勢	goodoo jicūgenō no joosei	the state of realizing unification
	結 成	kessei	formation
	歡 迎 す べ き	kañgei-subéki	that should be welcomed
	相 違 な い	sooi nái	there is no doubt that
10	そ れ の み で	scre nómi de	by that alone
	期 待 し 難 い	kitai-šigatái	to be difficult to expect

66. 10 両陣営 ryoojiñei both camps
主義政策 šúgi seisaku principle and policy
あまりにかけ離れる amari ni kakehanaréru to be too far apart
- 11 円満に eñmañ ni harmoniously
政権の授受 seikeñ no júju giving and receiving of political power
- 具有する guyuu-suru to be possessed of
現状のまま geñjoo no mama in the status quo
離合集散 rigoo-šúusañ meeting and dividing, changing of assignments
- 12 却って káette on the other hand, instead
正しい運営 tadašíi uñei correct administration
困難ならぬ kónnañ narašiméru the danger of creating difficulties
危険 kikeñ
- 13 組織 sošiki organization
近代化 kiñdáika modernization
刷新 saššiñ renewal
裏打ちする uraučí-suru to back up
- 14 断行する dañkoo-suru to carry out resolutely
絶好の機会 zekkoo no kikái the best chance
提供する teikyoo-suru to offer
- 15 いまけ亡き íma wa náki now deceased
緒方竹虎 Ógata Takétora former editor-in-chief of Asahi Šiñbuñ, Deputy Prime Minister in 1953, President of Liberal Party in 1954, 1888-1958
- 統一社会党 tooiçu-šakaitoo a united Socialist Party
右寄りの migiyori no right-wing, inclined to the right
現実的政策 geñjiçuteki seisaku realistic policy
- 16 社会の現実 šákai no geñjiçu the realities of society
要求する yookyuu-suru to require, demand
どんどんと上げる dónđoñ toriageru to adopt one after the other
- 17 ことさら kotosara especially
激化する gekka-suru to be intensified
幹事長 kañjiçoo chief secretary
- 18 推進者 suišiñša an advocate

66. 18	岸 信 介	Kiši Nobúsuke	Prime Minister, 1957-1961; began governmental career in Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce (1920); Minister of Commerce and Industry in Toojoo Cabinet (1941); participated in the organization of the Jiyuu-minšutoo (Liberal Democratic Party) in 1954
19	いつも図に書く 要するに 暴力的 ファシオ的 鉄壁 共産主義 否認する 毎日新聞 昭和三〇・一一・一六	īcu mo zú ni káku yoosúru ni booryokuteki Faššoteki tepeki Kyoosañšúgi hiniñ-suru Mainiči-šīnbuñ Šóowa sañjúu(neñ) juuiči(gaču) juuroku(niči)	to draw plans all the time in summary violent Fascistic an iron wall Communism to deny, disapprove the Mainiči Press November 16, the 30th year of Šoowa (1955)
2	甘い言葉	amai kotobá	sweet words, flattery, sweet cajolery
3	もちかける 政友・民政・対立 の時代	močikakeru Seiyuu, Miñsei tairiçu no jidai	to offer the age of the opposition of the Seiyuukai (1900-1940) against the Miñseikai (1927-1940)
4	郷愁 攪きたてる イギリス 保守(党) 政権交代 夢想させる 党争 徒らなる 攪乱 連想しがちな 中間層 嗜好	kyoošuu kakitatéru Igirisu Hošu(too) seikeñ-kootai musoo-saseru toosoo itazura náru kakurañ reñsoo-šigači na čuukáñsoo šikoo	nostalgia to stir up England the Conservative Party the alternation of political power to make (one) dream of party struggle useless agitation inclined to associate intermediate class, middle class taste, preference

67. 4 投いやすい toojiyasúi to be inclined (toward)
 5 イデオロギー ideórogii ideology
 遊離 yúuri separation
 直の肚裡 šīn no haraúči one's true intention
 6 もっとも重要な役割 mótto mo šuyoo na yakuwarí a most important role
 果す hatásu to achieve, fulfill
 長老 čooroo an elder
 故三木武吉 ko Miki Bukiči the late Miki Bukiči; - politician, 1884-1956, first elected to Diet as Representative in 1915, reelected ten times more, Chief advisor to Prime Minister Hatoyama
 7 話し合いの機会 hanašiai no kikái a chance to discuss
 本音 hoñne one's true intention
 洩らす morásu to leak
 なるほどやったな naruhodo yatta ná so they've done it?
 8 支持する šíji-suru to support
 9 いやでも応でも iyá de mo óo de mo whether willing or not
 だんだん近づく dañdañ čikazúku to approach gradually
 そんなことはできるもの soñna kotó wa dekíru it is impossible to do such a thing
 じゃない monó ja ná
 10 政綱 seikoo platform
 共鳴する kyooimei-suru to agree with
 不動の態勢で fudoo no taisei de with an unchanging attitude
 ぐんぐんいく gūnguñ iku to push forward, go ahead
 11 来いといわんでも kói to iwāñ de mo without being ordered to follow
 相寄る ái yoru to approach each other
 必ず強いほうに kanarazu gúyói hoo ni yoru to approach the stronger side without fail
 傍若無人の boojaku bujiñ no audacious and arrogant
 13 偽善的表現 gizeñteki hyoogēñ a hypocritical expression
 正直に šoojiki ni honestly
 14 それが証拠に sore ga šooko ni as evidence for it
 ソツのない発言 soçu no ná haçugeñ tactful statement

67.	14	舌の根も乾かぬうちに	šitá no né mo kawakánu uči ni	to break one's promise, go back on one's word
		早くも	háyaku mo	swiftly, quickly
15		正副議長	seifuku gíčoo	chairman and vice-chairman
		常任委員長	joonin iinčoo	the chief of a standing committee
		独占する	dokuseñ-suru	to monopolize
		教育二法	kyooiku níhoo	two laws on education
16		たとひ...とはいへ	tatoi...tô wa ie	even though (one might say that)
		混乱する	kónrañ-suru	to be perturbed, confused
		警官隊	keikañtai	police force
		国会議場	kokkai-gijoo	an assembly hall of the Diet
		導入	doonyuu	bringing in, entrance
		同意をあたえる	dooi o ataeru	to give consent
17		嘗って例のない事件	kátte réi no nái jiken	something which has never happened before
		惹き起す	hikiokósu	to give rise to
		現実化	geñjizuka	actualization
		大義名分に立てる	táigi meibuñ ni tatéru	to fulfill a duty to one's sover- eign
		鬱勃と	uꞅuboꞅu to	irresistibly
		野党性	yatoosei	the potentials of an opposition party
		未然に	mizeñ ni	beforehand
		長期化	čookika	prolongation
		狙う	nerau	to aim at
		一種の	íššu no	a sort of, a kind of
19		策略	sakuryaku	plot
		看板	kañbañ	signboard
		打って変わる	útte kawaru	to undergo a complete change
		さればこそ	sáreba koso	if this is so, then all the more
68.	1	ワシントン会議	Wašintoñ-káigi	the Washington Conference (November 12, 1921 - February 6, 1922)
		中立主義	čuuričušúgi	neutralism
2		対決する	taikeꞅu-suru	to confront
		帰路	kíro	on the way back

68. 2	ハワイ 意気揚々と 昭三・元・三〇	Hāwai īki yooyoo to Šóo(wa) sánjuu ní(neñ) roku(gaꞅu) sañjúu(niči)	Hawaii enthusiastically June 30, the 32nd year of Šoowa (1957)
3	権力を誇示する 反面 卑屈な 官僚の習癖	kéñryoku o kóji-suru hañmeñ hikuꞅu na kañryoo no šuuheki	to make a display of authority while subservient a bureaucrat's habit
4	隠れた意図 自信 觸発される 表明する	kakúreta íto jišiñ šokuhaꞅu-sareru hyoomei-suru	hidden intention self-confidence to be stimulated by contact (with) to express, announce
5	アイク政権 長期の政権 保つ	Aiku-séikeñ čóoki no seikeñ tamóꞅu	Eisenhower's political power political power over a long time to maintain
7	冗談にまぎらす 白粉を塗る 母親に化ける 狼の役割	joodāñ ni magirásu oširoi o nuru hahaoya ni bakéru óokami no yakuwarí	to beguile in a joke to powder one's face to disguise oneself as a mother the role of a wolf
8	公定の 路線 軌道 見え隠れつ 続いている	kootei no roseñ kidoo mieꞅu kakúreꞅu ꞅuzuite iru	official route track in and out, now in sight and now out of sight to continue

SELECTION 7

Išida Takeši 石田雄, "Hošu-seitoo no rekišiteki tokušiŕu 保守政党の歴史的特質 (The historical character of conservative parties)," Sekai, December, 1955, pp. 96-103, reprinted in Inoki Masamiči, Nihoñ no nidai seitoo 日本の二大政党 (The two major parties in Japan), 1956, 57-73.

Išida Takeši (b. 1923) is Professor of Political Science at Tookyoo University. He has greatly contributed to the field of the politics and political thought of modern Japan through his Meiji seiŕi šisooši keñkyuu (Study of the history of political thought in the Meiji era), 1952, and Kiñdai Nihoñ seiŕi koozoo no keñkyuu (Study of the political structure in modern Japan), 1956.

Recently he has published a study of Japan's pressure groups, Geñdai sošiki-roñ (Theory of modern organization), 1961. The article here is an excellent sketch of the problem of the conservative parties.

57.1	保守政党	hošu-séitoo	conservative party
	歴史的特質	rekišiteki tokušiŕu	a historical characteristic
57.4	保守合同	hošu-góodoo	coalition of conservative parties
	新聞紙面	šinbuñ-šímeñ	newspapers
	にぎわす	nigiwásu	to enliven
57.5	見透し	mitooši	forecast
	能力	nóoryoku	ability
	もちあわせていない	močiawasete inái	not to have with oneself
57.6	政局安定	seikyoku-áñtei	stability of the political situation
	前提	zeñtei	a premise, prerequisite
57.7	関係する	kañkei-suru	to have to do (with)

	じしん	jīšīn	itself
	あいまいな	aimai na	ambiguous
	スローガン	suróogañ	a slogan
57.8	理解する	ríkai-suru	to understand
	充分に	juubūñ ni	sufficiently, fully, thoroughly
	検討する	keñtoo-suru	to examine, to scrutinize
	必要のある	hiçuyoo no áru	to be necessary
57.9	かりに問わす	kari ni towazu	to leave it as it is for the time being
	さしあたり	sašiatari	for the moment, at present
	通俗的な意味で	çuuzokuteki na ími de	in the common sense (of the phrase)
	まゝに	mamá ni	just as (it is used)
57.10	実現する	jiçugeñ-suru	to realize
57.11	二大政党制	nidai seitóosei	two-party system
	小選挙区制	šooseñkyokúsei	the minor electoral district system
57.12	意見	íkeñ	an opinion
	けたして	hatášite	as a matter of fact
57.13	かりにそれを別にする	kari ni sore o beçu ni suru	to put it aside for the time being
58.1	頭におく	atamá ni oku	to take (the question) into consid- eration, keep in mind
	政党	seitoo	a political party,
	平素から	héiso kara	always, from long ago
58.3	本来の	hónrai no	in a proper sense
	たとえば	tatóeba	for example
58.4	党首	tóošu	the leader of a party
	官僚や軍人出身者	kañryoo ya guñjiñ šuššīñša	those who have once been government officials or mili- tary officers

	圧倒的に多い	attoteki ni ooi	to be in an overwhelming majority
	党内の	tōonai no	in the party
	比重	hijuu	relative importance
58.5	事実	jijijō	a fact
	指摘する	šiteki-suru	to point out
	親分子分関係	oyabuñ-kōbuñ kañkei	the relationship formed by a boss and his followers
	徒党的	totooteki	factional
58.6	やめよう	yameyōo	let's desist
58.7	現象	geñšoo	a phenomenon
	規定する	kitei-suru	to determine, prescribe
	大きくいって	ōokiku itte	speaking by and large
58.9	社会的基盤	šakaiteki kiban	social base
	通俗的に	zōuzokuteki ni	in common parlance
	地盤	jiban	(solid) footing (in the constituency of a candidate)
58.10	指摘するまでもなく	šiteki-suru máde mo naku	without pointing it out (anew)
	顕著に	kēnčō ni	remarkably
	にすぎず	ni sugizu	(we are not saying) anymore than that
58.12	政策	seisaku	a policy
	合理的判断	gooriteki hāndañ	rational judgment
58.13	投票	toohyoo	votes
	獲得する	kakutoku-suru	to obtain
	党組織	toosōšiki	a party organization
	幹部	kānbu	executive members
	一般黨員	ippañ tōoiñ	the rank and file of a party
	支持者	šijīša	supporter

- 58.14 投票者 toohyooša voter
 正常の seijoo no normal
 形態 keitai a form
 からも容易に知られる kara mo yooi ni širareru it can be easily understood from
 選挙 sēnkyo election
 実態調査 jittai-čōosa empirical survey
 裏書きする uragaki-suru to prove, endorse
 蛭山政道編 Rooyama Masāmiči hēn Seiji-Išiki no kaiboo, Soosēnkyo
 政治意識の解剖 no jittai tōo sañšoo cf. Rooyama Masamiči, ed.,
 総選挙の実態等参照 Analysis of Political Consciousness; The Realities of
General Elections, etc.
- 59.1 三分の二にかゝる sañbuñ no ni čikái close to two-thirds
 うる ūru to receive, to gain
- 59.2 簡単に言っていえげ kañtañ ni itte šimāeba to put it simply
 地方有力者 čihoo-yuuryokúša a man of influence of the locality
 頂点 čōoteñ apex
 一見 ikkeñ at a glance
 非政治的な hiseijiteki na apolitical
 共同体的な kyoodootaiteki na of a community, communal
- 59.3 ある限定をつけて分るつかり áru geñtei o ōukete nara ōukau kotó ga dekiru can be
 こゝでできる used if we limit its application
 伝統的な秩序を通じて deñtooteki čizūjo o ōuujité de aru it is through a tradi-
 である tional system (a conventional
 public order)
- 59.4 具体的に gutaiteki ni concretely
 静岡県 Šizuoká-keñ a prefecture in the middle part
 of Japan
 村八分 mura hačibu ostracism, private expulsion
 想起する sooki-suru to remember, recall
 参議員議員選挙 sañgiñ-giñ-sēnkyo election of the members of the
 House of Councilors

	にあたって	ni atatte	on the occasion of
	不正投票	fusei-tóohyoo	voting irregularities
59.5	投書する	tóošo-suru	to write in a letter
	少女	šóojo	a girl
59.6	伝統的秩序	deñtooteki čizújo	conventional order
	いっぴん村民自身	ippañ-soñmiñ-jíšiñ	the villagers in general themselves
	政治的判断	seijiteki háñdañ	political judgment
59.7	阻む	habámu	to obstruct
	判断	háñdañ	judgment
	従わせる	šitagawaseru	to cause to follow: - corrected by the author (in letter to editor) to <u>šitagawasareru</u> , to be caused to follow
	強制力	kyooséiryoku	force, compelling power
59.8	非政治的な	hiseijiteki na	non-political
	日常の	ničijoo no	daily, regularized
	近隣連帯感	kiñriñ reñtáikañ	a feeling of neighborhood solidarity
	保証する	hošoo-suru	to guarantee, stamp with approval
59.9	村	murá	a village
	恥をかかせる	hají o kakaséru	to put (the village) to shame, to insult
	田植	taue	rice-transplantation
	手伝	težudái	help, assistance
59.10	国民	kokumiñ	a nation, a people
	政治的関心	seijiteki kañšiñ	political consciousness
	組織化する	sošikika-suru	to organize, work out a system
59.11	共同体の秩序	kyoodootaiteki čizújo	the (traditional) order of a community
	阻止する	sóši-suru	to prohibit, prevent, hinder

	票	hyōo	vote
59.12	基礎	kisō	a base, foundation
59.13	さかのぼる	sakanobōru	to go back
	憲法制定	kēnpoo-seitei	establishment of a constitution
	さきだつ	sakidāgu	to precede, antedate
	地方自治制	čihoo-jičisei	system of local autonomy
	施行	šikoo	enforcement, implementation
	中央政局	čuuoo-séikyoku	the political situation surrounding the central government
59.14	異動	idoo	changes
	余響	yokyoo	an influence
	地方行政	čihoo-gyōosei	local administration
	波及セサシラハル	hakyuu-sesaširamūru	to bring it about so that (the influence) might be propagated; - notes ヲシテ is used after <u>yokyoo</u> , "influence," to indicate the object of the idea "cause"; - <u>sesaširamuru</u> , however, is an out-of-the-ordinary construction
	山県有朋	Yamāgata Aritomo	a politician believing in absolutism, 1838-1922
	意図	īto	an intention
59.15	濾過装置	roka-sōōči	filtering device
	利益	rīeki	interest
59.16	政治的場	seijiteki bá	political arena, political terrain
	昇華する	šooka-suru	to sublimate, raise (to a higher level)
	支障する	samatagéru	to obstruct, prevent
	地方民会	čihoo-mínkai	a local assembly
60.1	利益要求	rieki-yōokyuu	demands arising out of self-interest
	意識化する	išikika-suru	to make clear in one's consciousness

- | | | | |
|------|---|--|--|
| | 政治的に | seijiteki ni | politically |
| 60.2 | 実現する方向
こゝよんでおく | jiŕugeñ-suru hookoo
koo yoñde oku | the direction toward
realizing
I shall call it this (šita kara no
seijika) |
| | 強力な
村落
共同体的な秩序 | kyooryokuteki ni
sōñraku
kyoodootaiteki na čiŕújo | powerfully
village
the communal order of a
community |
| 60.3 | 地方名望家 | čihóo-meibooka | a man of high repute in the
locality |
| | 独占する
外見的には
合意による支配 | dokuseñ-suru
gaikēteki ní wa
góoi ni yoru šíhai | to have (a thing) to oneself
on the (mere) face of it
government (rule) by consent |
| 60.4 | ほかからぬ | hoka naránu | the very |
| | 明治憲法体制
法制的に確立する | Meiji keñpoo-táisei
hooseiteki ni kakuriŕu-suru | the Meiji constitutional
system
to establish as legis-
lation |
| 60.5 | 民 党
藩 閥 | miñtoo
hañbaŕu | opposition parties among the
people
clanship, clannism; - a faction
formed by people from the four influential clans
(Sáŕuma, Čóošu, Hizeñ, and Tósa) who took
eminent parts in the Restoration of 1868 |
| | 血を流してまで
闘う | či o nagášite made
tatakau | even to the extent of causing
blood to flow
to fight (over) |
| | 下からの政治化の途と
切りはなされた上での政治
攻撃である限りにおいて | šitá kara no seijika no miči to kirihanásáreta ué de no
seifu-kóogeki de atta kagiri ni oite
was an attack on the government based on a
separation from the road to political change dictated
by those below | as long as it |
| 60.6 | 切りはなす | kirihanásu | to cut off, separate, be divorced |

	政府攻撃	seifu-kôogeki	attack on the government
	かぎりにおいて	kagiri ni oite	to the extent that, as long as
	客観的に	kyakkañteki ní wa	objectively
60.7	反映する	hañei-suru	to reflect
	主體的・組織的の意味	šutaiteki sošikiteki na ími	subjective and systematic meaning
	國民的要求	kokumiñteki yookyuu	popular demands
	媒介体	baikaitai	a mediating body
60.8	なり得なかつた	nariénakatta	could not become
	幸徳秋水	Kootoku Šūsui	a leader of a socialist movement in the Meiji era, 1871-1911
	自由党を祭る文	Jiyuutoo o maçuru fúmi	"A Letter Memorializing [the Passing of] the Liberal Party"
	悲劇的運命	higekiteki únmei	tragic destiny
	象徴的に	šooçooteki ni	symbolically
60.9	えがき出す	egakidásu	to portray
60.10	葬り去る	hoomurisáru	to consign to oblivion
	林田亀太郎	Hayašida Kamétaroo	a member of the House of Representatives, at one time the secretary of the House, 1863-1927
	企図する	kíto-suru	to project, plan
60.11	政友会	Seiyūkai	a political party founded in 1900 by Ito Hirobumi and others; supported by conservative landlords, dissolved in 1940. The present Liberal Democratic Party was founded by one of the remnants after World War II
	以来	írai	after, since
	一貫してみられる	ikkañ-šite miraréru	which can be consistently seen
	官僚	kañryoo	bureaucracy
	たがたに	taçigatái	to be difficult to dissolve

	宿縁	šukueñ	predestined relationship
	前述のような	zeñjuēu no yōo na	as above-mentioned
	制度的には地方自治 によって媒介される	seidoteki ní wa čihoo-jīči ni yotte baikai-sareru as far as the system is concerned, it is mediated by (the system of) local autonomy	
	ひとしく	hitōšiku	also, equally
60.13	根ざす	nezásu	to be based (on)
	同時に	dōoji ni	at the same time
60.14	情意投合	jōoi-toogoo	mutual understanding
	不就不離	fujuu fūri	the attitude that "it is hard both to unite and to separate them"; neutral attitude
	妥協	dakyoo	agreement
	取引	torihiki	bargaining
60.15	にん分る	tān naru	a simple
	官僚的支配	kañryooteiki šīhai	bureaucratic domination
	統合	toogoo	integration
	困難	kōnnañ	a matter of difficulty
60.16	権力的	keñryokuteki	authoritarian
	官僚制	kañryoosei	bureaucracy
	パイプ	páipu	a pipe
61.1	装置	sóoči	machinery
	矛盾	mujun	contradiction
	おおいきぬす	oikírezu	could not cover (conceal)
	半官半民団体	hañkañ-hañmiñ-dāntai	extra-governmental groups
	農会	nookai	an agricultural association
	産業組合	sañgyoo-kumiai	an agricultural co-operative union; - in pre-war Japan
	補	ogináu	to supply, fill, supplement
61.2	一見	ikkeñ	at a glance

	官僚制と独自の政党	kañryoosei to dókuji no seitoo	political parties independent of the bureaucracy
	利益	ríeki	interest
61.3	農村	noosōn	a farming village
	共同体的秩序	kyoodootaiteki čičújo	the (traditional) order of community
61.4	に対抗する	ni taikoo-suru	to counteract
	地主層	jinušisoo	the landlord class
	団結	dañkezu	solidarity
61.5	農政運動	noosei-úndoo	movement having to do with agricultural policies
	原 敬	Hára Kéi	statesman, 1856-1921; at first a newspaperman, entered government service (1881) and rose to Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, then became president of the Oosaka Mainiči Siñbuñ. Participated in the organization of the Seiyuukai Party and was appointed Communications, then Home Minister. Became president of the Seiyuukai in 1914. In 1918 he was appointed Prime Minister. His Cabinet was the first to be organized genuinely by a political party. Was stabbed to death at Tookyoo Station on November 4, 1921.
	農会従断策	nookai juudānsaku	a policy of preventing agricultural groups from combining with each other
61.6	農 会	nookai	an agricultural association
	産 組	sañkumi	abbreviation of <u>sañgyoo-kúmiai</u>
	働きかけ	hatarakikake	activity (with respect to)
	対応する	taioo-suru	to correspond
61.7	相對的に	sootaiteki ni	relatively
	独自の	dókuji no	original, unique, independent
	メカニズム	mekanízumu	mechanism
	存在理由	soñzai-ríyuu	a reason for being
61.8	階級分化	kaikyuu-búnka	differentiation of social classes
	肯定する	kootei-suru	to affirm

	新 々 々	ārata ni	anew
	階 級 的 利 益	kaikyuuteki rīeki	the interests of a particular social class
	集 団	šūudañ	an association, a group
61.9	形 成 する	keisei-suru	to form
	温 存	onson	preservation
	欲 望	negāu	to desire
61.10	不 可 能 な	fukānoo na	impossible
	外 見 上	gaikenjoo	for the sake of appearance, purportedly
	自主 的 な 集 団	jišuteki na šūudañ	an independent association, autonomous group
61.11	産 業 組 合	sañgyoo-kūmiai	an agricultural co-operative union; - in pre-war Japan
	地 主	jinuši	a landlord
	自 作	jisaku	an owner farmer
	小 作	kosaku	a tenant farmer
	貧 農	hiñnoo	a poor farmer
	強 制 的 に	kyooseiteki ni	by force, forcibly
	く け 入 れ る	kumiirēru	to draw in
61.12	大 正 十 一 年	Taišoo juuičīneñ	the eleventh year of Taišoo (1922)
	農 会 法 改 正	nookaihoo kaisei	the amendments of the act having to do with the agricultural associations
	昭 和 七 年	Šoowa šičīneñ	the seventh year of Šoowa (1932)
	産 組 法 改 正	sañkumihoo kaisei	the amendments of the act having to do with the agricultural co-operative unions
	部 落 秩 序	buraku-čīcujo	the order in a (traditional) hamlet
	再 編 する	saiheñ-suru	to reorganize
61.14	再 編	saiheñ	reorganizing

	農山漁村経済更生運動	moosaŋgyosoŋ keizai koosei-úndoo	an economic reorganization movement of farming, mountain, and fishing villages
61.15	産組五ヶ年計画	saŋkumi gokaneŋ-kéikaku	a five-year program of the agricultural co-operative unions
	この場合の	kono baai no	of this case
	新官僚	šĩnkáŋryoo	new bureaucracy
	統制官僚	toosei-káŋryoo	the bureaucracy of a controlled economy
61.16	もはや	móhaya	any longer
	かつての	kázute no	the one-time
	絶対主義官僚	zettaišugi káŋryoo	bureaucracy in an absolute monarchy
	そのまゝ	sono mama	as it is (was)
	カルテル強制	káruuteru-kyoosei	cartel enforcement
	国家権力	kokka-kéŋryoku	power of the state
62.1	独占資本	dokuseŋ-šĩhoŋ	monopolistic capital
	販路	héŋro	market
	原料生産源	geŋryoo seisáŋgeŋ	the source of raw material production
	つなぐ	ćunagu	to combine
62.2	たけに	dake ni	to the extent that
	それだけ	sore dake	to that extent
	伝統的秩序	deŋtooteki ćićújo	conventional order
	継承	keiřoo	inheritance
62.3	のうえに	no ué ni noru	to be based on
	展開する	teŋkai-suru	to develop
	日本型ファシズム	Nihoŋgata fařízumu	fascism of a Japanese type
	にたいする	ni taisúru	against

- 62.4 抵抗 teikoo resistance
 o kējūjo-saseta gein a cause which brought
 about the lack of
- tahōo de wa on the other hand
 fašizumu-ūndoo the Fascist movement
 motarāsu to bring about
- 62.6 伝統的秩序 deñtooteki ciđūjo conventional order
 keizai-hōosoku economic rule
 hookai-suru to collapse, to break down
 kyooryokuteki sōši powerful impediment
 juubūn no kōoka o ageru to be perfectly effective
- 62.7 じゅうらいの地盤 jūurai no jiban firm support in a constituency
 in the past
- Bokudookai Association of the Supporters of
 Inukai Cuyoši, whose pen name was Bokudoo. Elect-
 ed member of Diet (1890), he became active in poli-
 tics. Minister of Education in Keñseikai Party
 Cabinet (1898). Later founded the Rikken Kokumiñ-
 too Party, and became its leader. Organized
 Kakušiñ Kurabu Party (1922). Minister of Communi-
 cations (1923). Was assassinated by young officers
 in the uprising of the May 15, 1932, incident
- Tokonamikai Association of the Supporters of
 Tokonami Takejiroo. Tokonami was elected to the
 Diet as a member of the Seiyuukai Party (1913).
 During the Hara and Takahaši Cabinets was the
 Minister of Home Affairs. Organized and became
 president of Seiyuu-hoñtoo Party. Was later Mini-
 ster of Railways (1931) and Minister of Communica-
 tions (1934).
- 62.8 個人的なつながり kojiñteki na ōunagari personal relationship
 安達 (謙蔵)
- Adači (Keñzoo) Statesman. He was elected to
 the Diet as a member of the Kumamoto Kokkeñkai
 Party and later became a member of the Rikken
 Doošikai Party. Was Minister of Communications
 (1925) and Home Minister (1929, 1931). Was
 clever in election affairs and earned for himself
 the title of Señkyo-no-Kamisama (God of Elections).
 Born 1864.

	金で票を計算する	kane de hyōo o keisañ-suru	to count votes with money, <u>i. e.</u> , to buy votes
	計 数	keisuu	calculation
62.9	協 定 する	kyootei-suru	to make an agreement
	白木正之「日本政党史」	Širaki Masáyuki, <u>Nihoñ seitōōši</u>	Shiraki Masayuki, History of Japanese Political Parties
	といていなる事態	to yuu yōo na jítai	a situation expressed by
	生 出 する	umidásu	to give birth to
62.10	伝統的組織	deñtooteki sošiki	traditional organization
	も れ る	moréru	to be left out
	大 衆	taisuu	the masses
	アピールする	apīru-suru	to appeal
	浪費か節約か	roohi ka seşuyaku ka	waste or economy
	景気か不景気か	keiki ka fukeiki ka	prosperity or depression
62.11	第二次普選	dái niji fuseñ	the second election campaign under universal suffrage (1928)
	守れ正貨. 倒せ井上	mamóre séika, taóse Inoue	Defend the reserve (specie), and down with Inoue! (Inoue was the Finance Minister)
	犬養ドル買	Inúkai, dorúkai	Inukai, (illegal) dollar purchaser
	第三次普選	dái sañji fuseñ	the third election campaign under universal suffrage (1930)
	感情的スローガン	kañkakuteki suróogañ	an emotional slogan
62.12	つかりつりになってきた	şukau yōo ni nátte kita	it became a tendency to use
	政治的無関心	seijiteki mukāñšīñ	political apathy
	否定する	hitei-suru	to deny
62.13	ある面では	áru meñ de wa	in a sense
	国民の日常生活	kokumiñ no ničijoo-séikaşu	the daily life of a nation, livelihood of a people
	関 心	kañšīñ	concern
62.14	訴 える	uttaéru	to appeal

	その他面では	náo tameñ dé wa	while on the other hand
	非日常的政争	hiničijooteki seisoo	political strife separated from daily life
	次元	jigeñ	a dimension
	有りかえる	surikaeru	to substitute
	機能	kínoo	a function
	も (とも)	mo (o mo)	even
62.15	この点については	kono teñ ni ōuite wa	concerning this point
	後述	koojuŕu	the statement which comes later
	参照	sañšoo	look at, cf.
	国体	kokutai	fundamental character of a nation
	国際問題	kokusai-móñdai	an international problem
62.16	問題	moñdai	a problem, subject
	抽象的	cuušooteiki	abstract
	必ずしも…ない	kanarazúšimo . . . nái	not necessarily
	身近に感じる	mijiká ni kañjiru	to feel familiar
	いよいよ	iyoiyo	gradually, at the end
	決定的	ketteiteiki	decisive
63.1	むしろ	múširo	rather
63.2	以上述べたところ	íjoo nóbeta tokoro	the things I have just mentioned
	主として	šú to šite	mainly
	政党と下との関係	seitoo to šitá to no kañkei	the relationship between the political parties and the masses
	いえることすれば	iiúru to suréba	if we can say
63.3	政党の上での関係	seitoo no ué de no kañkei	note: the first <u>no</u> should be <u>to</u> , and <u>de</u> also should be <u>to</u> : hence, the relationship between the political parties and those in high position
63.4	政党政治	seitoo-séiji	party politics

	正常の	seijoo no	normal
	発展をとげる	hatteñ o togéru	to develop
	主な理由	ómo na riyuu	a main reason
	しばしば	šibašiba	often
	議会制に超越する勢力	gikaisei ni čooežu-suru	séiryoku authority which transcends parliamentarianism
63.5	枢密院	Suumižúin	the Privy Council
	貴族院	Kizokúin	the House of Peers, the Upper House
	軍部	gúnbu	the military (authorities)
63.6	結論	kežuroñ	conclusion
	自由主義的	jiyuušugiteki	liberalistic
	民主主義的	miñšušugiteki	democratic
	戦争責任	señsoo-sékiniñ	responsibility for the war
	弁護する	béngo-suru	to defend
	ことが少くない	kotó ga sukunáku nái	there are not a few occasions on which
	道義的責任のいびんは別として	doogiteki sekiniñ no ikáñ	wa beğu to šite apart from the problem of moral responsibility
63.7	ゆがめる	yugaméru	to deform, distort
	否定する	hitei-suru	to deny
	超越的な勢力	čooecuteki na séiryoku	transcendental authority
	判断	hándañ	judgment
	正しい	tadašfi	right, correct
63.8	確かに	tášika ni	undoubtedly, certainly
	いじめる	ijimeru	to persecute, to abuse
63.9	例	rúi	an example
	きわめて多い	kiwámete oói	very many

	そのさいには	sono sái ni wa	in that case
	例外なく	reigai náku	without exception
	在野の保守政党	zaiya no hošu-séitoo	a conservative party out of power
63.10	倒閣	tookaku	overthrowing the Cabinet
	のために	no tamé ni	for the sake of
	看過する	kānka-suru	to overlook
	若槻内閣	Wakaŕuki-náikaku	the Wakacuki Cabinet, the Cabinet formed in 1920 under Premier Wakaŕuki Reijiroo
63.11	毒殺	dokusaŕu	poisoning; - referring to the resignation of the Wakaŕuki Cabinet because of the rejection by the Privy Council of the imperial ordinance bill for the relief of the Bank of Formosa in 1927
	田中内閣	Tanaka-náikaku	the Tanaka Cabinet, formed in 1927 under Premier Tanaka Giŕi
	不戦条約	fuseñ-jóoyaku	an antiwar pact
	人民の名において	jiñmĭn no na ni óite	in the name of the people
63.12	追求する	ŕuikyuu-suru	to pursue
	民政党	Minseitoo	the Minseitoo Party, organized in February, 1927, by the union of the Keñseikai Party and the Seiyuuhonŕoo Party; one of the two major political parties in the early Šoowa Period; its program was liberal but in actual practice its stand toward the Fascist movement was uncertain
	政府いじめ	seifu-íjime	bullying the government
	みずからの	mĭzukara no	of one's own
	援軍	eñguñ	reinforcement
63.13	さかのぼる	sakanobóru	to trace back
	超然内閣	čoozeñ-náikaku	a non-party government, a transcendental cabinet
	特権内閣	tokkeñ-náikaku	a cabinet of a privileged few
	成立させる	seiricu-saseru	to cause to form

- 裏にも urá ni mo even behind the fact that
- 63.14 反対党 hañtaítoo the opposing party
- 政権 seikeñ the reins of government
- わたす watasu to pass over
- 思惑 omowaku an ulterior object
- 事例 jirei an example
- 思いひだすだけでも omoiukabeta dáke de mo even by just recollecting
- 63.15 歪み yugami strain, contortion
- 破壊 hameçú ruin, destruction
- 外から(上から)の力だけによつて sóto kara (ué kara) no čikará dake ni yotte šoorai-sareta
monó to wa ienaku náru it gets so that we cannot
招来されたものとはいえないなる say that [contortion and destruction of party politics]
were brought about only by a power from the outside
(or from the top side)
- 64.2 実は jiçú wa in fact
- 不可分の fukábuñ no indivisible
- 関連にある kañreñ ni áru to be in a relationship
- 政治的無関心 seijiteki mukáñšĩn political apathy
- 64.3 政策 seisaku policy
- 合理的判断 gooriteki háñdañ rational judgment
- 強固な基礎 kyóoko na kisó firm foundation
- あえて áete positively
- 64.4 権道 keñdoo political expediency
- ねらい nerau aim at
- 正々堂々と seisei doodoo to openly
- 国民に言ひかけることが出来 should
るはずである be able to ask the nation for its support
- 64.6 ほかならぬこの後者 hoka naránu, kono kóoša the latter and none other
- 天皇制体制 teñnoosei-táisei the Emperor system

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|
| | 基礎的な細胞 | kisoteki na saiboo | basic cells |
| 64.7 | 議会 | gikai | the National Diet |
| | 自主性 | jisusei | independence |
| | 放棄する | hōoki-suru | to abandon |
| | 天皇制的勢力 | tennooseiteki séiryoku | power like that of the Emperor system |
| | 手 | té | aid |
| 64.8 | かれらにとってマイナスにならないばかりか、かえって
いはかりか、かえって | kārera ni totte mainasu ni narānai bakari ka kâette to them
it does not bring about any deficiency, but more than that | |
| | 国体擁護者 | kokutai-yoogōša | a defender of the fundamental character of the nation |
| 64.9 | 錦の旗 | nishiki no hatá | a beautiful flag made of brocade; - it symbolically means a persistent legitimacy |
| | 自覚 | jítō | one's own party |
| | 獲得する | kakutoku-suru | to obtain |
| 64.10 | 歴史的にみれば | rekišiteki ni mûreba | judging from a historical point of view |
| | 絶対君主制 | zettai-kuñšusei | absolute monarchy |
| | 藩屏 | hanpei | bulwark |
| | 地位 | číi | position, status |
| | 大正デモクラシー | Taišoo demokurašii | the democratic movement in the Taišoo era (1912-1926) |
| 64.11 | ようやく | yooyaku | at last |
| | やや | yāya | somewhat |
| | 独自の | dōkuji no | original, independent |
| | あきまで | akúmade | to the last |
| | 体制のうちに | taisei no uči dé no | within the (established) order |
| | 相対的な | sootaiteki na | relative |

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|--------------------------|--|
| | にすぎない | ni suginai | to be no more than |
| | 存在理由 | sonzai-riyuu | reason for being |
| 64.12 | まさにその時は | mása ni sono tokí wa | at that very time |
| | 従来 | júurai no | in the past, former |
| | 部落秩序 | buraku-čigújo | order of a hamlet (within a village) |
| | 動搖しはじめる | dooyoo-šihajiméru | to begin to shake |
| 64.13 | 克服 | kokufuku | break-up |
| | つくりなおす | čukurinaósu | to reconstruct |
| | 一方では | ippóo de wa | on the one hand |
| | 前述のとおり | zeñjuču no yóo ni | as stated before |
| | 一見 | ikkeñ | at a glance |
| | 自主的な | jišuteki na | independent |
| 64.14 | 再編する | saiheñ-suru | to reorganize |
| | 他方では | tahóo de wa | on the other hand |
| | 超越的勢力 | čooečuteki séiryoku | transcendental power |
| 64.15 | 政治的シンボル | seijiteki šinboru | political symbol |
| | 皇室 | koošiču | the Imperial Household |
| | 国体 | kokutai | the fundamental character of a nation |
| | 統合 | toogoo | integration |
| | 実現しようとする | jičugeñ-šiyóo to suru | to try to realize |
| 64.16 | この場合 | kono baai | in this case |
| | 保守政党間の政争 | hošu-seitóokañ no seisoo | political strife among the conservative parties |
| | 国体をめぐって | kokutai o megutte | concerning the fundamental character of the nation |
| | 事態 | jítai | the situation |
| | ハトハト | iyofyo | at the end |

- 65.1 ゆきさしなうぬ nukisaši narānu to be bemuddled
に反対する ni hantai-suru to oppose
- 65.2 刑 事 kéiji a police-detective
有 権 者 yuukeñša a voter, an elector
威 嚇 有 る ikaku-suru to menace, to threaten
選 挙 干 渉 señkyo-kāñšoo interference in an election
村山久雄編 Murayama Hisao heñ Señkyo-kāñšoo gaiyoo, Taišoo
選挙干渉概要 rokūneñ Murayama Hisao, ed., Outline
大正六年 of Government Interference in Elections, the sixth
year of Taišoo (1917)
- 65.3 な い し náiši or
国 体 論 kokutáiron dispute on the fundamental char-
acter of the nation
伝家の宝刀 dēnka no hootoo a sword treasured in the family,
a trump card
- 65.4 攻 撃 す る koogeki-suru to attack
この種の kono šú no this kind of, of this sort
朴烈事件 Boku Režu jiken the Boku Režu incident, the case
of the attempted assassination of the Emperor Taišoo
by a Korean named Boku Režu, which developed into
a political issue of the time; the actual facts of the
case still remain a mystery
武 器 búki a weapon
若槻内閣 Wakažuki-náikaku the Wakatsuki Cabinet (1931)
せ る semáru to attack
櫻田門事件 Sakuradamoñ jiken the Sakuradamoñ incident of
January 8, 1932, an attempted assassination of the
Emperor
- 65.5 大 養 内 閣 Inukai-náikaku the Inukai Cabinet, formed in
1931 under the ministry of
Inukai Ki
辞 職 す る jišoku-suru to resign (one's office)
臣節を全うする šinsecu o mattoo-suru to remain loyal to the end

- 攻撃する
 65.6 議会中心主義
 皇室中心主義
 に反する
 非難する
 65.7 枚挙にいとまがない
 貴族院
 火の手をあげる
 天皇機関説排撃
 65.8 に乗乗する
 互いに
 帝制にあり
 政民国三派共同提出
 国体明徴
 決議案
 65.9 満場一致で
 可決する
 大政翼賛会
 自己否定
 65.10 このとり分方法
 倒す
 65.11 地盤の動揺
- koogeki-suru to attack
 gikai-čuušiñ-šúgi parliamentarianism
 koošiŕu-čuušiñ-šúgi the "Emperor First" principle
 ni hañsúru to oppose
 hínañ-suru to criticize
 máikyo ni itoma náí to be too numerous to mention
 Kizokúin the House of Peers, the Upper House
 hínote o ageru to flame up, to burst into flames
 teñnoo-kikáñseŕu haigeki denouncement of the emperor-as-an-organ theory
 ni biñjoo-suru to take advantage of
 tagai ni with each other, with one another
 keñsei-šiáu to restrain each other
 Séi Míñ Kóku sáñpa kyoodoo-téišuŕu joint presentation (of a resolution) by the three parties, the Seiyuukai, Minseitoo, and Kokumiñtoo
 kokutai-meičoo clarification of the fundamental character of the nation
 keŕugíañ resolution
 mañjoo-íčči de with unanimous approval
 kakeŕu-suru to pass (a bill)
 Taiseiyokusāñkai The Imperial Rule Assistance Association, a political association founded in 1940 with the aim to unite the whole Empire, dissolved in 1945; - following Taiseiyokusañkai, the author now revises the double dash to read sunawači, "hence"
 jiko-hítei self-denial
 kono yóo na hoohoo a method like this
 taósu to overthrow
 jibañ no dooyoo unrest in (one's own) support

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	カバーする	kábaa-suru	to cover up
	存在理由	soñzai-ríyuu	reason for being
65.12	制限する	seigēn-suru	to limit
	否定せざるを得ない	hitei-sezāru o énai	cannot help denying
	結果となる	kekka to náru	to result in
65.13	ついでに	¿uide ni	by the by
	右翼	úyoku	the right wing (politically)
	に関して	ni kǎñšite míte mo	when we look at
	政党内閣	seitoo-náikaku	party cabinet
	首領	šuryoo	a leader, a chief
	ファシスト	fašísuto	fascist
65.14	および	óyobi	and
	右翼運動	uyoku-úndoo	right wing movement
	担い手	ninaité	a bearer
	本来の	hónrai no	original
65.15	脱落者	da¿urakuša	those who are left out
	欲求充足	yokkyuu-júusoku	satisfaction of one's wants
	挫折する	zase¿u-suru	to fail
	ことからして	kotó kara šite	judging from the fact that
65.16	対立物	tairi¿ubugú	a movement opposed (to the conservative party)
66.1	政治的関心	seijiteki kǎñšiñ	political interest
	利益	ríeki	interest, gain
	要求	yookyuu	demand
	意識的	išikiteki	conscious
	組織的	sošikiteki	systematic

	政治の次元	seiji no jigeñ	a political dimension
66.2	解決する	kaikēgu-suru	to decide, settle
	指 向	šikoo	direction
	と る	tōru	to take
	意味する	ími-suru	to mean
	高 さ	tákasa	degree, height
	決して ない	keššite . . . nái	never
	いわゆる	iwayúru	what is called, the so-called
66.3	政治運動	seiji-úñdoo	political movement
	熱 意	neŕui	ardor, zeal
	政治現象	seiji-gēñšoo	political phenomenon
	知 識	čísiki	knowledge
	多 寡	táka	quantity
	けがれを測るもの	hakararerubéki monó	something that can be measured
66.4	新聞の第一面	šinbuñ no dái ičimeñ	the first page of a newspaper
	政治家	seijika	a politician, statesman
	たくさん	takusañ	in great number
	政治意識	seiji-íšiki	political consciousness
66.5	世論調査	seroñ-čóosa	a public opinion poll (or survey)
	右にいう意味での	migi ni yuu ími de no	in the sense above stated
	政治的関心	seijiteki kañšīn	political concern
	測定する	sokutei-suru	to measure
	無意味な	muími na	meaningless
66.6	活動家	kaŕudooka	an active person
	運動員	uñdóoiñ	a campaigner, an agitator, (party)
	しばしば	šībašiba	worker often
	熱心に	neššīn ni	eagerly

	親 分	ôyabuñ	boss
	のために尽す	no tamé ni éukúsu	to render service to
	いわば	iwába	so to speak
66.7	非日常的な政治化の道	hiničijooteki na seijika	no miči an unusual kind of politicizing
66.8	国民要求	kokumiñ-yóokyuu	a national demand
	媒介体	baikaitai	an intermediary
	むしろ	múširo	rather
	きわめて	kiwámete	extremely
66.9	激しく	hagéšiku	violently
	政治の場において	seiji no ba ni óite	on the political scene
	エネルギー	enérugii	energy
	発揮する	hakki-suru	to display, to make manifest
	その基礎に	sono kisó ni	in its basis
	広汎な政治的無関心層	koohañ na seijiteki mukañšiñsoo	a wide social stratum of political apathy
66.10	高まる	takamáru	to rise, to become elevated
	機能	kínoo	function
	無意味となる	muími to náru	to become meaningless
66.11	事実	jíjizu	in fact
	右翼運動	uyoku-úndoo	a right wing movement
66.12	動揺	dooyoo	unrest
	に対応する	ni taioo-suru	to correspond to
	萌える	mebaéru	to sprout, to come up
	政治化の動き	seijika no ugokí	a politicizing movement
	非日常的な方向	hiničijooteki na hookoo	an extraordinary direction
	そらす	sorásu	to warp
66.13	強力的に	kyooryokuteki ni	strongly, forcibly

	カバーする	kābaa-suru	to cover up
	手助け	tedāsuke	help, assistance
	役割	yakuwarí	role
	果す	hatásu	to play, fill
66.14	院外団	iñgáidañ	the lobbyists
	具体的な	gutaiteki na	concrete
	つながり	çunagari	connection
	極端な例	kyokutāñ na réi	an extreme example
66.15	所共護国団	Bookyoo-gokokúdañ	a rightest party of the period before World War II
	本部	hōñbu	headquarters
	占拠する	sēñkyo-suru	to occupy
	事件	jíkeñ	incident
66.16	ふりかざす	furikazásu	to flourish, brandish
	野党	yatoo	a party out of power
	政府攻撃	seifu-kóogeki	attack on the government
	積極外交	sekkyoku-gáikoo	a positive foreign policy
	対外侵略	taigai-šĩñryaku	foreign invasion
	かりたて	karitate	urging(s)
67.1	歴史における事実	rekiši ni okéru jíjicu	a fact in history
	うらがまする	uragaki-suru	to prove, to substantiate
67.2	両極	ryookyoku	both extremities
	歴史的な性格	rekišiteki seikaku	historic character
	論旨を尽す	rōñši o çukúsu	to discuss the points of an argu- ment fully
	詳しく	kuwášiku wa	in detail
	近刊拙著「近代日本 政治構造の研究」	kiñkañ seččo (Kiñdai-Nihōñ sei- ji-kóozoo no keñkyuu) my recent work (A study of the political structure of modern Japan)	

- 67.3 ほかならぬ hoka narānu the very
 天皇制体制 teñnoosei-táisei the Emperor system
- 67.4 たちがたく tačigátaku inseparably
 結ばつけられている musubižukeraréru to be bound
 容易に否定しえない yooi ni hitei-šiénai unable to deny easily
- 67.5 それを裏がえせば sore o uragáeseba if we turn it the other way, if we
 see it from the other side
 自発的意志 jihazúteki íši voluntary will, spontaneous
 支え sasae thought
 support
- 67.6 弱い基礎 yowái kisó weak (fragile) basis
 戦前の天皇制 señzeñ no teñnoosei the Emperor system before the
 war
- 67.7 末期 makki the last years
 総力戦段階 sooryokuseñ dañkai total war stage
 消極的抵抗 šookyokuteki teikoo a passive resistance
 悩まされる nayamasaréru to be troubled
 いちいち例をあげるまでも nó náí de aroo it would be un-
 必要に必要に必要に必要に necessary to cite each example
 one by one
 敗戦後については haiseñgo ni ōuite wa as for the situation after the de-
 feat
- 67.8 事態 jítai the situation
 ますます iyoíyo more and more
 深刻な šīñkoku na serious, grave
- 67.9 まだ研究が足りないで máda keñkyuu ga asai no de as we have not done
 enough investigation yet
 前述の zeñjuéu no the aforesaid, above-said
 判断する hāndañ-suru to judge
 大まかみを見透し oozukami na mitooši rough prospect, general view
- 67.10 主要な問題点 šuyoo na moñdáiteñ main points

- 67.11 第一には dái ičí ni wa in the first place
 変化 hēnka a change
 政治的象徴 seijiteki šoočoo political symbol
 機能の低下 kínoo no teika a lowering of function
- 67.12 いちじろしい ičijirušfi remarkable, extraordinary
 さまざまな samázama na various
 分散する buñsañ-suru to scatter, to disperse
 非政治化された形で hiseijika-sareta katači de in an apolitical form
 温存する oñsoñ-suru to preserve
- 67.13 復活強化する fukkažu-kyōoka-suru to revive and strengthen
 憲法改正問題 kēnpoo kaisei-mōndai the problem of revising the Constitution
 天皇元首案 teñnoo-geñšúañ the Emperor-sovereign proposition
- 67.14 察する sassuru to imagine, guess
 それにもかゝらず sore ní mo kakawarazu nevertheless
 決定的な ketteiteki na decisive
 相違 sóoi difference
 アメリカに対する国際的な従属 Amerika ni taisūru kokusaiteki na juuzoku international subordination to America
- 67.15 誰の目にもおおいがたく現れて dare no mé ni mo ooigátaku arawárete iru to be conspicuously seen by everyone's eyes
- 68.1 超越的勢力 čooežuteki séiryoku transcendental power
 いちおゝ ičioo tentatively, for the time being
 除去する jōkyo-suru to remove, to exclude
 前に máe ni before
- 68.2 アメリカ当局 Amerika tōokyoku the American authorities concerned
 意向 ikoo intention
 背景 haikei background

	国際政治	kokusai-séiji	international politics
	現実	geñji <u>ju</u>	actuality, reality
68.3	圧力	a <u>ju</u> ryoku	pressure
	アジアの孤児	Ajia no kôji	an Asian orphan
	になりつゝあるという現実	ni nari <u>ju</u> <u>ju</u> aru to yuu geñji <u>ju</u>	the actuality that (Japan) was in the process of becoming
68.4	ふくむ	fukúmu	to include
	一方的な	ippooteki na	one-sided
	うしろだて	u <u>si</u> rodate	backing, protection
	しばしば	šibašiba	often
68.5	反対派も圧服させ手段	hañtaiha o appuku-saseru šúdañ	a means to overwhelm the opposing party
	一時	i <u>ci</u> ji	at one time
	クロースアップする	kuroozuáppu-suru	to focus
	渉外官僚	šoogai-káñryoo	bureaucrats who have the inter-mediating function between the Occupation authorities and the Japanese government
68.6	重要性	juuyoosei	importance
	過程	katei	process
	みのがす	minogasu	to overlook
68.7	ひきつづ	hiki <u>ju</u> gu	to take over
	規定する	kitei-suru	to prescribe
	重要な特質	juuyoo na toku <u>si</u> <u>ju</u>	important characteristic
	詳しくふれる	kuwa <u>si</u> ku fureru	to mention in detail
68.8	紙面	šímeñ	space
	上の力をかりる	ué no čikara o kariru	to ask for aid from above (the authorities)
	自己の地位を強化する	jíko no čí o kyóoka-suru	to consolidate one's position
68.9	類似した	ruiji-šita	similar

	国外に	kokúgai ni	outside the country
68.10	両極	ryookyoku	both extremities
	むすびつき	musubicuki	relationship
	決定的に	ketteiteki ni	decisively
	阻害する	sogai-suru	to check, to hinder
	なぜならば	nāze naraba	as to why this is so
68.11	基地問題	kiči-mōndai	the problem of the military bases
	顕著に	kēnčo ni	conspicuously
	直接	čokuseŕu	directly
	衝突する	šootoŕu-suru	to collide (with)
68.12	漠然とした	bakuzeñ to šita	vague
	国民感覚	kokumiñ-kāñkaku	national feeling
	にさえ	ni sáe	even with
	矛盾する	mujuñ-suru	to contradict
	その上における	sono sái ni okeru	in that case
	唯一の	yúiŕu no	the only
	救済手段	kyuusai-šúdañ	means of relief
68.13	共産主義	kyoosañ-šúgi	Communism
	侵略	šĩnryaku	invasion
	恐怖	kyoofu	fear
	あおる	aoru	instigate
	以外にはありえない	ígai ni wa ariénai	there cannot be any means other than
68.14	距離の短縮	kyóri no tañšuku	shortening of distances
	権威	kēni	authority, power
	国際連帯(各種の民主 団体の国際会議)	kokusai-réñtai (kákušu no miñšu-dāñtai no kokusai- káigi) national conferences of various democratic groups)	international solidarity (inter- national conferences of various democratic groups)

68.15	発生 影響力 権力の意のママに	hassei eikyōoryoku kēnryoku no ī no mamā ni	outbreak, birth influence according to the will of those in the power
68.16	プロパガンダ 限界	puropagānda geñkai	propaganda limitation
69.1	あたえる 変化 共通性 当然の 前提	ataeru hēnka kyōōuusei toozeñ no zeñtei	to enforce, place (a limit on) change something in common natural, fair a premise
69.2	変った面 指摘する 右の点に関連して	kawatta meñ šiteki-suru migi no teñ to kañreñ-šite	a different phase to point out related to the point above mentioned
69.3	とりあげられなければならない 第=次大戦後 量的に 距離 ちかくなる にもとづかず 原水爆の出現	toriagerarenākereba naranai dái nīji taisenō ryooteiki ni kyōri čīkaku naru ni todomarazu geñsūibaku no šucugeñ	to have to be taken up after World War II quantitatively distance to shorten, become closer not only . . . but the appearance of atomic and hydrogen bombs
69.4	国際的な動き 直接に 重大な影響を及ぼす ワシントン	kokusaiteki na ugokí čokusegu ni juudai na eikyoo o oyobōsu Wašinton	international movement directly to result in having a serious influence upon Washington [D. C.]

69.5	ある	áru	a certain
	決定	kettei	a decision
	ただちに	tádači ni	immediately
	死の灰の問題	ší no hai no moñdai	the problem of the ashes which bring death
	日々の	híbi no	daily
	食卓	šokutaku	dining table
	したがって	šitagatte	accordingly
69.6	じゅうらい	júurai	hitherto
	抽象的スローガン	čuušooteki suróogañ	an abstract slogan
	国内的な下からの政治化	kokunaiteki na šitá kara no seijika	domestic poli- tical effort from the grass roots
	回避する	kaihi-suru	to evade, to avoid
69.7	国際政治上の問題	kokusai-seijijoo no moñdai	a problem of international politics
	従来と同じ形で	júurai no yóo na katači de	in the usual (previous) form
	機能する	kínoo-suru	to function
	困難な	kóñnañ na	to be difficult
	更に	sára ni	besides, moreover
69.8	客観的状況の変化	kyakkañteki joosei no héñka	a change in objective circumstances
	潜在的に	señzaiteki ni	potentially, latently
	反射	hañša	reflex
	主観的な問題	šutaiteki na moñdai	a subjective problem
69.9	端緒	táñšo	the beginning, a clue
	示す	šimésu	to show, reveal
	地方有力者	čihoo-yuuryokuša	an influential man in the local area
69.10	利用する	riyoo-suru	to utilize

	吸収する	kyuušuu-suru	to absorb
	逆に	gyaku ni	conversely, contrariwise
	非政治的な組織	hiseijiteki na sošiki	a non-political structure
69.11	支配体制	šihai-táisei	a system of control
	と対抗する	to taikoo-suru	to confront, oppose
	客観的には	kyakkañteki ní wa	objectively
	段階	dañkai	stage
69.12	この点については	kono teñ ni ōuite wa	as for this point
	説明	sežumei	explanation
	要する	yoosúru	to need, to require
	ただ	táda	simply
	具体的な例	gutaiteki na réi	a concrete example
69.13	戦前においては	señzeñ ni ōite wa	before the war
	婦人運動家	fujin-uñdooka	a woman who participates in a political movement
	日常の家庭生活	ničijooteiki na katei no seikažú	ordinary home life
	ぬけ出る	nukedéru	to get out of, to escape
69.14	わずかに	wázuka ni	slightly
	限られた	kagiráreta	limited
	政治的役割	seijiteki yakuwarí	political role
69.15	母親	hahaoya	a mother
	座	za	position
	まさにそのことによって	mása ni sono kotó ni yotte	by that very fact
	日常の問題を通じて	ničijooteiki na moñdai o ōuujite	through (her) daily problems
69.16	大会	taikai	a mass meeting, a conference
	結集する	keššuu-suru	to assemble
70.1	政治的な意味	seijiteki na ími	political meaning

	だからといって	dākara to itte	yet
	母親大会	hahaoya-táikai	mothers' conference
	通俗的な意味	ǵuuzokuteki na ími	popular meaning
70.2	むしろいゆる「政治的」のもの でないがゆえにこそ	múširo íwayúru "seijiteki" no monó de náí ga yué ni kóso	rather, just because (it) is not what is called "political"
	政治的意義	seijiteki ígi	political significance
70.3	媒介体	baikaitai	a mediator
70.4	提供する	teikyoo-suru	to offer
	婦人団体	fujin-dántai	women's association
	去る	sáru	to be over, gone
	保守党	hošutoo	a conservative party
70.5	業者の団体	gyóoša no dañtai	a trade association, business group
	コネクション	konékušon	connection
	利益の供与	ríeki no kyóoyo	giving of profits
70.6	汚職事件 地域的な共同体的 秩序	ošoku-jíkeñ	a case of corruption
		čikiteki na kyoodootaiteki čizújo	the order of a local community
70.7	基地問題	kiči-móñdai	the problem of the military bases
	民主党	Minšutoo	the (Japanese) Democratic Party (1947-1950), organized by the union of the Šinpotoo Party and the minor parties; advocated a modified capitalism; later split, with one group uniting with the Jiyuutoo Party
	保守系無所属	hošukei mušózoku	a conservative independent without party affiliation
	町村長	čoošončoo	town and village heads
	先頭に立つ	señtoo ni tátte	standing at the forefront
	反対運動を起す	hañtai-úñdoo o okósu	to start a movement against (the military bases)
70.8	対立	tairicu	opposition

- | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|--|--|
| 70.9 | 要素 | yóoso | element |
| | 混在する | koñzai-suru | to be mixed |
| | とはいえ | tó wa ie | though (one might say that) |
| | 動搖 | dooyoo | unrest, disturbance |
| | 直接間接に | čokuseŕu kañseŕu ni | both directly and indirectly |
| | 影響する | eikyoo-suru | to influence |
| 70.10 | 否定出来ない | hitei-dekínai | to be unable to deny |
| | かつて | kāŕute | once |
| | 社会保障 | šakai-hóšoo | social security |
| | 地元にも根をもつ地方議員 | jimotó ni né o móŕu čihoo-gíñ | local assemblymen receiving their support from the local inhabitants |
| | 幹部 | kāñbu | the executive |
| | 激しく | hagešíku | violently |
| | 対立する | tairiŕu-suru | to confront |
| | 物語る | monogatáru | to tell |
| 70.12 | 昭和恐慌 | Šoowa-kyóokoo | the Šoowa panic (1929-1931) |
| | 不信 | fušíñ | distrust |
| 70.13 | 官僚の中立性 | kañryoo no čuuriŕusei | the neutrality of the bureaucracy |
| | 期待 | kitai | expectation |
| | 取り代える | surikaeru | to substitute (one thing for another) |
| | 官僚支配 | kañryoo-šíhai | bureaucratic control |
| | 強化のためにせりて | kyóoka no tasuké o karite | with the aid of the solidification (of bureaucratic control) |
| | 体制のたてかみしを考ふる
方向に傾きがちであらうが | taisei no tatenaoši o kañgaŕu
de aró ga
to direct their thoughts toward the reconstruction of an order | hookoo ni katamukegači
although (they) were inclined |
| 70.14 | 共通の基礎をなす | kyooŕuu no kisó o násu | to form a common basis |

	伝統的秩序	deñtooteki čičújo	conventional order
	単に	tān ni	simply
70.15	度を深める	do o fukaméru	to deepen the degree
	量的の力の	ryooteiki no monó	a question of quantity
	質的な変化	šičuteki na héñka	a qualitative change
	可能性	kanoosei	possibility
70.16	前に述べたように	māe ni nóbeta yóo ni	as I mentioned before
	非政治的な手段	híseijiteki na šúdañ	nonpolitical group
	活動	kačudoo	activity
	有力者を通じてのみ	yuuryokuša o čuujite nómi	only through men of influence
71.1	ルート	rúuto	a route, a channel
	とは異なる	tó wa kotonáru	to be unlike
71.2	政治化する	seijika-suru	to politicize
71.3	極点	kyokutēñ	an extreme point
	自己の反対物	jíko no hañtáibučú	something opposite to oneself
71.4	反射的なもの	hañšateki na monó	a reflex act
	主體的に	šutaiteki ni	subjectively
	組織化する	sošikika-suru	to organize
	本来	hóñrai	originally
71.5	任務	níñmu	duty
	政治構造	seiji-kóozoo	political structure
	根底から	koñtei kara	fundamentally, from its basis
71.6	表面上は	hyoomenjoo wa	outwardly
	制度的な	seidoteki na	institutional
	国会の権威	Kokkai no kéñi	the authority of the Diet
	確立	kakuričú	establishment

71.7	たしかな 実 は 困難な事情	tášika na jiǝú wa kōnnan na jijoo	assured in fact difficult circumstances
71.8	当面する	toomeñ-suru	to face, to confront
71.9	まさに 関係	mása ni kañkei	exactly relation
71.10	伝統的秩序 根 ざす 天皇制的権威 超越的勢力 依存する	deñtooteki číǝújo nezásu teñnooseiteki kēñi čooǝǝuteki séiryoku izoñ-suru	conventional order to originate (in) the authority of the Emperor system transcendental power to depend (on)
71.11	全体制的に 両面の変化	zeñtaiseiteki ni ryoomeñ no hēñka	through the whole system the changes on both sides
71.12	結びつけがたい 乖 離 依 存	musubiǝukegatái káiri izoñ	difficult to bring together (reconcile) estrangement dependence, reliance
71.13	補 い 國際秩序 企 図	ogináu kokusai-číǝújo kíto	to supply international order a plan, a project
71.15	にもかかわらず 克服しがたい 二律背反 分 野 社会的基盤	ní mo kakawarazu kokufuku-šigatái niriǝu-háihañ nayámu šakaiteki kibañ	in spite of difficult to conquer antinomy to be troubled (with) social base
72.1	みずから 認識する	mízukara niñšiki-suru	for oneself to recognize

	政治化の道	seijika no miči	the road to politicization
	ひろげる	hirogeru	to widen
72.2	もちろん	toozen	naturally
	外国への従属	gaikoku e no juuzoku	subordination to foreign countries; - <u>e</u> should be added before <u>nō</u>
	たちきる	tačikiru	to cut off
	本来の意味	hōnrai no ími	original meaning
	自主性	jišusei	independence
72.3	回復する	kaifuku-suru	to recover, to restore
	広汎な	koohañ na	widespread
	温存利用する	oñzoñ riyoo-suru	to preserve and utilize
72.4	国際的な問題	kokusaiteki na moñdai	an international problem
	彌縫する	bihoo-suru	to patch up
	権力的抑圧	keñryokuteki yokuaçu	powerful restraint
	世論	seroñ	public opinion
	おさえる	osaéru	to suppress
72.5	形式的な多数	keiřikiteki na tasuu	a formal (perfunctory) majority
	解決する	kaikeçu-suru	to solve
	どんな意味でも	dōñ na ími de mo	in any sense
	政局	seikyoku	the political situation
72.6	安定する	añtei-suru	to be stabilized
	みずから	mízukara	of oneself
	進む	susumu	to proceed on, advance on
72.7	念のため附言しておきたい	neñ no tamé fugeñ-řite okitái	I would like to add a few more words by way of precaution
	保守政党の当面する困難	hořu-séitoo no toomeñ-suru kōñnañ	the difficulties which the conservative party confronts

	ただちに	tádači ni	immediately
72.8	進歩政党	šinpo-séitoo	a progressive party
	有利に働く	yúuri ni hataraku	to take a turn favorable (to the progressive party)
	あまりに楽観的にすぎる	amarí ni rakkañteki ni sugíru	to be too optimistic
72.9	地元有力者	jimoto-yuuryokuša	an influential man of the locality
	政治的無関心	seijiteki mukáñšĩn	political apathy
72.10	一まとめにして	hitómatome ni šite	put together (in one bunch)
	頂上	čóoten	top, chief, apex
72.11	かりに、それが一時 可能であつたとしても	kari ni sore ga ičĩji kanoo de átta to šité mo	even if it is possible for the time being
	結局は	kekkyoku wa	after all, in the end
72.12	直面せざるを得ない 原水爆出現以後	čokumeñ-sezáru o énai	cannot help confronting
	変化	hénka	a change
72.13	客観的状況	kyakkañteki joosei	objective circumstances
	反射	hañša	reflection
	必ずしも……ない	kanarazúšimo . . . nái	not always
	意識化する	išikika-suru	to clarify in one's mind
72.14	矛盾	mujun	contradiction
	強力に	kyooryoku ni	strongly
	組織する	sošiki-suru	to organize
	進歩政党	šinpo-séitoo	a progressive party
72.15	克服する	kokufuku-suru	to conquer
	ますます	mádamada	still, still more
	根本的な	koñpoñteki na	fundamental
	問題解決	moñdai-káikeču	solution of problems

- 今後 には kōngo ni in the future
- なぜ なら ば nāze naraba as to why this is so
- 72.16 革新 政党 の 票 が どれ だけ kakušīn-séitoo no hyōo ga dōre dake fuēru ka to yuu
 ぶ える か と い う こ と で け な く て kotō de wa nākute it is not how many votes
 left-wing parties gain, but
- 73.1 その こと さ え sono kotō sae even that fact
- 以下 には べ る こと な く し て は ĩka ni nobēru kotō nāku šite wa without stating the
 following
- 73.2 長 期 的 な čookiteki na long-term
- 政 治 の 構 造 自 身 的 的 seiĵi no koozoo sono monō the political structure
 itself
- に 関 する ni kañsūru to be connected (related) with
- つ ま り ōumari that is to say
- 議 会 政 治 gikai-sēĵi parliamentary politics
- 73.3 運 営 す る uñei-suru to conduct
- 73.4 意 識 化 す る išikika-suru to make clear in one's con-
 sciousness
- 組 織 化 す る sošikika-suru to organize
- 影 響 力 を 及 ぼ し 得 る よ う に eikyōoryoku o oyobošiūru yōo ni in order to be able
 to have an effect (upon)
- 指 導 す る šidoo-suru to guide, to lead
- 73.5 か 、 る kakāru to depend (upon)
- い ず れ だ 政 治 が 国 民 の も の と な る ？ ĩmada seiĵi ga kokumiñ no monō to nātte izu politics
 ？ has not yet come into the possession of the nation's
 people, and
- 国 民 が 却 っ て 政 治 家 の も の と な る kokumiñ ga kâette seiĵika no monō to nāru the
 nation's people, on the contrary, become the
 possession of the politicians
- 73.6 吉 野 作 造 Yōšino Sakuzoo a leader (1878-1933) of Taišoo
 democracy, which was a movement to maintain the
 Meiji Constitution; a professor of political science at
 Tookyoo Imperial University
- 古 い 政 治 の 新 し い 見 方 furūi seiĵi no atarašī mikatā a new way of looking
 at old politics

	政党政治	seitoo-séiji	party politics
	根本問題	koñpoñ-móñdai	a basic problem
73.7	今こそ解決されなければならぬ	íma koso kaikezu-sarenákereba naranai	this is the very time that (this problem) should be solved
73.8	世 界	Sékai	a journal first published by Iwanami Šoteñ in January, 1946
	昭和三十一年十二月号所載	Šoowa sañjúuneñ juunigacu šosai	published in the December number, the thirtieth year of Šoowa (1955)

SELECTION 8

Taguči Fukuji 田口富久治, "Nihoñ Šakaitoo-roñ 日本社会党論 (On the Japanese Socialist Party)," Čuuoo kooroñ 中央公論 (Central review), February, 1961, 32-34, 36-42.

Taguči Fukuji (born 1931) is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Meiji University and a young and energetic political scientist. He has contributed many excellent analyses and comments on socialist parties and labor movements in Japan. Presented here is a section on the Socialist Party's organization and supporters. In particular Professor Taguči points out the dualism innate in the Japanese Socialist Party, strongly characterized by alternations between centrifugal and centripetal forces gravitating around the political system.

32. B. 1	日本社会党の二重性格	Nihoñ Sakaitoo no nijuu-séikaku	the dual character of the Japanese Socialist Party
32. B. 2	新安保反対闘争	šin-añpo hañtai-tóosoo	the struggle against the new Security Pact
	反政府大衆運動	hañ-séifu taišuu-úndoo	the anti-governmental mass movement
32. B. 3	結果	kekka	result, effect
	前進をとげる	zeñšiñ o togéru	to succeed in advancing
	その前進の中に	sono zeñšiñ no náka ni	in this progress
32. B. 4	後退	kootai	retreat
	様相	yoosoo	aspect, phase
	色濃くいつつある	irokóku šiçúçú aru	to be deepening
	事態	jítai	situation
	条件	jookén	conditions
	理由	riyuu	reason

- 32.B.5 一体どこに求められるか ittai doko ni motomeraréru ka where can we find it anyway?
- 一般的に ippanteiki ni in general
- 32.B.6 現在 gēnzai present
- 世界 sékai world
- 社会民主主義政党 Šakai-miņšušugi-séitoo social democrat parties
- 32.B.7 ユニークな yunīku na unique
- 地位 čfi position
- 占められている šímete iru to occupy
- 公式的な koošikiteki na formal
- 社民論 šamīnron theory of social democracy
- 32.B.8 律する rissúru to judge, measure
- 特徴 tokučoo characteristic
- 西独 Seidoku West Germany
- 社会民主党 Šakai-miņšutoo Social Democratic Party
- 32.B.9 イギリス Igirisu England
- 労働党 Roodootoo Labor Party
- 代表とする daihyoo to suru to be representative
- 西欧 Seioo Western Europe
- 32.B.10 イデオロギー的には ideorogiiteki ní wa ideologically
- 完全に kañzeñ ni completely
- 脱マルクス主義化する dažu-Marukurušugika-suru to secede from Marxism
- 32.B.11 政治的には seijiteki ní wa politically
- 政府の反対党 séifu no hañtaitoo anti-government (opposition) party
- 体制内政党化する taiséinai seitooka-suru to change into a party within an existing (political) system
- 事実 jijižu fact

33.A.1	比較する	hikaku-suru	to compare
	明瞭な	meiryoo na	to be clear
	イタリア	Itaria	Italy
33.A.2	ネニ=社会党	Nénni Šakaitoo	the Nenni Socialist Party
	類似性	ruijisei	similarity
	指摘する	šiteki-suru	to point out
	議論	gíroñ	discussion, argument
	その他の条件	sonóta no jookēñ	the rest of the conditions
33.A.3	相違	sóoi	difference
	別としても	bezu to šité mo	even if we disregard
	共産党	Kyoosañtoo	Communist Party
	名実ともに	méi jiçu tómo ni	in name as well as substance
33.A.4	革新	kakušĩñ	innovation, reconstruction
	主流	šuryuu	main current
	衛星的存在に過ぎない	eiseiteki soñzai ni sugĩnai	to have but a satellite-like existence
33.A.5	に対し	ni táiši	compared with, as against
	少なくとも	sukunákutomo	at least
	支持者数	šijišasuu	the number of supporters
	議席数	gisekisuu	the number of parliamentary seats
33.A.6	逆の関係	gyaku no kañkei	an inverted relationship
	成立つ	naritázu	to be formed
	決定的違い	ketteiteki čigai	decisive difference
33.A.7	見逃す	minogasu	to overlook, let slip
	問題	moñdai	problem
	より一般的に	yori-ippañteki ni	even more generally
	提示する	téiji-suru	to indicate, present

33.A.8	独自の性格	dókuji na seikaku	peculiar character
33.A.9	体制内存在にならず	taiseinaisonzai ni nárazu	not to be within an existing (political) system, and
33.A.10	遠心化傾向	eñšiñka keikoo	centrifugal tendency
	求心化傾向	kyuušiñka keikoo	centripetal tendency
	ともに持ちながら	tómo ni močinágara	while provided with both
33.A.11	革新勢力	kakušiñ séiryoku	reformists, the radical camp
	地位を占める	číi o šimeru	to occupy the position (of)
	如何なる理由	iká naru riyuu	what kind of reason
33.B.1	如何なる条件	iká naru jookēn	what kind of condition
33.B.2	設問	sejumoñ	question
	解答	kaitoo	answer
	可能である	kanoo de áru	to be possible
	多角的な	takakuteki na	many-sided
33.B.3	検討	keñtoo	investigation
	戦前	señzen	the pre-war period
33.B.4	歴史的特質	rekišiteki tokušiǵu	historical characteristics
	究明しなければならぬ	kyuumei-sarenákereba naranai	should be investigated
33.B.5	わが国	wága kuni	our country
	経済構造	keizai-kóozoo	economic structure
	いわゆる二重構造の問題	iwayúru nijuu-kóozoo no moñdai	the problem of the so-called double structure
33.B.6	経済状況	keizai-jóokyoo	economic situation
	直接の	čokuseǵu no	direct
	間接の	kañseǵu no	indirect
	関連性	kañrensei	relationship, connection
	追求しなければならぬ	zuikyuu-sarenákereba naranai	must be pursued
33.B.7	歴史的	rekišiteki	historical

	経済的条件	keizaiteki jookēn	economic conditions
	言及する	geñkyuu-suru	to allude (to), to refer (to)
33.B.8	止むかえる	sašihikaēru	to desist
	考察	koosaġu	observation
	範囲	hāni	extent
	政治的事件	seijiteki jīken	political incident
	介はは	nāiši wa	or
33.B.9	政治状況	seiji-jōokyoo	political situation
	限定する	geñtei-suru	to restrict, to confine
33.B.11	対立者	tairiġuša	rival
	保守勢力	hošu-sēiryoku	conservatives
33.B.12	超保守的	čooohošuteki	super-conservative
	反動的性格	hañdooteki seikaku	reactionary character
33.B.14	狭くとは	sémaku tōreba	in a narrower sense
33.B.15	支持層	šijīsoo	the classes supporting (something)
	特異な性格	tōkui na seikaku	peculiar character
33.B.16	社会党自体	šakaitoo jītai	the Socialist Party itself
33.B.18	政治的フクター	seijiteki fākutaa	political factors
33.B.19	規定にあり	kitei-šīáu	to regulate one another
	関連にあり	kañreñ-šīáu	to relate to one another
33.B.20	いろいろな面で	iroiro na meñ de	in various aspects
	二重性格	nijuu-sēikaku	double (dual) personality
33.B.21	形造る	katačizukūru	to shape
33.B.23	支配層	šihaisoo	ruling class
33.chart	改革不志向	kaikaku fušikoo	not intending any reformation
	現状維持	geñjoo-īji	supporting the status quo
	保守派	hošuha	the conservatives

現状不満	geñjoo-fumañ	discontented with the status quo
保守	hóšu	conservative
自由	jiyúu	free, progressive, liberal
反動	hañdoo	reactionary
急進	kyuušĩñ	radical
不安定	fuāñtei	unstable
非進歩的	hi-šĩñpoteki	unprogressive
民社	Miñša	abbreviation for Miñšu-šakaitoo, the Democratic Socialist Party
自民	Jimiñ	abbreviation for Jiyuu-miñšutoo (the Liberal Democratic Party)
社会	Šakai	abbreviation for Šakaitoo (the Socialist Party)
共産	Kyoosañ	abbreviation for Kyoosañtoo (the Communist Party)
自由派	jiyuuha	the liberals
改革志向	kaikaku šikoo	intending (aiming at) reformation
急進派	kyuušĩñha	the radicals
進歩的	šĩñpoteki	progressive
34.A.1 反動的	hañdooteki	reactionary
退行的性格	taikooteki seikaku	retiring quality
改めて論ずるまでもない	aratámete roñzuru máde mo náĩ daroo	it is probably not necessary to discuss it anew
34.A.2 もつとも	móttomo	all the same, well
34.A.3 条件	jookéñ	conditions
それなりに	sore nári no	appropriate to themselves
脱皮	dappi	emergence
34.A.4 突	teñ	point

34.A.5	触れる ともかく	fureru tómokaku	to touch (upon) at any rate
34.A.6	ゲーム 規則 新憲法 諸原理 平和 民主主義	gēemu kisóku šīnkēnpoo šogēnri heiwa miñšušúgi	game rule the new Constitution various principles peace democracy
34.A.7	国民的規模で 定着している	kokumiñteki kībo de teičaku-šijúgu aru	on a national scale to be settling down, to be in the process of becoming esta- blished
34.A.8	まさに 状況 ドラスティックに 破壊する	mása ni jookyoo dorásutikku ni hakai-suru	just such state drastically to destroy
34.A.9	文字通り 新憲法秩序	moji-dóori šīnkēnpoo džújo	literally the structure of the new Constitution
34.A.10	復帰	fukki	reversion, comeback
34.A.11	にしても 戦前の体制 官治主義的な 軍国主義的な	ni širo señzeñteki taisei kañjišugiteki na guñkokušugiteki na	even though the pre-war system bureaucratic militaristic
34.A.12	逆行の志向 根強く持つ 退行的である	gyakkoo no šikoo nezúgoku mógu taikooteki de súra aru	retrograde orientation to hold persistently to be even regressive
34.A.13	岸内閣	Kiši-náikaku	the Kiši Cabinet; - the first Kiši Cabinet held office from February 25, 1957 to May 22, 1958, the se- cond from June 12 to July 9, 1960

	警職法改悪	Keišokuhoo kaiaku	the undesirable amendment of the Police Duties Law
	勤務評定	kiñmu-hyóotei	evaluation of work performances (by teachers)
	安保条約の改定	Añpo-jóoyaku no kaitei	reformation (amendment) of the Security Pact
34. A. 14	五月十九日の強行採決	gógau júukuniči no kyookoo-sáikeu	enforced settlement of the May 19 incident (1960); - the Diet was thrown into an uproar over the Liberal-Democratic Party's attempt to bring a new Security Treaty with the United States to a vote
	一連の事件	ičireñ no jíkēñ	a series of incidents
	とってみても	tótte míte mo	(even) if we take as examples
34. A. 16	岸内閣に代る	Kiši-náikaku ni kawaru	to take the place of the Kiši Cabinet
	池田内閣	Ikeda-Náikaku	the Ikeda Cabinet; - under Ikeda Hayato, formed in 1960
	支配技術	šihai-gíjuu	tactics for ruling (leadership)
34. A. 17	変化	hēñka	change
	政治の基本路線	seiji no kihoñ-róseñ	the fundamental line of politics
34. A. 18	潜在的に	señzaiteki ni	subconsciously
	強権的な性格	kyookeñteki na seikaku	authoritarian character
	不変な	fuheñ na	to be invariable, unchangeable
34. A. 20	反憲法的	hañkeñpooteki	anti-constitutional
	形態的には	keitaiteki ní wa	formally
	志向性	šikoosei	intention
34. A. 21	選挙民	señkyomiñ	voters
	大衆的基盤	taišuuteki kibañ	popular foundation
	内容的には	naiyooteki ní wa	substantially
34. A. 22	憲法擁護	Kēñpoo-yóogo	defence of the Constitution
34. A. 23	擁護する	yóogo-suru	to protect
	反政府の進歩的性格	hañseifuteki šiñpoteki seikaku	anti-governmental and progressive character

34. B. 2	強圧的性格	kyooačuteki seikaku	high-handed (oppressive) character
	行動様式	koodoo-yóošiki	patterns of behavior
34. B. 3	革新支持層	kakušīn šijísoo	the class supporting a reformation
	傾向	seikoo	tendency
	媒介として	baikai to šíte	taking as its means, by, through the medium of
	反政府的急進的性格	hañseifuteki kyuušīnteki seikaku	anti-governmental and radical character
34. B. 4	産み出す	umidásu	to produce
	メカニズム	mekanízumu	mechanism
	集約的に	šuu yakuteki ni	collectively
	露出する	rošūgu-suru	to expose
34. B. 5	典型的例	teñkeiteki réi	typical instance (example)
	警職法改悪反対運動	Kei šoku hoo kaiaku hañtai-úñdoo	movement against amendment of the Police Duties Law
34. B. 6	五・一九運動	gó iči-kyuu-úñdoo	the May 19th movement
34. B. 7	反政府大衆運動	hañséifu taišuu úñdoo	a mass movement against the government
	支配者	šiháiša	ruling class
	被治者	hičíša	the ruled
	心理的統治双務契約	šīnriteki tóoči soomu-kéiyaku	a psychological and bilateral contract for the government of a country
34. B. 8	契約違反	keiyaku-íhañ	violation of contract
34. B. 10	戦争	señsoo	war
	敗北	haiboku	defeat
	恐慌	kyookoo	panic
34. B. 11	ステータスパニック	suteitasu-pánikku	status panic
	大量失業	tairyoo-šięugyoo	large scale unemployment
	典型的な形	teñkeiteki na katači	typical form

	波 乗 り す る	naminori-suru	to ride on the crest of a wave
34. B. 23	第 一 節	dāi isseŕu	the first chapter
	要 約 す る	yooyaku-suru	to summarize
	か ち え る	kačiēru	to win, gain
36. B. 1	ユニークな性格	yunīku na seikaku	unique character
	政治的要因	seijiteki yooiñ	political factor
36. B. 2	支持者層の特質	šijišásoo no tokušiŕu	the characteristics of the supporting class
	超 え る	koeru	to surpass
36. B. 3	階 層	kaisoo	(social) stratum
	政治的志向	seijiteki šikoo	political intention
	それこそ	sore kóso	literally
	千差万別	sēnsa bañbeŕu no	infinite in variety
36. B. 4	極度の単純化	kyókudo no tañjuñka	extreme simplification
	あえてする	áete suru	to do with a will
	諸 点	šoteñ	various points
36. B. 5	最大公約数の特徴	saidai kooyakusuuteki tokučoo	characteristics that are the greatest common denominators (measures)
	認められる	mitomerareru	to be recognized
36. B. 6	主要部分	šuyoo-búbuñ	main part
	組織労働者	sošiki-roodóoša	organized laborers
36. B. 7	総評系労組員	Soohyookei roosóiñ	members of unions affiliated with the General Council of Japanese Labor Unions
	知識人層	čišikijĩnsoo	the intellectuals
	ホワイト・カラー	howaito káraa	the white-collar group
	一般市民	ippañ-šímiñ	citizens in general
36. B. 8	含 む	fukúmu	to include
	成層構造	seisoo-kóozoo	stratum structure

	中間的地位	čukañteki čí	intermediate position
36.B.9	裏側	uragawa	the reverse side
	上流階級	jooryuu-káikyuu	the upper classes
36.B.10	零細企業主	reisai-kigyóošu	operators of petty enterprises
	農民	noomiñ	farmers
	旧中間層	kyuučuukañsoo	the old middle class
	体制からの疎外層	taisei kára no sogáisoo	classes cast out of the system
36.B.11	中小企業	čuušoo-kígyoo	medium and small enterprises
	労働者	roodóoša	laborer
	完全あるいは半失業層	kañzeñ arúíwa hañšigugyóosoo	completely or semi-completely unemployed classes
	相対的に少ない階層の中間政党	sootaiteki ni sukunái kaisooteiki čukañ-séitoo	to be relatively few political party of the middle class
36.B.15	大部分	daibúbuñ	the majority
	組織活動	sošiki-kájudoo	organizational activity
36.B.16	獲得される	kakutoku-sareru	to be acquired
36.B.17	企業組合幹部	kigyoo-kumiai-káñbu	the management of enterprise associations
	媒介	baikai	medium
36.B.18	一括掌握する	ikkaču šooaku-suru	to lump together
	インテリ層	iñterisoo	the intelligentsia
37.A.1	選挙	sēñkyo	election
	投票行為	toohoo-kóoi	voting behavior
	偶然的に	guuzeñteki ni	accidentally
37.A.2	統計的集合体	tookeiteki šuugootai	statistical group
37.A.3	未組織性	misošikisei	unorganized nature
	一時性	ičijisei	temporary quality

	間接性	kañseǵusei	indirectness
	偶然性	guuzeñsei	accidental quality
37.A.4	ロイヤリティー	roiýáritei	loyalty
	親密感	šĩnmiǵukañ	intimacy
37.A.5	稀薄さ	kihakusa	thinness
	政治的無責任性	seijiteki musekiniñsei	political indifference
	投票のしっぽなし	toohyoo no šippanaši	to take no responsibility in voting
37.A.6	けねかえる	hanekaéru	to react
37.A.7	議会外大衆組織	gikaigai taišuu-sóšiki	mass organization outside the Diet
	貧困さ	hiñkoñsa	poverty
	遅らせる	okuraseru	to delay
37.A.8	媒介とする	baikai to suru	to make (something) a medium
	一括掌握方式	ikkaǵu šooaku-hóošiki	the method of grabbing by a handful
	固執する	košiću-suru	to insist on
37.A.9	悪循環	akujuñkañ	vicious circle
	いむ	umu	to give birth to
	よいもわるい	yókare ašikáre	whether good or bad
	世論	séron	public opinion
37.A.10	動向	dookoo	trends, tendencies
	過敏症	kabĩñšoo	nervousness, over-sensibility
	もたらす	motarásu	to bring about
37.A.11	後者	kóoša	the latter
	マス・コミに弱い社会党	masu komi ni yowái Šakaitoo	the Socialist Party which is vulnerable to mass communication
	キャッチ・フレーズ	kyačči-furéizu	catch phrase
37.B.1	集中的に表現される	šuučuuteki ni hyoogēñ-sareru	to be expressed (symbolized) collectively

	場合にとっては	baai ni yotté wa	in some cases
37. B. 2	ケース	kéisu	case
37. B. 3	高波	takanami	high wave, upsurge
	機会主義的に	kikaišugiteki ni	mechanically
	自らも予測出来ぬ	mízukara mo yosoku-dekínai	not to be able to predict oneself
37. B. 4	急進化する	kyuušinka-suru	to advance all of a sudden
	現象	geñšoo	phenomenon
37. B. 5	自ら獲得にたもてぬ	mízukara kakutoku-šita monó de nai	it is not something one got hold of oneself
37. B. 7	悪く云え	wáruku iéba	to speak negatively
	圧力	ažúryoku	pressure
37. B. 8	流される	nagasaréru	to be pushed (by)
	自主性	jišusei	independence
	指導性	šidoosei	leadership
	喪失する	soošiřu-suru	to lose
	危険	kikeñ	danger
	良くいへ	yóku iéba	to speak positively
37. B. 9	機敏な	kibiñ na	shrewd
	適応	tekioo	adjustment
	可能ならしめる	kanoo-narašiméru	to cause to become possible
37. B. 11	一番重要な点	ičibañ juuyoo na teñ	the most important point
37. charts	厳しい不一致	kibišii fuičči	extreme disagreement
	均齊的	kiñseiteki	symmetrical
	不均齊的	fukiñseiteki	unsymmetrical
	憲法秩序	Keñpoo-čičujo	Constitutional order
	賛否	sāñpi	approval or disapproval
	政党支持率	seitoo šijiriřu	percentage of support for the political parties

38.A.2	組織労働者層 相違	sošiki roodoošásoo sooi	organized labor difference
38.A.3	憲法	Kēnpoo	Constitution
38.A.4	維持 擁護	íji yóogo	preservation, maintenance defence
38.A.5	建前 ともかく 本音 生活実感	tatémae tómokaku hoñne seikaŕu-jikkañ	principle at any rate one's real intention actual perception of life
38.A.6	体制変革	taisei-heñkaku	changing of the existing regime
38.A.8	現状維持 ムード 革新	geñjoo-íji múudo kakušiñ	preservation of the status quo mood radical change
38.A.9	微妙な交錯 より詳しくいえば	bimyoo na koosaku yori-kuwašíku iéba	delicate interchange (mixture) if one speaks in a more detailed way
38.A.11	態度 外側 具体的に それを破壊しようとする 攻撃	táido sotogawa gutaiteki ní wa sore o hakai-šiyóo to suru koogeki	attitude externally concretely the attack which aims at destroying it
38.A.13	典型 行動形態 ラディカルな	teñkei koodoo-kéitai rádikaru na	model, type behavior pattern radical
38.A.14	惹き起される	hikiokosaréru	to be raised, to be brought about
38.A.15	政治的基本路線 現行憲法秩序の否定	seijiteki kihon-róseñ geñkoo Keñpoo-čízujo no hitei	a fundamental political line denial of the current Constitution

- 一貫して意向している ikkañ-šite šikoo-šite iru to intend consistently
- 保守するたぬの革新的ムード hošu-suru tamé no kakušĩnteki múudo a reforming mood whose purpose is conservative
- 38.A.17 反政府性 hañseifusei anti-government in nature
- 反応 hañnoo reaction
- 行動形態 koodoo-kéitai action patterns of behavior
- ラディカリズム radikarízumu radicalism
- 38.A.18 常態 jootai normal state
- ならざるを得ない narazáru o énai cannot help becoming
- 38.A.19 革新ムード kakušĩñ-múudo a mood for reform
- 現状の否定の否定 genjoo no hitei no hitei denial of the denial of the present state
- 端的には tañteki ní wa directly
- 38.A.20 消極的な šookyokuteki na negative
- 性格 seikaku character
- 直接的には čokuseguteki ní wa directly
- 体制変革の展望 taisei-hénkaku no tenboo a view of reform of the system
- 38.A.21 願望 gañboo desire
- 38.A.22 昇華する šooka-suru to sublimate
- 38.A.23 朝日夕刊 Asahi yuukañ "The Asahi Evening News"
- 学生欄 gakuséirañ students' column
- 38.B.1 株と取り組む学生達 kábu to torikumu gakusei-táči students who grapple with stocks (stocks issued by companies)
- 記事 kiji news
- 集約的に šuuyakuteki ni collectively, intensively
- 38.B.2 関係のある部分 kañkei no áru búbuñ related parts
- 38.B.3 サークル sáakuru circle, group

	証券研究会	šookeñ-keñkyūkai	study group for stocks
	いけれいる	iwarete iru	to be said to be
38.B.4	マルクス経済学	Marukusu keizāigaku	Marxian economics
	立場に立つ	tačibá ni táču	to take the position
38.B.5	資本主義	šihoñšúgi	capitalism
	矛盾	mujuñ	contradiction
	捜してみようと思う	sagašite miyóo to omóu	to try to find out
38.B.6	現実には引きまわされる	geñjiču ni hikimawasareru	to be subject to reality
	述懐する	jukkai-suru	to relate
38.B.7	安保デモ	Añpo-démo	demonstrations against the Security Pact
38.B.8	聞いてみた	kiite mīta	of whom one asked questions
38.B.9	憲法改正反対という立場から	Keñpoo kaisei-hāntai to yuu tačibá kara	from the point of view of opposition to the reformation of the Constitution
38.B.10	肯定しちやう	kootei-šičáu	finally to support (admit)
38.B.11	悩む	nayámu	to be troubled (by)
	というわけである	to yuu wáke de aru	to be what he says
38.B.13	一般に通じる	ippañ ni čuujiru	to be common to all
	悩み	nayamí	mental struggle (agony)
38.B.15	リーダー	rídaa	leader
38.B.16	知識人指導者	čišikíjiñ šidóoša	leaders of the intellectuals
	下部活動家	kabu-kačudooka	an active man of the lower circle
38.B.17	反論する	hañroñ-suru	to argue against
38.B.18	主流派幹部	šuryuuha káñbu	executives of the main current faction
	社会主義理論	"šakaišugi"-ríroñ	theory of socialism
	武装される	busoo-sareru	to be armed
	反主流派	hañšuryuuha	anti-main current faction

- 38.B.20 政治的左翼主義 seijiteki sayokušúgi political leftism
- 38.B.21 一般大衆 ippañ-táishuu the public
- 38.B.22 別次元での
年功秩序の左翼的イデオロギ-としての抽象的理論主義
neñkoo-čídujo no sayokuteki ideórogii to šité no
čuušooteki riron-šúgi abstract theorizing
which takes order of seniority as an instance of
left-wing ideology
- 39.A.1 藤田若雄 Fújita Wakao economist, a specialist on
labor unions and a lecturer at the Institute for Social
Science at Tookyoo University
- 日本統一行動論
労働問題
三十六年一月号
Nihon-ťooigú-koodóoron "On uniform action in Japan"
- roodoo-móndai labor problems
- sánjuu rokúneñ ičigažúgoo the January issue of the
36th year of Šoowa (1961)
- 39.A.2 いかにいふ iikáereba in other words
- 39.A.3 組合の梯子
反対制エリート
達する
kumiai no hašigo the step ladders of a union
- hañtaisei eríto the counter-élite, the anti-
regime élite
- tassuru to reach
- 39.A.4 具身する
操作する
gušín-suru to equip oneself
- soosa-suru to handle oneself, act
- 39.A.5 道具立て doogudaté preparation
- 39.A.6 けら hará understanding
- 徳 toku virtue
- 照応する
企業別組合
šoooo-suru to reflect, correspond
- kigyooobezu kumiai unions identified by difference
in enterprise, company-unior
- 39.A.7 止揚する
組合原理
徹底
總評主流
šiyoo-suru to sublate, negate, deny
- kumiai-géñri union principles
- tettei exertion (on behalf of)
- Soohyoo-šúryuu the main current of Central
Unionism

- 39.A.8 太田 薫、 Oota Kaoru labor leader, born 1912,
Chairman of the General Council of Japanese Labor
Unions. Graduated from Oosaka University. Joined
the Ube Nitrogen Company (1938). Served as chair-
man of the trade union there (1946), then became
vice-chairman of Soohyoo (the General Council of Japa-
nese Labor Unions) and began to take a prominent role
in national labor circles.
- 労働運動は労働組合 roodoo-ūndoo wa roodoo-kúmiai ni tesséyo let the
に徹せよ labor movement be thoroughly based on trade unions
前掲誌 zeñkéiši aforementioned journal
ちなみは činami ni in this connection
徹する tessúru to pierce (to), arrive (at)
本格的労働組合主義 hoñkakuteki "roodoo-kumiai-šúgi" genuine "trade
unionism"
- 39.A.9 正当化する seitooka-suru to justify
理論的外被 riroñteki gáihī theoretical argument; - gaihi,
cover, mantle
- 39.A.10 企業別組合主義 kigyoobezū kumiaišúgi principle of unions based on
differences in enterprise
単純な裏返し tañjuñ na uragáeši simple obverse
心情的左翼主義 šinjooteiki sayokušúgi an irrational left-wing principle
- 39.A.11 いずれかである izure ká de aru to be one or the other
- 39.A.13 一般的支持層 ippañteki šijísoo supporters in general
- 39.A.14 プログレッシブな puroguréššibu na progressive
護憲 goken defence of the Constitution
反政府性 hañseifusei anti-government posture, oppo-
sition nature
反自民党的性格 hañjimiñtooteki seikaku a nature opposing the Jimiñ-
too (Liberal Democratic
Party)
- 39.A.15 徹底的な tetteiteki na complete, thorough
民社党 Miñšatoo the Democratic Socialist Party;
abbreviation for Miñšu-
šakaitoo 民主社会党

- 39.A.16 イメージ image
 実現 jizugen realization
 39.A.17 之に当って sašiatatte for the time being
 39.A.18 意識 iŝiki consciousness
 期待 kitai expectation
 39.A.19 先にのべたような関係から saki ni nóbeta yôo na kañkei kara from the relationship already mentioned
 敏感に biñkañ ni sensitively
 過敏に kabiñ ni over-sensitively
 39.A.20 反応していかねければ hañnoo-ŝite ikanákereba to have to react
 行動 koodoo action
 短期間には tañkûkañ ní wa in a short time
 39.A.21 状況の性質に応じて jookyoo no seiŝiŝu ni oojite according to the nature of changes
 めまぐるしく変化する memaguruŝiku hénka-suru to change very rapidly (at a dizzying pace)
 39.A.22 二つの極限 futazû no kyokugen two extremes
 常時に於ける jôoji no okéru occurring every day
 議会政党化 gikai-seitooka conversion into a parliamentary political party
 39.A.23 緊急事態 kiñkyuu-jítai critical situation
 反体制化 hañtaiseika conversion to a position opposing the existing political system
 両極間の往復運動 ryookyokûkañ no oofuku-ûndoo a to-and-forth movement between two extremes
 くりかえさざるを得なくなる kurikaesazâru o énaku naru cannot help repeating
 39.B.2 革新政党 kakuŝiñ-séitoo a reform party
 一般人 ippanjîn people in general, the common people
 常識 jooŝiki common understanding
 39.B.3 状況に応じて jookyoo ni oojite in accordance with the situation

	対 極	taikyoku	extremes facing each other
	無 限 に	mugeñ ni	always
39. B. 4	長期的には	čookiteki ní wa	in the long run
39. B. 5	意 味	ími	sense, meaning
39. B. 6	第 一 節	dái isseġu	the first chapter
	対 外 政 策	taigai-séisaku	foreign policy
39. B. 7	動 揺	dooyoo	unsettled state
	中立外交政策	"čuurigġu-gaikoo"-séisaku	"neutralist" foreign policy
39. B. 8	一般的意識	ippañteki íšiki	general image
	過 敏 性	kabiñsei	over-sensitiveness
39. B. 9	密 着 性	miččakusei	adherence
	密 接 関 連	misseġu na kañreñ	close relationship
39. B. 10	問	tou	to ask
39. B. 11	米・ソ兩陣営間	Béi, Só ryoojiñéikañ	between the American and Soviet camps
	冷 戦	reiseñ	cold war
	国 際 紛 争	kokusai-fúnsoo	international struggle
	捲 き 込 め る	makikomarġeru	to get involved
39. B. 12	漠 然 と し た	bakuzeñ to šita	vague
	消 極 的 な 中 立 主 義	šookyokuteki na čuurigġušġgi	negative neutralism
39. B. 14	ソ 連	Sóreñ	the Soviet Union
	警 戒	keikai	warning
	疑 惑	giwaku	suspicion
	不 信	fušĩñ	distrust
	マイナス	mainasu	minus quality
39. B. 15	評 価	hyóoka	estimation
39. B. 16	共 産 国	Kyoosáñkoku	Communist country

39.B.17	感情 別である	kañjoo beçu de áru	feelings to be different
39.B.18	関心の焦点	kañšĩn no šooten	the focus of attention
39.B.19	米・ソ・中・印 四国 最高指導者	Béi, Só, Čúu, ĩn yónkoku saikoo-šidóoša	America, the Soviet Union, China, and India four countries the highest leaders
39.B.20	選好の度合 調査する	señkoo no doai čóosa-suru	degree of preference to investigate, survey
39.B.21	国別では 印度 中国 同程度	kokubeçu dé wa ĩndo Čúugoku dootéido	taking the countries individually India China in the same degree
39.B.22	下廻る ネール 毛沢東 アイク ケネディ フルシチョフ 順 結果	šitamawaru Néeru Móo Tákutoo Aiku Kenedii Furušičofu juñ kekka	to be lower than the rest Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, born 1889 Mao Tsê-tung, born 1893 Ike; - Dwight David Eisenhower, born 1890 John Kennedy, born 1917 Nikolaj Krushchev, born 1894 order result
40.A.2	中立主義 対外意識 構造	čuuricušúgi taigai-išiki koozoo	neutralism attitude toward foreign countries structure
40.A.3	すでに述べた理由から して	súde ni nóbeta yóo na riyuu kara šite	due to the rea- sons already mentioned
40.A.4	機敏に	kibiñ ni	smartly

- 適 応 す る tekioo-suru to adjust oneself
- 意 識 の 重 心 何 ĩšiki no dookoo change of attitude
- 一歩も遅れず一歩も先走り ĩppo mo okurezu ĩppo mo sakibaširi-sénu to be not one
せぬ step ahead and not one step behind
- 40.A.5 密 着 す る miččaku-suru to adhere
- 三党首テレビ討論会 sañtōōšu térebi toorōñkai televised discussion by the
three party leaders
- 40.A.6 江田委員長代理の態度 Eda iñčoo dairi no táido the attitude of Acting Presi-
dent Eda
- アメリカともソ連とも仲良く Amerika tó mo Sóreñ to mo náka yoku suru Šakaitoo
する社会党 the Socialist Party which is friendly with both
America and the Soviet Union
- 40.A.8 選 挙 ス ロ ー ガ ン séñkyo-suróogañ election slogan
- 当 事 者 toojĩša promoter
- 見 立 て る mitateru to regard as
- 40.A.9 両 者 に 加 担 し ない ryóoša ni katañ-šinái not to take either side
- 中 立 政 策 čuuriču-séisaku neutral policy
- 40.A.10 国 際 情 勢 kokusai-jóosei international situation
- 変 化 hēñka change
- 与 件 yokeñ datum, a given condition
- 別 に す る beču ni suru to exclude
- 文 脈 buñmyaku context
- 40.A.11 解 釈 す る káišaku-suru to explain
- 40.A.12 独 自 の dókuji no own, individual, unique
- 性 格 seikaku character
- 規 定 す る kitei-suru to regulate, determine, define
- 40.A.13 以 上 の ト ー 分 ĩjoo no yóo na as mentioned above
- 状況との関連に於ける jookyoo tó no kañreñ ni okefu tóo jítai no šomóñdai
党自体の諸問題 various problems of the party itself in connection
with the situation

40. A. 14 これらの点について
私自身
前掲 = 論文
党構造
koréra no teñ ni ōuite wa concerning these points
watakuši jīšīn I myself
zeñkei nirōnbuñ two articles previously written
tōo-koozoo party structure
40. A. 15 分析する
buñseki-suru to analyze
40. A. 16 同種の研究
簡単な概括
止めた
dōōsu no keñkyuu similar study
kañtañ na gaikaŕu brief résumé
todometái should like to give no more (than)
40. A. 18 いろいろな面
二重性
第一に
iroiro na meñ in various respects
nijuusei dual nature
dái ičī ni in the first place
40. A. 19 イデオロギー的には
戦前の無産諸政党の
流れをたどっている
ideorogiiteki ní wa ideologically
señzeñ no musañ šoséitoo no nagaré o hiite iru
to go back to the various non-propertied political
parties of the pre-war period
40. A. 20 種々雑多な
大別して
労農派、マルクス主義
線
šúju zatta na of all kinds and descriptions
taibeŕu-šite roughly classifying
Roonooha Marukusu-šúgi Marxism of the Laborer-
Farmer Party
sēñ line
40. A. 21 左派
改良主義的な
右派
西尾派
sáha leftist faction
kairyoošugiteki na reformist
úha rightist faction
Nišio-ha the Nišio faction; - headed by
Nišio Suehiro 西尾末廣, born 1891, Minister of
State in the Katayama Cabinet (1948), principal
advisor of the right-wing socialists
40. A. 22 離脱以後
最近
新小党
ridaŕu ígo following the separation (of)
saikiñ lately
atarašíi tóo a new party

	イデオロギー状況	ideōrogii jookyoo	the ideological situation
	後述	koojužu	to be explained later
40.A.23	現行の	geñkoo no	now active, present
	概図	kooryoo	general plan, program
	その自体が	sore jítai ga	itself
	五五年秋	gojuugoneñ áki	the fall of 1955
40.B.1	統一社会党	tooigu Šakaitoo	a unified Socialist Party
	発足	hossoku	appearance, start, departure
	左右両派	Sá Ū ryóoha	both the right and left factions
	イデオロギー的妥協	ideorogiiteki dakyoo	ideological compromise
40.B.2	産物	sañbužu	product
	周知のとおりである	šúuči no kotó de aru	to be a well-known fact
	事あるに	koto áru goto ni	whenever something happens
40.B.3	選挙	sēñkyo	election
	敗北	haiboku	defeat
	重大な争点	juudai na sooten	important issue
	をめぐって	o megútte no	around
40.B.4	態度決定	taido-kéttei	decision (of attitude)
	契機	kéiki	starting point, moment, factor
	対立	tairigu	rivalry, conflict
	党内議員	toonai-gíin	members of the Diet within the party
	派閥	habažu	faction
40.B.5	抗争	koosoo	struggle, strife, conflict
	とからんで	to karánde	entangled with
	顕在化する	keñzaika-suru	to be actualized
40.B.7	党再建	too-sáikeñ	reconstruction of a party

	党 性 格	too-séikaku	character of a party
	党 綱 領 論 争	too-kóoryoo roñsoo	dispute over the party program
	階 級 政 党	kaikyuu-séitoo	class political party
	国 民 政 党	kokumiñ-séitoo	a national political party, a party of the people
	表 現 さ れ る	hyoogéñ-sareru	to be expressed
	生 む	umu	to produce, give birth to
40. B. 8	講 和 問 題	koowa-móñdai	problem of a peace pact
	新 安 保 問 題	šĩñ-añpo móñdai	problem of a new Security Treaty
	ま っ か け と す る	kikkake to suru	to make (something) an excuse
40. B. 9	党 の 分 裂	tóo no buñreǵu	breakup of a party
	極 右 派	kyokuúha	the extreme right wing
	離 脱	ridaǵu	separation
	結 果 す る	kekka-suru	to result in
40. B. 10	トク知られてゐる事実	yóku širarete iru jǵijǵu	a well known fact
40. B. 11	社 会 主 義 政 党	"sakaišugi"-séitoo	a "socialist" party
	と 稱 して け る が	to šóošite wa iru ga	though they call themselves
40. B. 12	社 会 主 義 な る も の	šakaišúgi naru monó	anything which is socialism
	内 容	naiyoo	contents
	極 め て	kiwámete	extremely
	多 義 的 の	tagiteki no	manifold
40. B. 13	あ り が ち な	aimai na	ambiguous
	大 衆 的 階 級 政 党	taišuuteki kaikyuu-séitoo	a political party for the masses
	故 淺 沼 委 員 長	ko-Asanuma iññoo	the late President Asanuma
40. B. 14	苦 心 の 表 現 を 想 起 セ ヲ	kušĩñ no hyoogéñ o sóoki-seyo	call to mind the laborious expression

- なんらかの意味で nānraka no ími de in some sort of sense
- 40.B.15 統一体 tooiǵutai unified form
- 保っている tamótte iru to keep, maintain
- イデオロギー的綱領上の ideorogiiteki kooryoojoo no based on ideological principles
- 40.B.16 一致 ičči agreement
- 基く motozúku to be based (on)
- 例え for example
- 護憲 gokeñ protection of the constitution
- 40.B.17 最低限 saitéigen the minimum
- 目標 mokuhyoo object, goal
- その他の事情に於て sonóta no jijoo ni yotte and for various other reasons
- 40.B.18 拙稿 sekkoo my article
- 革新政権は如何にして kakušīn-séikeñ wa iká ni šite kanoo ka? How can a reformed political power be made possible?
- 可能か
- 社会党性格論争批評 šakaitoo seikaku roñsoo-hīhyoo criticism of the dispute over the Socialist Party
- エコノミスト Ekonómisuto "Economist"; - a weekly magazine published since March, 1923, by the Mainiči Press, Oosaka
- 三十四年十月六日特集号 sañjuu yoneñ juugaǵu muika tokušuugoo sañšoo refer to the special number published on October 6, the 34th year of Šoowa (1959)
- 参照
- 40.B.20 少なくとも sukunákutomo at least
- 最近まで saikiñ máde wa until recently
- 絵に描かれた餅 é ni kakáreta moči a painted cake
- 性格 seikaku character
- 神棚の上の御神体 kamidana no ué no gošīntai the image of a deity on the kamidana (a special shelf on which the image is placed)
- 機能も果たす kinoo o hatásu to perform a function

40. B. 22	数的には 党内多数 占める 左派勢力	suuteki ní wa tóonai tasúu šiméru saha-séiryoku	numerically majority in the party to occupy the leftist faction's power
40. B. 23	理論的には マルクス主義 信奉する	riroñteki ní wa Marukusušúgi šīnpoo-suru	theoretically Marxism to adhere to
41. A. 1	理論上の 実践上の 右翼化 体制内在化	riroñjoo no jisseñjoo no uyokúka taisei naizaika	in theory, theoretical in practice inclination to the right immanence in the system
41. A. 2	一定の歯止め 役割を果たす 例の 向坂論文 党内ラディカリスト	ittei no hadome yakuwarí o hatásu réi no Mukoozaka-rónbuñ tóonai radikarísuto	a kind of brake to play the part in question Mukoozaka's article the radicals within the party
41. A. 3	ショック療法的役割	šokku ryoohooteki yakuwarí	the role of a shock treatment
41. A. 4	想起すべきである	sooki-subéki de aru	ought to remember
41. A. 5	二重性 イデオロギー的側面 止る	nijuusei ideorogiiteki sokumeñ todomáru	double personality, duality ideological side to stop
41. A. 6	組織構造 二重三重の複雑な構成	sošiki koozoo nijuu sañjuu no fukuza ^{cu} na koosei	organizational structure doubly and triply (very) complicated mechanism
41. A. 7	組織的欠陥 党員数の絶対不足	sošikiteki kekkañ toofñsuu no zettaiteki fusoku	organizational defects the absolute lack of the necessary number of party members

- 41.A.8 逆ピラミッド型 gyakupiramiddogata an inverted pyramid
 党構造 tookóozoo the party construction
 「議員派閥政党的性格」gíiñ habaçu-seitoo"-teki seikaku the nature of a party made up of factions
 議会外大衆組織 gikáigai taišuu-sóšiki an organization of the people outside the Diet
 欠除 kéꞋujo lack, absence
 論者 rónša the writer
 指摘される šiteki-sareru to be pointed out
- 41.A.9 党基本組織 tóo kihoñ-sóšiki the fundamental party organization
 拡大強化 kakudai kyóoka enlargement and strengthening
 叫び続ける sakebare ǵuzukeru to keep on shouting (in advocacy)
- 41.A.10 努力 dóryoku endeavor
 現在に至るまで géñzai ni itaru máde to date
 実際には jissai ní wa actually
 効果をもあける kóoka o ageru to become effective
- 41.A.11 説明 kaimei explanation
 別の機会に譲る beçu no kikái ni yuzuru to leave to another opportunity
- 41.A.12 弱体の jakutai no weak
 党組織 too-sóšiki party organization
 活動 kaꞋudoo activity
 代替する daigae-suru to represent, to substitute
- 41.A.13 いやでもなく yuu máde mo naku it goes without saying
- 41.A.14 総評を中心とする労働組合 Soohyoo o čuušĩn to suru roodoo-kúmiai trade unions clustering around the General Council of Japanese Labor Unions
 大衆団体 taišuu dáñtai organizations of the people
 社会党员 Šakaitooiñ the members of the Socialist Party

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 41.A.15 組合活動家 | kumiai-kaçudooka | an active member of a union |
| 組合内での | kumiaĩnai de no | within the union |
| 41.A.16 資格 | řikaku | qualification |
| 政治活動 | seiji-káčudoo | political activity |
| 41.A.17 政党活動 | seitoo-kaçudoo | party activity |
| 藤田前掲論文 | Fújita zenkei-róñbuñ | the afore-mentioned article by Fujita |
| 41.A.18 といわれるゆえんである | to iwareru yueñ de áru | to be the reason why |
| 実施後 | jiřři-go | after coming into effect |
| 41.A.19 ともかく | tómokaku | at any rate |
| 憲法秩序下の政党 | Keñpoo čičujoka no seitoo | a political party under the Constitutional system |
| 議会政党 | gikai-séitoo | parliamentary political party |
| 41.A.20 政治過程 | seiji-kátei | political process |
| 参加する | sañka-suru | to join |
| 41.A.21 演じる | eñjĩru | to play |
| 組織的には | sořikiteki ní wa | concerning the organization |
| 議員ないし議員候補者中心の | gĩĩn náĩři giĩñ-koohóřa ččuũřĩñ no | centered on Diet members or on candidates for Diet membership |
| 41.A.22 党基本組織 | tóo kihon-sóřiki | the basic organization of a party |
| 統制 | toosei | control |
| 秩序 | čičujo | order |
| に服さず | ni fukusáñai | not to follow |
| 41.A.23 後援会組織系統 | "kooeñkai" sořiki-keireçũ | the successive organization of "supporters' associations" |
| 生産する | seisañ-suru | to produce |
| 再生産する | saiséisañ-suru | to reproduce |
| 41.B.1 組織状況 | sořiki-jóokyoo | the state of organization |

	労組依存傾向	rooso izoñ-kéikoo	the tendency to depend on the trade unions
	後援会中心主義	kooéñkai čuušinšúgi	the principle of giving central emphasis to supporters' associations
41.B.2	克服する	kokufuku-suru	to conquer, do away with
	拡充	kakujuu	enlargement and solidification
	急務	kyúumu	the first duty (responsibility)
41.B.3	説明される	tokaréru	to be explained
	先にも解れたように	saki ní mo fureta yóo ni	as already mentioned
41.B.4	成果は余り上ってない	seika wa amari agatte inái	so far it has not been very successful
41.B.5	明確にする	meikaku ni suru	to clarify
	党組織拡充論	tóo-sošiki kakujúuron	the theory of enlarging and solidifying the party organization
	空念仏	karaneñbuđú	fine but empty phrases
	終る	owaru	to result (in)
41.B.6	党の議会外大衆組織	tóo no gikaigai taišuu-sóšiki	the organization of the masses of a party outside the Diet
41.B.7	一部論者	ičibu-rónša	some writers
	組織的体質改善	sošikiteki taišiču-kaizen	a systematic physical reformation
	唯一のきめ手	yúiičú no kimete	the only deciding factor
41.B.8	二十世紀初頭の	nijisséiki šotoo no	at the start of the 20th century
	ドイツの	Dóiču no	German
41.B.9	経験	keikeñ	experience
	逆に	gyaku ni	on the other hand, conversely
41.B.10	体制	taisei	system, the existing regime
	求心化	kyuušĩnka	centripetal movement (tendency)

	促進される	sokušin-sareru	to be promoted
	危険	kiken	danger
41. B. 11	日本の社会党の組織問題	Nihōn no Šakaitoo no sošiki-mōndai	the problem of organizing the Socialist Party of Japan
41. B. 12	問題状況	mōndai-jōokyoo	the state of the problem
	発生する	hassei-suru	to be produced
	事態	jítai	situation
	前段階	zenđáńkai	perliminary step
41. B. 13	要約する	yooyaku-suru	to summarize
	組織的特質	sošikiteki tokušiġu	organizational characteristic
41. B. 14	複雑な	fukuzaġu na	complicated
	意味合	imiai	significance, implication
	社会党大会	Šakaitoo-taikai	Socialist Party convention
41. B. 15	分裂	buńreġu	split
	党内の対立	tōonai no tairiġu	rivalry within the party
	議会内政党	gikáinai no seitoo	a political party within the Diet
41. B. 16	派閥的均衡	habaġuteki kińkoo	balance of factions
	代表する	daihyoo-suru	to represent
	党執行部	tōo šikkóobu	party executives
	対	tái	versus
	党下部組織	tōo kabu-sóšiki	the lower echelons of a party
	サブリーダー	saburídaa	sub-leader
41. B. 17	活動家	kaġudooka	active member
	対抗	taikoo	rivalry
	形態	keitai	form
	党内リーダーシップ	toonai rídaašippu	leadership within the party
41. B. 18	機能麻痺	kinoo-máhi	paralysis (of functions)
	つき上げる	ġukiage ni yoru	by pushing up

- 観念的急進化 kañneñteki kyuušĩnka idealistic progressiveness
 41. B. 19 促進される sokušĩn-sareru to be promoted
 ニハ点については kono teñ ni ōuite wa on this particular point
 社会党分裂の原因と Šakaitoo buñreŕu no geñĩn to kyookuñ the cause of the
 教訓 split in the Socialist Party and its lessons
 経済時代 Keizai-jĩdai "Economic Age"; - a magazine
 三十四年十二月号参照. sǎñjuu yoneñ juunigaŕúgoo sañšoo refer to the
 December number, the 34th year of Šoowa (1959)
 党組織の機能 tóo sošiki no kínoo the function of party organiza-
 tion
 41. B. 20 代行する daikoo-suru to execute as proxy, to act (for)
 政治的動向 seijiteki dookoo political tendency
 直接・間接に čokuseŕu kañseŕu ni directly and indirectly
 41. B. 21 政治的方向 seijiteki hookoo political direction
 規定する kitei-suru to stipulate, define, specify
 41. B. 22 後援会組織 kooeñkai-sóšiki organization of supporters'
 associations
 系 列 keireŕu grouping, lineage
 41. B. 23 限り kagirí as long as
 議会政党化 gikai-seitooka changing into a political party
 (that acts as a unit) in the Diet
 体制への求心化 taisei é no kyuušĩnka convergence into a fixed system
 42. A. 1 隠微な形 ĩnbi na katači an obscure form
 促進する sokušĩn-suru to promote
 推量出来る suiryoo-dekĩru one can guess
 ミヘルス Mĩherusu Robert Michels, German
 sociologist, 1876-1936
 42. A. 2 政党論 seitóoroñ theory of political parties
 次の一節 ŕugí no isseŕu the following section
 若干 jakkañ somewhat

	ちがった文脈	čigatta buñmyaku	different context
42. A. 3	あてはめる	atehamaru	to be applicable, to apply
42. A. 4	傾 向	keikoo	tendency
	社会民主党の保守傾向	Sakaimiñsutoo no hošu-kéikoo	conservativeness of the Social Democratic Party
42. A. 5	議会主義的性格	gikaišugiteki seikaku	parliamentarian characteristic
	補強される	hokyoo-sareru	to be supplemented
	最大限の数	saidaigē no kazu	maximum number
42. A. 6	投 票	toohyoo	vote
	熱 望	nežuboo	craving
	党 活 動	tōo-kağudoo	party activity
	主要な領域	šuyoo na ryooiki	important domain
42. A. 7	選挙のさいの煽動	sēnkyo no sái no señdoo	the agitating on the occasion of an election
	新 党 員	šintōoiñ	new party members
	新支持者	šinsijīša	new supporters
	獲得する	kakutoku-suru	to get hold of
42. A. 8	直接的働きかけ	čokuseğuteki hatarakikake	direct approach (appeal)
	現代政党	geñdai-séitoo	present-day political party
	事實上	jijiğujoo	in fact
42. A. 9	選挙民	señkyómiñ	the voters, the electorate
	方法的組織化体	hoohooteki sošikikatai	a body of persons governed by a single method and system
42. A. 10	培養する	baiyoo-suru	to cultivate
	努力する	dóryoku-suru	to endeavor
42. A. 11	政治的集団	seijiteki šuudañ	political group
	本質的利害関係	hoñšiğuteki rigai-kāñkei	relationship of essential interests
42. A. 12	党 員 数	tooiñsuu	the number of party members
	減 少	geñšoo	decrease
	政治的威信	seijiteki išin	political prestige
	失わせる	ušinawaseru	to make (something) lose
42. A. 14	同 伴 者	doohañša	companions
	大きな配慮	óoki na háiryoo	great consideration
	払われなければならない	harawaréneba naránai	must be given
42. A. 15	社会主義	šakaišúgi	socialism
	民主主義	miñšušúgi	democracy

	理想的世界	risooteki sékai	ideal world
42. A. 16	外側	sotogawa	outside
	驚かす	odorokásu	to surprise, amaze
	警戒心を起させる	keikáishiñ o okosaséru	to set someone on his guard
42. A. 17	避ける	sakéru	to avoid
	厳密な原則	geñmizú na geñsoku	strict principle
	政策の追求	seisaku no zúikyuu	pursuit of the policy
42. A. 18	回避される	káihī- sareru	to be avoided
	実現される	jiŕugeñ- sareru	to be realized
	数的増大	suuteki zoodai	an increase in number
42. A. 19	質の犠牲において 得られる	šizú no gisei ni óite eraréru	to be obtained at the sacrifice of quality
42. A. 20	考慮	kóoryo	consideration
	無視される	múši- sareru	to be ignored
42. A. 21	以上要するに	íjoo yoosúru ni	in short
	複雑な組織構成	fukuzaŕu na sošiki-kóosei	complicated organization
	相反する両極	ái hañsúru ryookyoku	the two contrasting extremes
	重大な契機	juudai na kéiki	important opportunity (moment)
42. A. 23	触れるべき問題	furterubéki moñdai	problems that one should refer to
	残されている	nokosárete iru	to remain
42. B. 1	矛盾の指摘	mujuñ no šiteki	the pointing out of contradic- tions

SELECTION 9

Nagai Yoonosuke 永井陽之助, "Açuryoku sei-ji no Nihonte-ki koozoo 圧力政治の日本的構造 (The structural characteristics of pressure politics in Japan), " Neñpoo seijigaku 年報政治学 (Annual of the Japanese Political Science Association), 1960, pp. 9-29.

Nagai Yoonosuke (born 1924) is Professor of Political Science at Hokkaido University. He has been specializing in political behavior, and is an excellent introducer of the current progress in this field in the United States. This article, which was written for a special issue on "Pressure groups in Japan," discusses the general traits of Japanese pressure groups, referring to the Western literature in this field. He also discusses the particular relationship between the socialist parties and labor unions, which have provoked many controversies in recent years.

9. a. 1	圧力政治 日本の構造	açuryoku-séiji Nihonte-ki koozoo	pressure politics a structure peculiar to Japan
9. a. 2	世論 映ずる	seron eizuru	public opinion to reflect
9. a. 3	圧力団体 静かな国会 とよばれる 通常国会 二大政党下	açuryoku-dántai šízuka na Kokkai to yobareru çuujo-kōkai nidai-seitōka	pressure groups the quiet Diet to be called an ordinary session of the Diet under the two-party system
9. a. 4	初の総選挙をへて 予算編成 をめぐって にわかに 活発化する	haçú no soosēnkyo o hikāete yosañ-hēnsei o megutte niwaka ni kappaçuka-suru	awaiting the first general election compilation of the budget; - around the time of making up the budget for the 1958 fiscal year in connection with suddenly to become active (intensified)
9. a. 5	目にあふ	mé ni amáru	intolerable, scandalous, objectionable

	横 暴	ooboo	violence, tyranny, excess
	とくに 軍人恩給団体	tôku ni guñjiñ-oñkyuu-dāntai	especially associations of people formerly entitled to military pensions
	地主団体	jīnuši-dāntai	a group of former landlords now banded together
9. a. 6	圧力活動 に対する 攻撃 周知の通りである	ačuryoku-káčudoo ni taisúru koogeki šúuči no tóori de aru	pressure activities against attack to be generally known, it is a well-known fact that
9. a. 7	G. E. ラボール	Jii Ii Ráboo	G. E. Lavau, French political scientist
	によろと フランス 新聞紙上に ロビー 語 はじめ 登場する	ni yoru to Furañsu šinb.unši-joo ni róbii gó hajímete toojoo-suru	according to France in the newspapers lobby a word for the first time to appear, arrive on the scene
9. a. 9	北アフリカ 利益集団 北アロビー 政治策動 刺激する はじめ 観念 もっぱら いふわしい	Kita-Afurika rieki-šúudañ Hokua róbii seiji-sákudoo šigeki-suru hajimaru káñneñ móppara imawašíi	North Africa interest groups North African lobby political maneuverings to stimulate to begin concept principally disgusting, abominable
9. a. 10	目的 志向する 例えは 破廉恥な	mokuteki šikoo-suru tatôeba harēñči na	purpose to intend for example shameful, ignominious

	ホテル業者	hoteru-gyóōša	a hotel man, a hotel owner
	アルコール商人	arukooru-šóoniñ	an alcohol dealer
9. a. 12	植民地拡大主義	šokumĩñči kakudai-šúgi	colonial expansionism
	コロン	kóron	colonist
	山 師	yamáši	a speculator
	死 の 商人	ši no šóoniñ	merchants of death
	マフィア団	Mafiá-dañ	the Mafia (in Sicily)
9. a. 13	連 想	reñsoo	association of ideas
	公 衆	koošuu	the public
	印 象 づ け る	iñšoo-zukéru	to impress
	か な り	kánari	fairly
	わ が 国 の 場 合	wága kuni no baai	in the case of our country
9. a. 14	以 て い る	nite iru	to resemble, to form a parallel
	言 う よ う に	yuu yóo ni	as (someone) says
	争 利	arasóu	to fight (for)
9. a. 15	利 益	ríeki	interest, advantage
	正 当 性	seitoosei	legitimate nature, legitimacy
	道 徳 的	dootokuteki	moral
	政 治 的	seijiteki	political
	判 断	hándañ	judgment
	意 識	íški	consciousness
	無 意 識	muíški	unconsciousness
	の う ち に	no uči ni	in
9. b. 1	概 念	gáineñ	concept
	そ の も の	sono monó	itself
	編 み こ む	amikómu	to involve
	傾 向	keikoo	tendency
9. b. 2	い た が っ て	šitagatte	accordingly
	逆 から い っ て	gyaku kara yuu to	conversely speaking
	社 会 の 内 部	šákai no náibu	within the society
	発 生 す る	hassei-suru	to spring (from)
9. b. 3	イ メ ー ジ	ímeeki	an image
	問 題 性	moñdaisei	the problematic nature (of pressure politics)

	集約する	šuuuyaku-suru	to concentrate, be given an intensified expression
9. b. 4	考えていいだろう	kaṅgáete īi de aroo one might think, to be all right probably to think	
	けれど	kédaši	as to why this is so
	政治過程	sei-ji-kátei	political process
9. b. 5	インパクト	īnpakuto	impact
	その社会における	sono šákai ni okéru	in that society
	公衆の態度	koošuu no táido	the public attitude
	一函数	īči-kānsuu	a function
	にほかならない	ni hoka naránai	to be nothing but
9. b. 7	議会主義 民主政治	gikai-šugi miṅsu-séiji	a parliamentary and democratic government
	危機	kīki	a crisis
	いわないまでも	iwanái made mo	even if it is not called
	一番大きな	īčibaṅ óoki na	the greatest, largest
	欠陥	kekkaṅ	defect, shortcoming
	の一つ	no hitóku	one of
9. b. 8	政党	seitoo	a political party
	選挙	sēnkyo	election
	人気とり	niṅkí-tori	a bid for popularity
	その他	sonóta	other (than that)
	いろいろの	moromoro no	various
	利害関係	rigai-kāṅkei	interests
9. b. 9	外部の	gáibu no	outside
	いわゆる	iwayúru	the so-called
	圧迫	appaku	oppression, pressure
	容易に	yooi ni	easily
	屈する	kussúru	to yield (to)
9. b. 10	国民全体の	kokumiṅ-zeṅtai no	the entire nation's
	圧倒的 支持	attooteki šíji	overwhelming support
	うけてゐるはずの	úkete iru hazu no	supposed to receive, supposed to be enjoying
	絶対多数で	zettai-tasuutoo de	with the absolute majority
9. b. 11	多数	tasúu	the majority
	自信	jišīṅ	confidence

	得る	éru	to obtain
	陳情団体	činjoo-dántai	a petitioning group, lobbying group
9. b. 12	現象	geñšoo	phenomenon
	最近	saikiñ	recently, of late
	ともすれば	tó mo sureba	sometimes
	見受けがちである	miuke-gači de aru	to be apt to be found, to be often observed
9. b. 13	前の説	máe no sécu	the previous theory, the foregoing theory
	裏書きする	uragaki-suru	to back up, support, endorse
	感を深くする	kāñ o fúkaku suru	to strengthen the impression that
	朝日五七・三・六	Ásahi gojuu šičí(neñ) sán(gaču) mui(ka) the <u>Asahi</u> (newspaper), March 6, 1957	
	社説	šaseču	an editorial
9. b. 14	代表されるように	daihyoo-sareru yóo ni	as is represented
	絶対多数を頼む	zettai-tasúu o tanómu	to depend on an absolute majority
	政府	séifu	the government
9. b. 15	弱腰	yowagoši	a weak attitude
	強腰	čuyogoši	a strong attitude
	対比する	taihi-suru	to contrast
	組織の力	sošiki no čikará	organizational backing
	得をする	toku o suru	to gain (something), to profit
	組織のない	sošiki no nái	without organization, unorganized
9. b. 16	一般市民	ippañ-šímiñ	general citizenry, ordinary citizen
	社会の下積み	šákai no šitazumi	the people in the lowest social stratum
	苦しい生活をしている人々	kurušii seikaču o šite iru hitóbito people who lead hard lives	
10. a. 1	圏外に	kéngai ni	outside the circle (range)
	置かれる	okareru	to be placed, to be put
	一二・一三	juuni(gaču) júusañ(niči)	December 13
	労働者	roodóoša	a laborer, a worker

10. a. 2	投 書	toošo	a letter to the editor
	民 衆	miñšuu	the mass of the people, people in general
10. a. 3	いっめうざる	icūwarazáru	true, honest
	疎 外 感	sogáikañ	a sense of alienation, feeling of estrangement
	背 景 と し て	haikei to šite	as background
	議 会 外 の	Gikaí-gai no	outside of the Diet
10. a. 3	組 織 的 な	sošikiteki na	organized
	圧 力 活 動	ačuryoku-káčudoo	pressure activities
	反 価 値 的 な 態 度	hañ-kačiteki na táido	disparaging attitude
10. a. 4	色 濃 く	iro-kóku	deeply
	内 包	naihoo	connotation
	最 初 か ら	saišo kara	from the beginning
	規 定 す る	kitei-suru	to define
10. a. 5	否 定 で き な い	hitei-dekínaí	to be able to deny, to be undeniable
	公 憤	koofuñ	public indignation
	革 新 政 党	kakušín-séitoo	radical parties
	を ふくめ	o fukúmete	including
	元 来	gáñrai	primarily, originally
	大 衆	taišuu	the masses
	組 織 的 支 持	sošikiteki šíji	organized support
10. a. 6	欠 く	kaku	to lack, to be lacking
	議 員 グ ル ー プ	Gíiñ gurúupu	intra-Diet group
	政 党 構 造	seitoo-kóozoo	the structure of the political parties
10. a. 7	関 係	kañkei	relationship
	不 可 避 的 に	fukahiteki ni	inevitably
	あ ら た な 問 題	árata na moñdai	new problem
	派 生 さ れ る も の だ	hasei-sezáru o énai	to be compelled to derive
	八 月	hačigačú	August
	長野県労組評議会	Nagano-keñ Rooso (Roodoo Kumiai) Hyoogíkai	The Trade Union Council of Nagano Prefecture; - rooso, an abbreviation for roodoo-kumiai, with the characters for roo and kumi given their on pronunciations

	県評推薦議員	keñpyoo suiseñ-giñ	a Diet member recommended by the <u>keñ roodoo kumiai</u> or prefectural council of labor unions
	行動方針	koodoo-hóošĩn	a policy for (a course) of action
	発表する	happyoo-suru	to announce
10. a. 9	方針にもとづいた院内活動	hoošĩn ni motozúita iñnai-káçudoo	based upon the policy activities inside the Diet
	日常行動	niçijoo-kóodoo	daily conduct, everyday conduct
	革新議員	kakušĩn-giñ	progressive or radical Diet members
10. a. 10	品位を保つ	hĩni o tamóçú	to maintain dignity
	二つの基本方針	futaçú no kihoñ-hóošĩn	two basic policies
	二項目	ni-kóomoku	two items
	反する	hañsúru	to be against, oppose
10. a. 11	勧告をする	kañkoku o suru	to give advice
	推薦	suseñ	recommendation
	停止処分	teiši-šóbuñ	(an action of) suspension
10. a. 12	新聞	šĩnbuñ	newspaper
	労働組合運動	roodoo-kumiai-úñdoo	the trade union movement
	限界	geñkai	limitation
	こえる	koeru	to go beyond
	激しく	hagešĩku	furiously, vehemently
10. a. 13	攻撃する	koogeki-suru	to attack
	労組	róoso	a trade union; - an abbreviation of <u>roodoo-kúmiai</u> 労働組合, with <u>roo</u> and <u>kumi</u> (in its <u>oñ</u> pronunciation) joined
	口出し	kučidaši	interference, meddling
	度が過ぎる	dó ga sugíru	to go to excess, to go too far
	感じ	kañji	feeling
10. a. 14	いちいち	içĩiçi	one by one
	注文をつける	çuumoñ o çukéru	to make a request, to direct
	文句を言う	móñku o yuu	to criticize
	かえって	káette	on the contrary, instead

10. a. 15	社会党 発展 阻害する なりかねない ハ - = ヲ	Šakaitoo hatteñ sogai-suru narikanénai hači(gaču) nřjuu šiči(niči)	the Socialist Party development to hinder, stunt it might happen August 27
10. a. 16	一般の 読者から 行動範囲 せばまる	ippañ no dókuša kara koodoo-hāñi sebamáru	general from the readers the scope of action to become narrow, to become limited
10. a. 17	不自由を感じる 本来の 使命 十分 果す	fújiyuu o kañjiru hónrai no šímei juubún hatásu	to experience difficulty original, primary, proper mission, duty enough, adequately to accomplish, carry out
10. a. 18	理由 善意から出る	riyuu zéñi kara déru	justification to stem from good will
10. a. 19	監視する ヒモをつける	kañši-suru himo o fukéru	to watch, to keep one's eyes on, to supervise to attach (some) strings to, to control
10. a. 20	日ごろの 批判の声 集中する	higoro no hihañ no kóe šuučuu-suru	at ordinary times public opinion which is critical (of pressure groups) to be concentrated on, to be focused (on)
10. a. 21	推薦母体 いっさいに	suisen-bótai ikkoo ni	the agent of recommendation (not) at all, (not) in the least
10. a. 22	構わな 当選後の 良識	kamawánai toosen-gó no ryoošiki	(it) does not matter after being elected, once elected good sense, sound judgment

	よ かせ る	makaséru	to depend (on), rely (on), to be left (to)
10. a. 23	投 書 と な る	toošo to nátte in the form of a piece of correspondence	
	あ ら わ れ る	arawaréru	to appear
10. a. 24	中 政 連	Čuuséiren	Political Association for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises;- an abbreviation for Čuušoo Kigyoo Seiji- reñmei 中小企業政治連盟
	暮	kure	the end of the year
	事 業 税	jigyóozei	tax for an enterprise
	廃 止	haiši	abolition
10. b. 1	零 細 企 業	reisai-kígyoo	a petty enterprise
	社 会 保 障	šakai-hóšoo	social security
	賛 成 で す	sañsei desu	to agree (with)
	質 問	šícumon	a question
10. b. 2	四 五 三 人	yónhyaku gojuusánniñ	453 persons
	五 八 年 五 月	gojuuhačíneñ gógačú	May, 1958
	総 選 挙	soosénkyo	general election
	直 前 に	čokuzeñ ni	right before
	中 小 企 業	čuušoo-kígyoo	small and medium- sized enterprises
10. b. 3	全 額 免 除	zeñgaku-ménjo	total exemption
	退 職 給 付 金	taišoku kyuufúkiñ	a retirement allowance
	法 案	hooañ	a bill
	制 定	seitei	enactment
10. b. 4	健 康 保 険	keñkoo-hókeñ	health insurance
	通 用	tekiyoo	application
	そ の 他 の	sonóta no	other than these
	向 け	muke	for
	金 融	kiñyuu	credit
	大 幅 確 保	oohaba-kákuho	securing on a large scale
10. b. 5	四 点	yónteñ	four points
	ア ン ケ ー ト	añkéeto	a questionnaire, Fr. <u>enquête</u>
	全 候 補 者	zeñ-koohóša	all candidates

	配 ろ	kubáru	to deliver, distribute
	署 名 入 り の	šomeiiri no	with a signature, signed
	回 答	kaitoo	answer
	求 め る	motoméru	to request
	協 力 議 員 候 補	kyooryoku-giin-kóoho	the candidates who are worthy of support
10. b. 6	基 準	kijuñ	criterion
	そ の 前 に	o máe ni	prior to
	金 票	kane	money
		hyoo	votes
	ニ ラ ミ テ 利 か せ る	niramí o kikaseru	to exert pressure
10. b. 7	目 に あ る	mé ni amáru	to be exorbitant
	報 道 さ れ る	hodoo-sareru	to be reported
10. b. 8	方 式	hoošiki	a form, method
	言 質	geñšicú	a pledge, promise
10. b. 9	自 治 庁	Jičíčoo	Self-government Agency
	選 挙 法 違 法	señkyohoo-íhañ	violation of the election law
	疑 い	utagai	doubt
	濃 い	kói	deep, thick
	警 告 を 発 す る	keikoku o hassuru	to issue a warning
10. b. 10	政 界	seikai	political circles
	あ り 方	arikatá	the existing patterns (or the present condition)
	再 検 討	saikéntoo	re-examination
	時 期	jiki	time
10. b. 11	ジャーナリズム	jaanarízumu	journalism
10. b. 12	抗 議	kóogi	protest
10. b. 13	い り や だ も な く	yuu máde mo naku	needless to say
	議 会 制	gikaisei	parliamentary system
	事 情 変 更	jijoo-heñkoo	change of situation
	状 況 変 化	jookyoo-heñka	change of state
10. b. 14	選 好	señkoo	preference
	投 票 行 動	toohyoo-kóodoo	voting behavior
	意 見	íkeñ	opinion

	固定した	kotei-šita	fixed
	利 益	rieki	interest
10. b. 15	結 ぶ っ 人	musubiçúku	to tie up, to combine
	硬 直 した	kooçoku-šita	rigid
	組 織 票	sošikihyoo	organized votes
	凝 結 する	gyookeçu-suru	to freeze, solidify
	多 数 決 原 理	tasuukeçu-gēnri	majority rule (the principle of decision by majority)
10. b. 16	機 能 し 得 ない	kinoo-šienai	to be unable to function
	なんらかの	nañraka no	some... or other
	選 択	señtaku	selection, choice
	浮 動 性	fudoosei	fluctuation
10. b. 17	前 提 される	zeñtei-sareru	to assume
	ダイナミックに	dainamíkku ni	dynamically
	一 八 世 紀	juuhaçiséiki	the 18th century
10. b. 18	一 九 世 紀	juukyuuséiki	the 19th century
	初 頭	šotoo	the beginning
	に け け っ	ni káketete	extending (from)... to
	完 成 に 達 する	kañsei ni tassuru	to become established
	古 典 的	koteñteki	classic
	制 限 選 挙 制	seigen-señkyosei	the system of limited election
10. b. 19	ロットン(又はポケット)ボロー	rottoñ (matá wa poketto) bóroo	rotten (or pocket) borough
	名 望 家 政 党	meibooka-séitoo	a political party consisting of men of honor and high repute
	を 基 礎 に	o kisó ni	on the basis of
10. b. 20	権 力 統 合	keñryoku-tóogoo	unification of powers
	必 要 な	hiçuyoo na	necessary
	ス ポ イ ル ズ	supóiruzu	spoils system
	フ ク シ ョ ン	fákušon	faction
10. b. 21	取 引	torihiki	bargainings
	離 合 集 散	rigoo-šuušan	meetings and partings, changing alignment

	形 成 調 達 す る	keisei čoota cu -suru	forming to supply, provide, furnish
10. b. 22	議 会 主 義 イ デ オ ロ キ ー 権 力 社 会	gikaišūgi ideórogii kēnryoku šakai	parliamentarianism ideology power society
10. b. 23	の 中 間 に 介 在 す る	no čuukañ ni kaizai-suru to be interposed (between)	between
10. b. 24	嫌 忌 す る の み で な く 極 度 の 嫌 悪 反 撓 右 の 構 造	kēnki-suru nómi de naku kyókudo no kéno hañpa cu migi no koozoo the structure mentioned above (to the right)	to dislike, abhor to be not only... but extreme hatred, abhorrence repulsion
11. a. 1	ふ か く 根 ざ す フ ラ ン ス 革 命 発 す る 強 制 委 任 ・ マ ン ダ ・ ア ン ペ ラ チ フ	fúkaku nezásu Furañsu-kákumei hassuru kyoosei-íniñ, mañda añperačífu compulsory mandate, Fr. <u>manda-</u> <u>imperatif</u>	deeply to be rooted the French Revolution to originate
11. a. 2	禁 止 規 定 象 徴 さ れ る 反 政 党 的 態 度 マ タ 同 時 に い わ ゆ る 理 性 的 討 論 説 得 妥 協 政 治 理 論 楯 の 反 面 も な す	kiñši-kítei šoočoo-sareru hañseitooteki táido mata dóoji ni iwayúru riseiteki tóoron settoku dakyoo seiji-ríron táte no hañmēñ o násu to comprise the other side of the shield, to form the other side of the coin	rule of prohibition, provision prohibiting to be symbolized an anti-party attitude also at the same time the so-called rational debate persuasion compromise political theory

	各	káku	each
	自己の良心	jíko no ryóošin	one's own conscience
11. a. 4	命ずる	meizuru	to order
	個々の	kóko no	each, individual
	党派	tóoha	a faction of a party
11. a. 5	選挙区民	señkyokúmīn	the people of an electoral district
	外部の	gáibu no	outside
	強制	kyoosei	compulsion
	にしたがう	ni šitagau	to be obedient to, to be subjected to
11. a. 6	思想	šisoo	thought, idea
	一七四四年	issēn nanáhyaku nanájuu yōñneñ	the year 1744
	エドモンド・バーク	Edomañdo Báaku	Edmund Burke, 1729-1797
	有名な	yuumei na	famous
11. a. 7	ブリストル演説	Burisutoru-ēñzeçu	Bristol address
	表明する	hyoomei-suru	to express
	前提なくしては	zeñtei náku šite wa	without (this) promise
	代表機構	daihyoo-kíkoo	a mechanism of representation
11. a. 8	議会内での	gikañnai de no	inside the Diet
	決定	kettei	decision
11. a. 10	とうてい機能しない	tootei kinoo-šiénai	to be hardly able to function
	国民代表の	kokumīn-dáihyoo no	representative of the people
	理想像	risóozoo	an ideal image
11. a. 11	公憤	koofun	public indignation
	底流を分す	teiryuu o násu	to form an under- current
	容易に	yooi ni	easily
	看取できる	kañšu-dekíru	to be able to perceive (to notice)
	普通平等選挙制	fuçuu byoodoo señkyósei	the system of universal and equal suffrage
11. a. 12	厳しい	kibišši	severe, strict
	党規律	too-kirifu	the discipline of a party

	忠誠	čūusei	loyalty
	大衆政党	taišuu-séitoo mass-party (a party for the masses)	
	強かな	kyooryoku na	strong, powerful
11. a. 13	リーダーシップ 日常的	rīdaašippu ničijooteki	leadership daily, everyday, perpetual
	組織化	sošikika	organization, organizing
	正統な	seitoo na	orthodox
11. a. 14	発現形態	hačugen-kéitai	a form of expression
	大衆民主政	taišuu-miñšusei	mass-democracy
11. a. 15	利益観念	rieki-kāñneñ	a concept of interest
	無力な	múryoku na	powerless, ineffectual
	正論	seiron	orthodoxy
	おめろほかはない	owaru hoka wa nái there would be no choice but to end up (with), be nothing but	
11. a. 16	二つの魂	futačú no támašii	two souls, two kinds of ethos
	いだく	idáku	to embrace, to have
	政党構造	seitoo-kóozoo	structure of a political party
	畸型性	kikeisei	deformed nature
11. a. 17	問題の根底	moñdai no koñtei the root of the problem, the fundamental problem	
	ひそむ	hisómu	to be concealed
11. a. 18	予算編成期	yosañ heñséiki the period of compilation of the budget	
	くりかえされる	kurikaesareru	to be repeated
	介捕り競争	buñdori-kyóosoo competition in capturing (funds), the struggle for loot	
11. a. 19	支配層	šihaisoo	the ruling class
	非難の声	hínañ no kóe	the voice of criticism
	例えは	tatóeba	for example
	臨時恩給等調査会	Riñji-oñkyuu-tóo čoosákai Temporary Committee for a Survey of Pensions and Other (Fiscal) Matters; - the interim investigation commission on pensions	

11. a. 20 会長 kaičoo chairman
日本代業社長 Nihon-Káyaku šačoo
the president of the Japan Pharmaceutical Company
原 安 三 郎 Hára Yasuzáburoo
businessman, president of the Nihon Kayaku
(Pharmaceutical), Kyoowa Rezaa (leather),
and Čuugai Eñpičú (pencil) Companies, born
1884
11. a. 21 弱い yowái weak
恩給 oñkyuu pension
際限もなく saigén mo náku endlessly
ふえていく fúete iku to increase
代議士 daigíši a Diet member,
a representative
目先にちらつく mesakí ni čiračúku haunting one's eyes,
impending
11. a. 22 がこわいばかりに ga kowái bakari ni because of the
fear of
遺族会 izokúkai
an association for the surviving members
of the families (of the war dead), the war-
bereaved family society
意のままになる í no mamá ni náru to be at the mercy
of
軍人恩給増額 guñjin-óñkyuu zoogaku increase of military
pensions
11. a. 23 刺激する šigeki-suru to stimulate
旧地主 kyuujínuši former landlords
二百万人 nihyakumáñniñ two million people
農地改革 noočí-káikaku the land reform
補償要求の運動 hošoo-yóokyuu no uñdoo
campaign for the demanding of compensation
11. a. 24 始める hajimeru to start, commence
この調子で行けば kono čooši de ikéba
if it goes on in this manner, if this trend
should continue
文字通り moji-dóori literally
恩給亡国 oñkyuu-bóokoku
the national ruin caused by pensions,
a nation ruined under the burden of paying
exorbitant pensions
11. b. 1 週刊朝日 Šuukañ-Ašahi the Asahi Weekly

- 五八・ニ・ニ
 警告する
 日本傷痍軍人会
 11. b. 2 ひとめる
 野村吉三郎
 元海軍大將
 赤紙
 11. b. 3 一枚
 国に殉じる
 当然
 報いらるべきだ
 大蔵省
 11. b. 4 金勘定
 気持
 無視する
 困る
 11. b. 5 財政
 限りがある
 負担
 全部
 国民の肩にかゝる
 旧軍人
 11. b. 6 過去の権利
 主張する
 無理な運動
- gojuuhačí(neñ) ni(gaču) fuču(ka)
 keikoku-suru
 Nihon-šooi-guñjĩnkai
 the Japan Wounded Soldiers' Association
 matomeru
 Nomura Kičisáburoo
 Admiral; Foreign Minister and Ambassador
 to the United States shortly before the outbreak
 of World War II; after the war, was appointed
 president of the Japan Victor Company (1952);
 born in 1877
 móto kaiguñ-táisoo
 akagami
 ičĩmai
 kuni ni juñjiru
 to die a martyr's death for one's country
 toozeñ
 mukuirarubéki da
 Ookurášoo
 kane-kāñjoo
 kimoči
 múši-suru
 komáru
 zaisei
 kagiri ga aru
 futañ
 zēnbu
 kokumiñ no káta ni kakáru
 to hang on the people's shoulders, be
 shouldered by the people
 kyuugūñjiñ
 old military personnel, ex-servicemen
 káko no kēñri
 power (rights) in the past
 šučoo-suru
 múri na uñdoo
- February 2, 1958
 to warn
 to unify, coordinate
 former admiral
 "red paper," a
 conscription order
 one sheet
 justly, naturally
 ought to be awarded
 the Ministry of
 Finance
 money counting
 feeling
 to ignore
 to be troubled
 finances
 there is a limit (to)
 a burden
 all
 to insist upon,
 assert
 unreasonable
 campaign

	国民の反感	kokumiñ no hañkañ the ill-feeling of the people, popular antipathy	
11. b. 7	か り 少 し ぐ ら い 結 局 マ イ ナ ス	kau sukoši gúrai kekkyoku mainasu a point of disadvantage	to earn, to cause just a little after all
11. b. 8	利 益 代 表	rieki-dáihyoo a mouthpiece of someone	
11. b. 9	信 頼 失 い 一 番 に 怖 い	šñrai ušinau ičibañ kowái to be most dreadful, to fear most	trust, confidence to lose
11. b. 10	同 右	dóo migi the same (issue of the magazine) mentioned above	
	自 ら 行 き 過 ぎ 警 戒 す る	mízukara yukisugi keikai-suru to give warning against, be on guard against	oneself going to extremes, excess
11. b. 11	背 景 に 自 民 党	haikei ni Jimiñtoo	for (as) background the Liberal Democratic Party
11. b. 12	川 島 幹 事 長 早 く も 陳 情 労 働 運 動 影 響 今 後 は	Kawašima Kañjícóo Kawašima; - Kawašima Šoojiróo 正 次 郎 , Secretary of Jiyuutoo, 1959 háyaku mo čĩnjoo roodoo-úñdoo eikyoo kóngo wa	Secretary-General at the earliest petitions labor movement influence in the future, after this
11. b. 13	圧 力 を か け る 絶 対 に 受 け る	ačúryoku o kakéru zettai ni ukéru	to exert pressure definitely to accept
11. b. 14	レ カ も N H K	šikámo Enu, Eiči, Kéi abbreviation for Nihoñ Hoosoo Kyookai 日本放送協会 (the Japan Broadcasting Corporation)	furthermore

	街(頭)録(音)	gai(too) roku(on) "Man in the street" program; - recorded on the street	
11. b. 15	組織的圧力	sošikiteki ačúryoku	organized pressure
	語	gó	a word
11. b. 16	使用する	šiyoo-suru	to use
	日教組	Nikkyóoso abbreviation for Nihoñ Kyoošokuiñ-Kumiai 日本教 職員組合(the Japan Teachers' Union)	
	婦人団体	fujin-dántai	a women's group
	民主的解放	miñšuteki kaihoo	democratic liberation
11. b. 17	下から形成される	šita kara keisei-sareru to be built up from below, to be formed on the grass-roots level	
	自主的団体	jišuteki dañtai	an autonomous group
11. b. 18	拡大する	kakudai-suru	to expand
	元来	gāñrai	originally
	自発的(な)	jihačuteki (na)	spontaneous, voluntary
	能動的な 結社形成	noodooteki na kešša keisei formation of an association	active
	拒否する	kyóhi-suru	to reject, be unfavorable
11. b. 19	政治的風土	seijiteki fúudo	a political culture
	あらたな 組織象徴	árata na sošiki-šóočoo a symbol of organization, organizing symbol	new
11. b. 20	革新陣営	kakušín-jíñei	radical camp
	しばしば	šibašiba	frequently, often
11. b. 21	指通する	šiteki-suru	to point out
	主婦連	Šufureñ abbreviation of Šufu-reñgookai (the Housewives' Federation)	
11. b. 22	下給	kakyuu	the lower level
	ヨリ強力な	yori-kyooryoku na	more powerful, stronger
	中級	čuukeyuu	the middle level

	上 級	jookyuu	the upper level
11. b. 23	つまり	zumari	namely, that is to say
	官僚機構	kañryoo-kíkoo	bureaucratic structure
	周囲に	šuuheñ ni	in and around
	むらがる	muragaru	to cluster
	千に上る	sēn o koeru	numbering over a thousand
11. b. 24	各種の 外郭団体 審議会	kākušu no gaikaku-dāntai šingikai	various kinds of a satellite organ investigation commission
	その背後に存在する 経団連	sono háigo ni soñzai-suru Keidānren	existing behind it
		abbreviation for Nihoñ Keieiša Dāntai-reñmei 日本 経営者団体連盟(the Federation of Japanese Management Associations)	
	経済同友会	Keizai Dooyūkai	the Industrialists' Federation
12. a. 1	巨大独占企業	kyodai dokuseñ-kígyoo	a huge monopolistic enterprise
	匿名の	tokumei no	anonymous
	帝国	teikoku	an empire
12. a. 2	眼を閉じる ブルジョワ新聞	mé o tojiru burujowa-šīnpu	to close one's eyes a newspaper for the bourgeoisie
12. a. 3	もっとも 多くの場合 独占資本	móttomo óoku no baai dokuseñ-šīhoñ	well, indeed in many cases monopolistic capital
	利益志向	rieki-šíkoo	inclination toward profit
12. a. 4	基本的に	kíhoñteki ni	basically, fundamentally
	一致している	íčči-šite iru	to be identical, to agree
	細部の 争点イシュー	sáibu no sóoteñ íšuu	detailed the issues (of an argument)
	意見の不一致	íkeñ no fuíčči	disagreement

12. a. 5	除く 圧力の測定	nozoku ačúryoku no sokutei	to eliminate measurement of pressure
12. a. 6	不可能な わが国 伝統的な 価値体系	fukánoo na wága kuni deñtooteki na kači-táikei	impossible our country traditional the system of values
12. a. 7	由來する 天皇制	yurai-suru teñnóosei	to originate the Emperor system
12. a. 8	政治的価値 統合機能 中核 おき一、つ 一切の 源泉	seijiteki káči toogoo-kínoo čúukaku okičúču mo íssai no geñseñ	political value the function of unification (or integration) a nucleus even while placing all, every the headspring, source
12. a. 9	非政治的に 価値をつける	hí-seijiteki ni kači-zukéru	apolitically to evaluate, recognize the value of
12. a. 10	派閥抗争 もっぱら 政治の世界 局限する したがって	habaču-kóosoo móppara seiji no sékai kyokugeñ-suru šitagatte	factional strife primarily the world of politics to limit, confine therefore, accordingly
12. a. 11	側近 元老 内府	sokkiñ geñroo Náifu	persons close to (the Emperor) an elder statesman
12. a. 12	枢密院 大衆集会 大衆運動 一連の	Suumičúin taišuu-súukai taišuu-úñdoo ičíreñ no	the Privy Council assembly of the masses a mass movement a series of

	価値序列	kači-jóreču	hierarchy of values
12. a. 13	役割構造	yakuwari-kóozoo	the structure of roles
	位置づける	ičizukéru	to locate
	権力核	keñryokúkaku	a nucleus of power
	構成する	koosei-suru	to form
	上部へ上昇すれば するほど	jóobu e joošoo-suréba suru hodo	the more one goes up toward the top, the more
12. a. 14	下降すればするほど	kakoo-suréba suru hodo	the more one comes down, the more
	政治的色彩	seijiteki šikisai	political coloration
12. a. 15	濃厚な	nookoo na	deep, thick
	表象する	hyoošoo-suru	to symbolize
	伝統	deñtoo	tradition
	戦後	séngo	after the war
	正統性の根拠	seitoosei no kónkyo	the basis of orthodoxy
12. a. 16	議会主義	gikaišúgi	parliamentarianism
	転換する	teñkañ-suru	to transfer
	至る	itaru	to come (to)
	なお	náo	still
12. a. 17	消える	kieru	to disappear
	ゲームの規則	géemu no kisóku	the rules (of a game)
12. a. 18	価値態度	kači-táido	value-attitude
	遺産	isañ	an inheritance, tradition
12. a. 19	徹底的に	tetteiteki ni	thoroughly
	日常化する	ničijooka-suru	to become an everyday affair
	世俗化する	sezokuka-suru	to be secularized
	政治体制	seiji-táisei	a political system
	アングロ・アメリカンの	Añguro-Amerikañ-teki	Anglo-American
12. a. 20	政治過程	seiji-kátei	political process
	実験室	jikkéñšigū	a laboratory
12. a. 21	候補者	koohóša	a candidate
	提供する	teikyoo-suru	to propose

12. a. 22	仮説	kaseǵu	a hypothesis
	立法	rippoo	legislation
	結果	kekka	result
	急速に	kyuusoku ni	rapidly
	伝達する 当否	deñtaǵu-suru tóohi	to transmit rightness or wrongness, validity
	検証する	keñšoo-suru	to verify, to testify
12. a. 23	支持力	šiji-nyúuryoku	support inputs
	フィードバックする	fiido-bákkú-suru	to feed back
12. a. 24	メカニズム	mekanízumu	mechanism
	政治の場	seiji no ba	the political arena
	与党	yótoo	a party in power, majority party
	野党	yatoo	a party out of power, opposition party
	間の	kāñ no	between
	テクニカルな	tekuníkaru na	technical
12. b. 1	交替	kootai	alternation
	一種のゲーム	íššu no géemu	a sort of game
12. b. 2	土俵	dohyoo	the wrestling ring of <u>sumoo</u> , a ring for wrestling
	日本語	Nihoñgo	the Japanese language
	使用	šiyoo	usage
12. b. 3	勝負	šóobu	victory or defeat
12. b. 4	実値的	jiššicuteki	substantial
	優劣	yuureǵu	superiority or inferiority, relative merit
	たやすく	tayasuku	easily
	転化する	teñka-suru	to be transformed
	勝つば官軍	káteba kañguñ	might is right, "the victorious side is always the government troops," losers are always in the wrong
12. b. 6	優者	yúuša	a superior one

	公権力	kookēnryoku	public power
	近接する	kiñseġu-suru	to get close, approach
12. b. 7	諸グループ	šo-gurúupu	various groups
12. b. 8	中立的の	čuuricuteki no	neutral
	超越的な	čooecuteki na	transcendental
	一般民衆	ippań-mĩńšuu	the general public
12. b. 9	党利	tóori	party interests
	党略	tóoryaku	party policies
	はなれる	hanaréru	to depart from
	公平無私の	koohei múši no	impartial
	スタイル	sutáiru	style
12. b. 10	に臨む	ni nozomu	to face
	支配層	šiháisoo	the ruling class
	期待する	kitai-suru	to expect
12. b. 11	グループ・ベイング	gurúupińgu	grouping
	文脈	buńmyaku	context
12. b. 12	不斷に	fudań ni	consistently
	忘れる	wasureru	to forget
12. b. 13	自己組織	jiko-sóšiki	one's own independent organization
	欠く	kaku	to lack (in)
	所与的な	šoyoteki na	given
	自然的秩序	šizeńteki čicújo	natural ordering
	依存する	izoń-suru	to rely (upon), depend (on)
	わが国の体制政党	wága kuni no taisei-séitoo	parties organized in accordance with the existing regime in our country
12. b. 14	もともと	motomoto	originally
	反政党的政党	hań-seitooteiki seitoo	an anti-party party
12. b. 15	反組織的政党	hań-sošikiteiki seitoo	an anti-organization party
12. b. 16	離脱する	ridaġu-suru	to break away (from)
	自発的	jihaġuteki	voluntary

	自主的な	jišuteki na	autonomous, independent
	回避する	kíhi-suru	to evade, shun
12. b. 17	バイアス の中間を 往復する	báiasu no čuukañ o oofuku-suru to go back and forth, fluctuate	bias between
	後者	kóoša	the latter
	傾く	katamúku	to incline (to)
12. b. 18	潜在性 その限りで	señzaisei sono kagirí de	potentiality within these limitations
	反価値的	hañ-kačiteki	worthless , useless
12. b. 19	評価する 可能性 をぬがれない	hyóoka-suru kanoosei manugarénai	to evaluate possibility one cannot avoid
	反映する	hañei-suru	to reflect
12. b. 20	本連盟 中小企業経営者	hoñ-rénmei čuušoo-kigyoo-keiéisša employers of smaller and middle-sized enterprises	this federation
	従業員	juugyóoiñ	an employee
	民主的団結	miñšuteki dañkeču	democratic unity
12. b. 21	目的	mokuteki	a purpose, an aim
	達成	tassei	accomplishment
	期する	kisúru	to expect
	綱領	kooryoo	a program
	いふ	utau	to declare, state
12. b. 22	ほとんど 唯一の 例外 大部分の 皮肉にも	hotóndo yúliču no reigai daibúbun no a great portion of, the greater part of hiniku ní mo	almost only one exception ironically

12. b. 23	極度に	kyókudo ni	extremely, to the utmost
12. b. 24	医師 八万人 会員 衆参両員 合せる 約二十人 に及ぶ	īshi hačimañniñ káiiñ šúusañ ryooiñ awaséru yáku nijúuniñ ni mo o yobu	medical doctors 80,000 people members both Houses of Representatives and Councilors to combine about twenty persons coming up to
13. a. 1	医師議員 勢力 医敵する	iši-giñ séiryoku hitteki-suru	a Diet member who is a medical doctor power to be equal to, can match
13. a. 2	日本医師会	Nihoñ Išikai	Japan Medical Association
13. a. 3	とんでもない	toñdemonái	what an absurd idea! it is a gross misunderstanding
13. a. 4	被害者団体 局部的な 利害の問題	higaiša-dāñtai kyokubuteki na rígai no moñdai	a party of victims partial, limited a problem which affects one's interests
13. a. 5	医は仁術なり 封建的な 考へ方 抵抗	í wa jīñjuéu nari hookēnteki na kañgaekatá teikoo	medicine is a benevolent art feudalistic a way of thinking resistance
13. a. 6	自己利益 論理	jiko-ríeki rónri	self-interest logic
13. a. 7	学問	gakúmoñ	learning, pursuit of learning
13. a. 8	甘んじて 苦しい 抗弁	amāñjite kurušíi kóobeñ	contentedly painful defense, refutation
13. a. 9	五八・八二 この人の立場	gojuuhačí(neñ) hači(gaéu) fuéu(ka) Kono hitó no tačibá	August 2, 1958 "The Standpoint of This Man"; - the title of an article

	中央公論	Čuuoo-kóoron	"The Central Review"; - a magazine first published in 1899, noted for the liberal and progressive views expressed in its articles
13. a. 10	五月号 在郷軍人会	gogačúgoo zaigoo-guñjĩnkai	May issue an association of reservists
	戦後版	señgohañ [señgobañ]	post-war version
	五六年十一月	gojuurokúneñ juuičigaču	November, 1956
13. a. 11	発足する 社団法人	hassoku-suru šadañ-hóojiñ	to start a corporate juridical person
	郷友連盟	Gooyuu-reñmei	The Reserve Federation
	岡村元大將	Okamura móto táišoo	Okamura, former general; - Okamura Hajime, supreme commander of an expeditionary force to China. Since World War II he has been the president of an association of reservists. Born in 1884
13. a. 12	近頃 流行する	čikagoro ryuukoo-suru	recently, lately to be in fashion, to be popular
13. a. 13	善き 鞭達団体	yóki beñtaču-dántai	good, fine an organization that encourages (urges) action (on the part of others), a promotional group
	機関誌 桜星	kikáñši Oosei	an organ "Cherry (-blossoms) and Stars"; - the name of a magazine
13. a. 14	一月号 地域社会	ičigačúgoo čiiki-šákai	January issue local (regional) communities
	根深かる	nebúkaku	deep-rootedly
	残存する	zañsoñ-suru	to survive, remain
	醇厚風美俗	juñpuu bízoku	time-honored customs
13. a. 16	一日戦死	"ičiniči-séñši"	"death on the battle-field day after day"; - a slogan adopted by the <u>Gooyuu-reñmei</u> in making an offer to donate labor

	労務提供	róomu-teikyoo	an offer of labor, free service
	労賃積立	róochiñ- z umitate	wage savings (or accumulating)
13. a. 17	滅私奉公 精神	mešši-hóokoo séišiñ	selfless devotion to one's country spirit
	宗教	šúukyoo	religion
13. a. 18	開祖	káiso	a founder
	新興宗教	šĩnkoo-šúukyoo	a newly risen religion
	己が己の 現世利益	magai no geñse(i)-ríyaku	in imitation of advantages in this world, divine favors in their worldly manifestations
13. a. 19	確信する 幹部	kakušĩñ-suru kánbu	to believe firmly the staff (of an organization)
	エートス	éetosu	ethos
13. a. 20	近代市民	kiñdai-šímiñ	modern citizen
	自我(エゴ)	jíga (ego)	the ego
	合理化	goorika	rationalization
	經由する	keiyu-suru	to pass through
13. a. 21	社会的エネルギー 調達 図る	šakaiteki enérugii čooda z u hakáru	social energy mobilization to aim at, plan, contrive, try
13. a. 22	リーダー達	ríidaa-tači	leaders
13. a. 23	呪縛する	jubaku-suru	to bind with a spell
13. a. 24	道徳的 非難	dootokuteki hínañ	moral blame, reproach
13. b. 1	浴びる	obiru	to be charged with
	フランス	Furañsu	France
	奇妙に	kímyoo ni	strangely, curiously
	H. N. エアマン	Éičči Énu Éamañ	H. N. Ehrmann; - political scientist, born 1908; the middle initial is actually W

13. b. 3	自由主義者 王党派 大統領	jiyuušugīša ootooha daitōoryoo	liberals the royalists a president
13. b. 4	ドゴール コンデス・フランス あらゆる方面から	do Góoru Māndesu Furañsu arayūru hoomēn kara	Charles de Gaulle Mendes France from all directions
13. b. 5	攻撃 さらされる	koogeki sarasareru	attack to be exposed(to)
13. b. 6	公然と 大規模な	koozen to daikībo na	openly, publicly large-scaled
13. b. 7	英米の場合 対蹠的な	Eibei no baai in the case of England and America taišoteki na	to be in contrast
13. b. 8	コミュニケーション 細分化 不信 ディスコミュニケーション	komyunikéišōn saibūnka fušin disukomyunikéišōn discommunication, lack of communication	communication fragmenting mistrust
13. b. 9	条件 所以	jookēn yueñ	a condition reason
13. b. 10	古くから 集団政治	fūroku kara šūudañ-séiji (guruupu poritikkusu)	since ancient times group politics
13. b. 11	確立する 個人主義的な (グループ・ポリティックス)	kakuriçu-suru kojinšugiteki	to be established individualistic
13. b. 12	公共政策 媒介する 連合体	kookyo-séisaku baikai-suru reñgótai	public policies to mediate a league, an alliance
	干渉	kañšoo	interference
13. b. 14	N. A. M. P. R. 活動 特殊利益 社会哲学	Enu, Ee, Ému Pii Aaru-káčudoo tokušu-ríeki šakai-teçúgaku	National Association of Manufacturers public relations activities special interests social philosophy
13. b. 15	正義感	seigikañ	a sense of justice

	勞務提供	róomu-teikyoo	an offer of labor, free service
	勞賃積立	róochĩr-cumitate	wage savings (or accumulating)
13. a. 17	滅私奉公 精神	mešši-hóokoo séišĩn	selfless devotion to one's country spirit
	宗教	šúukyoo	religion
13. a. 18	開祖	káiso	a founder
	新興宗教	šĩnkoo-šúukyoo	a newly risen religion
	己が己の 現世利益	magai no geñse(i)-ríyaku	in imitation of advantages in this world, divine favors in their worldly manifestations
13. a. 19	確信する 幹部	kakušĩn-suru kánbu	to believe firmly the staff (of an organization)
	エートス	éetosu	ethos
13. a. 20	近代市民 自我(エゴ)	kiñdai-šĩmiñ jíga (ego)	modern citizen the ego
	合理化	goorika	rationalization
	經由する	keiyu-suru	to pass through
13. a. 21	社会的エネルギー 調達 図る	šakaiteki enérugii čoodaču hakáru	social energy mobilization to aim at, plan, contrive, try
13. a. 22	リーダー達	rĩdaa-tači	leaders
13. a. 23	呪縛する	jubaku-suru	to bind with a spell
13. a. 24	道徳的 非難	dootokuteki hĩnañ	moral blame, reproach
13. b. 1	浴びる	obiru	to be charged with
	フランス 奇妙に	Furañsu kĩmyoo ni	France strangely, curiousl
	H. N. エアマン	Éičči Énu Éamañ	H. N. Ehrmann; - political scientist, born 1908; the middle initial is actually W

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13. b. 5	攻撃 さらされる	koogeki sarasareru	attack to be exposed(to)
13. b. 6	公然と 大規模な	koozen to daikībo na	openly, publicly large-scaled
13. b. 7	英米の場合 対蹠的な	Eibei no baai in the case of England and America taišoteki na	to be in contrast
13. b. 8	コミュニケーション 細分化 不信 ディスコミュニケーション	komyunikéišōn saibúnka fušīn disukomyunikéišōn discommunication, lack of communication	communication fragmenting mistrust
13. b. 9	条件 所以	jookēn yueṇ	a condition reason
13. b. 10	古くから 集団政治	fúroku kara šūudañ-séiji (guruupu poritikkusu)	since ancient times group politics
13. b. 11	確立する 個人主義的な (グループ・ポリティクス)	kakuriḡu-suru kojinšugiteki	to be established individualistic
13. b. 12	公共政策 媒介する 連合体	kookyo-séisaku baikai-suru reṅgótai	public policies to mediate a league, an alliance
13. b. 14	干渉 N. A. M. P. R. 活動 特殊利益 社会哲学 正義感	kañšoo Enu, Ee, Ému Pii Aaru-káčudoo tokušu-ríeki šakai-tečúgaku seigíkañ	interference National Association of Manufacturers public relations activities special interests social philosophy a sense of justice

	粉飾する	fuñšoku-suru	to decorate, modify
	追求する	zuikyuu-suru	to seek
13. b. 16	当然として	toozen to šite	as a matter of fact
	あやしむ	ayašímu	to suspect
13. b. 17	マス・キャンペーン	masu kyañpéiñ	mass campaign
13. b. 18	はるかに少ない	háruka ni sukunái	to be far less
	主として	šú to šite	mainly
	ヴィクトリア朝時代	Bikutoria-čoo-jídai	the Victorian Age
13. b. 19	自発的結社	jihafuteki kešša	voluntary association
13. b. 20	宣伝	sendēn	propaganda
	移譲する	ijoo-suru	to transfer
13. b. 21	明確な	meikaku na	clear
	機能分化	kinoo-búnka	differentiation of function
	無関係な	mukáñkei na	unrelated
13. b. 22	経済生活	keizai-séikaču	economic life
	全面に	zeñmeñ ni	all over
13. b. 23	なほ且つ	náo kaču	furthermore
	周囲	šúui	surroundings
13. b. 24	絶えず	táezu	constantly
	不安定な	fuáñtei na	unstable
14. a. 1	エスマン	Eamañ	H. W. Ehrmann
	指摘	šiteki	indication
	妥当する	datoo-suru	to be appropriate, to fit
14. a. 10	拙稿	sekkoo	my article
	二大政党制	nidai-seitoosei	the two-party system
	理論	ríron	theory
	実態	jittai	actuality
	法律時報	Hooríču-jíhoo	
		"Law Review"; - a monthly journal published in Tookyoo by the Nihon Hyooronša, first issued in 1929	
14. a. 11	参照	sañšoo	refer to
14. a. 15	京極純一	Kyógoku Juñiči	Professor of Political Science at Tookyoo University, born 1924

	政治的行動様式	šeljiteki-koodoo-yóošiki	political behavior
	思想	Šisoo	"Thought"; - a magazine published in Tookyoo by Iwanami Šoteñ, first issued in 1921
14. a. 17	木村禧八郎	Kimura Kiháčiroo	critic on economic affairs, born 1899
	三十三年度予算	sánjuu sañnéndo yosañ	the budget for the 33rd year of the Šoowa era (1958)
	をめぐる	o meguru	surrounding
14. a. 18	杉本文雄	Sugímoto Fumio	writer, unidentified
	統一戦線	tooiçu-sénsen	a united battle-front
	前進	Zēnei	"Advance Guard"; - published in Tookyoo by the Nihon Kyoosañtoo (Japan Communist Party), first issued in 1921
14. b. 1	風土の構造	fuudoteki koozoo	cultural context, cultural structure
14. b. 2	政治生活	seiji-séikaçu	political life
	欲求	yokkyuu	desire, craving, aspiration
	稀少な	kišoo na	rare, scarce
	社会的価値	šakaiteki káči	social values
	配分	haibuñ	allocation
	をめぐって	o megútte	in connection with
14. b. 3	不可避免的に	fukahiteki ni	inevitably, unavoidably
	生ずる	šoozúru	to develop, grow
	紛争	fuñsoo	conflict
	発生源	hassei-bótai	mother's womb, place of birth, source
14. b. 4	潜在的な	señzaiteki na	potential
	対抗関係	taikoo-káñkei	conflict-relationship
	紛争	fuñsoo	conflict
	浮上する	fujoo-suru	to be afloat
14. b. 5	転化する	teñka-suru	to be transformed
14. b. 6	利益の対立	ríeki no tairiçu	conflict of interests
	政争	seisoo	political conflict
14. b. 7	基底	kitei	base, basis
14. b. 8	社会化する	šakaika-suru	to socialize;- technical term
	政治化する	seijika-suru	to politicize

	プロセス	purósesu	process
	自然	onozu to	naturally
	段階	dañkai	steps
	濃淡	nootań	light and shade, difference in terms of degree
14. b. 9	差	sá	difference
	紛争の政治化	fuńsoo no seijika	socialization of conflict
14. b. 10	観点	kańtén	a viewpoint
	捉える	toraéru	to grasp
14. b. 11	支配関係	šihai-káńkei	ruling relationship
	非対称性	hi-taišoosei	asymetrical nature
	承認する	šooniń-suru	to recognize
	民間有志	mińkań-yúuši	volunteers among the people
14. b. 12	対応する	taioo-suru	to correspond (with)
	官憲	kańkeń	(government or police) authorities
	慈惠的	jikeiteki na	benevolent, paternalistic
	恣意	šíi	arbitrariness
	利益配分	rieki-háibuń	distribution of interests
14. b. 13	一方の極	ippóo no kyóku	one extreme
	官憲政治	kańkeń-séiji	police government
	下部組織	kabu-sóšiki	the lower organization
14. b. 14	末端につながる	mattań ni úuranaru	leading to the end
	縦の関係	táte no kańkei	vertical relationship
15. a. 1	系列化する	keireúuka-suru	to arrange in order, to line up
	他方の極	tahóo no kyóku	the other extreme
	準集団	juń-šúudań	quasi-groups
15. a. 2	成員間に	seiń-kań ni	among the members
	相互の	sóogo no	mutual
	ぜんじ	zénji	gradually
	階級意識	kaikyuu-íšiki	class consciousness
15. a. 3	対抗集団	taikoo-šúudań	conflict groups
	分極して行く	buńkyoku-šite yuku	to be divided into two extremes, polarize
	両者の間	ryóoša no aida	between the two parties

15. a. 4	調整	čoosei	adjustment
	位置する	íči-suru	to locate
15. a. 5	紛争の非政治化	fuñsoo no hiseijika	privatization of conflicts
	濃度	nóodo	density
15. a. 6	度合が濃くなる	doai ga kóku naru	to increase in degree
15. a. 7	チャンス	čáñšú	chance
	増大する	zoodai-suru	to increase
15. a. 8	優位	yúui	superiority
15. a. 9	可能性	kanoosei	possibility
	底辺	téiheñ	the base
15. a. 10	所与的な 自然材的秩序	šoyoteki na šizensoñteki čičújo	given naturalistic order embodied in the prototype of a village community
	官僚機構	kañryoo-kíkoo	bureaucratic structure
15. a. 11	チャンネル	čáñneru	channel
15. a. 12	横の 解放する	yoko no kaihoo-suru	horizontal to leave open, to become freer
15. a. 13	発条とする	hačujoo to suru	to take as a springboard, to develop
	自発的なグルーピング	jihačuteki na gurúupīngu	voluntary grouping
	高度化する	koodoka-suru	to advance
	長期的な	čookiteki na	long-term
15. a. 14	視座	šíza	aspect structure, Germ., <u>Aspektstruktur</u>
	選択	señtaku	choice
	訴える	uttaéru	to appeal to
15. a. 15	おのずと 傾向性	onozu to keikoosei	naturally tendency, inclination
15. a. 16	中間段階	čuukañ-dáñkai	the intermediate phase
15. a. 17	政治様式	seiji-yóosiki	a political pattern
	シャットシュナイダー	šattošunáidaa	E. E. Schattschneider
	言葉をかりれば	kotobá o kariréba	to borrow (his) words, according to
15. a. 18	敗れる	yaburéru	to be defeated

	堪えがたくなる	taegátaku naru	to become unbearable
15. a. 19	救済	kyuusai	help, relief
	に 関 して	ni kânšite	as to, regarding
15. a. 20	私 的 利 益	šiteki ríeki	personal interest
15. a. 21	私 的 紛 争	šiteki fuńsoo	personal conflict
	持 ち 込 む	močikomu	to carry in
15. a. 22	試 み	kokoromí	attempt
	失 敗	šippai	failure
15. a. 23	再 建 コー ス	saiken-kóosu	the course of reconstruction (rehabilitation)
15. a. 24	日 本 資 本 主 義	Nihon-šihonšúgi	Japanese capitalism
	二 重 構 造	nijuu-kóozoo	double structure
	不 可 欠 の	fukáke <u>q</u> u no	indispensable
	日 蔭 者	hikagemonó	a person who lives outside "a place in the sun"
15. b. 1	農 村	nooson	farm village, rural district
	流 出 す	ryuušucu-suru	to flow out
	低 賃 銀 勞 働	teičingiń-róodoo	cheap labor
15. b. 2	吐 き 出 す	hakidasu	to sweep out
	失 業 者 群	šicugyoošá-guń	a group of unemployed persons
15. b. 3	プ ー ル	púuru	pool
	低 賃 銀	teičingiń	low wages
	隷 従 さ せ ら れ る	reijuu-sešiméru	to cause to become enslaved (to); - sešimeru, <u>se-</u> , imperfective form of the verb <u>su</u> , to do, plus <u>-sešimeru</u> , inflected suffix of causative meaning
	經 済 的	keizaiteki	economic
	緩 衝 装 置	kânšoo-sóoči	buffer equipment (or device)
15. b. 4	重 圧	juua <u>cu</u>	heavy pressure
	旧 中 間 層	kyuučuukańsoo	the old middle class
	行 動 様 式	koodoo-yóošiki	behavior pattern
15. b. 5	相 互 の 不 信	sóogo no fušiń	mutual distrust
	特 徴	tokučoo	characteristics
15. b. 6	階 層	kaisoo	class, stratification
15. b. 7	中 小 企 業 界	čuušoo-kigyóokai	the circle of small and medium-sized enterprises

	風土病	fuudobyoo	local disease, endemic disease
15. b. 8	脱する	dassuru	to escape
	失地を回復する	šičči o kaifuku-suru	to regain lost land, to recover lost territory
15. b. 9	自覚	jikaku	self-consciousness, thought
	中小企業界	čuušoo-kigyóokai	the world of small and middle-sized businesses
15. b. 10	共通の要求	kyoočuu no yookyuu	a common claim
	実現させる	jicugeñ-saseru	to cause to realize
	結成される	kessei-sareru	to be formed
15. b. 11	新党	šĩntoo	a new political party
	不得策	futókusaku	disadvantageous plan
	外交問題	gaikoo-móndai	diplomatic problem
15. b. 12	文教政策	buñkyoo-séisaku	an educational plan (or policy)
	手がける	tegakéru	to deal with
15. b. 13	広報局長	koohookyókučoo	the head of the public relations department
	言葉	kotobá	words
	端的に	tañteki ni	briefly (and clearly)
15. b. 14	非政治性	hĩ-seijisei	apolitical stance
	救済	kyuusai	help, redress
15. b. 15	政治的責任を負わない	seijiteki sekiniñ o owanai	not to assume political responsibility
	利益志向	rieki-šĩkoo	orientation toward interest
15. b. 17	戦後日本	señgo-Nihón	post-war Japan
	風土的構造	fuudoteki koozoo	cultural structure
	捉える	toraéru	to understand
15. b. 18	促す	unagásu	to urge
	条件	jookéñ	condition
	究明	kyuumei	study, investigation
15. b. 19	順序	júnjo	(the proper) order
15. b. 20	非軍事化	hĩ-guñjika	non-militarization
	民主化	miñšuka	democratization
	占領軍	señryóoguñ	occupation forces

	初期占領軍政策	šoki-señryooguñ-séisaku	the early policy of the occupation forces
	援けられる	tasukerareru	to be assisted (by)
15. b. 22	機会	kikái	opportunity
	労働者	roodóōša	workers
	農民	noomiñ	farmers
	婦人層	fujĩsoo	class of women
15. b. 23	反体制的政党	hañ-taiseiteki seitoo	a party opposed to the existing regime
	共産党	Kyoosañtoo	Communist Party
15. b. 24	相ついで	áiçuide	successively
	結成される	kessei-sareru	to be formed
	急速に	kyuusoku ni	rapidly
	増大する	zoodai-suru	to increase, become larger
	労働運動	roodoo-úndoo	labor movement
16. a. 1	社会的エネルギー	šakaiteki enérugii	social energy
	戦後の混乱	séngo no kónrañ	the confusion of the post-war era
	経済生活	keizai-séikaçú	economic life
	崩壊	hookai	destruction, disintegration
	一気に	íkki ni	in a breath, immediately
16. a. 2	急進主義	kyuušĩñšúgi	radicalism
	つき進む	çukisusumu	to run straight forward, to rush (into)
	食料メーデー	šokuryoo-Méedee	a May Day demonstration demanding food
16. a. 3	ニースゼネスト	nĩ içi zenésuto	the general strike of February 1 (1947)
	ピークに達する	pĩku ni tassuru	to reach a peak
16. a. 4	全面的な	zeñmeñteki na	overall
	国際政治	kokusai-séiji	international politics
	変動	heñdoo	change
	占領政策	señryoo-séisaku	occupation policy
	ドッジ・ライン	Dojjĩ-raiñ	the Dodge line; - named for its originator, Joseph Dodge, the Detroit banker

16. a. 5	転機 経済政策 境に 急速に 退潮 開始 再び	tēnki keizai-séisaku sakái to šite kyuusoku ni taičoo kaiši-suru futatabi	turning point economic policy as a boundary swiftly ebb tide to begin again
16. a. 6	私的領域 封じ込められる 反動	šiteki ryooiki fuujikomeraréru hañdoo	private sphere to be enclosed reaction
16. a. 7	ラディカリズム 根深かい 庶民 反感感情	radikarízumu nebukái šómiñ hañpaçu-káñjoo	radicalism deep-rooted the populace antipathy
16. a. 8	弾圧 強化する 方式 言論 集会	dañaçu kyóoka-suru hoošiki geñron šuukai	oppression to intensify manner, way speech meeting
16. a. 9	結社 自由 公安条令	kéšša jiyúu kooañ-jóorei	association freedom the public security regulations
	破壊活動防止法	Hakai-káčudoo Boošihoo the Subversive Activities Prevention Law	
16. a. 10	弾圧法規 法の制限	dañaçu-hóoki hoo no seigēñ	oppressive laws legal restriction
16. a. 11	国家公務員法の 制定	Kokka-koomuiñ-hoo no seitei the establishment of the National Public Service Law	
16. a. 12	政治的中立 強制される 教育二法 新教育委員会法	seijiteki čuuriçu kyoosei-sareru kyooiku-nihoo šin-kyooiku-liñkai-hoo the new law on boards of education	political neutrality to be forced into the two educational laws
16. a. 13	地方公務員法	Čihoo-Koomuiñ-hoo the Local Public Service Law	

	制 定	seitei	establishment
16. a. 14	促進する	sokušīn-suru	to promote
	法制化	hooseika	legalization
	前述の	zenjuŕu no	the above-mentioned
16. a. 15	機能する	kinoo-suru	to function
	参議院選挙	Saŕgiin-sēnkyo	election of members of the House of Councilors
16. a. 16	全国区	zenkōkku	the national constituency
	建設(省)	Keñseŕu(šoo)	Construction Ministry
	農林(省)	Noorīn(šoo)	the Ministry of Agriculture
	運輸(省)	Uñyū(šoo)	the Ministry of Transportation
	各省出身の	kākušoo šuššīn no	belonging to each of the Ministry administrations
	高級官僚	kookyuu-kāñryoo	senior official
	利権票	rikeñhyoo	a vote cast under vested interest, votes gained through exercising one's (official) power
	地盤	jibañ	foundation
	目白押しに	mejiro-oši ni	in a milling crowd
	上位当選者	jooi-toosēñša	winner with the largest number of votes
16. a. 18	下級の	kakyuu no	lower-class
	教職員	kyoošōkuiñ	teachers
	市民的権利	šimiñteki kēñri	rights as citizens
	剝奪する	hakudaŕu-suru	to plunder
16. a. 19	農地開放	nooči-kāihoo	land reform
	中小農家	čuušoo-nōoka	small and medium-sized farms
	受益者	juekiša	one who receives profit, beneficiary
16. a. 20	政治主義	seijišūgi	political approach
	経済主義	keizaišūgi	economic approach
	転換	tenkāñ	change
16. a. 21	基盤	kibañ	foundation, basis
	徐々に	jōjo ni	gradually

16. a. 22	形 成 さ れ る 非 政 治 化 工 作	keisei-sareru hiseijika-kóosaku	to be formed maneuverings of depoliticization
16. a. 23	警 官 職 務 法 改 正 問 題 プ ラ イ ヴ ァ シ ー 防 衛 発 条	Keikañ šokumú-hoo kaisei-moñdai the issue of the revision of the Police Duties Law puráibašii booei haçujoo	privacy protection a spring, mainspring, something that incites action
16. a. 24	民 衆 交 錯 す 接 点	miñšuu koosaku-suru sétteñ	people to involve, to come into conflict with a point of contact; - more often with 切 as first character
16. b. 1	無 論 底 辺	muroñ téiheñ	naturally the base, the grass- roots level
16. b. 2	伝 統 的 な 作 用	deñtooteki na sáyoo	traditional process, function
16. b. 3	地 方 自 治 政 党 性 排 除 す 党 争	čihoo-jíči seitoosei háijo-suru toosoo	local autonomy politicization to eliminate, exclude party-strife among political parties
16. b. 4	避 け 法 制 的 に 確 立 さ れ る 財 政 的 負 担	sakéru hooseiteki ni kakuriç'u-sareru zaiseiteki futañ	to avoid by legislation to be established financial burden
16. b. 5	補 助 金 中 央 政 界	hojókiñ čuuoo-séikai the central government	money-in-aid, subsidy
16. b. 6	地 方 諸 団 体 行 動	čihoo-šodáñtai koodoo	the various local organizations activities
16. b. 7	発 現 名 望 家 有 力 者 秩 序	haçugeñ meibooka yuuryokuša čičújo	growth the structure of influential families of the locality

- 地方六団体 čihoo-roku-dāntai "the six local organizations"; -
 consisting of the Zeñkoku Čijikai 全国知事会 (The National Governors' Association), Zeñkoku
 Todoofukeñ Gikaičoo Gičookai 全国都道府県
 議会議長会 (National Association
 of the Presidents and Speakers of the Assemblies of
 Hokkaido, the Urban Prefectures, and Prefectures),
 Zeñkoku Šikai 全国市会 (National City Associa-
 tion), Zeñkoku Šigikai Gičookai 全国市議会
 議長会 (National Association of the Speakers of
 City Councils), Zeñkoku Čoosonkai 全国町村会
 (National Association of Towns and Villages), and
 Zeñkoku Čooson Gikai Gičookai 全国町村議会
 議長会 (National Association of the Speakers
 of Town and Village Councils)
16. b. 8 小宇宙 šooúčuu microcosm
 支配者 šihaiša a ruler
 地位 číi status
 役割 yakuwarí a role
 経済的困難 keizaiteki kónnañ financial difficulties
 加重 kajuu aggravation
16. b. 9 崩壊する hookai-suru to disintegrate
 属性主義 zokuseišúgi
 ascription; - a pair word; T. Parsons' term
- 生得の家柄 seitokuteki (šootokuteki) na iegará
 one's innate family standing
16. b. 10 身分 mĩbuñ social status
 威信 išĩñ dignity, prestige
 保全 hozeñ maintenance
16. b. 11 役職名望家 yakušoku meibooka
 the influential office-holding family
- 体制の末端につら taisei no mattań ni ŗuranaru
 なる to be linked with the existing regime
- 地方組織 čihoo-sôšiki local organization
 農協 Nookyoo
 the Farmer's Cooperative, Noogyoo-kyoodoo-
 kumiai 農業協同組合 in full
16. b. 12 役職 yakušoku post
 占める šiméru to occupy
 中間層ボス čuukańsoo bôsu
 a local boss who has a function as "go-between"
- 地方利益 čihoo-ríeki local interest

16. b. 13 政府への陳情 sêifu e no čin̄joo
a petition addressed to the government,
petitioning the central government
- 業績主義 gyoosekišūgi
performance; - T. Parsons' term,
contrasted with ascription
- 漸次 zēnji gradually
- 移行する ikoo-suru to shift
16. b. 14 統一結成される tooiçu kessei-sareru to be united and
formed
- 全日本農民組合連合会 Zeñ-Nihoñ Noomiñ-kumiai Reñgókai
The National Federation of Farmers' Unions
16. b. 15 綱領 kooryoo program
- 特定政党 tokutei-séitoo
a particular political party
- 政治的意図 seijiteki ito a political intention
16. b. 16 農民の利益 noomiñ no ríeki
the unique (proper) interest of the farmers
- 要求 yookyuu need, claim
- 土台とする dodai to suru
to make (it) a basis
16. b. 17 象徴する šoočoo-suru to symbolize
- 中央諸機関団体 čuuoo šokikañ dāntai
various central
organizations
- 中間媒介項 čuukañ-baikáikoo
a position as mediator
16. b. 18 有力な存在 yuuryoku na soñzai a powerful existence
- 地主 jinuši a landlord
- 消滅 šoomeçu disappearance
- 新に誕生した atarášiku tañjoo-šita newly born
16. b. 19 独立の自営農民 dokuriçu no jie-i-nóomiñ
independent farmers
- 受益者 juekiša
one who receives profit, beneficiary
- 実利 jíçuri material gains
16. b. 20 中央政府 čuuoo-séifu the central
government
- 直結する čokkeçu-suru directly connected
16. b. 21 経済事業団体 keizai-jigyoo-dāntai economic body
- 地域的組織体 čiikiteki sošiki-tai local organization
- 経済行政 keizai-gyóosei
financial (economic) administration

16. b. 22 下部末端的機関 kábu mattānteki kikān
a peripheral agency
- 三つの顔 miçú no kao three faces
- 農協 Nookyoo
The Farmers' Cooperative, abbreviation for
Noogyoo Kyoodoo Kumiai 農業協同組合
- つかみ損ねる çukamisokonéru
to mishandle, without backing of (the Cooperative)
16. b. 23 弱点 jakutēn weak point
- 利する risúru to take advantage of
16. b. 24 農政運動 noosei-úndoo
campaign for a pro-farmer policy movement,
abbreviation for noogyoo-seisaku 政策-úndoo
- 担い手 ninaité promoter
- 活動家 kappaçú na active
- 陳情活動 çinçoo-káçudoo lobbying activities
- 開始する kaiši-suru to begin
17. a. 1 全国的な zeñkokuteki na nation-wide
- 市町村合併 šiçóosoñ gappei
merger on the part of a number of local
administrative units
- 市長村会議員 šiçoosoñ-kaigíñ
municipal, town, and village assemblymen
17. a. 2 数減る kázu ga heru to decrease in
number
17. a. 3 浮き上がる ukiagáru to separate from
- 区域 kúiki organizational area
- 単位 táñi administrative unit
17. a. 4 体制政党 taisei-séitoo pro-regime party
- 末端組織 mattań-sóšiki
the peripheral electoral organization
(for a political party)
17. a. 5 日増しに himaši ni day by day
- 重要性 juuyoosei importance
17. a. 6 体制の底辺 taisei no téiheñ
the basis of the
existing regime
- 中間項 çuukáñkoo
an intermediate
position
- 変貌 heñboo transformation
- 対応する taioo-suru to correspond (to)

17. a. 7 権力の上部構造 kēnryoku no joobu-kóozoo
the superstructure of power
明確な変化 meikaku na hēnka
a marked change
サンフランシスコ講和条約 Sañfurañšisuko koowa-jóoyaku
the San Francisco Peace Treaty
17. a. 8 締結 teikeǵu conclusion
占領軍 señryóoguñ the occupation forces
超憲的権力 čookeñteki kēnryoku
a power above the constitutional, super-constitutional power
17. a. 9 空白化 kuuhakuka weakening, vacuum
補充する hojuu-suru to supplement, complement
派閥の対立 habaǵu no tairiǵu factional antagonism
17. a. 10 提携同調 teikei doočoo making alliances
妥協調整 dakyoo-čóosei compromising and adjusting
緩衝地帯 kañšoo-čítai a buffer zone
院内 ĩnnai inside the houses of the Diet
排除する háljo-suru to eliminate
自民政党 Jimiñ-séitoo
the Liberal Democratic Party; - abbreviation for Jiyuu-miñšutoo 自由民主党
17. a. 11 院内闘争 ĩnnai-tóosoo
strife within a house, intra-Diet struggles
駆け引き kakéhiki tactics
話し合い hanašiai bargainings
余地 yóči room
17. a. 12 硬着した koočaku-šita rigid
固定票 koteihyoo fixed votes
武器 búki weapon, means
国会正常化 Kokkai-seijóoka
normalization of the Diet
17. a. 13 欠如 kéǵujo lack, absence
17. a. 14 補助金行政 hojokiñ-gyóosei
administration with subsidies
補完する hokañ-suru to subsidize and complete

- マス・デモクラシー下の masu-demokurašii-ka no under mass democracy
17. a. 15 表見的に hyookeñteki ni ostensibly, superficially
- 公共の福祉 kookyoo no fukúši public welfare
- 掲げる kakageru to mention, to propound
- 福祉政策の実施 fukuši-séisaku no jišši implementation of a welfare policy
17. a. 16 目指す mezásu to aim at
- 基本的動機 kihonteki dóoki basic motivation
- 維持 íji maintenance
17. a. 17 拡大 kakudai expansion
- 極大化 kyokudaika maximization
17. a. 18 A. ダウンス Ēi Dáuñzu
- Anthony Downs, professor of
political science at the University of Chicago,
author of Economic Theory of Democracy
- 明晰な規定 meiseki na kitei clear-cut definition
- 歳出の結果 saišu no kekka the result of annual expenditure
17. a. 19 限界投票数 geñkai toohyóosuu marginal limit of voting
- 財政調達 zaisei-čóotaču financial supply
- 損失 soñšiču loss
- 均等する kiñtoo-suru to equalize
17. a. 20 スペンディング(資金散布) supēndīngu (šikiñ-sāñpu) spending
- 継続する keizoku-suru to continue
- 政党政府 seitoo-séifu a party government
- 政策決定 seisaku-kéttei policy-making
17. a. 21 合理性 goorisei logicality, the rationale
- 貫徹し始める kañteču-šihajiméru to begin to penetrate, to come to be realized
17. a. 22 大衆 taišuu the masses
- 自己利益の実現 jiko-ríeki no jicugen the realization of self-interest
- 志向する šikoo-suru to intend
- 効用の極大化 kooyoo no kyokudaika maximizing of utility

17. a. 23	選択する 両党政策	señtaku-suru ryootoo-séisaku	to choose the policies of both parties
	志向 ぜんじ	šikoo zēnji	orientation gradually, by degrees
17. a. 24	収斂する 結果的に	šūureñ-suru kekkateki ni	to converge consequently, as a result
	公共の福祉 増大	kookyoo no fukúši zoodai	public welfare increase
	役立つ	yakudácu	to be useful
17. b. 1	ロジック 政党政治本来の もの	rójikku seitoo-séiji hōnrai no monó	logic to be proper to party politics
	いたづらに	itazura ni	unreasonably
17. b. 2	「公平無私」な 総花的配分	"koohei múši" na soobanateki haibuñ	impartial all-around distribution
	期待する	kitai-suru	to expect
17. b. 3	一例を以て 予算編成権	icirei o hiku yosañ-heñséikeñ	to take as an example the right to compile a budget
17. b. 4	大蔵官僚	Ookura-kañryoo	bureaucrats under the Finance Ministry
	手中におさめる	šučuu ni osaméru	to get hold of
17. b. 5	予算編成 参議員選挙	yosañ-héñsei sañgiñ-séñkyo	compilation of a budget election of the members of the House of Councilors
17. b. 6	官僚出身議員	kañryoo-šuššiñ-giñ	a member who was formerly a bureaucrat
17. b. 7	原案 党 基本方針 大幅に修正する	geñañ tóo kihoñ-hóošñ oohaba ni šuusei-suru	original proposal, original draft party basic policy to amend on a large scale

- 成功する seikoo-suru to succeed
17. b. 8 主導権を握る šudóokeñ o nigiru
to hold (take) leadership(in)
17. b. 9 国鉄運賃 kokuteŕu-únčiñ
rates of the national railways
- 値上げ neage mark-up
- 食官特別会計 šokkañ (šokuryoo-kañri) tokubeŕu-káikei
special account of Staple Foods Control
17. b. 10 赤字穴埋 akaji anaume covering the deficit
- 消費者米価 šoohiša-béika consumer's rice rate
- 引上げ hikiage raise in prices
17. b. 11 票をへらす hyoo o herasu to diminish the number of votes
- 政治性の無いもの seijisei no náí monó something which overlooks political considerations
- 削る kezuru to cut off
17. b. 12 公共事業費 kookyoo-jigyóohi money for public enterprises
- 増額 zoogaku increasing the amount of money
17. b. 13 顕著な一例 kēñčo na ičirei an outstanding example
- 徴集する čoošuu-suru to collect
- 国税 kokuzei national tax, the tax income
- 財界 zaikai the business world
- 寄付金 kifúkiñ donation
17. b. 14 党資金 too-šíkiñ
the financial resources of a political party,
the party-funds
- 選挙地盤 señkyo-jíbañ a basis for someone's election
- 培養費 baiyóohi expenditure for the purpose of fostering constituencies
- 得票数 tokuhyoosuu the number of gained votes
17. b. 15 極大化 kyokudaika maximization

	効 率	koori <u>cu</u>	efficiency rate
	撒 布 す る	sañpu-suru	to disperse
	生 理	séiri	physiological symptom
17. b. 16	病 理	byóori	pathological symptom
	自 己 組 織	jiko-sóšiki	an organization of one's own
17. b. 16	末 端 組 織	mattañ-sóšiki	a terminal unit
17. b. 17	地方名望家有力秩序	čihóo-meibooka yuuryokuša-čí <u>cu</u> jo	the provincial order represented by influential families
17. b. 18	解 体 す る	kaitai-suru	to dissolve, disintegrate
	由 來 す る	yurai-suru	to originate (in)
	根 上 り	neágari	rise in importance
	う だ (実 力)	udé (ji <u>cu</u> ryoku)	arm (ability)
17. b. 19	票 田 培 養	hyooden-báiyoo	cultivation of one's voters in one's electoral district
	カバーセざるを得ない	kábaa-sezáru o énai	to have to cover
17. b. 20	散布政策	sañpu-séisaku	policy of dispersion
	恣 意 性	šiisei	arbitrariness
	総 花 性	soobanasei	all-around quality
17. b. 21	活動効率	ka <u>cu</u> doo-kóori <u>cu</u>	efficiency of activity
	無 能	munoo	inability
	選挙資金	señkyo-šíkiñ	financial resources for an election
17. b. 22	欠 如	ké <u>cu</u> jo	want, lack
	依 存 す る	izon-suru	to depend (on)
	放任された子供	hooniñ-sareta kodomo	children of neglect
17. b. 23	源 泉	geñsen	source
	孤 児	kóji	an orphan
17. b. 24	役割恐迫症	yakuwari kyooohakušoo	role-compulsiveness, a state of being afraid of one's role
	頁	ou	to owe
18. a. 1	形 成	keisei	formation

	投票行動	toohyoo-kóodoo	voting behavior
	陣笠議員	jiñgasa-giñ	
		the rank-and-file Diet member (powerless Diet member)	
18. a. 2	党規律	too-kíri ^u	discipline of a party
	統制力	tooséiryoku	controlling power
	クロス・ボーティング(交叉投票)	kurosu-bóotiñgu(koosa-tóohyoo)	cross-voting
18. a. 3	専門的	señmoñteki	specialized
	ロビイスト	róbiisuto	lobbyist
18. a. 4	立法活動	rippoo-ká ^u doo	legislative action
	イギリス型の	Igirisu-gata no	British-style
18. a. 5	陳情団	čiñjóodañ	a party of petitioners
	関係官庁	kañkei-káñčoo	
		the central governmental agencies concerned	
	幹施装置	asseñ-sóoči	mediating organiza- tion
18. a. 6	機能する	kinoo-suru	to function
18. a. 7	活動目標	ka ^u doo-mókuhyoo	an aim of activities
18. a. 8	権力所在	keñryoku-šózai	
		where the power exists, the location of power	
	派閥化	haba ^u ka	splitting into factions
	寡頭化	katooka	setting up oligarchies
18. a. 9	特徴	tokušiču	feature
	政治権力	seiji-kéñryoku	political power
	一元的に	ičigeñteki ni	on a single point
18. a. 10	おのずから	onozu to	naturally
	国会	Kokkai	the Diet
	政党	seitoo	political party
	委員会	iñkai	committee
18. a. 11	圧力をかける	a ^u ryoku o kakéru	
		to put the pressure (on)	
	地方六団体	čihoo-rokudáñtai	six local associations
18. a. 12	おまじりの	okimari no	mediocre
	人海戦術	jiñkai-sénju ^u	
		tactics that need only an "ocean" of men	
	攻略する	kooryaku-suru	to take by storm
	作戦過程	sakuseñ-kátei	tactics, the tactical process

18. a. 13 一例として引く *ičirei to šite hiku* to take for an example
 先 - に *dái ičí ni* first of all
 犬猿の仲 *keñeñ no náka*
 an unfriendly relationship, "the relationship
 between a dog and a monkey"
18. a. 14 自治庁幹部 *jičičoo-kānbu*
 the major staff members of the Self-government
 Department
 表裏一体の *hyóori ittai no*
 united, "with the front and back joined together"
 愛知県自治庁長官 *Aičí-keñ Jičičoo-čóokañ*
 the head of the Self-government Department of
 Aiči Prefecture
18. a. 15 シリをたたく *širí o tatáku* to urge on, whip up
 退却 *taikyaku* retirement
 妥協 *dakyoo* compromise
 道 *miči* way
 封じる *fuujiiru* to close
 第二に *dái ní ni* secondly
 旧内務官僚出身議員 *kyuu-Naimu-kañryoo-šusšīn-gīñ*
 a member of an assembly who was formerly
 a staff member of the Home Affairs Ministry
 政調会 *Seičóokai*
 the Political Affairs Research Committee; -
 abbreviation for *Seimu-čóosa-iiñkai* 政務調査
 委員会
 地元行政グループ *čihoo-gyoosei-gurúupu*
 the local administration group
18. a. 17 シンパ *šīnpa* sympathizer
 下から突き上げる *šitá kara ŕukiageru*
 to put the pressure on (a higher position)
 from below
18. a. 18 第三に *dái sañ ni* thirdly
 これと平行して *kore to heikoo-šite* parallel to this
 党六役 *tóo rokuyaku*
 the six top-ranking executive members of the
 Jiyuu-miñšutoo
 地元の *jimotó no* local
 知事 *číji* a governor
 市町村長 *šičóosónčoo*
 the head of a city, town, or village
 口説き落とす *kudokiotósu* to persuade, talk
 into compliance

18. a. 19	佐藤蔵相	Sátoo Zoošoo	Finance Minister Satoo; - Satoo Eisaku, Minister of Finance in second Kishi cabinet, 1958-1960; Minister of International Trade and Industry in second Ikeda cabinet, 1961-1963; Minister of Internal Affairs, 1963- ; born 1901
	孤立させる	koričú-saseru	to be quarantined
	作戦	sakuseñ	tactics
18. a. 20	実行に移す	jikkoo ni ućúsu	to carry out
	折衝	seššoo	negotiation
	暗礁に乗り上げる	añšoo ni noriagéru	to reach a deadlock
18. a. 21	首脳部会議	šunoobu-káigi	an executive meeting
	持ち込られる	močikomareru	to be taken up
18. a. 22	午前	gozeñ	the morning, A. M.
	あくまで	akúmademo	to the end
	大蔵原案	Ookura-géñan	a proposal made by the Finance Ministry
	取捨	torisageru	to turn down
18. a. 23	重大決意にふみ切る	juudai-kéčui ni fumikíru	to consider (and make) a serious decision
	共同声明書	kyoodoo-seimeišo	a joint statement
	つきつける	čukičukéru	to attach
18. a. 24	地方選挙	čihoo-sěňkyo	local election
	参院選挙	sañiñ-sěňkyo	an election of the members of the House of Councilors; - abbreviation for <u>sañgiñ-sěňkyo</u> 参議院選挙
	一切	íssai	entirely
	協力しない	kyooryoku-šinái	not to cooperate
18. b. 1	最後の切札	sáigo no kirifuda	the last trump card
	に及ぶ	ni oyobu	to come to the point of
18. b. 2	攻防戦	koobooseñ	a battle of attack and defence
	勝負がーく	šóobu ga čukú	to fight it out , reach a decision

18. b. 3 六・年度予算政府原案 rokujūunēndo-yosañ séifu-geñañ an original draft by the government of the budget for the year 1960
- バックにした bákkū ni šita as background
18. b. 4 自民党政調会 Jimiñtoo Seičóokai The Political Affairs Research Committee of the Liberal Democratic Party
- 予想以上強い yosoo-íjoo éuyói to be stronger than expected
- 難航 nañkoo meeting with many difficulties, lit., "a hard voyage"
18. b. 5 外遊帰りの gaiyuu-gáeri no who has come back from abroad
- 河野一郎 Kóono Ičiroo politician; a leader of the Liberal Democratic Party, chief secretary of his party and Minister of Agriculture and Forestry; born in 1898
- 中国帰りの Čuugoku-gáeri no who has come back from China
- 松村謙三 Mačúmura Keñzoo politician; a progressive leader of the Liberal Democratic Party; was Minister of Education and Minister of Agriculture and Forestry; born in 1883
18. b. 6 相手とした対談 aité to šita taidañ a talk with (those named)
- 日経 Nikkei abbreviation for Nihoñ-keizai 日本経済 (The Japanese Economic News)
- 五九・一＝一三 gojuuku(neñ) juuni(gačú) júusañ(niči) December 13, 1959
18. b. 7 補正予算 hosei-yósañ a revised budget
- 分捕ろ buñdóru to grab, to try to get as much as possible
18. b. 8 昔 mukaši in olden times
- 各省 káku šóo each ministry
- やる yaru to do

18. b. 9	嘆 へ 岡 義 達	nagéku Óka Yošísato	to deplore political scientist, professor at Hitotsubaši University, born in 1921
	指 摘 す	šiteki-suru	to point out
18. b. 10	元 来 派 閥 化 支配 集団 支配 手段 集権的官僚制	gānrai habačuka šihai-šúudañ šihai-šúdañ šukeñteki kañryoosei	originally the breaking up into factions governing (controlling) group a means of control bureaucratic system in which the powers are centralized
18. b. 11	専ら 依存 する 自主的 リーダーシップ	móppara izoñ-suru jišuteki ríidaašippu	to depend mostly (on) autonomous leadership
18. b. 12	拡大 する 恣意 領域 政党 人	kakudai-suru šii-ryóoiki seitóojĩn	to expand arbitrary area a party-politician
18. b. 13	優 位 維持 する 行政 立法 技術 能力 政 策	yúi íji-suru gyoosei rippoo gijuču-nóoryoku seisaku	advantage to maintain administration and legislation technical ability policy
18. b. 14	圧倒的優位に立つ	attooteki yúi ni táču	to stand in an absolutely advantageous spot
18. b. 15	ル ー ト 利 用 する 間 断 なく 権 限 拡大	rúuto riyoo-suru kañdañ náku keñgeñ-kákudai	route, way to make use of incessantly expansion of rights

	意図する	ító-suru	to intend
18. b. 16	歴代	rekidai	successive
	就任する	šuuin-suru	to take one's post
	例外的に	reigaiteki ni	exceptionally
18. b. 17	自民党	Jimińtoo	Liberal Democratic Party
	政策審議委員会	seisaku-šingi-iĩnkai	the policy council
18. b. 18	三分の二	sańbuń no ní	two-thirds
	占められている	šimerárete iru	to be occupied
18. b. 19	進出	šĩńšuu	entry
	日増しに増大している	himaši ni zoodai-šite iru	to increase day by day
18. b. 20	国会議員	Kokkai-gfĩń	Diet members
	選挙区民	seńkyokúmiń	the people in an electoral district
	ブローカー	buróokaa	broker, mediator
18. b. 21	顔も売る	kao o uru	to be popular
	と接触していかねばならぬ。	to seššoku-šite inákereba naranai	must have contact with
18. b. 22	内容	naiyoo	contents
	大半	taihań	largely
	所管の官庁	šokań no kańčoo	the government office in charge
	上級	jookyuu	upper class
	中級	čuukyuu	middle class
	事務官僚	jimu-káńryoo	a bureaucrat who is a clerk
18. b. 23	自己の権限	jĩko no keńgėń	one's right
	顔のまゝ範囲	kao no kiku háńi	the limit of one's influence
18. b. 24	政界への野心	seikai é no yášiń	an ambition for the political world

19. a. 1	要求 中央政界 機密情報	yookyuu čuuoo-séikai kimi <u>u</u> -jóohoo	demand the central world of politics confidential news (information)
19. a. 2	御機嫌をとりまします	gokigeñ o torimusubu	to curry favor (with), ingratiate oneself (with)
19. a. 3	三者連合 常任委員会 出店化する	sañša-réngoo jooniñ-iñkai demiseka-suru	association of the three standing committee to represent as a branch
19. a. 4	不可避の	fukáhi no	inevitable
19. a. 5	実力者 鳩山内閣 農相時代 行政官理庁長官 兼任する 政務次官 宇都宮徳馬 野心的な 行政機構改革案	ji <u>u</u> ryokúša Hatoyama-náikaku Noošoo-jídai gyoosei-kañri <u>u</u> oo-čóokañ keñniñ-suru seimu-jíkañ U <u>u</u> unómiya Tókuma yašiñteki na gyoosei-kíkoo kaikakúañ	a capable man the Hatoyama Cabinet;- the three Hatoyama Cabinets are dated 1954-1955, 1955, and 1955-1957, respectively the period of one's incumbency as Minister of Agriculture Chief of the Administrative Department to hold an additional office a parliamentary vice-minister a Diet member of the Liberal Democratic Party, born in 1905 ambitious the draft of a plan amending an administrative organization
19. a. 7	抵抗 失敗する	teikoo šippai-suru	opposition to fail (in)
19. a. 8	象徴する 背後	šoo <u>u</u> oo-suru háigo	to symbolize background

19. a. 9	官僚側	kañryoo-gawa	the side of the bureaucrats
	ひきつける	hikiçukéru	to draw
	行革案	gyookakúañ	the same as <u>gyoosei-kikoo</u> <u>kaikakuan</u> (see line 6, above)
	ヒモツキ議員	himoçuki-giñ	Diet members who have some strings attached to them
	審議未了化	šingi-miryooka	a change into the status of "incomplete deliberation"
19. a. 10	骨抜き	honenuki	mutilation
	恩を売る	ōñ o uru	to make (someone) obligated
19. a. 11	借りて返す	kari o káesu	to return a debt
	間断ない	kañdañ náí	restless
	取引	torihiki	dealings, bargaining
19. a. 13	肩書	katagaki	an official title
	党幹事長	tóo kañjĩçoo	the chief secretary of a party
19. a. 14	威信	išĩñ	dignity, prestige
	受けとらる	uketoraréru	to be accepted
	官尊民卑	kañsoñ mĩñpi	putting government officials above the people
19. a. 15	大臣	dáijiñ	minister
	随行する	zuikoo-suru	to follow, attend
	秘書官	hišókañ	a secretary
19. a. 16	同行する	dookoo-suru	to accompany
	上位に坐らせる	jóoi ni suwarasareru	to be caused to sit in a place of honor
	例	réi	example
19. a. 17	期待する	kitai-suru	to expect
	庶民の眼	šómiñ no mé	the eyes of the common people
	党利党略	tóori tooryaku	party interest and tactics

	狂奔する	kyoohoñ-suru	to be crazy (about)
19. a. 18	政党人の権威	seitóojiñ no kēñi	the authority of a party member
	失墜する	šicšui-suru	to lose
	結果的には	kekKateki ní wa	as a result
	心理的同一化	šĩñriteki dooiçuka	psychological unification
19. a. 19	環流する	kañryuu-suru	to circulate
19. a. 20	官憲政治	kañkeñ-séiji	government by officials
	観点から	kañtēñ kara	from the point of view
	婦人団体	fujĩñ-dáñtai	women's associations
19. a. 21	位置	ĩçi	status
	検討する	keñtoo-suru	to examine
	項	kóo	section
	支配体制	šihai-táisei	political regime
	シツ寄せ	šĩwayosé	the shifting of responsibility or blame
19. a. 22	家	ie	family
	一身に引きよける	iššĩñ ni hikiukéru	to be responsible for
	婦人層	fujĩñsoo	women (as a social group)
	戦後	sēngo	after the war
	政治的	seijiteki	political
19. a. 23	社会的	šakaiteki	social
	解放される	kaihoo-sareru	to become free
	母親	hahaoya	mother
	子供	kodomo	child
	正統化の象徴	seitóoka no šooçoo	a symbol of legitimatization
	台所	daidokoro	kitchen

19. a. 24	利 益	ríeki	interest
	組 織	sošiki	organization
	結 合	keçugoo	combination
	有 力 な	yuuryoku na	powerful
	活 動 す る	kaçudoo-suru	to be active
19. b. 1	非 政 治 性	hiseijisei	non-political character
	積極的政治性	sekkyokuteki seijisei	an active (positive) political character
19. b. 2	極 限 に お け る	kyokugēn ni oite	at its extreme point
	好 例	koorei	good example
	牛肉の値下げ	gyuuniku no nesage	the pricing down of beef
19. b. 3	配給の不良マッチ退治	haikyuu no furyoo-mačči-táiji	elimination of rationing of defective matches
	生活防衛	seikaçu-bóoei	preservation (defence) of life
	家庭経済の安定	katei-kéizai no ańtei	stabilization of domestic (family) economy
19. b. 4	目標を掲げる	mokuhyoo o kakageru	to set up an aim
	主婦連合会	Šufu-rengóokai	Housewives' Federation
	以 来	írai	ever since
19. b. 5	地域婦人団体	čiiki-fujiń-dáńtai	local women's group
	農業協同組合婦人組織	Noogyoo-Kyoodoo-Kúmiai fujiń-sóšiki	women's organization of the Agricultural Cooperative Association
	生活協同組合婦人部	Seikaçu-Kyoodoo-Kúmiai fujińbu	women's section of the Livelihood Cooperative Association
19. b. 6	未亡人団体	miboojiń-dáńtai	widows' association
	労働組合の主婦会	Roodoo-Kúmiai no šufúkai	women's association of the Labor Union
	日本母親連絡会	Nihoń-Hahaoya-Renrakúkai	Japanese Mothers' Forum Association

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---|--|
| 19. b. 7 | 日本婦人有権者
同盟 | Nihoñ-Fujiñ-Yuukeñša-Dóomei | Japanese League of Women Voters |
| | 主婦連 | Šufüreñ | abbreviation for <u>Šufu-Reñgóokai</u> |
| | Y. W. C. A. | Wai-Daburyuu-Šii-Ei | Young Women's Christian Association |
| 19. b. 8 | 有志団体 | yuuši-dántai | voluntary organization |
| | 全会員数 | zēñ-kaiñsuu | total membership |
| | 合計する | gookei-suru | to add up |
| 19. b. 9 | 婦人有権者 | fujin-yuukeñša | women voter |
| | 半数 | hañsúu | half of the number |
| | 組織 | sošiki | organization |
| | 加入する | kanyuu-suru | to hold membership |
| 19. b. 10 | 成長する | seičoo-suru | to grow |
| | 久半 | taihañ | more than half, most |
| 19. b. 11 | 会費族 | kaihízoku | members of an organization who only pay membership fees (who are not active in them) |
| | 地域団体 | čiiki-dántai | local association |
| 19. b. 12 | 組織集団 | sošiki-šūudañ | organized group |
| | 特徴的な | tokučooteki na | characteristic |
| | 丸がはえの一括加入 | marugakaeteki ikkaŕu-kányuu | "blanket joining" |
| 19. b. 13 | 目立つ | medáŕu | to be distinctive |
| | 単位団体 | tañi-dántai | (organizational) units |
| | 二万三千一百六十九 | nimāñ sañzēñ hyaku rokujuukú | 23,169 |
| 19. b. 14 | 七四七万七四六七人 | nanáhyaku yónjuu nanamāñ nanasēñ yónhyaku rokujuu šičineñ | 7,477,467 people |

	尨大个数に達する	boodai na kázu ni tassuru	to reach a huge number
19. b. 15	連絡体	reñrakutai	branch auxiliary (corresponding) groups
	地婦連(全国地域 婦人団体連絡協議会)	Čifúreñ (Zénkoku Číiki Kyoogíkai)	Fujiñ-dáñtai Reñraku National Liaison Council of Local Women's Organizations
	マニマス団体	mañmosu-dáñtai	a mammoth organization
19. b. 16	といわれる所以である	to iwareru yueñ de áru	to be the reason why it is called
	農協婦人組織	Nookyoo-fujiñ-sóšiki Kyoodoo Fujiñ Kumiai	the organization of the Noogyoo 農業協同婦人組合 (The Women's Agricultural Cooperative Union)
	三・五万人	sáñbyaku juugomáñniñ	3, 150, 000 people
19. b. 17	延べ数	nobesúu	total number
19. b. 18	一・九・万人	séñ kyuujuumáñniñ	10, 900, 000 people
	巨大な数	kyodai na kázu	a great number
19. b. 19	意識は低い	íšiki wa hikúi	to be low in degree of consciousness
	社会教育法	šakai-kyooikuhoo	the Social Education Law
	改正	kaisei	amendment, revision
19. b. 20	社会教育団体	šakai-kyooiku-dáñtai	an organization for social education
	国・市町村	kuni šičóoson	nation, city, town, and village
	補助金	hojókiñ	a subsidy
	交付される	koofu-sareru	to be delivered, to be given
19. b. 21	反対する	hañtai-suru	to oppose
	直接	čokuseču	directly
19. b. 22	利害関係	rigai-káñkei	relationship bearing on advan- tages and disadvantages
	ハッキリした態度	hakkíri-šita táido	decided (clear) attitude

19. b. 23	零細な補助金	reisai na hojókīn	a small amount of subsidy
	好餌	kóoji	a piece of good bait
19. b. 24	行政機構	gyoosei-kíkoo	administrative organ
	末端に	mattan ni	at the farthest reaches
	系列化されやすい	keireizuka-sareyasúi	to be easily lined up
	傾向性	keikoosei	tendency
20. a. 1	ハエ退治	hae-táiji	the elimination of flies
	大掃除	oosóoji	a general cleaning
	各種の	kákušu no	each kind of
	リクリエーション	rekuriéesōn	recreation
	役所	yakuśó	office
	文化活動	buńka-káíudoo	cultural activities
20. a. 2	講演会	kooéńkai	a public lecture
	行事	gyóoji	activities
	スローガン	suróogań	slogan
	いきおい	ikiói	automatically
	非政治的	hiseijiteki	non-political
20. a. 3	超党派的	čootooateki	non-partisan
	地域社会	čiiki-šákai	community
	中間層	čuukáńsoo	middle-layer people
20. a. 4	ボス	bósu	boss
	組織基盤	sošiki-kíbań	the base of an organization
	危険	kikeń	danger
	否定できない	hitei dekinai	cannot deny
20. a. 5	地域性	čiikisei	local character

	土着性	dočakusei	native character
	離脱する	rida ^u -suru	to disconnect oneself (from)
	明確な目標	meikaku na mokuhyoo	clear goal
	理念	ríneñ	idea
	横断的に	ooda ^{nte} ki ni	transversely, across
	結合する	ke ^u g ^{oo} -suru	to combine, join together
20. a. 6	団体支部数	da ^{ntai} -šibúsuu	the number of branches of an organization
	会員延べ数	káiiñ nobesúu	the total number of the membership
20. a. 7	地域団体	čiiki-dá ^{ntai}	community organizations
	いちぢくゝある	ičijirušíku otoru	to be conspicuously small (in number)
20. a. 8	会員意識	kaiiñ-išiki	consciousness of membership
	政治的関心	seijiteki ka ⁿ šíñ	political interest
	高	takái	high, strong
20. a. 9	抽象的な	čuušooteki na	abstract
	浮き上る	ukiagaru	to be separated from reality
	日常の問題	ničijoote ^{ki} mo ^{ndai}	daily problem
	公共問題	kookyoo-mo ^{ndai}	public problem
20. a. 10	弱	yowái	weak
	傾向	keikoo	tendency
20. a. 11	小集団	šoošúudañ	small group
	連結する	reñke ^u -suru	to link, join
	母親連絡会	Hahaoya-Reñrakúkai	Mothers' Liaison Council
20. a. 12	ピラミッド	piramíddo	pyramid
	頂点	čóoteñ	the vertex, highest point

20. a. 13	指摘せらる所以 自民党	šiteki-sareru yueñ Jimiñtoo	the reason why it is pointed out Liberal Democratic Party
20. a. 14	七役会議	šičiyaku-káigi	conference of the seven top-ranking executive members of the Liberal Democratic Party
	母親大会	hahaoya-táikai	Mothers' Conference
	ア　　カ	áka	Communist, "Red"
	きめつける	kimećukéru	to decide
	補助金打ち切り	hojokiñ-ućikiri	cutting off a subsidy
20. a. 15	対策をたてる	taisaku o tatéru	to set up a plan
	全国支部会長	zeñkoku-šibu-káićoo	the president of the national branch
	所属議員	šozoku-gíiñ	a member of the Diet who belongs to a party
	通達を出す	ćuutaću o dásu	to send a notice
20. a. 16	日本母親大会	Nihoñ-Hahaoya-Táikai	the Mothers' Conference of Japan
	国内外左翼団体	kokunaigai sayoku-dáñtai	domestic and foreign bodies of leftists
	関連図	kañréñzu	diagram of relationships
	怪文書	kaibúñšo	a reprehensible document
20. a. 17	バラバラ	baramáku	to spread, circulate
	妨害分裂工作	boogai-buñreću-kóosaku	sabotaging, disruptive maneuvering
	世論の総反撃	séroñ no sooháñgeki	unanimous opposition by the public
20. a. 18	記憶にあたりたい	kioku ni atarašíi	to be of recent memory
	松田官房長官	Maćuda Kañboo-Ćóokañ	Maćuda, Under Secretary of the Cabinet

20. a. 19 反感を興り
原水爆禁止協会
女性を敵にやめさせたり
josei o teki ni mawasu yarikatá a procedure which is opposed by women
20. a. 20 不得策だ
「道新」五九・八・二五
自己批判
jiko-hihhan self-criticism
20. a. 21 動揺する
dooyoo-suru to be disturbed
20. a. 22 弱き
yôwaki weak; - attributive form of the literary adjective yowaši
- 女性のおかげにもつ強さ
josei no yué ni môfu ōyosa the strength due to their nature as women
20. a. 23 都議会議員
Togikai-giin members of the Tookyoo Metropolitan Council
- 退職金問題
taišokukiin-môndai the question of retirement allowance
- 純理
公憤
jûnri pure theory
koofun public indignation
20. a. 24 担い手
小宇宙
幸福
侵害する
ninaité promoter
šooúčuu microcosm
koofuku happiness
šingai-suru to disturb
20. b. 1 付けこみ抵抗
発条
政治化する
hagešii teikoo an intense resistance
hačujoo spring, springboard
seijika-suru to come to have a political character

20. b. 2	大衆運動	taišuu-ūndoo	mass movement
	可能性	kanoosei	possibility
20. b. 3	戦後	sēngo	after the war
	ともかく	tōmokaku	anyway, in any case
	自発的な	jihaçuteki na	spontaneous, voluntary
	大衆組織	taišuu-sōšiki	organization of the public
20. b. 4	大衆の組織化	taišuu no sošikika	organizing of the masses
	成功する	seikoo-suru	to succeed
	顕著な	kēnčo na	distinctive
	例	rēi	example
	原水爆反対運動	geñsúibaku hañtai-ūndoo	anti-atom and hydrogen bomb movement
20. b. 5	基地反対闘争	kiçi-hañtai-tóosoo	anti-base (military base) strii
	警職法改正反対闘争	keišokúhoo kaisei hañtai-tóosoo	campaign against revision of the Police Duties Law
20. b. 6	新憲法の精神	šin-kēnpoo no séišin	the spirit of the new constitution
	受益者意識	juekiša-išiki	consciousness of someone who is benefited
	私的領域	šiteki ryōoiki	private spheres
	根をさす	né o orósu	to take deep roots
20. b. 7	権力の滲透	kēñryoku no šinťoo	penetration of power
	土地	toçi	the land
	私的利益	šiteki ríeki	private interest
20. b. 8	侵害	šingai	intrusion
	警察権力	keisaçu-kēñryoku	police authority
	私生活	šiséikaçu	private life
	侵入	šinnyuu	infiltration

	空気汚染	kúuki no oseñ	pollution of the air
20. b. 9	外敵	gaiteki	outside enemy
20. b. 10	強い抵抗	hagešîi teikoo	strong resistance
	よびおこす	yobiokôsu	to arouse
	実感的な世界	jikkañteki sékai	popular mind
	人権	jîñkeñ	human rights
20. b. 11	意識	îšiki	consciousness
	定着する	teičaku-suru	to settle
	大衆社会	taišuu-šakai	mass society
20. b. 12	階級的利益	kaikyuuteki rîeki	class interest
	国民的利益	kokumiñteki rîeki	national interest
	ぜんじ	zênji	gradually
	媒介上昇する	baikai joošoo-suru	to develop
	プロセス	purôsesu	process
	一挙に	îkkyo ni	all at once
20. b. 13	短絡する	tañryaku-suru	to shorten, be short-circuited
	国際的インパクト	kokusaiteki înpakuto	international impact
	最低点	saitéiheñ	the lowest point
	直接に	čokuseču ni	directly
	下降する	kakoo-suru	to go down
20. b. 14	ハヤヒなく	iyaoō náku	willy-nilly
	国際政治場	kokusai-séiji	international politics
	動員される	dooiñ-sareru	to be brought (to the scene of international politics)
20. b. 15	合理化される	goorika-sareru	to be rationalized

20. b. 16	微分される 散在する利益 積分する ナショナル・インタレスト	bibunka-sareru sañzai-suru ríeki sekibun-suru nañonaru iñtaresuto	to be differentiated scattered interests integrate national interest
20. b. 17	イメージ 造型する	ímeeji zookei-suru	image to create, to form
20. b. 18	革新陣営 リーダー・シップ 停滞 組織上の理由	kakušīn-jīnei rīdaašippu teimei sošiki-joo no riyuu	radical camp leadership stagnancy organizational grounds
20. b. 19	政党と労働組合の 関係 概観する	seitoo to roodoo-kúmiai no kañkei gaikañ-suru	the relationship between a political party and a trade union to survey
21. a. 1	諸文献 一瞥する 相対立する	šobunkeñ içibeçú-suru ái tairiçú-suru	various documents to glance at to oppose one another
21. a. 2	二傾向間の 永遠の 存する	ní keikóo-kañ no eieñ no soñsúru	between the two tendencies eternal to exist
21. a. 3	範圍 限定する 公的領域	hāñi geñtei-suru kooteki ryooiki	extent, bounds to limit public spheres
21. a. 4	排除する 促進させる イデオロギー的	háiyo-suru sokušīn-saseru ideorogiiteki	to exclude to cause to advance ideological, from the stand- point of ideology

21. a. 5	契機 個人主義 自由經濟 地方主義 私的自由 私的經濟	kéiki kojinšūgi jiyuu-kéizai čihoošūgi šiteki jiyūu šiteki kéizai	chance, opportunity individualism free economy regionalism, provincialism personal freedom private economy
21. a. 6	資有る	šisūru	to contribute (to)
21. a. 7	現代文明 普遍主義的思想 平等思想	geñdai-būñmei fuheñšugiteki šisoo byoodoo-šisoo	modern culture ideas of universalism ideas of equality
21. a. 8	正義 言論 集會 結社	séigi géñron šūkai kešša	justice speech assembly, meeting association
21. a. 9	風土の條件	fuudoteki jookén	cultural conditions
21. a. 10	伝統的な 地方自治	deñtooteki na čihoo-jíči	traditional self-government in a provincial area
21. a. 11	公明選挙運動 一連の	koomei-señkyo-úndoo ičireñ no	a clean election campaign a series of
21. a. 13	鮎川義介	Ayúkawa Gisuke	author of cited article
	バックボーン	bakkubóon	backbone
21. a. 14	生かす 改訂版	ikásu kaiteiban	to keep alive revised edition

	共同動作	kyoodoo-dóosa	cooperative action
21. a. 15	好きな	sukí na	to be pleasing
	薄い	usui	to be thin, slight
	個々の	kóko no	of each individual
21. a. 16	結局において	kekkyoku ni óite	in the end
	一致する	ičči-suru	to agree
	信念	šínneñ	belief, faith
	敢えて	áete	positively
	遠ざかる	toozakáru	to become more distant (from)
21. a. 17	小企業	kogata-kígyoo	small-scale enterprise
	経営者	keieiša	manager, entrepreneur
	小なり	šóo nari	to be small; - <u>nari</u> , literary verb meaning "to be," in conclusive form
	と雖も	to iédomo	even though we say
	概ね	oomune	generally
21. a. 18	資本家	šihoñka	capitalist
	かつ	kácu	also, moreover
	一騎打	ikkíuči	single combat, man-to-man combat
	勇士揃い	yuuší-zóroi	a gang of courageous men
	それだけに	sore daké ni	to that extent
	抜け駆けの功名に	nukegake no koomyooni	stealing a march on others, forestalling others
21. a. 19	憂き身をやつし、	ukimi o yacušícúcu	while devoting themselves (to)
	共に倒れにかりがたです	tomodáore ni narigači désu	to be apt to fall together
21. a. 20	中小企業界	čuušoo-kigyóokai	the world of small and medium-size enterprises

	風土病	fuudobyoo	local disease
21. a. 21	発想	hassoo	ideas, ways of thinking
	由来	yurai	origin
	資料	širyoo	materials, documents
21. a. 22	士農工商	šinookoošoo	samurai, farmer, artisan, and merchant
21. a. 23	の事だ	no kotô da	to refer to
	いだけつゝあがらぬ点で	uda <u>zu</u> no agaranu teñ de	with respect to the point that it cannot rise in the world
	つゝぞ	éui zo	always, ever
21. a. 24	栄える	sakaéru	to prosper
	不振な	fušĩn na	to be stagnant, inactive
21. a. 25	見捨てる	misuteru	to abandon
21. a. 26	保護	hógo	aid
	受けてない	úkete nai	has not received; - note reduc- tion of <u>inai</u> to <u>nai</u>
	入る	hairéru	to enter; - honorific
21. a. 27	唯	tadatáda	only
	失地回復	šičči-káifuku	recovery of lost territory
21. b. 1	御承知ありたい	gošooči aritái	I should like to have you understand
21. b. 2	加藤多明	Kátoo Šimei	critic
	中小企業政治連盟	čuušoo-kígyoo seiji-rénmei	a political federation of small and middle-size enterprises
21. b. 3	主張	šučoo	insistence, emphasis
	常任総務政策局長	jooniñ soomu seisakukyokučoo	permanent head of the general affairs policy bureau

	松崎建吉	Mačúzaki Keñkiči	personal name
21. b. 4	著 一文一答	čó ičimoñ-íttoo	written by giving an immediate answer to each question
21. b. 5	不当に 横車をいす	futoo ni yokogúruma o osu	wrongfully to act wilfully
21. b. 6	であるかの様な	de áru ka no yóo na	as if it were
21. b. 8	前掲の	zeñkei no	previously cited
21. b. 9	幸い	saiwai	fortunately
21. b. 10	とりあげる わざわざ 別個の	toriageru wázawaza békko no	to take up purposely separate
21. b. 11	対敵行動 訴える 業種別の 系列 経線	taiteki koodoo uttaéru gyoošubezu no keirezu keiseñ	hostile action to rely (on) depending on differences in enterprise line-up, organization vertical line
21. b. 12	選挙区毎の 各従業者 横線 集合体 を以て	señkyoku-góto no káku juugyóoša yokoseñ šuugootai o mótte	within each electoral district each employee horizontal line assemblage of persons, associated groups with
21. b. 13	労使関係 相当する	rooši-kāñkei sootoo-suru	the relationship between capital and labor to agree (with)

21. b. 15	正々堂々 働きかける 貫徹	seisei doodoo to hatarakikakéru kañteǵu	openly and aboveboard to work upon, approach realization, accomplishment
21. b. 16	行き方 国状 通している	yukikata kokujoo tekĩšite iru	behavior situation of the country to be appropriate
21. b. 17	考えつく	kañgaeǵuku	to come to think
21. b. 19	参加する 国民会議参加団体	sañka-suru Kokumiñ-Káigi Sañka-Dañtai	to participate (in) Associations Participating in the National People's Council
21. b. 20	社会党 総評 全労 新産別	Šakaitoo Soohyoo Zeñroo Šĩnsáñbeǵu	Socialist Party abbreviation for Nihon Roodoo Kumiai Soohyoogikai 日本労働組合総評議会 (the General Council of Japanese Labor Unions) abbreviation for Zeñkoku Roodoo Kumiai Reñraku Kyoogikai 全国労働組合連絡協議会 (the National Council of Labor Unions) abbreviation for Zeñkoku Sañgyoo- beǵu Roodoo Kumiai Reñgoo 全国産業別労働組合連合 (the National Federation of Industrial Organiza- tions)
	中立労連	Čuuriǵu-róoreñ	abbreviation for Čuuriǵu Roodoo Ku- miai Reñraku Kaigi 中立労働組合連絡会議 (Liaison Council of Neutralist Labor Unions)
21. b. 21	護憲連合 全日農	Gokeñ-réngoo Zeñničinoo	abbreviation for Keñpoo Yoogo Koku- miñ Reñgoo 憲法擁護国民連合 (National Federation for Preservation of the Constitution) abbreviation for Zeñ Nihon Noomiñ Kumiai Reñgookai 全日本農民連合会 (All-Japan Federation of Farmers' Unions)
	婦人団体	fujĩñ-dáñtai	women's organizations
	青年団体	seineñ-dáñtai	youth organizations
	幹事団体	kañji-dáñtai	managers' organizations
21. b. 22	注目すべき	čuumoku-subéki	that should be noted

21. b. 23 福島県阿東郡東村 possibly an error for 福島県東河東村
Fukušimá-keñ Higaši-Atoo-mura Fukušima
prefecture, Higaši-Atoo village
- 栃木県足尾町 Točigí-keñ Ašio-mači Točigi prefecture, Ašio town
- 新潟県南魚沼郡小出町 Niigatá-keñ Minami-Uonumá-guñ Koide-mači
Niigata prefecture, Minami-Uonuma district, Koide
town
21. b. 24 反対議決 hañtai-gíkecu negative decision
21. b. 25 朝日年鑑 Asahi-nénkañ "Asahi Annual"; - published
by the Asahi Šinbunša
21. b. 26 五四年度の gojuuyonéndo no for 1954
- 昭和(和)二九年度の Šoo(wa) níjuu kunéndo no for the 29th year of Šoowa
- 赤字団体数 akaji dañtaísuu the number of organizations
operating at a deficit
- 実質的 *分* jiššicuteki na actual
21. b. 27 赤字額 akajigaku amount of deficit
- 六四億八千万円 rokujuuyōnoku hasseñmāñeñ 6, 480, 000, 000 yen
- 前年度より zeñnéndo yori mo more than the previous year
22. a. 1 地方六団体 čihoo-roku-dāñtai see entry at 16. b. 6
22. a. 5 珍らしく mezurášiku strangely
- 団結する dañkecu-suru to join together
- 地方財政確立対策協議会 Čihoo Zaisei Kakuričú Taisaku Kyoogíkai Regional
Planning Council for the Stabilization of Public
Finances
22. a. 7 開始する kaiši-suru to start
22. a. 9 神谷慶治 Kámiya Kéiji Professor of Agricultural
Economy at Tookyoo Univer-
sity, born 1905
- 農民組織 noomiñ-sóšiki the organization of farmers
- 動向 dookoo tendency, trend

22. a. 10 農林漁業試験研究報告書 Noorīngyógyoo šikeñ keñkyuu hookokušo "Research Reports on Investigations into the Agricultural, Forest, and Fishing Industries"
22. a. 11 第一分冊 dái iči būnsaçu first fascicle
22. a. 12 農協役職員 nookyoo-yakušokúin officials in the agricultural cooperative associations; nookyoo, abbreviation for noogyoo kyoodoo-kumiai 農業協同組合
- 調査研究 čoosa-keñkyuu survey research
22. a. 13 協同組合経営研究報告 Kyoodoo-kumiai keiei-keñkyuu-hóokoku "Report on Studies into the Administration of Cooperative Associations"
22. a. 14 刊行物 kañkóobuçu publication
22. a. 15 理事 ríji director
22. a. 16 部落 búroku village community, hamlet
22. a. 17 適当な人々であれば tekitoo na hitó sae areba if only there were suitable people
- 村中で murajuu de throughout the village
22. a. 18 選ぶ erábu to choose
22. a. 20 希望 kiboo desire
- 圧倒的な attooteki na overwhelmingly in the majority
- 現実生活 geñjiçu-séikaçu actual life
- にめる šiméru to occupy
22. a. 21 ウェート wéeto weight
22. a. 22 農協地方幹部 nookyoo čihoo-kānbu the regional executives of the agricultural cooperative associations
22. a. 23 石田 雄 Išida Tákeši professor of political science at Tookyoo University, specialist in the history of politics and political thought in modern Japan, born 1924
22. a. 24 組織論的考察 sošikironteki koosachu some observations from the point of view of a theory of organization

	特 質 究 明	tokušicu kyuumēi	examination into the special characteristics (of)
22. a. 25	社 会 科 学 研 究	Šakai-kagaku kēnkyūu quarterly published since 1948 by the Šakai-kagaku Keñkyūkai 社会科学研究会 at Tookyoo University	"Studies in Social Science"; - a
	石 川 英 史	Isikawa Hideo	personal name
22. a. Table	意 識 調 査	išiki-čóosa	attitude survey
	役 員 選 出 方 法	yakuin-señšucu-hóohoo	the means of choosing officials
	政 党 支 持	seitoo-šiji	support from the political parties
	農 協 労 働 組 合	nookyoo-roodoo-kúmiai	a labor union for the farmers' cooperatives
	自 由 選 挙	jiyuu-sēnkyo	free elections
	推 薦	suisēn	recommendation
	不 明	fumei	uncertain
	保 守	hóšu	conservative (party)
	革 新	kakušin	radicals
	無 記 入	mukinyuu	unrecorded
	困 る	komáru	it would bring about difficulties
	作 る べ き だ	šukurubéki da	it should be formed
	愛 知	Aiči	Aiči prefecture
	宮 崎	Miyázaki	Miyazaki prefecture
	桜 井 誠	Sákurai Makoto	personal name
	組 合 長	kumiaičoo	the head of a cooperative
	こ う 考 へ る	koo míru	to see in this way

22. b. 2	毎日新聞社編 官僚にっけん 頁	Mainiči Šinbuñša-heñ <u>Kañryoo Nippōn</u> péeji	edited by the Mainiči Šinbuñša (newspaper company) "Bureaucratic Japan" page
22. b. 3	悲喜劇 枚挙にいとがな	hikigeki máikyo ni itoma ga nái	tragi-comedy to be too numerous to mention
22. b. 4	極端な とどめる 保温折衷苗代設置費補助	kyokutān na todoméru hooñ seččuu nawaširo seččihi hójo	extreme to stop (at) assistance in the establishment of heat- regulated rice nurseries
22. b. 5	冷害地帯緊急救農 対策実施要綱	reigai-čítai kiñkyuu kyuunoo-táisaku jišši yookoo	general plan for the enforcement of plans for emergency assistance to farming villages in areas suffering from cold-weather damage
22. b. 6	交付する 建前	koofu-suru tatémae	to grant principle, policy
22. b. 7	行渡る 交付額	yukiwatáru koofúguku	to extend, reach amount of aid
22. b. 8	農林記者クラブ	Nooriñ Kiša-Kúrabu	Reporters' Club for the Agriculture and Forest Industries
22. b. 13	議令制 特有の	gikaisei tokuyuu no	parliamentary system characteristic
22. b. 18	活動目標 行政部	kaçudoo-mókuhyoo gyooséibu	goals of activity the administrative (executive) branch
22. b. 19	ラニクする 接角	rāñku-suru seššoku	to rank contacts

22. b. 20	レベル	rēberu	level
	常時	jōoji	usually
22. b. 21	なれあひ	nareai	collusion, conspiracy
22. b. 22	達成されねばならぬ	tassei-sarenéba narānu	must be accomplished
	信頼関係	šinrai-kānkei	a relationship of (mutual) trust
	名誉	méiyo	honor
	責任感	sekinīnkañ	sense of responsibility
	コモンセンス	komoñséñsu	common sense
22. b. 23	乱用する	rañyoo-suru	to abuse
22. b. 26	岡田 任雄	Okada Tadao	Assistant Head, Bureau of Political Affairs, <u>Asahi Šinbun</u>
	の内幕	no ućimaku	inside
	有紀書房	Yuuki Šóboo	a publishing firm in Tookyoo
22. b. 27	岡 義達	Óka Yošísato	assistant professor of sociology, Hitotsubaši University, born 1920
23. a. 2	渡辺 恒雄	Watanabe Ćuneo	critic
	解剖	kaiboo	anatomy, dissection
	弘文堂	Koobūñdoo	a publishing firm in Tookyoo
23. a. 3	あり方	arikáta	the way something should be
	東京都立大学	Tookyoo ToriĆu-Dáigaku	Tookyoo Municipal University
23. a. 4	三井 爲友	MiĆui Tamétomo	assistant professor of education, Tookyoo ToriĆu Daigaku (Tookyoo Municipal University), born 1911
	助教授	jokyóojū	associate professor

23. a. 5 政党と労働組合	seitoo to roodoo-kúmiai	political parties and trade unions
23. a. 6 労働組合運動	roodoo-kumiai-úndoo	the trade union movement
23. a. 7 イギリス	Igirisu	England
民衆	miñšuu	the people
政策の選択	seisaku no señtaku	choice of policy
23. a. 8 機会	kikái	chance
提供する	teikyoo-suru	to give
かぎり	kagiri	as long as
少しずつ	našikuzuši	by degrees
にせよ	ni séyo	no matter whether it be, even though it be
変革	heñkaku	change
23. a. 9 意味する	ími-suru	to mean
党組織	too-sóšiki	party organization
硬性組織	koosei-sóšiki	a rigid organization
利益集団	rieki-šúudañ	interest-groups
明確な	meikaku na	clear
23. a. 10 分	buñka	division
他の利益団体	tá no rieki-dáñtai	other interest groups
差別性	sabekusei	distinctiveness, difference
徐々に	jójo ni	gradually
強化される	kyooka-sareru	to become more pronounced
23. a. 11 イギリスの労働党	Igirisu no Roodootoo	the British Labor Party
党員	tóoiñ	a party member
党費	tóohi	party dues

	支払 <i>j</i>	šiharau	to pay
	一年六シリニグ	ičíneñ rokušíriñgu	six shillings a year
23. a. 12	党員証	tooĩñšoo	an identification card for a party member
	保持する	hóji-suru	to retain
	明確な規定	meikaku na kitei	distinctive regulation
	他方	tahóo	on the other hand
	労働党系の	roodootookei no	on the Labor Party's side
23. a. 13	成員	seiiñ	members
	異議のない限り	ígi no nái kagirí	so long as there is no objection
	団体加入党員	dañtai-kanyuu-tóoiñ	a party member who joins a party together with others as a group
23. a. 14	加入する	kanyuu-suru	to join
	献出する	kyošuçu-suru	to donate
23. a. 15	組合費	kumiáihi	union dues
23. a. 16	二重会費	nijuu-káihi	double dues
	納める	osaméru	to pay
	保守党	Hošutoo	Conservative Party
23. a. 17	生ゝ連合体	náma no reñgootai	naked coalition
23. a. 18	政党綱領	seitoo-kóoryoo	a party program
	各種の	kákušu no	each kind of
	要求	yookyuu	demand
	包越する	hooeçu-suru	to involve
23. a. 19	雑多な要求を盛ったズタ袋	zatta na yookyuu o motta zutabúkuro	a rag bag of miscellaneous demands
23. a. 20	政策決定	seisaku kettei	policy-making, decision-making

23. a. 21 協議する もれなく 盛り込む 努力する	kyōogi-suru moré naku morikómu dōryoku-suru	to discuss exhaustively to incorporate to try, make an effort
23. a. 22 選挙戦 中立諸派 主体的浮動層 利益	señkyōseñ čuuricu šóha šutaiteki fudóosoo ríeki	an election campaign the various neutral parties a group of floating but autonomous voters interest
23. a. 23 訴える 政策内容 包含する 専心する	uttaéru seisaku-náiyoo hoogan-suru señšín-suru	to appeal contents of the policies to include to concentrate
23. b. 1 政権獲得 公約 法案化する 強い指導力	seikeñ-kákutoku kooyaku hooānka-suru šuyói šidóoryoku	coming into power pledge to convert into a bill strong leadership
23. b. 2 規律 ロビー	kiricu róbii	discipline lobby
23. b. 3 政党に結びついたロビー	seitoo ni musubičúita rópii	a lobby which is attached to a party
23. b. 4 反射	hañša	reflection
23. b. 5 統合体 代弁する S. E. ファイナー	toogootai daibeñ-suru Esu Íi Fáinaa	integral body to act in behalf of, to speak for S. E. Finer; - Samuel Edward Finer

23. b. 6	エソー現象	Ésoo geñšoo	Esau pheomenon
23. b. 7	つまり	čúmari	that is to say
	声	kóe	voice
	ヤコブ	Yákobu	Jacob
23. b. 8	手	té	hand
	エソー	Ésoo	Esau
23. b. 9	基本的特徴	kihoñteki tokučoo	basic characteristic
	階級的憎惡	kaikyuuteki zóoo	class hatred, hatred caused by the class system
	非政治的態度	hĩseijiteki táido	non-political attitude
23. b. 10	サニカル主義的色彩	sañjikařizumuteki šikisai	syndicalistic coloring
	フランス	Furañsu	France
	労働運動	roodoo-ũndoo	labor movement
23. b. 11	一面	ičimeñ	in a sense, on the one hand
	近似し、も	kiñji-šičúcu mo	even while resembling
	特異な結がっさ	tókui na musubičuki	a peculiar relation
23. b. 12	労働組合運動	roodoo-kumiai-ũndoo	labor union movement
	多くの	óoku no	many
	研究	keñkyuu	study, investigation
23. b. 13	前項を受けて	zénkoo o úkete	following the former part
	問題点	moñdáiteñ	the point at issue
	要約	yooyaku	summary
23. b. 14	戦後の	séngo no	after the war, post-war
	特徴づける	tokučoo-zukéru	to characterize
	終戦当時	šauseñ tóoji	at the time of the war's end
	ゼロ	zéro	zero

	等しい	hitošīi	to be equal (to)
23. b. 15	ほとんど一夜にして起った	hotōndo icīya ni šite okōtta	it happened almost in one night
	急速な	kyuusoku na	rapid
	組織の拡大	sošiki no kakudai	enlargement of the organization
23. b. 16	終戦翌年	šūuseñ yokuneñ	the year after the end of the war
23. b. 17	突破する	tōppa-suru	to exceed, surpass
	春	hāru	spring
	毎年	maineñ	every year
23. b. 18	百万単位で	hyakumañ tāni de	in units of a million, in millions
	急増する	kyuuzoo-suru	to increase rapidly
	増加する	zooka-suru	to increase
	躍進	yakušīn	rapid advance
23. b. 19	下から	šitā kara	from the bottom
	社会的エネルギー	šakaiteki enérugii	social energy
	調達	čoota ru	supply
	特別主義	tokube ru šúgi	particularism; - Talcott Parsons' term
23. b. 20	業績主義	gyoosekišúgi	performance (as opposed to ascription); - Talcott Parsons' term
	価値体系	kači-táikei	value system
	依存する	izoñ-suru	to depend (on)
	風土	fúudo	climate, culture
23. b. 21	非軍事化	hi-guñjika	de-militarization
	民主化	miñšuka	democratization
	育成	ikusei	encouragement

23. b. 22	米 軍 初期占領政策 保護する 絶対的な 権 威	Beiguñ šóki señryoo-séisaku hógo-suru zettaiteki na kéñi	American forces the early Occupation policy to protect absolute, absolutist authority
23. b. 23	公 認 さ れ る 正 統 に さ れ る 出 発 す る	kooniñ-sareru seitooka-sareru šuppaçu-suru	to be officially recognized to be legitimized to start, embark
23. b. 24	爆 発 的 にもかゝらず 権 力 抵 抗 性	bakuhaçuteki ni mo kakawarazu kéñryoku teikoosei	explosive in spite of power, authority quality of resistance (resistibility)
24. a. 1	明 確 な 限 界 性 当 初 から と 同 時 に	meikaku na geñkaisei tóošo kara to dóoji ni	clear, distinct limited nature from the beginning at the same time
24. a. 2	下 層 中 間 層 子 弟 上 昇 ル ー ト 旧 軍 隊 組 織	kasoo čuukañsoo šitéi joošoo rúuto kyuu-guñtai-sóšiki	lower and middle classes followers a route to raise themselves the old military system
24. a. 3	代 位 す る 栄 達 チャンスとして 巨 大 な 開 発	daii-suru eitaçu čáñsu to šite kyodai na kaihaçu	to substitute success in life as a chance (for) huge, enormous development
24. a. 4	意 味 す る	ími-suru	to mean

	忘れてはなるまい	wasureté wa narumai	we should not forget
	敗戦直後	haiseñ čókugo	immediately after the defeat
24. a. 5	指導する	šidoo-suru	to lead
	中核的人物	čuukakuteki jīnbuǝu	central figure
	経歴	keireki	career
24. a. 6	技能	gīnoo	technical ability
	職種	šokušu	kind of occupation
	既存の	kisoñ no	existing
	事業場	jigyoojoo	plant
	中枢的地位	čuusuuteki číi	key position
24. a. 7	占める	šiméru	to occupy
	サブ・リーダー級	sabu-rídaa-kyuu	sub-leader class
	一般的にいえば	ippañteki ni iéba	generally speaking
24. a. 8	年齢	neñrei	age
	勤続年数	kiñzoku-néñsuu	the number of years of one's work
	学歴	gakureki	academic history, academic background
	高小卒	koošoošoǝu	a graduate from a <u>kootoo šoogákkoo</u> (upper elementary school consisting of eight grades)
24. a. 9	中卒	čuusoǝu	a graduate from <u>čuugákkoo</u> (middle school consisting of five grades)
	程度 of	téido no	of the standard of
	中堅 of	čuukeñ no	of medium standing
	職員	šokuin	staff member
	役付工員	yakuǝuki-kóoiñ	a worker with some fixed official position
	主体	šutai	promoter, leading figure
24. a. 10	基本性格	kihoñ-séikaku	basic character

	決定する	kettei-suru	to decide
24. a. 12	この点を「組織」の点から みれば しばしば 指摘されるように	kono teñ o "sošiki" no teñ kara mireba šibašiba šiteki-sareru yōo ni	if we look at this point from the viewpoint of "organization" often as is pointed out
24. a. 13	無差別一括加入 企業別組合	musábezu ikkaçu-kányuu kigyoo-bezu-kumiai	joining en masse without differentiation unions divided according to nature of enterprise
	密着する	miččaku-suru	to stick (to), to be appropriate (to)
	軟性組織	nañsei-sóšiki	flexible organization
24. a. 14	組合組織 つくり出す 西欧社会	kumiai-sóšiki çukuridásu Seioo šakai	union organization to establish Western society
24. a. 15	個別企業 超える その外に 横断的に 組織する 独立の	kobeçu kigyoo koeru sono hoka ni oodañteki ni sošiki-suru dokuriçu no	individual enterprise to transcend in addition to this horizontally to organize independent
24. a. 16	指導	šidoo	guidance
24. a. 17	連合体 単産	reñgootai tañsañ	uniting body local industrial union
	押し進める	ošisusumeru	to push forward
24. a. 18	全国組織 全造船	zeñkoku-sóšiki Zeñzóoseñ	national organization abbreviation for Zeñ- Nihon Zooseñ Roodoo Kumiai 全日本造船労働組合 (the All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union)

	全損保	Zeñsónho Soñgai Hokeñ Roodoo Kumiai 労働組合 (the All-Japan Loss Insurance Workers' Union)	abbreviation for Zeñ-Nihoñ 全日本損害保険 (the All-Japan Loss Insurance Workers' Union)
24. a. 19	所与的 ルーズに つなぎあわせる	šoyoteki na rúuzu ni funagiawaséru	a given loosely to combine
24. a. 20	官庁 労組統計	kañčoo rooso-tóokei	government office statistics concerning labor unions
24. a. 21	単位組合総数	tañi-kumiai-sóosuu	total number of individual unions
24. a. 22	比率 一貫して 前後 保つ 労働市場	hiriču ikkañ-šite zēngo tamóču roodoo-šíjoo	ratio consistently about to keep, maintain labor market
24. a. 23	農村コミュニティ 不完全な 分解 過剰人口 ハゲ口	noosoñ komyúnitii fukáñzeñ na buñkai kajoo-jíñkoo hakeguči	rural community imperfect disintegration surplus population outlet, safety valve
24. a. 24	大都市 下層生活者 世帯 中小企業 下請的零細企業世帯	daitóši kasoo-seikačúša šotai čuušoo-kígyoo šitauketeki reisai kigyoo-šótai	metropolis the people of the lower classes household smaller enterprises, small and middle-sized enterprises a household which is engaged in an ultra-small enterprise like sub-contracted work

24. b. 1	流出する	ryuušuru-suru	to flow out
	過剰家族員	kajoo-kazokūin	the supernumeraries of a family
	賃労働者化	čīnroodoōšaka	making them work as wage earners
24. b. 2	提供する	teikyoo-suru	to offer
	労働ボス	roodo-bōsu	the boss of labor
	雇用主	koyōonuši	employer
	恣意	šīi	arbitrariness, self-will
24. b. 3	選択	señtaku	choice
	縁故採用	eñko-sáiyoo	nepotism
	労働市場の非公開性と 縦断性	roodo-šījoo no hikookaisei to juudañsei	a closed, vertical system in the labor market
	労働条件	roodo-jóokeñ	conditions of labor
	横断的統一性	oodañteki tooiusei	horizontal unification
24. b. 4	破壊する	hakai-suru	to destroy
	近代的労働市場	kiñdaiteki roodo-šījoo	modern labor market
	成立	seiriŕu	establishment
	不可能にする	fukánoo ni suru	to make it impossible
24. b. 5	地域社会	čīiki-šákai	local community
	土着性	dočakusei	indigenous quality
	基底	kitei	basis
	たえず	táezu	consistently
	縦の	táte no	vertical
24. b. 6	個別企業体	kobeŕu kigyootai	individual enterprise
	垂直的の	suičokuteki na	vertical
	忠誠	čuusei	loyalty

	に価値がおかれる	ni káči ga okareru	the value resides in
	労働モラル	roodoo moráaru	the morale in labor
	調達する	čootaču-suru	to supply
24. b. 7	企業組合	kigyoo-kúmiai	company-union
	自己充足性	jikojuusokusei	self-sufficiency
	内的凝集性	naiteki gyoošusei	inner cohesiveness
24. b. 8	本来	hónrai	originally
	横の連帯	yoko no reñtai	horizontal solidarity
	コミュニケーション	komyunikéešōn	communication
	労働運動	roodoo-úndoo	labor movement
24. b. 9	つねに	čúne ni	always
	分断せずにはおかない	buñdañ-sézu ni wa okanai	cannot help breaking up (cutting) into pieces
	組織上の特質	sošikijoo no tokušiču	an organizational characteristic
24. b. 10	意識面	išikímeñ	a phase of consciousness
	反映する	hañei-suru	to reflect
	血縁的	kečueñteki	blood-connected
	地縁的	čieñteki	land-connected
	紐帯	čuutai	bond
24. b. 11	自然村の分	šizeñsoñteki na	like that of a natural village
	融合	yuugoo	fusion
	集団表象	šuudañ-hyoošoo	collective representation
	家族意識	kazoku-išiki	family consciousness
	そのママの形で	sono mamá no katači de	without change in its form
24. b. 12	持ち込め	močikomaréru	to be brought in

	高度の	kóodo no	highly advanced
	社会理論	šakai-ríron	social theory
24. b. 13	イデオロギー	ideorógii	ideology
	要求	yookyuu	demand
	自然的	šizeñteki	natural
	伝統的秩序	deñtooteki čičújo	traditional order
24. b. 14	解放する	kaihoo-suru	to emancipate
	広大な	koodai na	wide, broad
	社会的空间	šakaiteki kuukañ	social space, society
	似たような環境	nita yóo na kañkyoo	similar surroundings
24. b. 15	生産様式	seisañ-yóošiki	a mode of production
	無機的に	mukiteki ni	inorganically
24. b. 16	階級社会	kaikyuu-šakai	class society
24. b. 17	完全分離脱	kañzeñ na ridaču	complete separation
	離村	rison	cityward migration, exodus from the country
	精神的孤立感	seišĩnteki na koričúkañ	separation-anxiety
24. b. 18	経験する	keikeñ-suru	to experience
	帰属感	kizokúkañ	feeling of belonging
	慈恵的に	jikeiteki ni	benevolently
	保護する	hógo-suru	to protect
24. b. 19	真の	šĩn no	real, true
	階級の主体意識	kaikyuuteki šutai-ĩšiki	independent class-consciousness
	成熟	seijuku	maturity
	期待する	kitai-suru	to expect, anticipate
24. b. 20	当然	toozeñ	a matter of course

24. b. 21	特異性	tokuisei	idiosyncrasy
	リーダーシップ	rīdaašippu	leadership
	にとつて	ni tōtte	to, for
24. b. 22	さまざまな	samázama no	various
	歪み	yugamí	distortion
	もたらす	motarásu	to bring about
	不可避の	fukáhi no	inevitable
	第一に	dái icí ni	firstly
	全国的レベル	zeñkokuteki réberu	national level
24. b. 23	横に	yoko ni	horizontally
	拡大する	kakudai-suru	to enlarge
	傘下におさめる	sānka ni osaméru	to enlist under the banner (of)
24. b. 24	横断的に	oodańteki ni	horizontally
	組織化に力をつくすほど	soşikika-šiyōo to suréba	suru hodo the more you try to organize, the more
	平均規模	heikiń-kíbo	average scale
	狭隘化する	kyooaika-suru	to become smaller and narrow- er
25. a. 1	例えば	tatóeba	for example
	約九五〇万	yáku kyúuhyaku gojuumán	about 9,500,000
25. a. 2	平均組合員数	heikiń-kumiai-íńsuu	average number of members of a union
25. a. 3	各企業別の	káku kigyóobeńu no	of each enterprise
25. a. 4	経営内容	keiei-náiyoo	substance of administration
	個別性	kobeńusei	individuality
	個別企業	kobeńu-kígyoo	individual enterprise
	業績	gyooseki	achievement

	賃銀支払能力	čfngiñ šiharai-nóoryoku	ability to pay wages
	福祉厚生施設	fukuši koosei-šisešu	welfare facilities
25. a. 5	限 界	geñkai	limitation
	多 様 性	tayoosei	diversity
25. a. 6	戦線分裂	señseñ-būñrešu	disruption of a battle-line (-front)
	基本原因	kihoñ-gēñiñ	basic cause
	無差別加入	musabešu-kányuu	joining without discrimination
25. a. 7	の結果	no kekka	as the result of
	工職一本	kóošoku íppoñ	lining up of both workers and office members
	混合組合	koñgoo-kúmiai	mixed union
	ぐるみの性格	gurumiteki seikaku	all-inclusive character
	争議	sóogi	a strike, conflict
25. a. 8	長期に伴って	čookika ni tomonátte	as (the strike) extends over a long period of time
	第一組合	dái iči kúmiai	the first union (that takes its stand against the employers)
	第二組合	dái ni kúmiai	the second union (established by the union members who are opposed to the first union)
	分 裂	būñrešu	split
	促進する	sokušĩñ-suru	to promote
25. a. 9	中核として	čuukaku to šite	as its kernel
25. a. 10	従業員	juugyóoiñ	employee
	地 位	číi	position
25. a. 11	矛盾	mujuñ	contradiction
	分やうさるを得ない	nayamazáru o énai	cannot help being troubled (with)
	両 者	ryóoša	both

	単 分 る	tān naru	simple
25. a. 12	機能上の分化	kinoojoo no buñka	differentiation by function
	実質的な	jiššičuteki na	substantial
	忠 誠	čūusei	loyalty
	正統性意識	seitoosei išiki	consciousness of being legitimate
	葛 藤	kattoo	complications
25. a. 13	労働争議	roodoo sóogi	a labor dispute
	アノミイ	ánomii	<u>Anomie</u> , the political community; - Durkheim's term in <u>Le suicide</u>
	深刻さ	šīnkokusa	seriousness
	自殺者	jisačušā	a suicide
25. a. 14	出 ず	dāsu	to turn out, produce
	裏切者	uragirimonó	a traitor
	異常な憎悪	ijoo na zóoo	unusual hatred
	争議行為	soogi-kóoi	a strike action, acts of dispute
25. a. 15	スタイル	sutáiru	style
	ハチ巻	hačímaki	a head-band
25. a. 16	西欧の	Seioo no	Western, Occidental
	活動	kačudoo	activity
	福祉事業	fukuši-jígyoo	welfare enterprise
	共済厚生活動	kyoosai-koosei-kačudoo	welfare activity consisting of mutual aid
25. a. 17	親 心	oyagógoro	parental affection
	頼 る	tayóru	to depend (on)
	賃上げ闘争	čīnage-tóosoo	a struggle for higher wages

25. a. 18	首反對闘争	kákušu hañtai-tóosoo	a struggle against being discharged
	年中行事化	nenjuu-gyoojika	becoming an annual event
	経済主義	keizaišúgi	economic policy
	に在る	ni owaru	to end in
25. a. 19	任務	níñmu	duty
	団体交渉指導権	dañtai koošoo šidóokeñ	the right of giving guidance to collective bargaining
	欠如	kégujo	lack
25. a. 20	いよいよ	ikióí	necessarily, consequently
	抽象的	čuušooteki	abstract
	観念的	kañneñteki	ideological, conceptual
	政治的	seijiteki na	political
	派閥	habaču	a faction
	主導権	šudóokeñ	leadership, initiative
25. a. 21	とらえる	o meguru	on, as to
	政争	seisoo	political strife
	専念する	señneñ-suru	to devote oneself (to)
25. a. 22	下部の	kábu no	lower, lesser
	潜在する	señzai-suru	to be latent (in)
	経済的要求	keizaiteki yookyuu	economic demand
	統一的	tooicuteki na	unifying
	収斂する	šuuureñ-suru	to converge
25. a. 23	総資本	soošíhoñ	total capital
	対決する	taikeču-suru	to confront
	主体性	šutaisei	independence
	S. レヴィン	Èsu Rebíñ	S. Levine

25. a. 24	根本的に 現象 敗戦日本	koñpoñteki ni míte geñšoo haiseñ Nihón	judging fundamentally phenomenon defeated Japan
25. b. 1	一つに 上層部 労働中央組織 もう一つは	hitógu ni wa joosóobu roodoo čuuoo-sóšiki moo hitógu wa	for one thing the higher ranks central organization of labor for another thing
25. b. 2	二つの方向に 成長する	futa <u>gu</u> no hookoo ni seičoo-suru	in the two directions to grow
25. b. 3	垂直的 権威主義的 組織化 由来する	suičokuteki keñišugiteki sošikika yurai-suru	perpendicular, vertical authoritative structuring to be derived (from)
25. b. 4	全国組合 もっぱら 政争にあけくはる 団体交渉	zeñkoku-kúmiai móppara seisoo ni akekuréru dañtai-kóošoo	national union chiefly, solely to be absorbed in political strife collective bargaining
25. b. 5	利用する 無関心になる 社会党	riyoo-suru mukāñšiñ to naru Šakaitoo	to utilize, to take advantage of to become indifferent Socialist Party
25. b. 6	各政治団体 支持 獲得する 計画的な 行動	káku sei <i>ji</i> -dāñtai šiji kakutoku-suru keikakuteki na koodoo	each political group support to obtain planned, intentional action
25. b. 7	争議	sóogi	strife, dispute

	政治的目的	seijiteki mokuteki	political aim
25. b. 8	争議本来の目的	sóogi hōnrai no mokuteki	original aim of strife
	逸脱する	icudacu-suru	to deviate
	泥沼化する	doronumaka-suru	to get stuck (bogged down)
25. b. 9	中央組織	čuuoo-sóšiki	central organization
	残される	nokosaréru	to be left out
	主要な機能	šuyoo na kinoo	main function
	政治運動	seiji-úndoo	political movement (activity)
25. b. 10	提供源	teikyóogeñ	a source (offering someone or something)
	国会議員	Kokkai-giñ	a Diet member
	政界にゝつて出る	seikai ni útte déru	to embark upon a political career
25. b. 11	ルート	rúuto	route
	選挙機関化する	señkyo-kikañka-suru	to become a means of election
	避けがたい	sakegatái	to be inevitable, to be difficult to escape
25. b. 12	組合員意識	kumiaiñ-išiki	consciousness of being a member of a union
	従業員意識	juugyooiñ-išiki	consciousness of being an employee
25. b. 13	客観情勢	kyakkañ-jóosei	objective circumstances
	基準	kijuñ	standard, basis
	に応じて	ni oojite	according to
25. b. 14	表面に出る	hyooméñ ni déru	to appear on the surface
	特有の	tokuyuu no	peculiar, unique
25. b. 15	一時的昂揚	ičijiteki kooyoo	temporary upsurge
	長期的沈滞	čookiteki čĩñtai	long stagnation (inactivity)
	サイクル	sáikuru	cycle

	底に	soko ní wa	at the bottom
	ひそむ	hisómu	to lurk
25. b. 16	二つの魂	futa ^れ ú no támašii	two souls
	振動	šĩndoo	oscillation, vibration
	職場	šokuba	working site, place of work
25. b. 17	職階制	šokkaisei	a job-ranking system
	ニースト	ní iči sutó	a general strike planned for February 1, 1947; called off by order of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, General MacArthur, on the previous day
	動揺期	dooyóoki	period of disturbance
25. b. 18	共産党	Kyoosañtoo	Communist Party
	労組支配	rooso-šihai	control over labor unions
	民同(民主化同盟)	Minđoo (Minšuka-Dóomei)	the Democratization League
	勢力	séiryoku	power
25. b. 19	総評	Soohyoo Soohyoo-Gikai (the General Council of Japanese Labor Unions)	abridgement of Roodooša 労働者総評議会
	第一回大会	dái ikkai táikai	the first general assembly
	社会党支持・反共	Šakaitoo síji Hañkyoo	for the Socialist Party and against the Communist Party
	基本方針	kihoñ-hóošiñ	fundamental policy
25. b. 20	他方	tahóo	on the other hand
	次第に	šidai ni	gradually
	政権主義	seikenšúgi	principle to put stress on political power
25. b. 21	移行する	ikoo-suru	to move, to shift
	体制化する	taiseika-suru	to systematize
	占領政策	señryoo-séisaku	Occupation policy

	逆行	gyakkoo	retrogression
	スト規正法	suto-kiséihoo	act relating to the regulation of strikes
25. b. 22	制定	seitei	enactment
	上からの弾圧	ué kara no danācu	oppression from above
25. b. 23	体制内の	taiséinai no	within the system
	定着する	teičaka-suru	to settle
25. b. 24	総評大会	Soohyoo-táikai	the general assembly of the General Council of Japanese Labor Unions
	平和勢力論	heiwa seiryokúron	theory of a peaceful force
26. a. 1	第三勢力論	daisań-seiryokúron	theory of a third power group
	論争	ronsoo	dispute, argument
	機	kí	occasion
	表面化する	hyoomeńka-suru	to come up to the surface
	対立	tairicu	antagonism, opposition
26. a. 2	労働戦線	roodoo-séńseń	labor front
	にこれら	ni todomarazu	not only . . . but
	政治戦線	seiji-séńseń	political front
	波及する	hakyuu-suru	to extend
26. a. 3	事務局長	jimukyokúčoo	the director-general
	ポスト	pósuto	post
	高野派	Takano-ha	the Takano faction; - the left faction of Soohyoo (the General Council of Japanese Labor Unions) with Takano Minoru as leader; Takano was director-general of Soohyoo
	太田派	Oota-ha	the Oota faction; - the right faction of Soohyoo with Oota Kaoru as leader; as chairman of Soohyoo, Oota is the most powerful leader of organized labor in present-day Japan

	一 応	ičioo	temporarily, for the time being
26. a. 4	勝利	šóori	victory
	低調な	teičoo na	inactive
	労農市民	roonoošímiñ	laborers, farmers, and the townspeople
	提携	teikei	cooperation
26. a. 5	新しい芽ばえ	atarašfi mebae	new awakening
	M. S. A. 下における	Emu, Esu, Ee-ka ni okéru	under the M. S. A. (Mutual Security Act)
26. a. 6	国民的要求	kokumiñteki yookyuu	national demand
	盛り上げる	moriagéru	to heap up
	国民総抵抗	kokumiñ sootéikoo	resistance by the whole nation
	闘うべきである	tatakaubéki de aru	should fight
	主張する	šučoo-suru	to insist
26. a. 7	発生する	hassei-suru	to spring up
	組織的には	sošikiteki ní wa	as an organization
26. a. 8	弱体化する	jakutaika-suru	to become weakened
	主体制を固める	šutaisei o katameru	to consolidate one's independence
	地味な	jimí na	somber
	経済闘争	keizai-tóosoo	economic struggle
26. a. 9	再出発する	saišúppaču-suru	to start again
	国鉄	kokuteču	the national railways
	全通	Zeñtei	abbreviation for Zeñteišín
		Juugyooiñ Kumiai 全通信従業員組合	(All Communications Employees' Union), sometimes abbreviated to Zeñteijuu
	全電通	Zeñdeñču	abbreviation for Zeñkoku Deñki-
		Čuušín Roodoo Kumiai 全国電気通信労働組合	(All-Japan Telecommunications Workers' Union)

全 日 通	Zeñ-Niççuu doo Kumiai 全日通労働組合 Express Company Workers' Union) abridgment of Zeñ-Niççuu Roo- (All-Japan	
26. a. 10 契機として	kéiki to šite	as the occasion
26. a. 11 掌握する	šooaku-suru	to seize
社会党の統一	Šakaitoo no tooiçú	unification of the Socialist Party
歩調を合せる	hoçoo o awaséru	to act in concert with
26. a. 12 転化する	teñka-suru	to change, to be transformed
26. a. 13 構造基盤	koozoo-kíbañ	structural basis
政治主義	seijišúgi	political principle
26. a. 14 無媒介のやり	mubáikai no mamá	without intermediation
分裂せざるを得ない	buñreçú-sezáru o énai	cannot help dividing up
26. a. 15 政治意識	seiji-išiki	political consciousness
捉える	toraéru	to seize
自発的な	jihazuteki na	voluntary, spontaneous
26. a. 16 大衆運動	taišuu-úñdoo	mass movement
紛争	fuñsoo	dispute
ナショナルな場	našonaru na bá	national ground
近代的大衆政党	kiñdaiteki taišuu-séitoo	modern mass party
26. a. 17 大多数	daitásuu	great majority
26. a. 18 極小部分	góku ičibu	a very small part
組合幹部	kumiai-káñbu	union officers
党員	tooiñ	a member of a political party
26. a. 19 相当数の	sootoosuu no	considerable number of
社会党員	Šakaitooiñ	a member of the Socialist Party
26. a. 20 職場班	šokubahan	a group joined together at its work site

東 交	Tookoo	abridgment of Tookyoo Koozuu
炭 労	Roodoo Kumiai Kaigi 東京交通労働組合会議 (Tookyoo Railway Council of Labor Unions)	
全国金属	Tańroo	abridgment of Nihoń Tańkoo
	Roodoo Kumiai 日本炭鉱労働組合 (the Japan Federation of Coal Miners' Unions)	
26. a. 21 全専売	Zeńkoku Kińzoku	abridgment of Zeńkoku Kińzoku
	Roodoo Kumiai 全国金属労働組合 (the National Federation of Metal Industry Workers' Unions)	
	Zeńseńbai	abridgment of Zeńseńbai Roodoo
	Kumiai 全専売労働組合 (the All Monopoly Corporation Workers' Union)	
少数の	šoosúu no	a few
組合内部	kumiai-náibu	the inside of a union
かぎられている	kagirárete iru	to be limited
26. a. 22 実情	jićujoo	the actual situation
依然として	izeń to šite	still
日常性	nićijoosei	usualness
26. a. 23 こえる	koeru	to transcend
民俗学	mińzokúgaku	folklore
<ケ>の世界	ké no sékai	the everyday world
<ハレ>の世界	haré no sékai	the world of festivals and holidays, the non-everyday world
26. a. 24 映ずる	eizuru	to reflect
選挙	séńkyo	election
組合で推す人	kumiai de osu hitó	a person recommended (sponsored) by a union
26. b. 1 受動的に	judooteiki ni	passively
一票を投ずる	ippyoo o toozuru	to cast a vote
会社	kaiša	a company
26. b. 2 社長	šaćoo	a president
立候補する	rikkóoho-suru	to become a candidate

	企業従業員	kigyoo juugyóoiñ	an employee of an enterprise
	予定票	yoteihyoo	expected votes
	除く	nozoku	to exclude
26. b. 3	事情に通ずる	jijoo ni ōuuzuru	to be well informed on any situation
26. b. 5	を介する	o kaisúru	through
	人的なつながり	jiñteki na ōunagari	human relations
26. b. 6	地方自治	čihoo-jíči	local autonomy
	政党性	seitoosei	the nature of political parties
	排除	háijo	exclusion
	名望家=中間層	meibooka-čũukañsoo	men of high repute (of honor) of the middle status group
26. b. 7	役職ボス	yakušoku-bósu	a boss with a position
	保守政党	hošu-séitoo	a conservative party
	底辺の非政治的民衆	téiheñ no hi-seijiteki miñšuu	the non-political masses at the bottom
26. b. 8	間接的に	kañseŕuteki ni	indirectly
	政党支持の自由	seitoo-šíji no jiyúu	the freedom of supporting any political party
26. b. 9	スローガン	suróogañ	slogan
	媒介項	baikáikoo	mediating entity
	を介して	o káišite	through
	微妙に	bimyoo ni	delicately
26. b. 10	産別会議	Sañbeŕu-káigi	the Congress of Industrial Organizations
	フラクション	furákušon	fraction
26. b. 11	兼ねる	kanéru	to hold (another office) in addition

26. b. 12	総同盟	Soodóomei Soodoomei 日本労働総同盟 Federation of Labor)	abridgment of <u>Nihon Roodoo</u> (Japanese)
	形態	keitai	form
	社会党左派	Šakaitoo sáha	the left wing of the Socialist Party
	職階性	šokkaisei	a job-ranking system
	確立	kaburi <u>cu</u>	establishment
26. b. 13	職場秩序	šokuba-č <u>icu</u> jo	the ordering (of workers) at a work site
	選出する	se <u>nu</u> cu-suru	to elect
26. b. 14	全国的に	ze <u>nu</u> kokuteki ni	covering the whole nation
	展開する	te <u>nu</u> kai-suru	to develop
	障害	šoo <u>gai</u>	an obstacle
	突当る	č <u>u</u> kiataru	to run against, to hit
	打開	daka <u>i</u>	solution
26. b. 15	関係を緊密にする	ka <u>nu</u> kei o ki <u>nu</u> mi <u>cu</u> ni suru	to work toward a closer relation
26. b. 16	大量入党	tai <u>ryoo</u> -ny <u>u</u> utoo	becoming members of a party in large numbers
26. b. 17	環	wá	chain
	外から	hoka na <u>ra</u> nu	the very
26. b. 18	組織基盤	sošiki-k <u>i</u> ba <u>nu</u>	basis for organization
26. b. 19	社会党分裂	Šakaitoo-b <u>u</u> <u>nu</u> re <u>cu</u>	the breaking up of the Socialist Party
	少数党	šoo <u>su</u> utoo	a minority party
	転落する	te <u>nu</u> raku-suru	to become degraded (into)
26. b. 20	来るべき選挙に左社中 心に社会党を支持する	kita <u>ru</u> béki s <u>en</u> kyo wa Sáša č <u>u</u> u <u>ši</u> <u>nu</u> ni Šakaitoo o š <u>i</u> ji-suru we support the Socialist Party, mainly the left-wing Socialists, at the coming election	

26. b. 21	大会決定 力も得る 自己の	taikai-kettei čikará o éru jiko no	decision at the general assembly to gain power one's own
26. b. 22	基盤として 候補者 優先的に	kibañ to šite koohóša yuuseñteki ni	as its base a candidate preferentially
26. b. 23	推薦する カンパ 選挙資金 募出する	suisen-suru kânpa senkyo-šikiñ kyošū-suru	to recommend campaign election fund to subscribe, raise
26. b. 24	当選させる 独占する	toosen-saseru dokuseñ-suru	to let (them) be elected to obtain the exclusive possession of
27. a. 1	一躍	ičiyaku	at a jump
27. a. 2	総選挙 ついに 右派 抜く にかさる	soosēnkyo čui ni Ūha nuku ni nošiagáru	general election finally the Right-wing (Socialists) to exceed to rise step by step to, to attain as many as
27. a. 3	急速に 勢力を強める 統一社会党 背景	kyuusoku ni séiryoku o čuyoméru tooičū Šakaitoo haikai	rapidly to strengthen its power the united Socialist Party background
27. a. 4	全面的支持	zeñmeñteki šiji	full support
27. a. 5	新陳代謝	šinčīñ-táiša	renewal, replacement, "gradual recession into the past of whatever is old and its replacement by what is new"

27. a. 6	功 勞 の ある い ま さ ら 旧 職 場 返すわけにはいかない	kooroo no áru ímasara kyuušókuba káesu wáke ni wa ikanai	meritorious now that things have come to this pass old work site we cannot send them back
27. a. 7	配 慮 排 世 作 用 法 則 性	háiryō haiseŕu-sáyoo hoosokusei	consideration the function of discharging from service a kind of law
27. a. 8	国 会 に お け る	Kokkai ni okurikómu	to send (them) to the Diet
27. a. 9	人 事 発 言 権 表 裏 も 不 同	jīnji haŕugēnkeñ hyóori o násu	matters pertaining to personnel initiative to work in the same way (as), to be in the same situation (as)
27. a. 10	上 下 の 人 的 交 流 の 場	jóoge no jīnteki kooryuu no bá	the place where vertical personnel interchange takes place
27. a. 11	つ き あ げ る 下 圧 党 内 派 閥 分 裂	ŕukiagéru kaaŕu toonai-hábaŕu buñreŕu	to thrust up pressure from the bottom factions in the party breaking up
27. a. 12	逆 に 促 進 す る 側 圧 転 換 す る 縦 の 指 導 性	gyaku ni sokušīñ-suru sokuwaŕu teñkañ-suru táte no šidoosei	conversely to promote, to encourage pressure from the side to turn vertical leadership
27. a. 13	喪 失 主 張	soošiŕu šučoo	loss insistence

	つらぬく	ćuranúku	to carry through
27. a. 14	第五次分裂	dái gojibúnreću	the fifth dissolution
27. a. 15	一貫してみられる法則	ikkañ-šite miraréru hoosoku	a principle seen through all the cases
	党再建	tóo saikeñ	reconstruction of the party
	安保改定阻止	Añpo-kaitei-sóši	opposition to the revision of the U. S. - Japan Security Treaty
27. a. 16	と銘いって 再建大会	to meiútta saikeñ-táikai	under the signs of a general meeting for reconstruction
27. a. 17	冒頭	bootoo	the opening
	あいさつ	áisacú	an address
	西尾代非難	Nišio-ši hínañ 西尾末広 (the President of the Liberal Socialist Party); - see 27. a. 23 below	denunciation of Nišio Suehiro
	口火を切る	kučibi o kíru	to start
	派閥抗争	habacú-kóosoo	factional strife
27. a. 18	表面化する	hyoomeñka-suru	to come into the open
	五度目の分裂	godome no buñreću	the fifth dissolution
	誘発する	yuuhacú-suru	to give rise to
27. a. 19	再建同志	saikeñ-dóoši	comrades in (the plan of) reconstruction
	訣別声明	kećubeću-séimei	farewell address
	新党結成準備	šintoo-kessei-júnbi	preparation for organizing a new party
	劇的	gekiteki na	dramatic
27. a. 20	結末	kećumaću	ending
	幕をくくる	makú o tojíru	to close the curtain, to end
	最初の分裂	saišo no buñreću	the first dissolution

	再建同志会	Saiken-doošikai	comrades for reconstruction
27. a. 21	離党する 河上 派	ritoo-suru	to leave the party
	一部	Kawakami-ha	the Kawakami faction; - the right wing of the Socialist Party headed by Kawakami Jootaroo; when the two factions of the party were united in 1961, he became Chairman of the Central Executive Committee
27. a. 22	合派する	ičibu	a part
	民主社会主義新党 準備会	gooha-suru	to be united
	発足する	Minšusakaišugi šin'too junbikai	preparatory meeting for the new Democratic Socialist Party
27. a. 23	民主社会党 党首 西尾 末広	hassoku-suru, hossoku-suru	to start
		Miñšusakaitoo	the Democratic Socialist Party
		tóošu	the president of the party
		Nišio Suehiro	politician, member of the House of Representatives and the president of the Miñšusakai-to; after World War II, he became State Minister and Chief Cabinet Secretary (1947); a conservative socialist, born in 1891
27. a. 24	誕生する 両社統一	tañjoo-suru	to be born
		ryóoša-tooicū	unification of both the leftist and the rightist socialists
	保守合同	hóšu-goodoo	coalition of conservative parties
	二大政党対立	nidai-séitoo tairicū	confrontation of two major parties
27. b. 1	社会クラブ 結成 終止符をいっ 正式の 第三党 出現	Šakai-kúrabu	the Socialist Club
		kessei	formation
		šuušifu o úcu	to put a period to
		seišiki no	formal
		dái sán'too	third party
		šūcugen	appearance

27. b. 2	利害集団	rigai-šúudañ	a group held together by common interests
	コントロール	koñtoróoru	control
	支配する	šihai-suru	to control
27. b. 3	プラグマティックな	puragumátikku na	pragmatic
	特殊利益	tokušu-ríeki	special interest
	方式化する	hoošikika-suru	to formulate
27. b. 4	封	fuuzu	to block
	政治的イデオロギー	seijiteki ideórogii	political ideology
27. b. 5	特定の	tokutei no	specific
	ヨリ広い	yorí-hiroi	wider
27. b. 6	アッピール	appíiru	appeal
	綱領	kooryoo	program
	能力	nóoryoku	ability
27. b. 7	封じる	fuujiru	to shut out
	G. アーモンド	G. Aamoñdo	G. Almond
	報告	hookoku	report
	一節	isseŕu	a paragraph
	戦後日本の労働組合と政党	señgo-Nihón no roodoo-kúmiai to seitoo	Japanese labor unions and political parties after World War II
27. b. 8	当てる	datoo-suru	to apply (to)
27. b. 13	自由党	Jiyuutoo	the Liberal Party
	ニューカッスル綱領	Nyuukassuru-kooryoo	Newcastle Plan
	浴せらる	abiseraréru	to be cast
27. b. 14	悪口	warúkuči	abuse
	S. H. ビーア	Esu, Eiči, Bfia	S. H. Beer

27. b. 15	階級的利益	kaikyuuteki ríeki	advantage (profit) to a particular class or classes
	首尾一貫した	šúbi ikkañ-šita	consistent
	社会哲学	šakai-tešúgaku	social philosophy
	表明される	hyoomei-sareru	to be expressed
	かぎり	kagirí	as long as
27. b. 16	かつて	káŕute	once, formerly
27. b. 17	雑多な	zatta na	sundry, miscellaneous
	盛り込んだ	morikónda	to be crammed full
	ズツ袋	zutabúkuro	a grab-bag
27. b. 18	箇所	kášo	passage
	引用	iñyoo	quotation
27. b. 25	東京大学	Tookyoo-Dáigaku	Tookyoo University
	社会科学研究所	Šakai-kagaku Keñkyuujo	Social Science Research Institute
28. a. 1	大河内一男	Ookóoči Kazuo	specialist in social policy and labor problems; professor of economics at Tookyoo University, born 1905
	岩波新書	<u>Iwanami šinšo</u>	the Iwanami New Books; - a series published by Iwanami Šoteñ in Tookyoo
28. a. 3	労使関係	róoši-kañkei	relationship between capital and labor
	藤林	Fujibáyaši	professor of labor problems at Keioo University and Chairman of the Central Labor Relations Commission of the Ministry of Labor, born 1900
	川田	Kawada	Kawada Hisaši 壽, instructor at Keioo University, born 1905
	訳	yáku	translation by
28. a. 4	ダイヤモンド社	Daiyamoñdo-ša	the Diamond Company; - a publishing firm in Tookyoo

28. a. 5	代 原	Ujihara	Ujihara Šoojiroo, assistant professor at Tookyoo University and research associate at the Institute of Social Science there, born 1920
	弘 文 堂	Koobūndoo	publishing firm in Tookyoo
28. a. 7	隅 谷 三 喜 男	Sūmiya Mikio born 1916	professor at Tookyoo University,
	飛 躍	hiyaku	leap, leaping advance
	連 続	reñzoku	continuity
	岡 義 武	Óka Yošítake	professor of political science at Tookyoo University, born 1902
28. a. 8	所 収	šošuu	included in
	同 書	dóošo	the same work
28. a. 9	杉 本 文 雄	Sugímoto Fumio	personal name
	田 口 富 久 治	Táguči Fukúji	assistant professor in College of Political Science and Economics, Meiji University, born 1931
28. a. 10	日本社会党論	Nihon Šakaitoo-roñ	"On the Japanese Socialist Party"
28. a. 16	おわりに	owari ni	in conclusion
28. a. 17	圧力政治	ašuryoku-séiji	pressure politics
	風土的特質	fuudoteki tokušicu	cultural characteristics, features specially found in a particular area, in this case Japan
	一言にしていえば	hitókoto ni šite iéba	in a word
28. a. 18	後進社会	koošiñ-šákai	backward society
28. a. 19	役割構造	yakuwari-kóozoo	role-structure

	欠如	kéǵujo	lack
	高度の	kóodo no	in a high degree
	役割の代替性	yakuwarí no daitaisei	substitutability of roles
28. a. 20	存在	soǹzui	existence
	民衆	miǹšuu	people
	組織的支持	sošikiteki šíji	organized support
28. a. 21	選挙基盤	seǹkyo-kíbaǹ	electoral basis
	資金	šikíǹ	funds
	外郭団体	gaikaku-dáǹtai	auxiliary organ
28. a. 22	依存する	izoǹ- <i>suru</i>	to depend (upon)
	政策立案	seisaku- <i>riǵuaǹ</i>	drafting of a policy
	審議	šíǹgi	deliberation
	頭使に甘んじる	íši ni amaǹjiru	to be led by the nose, to live under (a government official's) thumb
28. a. 23	形式的に	keišikiteki ni	formally
	統治担当者	tooči-taǹtóoša	the ruler
	官僚制支配	kaǹryoosei-síhai	bureaucratic control
28. a. 24	第二奏者	daini-sóoša	second player
	転落する	teǹraku- <i>suru</i>	to fall
	実質	jiššíǵu	substance
	空白化してゐる	kuuhakuka-šíǵúǵu aru	to become a vacuum
28. b. 1	権限の主体	keǹgēǹ no šutai	the centrally competent group
	状況の主体	jookyoo no šutai	masters of the situation
28. b. 2	現代社会	geǹdai-šákai	present society
	不適当な	futékitoo na	unsuitable
28. b. 3	天皇の官僚	Teǹnóo no kaǹryoo	official of the Emperor

28. b. 4	面従腹背 自主性 望むべくもない	meñjuu fukuhai jišusei nozomubéku mo nái	passive resistance independence cannot be hoped for
28. b. 5	国政担当 喪失 危機状況 潜在化する	kokusei-tańtoo sooši <u>cu</u> kiki-jóokyoo seńzaika-suru	administration of state affairs forfeiture crisis situation to be latent
28. b. 6	福祉政策 貧困 各種の新興宗教	fukuši-séisaku hińkoń kákušu no šińkoo-šúukyoo	welfare policy poverty various kinds of newly risen religions
28. b. 7	大衆組織 補完する 人口政策 経済政策 空白 零細企業	taišu-sóšiki hokań-suru jińkoo-séisaku keizai-séisaku kuuhaku reisai-kígyoo	mass organization to complement population policy economic policy blank, vacuum small-scale industry
28. b. 8	家族労働 埋める 政治指導 グループ	kazoku-róodoo umeru seiji-šídoo gurúupu	family labor to supplement political direction (control) group
28. b. 9	肩替りする 政治の責任 三ツ寄せする	katagáwari-suru seiji no sekiniń šiwayose-suru	to switch (over to) political responsibility to shift
28. b. 10	現状 丸山眞男	geńjoo Maruyama Masao	the actual state Maruyama Masao, professor of political science at Tookyoo University, born in 1916

	事情	jijoo	circumstances
28. b. 11	明確に	meikaku ni	clearly
	要約する	yooyaku-suru	to summarize
	政治的機能	seijiteki kinoo	political function
28. b. 12	経済闘争	keizai-tóosoo	economic strife
	建て前	tatémae	principle
	新興宗教団体	šĩnkoo-šũukyoo-dāntai	associations of newly risen religions
28. b. 13	真空	šĩnkuu	vacuum
	子供を守る会	Kodomo o Mamóru Kái	Association for Child Protection
	留守家族	rusu-kázoku	an absent master's family
28. b. 14	最底辺	saitéiheñ	the lowest base
	応急的集団	ookyuuteki šũudañ	temporary group
28. b. 15	役割を演ずる	yakuwarí o eñzuru	to play a role
	一段づつ	ičidañ zúçu	little by little
	機能集団	kinoo-šũudañ	functional group
	ズレる	zuréru	to slip out of place
28. b. 16	現代日本の状況	geñdai-Nihón no jookyoo	the present situation in Japan
28. b. 17	デモクラシー	demokurášii	democracy
	安定へ向う	antei e mukau	to move towards stability
	傾向	keikoo	tendency
	混沌に流れる	koñtoñ ni nagaréru	to be reduced to a chaotic state
	傾き	katamukí	tendency
28. b. 18	特殊利益	tokušu-ríeki	special advantage
	追求する	čũikyuu-suru	to pursue
28. b. 19	盲目的圧力	moomokuteki ačũryoku	blind pressure

	自然的帰結	šizeñteki kikezu	natural consequence
	公共政策	kookyoo-séisaku	public policy
	もたらす	motarásu	to bring
28. b. 20	観念	káñneñ	idea, concept
	過去のものの	káko no monó	a thing of the past
	とすれば	to suréba	if so, if this is the case
28. b. 21	優越性	yuuexusei	superiority
	確認する	kakuniñ-suru	to confirm
	政治組織としての 政党	seiji-sóšiki to šité no seitoo	a political party as a political organization
28. b. 22	潜在力	señzáiryoku	latent force
	フルに	fúru ni	in full
	学ぶ	manabitóru	to take lessons, learn
28. b. 23	傾斜	keiša	inclination
	復元する	fukugen-suru	to be restored to the original state
28. b. 24	議会制	gikaisei	parliamentary system
	政党制	seitoosei	party system
29. a. 1	政党組織	seitoo-sóšiki	party organization
	大衆運動	taishuu-úndoo	mass movement
	思想	šisoo	thought
29. a. 2	散在する	sañzai-suru	to lie scattered, exist here and there
29. a. 3	各成員	káku seiin	each regular member
	横に	yoko ni	horizontally
	交流する	kooryuu-suru	to become interchanged
	利益の潜在的 不一致	ríeki no señzaiteki fuičči	latent disagreement as to what constitutes an advantage

29. a. 4	自覚する 自己 他者 一致点 妥協点	jikaku-suru jiko táša iččiteñ dakyooteñ	to be conscious of oneself others point of agreement point of compromise
29. a. 5	発見する 努力	hakkeñ-suru dóryoku	to discover effort
29. a. 8	丸山真男	Maruyama Sadao	personal name
	未来社	Miraiša	publishing firm in Tookyoo
29. a. 9	追記 本稿 執筆 に当って 会員 援助	śúiiki hónkoo šippiśu ni atatte káiin éñjo	postscript the present article writing in, on the occasion of member (of a society) help, assistance
29. a. 10	感謝する	kánša-suru	to thank
29. a. 11	北海道大学 助教	Hokkaidoo-Dáigaku jokyóojū	Hokkaidoo University associate professor

SELECTION 10

Kyoogoku Junichi 京極純一 and Nobutaka Ike ノブタカ イケ, "Señgo sooseñ-kyo ni okeru toohyoo-koodoo 戦後総選挙における投票行動 (Voting behavior in the general elections in post-war Japan)," Šisoo (Thought), August, 1960, pp. 21-34.

Kyoogoku Junichi (born 1924) is Professor of Political Science at Tookyoo University, and Ike Nobutaka (born 1916) Professor of Political Science at Stanford University. This is the first section of the Japanese summarization of "Urban-Rural Differences in Voting Behavior in Post-War Japan," published in English in Tookyoo Daigaku Kyooyoo Gakubu Šakaikagakuka kiyoo 東京大学教養学部社会科学紀要 (Bulletin of the Social Sciences, Department of General Education, Tookyoo University), number 9, 1959. A statistical study based on official reports of election returns, this is an invaluable contribution to the study of political behavior in Japan.

21. a. 1	昭和三三年 から に至る間 我々は スタンフォード大学	Šoowa sánjuu sañneñ kara ni itaru aida warewáre wa Sutañfoodo-Dáigaku	the 33rd year of Šoowa (1958) from until we Stanford University
21. a. 2	フーヴァー研究所 資料	Fúubaa-Keñkyuušo šíryoo	Hoover Institute material
21. a. 3	政治行動 主題 基礎研究	seiji-kóodoo šudai kiso-kéñkyuu	political behavior subject, theme basic research
21. a. 4	共同して行う	kyóodoo-šite okonau	to do in cooperation

	作業に基いて	ságyoo ni motozúite	(being based) on this work (research)
	カルフォルニア州	Karuforuniá-šuu	California state
21. a. 5	カルメル	Karumeru	Carmel
21. a. 6	近代化	kiñdáika	modernization
	都市	tóši	towns and cities
	農村	noosōn	agricultural district
	研究会議	keñkyuu-káigi	research conference
21. a. 7	ペーパー	péepaa	paper
	提出される	teišūgu-sareru	to be submitted
	大部分	daibúbun	most parts
	東京大学教養学部 社会科学科紀要 第九輯	Tookyoo-Daigaku-Kyooyoo- gákubu šakaikagakuka kiyoo dái kyúušuu	Bulletin of the Social Sciences, Department of General Educa- tion, Tookyoo University, number 9
21. a. 10	と題して	to dáišite	with the title
	発表されてゐる	happyoo-sarete iru	to be published
	元来	gānrai	primarily, originally
	日本研究者	Nihoñ-keñkyuuša	specialist on Japan
21. a. 11	予想する	yosoo-suru	to expect
	思想	Šisoo	"Thought"; - a magazine begun in
	編集部	1921, published by Iwanami Šoteñ, Tookyoo heñšúubu	editorial department
	求め	motomé	request
21. a. 12	適宜	tékigi	appropriately
	要約する	yooyaku-suru	to summarize
	本稿	hónkoo	the present article
21. a. 13	京極	Kyóogoku	Kyoogoku Juñiči, one of the two authors of this article
	旅費	ryohi	travel expenses

	在日合衆国教育 委員会	Zainiči Gaššúukoku Kyooiku-iīnkai	the United States Educational Commission in Japan
	滞在費	taizáihi	living expenses
21. a. 14	スタンフォード・東大研究 協力計画	Sutañfoodo-Toodai keñkyuu kyooryoku-kéikaku	co-operative project of Stanford and Toookyoo Univer- sities
	負担される	futañ-sareru	to be shared
21. a. 15	共同研究	kyoodoo-kéñkyuu	cooperative research
	諸経費	šokéihi	various expenses
21. a. 16	東亜研究委員会	Tóoa Keñkyuu-iīnkai	Committee for Far Eastern Studies
21. a. 17	支弁される 組織 に対して 謝意 表わさうたい	šibeñ-sareru sošiki ni táišite šái arawásite okitai	to be defrayed organization to thanks, appreciation (I) would like to express
21. b. 1	基礎 無数の 計算法 当時	kisó musuu no keisañ-ságyoo tóoji	base numerous account-work at that time
21. b. 2	ビジネス・スクール 留学中の 高山檀代	Bijinesu-sukúuru ryuugakučuu no Takayama Dāñ-ši	Business School while studying abroad Mr. Dañ Takayama
21. b. 3	現在 山陽パルプ 勤務 多忙な	gēnzai Sañyoo Párupu kīnmu taboo na	at present Sañyoo Pulp Company in active service busy

	勉学	beŋgaku	study
	かたわら	katawara	while (study)ing
	助手	jošu	assistant
21. b. 4	分担する	buñtañ-suru	to share a piece of work
	あわせて	awásete	altogether
21. b. 5	まえがき	maegaki	preface
21. b. 6	戦後	sēngo	after the war
	すでに	súde ni	already
	衆議院議員総選挙	Šuugiiñ-giñ soosēñkyo	general election of members of the House of Representatives
21. b. 7	日本	Nihóñ	Japan
	米国	Beikoku	America
	少なからぬ	sukunakarānu	not a few
	研究	keñkyuu	studies
21. b. 8	昭和二十二年から 三十三年にいたる	Šoowa níjuu nīneñ kara sánjuu sañneñ ni itaru	from the 22nd year of Šoowa (1947) to the 33rd year of Šoowa (1958)
21. b. 9	総選挙	soosēñkyo	general election
	公式の開票	koošiki no kaihyoo	official counting of votes
	基本資料	kihoñ-šíryoo	basic materials
21. b. 10	を通じて	o ŋuujite	throughout
	投票行動	toohyoo-kóodoo	voting behavior
	特徴	tokučoo	character
	選挙区	señkyóku	electoral district (constituency)
21. b. 11	統計学の方法	tookéigaku no hoohoo	the method of statistics
	取上げる	toriageru	to adopt
21. b. 12	簡単に説明する	kañtañ ni seŋumei-suru	to explain briefly

21. b. 13	第一に	dái ičí ni	at first
	パターン	pátaañ	pattern
21. b. 14	発見	hakkeñ	discovery
	中心的な課題	čuušĩnteki na kadai	central object
	元来	gāñrai	originally
	その性質上	sono seišicujoo	from its nature
21. b. 15	毎回	maikai	each (every) time
	イシュー	íšuu	issue
	を中心として	o čuušĩn to šite	centering around
22. a. 1	通例な	čuuurei na	usual
	ユニークな	yuníiku na	unique
22. a. 2	有権者	yuukēñša	elector
	反応	hañnoo	reaction
	個性的	koseiteki	individual
22. a. 3	その反面では	sono hañméñ de wa	on the other hand
	制度	séido	system
22. a. 4	反復運用する	hañpuku uñyoo-suru	to repeat and enforce
	間に	aida ni	while
	関係当事者	kañkei-toojiša	the persons concerned
	定型	teikei	fixed form
22. a. 5	予測可能性	yosoku kanoosei	estimated possibilities
22. a. 6	よし...であるにもせよ	yóši . . . de aru ni mo séyo	even though
22. a. 7	前記	zēñki	the aforesaid
	個性	kósei	individuality
	解釈	káišaku	interpretation

22. a. 8	評論	hyooron	criticism
	加除集成する	kájo šuusei-suru	to add, exclude, and codify
22. a. 9	傾向	keikoo	tendency
	追求する	ŕuikyuu-suru	to inquire into
	に主眼がある	ni šugan ga áru	to be aimed principally at
22. a. 10	まとめ	matome	synthesis
	分析	buñseki	analysis
22. a. 11	社会集団	šakai-šúudañ	social group
	焦点を合せる	šooten o awaséru	to focus
22. a. 12	市区町村	ši-ku-čoo-soñ	city, ward, town and village
	下部の単位	kábu no táñi	sub-unit
22. a. 13	はるかに適切である	háruka ni tekiseŕu de áru	to be much more pertinent
	選挙社会学的知識	sénkyo šakaigakuteki číšiki	a sociological knowledge of elections
22. a. 14	ステップ	sutéppu	step
	政治学	sei jígaku	political science
22. a. 15	基本的な重要性	kihoñteki na juuyóosei	fundamental importance
	いうまでもない	yuu máde mo nái	to be a matter of course
22. a. 16	例証する	reišoo-suru	to illustrate
	だけでは	dáke de wa	with only
22. a. 17	政治体制	seiji-táisei	political system
	機能	kínoo	function
	必ずしも	kanarazúšimo	necessarily
22. a. 18	中選挙区制度	čuuseñkyoku-séido	system of medium constituency
22. a. 19	投票	toohyoo	voting
	議席	giseki	parliamentary seat

22. a. 20	変換装置	heñkañ-sóoči	machinery for change
22. a. 21	政治過程との 関連	seiji-kátei to no kañreñ	connection with the political process
	視野	šíya	view, field of vision
22. a. 22	単位	táñi	unit
22. a. 23	精密さ	seimiçusa	precision
	当然に	toozeñ ni	necessarily
	犠牲	gisei	sacrifice
22. a. 24	方法として	hoofoo to šite	as a method
	統計学的検定	tookeigakuteki keñtei	statistical testing
22. a. 26	大選挙区	daiseñkyóku	major constituency
	複数投票	fukusuu-tóohyoo	plurality
	非連続性	hireñzokusei	discontinuity
22. b. 1	対象	taišoo	object
	除く	nozoku	to exclude
	同様に	dooyoo ni šite	similarly
22. b. 2	特別選挙 定数	tokubeçú-séñkyo teisúu	special election fixed number
22. b. 3	奄美群島	Amami-gúñtoo	the Amami Archipelago (a part of Kagošima prefecture)
22. b. 4	から . . . 至る	kara . . . itaru	from . . . to
22. b. 5	地理区分	čiri-kúbuñ	geographical division
Table 1A	大都市的	daitošiteki	metropolitan
	都市的	tošiteki	municipal
	半農村的	hañnoosoñteki	semi-rural
	農村的	noosoñteki	rural

	計	kéi	total
	3 人 区	sañniñku	an electoral district from which three members of the Diet are elected
	4 人 区	yoninñku	as above, with four members elected
	5 人 区	goninñku	as above, with five members elected
Table 1B	標 本	hyoohon	sample
	東 京	Tookyoo	Tookyoo city prefecture
	石 川	Išikawa	Išikawa prefecture
	愛 知	Aiči	Aici prefecture
	長 野	Nágano	Nagano prefecture
	大 阪	Oosaka	Oosaka prefecture
	香 川	Kágawa	Kagawa prefecture
	埼 玉	Saitama	Saitama prefecture
	靜 岡	Šizúoka	Šizuoka prefecture
	群 羊 馬	Gúnma	Guñma prefecture
	福 岡	Fukúoka	Fukuoka prefecture
	兵 庫	Hyóogo	Hyoogo prefecture
	千 葉	Čiba	Čiba prefecture
	京 都	Kyóoto	Kyoto city prefecture
	福 島	Fukúšima	Fukušima prefecture
	島 根	Šímane	Simane prefecture
23. a. 2	国 勢 調 査	kokusei-čóosa	national census
	各 府 県 別 報 告	káku fukéñbeçu-hookoku	a prefecture-by-prefecture report
23. a. 3	各 市 区 町 村 毎	káku ši-ku-čóo-soñ gotó	every city, ward, town, and village

	産業別人口構成	sañgyóobezu jīnkoo-kóosei	the population divided according to industry
	に基いて	ni motozúite	on the basis of
	第一次産業	dai-iciji-sāngyoo	primary industry
23. a. 4	第二次産業	dai-niji-sāngyoo	secondary industry
	第三次産業	dai-sañji-sāngyoo	tertiary industry
	に従事する	ni júuji-suru	to engage in
	人口	jīnkoo	population
	比率	hirigū	ratio
23. a. 6	算出する	sañšugū-suru	to compute
	分類する	buñrui-suru	to classify
	公職選挙法	koošoku-señkyóhoo	public office election law
23. a. 7	別表	beppyoo	attached table
	に応じて	ni oojite	in proportion to, in accordance with
23. a. 8	グループ	gurúupu	group
	無作為標本	musakui-hyóohoñ	random sampling
23. a. 9	抽出する	čuušugū-suru	to sample
	総計	sookei	the total sum
23. a. 12	検定方法	keñtei-hóohoo	testing method
	分散分析	buñsañ-búñseki	analysis of variance
23. a. 13	衆議院事務局刊行	Šuugiiñ Jimúkyoku kañkoo	publication by the Executive Office of the House of Representatives
	衆議院議員総選挙一覽	Šuugiiñ-giñ sooséñkyo ičirañ	table for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives
23. a. 14	各種年鑑類	kákušu neñkáñrui	year-books of various kinds
	朝日新聞	<u>Asahi-šīñbuñ</u>	"The Asahi News"
23. a. 15	例えは	tatóeba	for instance
	蠟山政道編	Rooyama Masámiči heñ	edited by Rooyama Masamiči
	政治意識の解剖	<u>Seiji-íšiki no kaiboo</u>	"Analysis of political consciousness"
	同編	dooheñ	edited by the same person

23. a. 16	実 践	jisseñ	practice
	藤 原 弘 達	Fujiwara Hirómiči	author of cited article
	清 水 馨 八 郎	Šímizu Keihačiroo	author of cited article
23. a. 22	ミシガン大学日本研究 所	Mišigañ-dáigaku Nihon-keñkyuušo	Center for Japanese Studies, The University of Michigan
23. a. 23	多 面 的	tameñteki	various, many-sided
	詳 細 な	šoosai na	detailed, minute
23. a. 24	な さ れ て き て い る	nasárete kité iru	has been made (by)
23. a. 25	予 測 可 能 性	yosoku-kanoosei	possibility of estimation
23. a. 26	座 標 系	zahyookei	coordinate, standpoint
	予 測 し る	yosoku-suru	to make an estimate
23. b. 1	精 度	séido	reliability, accuracy
23. b. 2	向 上	koojoo	betterment, improvement
23. b. 3	可 能 性	kanoosei	possibility
	一 心	ičioo	once, at least at the beginning
23. b. 4	論 議	rōngi	debate
	不 必 要 に	fuhíçuyoo ni	unnecessarily
23. b. 5	混 乱 し る	kōñrañ-suru	to be confused
23. b. 6	選 挙 社 会 学 的 な 研 究	señkyo-šakaigakuteki na keñkyuu	sociological study o voting
23. b. 7	働 き か け	hatarakikake	active
	面	meñ	aspect, side
23. b. 8	上 で の	ué de no	in process of
	受 動 的 な	judooteki na	passive
	反 応	hañnoo	effect, response
23. b. 9	全 国 的 な	zeñkokuteki na	nation-wide, national
	共 通 性	kyooçusei	common characteristic
	地 域 的 な	čiikiteki na	local

	特殊性	tokušusei	peculiarity
	連続的に	reñzokuteki ni	continually
23. b. 10	一回限りの 解析	ikkai-kágiri no kaiseki	for once only analysis
23. b. 11	充分でない	juubun de nái	not to be sufficient
23. b. 13	小選挙区制 制度的条件	šooseñkyokusei seidoteki jookēn	system of minor constituencies a condition inherent in the system
	考慮しなければなら ない	kóoryo-šinakereba naranai	we must consider (that)
23. b. 17	実のところ 中途半端の	jišú no tokoro čuuto-hānpa no	speaking honestly incomplete
23. b. 18	体制的な 不足	taiseiteki na fusoku	organic, systematic deficiency
	時間切れ	jikañgire	lack of time, coming of a deadline
23. b. 19	我々自身にとって 不満足な	wareware jīšiñ ni totte fumāñzoku na	to ourselves unsatisfactory
23. b. 20	詳細さ 織り込む	šoosaisa orikómu	particulars, details to weave in, include
23. b. 22	公式の 開票結果	koošiki no kaihyoo-kékka	public the result of the official counting of votes
23. b. 23	区 「まとめ」られる	kú "matome"rareru	a ward to be collected together
23. b. 24	不便な 付け加える 職業	fúbeñ na fúkekuwaéru šokúgyoo	inconvenient to add vocation, occupation

	報告される	hookoku-sareru	to be reported
23. b. 27	未成年の	miséineñ no	minor (person under age)
24. a. 1	婦人有権者	fujin yuukēnsa	women voters
	無職の	mušoku no	having no occupation , unemployed
	存在	soñzai	existence, being
	ズレ	zuré	aberration
24. a. 2	説明するまでもない	sešumei-suru máde mo nái	needless to explain
24. a. 3	近似的な	kiñjiteki na	approximate
	指標	šihyoo	index
24. a. 4	作業中には	sagyoočuu ní wa	while at (our) work (investigation)
24. a. 5	入手する	nyuušu-suru	to obtain
24. a. 6	工業	koogyoo	industry
	急速な	kyuusoku na	rapid
	成長	séičoo	progress, development
	取り入れる	toriireru	to take in, adopt, get
24. a. 8	暫定的	zañteiteki	temporary
24. a. 9	地域的グループ	čiikiteki gurúupu	regional (local) group
	操作的な	soosateki na	operative
	定義	téigi	definition
24. a. 15	大体	daitai	almost, substantially
	同質的	doošičuteki	of the same quality
24. a. 16	枠	wakú	frame (limit)
24. a. 17	複合体	fukugóotai	compound object
24. a. 18	後述するように	koojuču-suru yóo ni	as will be stated afterwards
	地域的グループ 相互の間には	čiikiteki gurúupu sóogo no aida ní wa	between local groups

24. a. 19	残りの	nokori no	remaining
24. a. 20	顕著な	kénčō na	distinct
24. a. 21	なだらかな	nadáraka na	slight
24. a. 22	実質的な	jiššicuteki na	substantial
	変動因	heñdooiñ	the cause of (its) change
24. a. 23	例外的に	reigaiteki ni	exceptionally
24. a. 25	無視できる	muši-dekiru	to be able to disregard
24. a. 26	決めるべきこと	kimerubéki kotó	a matter to be decided
24. a. 27	位置	íci	position
24. b. 4	総選挙	šoosēnkyo	general elections
24. b. 5	規定	kitei	prescription
24. b. 6	公職選挙法第九条	koošoku-señkyóhoo dái kyúujoo	Article 9 of the Public Office Election Law
	満二十年以上	mān nijúuneñ íjoo	over twenty years of age
24. b. 7	衆議院議員	Šuugiiñ-gíiñ	member of the House of Representatives
	参議院議員	Saṅgiñ-gíiñ	member of the House of Councilors
	選挙権	señkyókeñ	right to vote
	有する	yuusúru	to have
24. b. 8	有資格者	yuušikakuša	qualified person
	といえども	to iédomo	although
24. b. 9	選挙人名簿	señkyoniñ-méibo	elector's list
	登録する	tooroku-suru	to register
	投票をする	toohyoo o suru	to vote
24. b. 10	法律上	hooriúujoo	legally
24. b. 11	概念	gáineñ	concept

	区別する	kúbe ^{ku} -suru	to draw a line (between), distinguish
24. b. 12	実は 比較政治学的には	ji ^{ku} wa hikaku seijigakuteki ní wa	actually from the point of view of comparative political science
24. b. 13	全国看一に	zēnkoku sei ^{ku} ni	simultaneously throughout the country
24. b. 14	例外なく 都度	morénaku ^{ku} do	without exception each time (that there is)
	補充選挙人名簿	hojuu- ^{sen} kyoni ⁿ -méibo	supplementary voters' list
24. b. 16	申請 同法第二四条	šinsei dóohoo dái níjuu yōnjoo	application Article 24 of the same law
24. b. 17	基本選挙人名簿 義務	kiho ⁿ - ^{sen} kyoni ⁿ -méibo gímu	basic voters' list duty
24. b. 18	選挙管理委員会 これらの名簿	^{sen} kyo-ka ⁿ ri-i ⁿ kai koréra no meibo	Election Administration Committee these lists
24. b. 19	各選挙を通じて	káku ^{sen} kyo o ^{ku} ujite	throughout each election
24. b. 20	法律	hoori ^{ku}	law
24. b. 21	性質 阻む	sei ^{si} ^{ku} habámu	character to obstruct
	たとえば	tatóeba	for example
	人头税	ji ⁿ tóozei	poll tax
24. b. 22	読み書き能力 検査	yómikaki nóoryoku ké ⁿ sa	literacy examination
	地方的操作	čihooteki sóosa	local manipulation
24. b. 24	生活関係	seika ^{ku} -ká ⁿ kei	life relationships

	緊密な	kiñmiçú na	close
	地方農村	čihoo-nóosoñ	local agricultural village
	流動性	ryuudoosei	mobility
24. b. 25	疎遠な	sóeñ na	estranged
	大都市	daitóši	metropolis
	においてさえ	ni óite sáe	even in
	住民登録制度	juumiñ-tooroku-séido	the resident registration system
25. a. 1	脱漏	daçuroo	omission
	想像する	soozoo-suru	to imagine, suppose
	報告	hookoku	report
	登録効率	tooroku-kóoriçú	efficiency of registration
25. a. 4	傍証	boošoo	circumstantial evidence
25. a. 5	実証的資料	jišooteki šíryoo	positive materials
25. a. 6	想定する	sootei-suru	to suppose, make assumptions
	我々の知る限りでは	warewáre no širu kagiri de wa	so far as we know
25. a. 7	登録率	toorokúriçú	rate of registration
25. a. 8	差支えない	sašičukae nái	it would not be wrong (if)
	上記	jóoki	the above-mentioned
25. a. 9	開票結果の	kaihyoo-kékka no	on the votes counted
	統計的取扱い	tookeiteki toriaçukai	statistical treatment
25. a. 11	無視する	múši-suru	to disregard
	ほど小さい	hodo čiiisái	small even so that
25. a. 13	すでにみたように	súde ni míta yóo ni	as previously seen
	自発的な	jihaçuteki na	spontaneous
25. a. 14	原則として	geñsoku to šite	as a basic rule

	前提する	zeñtei-suru	to assume
25. a. 16	利点	riteñ	advantage
	大衆民主政	taišuu-miñšusei	mass democracy
25. a. 17	普通選挙権制度	fuçuu-señkyokeñ-séido	system of universal and equal suffrage
	自発的市民	jihafuteki šimiñ	natural-born citizen
	公衆	koošuu	the public
	人間像	niñgēnzoo	human image
	想定	sootei	assumption
25. a. 18	矛盾をとく	mujuñ o tóku	to resolve a contradiction
	制度	séido	system
	自発性	jihafuše	spontaneity, naturalness
25. a. 19	有権者登録制度	yuukeñša tooroku-séido	registration system of the electorate
	想起する	sóoki-suru	to remember
25. a. 20	日本民主政	Nihoñ-miñšusei	Japanese democracy
	ある種の	áru šu no	a certain kind of
	体制的必要性	taiseiteki hiçuyoosei	systematic necessity
25. a. 21	示唆する	šísa-suru	to suggest
	少なくとも	sukunákutomo	at (the) least
25. a. 22	棄権ア方止運動	kikeñ-booši-úñdoo	campaign to prevent abstention from voting
	セット	sétto	set
	捉える	toraéru	to catch
25. a. 23	意向	ikoo	intention
	参与する	sáñyo-suru	to participate (in)

	必要性	hiçuyoosei	necessity
25. a. 24	要するに	yoosûru ni	in short
25. a. 25	市民の権利	šímiñ no kēñri	the right of a citizen
	国民の義務	kokumiñ no gímu	the duty of a nation
	日本の事情	Nihoñteki jijoo	Japanese situation
	発端	hottañ	origin
25. b. 2	支持者数	šijišásuu	the number of supporters
25. b. 3	捉える	toraéru	to catch
25. b. 4	社会的	šakaiteki	social
	政治的	seijiteki	political
	過度に	kádo ni	excessively
	露出される	rošuçu-sareru	to be exposed
25. b. 6	想定	sootei	assumption
	標本調査	hyoohoñ-čóosa	sample investigation
	検証される	keñšoo-sareúru	can be inspected
25. b. 9	迂回する	ukai-suru	to avoid
25. b. 10	保証する	hošoo-suru	to guarantee, insure
	慈善的	jikeiteki	charitable
25. b. 11	民主政	miñšusei	democratic politics
	異例の	irei no	unprecedented
25. b. 12	否定できない	hitei-dekínai	cannot deny
25. b. 13	代表の平等	daihyoo no byoodoo	equality of representation
25. b. 14	議会制度の発展史	gikai-séido no hattēñši	history of development of the parliamentary system
	代表	daihyoo	representation
	平等	byoodoo	equality

	基本問題	kihoñ-mōndai	basic problem
25. b. 15	今更	imasara	now
	説明する	seǰumei-suru	to explain
	普通選挙権制度	fuǰuu-sēñkyokeñ-séido	system of universal and equal suffrage
25. b. 16	採用	saiyoo	adoption
	議員	gīiñ	a member of the Diet
	割当	wariate	assignment, apportionment
	大体	daitai	generally, almost
	算術の問題	sañjuǰu no moñdai	arithmetical problem
25. b. 17	以下では	ika de wa	in the following
25. b. 18	相等しい	ái hitošīi	to be equal
25. b. 19	定数	teisuu	fixed number
	代表関係	daihyoo-kāñkei	relationship in representation
	一人当りの	hitori-átari no	per capita
25. b. 20	対数変換	taisuu-hēñkañ	logarithmic transformation
	検定する	keñtei-suru	to test
	表	hyoo	table
25. b. 22	注意すべきこと	čúui subéki kotó	something noteworthy
25. b. 23	平等性の問題	byoodoosei no moñdai	problem of equality
25. b. 24	不平等	fubyoodoo	inequality
25. b. 25	理論的には	riroñteki ní wa	theoretically
	総選挙を通じて	soosēñkyo o ǰujite	throughout the general elections
26. 1	有意差	yuuíša	a significant statistical difference
	発見する	hakkeñ-suru	to discover
26. 2	その限りでは	sono kagirí de	within this limitation

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26.3	現行制度	geñkoo-séido	the existing system
26.4	に伴う	tomonáu	to be attended with
26.5	通念	éúuneñ	common idea
	確認する	kakuniñ-suru	to confirm
	調べてみると	širábete miru to	when we investigate
26.9	別である	beçu de áru	to be different
	総選挙の場合には	sooséñkyo no baai ní wa	in the case of the general elections
26.12	以降	íkoo	on and after
26.13	にえず	táezu	constantly
	標本値	hyoohoñči	sampling value
	グループ相互の間の差	guruupu-sóogo no aida no sá	the differences among the groups
26.15	ますます	masúmasu	more and more
	大きくなる	óokiku naru	to grow larger
26.16	昭和二十三年	Šoowa níjuu sañneñ	the 23rd year of Šoowa (1948)
26.17	農村的	noosoñteki	rural
26.18	半農村的	hañ-noosoñteki	semi-rural
	都市的	tošiteki	urban
26.19	大都市的	daitošiteki	metropolitan
26.21	現行定数	geñkoo teisuu	the fixed number at the present time, current quorum
26.22	再割当する	saiwáriate suru	to reassign
	仮定した場合	katei-šita baai	the assumption that
26.23	比較する	hikaku-suru	to compare
	なお	náo	further
26.24	下段	gedañ	the lowest row

	統計量	tookéiryoo	statistical quantity
26. 26	以来	irai	ever since
27. a. 1	有意に	yúui ni	significantly
27. a. 2	過小代表される	kašoo-daihyoo-sareru	to be represented too little
27. a. 3	ないし	náiši	or
27. a. 5	過大代表される	kadai-daihyoo-sareru	to be represented excessively
27. a. 6	年とともに拡大する	tošī to tómo ni kakudai-suru	to spread more and more with the years
27. a. 7	現行選挙制度	geñkoo-señkyo-séido	the present election system
27. a. 8	特徴	tokučoo	characteristic
27. a. 9	都市	tóši	city
	農村	nooson	rural community
27. a. 10	近代の産業社会	kíndai no sañgyoo-šakai	modern industrial society
27. a. 11	セット	sétto	set, something fixed
	議会制度	gikai-séido	parliamentary system
27. a. 12	構造的性質	koozooteiki tokušiçú	structural characteristic
	戦後日本	señgo-Nihón	Japan after the war
27. a. 13	仮りに...にしても	kari ni ... ni šité mo	even though
27. a. 14	出生率	šusséiriçú	birth rate
	それ	sore	that; - referring to birth rate
27. a. 15	地理的・社会的 人口移動	čiriteki šakaiteki jĩnkoo-ídoo	geographical and social migration
	成人人口	seijiñ-jĩnkoo	adult population
27. a. 17	集中する	šuučuu-suru	to concentrate
27. a. 18	一般に	ippañ ni	generally
27. a. 19	復員	fukuĩñ	demobilized soldiers
27. a. 20	疎開者	sokáiša	evacuees
	復帰	fukki	return

	海外引揚げ	káigai hikiage	repatriation
27. a. 21	産業の回復 急速に	sańgyoo no kaifuku kyuusoku ni	recovery of industry rapidly
27. a. 22	加重している	kajuu-šite iru	to pile up
27. a. 23	一般的条件 定期的に	ippańteki jookéń teikiteki ni	general condition regularly
27. a. 24	遅れ 避けがたい	okure sakegatái	delay to be unavoidable
27. a. 25	放置する いいかえれば	hooči-suru iikáereba	to leave alone to say it in other words
27. a. 26	自動的に 民主政	jidooteki ni mińšusei	automatically democratic government
	ビルトインする	birutofń-suru	to be built in
27. b. 2	追求する 回帰分析 にかける	ŕuikyuu-suru kaiki-búnseki ni kakéru	to pursue regression analysis to submit, cause to undergo
27. b. 3	回帰式	kaikišiki	regression equation
27. b. 4	1名当りの 成長率	ičimeí-átari no seičóoriŕu	per person increment percentage
27. b. 5	回帰係数 検定 アンバランス 全国平均	kaiki-keisuu keńtei ańbárańsu zeńkoku-héikiń	regression coefficient test imbalance national average
28. a. 2	知られる にあわせて	širareru ni awásete	to be known together with
28. a. 3	だけでなく	dáke de naku	not only...but
28. a. 5	均一な	kińiŕu na	to be uniform

	少なくとも	sukunákutomo	to say the least
28. a. 6	に關する限り ますます 疑いない	ni kañsúru kagirí masúmasu utagai nái	so far as concerns more and more to be beyond doubt
28. a. 7	一方で	ippóo de	on the one hand
	社会経済的諸条件 基本的な変化	šakai-keizaiteki šojóokeñ kihoñteki na hēnka	various social and economic conditions basic change
28. a. 8	他方で	tahóo de	on the other hand
28. a. 9	将来に 不当ではない	šóorai ni futoo dé wa nái	in the future to be by no means injudicious
28. a. 10	産業社会 諸条件 基本的には 考えて差支えない	sañgyoo-šákai šojóokeñ kihoñteki ní wa kañgáete sašicukae nái	industrial society various conditions basically we may fairly think, it is all right to think
28. a. 11	必要性	hiçuyoosei	necessity
28. a. 12	わけではない 元来	wáke de wa nái gāñrai	it is not that originally
28. a. 13	別表 この法律施行の日	beppyoo kono hooriçu šikoo no hí	accompanying law date of enforcement of this law
28. a. 14	直前に	čokkiñ ni	just ahead
28. a. 15	更正する 旨 規定されている 具体的必要性	koosei-suru muné kitei-sarete iru gutaiteki hiçuyoosei	to amend effect, purport to provide concrete necessity
28. a. 16	識者 論議される	šikiša rōñgi-sareru	intellectuals to be debated

	周知の通りである	šúučī no tōori de aru	to be as everyone knows
28. a. 17	日本民主政 制度的特徴	Nihoñ miñšusei seidoteki tokučoo	Japanese democracy structural characteristic
	いうまでもなく 議決	yuu máde mo náku gikeǵu	as is generally known decision
28. a. 18	この国 中立的・算術的 に	kono kuni čuuriguteki sañjuǵuteki ni	the country in a neutral and arithmetical manner
28. a. 20	機関	kikāñ	machinery
28. a. 21	修正する	šūusei-suru	to correct
28. a. 22	総数 増す	soosúu masu	the sum total to increase
28. a. 23	減らす	herasu	to reduce
28. a. 24	も比例して	o hirei-šite	in proportion as
28. a. 25	計算	keisañ	calculation
28. a. 26	会議体として 建物 限度	kaigitai to šite tatemonó gēndo	as a parliamentary body building limit
28. b. 2	政治的自殺 要求する 牙城 たのむ	seijiteki jisaǵu yookyuu-suru gajoo tanómu	political suicide to demand stronghold to trust
28. b. 4	保守勢力 容認する	hošu-séiryoku yooniñ-suru	conservative force to admit, accept
28. b. 5	周知のような 事情	šúučī no yōo na jijoo	a situation of common knowledge
28. b. 6	再軍備 憲法	saigúnbi kēñpoo	rearmament the Constitution

28. b. 7	改正	kaisei	amendment
	政治問題	seiji-mōndai	political issue
	国会	Kokkai	the Diet
	両下院	ryooiñ	both Houses, the House of Representatives and the House of Councilors
28. b. 8	保守政権	hošu-séikeñ	conservative government
	野党	yatoo	party out of power
28. b. 9	採用	saiyoo	adoption, acceptance
	唱える	tonaéru	to advocate
	から . . . に 亘る	kara . . . ni wataru	extending from . . . to
	ゲリマンタリング騒ぎ	gerimañdariñgu-sáwagi	uproar on gerrymandering
28. b. 11	選挙制度	senkyo-séido	election system
28. b. 14	実際問題として	jissai-mōndai to šite	actually, practically
	棚上げ状態	tanaage-jóotai	the status of having been shelved
	おそらくは	osóroku wa	probably
28. b. 16	当分の間は	toobuñ no aida wa	for the present, until the foreseeable future
28. b. 17	持続する	jizoku-suru	to keep up, continue
	もつとも	mottómo	of course
28. b. 18	一時的な	ičijiteki na	temporary
	不自然な	fušízeñ na	unnatural
28. b. 19	政治的理由	seijiteki riyuu	political reason
	維持する	íji-suru	to keep up, maintain
	にだけ	ni dáke	only to
28. b. 20	いわゆる	iwayúru	the so-called
	民主政諸国	miñšusei šókoku	democratic states
	しばしば	šíbašiba	often

28. b. 22	通例	tsūrei	usually
	基準	kijun	basis
28. b. 23	人口中の	jin̄koočuu no	of the (whole) population
	成人人口	seijiñ-jin̄koo	population of adults
28. b. 24	人口数	jin̄koosuu	the number of population
	同じく	onájiku	in the same manner
28. b. 25	異った	kotonátta	different
	なりうる	nariúru	to be able to appear
29. a. 1	より明らかに	yorí-akíraka ni	more clearly
29. a. 2	未成年者	miseineñša	minors
29. a. 3	除外する	jogai-suru	to exclude
	取扱い	toriaçukai	dealing, conduct
	正当性	seitoosei	rightfulness, justness
29. a. 5	事象	jíšoo	phenomenon, aspect
29. a. 6	計算される	keisañ-sareru	to be counted
	有意である	yúui de aru	to be significant
29. a. 7	有意水準	yuui-súijuñ	significant common level
	慣行	kañkoo	custom
29. a. 9	川頁位相関係	juñi-sóokañ	interrelationships of rank
29. a. 10	相関係	sookañ	interrelationship
29. a. 11	標本選挙区	hyoohoñ-señkyoku	a sample electoral district
29. a. 14	より都市的である	yorí-tošiteki de áru	to be all the more urban
29. a. 19	母集団	bošúudañ	"mother groups," matrix
	パラメーター	paraméetaa	parameter
	幸运的	saiwai na	lucky
29. a. 21	年数	neñsúu	lapse of time, number of years
29. a. 23	直観的に	čokkañteki ni	intuitively

	目安	meyasu	standard
29. a. 24	長期予測	čooki-yósoku	estimate over a long period of time, prediction
29. a. 25	平均的な	heikiñteki na	average
29. a. 27	問題の性質上	moñdai no seišijūjoo	from the nature of the problem
	仮定する	katei-suru	to presume
29. b. 5	含んでいる	fukúmete iru	to involve
29. b. 8	獲得率	kakutokúriŕu	acquisition rate
	三分の二対三分の一	sañbuñ no ní tái sañbuñ no ičĩ	two-thirds versus one-third
29. b. 9	議席分布	giseki-būñpu	distribution of parliamentary seats
	大勢	taisei	the general trend
29. b. 10	棄権率	kikēñriŕu	abstention rate
29. b. 11	登録された有権者	tooroku-sareta yuukēñša	registered elector
	当日	tóojiŕu	the appointed day
	指定の時間	šitei no jíkāñ	the appointed time
	指定の投票所	šitei no toohyoojo	the appointed polling places
29. b. 12	投票する	toohyoo-suru	to vote
29. b. 14	二重の問題	nijuu no moñdai	double problem
29. b. 17	何故ならば	náze naraba	as to why this is so
	前述したように	zeñjuŕu-šita yóo ni	as aforesaid
	法律上の	hooriŕujoo no	legal, from the standpoint of law
	有資格者	yuušikakuša	qualified person
29. b. 18	相等的	ái hitošĩi	to be equal
	法律上の有資格者と登録された有権者とがほぼ相等的と想定して差支えない	hooriŕujoo no yuušikakuša to tooroku-sareta yuukēñša to ga hóbo ái hitošĩi to sootei-šite sašijukae nái	we may fairly think that the legal qualified person is generally the same as a registered elector

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29. b. 20	わけたりまとめたりする	wáketari matometári suru	to divide and rearrange (alternately)
	非常に困難な	hijoo ni kónnañ na	to be very difficult
29. b. 22	逆正弦変換	gyaku-séigen heñkañ	inverse-sine transformation
29. b. 23	男子有権者	dañši yuukéñša	male elector
29. b. 24	当然のことであるが	toozeñ no kotó de aru ga	although it is something natu
29. b. 25	有意差	yuuísa	a significant statistical difference
30. 1	地域性	čiikisei	regionality
30. 3	性別	seibeŕu	sex distinction
30. 4	一貫して	ikkañ-šite	consistently
30. 12	照合する	šoogoo-suru	to check
30. 14	パターン	pátaañ	pattern
30. 16	その中間の	sono čuukañ no	lying between them
30. 17	前者	zēñ níša	the former two
	の間におさまる	no aida ni osamáru	to fall between
30. 20	ほとんどの場合	hotóñdo no baaí	in most cases
30. 22	統計的に	tookeiteki ni	statistically
30. 25	婦人棄権率	fujĩn kikéñriŕu	abstention rate among women
31. 3	つねに	ŕúne ni	always
31. 7	符号検定	fugoo-keñtei	symbol test
31. 15	地域的な差の	čiikiteki na sa no háigo ni	at the back of local differenc
31. 18	背後に 由来	yurai	reason, origin
	複雑な関係	fukuzaŕu na kañkei	a complex relation
31. 21	説明	seŕumei	explanation
31. 22	駆り出し	karidaši	forced voting
31. 23	動員	dooiñ	mobilization
	徹底している	tettei-šite iru	to be thoroughgoing

31. 25	自発的な市民	jihacūteki na šímiñ	spontaneous citizen
31. 26	公衆	koošuu	the public
	想定する	sootei-suru	to suppose, assume
32. 1	政治意識	seiji-išiki	political consciousness
32. 2	個人々人	kokójiñ	inidividuals
	自発的・自律的に	jihacūteki jiriçuteki ni	spontaneously and self-reliantly
32. 3	単位	tāni	unit
	まとめる	matomeru	to collect
32. 4	地区	číku	district
32. 6	我々の知る限り	warewáre no širu kagirí	so far as we know
32. 7	調査報告	čoosa-hóokoku	research report
32. 9	対応する	taioo-suru	to be equivalent (to)
	投票者	toohyóoša	voter
32. 12	日本社会	Nihoñ-šákai	Japanese society
	持続的特質	jizokuteki tokušiçú	continuous character
32. 15	有権者動員	yuukéñša-dooiñ	elector mobilization
32. 16	効率	kooriçú	efficiency
	指標	šihyoo	index
	捉える	toraéru	to grasp
32. 19	中央政府	čuuoo-séifu	central government
32. 20	普通選挙権制度	fuçuu-señkyokeñ-séido	system of universal and equal suffrage
32. 22	一貫した政策	ikkañ-šita seisaku	a consistent policy
32. 23	投票は国民の義務	toohyoo wa kokumiñ no gímu	voting is a duty of the nation
	感覚	kañkaku	sense
32. 24	培養する	baiyoo-suru	to cultivate
	公明選挙運動	koomei-señkyo-úndoo	a campaign for clean elections

33. a. 1	自己目的化する に伴って	jikomokutekika-suru ni tomonátte	to become an aim in itself in proportion as
33. a. 2	実地に推進する 成功 名誉 報償	jičči ni suišiñ-suru seikoo méiyo hoošoo	to push forward in practice success honor compensation
33. a. 3	地盤	jibañ	constituency
33. a. 4	マシーン 名望家・有力者層	mašíñ meibooka-yuuryokušasoo	machine the class of men high in public esteem and influential
33. a. 5	複合	fukugoo	union
33. a. 6	効率的 説明を必要としない	koorićuteki sećumei o hićuyoo to šiímái	efficiently undoubtedly needs no explanation
33. a. 7	検討する	keñtoo-suru	to examine
33. a. 9	変動系数	heñdoo-kéisuu	coefficient of variation
33. a. 10	川原序	juñjo	order
33. a. 12	もともと	motomoto	from the first
33. a. 13	滲透する	šiñtoo-suru	to permeate
33. a. 14	支持する 傍証となる	šíji-suru boošoo to náru	to support to become circumstantial evidence (for)
33. a. 15	性別 棄権率の差	seibeću kikéñriću no sa	sex distinction difference of abstention rate
33. a. 16	充分な	juubúñ na	enough, sufficient
33. a. 18	僅かに	wázuka ni	a little
33. a. 20	この場合には 出発点	kono baai ní wa šuppaćúteñ	in this case starting point

33. a. 22	考慮に入れる 受けつけない	kóoryo ni ireru ukeçukénai	to consider, bear in mind to reject
33. a. 23	方法 ともかく	hoofoo tómokaku	way, means however that may be
33. a. 24	消費者抵抗 接近する	šoohiša teikoo sekkiñ-suru	consumers' resistance to reach
33. a. 25	年齢分別 社会階層別 家族生活の条件別 教育水準別	neñréibeçu šakai-kaisóobeçu kazoku-séikaçu no jookéñbeçu kyooiku-suijúnbeçu	age distinction distinction of social stratification distinction in condition of family life distinction in the standard of education
33. a. 26	近代日本の「伝統」 内実	kiñdai-Nihōñ no "deñtoo" naijiçu	the "traditions" of modern Japan fact
33. b. 1	とりあえずは	toriaezu wa	as a temporary measure
33. b. 2	範囲外の	hañigai no	outside the range (limits)
33. b. 3	事態 日本の政治 体制的な意味	jítai Nihōñ no seiji taiseiteki na ími	situation Japanese politics systemic meaning
33. b. 4	検討する	keñtoo-suru	to examine
33. b. 6	とばかり 第三者として 候補者	to bákari dái sánša to šite koohóša	as much as to say as a third person candidate
33. b. 7	自由に積極的に 選挙運動 広汎に	jiiyúu ni sekkyokuteki ni señkyo-úñdoo koohañ ni	freely and positively election campaign widely
33. b. 8	参与	sáñyo	participation
33. b. 9	導き出す	miçibikidásu	to bring forth

33. b. 10	票	hyôo	vote
	他律的な造出	tarijuteki na zoošuu	heteronomous production
33. b. 13	日本民主政	Nihoñ-miñšusei	Japanese democracy
33. b. 14	体制的特質	taiseiteki tokuſicu	structural characteristic
33. b. 17	組み合わせる	kumiawaseru	to combine
	概略の	gairyaku no	rough
33. b. 20	国際的な	kokusaiteki na	international
	に当っては	ni atatté wa	concerning, when we come
33. b. 22	登録ものの	tooroku-more no	omitted in registration
33. b. 23	棄権者数	kikeñšásuu	the number of those who ab
33. b. 25	分母	búnbo	denominator
	分子	búnſi	numerator
	か否か	ka ína ka	whether ... or not
34. a. 1	控之目	hikaeme ni	temperately
34. a. 2	安全な	añzeñ na	safe
	毎回	maikai	each time
	選挙区全体	señkyôku zeñtai	the whole electoral district
34. a. 4	標本選挙区	hyoohon-señkyôku	sample electoral district
	詳細	šosai	details, particulars
34. a. 7	イデオロギー的	ideorogiiteki	ideological
	意味論的	imiroñteki	semantic
34. a. 8	とりあえず	toriaezu	first of all
	操作的には	soosateki ní wa	operationally
	自発的関心	jihajuteki kañſiñ	voluntary interest
34. a. 9	情報収集量	joohoo ſuuſúuryoo	amount of collected informat
	情報処理操作	joohoo ſori-sôosa	the manner of dealing with information
	自律性	jirijusei	self-control

34. a. 10	冒頭	bootoo	the beginning
	引用する	iñyoo-suru	to cite
34. a. 11	数多くの	kazu-óoku no	numerous
	に比較して	ni hikaku-šite	compared with
34. a. 12	伝統的	"dēntooteki" na	traditional
34. a. 13	購読部数	koodoku-búsuu	circulation
	ラジオ	rajio	radio
	テレビ	térebi	television
	普及度	fukyuudo	degree of popularization
	平均教育年数	heikiñ kyooiku-neñšuu	average years of education
34. a. 14	世論調査	seroñ-čóosa	investigation of public opinion
	D・K・グループ	Dii Kéi gurúpu	the "don't know" group
34. a. 15	相関	sookañ	interrelationship
34. a. 16	関連条件	kañreñ-jóokeñ	frame of reference
	より不利な	yori-furi na	more disadvantageous
34. a. 17	見なされる	minasareru	to be reckoned
34. a. 18	通例	čúurei	generally
34. a. 22	日常的	ničijooteki na	daily
	生活組織	seikačú-sóšiki	system of living
	より濃密な	yori-noomičú na	closer
34. a. 25	前出	zeñšučú	the above presented
	増加する	zooka-suru	to increase
	インセンティブ	iñsēñčibu	incentive
34. b. 2	本文	hóñbuñ	this article
	学校教育	gakkoo-kyóoiku	school education
	とり扱う	toriáčukau	to deal (with)
34. b. 3	制度的には	seidoteki ní wa	institutionally

	中央政府	čuuoo-séifu	the central government
34. b. 4	潜在的 一翼	señzaiteki na ičiyoku	latent one side
34. b. 5	次々に 成年	čugičugi ni seineñ	one after another one's majority, full age
34. b. 8	低下する 前節	téika-suru zeñseŕu	to decline, reduce the previous chapter
34. b. 10	生年月日	seineñgáppi	date of birth
34. b. 11	年齢別	neñreibezu	classification by age

SELECTION 11

Rooyama Masamiči 蠟山政道, "Ippaṇ šimiṇ 一般市民 (The common citizen)," in Rooyama Masamiči, Ukai Nobunari 鵜飼信成, Cuji Kiyooki 辻清明, Kawabara Jikičiroo 川原次吉郎, and Nakamura Kikuo 中村菊男, eds., Sooseṇkyo no jittai 総選挙の實態 (The actual situation concerning general elections), Tookyoo, Iwanami Šoteṇ, 1955, pt. 1, ch. 2, sect. 2, 68-75.

Rooyama Masamiči is President of Očanomizu University. This is a report on a survey conducted intensively in Kooto Ward and Œurukawa Village, both in Tookyoo, during the 1952 election for the Šuugiiṇ or House of Representatives, and is one of the best of the frequent studies of elections conducted by study groups and newspaper firms after World War II. The section which is presented here gives an actual picture of the jibaṇ or "campaign base" of the Conservative and Socialist candidates in Kootoo Ward, one of the old industrial areas of Tookyoo, as discovered in a series of interviews. The "common citizen" in this case means the non-unionist voter. A survey of union members and a discussion of statistical data concerning opinion pools are presented in other sections of the present volume.

68. a. 1	第 二 節	dái níseǵu	chapter two
	一 般 市 民	ippaṇ-šímiṇ	the common citizen
68. a. 2	地 元	jimotó	the group of people living in a local community
	傳 統 的 組 織 化	deṇtooteki sošikika	traditional organization
68. a. 3	勞 働 者	roodóoša	worker
	對 象	taišoo	the object (to which an appeal is made)
	社 會 主 義 政 党	šakaišugi-seitoo	socialist party
	標 榜 す	hyooboo-suru	to put up the flag (of a socialist party)

	社會黨右派	Šakaitoo úha	the right wing of the Socialist Party
68.b.1	以上にみたように 地域性 依存する 面が極めて大きい	íjoo ni míta yóo ni čiiikisei izoñ-suru meñ ga kiwámete ookíi	as seen before regionality to rely on the portion is extremely large
68.b.2	調査者 奇異に感ずる	čooosáša kfi ni kañzuru	researcher, interviewer to feel strange
68.b.3	大きな比重をもって 選挙民 心理 支配する	óoki na hijuu o mótte señkyómiñ šĩnri šĩhai-suru	in large proportion elector, electorate psychology to control
68.b.4	地元意識 同一地域 出身	jimoto-íšiki dooigú-číiki suššiñ	the concept of a group of people living in a given locality the same district a people coming from a given area
68.b.5	示す 基底において 支える 町の有力者を中心とする地域的連帯性	šimésu kitei ni óite sasaeru mačfí no yuuryókuša o čuusiñ to suru čiiikiteki reñtáisei	to indicate at the bottom to bolster, support a regional solidarity that has the bosses of a town at its center
68.b.6	基 強制	motozúku kyoosei	to be based (on) compulsion
68.b.7	根本において ボス支配 体制 に對する	koñpoñ ni óite bosu-šĩhai taisei ni taisúru	essentially, by nature boss-rule system toward

	依存意識	izoñ-išiki	a sense of belongingness
68.b.9	役割	yakuwarí	role, function
68.b.10	おそれがあるかも知れず せんが	osoré ga áru ka mo širemasēn ga	although they might be afraid that (the person chosen) might become a boss himself
	信頼をうける	šīnrai o ukéru	to be trusted
68.b.11	つかまえる	šukamaéru	to catch hold of
68.b.12	商人	šoobainīn	merchant
	病気になる	byooki ni náru	to become sick
	困る	komáru	to create difficulties
	これらに對しても	koréra ni taišite mo	to these (people) too
68.b.13	相談相手	soodañ-áite	adviser, consultant
	大事です	daijī desu	to be essential, important
	都議(都會議員)	tógi (tokai-giīn)	Tookyoo Metropolitan Assembly- man
	A 談	Éi dān	A says
68.b.14	黨下級幹部	tóo kakyuu-kānbu	a leader of the lower ranks of a party
68.b.15	否めない事實	inaménai jījīcu	undeniable fact
	表 75 参照	hyoo šičijuugo sañšoo	refer to Table 75
68.b.16	右社(右派社會黨)	úša (úha-šakaitoo)	right wing socialist
	熊本	Kumamoto	personal name
	場合	baai	in the case (of)
	單に有力者を通じての間 接的なものだけでなく	tān ni yuuryokúša o ōuujiru kañseŕuteki na monó dake de náku	not something felt indirectly that passes only among the bosses
68.b.18	一般的親近感	ippańteki šīnkīnkañ	general familiarity, vague intimacy
	子飼の子分	kogai no kóbuñ	followers of whom he has taken care ever since they were children
68.b.19	土地のために	toči no tamé ni	for one's district

	身体をばって	karada o hatte	at the expense of his life
	努力してきた	dōryoku-šite kita	to have exerted efforts for a long time
	水防	suiboo	prevention of floods
68. b. 20	熱心であら	neššīn de áru	to be earnest
	彼が口を開けば 水だ	kāre ga kuči o hirákeba mizu da	when he opens his mouth, he always says, "Water" (it's always water that he talks about)
	と言われている程です	to iwarete iru hodō desu	so that of him one says
68. b. 21	のべる	nobéru	to state
	地域住民	čiiki-júumiñ	the inhabitants of the district
	切實な要求	sečujiču na yookyuu	earnest demands
	とりあける	toriageru	to take up
68. b. 22	依頼感	iráikañ	feeling of reliance
	強く作用する	čúyoku sáyoo-suru	to be at work strongly
	想像する	soozoo-suru	to suppose, imagine
68. b. 23	他方では	tahóo de wa	on the other hand
	雰囲気	fuñiki	atmosphere
	醸成する	joosei-suru	to produce, foster
69. a. 1	果たす	hatásu	to perform (a role), to function
	なぜ熊本さんを出す といいのですか	nāze Kumamoto-sañ o dásu to íi no desu ka	why is it good to send Mr. Kumamoto (to the Diet)?
69. a. 2	具體的な	gutaiteki na	concrete, actual
	利益	ríeki	advantage, interest
69. a. 3	漠然と	bakuzeñ to	vaguely, ambiguously
69. a. 4	と言っているにすぎない	to itte iru ni sugínai	to be saying nothing more than
	消極的には	šookyokuteki ní wa	negatively
69. a. 5	推測できる	suisoku-dekíru	to be able to guess
69. a. 6	候補者	koohóša	candidate

	をふくめて	o fukúmete	including
	得票	tokuhyoo	vote-getting
69. a. 7	型	katá	model
	右派から右の各黨	úha kara migi no káku tóo	each party to the right of the Right-wing Socialists
	得票方法	tokuhyoo-hóohoo	vote-getting method
69. a. 8	主要な	šuyoo na	main
69. a. 9	發生	hassei	appearance
	原因	geñiñ	cause
69. a. 11	遅れた意識	okureta íšiki	retarded consciousness
	結果	kekka	result
	否定しえない	hitei-šiénai	cannot deny
69. a. 12	片づける	katazukéru	to put aside
69. a. 13	もう一歩	moo íppo	another step
	基礎	kisó	basis, foundation
69. a. 14	究明する	kyuumei-suru	to make clear
69. a. 15	ローカル新聞記者	rookaru šinbuñ-kišá	a reporter from a local newspaper
69. a. 17	息子	musuko	son
	ブタ箱	butabako	police-cell
69. a. 18	もらい下げにいく	moraisage ni iku	to go to have someone released
	融資	yúuši	financing
	斡施	asseñ	go-between, arrangement
	頼む	tanómu	to ask, request
69. a. 19	必要だ	hiçuyoo da	to be necessary
	飲食店	iñšokúteñ	food shop
	商賣	šóobai	commerce, trade
69. a. 20	便所	beñjo	toilet, rest room

	臺所の設備	daidokoro no sēdubi	kitchen-equipment
	制限	seigēn	limitation, regulation
	警察	keisatsu	police
69. a. 21	保健所	hokenjo	health office
	都庁	tōcho	Metropolitan Government
	税務所	zeimūso	taxation office
	わたりをつける	watari o tsukēru	to get a contact (in)
69. a. 22	なやみ	nayami	annoyance, trouble
	世話になる	sewá ni naru	to be taken care of
	親分	oyābun	boss
69. a. 23	今度	kōndo	this time, next time
	断る	kotowāru	to refuse
	關係	kañkei	relationship
69. b. 1	カン	kañ	intuition, feeling
69. b. 2	枚舉にいとまがないほど多い	máikyō ni itoma nái hodo oibitadashii	so many as to be uncountable
	存在する	soñzai-suru	to exist
69. b. 4	結びつき	musubi-tsuki	connection, combination
	一回的	ikkaiteki	for a single time, temporary
	一人對一人	hitōri tái hitōri	person to person
69. b. 5	固定化する	koteika-suru	to become fixed, stereotyped
	ステロタイプ化する	suterotaipuka-suru	to become stereotyped
69. b. 6	凝集する	gyoošuu-suru	to cohere, condense
	見出す	miidasu	to find out
69. b. 7	はじめに	hajímete	for the first time
	一定数	itteisū	a certain number
	握る	nigiru	to grasp, to control

69. b. 8	賣(売)りこ(込)む モビライズする 動員する	urikómu mobiráizu-suru dooiñ-suru	to sell to mobilize to mobilize
69. b. 10	どのような姿を以て 現われるであろうか 以下	dono yóo na sógata o tótte îka	arawaréru de aróo ka in what form will it appear? in what follows
69. b. 11	生態 選挙運動 調べる	seitai senkyo-úndoo širabéru	physiology electoral campaign to make research
69. b. 12	防犯協会 自治会	boohañ-kyóokai jičikai	crime-prevention association self-government association
69. b. 13	性格	seikaku	character
69. b. 14	敗戦後 町内会 隣組 禁止する 一時 組織的地域團體 表面上	haiseñgo čoonáikai tonarigumi kiñši-suru ičíji sošikiteki čiiki-dāntai hyoomenjoo	after the defeat (in World War II) ward association neighborhood association to prohibit for a while, temporarily formally organized local groups apparently
69. b. 15	消滅する 實體 温存される 民主警察	šoomeru-suru jittai oñsoñ-sareru miñšu-kéisaru	to disappear, vanish substance, actual form to be preserved democratic police
69. b. 16	財政的援助 名目 警察後援会 作られる	zaiseiteki êñjo meimoku keisaru-kooéñkai čukuraréru	financial support name, excuse police supporting association to be formed

69. b. 18	一方では 明らかに 町會 の代りとして 役所の方 希望	ippóo de wa akíra ^{ka} ni čookai no kawari to šite yakušo no katá kiboo	on the one hand clearly block assembly instead of a governmental officer hope, desire
69. b. 19	幹部 僧侶 経緯 官僚機構	kān ^{bu} sóoryo kéii kañryoo-kíkoo	leader Buddhist monk history, condition bureaucratic mechanism, bureaucracy
69. b. 20	末端 備える 同時に 他方では 第一章	mattañ sonaéru dóoji ni tahóo de wa dái íššoo	end, tip, smallest unit (of an organization) to possess, be given at the same time on the other hand the first chapter
69. b. 21	常習博奕 闇で儲けた家 支部長	joošuu-bákuči yamí de móoketa ié šibúčoo	habitual gambling a family which earned its money by black marketing branch chief
69. b. 22	ただでは働かない 結局	táda de wa hatarakanái kekkyoku	not to work without paying after all
70. a. 1	買収 悪縁	baišuu akueñ	bribery bad connection
70. a. 3	狭きに矢する	sémaki ni šissúru	to be too narrow
70. a. 4	そのうちには 上からのおしつけ 反撥	sono uči ní wa úe kara no ošicuke hañpa ^{zu}	among them compulsion from above resistance

70. a. 5	變 える	kaeru	to change
	防 犯 事 務	boohañ-jímu	crime-prevention matters
70. a. 6	事 業	jígyoo	undertaking, activity
	と り 込 む	torikómu	to take in (as)
	前 述	zenju ^{do}	the above-mentioned
70. a. 7	あ る 程 度	áru téido	to some extent
	レジストする	rejísuto-suru	to resist
	要 素	yóoso	element, factor
	含 む	fukúmu	to contain, include
70. a. 8	防 火 協 會	booka-kyóokai	fire prevention association
70. a. 9	多 額 の 金	tagaku no kane	a large amount of money
	都	tó	the (Tokyo) Metropolitan Government
	運 動 員	uñdóohi	campaign (lobbying) fund
70. a. 10	使 じ	ókau	to spend
	サボタージュ	sabotáaju	sabotage
70. a. 11	い ま で も	íma de mo	even now
	これがないとやって行けない	kore ga nái to yatte ikenái	cannot carry on without this
70. a. 12	自 治 會 長	jičikaičoo	the head of a self-government association
	元 署 長	móto šócoo	the former chief of the office (of police, taxation, etc.)
70. a. 14	上からの支配の浸透	ué kara no šíhai no šíntoo	penetration of control from above
	プソイドスポンタニテート	pusoidosupoñtanitéeto	pseudo-spontaneity, Germ. <u>pseudospontanität</u>
	下からの連帯的意識	šitá kara no reñtaiteki	íšiki ni yoru esejiha ^{do} usei
	による似而非自發性		pseudo-spontaneity of the solidarity that comes from below
70. a. 15	媒 介 す る	baikai-suru	to mediate, to go between

	現實に動かれている	geñjiēu ni ugokášite iru	to make (something) actual work
70. a. 16	舊隣組	kyuu-tonarigumi	the old neighborhood association
	いまでは班といわれる	íma de wa hán to iwareru	it is now called a <u>han</u> (group)
	毎に	gôto ni	with each (group)
	互選する	goseñ-suru	to select together
	名ばかりで(ある)	na bákari de (áru)	to be only a name
70. a. 17	實は	jiřú wa	actually
	推薦する	suisen-suru	to recommend
	班長	hánčoo	group head
70. a. 18	部長	búčoo	section chief
	所によって必ずしも同じでない	mačí ni yotte kanarazúšimo onaji de nái	not to be necessarily the same from town to town (sub-ward to sub-ward)
70. a. 19	北砂町四丁目	Kitasuná-mači yoñčoo me	the fourth block of Kitasuna ward
	例	rúi	example
	総務	sóomu	general affairs
70. a. 20	保健衛生	hoken-éisei	health and sanitation service
	青年	seineñ	youth
	渉外	šoogai	public relations
	部	bú	section
	推薦會議	suisen-káigi	nomination (recommendation) meeting
70. a. 21	決定する	kettei-suru	to decide, determine
	大體	daitai	generally, roughly speaking
70. a. 22	順序	júnjo	order
70. a. 23	城東内	Jootóo-nai	within the Jootoo district; - Jootoo, a ward in Tookyoo
70. b. 1	三十七名中	sánjuu šičimei-čuu	among thirty-seven people

	区議 (区會議員)	kúgi (kukai-gíin)	district assemblyman
	落選区議	rakuseñ-kúgi	unelected (beaten) district assemblyman
70.b.2	区議級の地位	kugíkyuu no číi	status of the level of district assemblyman
	プレステージュ	puresutfiju	prestige
70.b.3	税金	zeikiñ	tax
	生活相談	seikaŕu-sóodañ	consultation about living
70.b.4	世話役活動	sewayaku-káŕudoo	activity as a care-taker
70.b.5	消防団	šoobóodañ	fire brigade
70.b.6	自由黨都議	Jiyuutoo-tógi	a metropolitan assemblyman of the Liberal Party
	伊東 友治	Itoo Yasúji	a member of the Tookyoo Metropolitan Assembly, born 1903
	島村 (一郎)	Šimamura (Ičiroo)	a member of the House of Representatives and Vice-minister of International Trade and Industry, born 1900
	推す	osu	to support, recommend
70.b.7	はしる	hašíru	to run (to)
70.b.8	について第=位	ni ǰuide dái nǐi	to rank second, following (Kumamoto)
	集める	aŕuméru	to gather, collect
	貢献するところが大きかった	kookeñ-suru tokoro dái de atta	(he) contributed considerably (to the vote-getting)
70.b.10	民生委員	Miñsei-fiñ	member of the Public Welfare Board
70.b.11	大體同様である	daitai dooyoo de áru	it is almost the same
	貧窮	hiñkyuu	poverty
	民生保護をうける	Miñsei-hógo o ukéru	to receive aid through the Public Welfare Law
70.b.12	同潤社	Doojúñša	name of an apartment house or housing project

	住 宅	juutaku	dwelling, residence
70. b. 13	内 職	naišoku	side job
	と な か の	to nāka no	friendly with
70. b. 14	ほとんどもです	hotōndo desu	to be about all one does
	区 役 所	kuyākušo	ward office
	吏 員	rīin	official, clerk
70. b. 15	授 産 所	jusañjo	industrial training institute, work center
	低 賃 金	teičīngiñ	low wages
70. b. 16	補 う	ogináu	to supplement
70. b. 17	一 連 の	ičireñ no	a series of
	因 果 關 係	iñga-kañkei	causal relationship
70. b. 18	選挙運動をする側	señkyo-úndoo o suru gawa	the people who participate in election campaigns
70. b. 19	關 心 事	kañšīnji	the thing in which one is interested
	逆 に	gyaku ni	on the other hand
70. b. 20	こ の 際	kono sái	on this occasion
	票を賣りつける	hyoo o urigukéru	to sell the votes (they can con- trol)
70. b. 21	本 當 は	hoñtoo wa	in truth, really
70. b. 22	確 實 な	kakujigu na	sure, certain
70. b. 23	顔をしているだけで	kao o šite iru dāke de	just pretends, and
	墮 落 した	daraku-šita	corrupted, spoiled
	青 年 層	seinēnsoo	younger people
	青年文化會	seineñ-buñkakai	youth culture association
71. a. 1	御 先 棒 を か っ ぐ	osakiboo o kačúgu	to be the front bearer
71. a. 2	大 抵	taitei	in most cases, probably
71. a. 3	多 少	tašoo	more or less

	割引をする	waribiki o suru	to discount, devalue
71. a. 4	事實	jíjiéu	fact, evidence
	裏書きする	uragaki-suru	to endorse
71. a. 5	農村	noosōn	agricultural village
	異なる	kotonāru	to be different
	地縁的な紐帯	čieñteki na čuutai	land-connected bond
71. a. 6	稀薄化する	kihakuka-suru	to attenuate
	屢々	šibašiba	often
	票のよみちがえをする	hyoo no yomičigae o suru	to make a mistake in counting votes
71. a. 7	立證する	riššoo-suru	to prove
71. a. 8	重要な	juuyoo na	important
	職業的な結びつき	šokugyooteiki na musubičuki	occupational connection
71. a. 10	同業組合	doogyoo-kúmiai	trade association
71. a. 11	商業組合	šoogyoo-kúmiai	commercial association
71. a. 12	商店街聯合	šootēngai-reñgókai	Federation of Shopping Street Associations
71. a. 13	通り會	toorikai	shopping street association
	商榮會	šooéikai	commercial prosperity association
	共和會	kyoowákai	mutual harmony association
	商交會	šookókai	commercial friends association
	親交會	šiñkókai	friendly association
71. a. 14	商店街	šootēngai	shopping street
71. a. 15	加入者	kanyúuša	participant
	統一的な	tooičuteiki na	integral, united
	動き	ugokí	act, action, activity
71. a. 16	街燈	gaitoo	street light

	共同建設	kyoodoo-kēnseŕu	joint construction
	共同の賣り出し 程度	kyoodoo no uridaši téido	joint sale grade, degree
71. a. 17	連帶性 にすぎず	reñtaisei ni sugízu	solidarity to be no more than
71. a. 20	同じ業種	onaji gyóošu	the same kind of occupation
71. a. 21	團結力	dañkeŕúryoku	unity, coherence
	強固な	kyóoko na	strong
71. a. 22	顯著な	kēnčo na	conspicuous
	花街	kágai	"flower street," gay quarters
71. b. 1	龜戸	Kamedo	the name of a local area in Tookyo
	= 業組合長	nigyoo-kumiáičoó	the head of a union joining those who work in restaurants, geisha houses, etc., in the gay quarters
	完全に	kañzeñ ni	completely
	一角	ikkaku	a corner
71. b. 2	有権者 表面上	yuukēñša hyoomeñjoo	voter, an elector, the electorate on the surface, formerly
	實質	jiššiŕu	actuality
71. b. 3	確實に 全部	kakujiŕu ni zēñbu	certainly all
	後述	koojuŕu	as later mentioned
71. b. 4	子分	kóbuñ	follower
71. b. 5	甘味品組合 軒	kañmihĩñ-kúmiai kēñ	sweets association unit used in counting shops, houses, etc.
	何から何まで一掃 にやるので大體 確實です	nāni kara nāni made iššo ni yarú node daitai kakujiŕu désu	I am virtually sure of getting votes because we join in doing everything

71.b.6	域東地區PTA 聯合會長	Jootoo-čĭku Pii-Tii-Ēi reṅgookáičoo	president of the Federation of P. T. A. groups in the Jootoo District
71.b.7	江東同志會	Kootoo Doošĭkai	Kootoo Ward Comrades Associ- ation
71.b.8	支持團體 會長	šiji-dāntai kaičoo	supporters' association president
	注目に價する	čuumoku ni atai-suru	to be worthy of notice
71.b.9	飲料組合	iṅryoo-kúmiai	refreshments association
71.b.10	充分	juubūn	sufficiently
71.b.11	食料營團	šokuryoo-éidañ	food suppliers' association
	おさへる	osaéru	to control
	米屋さん	komeya-saṅ	rice shop
71.b.12	支持者	šijīša	supporter
	某婦人會幹部	bóo fujĭnkai káñbu	leader of a certain women's association
71.b.13	信用組合	siṅyoo-kúmiai	credit association
71.b.14	限界	geṅkai	limitation
	次第に	šidai ni	gradually
71.b.15	明らかにする	árawa ni suru	to disclose
71.b.16	下請企業	šitauke-kígyoo	sub-enterprise
	從屬形態	juuzoku-kéitai	patterns of dependence
71.b.17	鐵工關係の中小 企業	tekkoo-káñkei no čuušoo-kígyoo	small and medium enterprises related to steel manufacturing
	従業員	juugyóoiñ	employee
	以下	ika	or less
71.b.18	鐵工協同組合	tekkoo-kyoodoo-kúmiai	steel manufacturing cooperative
	昭和	šoowa	name of era, 1926-

	設 立	seŕuriĕu	foundation, establishment
	當 時	tóoji	at that time
71. b. 19	現 在	gēnzai	at present
	約	yáku	about, around
	初 代 理 事 長	šodai rijĩĉoo	the first chief director
	顧 問	kómon	adviser, consultant
71. b. 20	共 同 受 注	kyoodoo-júĉuu	joint acceptance of orders
	共 同 販 賣	kyoodoo-háñbai	joint sales
	機 能	kinoo	function
71. b. 21	存 在 理 由	soñzai-ríyuu	raison d'être
	協 組	kyóoso	cooperative; - abbreviation for <u>kyoodoo-kumiai</u>
	書 記 談	šoki dañ	reported by the secretary
71. b. 22	中 小 鐵 工 場 主	ĉuušoo tekkoojóošu	the owner of small or medium-sized steel factory
	小 所 有 者	šoošoyúuša	petty proprietor
	一 か だ の	hitókado no	respectable
71. b. 23	勞 働 者	roodooša	worker
	住 み 込 み	sumikomi	living-in
72. a. 1	家 族	kázoku	family
	使 用 者	šiyóoša	employee
	區 別	kúbeĕu	distinction
	意 志	ĩši	will, desire
72. a. 2	に 従 う	ni šitagau	to follow
	そればかりでなく	sore bákari de náku	not only is this so, but; more-over
72. a. 3	日 本 化 學	Nihoñ-kágaku	Japan Chemical Company
	東 京 鋼 材	Tookyoo-kóozai	Tokyo Steel Materials Company

	大企業	daikígyoo	big enterprise, big business
	下請	šitauke	subcontractor
72. a. 4	不況	fukyoo	depression, deflation
	安全弁	añzéñbeñ	protection
	温存せられる	oñsoñ-sešimeraréru	to be obliged to preserve (a relationship)
72. a. 5	上部企業	joo bu-kígyoo	higher level enterprise
	ヒモ	himo	string, connection, control
	不可避である	fukáhi de aru	to be unavoidable
72. a. 7	大メーカー	dai-méekaa	a big maker
	仕事のおりる経路	šigoto no oríru kéiro	channel along which the orders come down
	この邊の	kono heñ no	around here
	町工場	mači-kóoba	factory in the street, small and medium-sized factory
72. a. 8	最小	saišoo	at the least
	中介者	čuukáiša	broker, mediator
72. a. 9	中工場	ču u-kóojoo	medium-sized factory
	消化能力	šooka-nóoryoku	capacity of production
	以上	íjoo	over, beyond
72. a. 10	専門化する	señmoñka-suru	to become specialized
	ブローカー	buróokaa	broker
	朝鮮事變	Čooseñ-jñheñ	the Korean War
	勃發	boppaçu	breaking out, outbreak
72. a. 11	操業率	soogyóoriçu	rate of production, operational rate
	に近かった	ni čikákatta	close to
72. a. 12	状態	jootai	situation, condition
	事務	jimúin	white collar worker

72. a. 13	以 上	ijoo	as long as
	半 金 前 拂	hañkiñ maebárai	paying half in advance
	残 金	zāñkiñ	unpaid money, balance
	てき上 ^り ってから三月 の手形拂	dekiagatté kara sañkagecu no tegatabárai	payment with a note three months after the funds are deposited or otherwise provided
72. a. 14	悪 條 件	akujookeñ	bad condition
	なんとかレて	nāntoka šite	in any way at all
	競 う	kisou	to compete
	生 産	seisañ	production
72. a. 15	資 金	šikiñ	fund, capital
	不 足 分	fusokúbuñ	deficiency, lack
	金 融 機 關	kiñyuu-kikāñ	banking facility
	資 金 回 轉	šikiñ-kaitēñ	turnover of capital
	遅 い	osoi	to be slow
72. a. 16	不 拂 い	fubárai	non-payment
	融 資 す る	yúuši-suru	to finance
	材 料 屋	zairyooya	materials supplier
72. a. 17	前 借	maegari	borrowing in advance
	補 ^わ らざるをえない	oginawazáru o énai	must necessarily provide
72. a. 18	製 ビニエ 場 主	seibiñ-koojóošu	owner of a bottle-making factory
72. a. 19	發 注 先	haččuusaki	the firm placing an order
	も ち = む	močikomu	to bring over, recommend
72. a. 20	起 き る	okíru	to arise, happen
	商 賣	šóobai	trade, business
	別 だ	be ^o u da	to differ from each other
	表 び は	omoté de wa	on the outside
72. a. 22	取 ^り 入 ^ら ざるをえない	toriirazáru o énai	must necessarily curry favor (with)

72. a. 23	そのまま	sonomama	without change, just as it is
	反映する	hañei-suru	to reflect
	容易に	yooi ni	easily
	検証は難しい	keñšoo-šigatái	to be difficult to examine (test)
72. b. 1	キャンセル (契約破棄)	kyāñseru (keiyaku-háki)	cancellation
	特需	tokuju	special demand
72. b. 3	倒産	toosañ	bankruptcy
	初年	šoneñ	the first years
	経済合理化過程	kéizai goorika-kátei	process of economic rationalization
	きりぬけてくる	kirinúkete kuru	to come fighting through
72. b. 4	以外	ígai	other than
	たぬになら	damé ni naru	to collapse, go downhill
	生き残る	ikinokóru	to outlive, survive
72. b. 5	もう二、三ヶ月たつと	moo nisañkágeŕu táŕu to	after two or three months more
	どうなるかわからない	dóo naru ka wakaránai	cannot predict what will happen
72. b. 6	運命をたどる	únmei o tadóru	to follow one's destiny
	はかない望をかける	hakanái nozomi o kakéru	to extend a vain hope (toward)
	軍需生産	guñju-séisañ	production of military goods
72. b. 9	従属	juuzoku	dependence
	相関	sookañ	relationship
	勿論	močíroñ	of course, needless to say
72. b. 10	マス・コミュニケーション	masu-komyunikéešōñ	mass communication
	力	čikará	strength
	介在	kaizai	mediation
	考慮に入れる	kóoryo ni ireru	to take it into consideration, consider

72. b. 11	かなり	kánari	rather
	密接な	missezu na	to be closely connected
	推測する	suisoku-suru	to guess, surmise
72. b. 13	青年婦人團體	seineñ-fujiñ-dáñtai	youth and women's associations
72. b. 14	ところで	tokoró de	now, however
72. b. 15	宗教團體	šuuikyoo-dáñtai	religious association
	神社をめぐる集團	jinja o meguru šuudañ	associations related to a shrine
72. b. 17	決して…ない	keššite ... náí	never
	タイプ	táipu	type
	評價する	hyóoka-suru	to evaluate, appraise
72. b. 19	反抗	hañkoo	resistance
	交錯する	koosaku-suru	to blend
	注目する	čuumoku-suru	to pay attention (to)
73. a. 1	墮落した青年層	daraku-šita seinéñsoo	corrupt youth
73. a. 2	青年文化會	seineñ-buñkákai	youth culture association
	バタコさい	batakusái	"butter-smelling," badly Westernized
	題目	daimoku	slogan
73. a. 3	保守派	hošuha	conservative party
	現象	geñšoo	phenomenon
	利用する	riyoo-suru	to utilize
73. a. 4	反感	hañkañ	antipathy, resentment
73. a. 5	批判的な態度	hihañteki na táido	critical attitude
73. a. 6	芽生える	mebaéru	to grow, be born
	全国的には	zeñkokuteki ní wa	nationally, on a nation-wide scale
	官製獨善の運動	kañsei dokuzeñ no uñdoo	a movement initiated and monopolized by bureaucrats

	公盟選舉連盟	Koomei-señkyo-rénmei	Fair Election League
73. a. 7	絶縁する	zeçueñ-suru	to separate
	日本青年團協議會	Nihoñ-seinéndañ Kyoogikai	Council of Japanese Youth Associations
73. a. 8	朝日	Asahi	Asahi Šiñbuñ; - newspaper
	夕刊	yuukañ	evening edition
	現れがみられる	arawaré ga miraréru	(it) appears (in)
73. a. 9	東大島神社	Higaši-Oošima Jīnja	Higaši-Oošima Shrine
	總代	soodai	representative, delegate
73. a. 10	年寄	tošiyorí	elders
	地區	čīku	district
	若睦會	Wakamuçumikai	the Wakamuçumi Association
73. a. 11	東神會	Toojiñkai	the Toojiñ Association
	壯年層	soonéñsoo	a middle-aged group; - in the thirties and forties
	二十代	nijūdai	the twenties; - in age
73. a. 12	中若	čuuwaka	a group of young adults
	山神會	Sañjīnkai	the Sañjiñ Association
73. a. 13	革新	kakušīn	progress, reform
	聲	kóe	voice
	表面	omotemuki wa	on the surface
73. a. 14	なるべく	narubeku	as much as possible
73. a. 15	ふれる	fureru	to touch
	にも拘らず	ni mo kakawarazu	although
73. a. 16	地盤擴張	jibañ-kákučoo	expansion of the political base
	意圖	íto	intention, desire
73. a. 17	警戒心	keikáišīn	caution

	高　　ろ	takamāru	to rise
73. a. 18	この地域に關する 限りでは	kono číiki ni kańsúru kagirí de wa	as far as this district is concerned
73. a. 19	心　　情	šinjoo	sentiment, emotion
	何らかの形で	nānraka no katači de	in any form
	影響を及ぼす	eikyoo o oyobósu	to influence
73. a. 20	早　　計	sookei	too rapid (uncautious) a judgment
73. a. 21	將　　來	šóorai	in the future
73. a. 22	摩擦を生ぜしめる 契　　機	masařu o šoozeřiméru kéiki	to cause a conflict moment, cause
73. b. 2	派　　手　　な	hadé na	conspicuous
73. b. 3	選挙法改正 取締強化	Seńkyóhoo kaisei toriřimari-kyóoka	reform of the Election Law rigid enforcement of regula- tions
73. b. 4	啓蒙運動 變　　な目でみる	keimoo-úńdoo hēń na mé de míru	movement of enlightenment to look with suspicious eyes
73. b. 5	一切話をしない	íssai hanasánai	not to speak of (elections) at all
73. b. 6	言	gēń	speech
	萎縮した 傾　　向	iřuku-řita keikoo	discouraged tendency
73. b. 8	自由黨婦人部	Jiyuutoo Fujĩńbu	Women's Section of the Liberal Party
73. b. 9	届　　出	todokede	register(ed)
73. b. 10	同右談 はかばかしくない	dóo migi dán hakabakařĩku nai	the same as the above, speaking not to be conspicuous (in progress)
73. b. 11	未知数	mičĩsuu	unknown number
73. b. 12	棄権率	kikéńriřu	non-voting rate

	投票決定	toohyoo-kéttei	decision as to voting, deciding which candidate to vote for
73.b.13	時期	jūki	time
Table 44	こんどの選挙で何党の人 に投票分さいましたか	kōndo no sēnkyo de nānitoo no hitō ni toohyoo-nasaimá - šita ka	which party's candidate did you vote for in the last election?
	性別	seibeŕu	division by sex
	党別	toobeŕu	division by party
	自由	Jiyūu	Liberal Party
	進進	Kaišīn	Progressive Party
	右社	Ūša	Right-wing Socialist Party
	左社	Sáša	Left-wing Socialist Party
	共産	Kyoosañ	Communist Party
	協同	Kyoodoo	Cooperative Party
	労農	Roonoo	Labor and Farmer Party
	無所属	mušózoku	non-partisan, independent
	諸派	šóha	minor parties, miscellaneous
	いいたくない	itaku nái	doesn't want to reply
	棄権した	kikeñ-šita	did not vote
	空白	kuuhaku	blank, no answer
	労働	roodoo	laborer
	一般	ippañ	general
74.a			
Table 45	その人に投票する=と 決まっておきめになった のはいつでしたか	sono hitō ni toohyoo-suru no wa ītu dešita ka	when did you decide definitely to vote for him?
	投票日	toohyóobi	voting day
	投票直前	toohyoo čokuzeñ	just before voting (day)
	公不后	kooji-gó	after the formal declaration of standing for election

	公 示 前	kooji-zēn	before the declaration
	忘 れ た	wasureta	forgot
	投票日前一週間 以内	toohyóobi máe iššúukañ ínai	within a week before the voting day
74. a. 3	直 ち に	tádači ni	at once
74. a. 4	結 論 で き る	keǰuroñ-dekíru	can give a conclusion
74. a. 5	個別的なインタビューと あわせて考えると	kobeǰuteki na íntaabyuu to awásete kañgáeru to when we take (the other elements) under consider- ation with the individual interviews	
74. a. 11	指 票	šihyoo	index
74. a. 12	再 軍 備	saigúñbi	rearmament
	気 を つ け る	ki o ǰukéru	to be careful
	あぶない	abunai	to be dangerous
74. a. 13	気 持	kimoči	feeling
	某 候 補	bóo kóoho	a certain candidate
74. a. 14	應 援 辯 士	ooeñ-béñši	supporting speaker
	平 和	heiwa	peace
	戦 争	señsoo	war
74. a. 15	明 白 に	meihaku ni	clearly
	看 取 さ れ る	káñšu-sareru	to be seen
74. a. 17	一般的にいて	ippañteki ni itte	generally speaking
	自 覺 した 層	jikaku-šita sóo	enlightened people
74. a. 18	職 場	šokuba	workshop
74. a. 19	参 加 す る	sañka-suru	to participate
	有 閑 階 級	yuukañ-káikyuu	leisure class
	比較的に	hikakuteki ni	comparatively
74. a. 20	つ な が り	ǰunagari	connection, relation
	もとめとせず	motóo to sézu	does not try to have . . . and

74. a. 21	餘 力	yóryoku	remaining energy
74. a. 22	集 團	šūdañ	group
	不 活 発 の	fukappačusa	inactivity
	最 大 の	saidai no	largest
74. b. 1	稀 薄 化	kihakuka	becoming rare and thin, attenuation
74. b. 3	變 化	hēnka	change
74. b. 4	原 理	gēñri	principle
	に せ よ . . . に せ よ	ni seyo . . . ni seyo	whether . . . or
	よ り 職 能 的 な も の	yorī-šokunooteki na monó	a more occupational factor
74. b. 5	傳 統 的 な 人 間 關 係	deñtooteki niñgeñ-kāñkei	a traditional relationship between persons
74. b. 6	戰 後	sēngo	in the postwar period
	限 界	geñkai	limit
	露 呈 す る	rotei-suru	to disclose
	色 彩	šikisai	color
74. b. 7	何 人 も 否 定 し え な い	nañpito mo hitei-šiénai	nobody can deny
	代 子	ujiko	member of a shrine's congre- gation
74. b. 8	義 務	gímu	duty
	と い う 點 か ら み て も	to yuu teñ kara míte mo	from the viewpoint of
	戰 前 に は	señzeñ ní wa	in prewar times
	怠 る	okotaru	to be lazy, neglect
74. b. 9	有 形 無 形 の	yuukei mukei no	formal or informal
	制 裁	seisai	sanction
	覺 悟 す る	kakúgo-suru	to expect
74. b. 10	戰 災	señsai	war damage, air raid damage
	新 居 住 者	šīñkyojúuša	new dweller

74. b. 11	増加する 事情 神社奉賛會	zooka-suru jijoo jiñja hoosānkai	to increase situation, condition supporting association for a shrine
74. b. 12	必ずしも…ない 例外 都営住宅 集團住宅	kanarazúšimo....nai reigai toei-júutaku šsudañ-júutaku	not necessarily exception public housing of the (Tokyo) Metropolitan Government collective housing
74. b. 14	組み入れ 断念する	kumiire dañneñ-suru	inclusion in a group to give up
74. b. 15	赤い羽根 寄附 住民登録	akai hane kífu juumiñ-tóoroku	red feather (community chest) contribution, donation inhabitant registration
74. b. 16	管理人	kañríníñ	manager
74. b. 17	間接的だ	kañseǵuteki da	to be indirect
74. b. 19	可能性 従来 人的連鎖	kanoosei júurai jiñteki réñsa	possibility up till then human chain, personal connection
74. b. 20	浸透する	šíñtoo-suru	to penetrate
74. b. 21	地主層 離れる	zinušíssoo hanaréru	land-owner group to leave
74. b. 22	不在化する 手離す	fuzaiika-suru tebanásu	to become an absentee land owner to sell out
74. b. 23	残滓 とどめる	záñši todoméru	remnant to leave (a remnant)
75. a. 1	新興階級	šíñkoo-káikyuu	rising class

	財 力	záiryoku	financial power
75. a. 2	形 態 變 化	keitai-héñka	change of form
75. a. 3	兆 候	čookoo	symptom, sign
75. a. 5	極 め て	kiwámete	extremely
	強 固 な	kyóoko (na)	strong and hard
75. a. 6	徒 弟 關 係	totei-káñkei	relationship of apprentice to master
	交 流	kooryuu	communication
	ガラス工業	garasu-kóogyoo	glass manufacturing
75. a. 7	依 然 と し て	izeñ to šite	as before
	身 分 的	mibuñteki	pertaining to status
	残 存 す る	zañsoñ-suru	to remain
75. a. 8	他 所	yosó	in other places
	出張工事	šuččoo-kóoji	construction work away from one's office
75. a. 9	接 觸	seššoku	contact
75. a. 12	維 持 す る	íji-suru	to maintain
75. a. 13	便宜 的 な	beñgiteki na	opportunistic, for convenience's sake
	紛 飾	fuñšoku	showy ornament
75. a. 14	す っ か り	sukkári	completely
	人情 地に 墮 ち る	nīnjoo čí ni očíru	"human feelings fall to the earth," humanness is gone
	慨 嘆 の 聲	gaitañ no kóe	voice of regret
75. a. 16	土 地 代 表	toči-dáihyoo	representatives from the district
75. a. 18	み せ ば け る	misekakeru	to show
	賣 り に み	urikomi	sale
	ハ ッ タ リ	hattari	lie (of a speculator)

75. a. 21	安んずる	yasuñzúru	to content oneself
	ずい分	zúibun	considerably
75. a. 22	補強する	hokyoo-suru	to reinforce
75. a. 23	かけ聲	kakegóe	encouraging shout
75. b. 1	違反	ihañ	violation, offense
	生む	umu	to give birth to, create
	取締	toriřimari	management, control
	厳重に	geñjuu na	strict
	説明	sejumei	explanation
75. b. 2	補強	hokyoo	strengthening
	あせり	aseri	eagerness
75. b. 3	追放解除	zuihoo-káijo	clearance from being purged, depurging
75. b. 4	か否か	ka ina ka	whether or not
	政治的生命	seijiteki séimei	political life
	存否	sónpi	existence or not
75. b. 5	反映	hañei	reflection
	以下	ika	what follows
	目を轉ずる	mé o teñzuru	to turn one's eyes, shift one's attention

SELECTION 12

Maruyama Masao 丸山眞男, "Nihon ni okeru našonarizumu 日本におけるナショナリズム (Nationalism in Japan)," in his Geñdai seiġi no šisoo to koodoo 現代政治の思想と行動 (Thought and behavior in contemporary politics), Tookyoo, Miraiša, 1957, vol. 1, pp. 149-166.

149.4	ナショナリズム	našonarízumu	nationalism
	考 察	koosaġu	examination, study
	特 殊 の	tokušu no	peculiar
	困 難 性	koñnañsei	difficulties
	包 蔵 する	hoozoo-suru	to hold, contain, imply
149.5	発展の形態	hatteñ no keitai	pattern of development
	ユニークな	yuníku na	unique
	とこうからきている	tokoro kara kité iru	to come from the fact that, arise because
149.6	突 詰 め て い う	ġukiġúmete yuu	to pursue
	日本の近代国家としての発展自体	Nihón no kiñdai-kókka to šite no hatteñ-jítai the development of Japan itself as a modern nation	
	特 異 性	tokuisei	peculiarity
	帰せられる	kiseraréru	to be caused (by)
	世界史的な位置づけ	sekaišiteki na iġizuke	placement in the history of the world
	困 難 な	kóñnañ na	difficult
	今 日	kóñniċi	today
149.7	過去から将来にわたる	káko kara šóorai ni wataru	from the past to the future
	政治的・社会的進化の方向	seijiteki šakaiteki šíñka no hookoo	the direction of political and social progress
	ハッキリした認識	hakkíri-šita niñšiki	a clear recognition
	実 際	jissai	actually
	政治家	seijika	statesman, politician
	専門学者	señmoñ-gákuša	a scholar in a particular field, specialist

- 149.8 確立されてない kakuri^u-serarete inái not to be established as yet
 というのも明らかなので決して to yuu kotó o mótte šite mo akíraka de aru to be quite clear from the fact that
 keššite ever; - with negative form
- 149.9 小デオロギー的対立 ideorogiiteki tairi^u ideological confrontation
 幅 haba scope
 きわめて広い kiwámete hirói to be extremely wide
 解消できない kaišoo-šikirénai cannot be solved
 証拠 šooko evidence
 明確な meikaku na clear
 世界観 sekáikañ view of the world
 理論 riron theory
 戦略戦術 señryaku-sénju^u stratagem
- 149.10 打倒しているもの učitátete iru hazu no which is expected to have established
 共産党 Kyoosañtoo the Communist Party
 天皇制 teñnóosei the emperor system
 帝国主義 teikoku-šúgi imperialism
 歴史的規定 rekišiteki kitei historical provisions (stipulations)
 農村 nooson agricultural village
 階級関係 kaikyuu-kánkei relationship of classes
- 149.11 根本的問題 koñpoñ-móndai fundamental problems
 重大な見解の相異が juudai na keñkai no sooi ga miraréru a serious difference of opinions can be seen
 見られる
 コミンフォルム批判 Komiñfórumu hihañ criticism by the Cominform; - directed against the Japanese Communist Party in 1950 for its strategy under the American Occupation
- 149.12 日本共産党 Nihoñ-Kyoosañtoo the Japanese Communist Party
 日本革命 Nihoñ-kákumei Japanese revolution
 パターン pátaan pattern
 一致した ičči-šita uniform, agreed
 把握 haaku grasp
 欠如する ké^ujo-suru to be wanting

- 150.1 今更のトに
 暴露される
 事柄
 済まされる
 深刻な問題
 伏在する
- 150.2 上に触れたトに
 分岐
 多様性
 地位
- 150.3 混沌としている
 に何かから
 複雑さ結局は由来して
 いる
- 150.5 把握するに当って
 さしあたり
 その構成内容
 時間的な波動
 特性
- 150.6 二点
 帰する
 相関関係
 第一の構成内容
- 150.7 社会構成
 政治構造
 今これは
 文化形態
 規定されることによって
- 150.8 古典的ナショナリズム
 アジア型ナショナリズム
- imasara no yō ni
 bākuro-sareru
 kotogarā
 sumasarénai
 šīnkoku na moñdai
 fukuzai-suru
 ué ni fureta yō na
 buñki
 tayoosei
 čī
 koñtoñ to šite iru
 ni hoka narānai
 fukuzacusa mo kekkyoku soko ni yurai-šite iru
 the complexity, after all, originates
 therein
 haaku-suru ni atatte
 sašiatari
 sono koosei-náiyoo
 jikañteki na hadoo
 tokusei
 niteñ
 kisúru
 sookañ-káñkei
 dái ičí no koosei-náiyoo
 šakai-kóosei
 sei-ji-kóozoo
 náiši wa
 buñka-kéitai
 kitei-sareru kotó ni yotte
 koteñteki našonarízumu
 Ajiagata našonarízumu
- as if it were for the
 first time
 to be exposed
 incident, affair
 to be overlooked
 deep-rooted problems
 to lurk
 such as I have already
 mentioned
 branching off,
 separation
 many-sidedness
 position
 to be in a confused state
 to be nothing else than
 in trying to understand
 in the first place
 the nature of its
 composition
 temporal wave motion
 characteristic
 two points
 to trace (something)
 back (to)
 mutual relationship
 the first structural
 element
 social structure
 political structure
 or
 cultural pattern
 through the fact of its
 being determined (by)
 classical nationalism
 Asiatic nationalism

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 要素 | yóoso | element |
| 150.9 中国 | Čúugoku | China |
| インド | Īndo | India |
| 東南アジア | Toonañ Ájia | Southeastern Asia |
| 截然と | seǰuzeñ to | distinctly, clearly |
| 異なる特性をもつ | kotonáru tokusei o móǰu | to have different characteristics |
| 150.10 ヨーロッパ・ナショナリズム | Yooroppa našonarízumu | European nationalism |
| 一変種形態 | iči heñšu-kéitai | a variant form |
| 面をも具えている | meñ ó mo sonáete iru | to have also an aspect |
| 複雑性 | fukuzaǰusei | complexity |
| 150.11 挙げぬけなうない | agenéba naranai | must be adduced |
| 時間的 | jikañteki na | temporal |
| 波動 | hadoo | wave motion |
| 一九四五年八月十五日 | issēñ kyúuhyaku yōñjuu goneñ haǰigaǰu júugoniči | August 15, 1945 |
| 顕著な | kēñčo na | conspicuous |
| 150.12 ピーク | píiku | peak |
| 舞台 | bútai | stage |
| 背景 | haikai | background |
| 転換 | teñkañ | change |
| 問題の一貫した考察 | moñdai no ikkañ-šita koosaǰu | a concerted view of the problem |
| 厄介なものにしている | yákkai na monó ni šite iru | to make (something) difficult |
| 150.13 性格 | seikaku | character |
| 極東諸国 | Kyokutoo šókoku | the various nations of the Far East |
| デリケートな | derikéeto na | delicate |
| 150.14 関連性 | kañreñsei | association |
| 動向 | dookoo | direction of movement, trend |
| 朝鮮事件以来 | Čooseñ-jíkeñ írai | ever since the Korean incident |
| 注視の的 | čuuši no mató to naru | to become the focus of attention |
| 150.15 いふ過ぎではない | iisugi dé wa nái | it is not saying too much |
| いや | íma ya | now indeed |

	民族運動 巨大な革命的な力 立ち現われている	miñzoku-úndoo kyodai na kakumeiteki na čikará a gigantic and revolutionary power tačiarawárete iru	racial movement to have made an appearance
150.16	切迫する 戦争 平和 選択 賭けられている 方向	seppaku-suru señsoo heiwa señtaku kakerárete iru hookoo	to draw near war peace choice to be at stake direction
150.17	今世紀後半 世界政治 恐ろしく アジア・ナショナリズム 勃興 基軸 旋回する	koñséiki koohañ sekai-séiji osóroku Ajia-našonarízumu bokkoo kijiku señkai-suru	the latter part of this century world politics very likely Asiatic nationalism rise axle to revolve
151.1	内容 重大な意味 八月十五日	naiyoo juudai na ími hačigaču júugoniči	substance important significance August 15 (the date of the end of World War II)
151.2	境として ある意味では 植民地乃至半植民地	sakái to šite áru ími de wa šokumĩnči náiši hañšokumĩnči	as the turning-point in some sense, in a certain sense a colony or semi-colony
151.3	極東地域 多分に 共通する課題 課せられる 民族の独立 表面的には 自由党	Kyokutoo-číiki tabuñ ni kyooču-suru kadai kaseraréru miñzoku no dokuriču hyoomeñteki ní wa Jiyuutoo	Far Eastern area to a great extent a subject (topic, problem) common to all to be presented the independence of a race externally the Liberal-Democratic Party

151. 4	スローガン 掲げられている 事態 政治的自覚	suróogañ kakagerárete iru jítai seijiteki jikaku	slogan to be displayed situation political consciousness
151. 5	本能的な直覚 反映 もとより	hoñnooteki na čokkaku hañei mótoyori	instinctive intuition reflection as a matter of course
151. 6	極東諸地域 単純に 一括して論ずる 躊躇 いふまでもなく	Kyokutoo šočíiki tañjuñ ni ikkaçu-šite roñzúru čúučo yuu máde mo naku	the various areas of the Far East simply to discuss (a number of things) together hesitation it goes without saying, needless to say
151. 7	八・一五 アルトラ 形容詞 最高度の 惨憺たる結末 経験する	hači íči gó arutora keiyóoši saikóodo no sañtañ táru keçumaçu keikeñ-suru	August 15 (1945) "ultra" adjective at its height disastrous end to experience
151. 8	処女性 唯一の国 若々しいエネルギー 満ちる 青年期 偉大な 内にはらむ 爛熟 没落 サイクル 一応完結する	šojosei yúiiçu no kuni wakawakašíi enérugii mičíru seinéñki idai na uči ni harámu rañjuku boçuraku sáikuru ičioo kañkeçu-suru	innocence the only nation youthful energy to be filled (with) youth great to embody ripeness downfall cycle to complete for the time being
151. 9	歴史 断絶 ありえない以上 無関係に	rekiši dañzeçu ariénai íjoo mukáñkei ni	history extinction as long as there cannot be independently of
151. 10			
151. 11			

151.12	今後 の それ 発展 する 旧 に 反 撥 起 る に せ よ	kōngo no sore hatteñ-suru furúi hañpaçu okōru ni séyo	that of the future to develop old reaction whether (even though) it should arise
151.13	妥 協 再 興 過 去 刻 印 は れ さ る を え な い	dakyoo saikoo káko kokuñ-sarezáru o énai	compromise renaissance the past it cannot help being branded
151.14	い ず れ の 形 態 を と る か に お て	izure no keitai o tōru ka ni yotte according to what pattern it might adopt	
	大 に し て は 小 に し て は 情 勢 相 貌 を 変 ず る	dái ni šite wa šóo ni šite wa joosei sooboo o heñzúru	at the most (largest) at the least (smallest) situation, condition to change the aspect
151.15	アルトラ・ナシヨナリズム 既 知 数 未 知 数	arutora našonarízumu kičísuu mičísuu	ultra-nationalism known quantity unknown quantity
151.16	多 様 な 可 能 性 到 底 透 明 な 見 透 し	tayoo na kanoosei tootei toomei na mitooši	various possibility utterly clear prospect
151.17	素 材 維 新 以 後 込 る 足 跡	sózai Išĩn ígo tadóru ašiato	material after the (Meiji) Restoration (1868) to follow footstep
152.1	精 神 構 造 側 面 か ら 戦 前 戦 後 関 連 性 つ ま と め る 注 目 する	seišĩn-kóozoo sokumeñ kara señzen séngo kañreñsei čukitoméru čuumoku-suru	spiritual structure from the side of pre-war days post-war days, after the war relationship to ascertain, spot to pay attention (to)

152. 2	発展形態 手ばかりにしたい	hatteñ-kéitai tegákari to šitai	developing form to hope to make (some- thing) a clue
	粗雑な概観	sozaçu na gaikañ	a sketchy overall view
152. 4	近代日本 幕末	kiñdai Nihón bakumaçu	modern Japan the end of the Tokugawa era
	ヨーロッパ勢力 衝撃	Yooroppa séiryoku šoogeki	European power impact
152. 5	概ね 発生状況	oomune hassei-jóokyoo	roughly conditions at the beginning
	異なる	kotonáru	to be different
152. 6	胚胎している 反応の仕方 相異	haitai-šite iru hañnoo no šikata sóoi	to be pregnant (with) way of reacting difference
152. 7	今般する 歴史的課題 課する	nakáñzuku rekišiteki kadai kasúru	especially the historical subject to present
152. 8	近世民族国家 生成する 普遍主義 ユニヴァーサルイズム ローマ帝国 礎	kiñsei miñzoku-kókka seisei-suru fuheñšúgi yunivaasarízumu Rooma-téikoku išizue	modern national state to be formed universalism universalism Roman Empire foundation
	まづ	kizúku	to lay (a foundation)
152. 9	ローマ・カトリック(普遍)教会 神聖ローマ帝国 象徴される 共同体 理念	Rooma Katorikku (Fuheñ) Kyóokai Roman Catholic (Universal) Church Šiñsei Rooma-Téikoku šoočoo-sareru kyoodóotai ríneñ	Holy Roman Empire to be symbolized federation idea
152. 10	受けっぱれる ルネッサンス 宗教改革 一なる	ukeçugareru Runéssañsu Šuukyoo-káikaku ičí naru	to be succeeded (by) the Renaissance Reformation single, unified
152. 11	多元的分裂	tageñteki buñreçu	pluralistic break-up

	ナニヨナリテ一 意 識	našonáritii	nationality
	国 際 社 会	íšiki	consciousness
152.12	裏付けられる 主権国家間の闘争	kokusai-šákai	international society
		urazukeraréru	to be supported (by)
		šukeñ kokkákāñ no toosoo	the struggle between sovereign states
	独 立 の 構 成 員	dokuriču no	independent
152.13	闘 争	kooséiñ	members
	自 明 の	toosoo	struggle
	前 提	jimei no	self-evident
	されはこそ	zeñtei	preliminary assumption
		sáreba koso	that is why, all the more
	グロテス	Gurôčusu	Hugo Grotius, 1583- 1645, Dutch professor of law
	国 際 法	kokusáihoo	international law
152.14	体系的地位 相互の間で	taikeiteki číi	organic position
	見えない国家を形造 っている	sóogo no aida de	among themselves
	ルソー	miénai kókka o katačizukútte iru	to form an invisible nation
		Rúsoo	Jean Jacques Rousseau, 1712-1778, French philosopher
152.15	隣 国	riñgoku	neighboring country
	商業関係	šoogyoo-kāñkei	commercial relationship
	団 体	dañtai	association
	共 同 体	kyoodóotai	community
152.16	クリスト教	Kurisuto-kyoo	Christianity
	利 益	ríeki	profit
	恐 怖	kyóofu	fear
	用 心	yóojiñ	caution
	普遍的共和国	fuheñteki kyoowákoku	universal republic
	フェヌロン	Fénuron	Francois de Salignac de la Mothe Fénelon, 1651-1715, French prelate and writer
153.1	主権国家 分裂以後にも	šukeñ-kókka	sovereign state
		buñreču-šite nočí ni mo	even after the breaking up
153.2	位 統	deñtoo	tradition

- | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|
| | 脈々と流れる | myakumyaku to nagaréru | to be handed down in
an unbroken continuation |
| | いわゆるアジア世界 | iwayúru Ajia sékai | the so-called Asian
world |
| 153.3 | 東洋
周知の論争 | Tóoyoo
šúuči no rońsoo | the Orient
arguments already
well known |
| 153.4 | どう結末をつけるにせよ
自足性
文化圏
並列している
交渉関係 | dóo keřumařu o řukéru ni séyo
jisokusei
buńkakeń
heireřu-řite iru
koořoo-káńkei | whatever conclusion one might arrive at
self-sufficiency
cultural sphere
to stand as parallels
relationships through
contact |
| 153.5 | ヨーロッパの意味での
共同体 | Yooroppa-teki ími de no kyoodóotai | a community in a European sense |
| 153.6 | 構成していない
多かれ少かれ | koosei-řite inái
ookáre sukunakáre | not to have formed
more or less, in greater
or less degree |
| | 閉鎖的な
開国 | heisateki na
kaikoku | closed, isolated
opening of the country
(to other nations) |
| 153.7 | 東洋諸国
自らを自覚する | Tooyoo šókoku
mízukara o jikaku-suru | Oriental nations
to be conscious of
oneself |
| | 武力
威嚇
強制的に
引き入れる | búryoku
ikaku
kyooseiteki ni
hikiiréru | military power
menace
by force
to draw (in) |
| 153.8 | 素朴な民族感情 | soboku na mińzoku-káńjoo | simple national
sentiment |
| | 外から迫るヨーロッパ勢力 | sóto kara semáru Yooroppa-séiryoku | European power pressing in from the
outside |
| 153.9 | 圧力
リアクション
敏感に | ařúryoku
riákuřoń
bińkań ni | pressure
reaction
perceptively |
| 153.10 | 特権的支配層
民族意識
政治社会体制 | tokkeńteki řiháisoo
mińzoku-iřiki
seiji-řakai-táisei | privileged ruling
classes
national consciousness
political-social system |

- 153.11 産業主義
浸潤
防衛する
旧支配階級
貴族
世界主義的
saŋgyoošūgi
šinjuŋ
booei-suru
kyuušihai-káikyuu
kízoku
sekaišugiteki
industrialism
invasion
to protect
the old ruling classes
aristocrat
cosmopolitan,
internationalist
- 153.12 新興ブルジョアジー
ナショナリズム運動
担い手
対照せしめ
第一段階
しんくoo-burujoajfi
našonarizumu-ūndoo
ninaité
taišoo o násu
dái iči-dāŋkai
upstart bourgeoisie
nationalist movement
bearer, supporter
to contrast, compare
the first step
- 153.13 前期的ナショナリズム
"zeŋkiteki" našonarízumu
"preliminary"
nationalism
- 153.14 典型的表現
「攘夷」思想
どのような特徴があるか
てんけiteki hyoogēn
"jóoi"-šisoo
doo yuu tokučoo ga áru ka
typical expression
anti-foreignism
what are the
characteristics?
- 清朝末期
しんちoo-mákki
the latter part of the
Ch'ing dynasty (1644-
1912)
- 幕末における
bakumaŋu ni okéru
in the closing years of
the Tokugawa govern-
ment
- 153.15 検討する
とりわけ
共通性
浮かびあがってくる
支配階級
身分的特権
けんtoo-suru
toriwake
kyooŋuusei
ukabiagátte kuru
šihai-káikyuu
mibuŋteki tokkeŋ
to study
in particular
common characteristic
to loom up
ruling class
class privilege
- 153.16 維持
欲求
不可分に
連帯意識
íji
yokkyuu
fukábuŋ ni
reŋtai-išiki
preservation
desire, craving
indivisibly
consciousness of unity
(being joined)
- 153.17 稀薄な
庶民の疎外
kihaku na
šómiŋ no sogai
slight
estrangement of the
people

	いふ敵視を伴っている	ina tekiši o tomonátte iru	no, it is even accompanied by antagonism
	水戸学	Mitógaku	the Mito school of Confucian learning
	文献	buñken	documentary records
	奸民狡夷	kañmiñ-kóoi	treacherous subjects
154.1	よく出てくる	yóku déte kuru	to be found very frequently
	つまり	¿umari	in other words
	敵と内通する	teki to nai¿uu-suru	to be in league with the enemies of one's country
	猜疑	sáigi	suspicion
154.2	恐怖	kyóofu	fear
	次元	jigen	dimension
	対等性	taitoosei	equality
154.3	階層的支配	kaisooteki šíhai	hierarchy
	ハイアラーキー	haiaraakii	hierarchy
	相手	aité	the other party
	征服する	seifuku-suru	to subjugate
	併呑する	heidon-suru	to annex, conquer
154.4	相手にやられる	aité ni yarareru	to be conquered by one's opponent
	二者択一	níša takui¿u	choosing one of the two
	国際関係を規律する	kokusai-káñkei o rissúru	to regulate international relationships
	より高次の	yorikóoji no	particularly decisive
	規範意識	kihañ-ířiki	consciousness of norms
154.5	稀薄な	kihaku na	slight
	力関係	¿ikara-káñkei	relationships of force
	昨日まで	kinóo máde no	until yesterday
	消極的防衛	šookyokuteki booei	negative defense
	たちまち	ta¿ima¿i	all at once
	無制限の	muséigeñ no	unlimited
	膨張主義	boo¿oošúgi	expansionism
	変化する	hēñka-suru	to change
154.6	全く未知なるもの	mattaku mí¿i naru monó	something entirely unknown
	原始的心情	geñšiteki šinjoo	primitive sentiment

	尊大	soñdai	arrogance
	コンプレックス	koñpurékkusu	complex
	もとより上のことは	mótoyori ué no kotó wa	of course the thing I have just mentioned
	一般化した言い方	ippañka-šita iikata	a generalized way of saying things
	個別的には	kobeçuteki ní wa	in individual cases
	ニュアンス	nyúañsu	nuance
	およそ	oyoso	generally
154. 8	非合理的源泉	higooriteki geñseñ	irrational source
	エスノセントリズム	esunoseñtorízumu	ethnocentrism
154. 9	に比べて	ni híšite	compared with
	合理化	goorika	rationalization
	国際主義	kokusaišúgi	internationalism
154. 10	均衡	kiñkoo	balance
	到達する	tootaçú-suru	to reach
	上に	ué ni	from the point of view of
	発生事情	hassei-jijoo	the circumstances of occurrence
	少なく	sukunakarázu	not the least
154. 11	作用している	sáyoo-šite iru	to work, act
	否定できない	hitei-dekínai	cannot be denied
154. 12	旧特権層	kyuutokkéñsoo	the old privileged class
	圧倒的に優越した	attooteki ni yuueçú-šita	overwhelmingly superior
	産業	sañgyoo	industry
	技術	gíjuçú	technology
154. 13	軍備	gūñbi	defence
	直面して見る	çokumeñ-šite míru	to face directly
	目的を達成する	mokuteki o tassei-suru	to accomplish one's purposes
154. 14	敵	teki	enemy
	武装せねばならぬ	busoo-senéba naranu	to have to arm
	否応なく意識せしめられる	iyaoó náku íšiki-saserareru	to be made conscious of (something) willy- nilly
	異常に困難な問題	ijoo ni kōñnañ na moñdai	extraordinarily difficult problems
	伏在する	fukuzai-suru	to lie hidden

- 154.15 ヨーロッパ文明 Yooroppa-búnmei European civilization
維持できぬにもかかわらず *iji dekinai ni mo kakawarazu* in spite of the fact
that it cannot be maintained
- 154.16 変革 heñkaku change
招来する *šoorai-suru* to invite
- 154.17 パラドックス paradókksusu paradox
脱出する手法 *daššūcu-suru hoohoo* the means of getting
away (from something)
- 採用 *saiyoo* adoption
- 155.1 物質文明 buššicu-búnmei materialistic
civilization
個人主義 *kojinšúgi* individualism
自由民主主義 *jiyumiñšusúgi* liberal democracy
思想的政治的諸原理 *šisooteki seijiteki šogénri* ideological and political
principles of all kinds
- 155.2 浸潤 *šinjuñ* invasion
最小限度 *saišoo-géndo* the minimum
所あつする *booaçu-suru* to suppress
使ひ分け *çukaiwake* skillful handling,
proper use
橋本左内 *Hašimoto Sánai* supporter of Yošinobu
(Keiki), the last of the Tokugawa
shoguns; executed in 1859, at the age of 25
機械芸術彼に取る *kikai-géijuçu káre ni tóru* to take in everything
mechanical and technical from them
仁義忠孝我に存す *jīngi čuukoo wáre ni sōnsu* we retain the idea of
being loyal and faithful to our masters
and elders
- 155.3 佐久間象山 *Sákuma Šoozan* late Tokugawa scholar,
advocate of a strong coastal defense,
1811-1864
東洋道德, 西洋芸術 *Tooyoo-dóotoku, Seiyoo-géijuçu*
"Oriental morals, Occidental technology"
- 155.4 芸術とはむろん技術の *geijuçu tó wa muroñ gíjuçu no í de aru*
意である
古典的に *koteñteki ni* classically
すら *súra* even
容易なる問題 *yooi naránu moñdai* a problem not to be
overlooked
見易い理 *miyasui kotowarí* something reasonable
and convincing

- 155.5 レロく
簡単に
はぐくむ
近代精神
分離する
できたとしても
物質的生活環境
近代化
思想
逆作用する
喰い止める
歴史的運命
岐路
従って
巨大な差異
歴史的試煉
反応
仕方
胚胎する
比較的
進歩的分子
使分け
必死の試み
富国強兵
の下に興った
周知のとおり
明治維新
革命
中央集権的民族国家
樹立する
浸潤
- šikáku
kañtañ ni
hagukúmu
kiñdai-séišin
buñri-suru
dékita to šite mo
buššičuteki seika^{cu}-kânkyoo
kiñdáika
šisoo
gyakusáyoo-suru
kuitomeru
rekišiteki únmei
kíro
šitagatte
kyoodai na sái
rekišiteki šíren
hañnoo
šikata
haitai-suru
hikakuteki
šīnpoteki búñši
čukaiwake
hišši no kokoromí
fúkoku kyoohei
no motó ni okótta
šúuči no yóo ni
Meiji-íšin
kakumei
čuuo-šuuken^{teki} minzoku-kókka
a national state with centralized power
juri^{cu}-suru
šinjuñ
- to such an extent
easily
to nurture
modern spirit
to separate
even though it were possible
materialistic environment
modernization
thought, ideology
to work (operate) in the opposite way
to check
historical destiny
crossroad
hence
an enormous difference
historical test (trial)
reaction
way
to originate (in)
comparatively
progressive elements
skillful handling
desperate experiment (trial)
"enrich the country and strengthen the army"
to be started under (the slogan)
as you know (already)
the Meiji Restoration (1868)
revolution
a national state with centralized power
to establish
invasion

- 押しかえしたばかりか oşikāeshita bakari ka not only did it push back
 驚倒させる kyootoo-saseru to astonish
 スピード supīdo speed
 でもって de mōtte with
 155.12 列強 rekkyoo the world powers
 伍する gosuru to rank (among)
 帝國主義 teikokušūgi imperialism
 成長する seičoo-suru to grow
 曾國藩 Soo Kōku-han Tsêng Kuo-fan, 1811-1872
 「洋務」運動 "yoomu"-ūndoo "modernization" policy; -
 enforced by the Ch'ing government
 康有為 Koo Yūu-i K'ang Yu-wei, 1858-
 1927, late Ch'ing scholar-statesman,
 pioneer in Chinese modernization
 「変法維新」運動 "heñpoo išin"-ūndoo the Pien-fa wei-hsin
 (institutional reform) movement, calling
 for "changes in the law and conversion"
- 155.13 一連の ičireñ no a series of
 近代化の努力 kiñdāika no dōryoku effort at modernization
 清朝 šinčoo the Ch'ing dynasty
 (1644-1912)
 強大な保守勢力の前に kyoodai na hošu-séiryoku no mae ni in the face of the powerful conservative
 influence
 屈服する kuppuku-suru to yield
 一九世紀後半 juukyuuséiki koohañ the latter half of the
 19th century
- 155.14 列強帝國主義 rekkyoo teikokušūgi the imperialism of the
 world powers
 集中的蚕食 šuučuuteki sañšoku concentrated invasion
 蒙る koomūru to be affected by, suffer
 ない ina nay, no
 孫文 Sōnbun Sun Wên, 1866-1925,
 leader of the Chinese Revolution who
 advocated "the Three People's Principles"
 better known as Sun Yat-sen
 次植民地 jišokumīñci sub-colony
 悲境 hikyoo tragic situation

- | | | | |
|--------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 155.15 | 運命のひろき | únmei no hirakí | the difference between the fates |
| | 地理的位置 | čiriteki íči | geographical position |
| | 「開国」の時期のずれ | "kaikoku" no jiki no zuré | discrepancy in the time of "opening the country" |
| 155.16 | 解体過程 | kaitai-kátei | process of dissolution |
| | 歴史の性格 | rekšiteki seikaku | historical nature |
| | 要因 | yooiñ | major causes |
| | 原因論 | geñiñron | arguments concerning causation |
| 155.17 | 出発点 | suppačúteñ | starting point |
| | 対蹠の点 | taišooteki na | diametrically opposite |
| | 刻印 | kokuin | stamp, mark |
| 156.1 | 致命的に | čimeiteki ni | fatally |
| 156.2 | 編成替 | heñseigae | metamorphosis |
| | 遂行する | suikoo-suru | to accomplish |
| | 失敗する | šippai-suru | to fail |
| 156.3 | 長期にわたって | čóoki ni watatte | over a long period of time |
| | 奥深く浸潤する | okufukáku šinjuñ-sareru | to be penetrated deeply |
| | かえって | káette | on the other hand |
| 156.4 | 否応なしに | inaoo náši ni | willy-nilly |
| | 旧社会=政治体制 | kyuušakai-seiji táisei | the old social and political system |
| | 根本的に変革する | koñpoñteki ni heñkaku-suru | to change (something) fundamentally |
| | 任務を課する | ninmu o kasúru | to require the duty |
| | 支配層 | šiháisoo | ruling class |
| | 生き残らんがために | ikinokorán ga tamé | in order to survive |
| 156.5 | 「買弁化」せざるをえなかった | "baibeñka"-sezáru o énakatta | could not but turn into "compradors" |
| | 民族的独立 | miñzokuteki dokuričú | national independence |
| 156.6 | 旧支配構造 | kyuušihai-kóozoo | the old ruling structure |
| | 癒合 | yugoo | union, adhesion |
| 156.7 | 不可避免地に | fukahiteki ni | inevitably |
| | 呼び起す | yobiokósu | to call for |
| | 蔣介石 | Šoo Kái-seki | Chiang Kai-shek, |
| | | Nationalist Chinese leader, born 1886 | |

	毛 沢 東	Moo Táku-too	Mao Tsě-tung, Chinese Communist leader, born 1893
	過 程	katei	process
156. 8	レヴォリューション	revoryúušōn	revolution
	内面的結合	naimēnteki keŕugoo	internal union
156. 9	典型的に	teñkeiteki ni	typically
	仏 印	Fuŕuiñ	French Indo-China
	マレー	Máree	Malaya
	インドネシア	Iñdoněsia	Indonesia
	朝鮮	Čoosēn	Korea
156. 10	一言するにとどめる	ičigoñ-suru ni todomeru	to speak very briefly
156. 11	日出づる極東帝国	hi izúru Kyokutoo-téikoku	Far Eastern Empire of the Rising Sun
	対蹠的な途	taišoteki na miči	opposite way
	徳 11レジーム	Tokugawa rejīmu	the Tokugawa regime
	打倒する	datoo-suru	to destroy
	統一国家	tooiŕu-kókka	a united nation
	権 力	kēñryoku	power
	掌握する	šooaku-suru	to seize, grasp
156. 12	「維新」政権	"Išīñ"-séikeñ	the political power of "the Meiji Restoration government"
	それ自体	sore jítai	it in itself
	構成分子	koosei-būñši	component member
	「万 国 に対峙」する	"bañkoku ni taiji"-suru	to "face the other nations"
	「海外諸国と併列」する	"kaigai-šókoku to heireŕu"-suru	to "stand on an equal footing with other nations"
156. 13	欲 求	yokkyuu	desire
	ひたすら	hitasura	earnestly
	駆り立てる	karitatéru	to drive
	急速に	kyuusoku ni	swiftly
	多元的封建勢力	tageñteki hookeñ-séiryoku	pluralistic feudal power
	解消する	kaišoo-suru	to dissolve
	権 威	kēni	authority
156. 14	上述の	joojuŕu no	the above-mentioned
	巧妙な仕方で	koomyoo kiwamāru šikata de	in a very ingenious way
	「富国強兵」政策	"fukoku kyoohei"-séisaku	the policy of "enriching the country and strengthening the army"

- 156.15 めざまし
かゝて
全いしつ
仲間入りをする
156.16 開国後
半世紀にして
のしる
156.17 至上的
驚くべき
遂行されたこと
157.1 ひずみ
不均衡
思想乃至運動
その初期において
157.2 ゆがみ
是正する
若干
放棄する
正当化する
をもって
社会革命
157.4 いそろか
玄洋社
黒龍会
大日本生産党
発展系
抑圧力
157.5 エネルギー
157.6 切換装置
- mezamaši
kákute
mattoo-šicúcu
nakamairi o suru
kaikokugo
hañséiki ni šite
nošiagáru
šijoo-mókuteki
odorokubéki
suikoo-saretá to yuu kotó kara
hizumi
fukínkoo
šisoo náiši uñdoo
sono šóki ni oite
yugamí
zesei-suru
jakkañ
hóoki-suru
seitooka-suru
o mótte
šakai-kákumei
dókoro ka
Geñyóša
Kokuryúukai
Dai-Nippon Seisañtoo
hatteñ-kéirecu
yokuacúryoku
enérugii
kirikae-sóoči
- to be splendid
in this way
while achieving
to join
following the opening of
the country
within half a century
to rise in the world
the supreme aim
astounding
from the fact that it had been carried out
unevenness
unbalance
ideology or movement
in the first stage
the crookedness
to correct
to some extent, somewhat
to abandon
to justify
with
social revolution
far from
the Dark Ocean Society
(1881-1946), an ultra-nationalistic party
organized by Tooyama Micuru 頭山
満 (1855-1944)
the Amur River Society
(1900-1945), a right-wing party organized
by Učida Ryoohei 内田良平
(1877-1937); its program included the principle
of aggression and advocated pan-Asianism
the Great Japan Production
Party (1931-1942), a Fascist party organized
by minor industrialists in the Oosaka area
line of development
pressure
energy
a transfer device

	役 割 一 貫 して 演 じる	yakuwarí ikkañ-šite enjiru	role to take the part consistently
157.7	人 民 主 権 ブルジョア・デモクラシー 諸 原 則 幸 福 な 結 婚 ろくに知らなかった	jiñmiñ-šukeñ burujoa demokurášii šogeñsoku koofuku na kekkoñ roku ni širanákatta	popular sovereignty bourgeois democracy various principles a happy marriage did not know very much, knew very little
157.8	諸 特 性 濃 厚 に 残 存 せ れ る	šotókusei nookoo ni zañsoñ-sešiméru	various characteristics richly to permit (something) to remain
157.9	末 期 的 変 質 愈 着 さ せ る 早 期 から	makkiteki heñšiću yučaku-saseru sóoki kara	degeneration peculiar to the final stage to cause (something) to adhere from an early period
157.10	国 民 的 解 放 の 原 理 訣 別 す る チェックする 民 主 主 義 労 働 運 動 愛 国 心 真 剣 な 検 討 懈 怠 さ せ る	kokumiñteki kaiho no géñri keçubeçu-suru čékku-suru miñšušúgi roodoo-úñdoo aikokúšīñ šīñkeñ na keñtoo kaitai-saseru	principle of national liberation to take leave to check democracy labor movement patriotism serious discussion to cause (something) to be neglected
157.12	挑 戦 的 に 追 い や る 諸 シンボル 反 動 分 子	čooseñteki ni oiyáru šošīñboru hañdoo-būñši	challengingly to drive various symbols reactionary elements
157.13	独 占 せ ら れ る	dokuseñ-tarašiméru	to cause (someone) to monopolize
157.14	悪 循 環 国 民 的 解 放 早 く から 放 棄 す る 国 民 主 義	akujūñkañ kokumiñteki kaiho háyaku kara hóoki-suru kokumiñšúgi	vicious circle setting free (liberation) of the people to abandon early nationalism (with emphasis on a nation's people)

	国家主義	kokkašūgi	nationalism (with emphasis on a nation's place among other nations)
	超国家主義	čookokkašūgi	the principle of super- nationalism
	昇華させる	šooka-saseru	to cause to rise, raise, lift up
157.15	狭義の 民主主義運動 労働運動 あり方	kyōogi no miñšušugi-ūndoo roodoo-ūndoo arikata	in a narrow sense democratic movement labor movement the way that something should be
157.16	規定する 精神構造 にかかわる 近代化過程	kitei-suru seišīn-kóozoo ni kakawaru kiñdaika-katei	to stipulate mental structure to relate to the process of modernization
157.17	見事な成功によって 急激に 国民大衆 生活地盤 を 程度	mígoto na seikoo ni yotte kyuugeki ni kokumiñ taišuu seikaču-jībañ tēnpo téido	by a splendid success very suddenly the populace, masses the base of living tempo degree
158.1	いちじるしく立遅れる	ičijirusīku tačiokureru	to lie behind in a marked way
158.2	思想構造 意識内容	šisoo-kóozoo išiki-náiyoo	structure of ideas substance of the consciousness
	決定的な刻印 頂点 最先端 競い 底辺には 伝統的様式 強靱に 根を張る 不均衡性 構造法則	ketteiteki na kokuñ čóoteñ saisēntañ kisou téiheñ ni wa deñtooteki yoošiki kyoojiñ ni né o haru fukiñkoosei koozoo-hóosoku	decisive brand the summit the foremost position to compete for at the bottom traditional pattern persistently to take root inequality rules of construction (structure)

	貫徹する	kañteǵu-suru	to penetrate, permeate
	あたかも	atakamo	exactly as
158.4	躍進	yakušĩn	progress
	容易ならぬ	yooi narānu	serious, formidable
	矛盾	mujuñ	contradiction
	包蔵する	hoozoo-suru	to incorporate, imply
	急速な	kyuusoku na	speedy
	準備する	jũnbi-suru	to prepare
158.5	併行する	heikoo-suru	to go side by side
	喧伝される	señdeñ-sareru	to become widely known
	放棄する	hóoki-suru	to abandon
	こゝによつて	koťo ni yotte	by way of, through the fact that
158.6	強靱さ	kyoojiĩsa	toughness
	結局	kekkyoku	in the end
	最後まで克服した	usáigo made kokufuku-šigatái	not to be conquered to the last
	脆弱点	zeijakúteñ	weak point, weakness
	なす	násu	to bring about, give rise to
158.7	愛国意識	aikoku-ĩšiki	patriotic consciousness
	消えさせる	kieuséru	to disappear
	近隣の	kiñriñ no	neighboring
	東亞諸民族	Tooa šomĩnzoku	the various races of East Asia
	あふれるような民族的情熱	afureru yóo na miñzokuteki jooneǵu	racial passion full to overflowing
158.8	奔騰させつゝあるとき	hoñtoo-saseǵúǵu aru tokí	while (they were) causing (the passions) to soar
	無気力な	mukíryoku na	spiritless
	パンパン根性	pañpañ-kóñjoo	the temper of a prostitute
	むきだしのエゴイズム	mikidaši no egoízumu	unconcealed egoism
158.9	急進陣営	kyuušĩn-jĩnei	the progressive camp
	道学的保守主義者	doogakuteki hošušugíša	moral conservative
	双方	sóohoo	both (parties, groups)
	落胆させる	rakutañ-saseru	to disappoint
	秘密	himiǵu	secret
	根ざしてゐる	nezášite iru	to originate (in)

- 158.10 モメント *mómeñto* moment, stimulating circumstances
- 概観する *gaikañ-suru* to survey
- 158.11 いす第一に指摘されねばならぬこと *mázu dái ičí ni šiteki-sarenéba naranai kotó*
the thing which should first be pointed out
- 自我 *jíga* the ego
- 埋没する *maiboçú-suru* to be buried
- 158.12 第一次的グループ *dái ičijiteki gurúupu* the primary group
- 家族 *kázoku* family
- 部落 *búraku* village, hamlet
- 直接的延長 *čokuseçuteki eñčoo* direct extension
- 表象される傾向 *hyoošoo-sareru keikoo* tendency to be symbolized
- 祖国愛 *sokokúai* love for the mother land
- 環境愛 *kañkyóoai* love for one's environment
- 158.13 郷土愛 *kyoodóai* local patriotism
- これけむとより *kore wa mótoyori* this (is) of course
- 起原として *kígeñ to šite* as the origin (of)
- トライバリズム *toraibarízumu* tribalism
- 158.14 要素 *yóoso* important element
- フランス革命の見 *Furañsu-kákumei no ko* a child of the French Revolution
- G. P. ゲーチ *Jíi Pfi Gúuči* G. P. Gooch, English historian, born 1873
- 158.15 環境 *kañkyoo* environment
- 情緒的依存 *jooçoteki izoñ* dependence on sentiment
- 一般投票 *ippañ-tóohyoo* popular vote
- 158.16 エルナン *Ii Rúnañ* Ernest Renan, 1823-1892
- 表徴される *hyoočoo-sareru* to be indicated
- 自発性 *jihaçusei* spontaneity
- 主体性 *šutaisei* subjectivity
- 人民主権 *jiñmiñ-šúkeñ* popular sovereignty
- 158.17 による *ni yotte* by, through
- 得る *éru* to gain
- 歴史的收穫 *rekišiteki šuukaku* historical harvest
- 明治初期 *Méiji šóki* the early part of the Meiji era
- 自由民権運動 *jiyuu-miñkeñ-úñdoo* democratic movement

- 159.1 担 ぐ
不徹底ながら
変革様式
明治政府
指導者たち
自発的能動的な
国民的連帯意識
依存しえず
不断の対外的危機感
からして
- 159.2 喚 起
迫られる
国家教育
組織的に
森有礼文部大臣
- 159.3 既 已
陰惨な弾圧
押し進められている
注入
ひたすら
非合理的な愛着
伝統的な
封建的な
乃至
家父長的
忠誠
大々的に動員する
具象化
集中する
忠君愛国
に 対 する
- nináu
futéttei-nagara
heñkaku-yóošiki
Meiji séifu
šidóošatači
jihaçuteki noodooteki na
kokumiñteki-reñtai-íšiki
ison-šiézu
fudañ no taigaiteki kikikañ kara šite
from a constant feeling of crisis with
respect to foreign nations
kañki
semararéru
kokka-kyóoiku
sošikiteki ni
Mori Arínori Moñbu-dáijiñ
Minister of Education
Mori Arinori, 1847-1889; first to hold this
office; entered the Meiji government in 1868
súde ni
iñsañ na dañaçu
ošisusumerárete iru
čuunyuu
hitasura
higooriteki na aičaku
deñtooteki na
hookeñteki na
náiši
kafučooteki
čuusei
daidaiteki ni dooiñ-suru
gušooka
šuučuu-suru
čuukuñ aikoku
ni taisúru
to bear as a burden
in spite of its not being
thorough-going
pattern of reform
the Meiji government
leaders
spontaneously active
consciousness of national
solidarity
could not depend (on)...,
and
awakening
to be forced (by)
national education
systematically
Minister of Education
Mori Arinori, 1847-1889; first to hold this
office; entered the Meiji government in 1868
already
grim oppression
to be pushed forward
infusion, implantation
intently, earnestly
irrational attachment
traditional
feudalistic
or
patriarchal
loyalty
to mobilize on a large
(grand) scale
symbolization
to concentrate
to be loyal to one's
emperor and to love one's own country
with respect to

	先行性	señkoosei	priority
	觀念	káñneñ	idea, concept
	皇室	koošiču	Imperial family
	總本家	soohōnke	head family
	家族國家觀	kazoku-kokkákāñ	view of a family nation
159.8	くたくたく述べる	kudakudašiku nobéru	to state tediously
	明治時代	Meiji-jídai	the Meiji era (1868-1912)
	親しく	šitašīku	intimately
	知識人	čišikíjiñ	the intellectuals
159.9	効果	kóoka	effect
	過大視する	kadáiši-suru	to magnify
	国体教育	"kokutai"-kyóoiku	education in the fundamental structure of the country
	徹底	tettei	thoroughness
159.10	段階	dañkai	stage
	現象	geñšoo	phenomenon
	もってけるかに	móttö háruka ni	by far
	リベラルな	rīberaru na	liberal
	「啓蒙」的	"keimoo" - teki na	enlightened
159.11	論をなす	rón o násu	to argue
	論者	rónša	advocate
	過小視する	kašóoši-suru	to minimize
	論者自身	rónša jíšiñ	the advocate himself
	属する	zokusúru	to belong (to)
159.12	知識層	čišikísoo	the intelligentsia
	浸透度	šintóodo	degree of penetration
	徹底しない	tettei-šinái	not to be thorough-going
159.13	帝政ロシア時代	teisei Rošia-jídai	the age of Imperial Russia
	イニテリ	iñteri	intellectuals
	教養	kyooyoo	culture
	圧倒的に	attooteki ni	overwhelmingly
	暗くどんだ	kuraku yodōnda	heavily stagnant
159.14	社会的底辺	šakaiteki téiheñ	social base
	息づく	ikizúku	to breathe
	庶民大衆	šómiñ taišuu	populace

- 全人民の脳中に国の思想 *zeñjiñmĩn no nōočuu ni kuni no šisoo o idakašiméru*
 を抱かせる *to put the idea of a nation into everyone's head*
- 生涯の課題 *šóogai no kadai* a theme (question) for one's lifetime
- 決意 *kécui* determination
- 福沢 *Fukuzawa* Fukuzawa Yukiči 諭吉,
 1834-1901, founder of Keioo Gijuku University
 and ardent modernist
- 159.15 固めさせる *katamesaseru* to solidify
- 「義務」国体教育 *"gimu"-kokutai-kyōoiku* compulsory education
 in the fundamental structure of the country
- 忠勇義烈なる精神 *čuuuyuu gireču nāru séišiñ* loyal and heroic spirit
- 159.16 最小限度 *saišoo-gēndo* minimum
- 産業 = 軍事技術的知識 *sañgyoo, guñji gijučuteki čišiki*
 industrial and military technical knowledge
- F. ハルズ *Efu Hárusu* Frederick Hulse,
 American anthropologist, professor at the
 University of Arizona, born 1906
- 魔術的実践 *majučuteki jisseñ* magical practice
- 科学的実践 *kagakuteki jisseñ* scientific experiment
- 兼ね備える *kanesonaéru* to have both
- 159.17 帝国臣民 *Teikoku-šĩñmĩn* Imperial subjects
- 能率的に *nooričuteki ni* efficiently
- 造り出す *čukuridásu* to begin to build up
- 相つぐ *áičugu* to succeed, follow
- 対外戦勝 *taigai-sēñšoo* victory over foreign nations
- 160.1 帝国的膨張 *teikokuteki boočoo* expansion of the empire
- 感情の投射 *kañjooteki tooša* a projection of one's feelings
- 自我の拡大 *jíga no kakudai* expansion of the ego
- 熱狂的に *nekkyyooteki ni* ardently, enthusiastically
- 160.2 市民的自由 *šimiñteki jiyúu* freedoms of the citizens
- 狭隘さ *kyooaisa* narrowness
- 経済生活 *keizai-séikaču* economic life

- | | | | |
|-------|------------|---|---|
| | 窮 迫 | kyuuhaku | poverty |
| | 失 意 | šícui | frustration |
| | 心理的代償 | šinriteki daišoo | psychological compensation |
| 160.3 | 対外的危機感 | taigaiteki kikikañ | sense of crisis with respect to other nations |
| | 鼓 吹 有 る | kosui-suru | to propagate |
| | 十九世紀末 | juukyuuseikimaçu | the end of the nineteenth century |
| | 恰 好 の 地 盤 | kakkoo no jibañ | suitable foundation |
| | 提 供 有 る | teikyoo-suru | to offer |
| 160.4 | 史 上 | šijoo | in history |
| | 巧妙な国家術数 | koomyoo na kokka-jussuu | ingenious national tactics |
| | 動 員 | dooiñ | mobilization |
| | 社会的分裂 | šakaiteki buñreçu | social dissolution |
| | 一切の | íssai no | each |
| | 主 張 し | kizaši | symptom |
| | 未然に防遏せる | mizeñ ni bookaçu-šiéru
(something) from manifesting itself | to be able to prevent |
| 160.5 | 日本国民の精神的団結 | Nihoñ-kókumiñ no seišiñteki dañkeçu | the spiritual union of the Japanese people |
| | 外 国 | gaikoku | foreign country |
| | 日本研究書 | Nihoñ kenkyuušo | books dealing with Japan |
| | 第一頁 | dái ičipéiji | the first page |
| | 特筆されるに至る | tokuhiçu-sareru ni itaru | to be specially mentioned |
| 160.6 | メダル裏 | médaru ni urá | the reverse side of a medal |
| | 伝統的社會意識 | deñtooteki šakai-íšiki | traditional social consciousness |
| 160.7 | 克 服 | kokufuku | conquest, subjugation |
| | 組織的動員 | sošikiteki dooiñ | systematic mobilization |
| | 政治的責任 | seijiteki sekiniñ | political responsibility |
| | 主体的負担、手 | šutaiteki na ninaité | independent bearer |
| 160.8 | 近代の公民 | kiñdaiteki koomiñ | modern citizen |
| | シトワイヤン | šitowáiyañ | citizen, Fr. <u>citoyen</u> |
| | 万 事 | bāñji | everything |
| | 「の上」にあずける | "okámi" ni azukéru | to leave to the government |
| | 権 威 | kéñi | authority |

- 決 断 keŕudañ decision
 寸 ば る sugáru to hang (on), cling (to)
 卑 屈 な 従 僕 hikuŕu na juuboku obsequious servant
 160.9 大 量 的 に tairyooteiki ni in large numbers
 郷 党 意 識 kyootoo-išiki community-consciousness
 寸 分 上 に súnao ni easily, without friction
 国 民 的 連 帯 性 kokumiñteki reñtaisei national unity
 160.10 破 壊 す る hakai-suru to destroy
 家 族 的 エ ゴ イ ズ ム kazokuteki egoízumu family egoism
 国 策 遂 行 kokusaku suikoo carrying out of the national
 policy; - note use of this phrase as subject
 with the following particle no
 桎 梏 šikkoku fetter
 160.11 徴 兵 制 施 行 後 čooheisei šikoogo after the enforcement of
 the conscription system
 家 族 制 度 kazoku-séido family system
 尊 重 す る soñčoo-suru to respect, honor
 長 男 čoonāñ the first male child
 兵 隊 heitai soldier
 逆 用 す る gyakuyoo-suru to take advantage of
 次 男 jínañ the second male child
 160.12 息 子 musuko son
 養 嗣 子 yoošiši the adopted son who
 succeeds to the family headship
 徴 兵 čoohei conscription
 忌 避 す る kīhi-suru to avoid
 君 死 に 給 へ ば 勿 れ kimi šinitamóo kotó nakáre
 Do not get killed, my love!
 160.13 日 子 の 歌 Ákiko no utá Akiko's poem; - a ši 詩
 or long poem with the lines alternating
 in 7 and 5 syllables; the poet, Yosano 與 謝 野
 Akiko (1878-1941), however, is known mainly
 for her waka 和 歌 or tañka 短 歌 (poem
 in 31 syllables); her poems, showing influ-
 ence of the Geñji monogatari, first
 appeared in the magazine Myoojoo in 1900
 and created a sensation in literary circles
 for their freshness of style and their
 freedom and unconventionality of ideas
 言 葉 の 嚴 密 な 意 味 kotobá no geñmiŕu na ími in the strict sense of the
 de no word

- | | | | |
|--------|--|--|---|
| | 反戦歌 | hañsēnka | anti-war poem |
| | 第一次的集団 | dái ičijiteki šuudañ | primary group |
| | 愛着感情 | aičaku-kāñjoo | feeling of attachment |
| | 素朴な表現 | soboku na hyoogēñ | unadorned (simple) expression |
| 160.14 | 公然の秘密
大胆に表明する | koozeñ no himiçu
daitāñ ni hyoomei-suru | open secret
to express in a daring manner |
| | ショッキングな
わが国民の愛国心は一
旦緩急的の愛国心にて
行住坐臥的の物にありす | šokkīngu na
wāga kokumiñ no aikokūšīñ wa ittañ kañkyuuteki no
aikokūšīñ ni šite gyoojuu zagateki no monó ni árazu
the patriotism of our people is a patriotism
found in a crisis and not an everyday thing | shocking |
| 160.15 | 大正の青年と帝国の前途 | Taišoo no seineñ to Teikoku no zēnto | "The youth of the Taišoo Era and the future of the Empire" |
| | 蘇峰 | Sóhoo | Tokutomi 徳富 Sohoo,
1863-1957, thinker, journalist and critic |
| 160.16 | 市民生活
エモーショナルな
投射
補償 | šimiñ-séikaçu
emóošonaru na
tooša
hošoo | life of a citizen
emotional
projection
supplement |
| 160.17 | 発露される
「前期的」性格 | háçuro-sareru
"zeñkiteki" seikaku | to be displayed
the character of an early period |
| 161.1 | マイナス面
今度の戦争
総力戦的段階
必須とする | mainasúmeñ
kōndo no señsoo
sooryokuseñteki dañkai
hissu to suru | negative quality
the war this time
the stage of total war
to make (something) absolutely necessary |
| 161.2 | 叫喚的スローガン
逆比例にて
暴露される
強制疎開計画 | kyookañteki suróogañ
gyakuhírei-šite
bákuro-sareru
kyoosei-sokai-kéikaku | shrieking slogan
in inverse proportion (to)
to be exposed
enforced evacuation projects |
| | 実施
労働力
徴用配置
工業生産力 | jišši
roodóoryoku
čoooyoo-háiçi
koogyoo-seisāñryoku | practice, implementation
labor power
drafting and disposition
industrial productiveness |

- 161.3 拡大
ほかならぬ
家族主義
「農本」思想
郷土愛
根強
心理的抵抗
想起すれば足りる
- 161.4 大政翼賛会
例の
東条翼賛選挙
紙芝居
縁故や情実による投票
の悪弊を断ずるに
国家公共の見地から候
補者を選択せよ。
- 161.5 皮肉にも
近代的選挙
精神
趣旨
繰り返して説かれる
- 161.6 合理化
怠る
非合理的起源
利用
熱中する
- 161.7 やがて支払わねばならぬ
- kakujuu
hoka narānu
kazokušūgi
"noohoñ"-šisoo
kyoodōai
nezuyōi
šīnriteki teikoo
sooki-surēba tariru
Taisei Yokusañkai
Assistance Association; - established during
the Pacific War to cooperate with the
military dictatorship
réi no
Tóojoo yokusañ sēnkyo
kamišībai
éñko ya joojiēu ni yoru toohyoo no akuhei o dāñko
háisite kókka kookyoo no kēñci kara
koohōša o señtaku-séyo
do away firmly with the evil of voting
because of family connection or personal
consideration, and choose your candidate
from the point of view of the national good
hiniku ní mo
kiñdaiteki sēnkyo
séišīn
šúši
kurikaešitokarēru
goorika
okotaru
higooriteki kígeñ
riyoo
neččuu-suru
yagate šiharawanéba narānu
- enlargement
nothing else but
ideology based on the
family system
ideology centered on
agriculture
love of one's native
place
strongly rooted
psychological resistance
to be enough to call to
mind
the Imperial Rule
election in support of
(General) Toojoo
picture show; - done by
a narrator with pictures on pieces of paper
approximately 15 by 18 inches
ironically enough
modern election
spirit
motive
to be preached over and
over again
rationalization
to neglect
irrational origin
use
to become engrossed (in)
to have to pay eventually

	代 償	daišoo	compensation, repayment
	国家総動員	kókkā soodóoiñ	a national call to arms
	に至る?	ni itatte	arriving at
	初めて	hajímete	for the first time
	注外の高価	hoogai no kóoka	extraordinarily high price
161. 8	遅い	osoi	to be late
161. 10	一度は	hitótabi wa	once
	半ば	nakabá	a half
	東南アジア	Toonañ Ájiya	Southeast Asia
	西南太平洋	Seinañ Taihéiyoo	Southwest Pacific
	大日本帝国	Dai-Nihoñ-Téikoku	the Great Japanese Empire
	敗戦	haiseñ	defeat in war
161. 11	渺々たる	byóo-taru	insignificant
	島国	šimáguni	island country
	収縮する	šuušuku-suru	to become contracted
	根柢的の批判	koñteiteki na hihan criticism down to the very roots	thoroughgoing criticism,
	さらされる	sarasare ^{ru}	while being exposed (to)
	変革される	heñkaku-sareru	to be transformed
	附随する	fuzui-suru	to accompany
161. 12	諸々の	moromoro no	various
	神社	jīnja	shrine
	日の丸	hinomaru	the rising-sun flag
	君が代	Kimigayo	the national anthem
	価値	káči	worth
	急激に	kyuugeki ni	rapidly
	下落する	geraku-suru	to come down, deteriorate
	帝國的ニボル	Teikokuteki šīnboru	Imperial symbol
	集中する	šuučuu-suru	to gather
	中心的支柱	čuušīnteki šičuu	central support
	退潮する	taičoo-suru	to ebb away
161. 14	焰	honóho	flame
	ナポレオン征服後の	Naporeoñ selfukugó no	after the defeat of Napoleon
	プロシヤ	Puróša	Prussia

- 普仏戦争後のフランス Fufuŕu-señsoogó no Furañsu
 France after the Franco-Prussian war
- 日清戦争後の清国 Niššĩn-señsoogó no Šĩnkoku
 China after the Sino-Japanese war
- 161.15 第一次大戦後のドイツ Dái ičiji-taiseñgó no Dóicu nado
 Germany after World War I etc.
- 外人 gaijiñ foreigner
 驚かす odorokásu to astonish
 沈滞 čĩntai stagnation
 虚脱感 kyodaŕúkañ sense of prostration
 もちろん muroñ of course, naturally
- 161.17 成長過程 seičoo-kátei process of growing up
- 162.1 大衆 taišuu the populace
 考えたけでも kañgáeta dake de mo even when we think only of
 突然変異 toŕuzen-hėni sudden change
- 162.2 国民的使命感 kokumiñteki šimėikañ the idea of a nationalistic mission
 皇道宣布 koodoo-sėñpu promulgation of the Imperial way
 大義 táigi the great duty
 宇内に údai ni far and wide
 布く šiku to spread
- 162.3 八紘一宇 hakkoo-ičĩu "the eight corners of the world under one roof"; - part of the ideology of overseas aggression advocated by the war leaders during World War II
 いかに荒唐な響きも iká ni kootoo na hibikí o motóo to mo no matter how wild a sound they may have had
- 162.4 非論理的論理 hiroñriteki rónri a non-logical logic
 強靱 kyoojiñ na strong
 神秘的支配力 šĩñpiteki šiháiryoku mystical power of control
- 162.5 ふろく furuu to bear, sway
 嘗て述べた kátte (káŕute) nóbeta to have related already
 論理と心理 rónri to šĩñri logic and psychology
 本書第一部のー hoñšo dái ičĩbu no iči this volume, part I, section I
 再説 saiseŕu a second explanation

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | 避ける | sakéru | to avoid |
| | 要するに | yoosúru ni | in short |
| 162. 6 | ヒエラルヒー構造 | hieraruhii-kóozoo | hierarchical structure |
| | 観念 | káñneñ | idea, concept |
| | 横に | yoko ni | horizontally |
| | 国際関係 | kokusai-káñkei | international relations |
| | 延長する | eñčoo-suru | to extend |
| | とらで | tokoró de | however |
| | 皇国観念 | kookoku-káñneñ | the idea of an Empire |
| 162. 7 | 中華意識 | Čuuka-íšiki | consciousness of a
Celestial Empire |
| | 世界像 | sekáizoo | view of the world |
| | 決定的に | ketteiteki ni | decisively |
| | 文化的優越 | buñkateki yuueču | cultural superiority |
| | 中心観念 | čuušĩñ-káñneñ | central idea |
| | 武力的優越 | buryokuteki yuueču | military superiority |
| | 後述のよりに | koojuču no yóo ni | as will be stated later |
| 162. 8 | 唯一ののではない | yúiiču no de wa nái | not to be unique |
| | 不可欠の | fukákeču no | indispensable |
| | 契機 | kéiki | something of moment |
| 162. 9 | 夷狄 | iteki | barbarians |
| | 武力的に | buryokuteki ni | by military force |
| | 征服される | seifuku-sareru | to be conquered |
| | 本質的な打撃を蒙らない | hoñšičuteki na dageki o koomuránai | not to receive a real blow |
| | 金甌無欠 | kiñoo-múkeču | perfect as a gold vase |
| | 皇軍必勝 | Koogun hiššoo | the sure victory of the
Imperial Army |
| | 神州の領土 | Šĩnšuu no ryóodo | the territory of a divine
nation |
| 162. 10 | 侵される | okasaréru | to be invaded |
| | 歴史的事実 | rekišiteki jĩjiču | historical fact |
| | 皇国 | Kookoku | Empire |
| 162. 11 | 価値低下 | kači-téiraku | a decline in value |
| 162. 12 | 凡・ミヘルズ | Aaru Mihérusu | Robert Michels, 1876-
1936, German sociologist |
| | 全体的使命概念 | zeñtaiteki šimeĩ-káñneñ | the concept of a mission
covering every field of endeavor |

	部分的使命感	bubuñteki šiméikañ	the idea of a mission limited to a particular field of endeavor
162.13	芸術	geijuçú	art
	政治	seiji	politics
	特殊の分	tokušuteki na	special
	領域	ryooiki	domain
	自国の使命	jíkoku no šimei	the mission of one's country
	強調する	kyooçoo-suru	to emphasize
162.14	精神文明	seišĩñ-bũñmei	spiritual culture
	技術	gĩjuçú	technical skill
	物質文明	buššĩçú-bũñmei	materialistic civilization
162.15	綜合する	soogoo-suru	to integrate, combine
	日本固有の	Nihon koyuu no	special (peculiar) to Japan
	「尚武」文化	"šooobu"-bũñka	culture based on "a warlike spirit"
	加える	kuwaéru	to add
	典型的な	teñkeiteki na	typical
162.16	価値の統合体	káçĩ no toogóotai	union (combination) of values
	心理的な挫折	šĩñriteki na zaseçú	psychological failure
	全 礎	zašoo	stranding, demobilization
162.17	転換する	teñkañ-suru	to change
	出直す	denaosu	to start all over again
	インテグラルな(全体的)	ĩntéguraru na (zeñtaiteki)	integral
163.1	崩壊	hookai	dissolution
	精神的真空	seišĩñteki šĩñkuu	spiritual vacuum
	新憲法	šĩñkéñpoo	the new constitution
	制定	seitei	promulgation
	平和文化国家	heiwa-bũñka-kókka	a peaceful nation of culture
	新装を凝らす	šĩñsoo o korásu	to be dressed up anew
163.2	登場する	toojoo-suru	to arise
	理論づけ	rironžuke	rationalization
	牽引力	keñĩñryoku	attraction
163.3	止むをえずのスローガン	yamu o ézu no suróogañ	the slogan "it can't be helped"

- | | | | |
|--------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | 印象 | iňšoo | impression |
| | 払拭する | fuššoku-suru | to wipe out, sweep off |
| | 逆説的に | gyakusegeteki ni | paradoxically |
| | 全体性 | zeñtaisei | integral character |
| 163.4 | なによりよく説明している | nāni yori yōku seċumei-šite iru | to explain better than anything else |
| | 資源 | šigeñ | resources |
| | 人口過剰 | jiñkoo-kájoo | overpopulation |
| 163.5 | レーゾン・デートル | reezoñ déetoru | raison d'être, excuse for being |
| | ほとんど答えを持っていない | hotōndo kotāe o mōtte inai | there is hardly an answer |
| 163.6 | どんな形をとりにもせよ | dono yōo na kataċi o tōru ni séyo | whatever form it may assume |
| | 疑問 | gimoñ | question |
| | 匹敵する | hitteki-suru | to rival |
| | 吸引力 | kyuuĩñryoku | magnetic power |
| | 新鮮な | šĩñseñ na | fresh |
| 163.7 | 鼓吹する | kosui-suru | to inspire |
| | 成功しないばかり | seikoo-šinái kagirí | as long as it does not succeed |
| | 独自の力 | dókuji no ċikará | a power peculiarly its own |
| | 望みえない | nozomiénai | to be impossible to hope for |
| 163.8 | 注目すべき | ċuumoku-subéki | that should be noted |
| | 社会的分散 | šakaiteki buñsañ | social decentralization |
| | 地方的郷党感情 | ċihooteki kyootoo-kāñjoo | local community sentiment |
| 163.9 | 家父長的忠誠 | kafuċooteki ċuusei | patriarchal loyalty |
| | 伝統的道德 | deñtooteki dootoku | traditional morality |
| | モース | móoresu | mores |
| | 組織的動員 | sošikiteki dooiñ | systematic mobilization |
| | 集中力 | šuuċúuryoku | power of centralization |
| 163.10 | 弛緩する | ċikañ-suru | to relax |
| | 自動的に | jidooteki ni | automatically |
| | 分解する | buñkai-suru | to dissolve |
| | 古巣 | furusu | old haunts |
| | 社会構造 | šakai-kóozoo | social structure |
| | 村落 | sónraku | village |

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------------------------------|---|
| | 地方的小集団 | čihooteki šoošúudañ | small local groups |
| 163.11 | 還流する | kañryuu-suru | to return |
| | 動員解除 | dooiñ-káijo | disbanding of a mobilized army |
| | 戦争直後の | señsoo-čókugo no | directly after the war |
| | 社会的・経済的混乱 | šakaiteki keizaiteki kónrañ | social and economic confusion |
| 163.12 | 至るこゝろ | itaru tokoró | everywhere |
| | テキーヤ | tekíya | racketeer |
| | 闇商人 | yamišóoniñ | black market merchant |
| | 何れ組 | naninanigumí | such and such a group |
| | 何れ一家 | naninani-íkka | such and such a family |
| | 半暴力団体 | hañbooryoku-dántai | semi-violent gang |
| | 広汎に輩出する | koohañ ni haišúcu-suru | to come out one after another |
| 163.13 | 復活する | fukkaçu-suru | to come into existence again |
| | 新宿 | Šinjuku | an area in Tookyoo |
| | 尾津組 | Ozu-gumi | the Ozu gang |
| | 新橋 | Šinbaši | an area in Tookyoo |
| | 松田組 | Maçuda-gumi | the Maçuda gang |
| | 警察機能 | keisaçu-kínoo | police function |
| | 代行する | daikoo-suru | to undertake as proxy |
| 163.14 | 現象を呈する | geñšoo o teisúru | to present a phenomenon |
| | 復員兵 | fukuíñhei | demobilized soldiers |
| | 吸収される | kyuušuu-sareru | to be absorbed |
| 163.15 | 反社会集団 | hañsakai-šúudañ | anti-social group |
| | 概ね | oomune | in general |
| | 親分・分 | oyábuñ kóbuñ | a boss and his followers |
| | 忠誠関係 | çuusei-káñkei | relationship of loyalty |
| | 軍隊に類似する | gúñtai ni ruiji-suru | to be similar to the army |
| | 組織的訓練 | sošikiteki kúnren | systematized discipline |
| | 中心のシンボル | çuušíñteki na šíñboru no hookai | destruction of a central (focal) symbol |
| 163.16 | 心理空白 | šíñri-kúuhaku | spiritual vacuum |
| | 満たす | mitásu | to fill |
| | 適合している | tekigoo-šite iru | to be suitable |
| | 階層的秩序 | kaisooteki číçujo | class order |

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | 集團的統制 | šūudañteki toosei | group control |
| | 服従する | fukujuu-suru | to be obedient |
| | 社会的混乱 | šakaiteki kōnrañ | social disturbance |
| | 孤立感 | koriçúkañ | isolation, solitariness |
| | 無力感 | muryokúkañ | helplessness |
| 163.17 | 癒す | iyásu | to heal |
| | 怪しげな | ayašige na | dubious |
| | 小政党 | šooséitoo | small political party |
| 164.1 | 輩出 | haišuçu | springing up, appearance |
| | 還流現象 | kañryuu-gēñšoo | the phenomenon of turning back |
| | 右翼団体 | uyoku-dāntai | right-wing organization |
| | 直接的継続 | čokuseçuteki keizoku | direct continuance |
| | 擬装 | gisoo | camouflage |
| 164.2 | 天皇及び皇国 | teñnóo óyobi kookoku | the emperor and the empire |
| | 忠誠心 | čuuseišiñ | loyalty |
| | 転位 | tēñi | transposition |
| | アブノーマルな | abunóomaru na | abnormal |
| 164.3 | 社会的底辺 | šakaiteki téiheñ | social base |
| | 家族主義的構成 | kazokušugiteki koosei | ideological structure |
| | | based on the family system | |
| | 「真面目」な | "majime" na | serious |
| | 職場なり社会集団なり
に於いて | šokuba nāri šakai-šūudañ nari ni óite | whether at one's place of work or in one's social group |
| 164.4 | 大規模な | daikíbo na | large-scale |
| | 精神的復員 | seišiñteki fukuñ | spiritual demobilization |
| | メンバー | mēñbaa | member |
| | 旧将校 | kyuušookoo | ex-army officers |
| 164.5 | 食糧増産運動 | šokuryoo-zoosañ-úñdoo | the increase-in-food-production movement |
| | 開拓運動 | kaitaku-úñdoo | reclamation movement |
| | 転換する | teñkañ-suru | to change |
| | 地方金融機関 | čihóo kiñyuu-kíkañ | local banking organ |
| | 引揚者団体 | hikiageša-dāntai | association of repatriates |
| | 神社清掃奉仕団 | jīñja seisoo hoošídañ | volunteer groups to keep the shrine compounds in order |

- 164.6 入り込む
前二者
中間形態
微視的の観察
流行をまねる
- 164.7 競馬
競輪
スポーツ 娯楽
広範囲に
軍国的の
勝敗観念
自漬
オーティス・ケリー代
- 164.8 ミールズ軍
日米野球
日本に勝たせたい
観衆
選手
態度
喜ぶ
古橋
ラジオ
新聞
沸きかえり
- 164.9
- 164.10 真剣に考える
平和の道具
「敵前」上陸する
気合
日本の若い者
二八三頁
- hairikomu
zēn nīša
čuukañ-kéitai
bišiteki na kañsaçu
ryuukoo o kiwaméru
keiba
keiriñ
supooçu-góraku
koohāñi ni
guñkokuteki na
šoo hai-kāñneñ
jitoku
Ootisu Kéerii-ši
Šiirusú-guñ
Ničibei-yákyuu
Nihōñ ni katasetái
kañšuu
sēñšu
táido
yorokóbu
Furúhaši eñsei
rájio
ína
šinbuñ
wakikaerikatá
šinkeñ ni kañgaéru
heiwa no doogu
"tekizeñ-jóoriku"-suru
kiai
Nihōñ no wakái monó
nihyaku hačijuusañ-péiji
- to get into, enter
the first two
intermediate form
microscopic observation
to be the rage
horse racing
bicycle racing
sports as amusement
in a wide area
militaristic
idea of victory or defeat
self-pollution
Mr. Otis Cary; -
American professor at Doošiša University
the Seals (of San Francisco)
a baseball match between
American and Japanese teams
to wish that Japan would win
spectators
players
attitude
to be delighted
the tour by Furuhaši
(the swimming champion)
radio
no, nay
newspaper
the state of great excitement
to think seriously
instruments of peace
to land in the face of the enemy
spirit
"Young Men of Japan"
page 283

- 164.11 率直に
危惧
訴える
消滅する
質的に変化する
164.12 量的に分子化される
ちりばめられる
政治的場面
存没する
ヨリ正確な
分散的潜在
衝撃
164.14 民主革命
支柱
164.15 明白な
醗酵地
家族主義的社会構成
破壊
164.16 を通じてのみ
可能になる
進歩的陣営
かりにも
断片的な
発現形態
164.17 眩惑される
将来の民族意識
萌芽
見誤る
目前の
政治目的
165.1 誘惑にかうれる
手ひびく
- soččokú ni
kígu
uttaéru
šoomezu-suru
šicuteki ni hēnka-suru
ryooteiki ni buñšika-sareru
to be atomized in quantity
čiribameraréru
seijiteki hyoomēn
súgata o bossuru
yori-seikaku na
buñsañteki señzai
šoogeki
miñšu-kákumei
šičuu
meihaku na
hakkooči
kazokušugiteki šakai-kóosei
social structure built on family units
hakai
o ōuujite nómi
kanoo ni nāru
šīnpoteki jiñei
kari ní mo
dañpeñteki na
hačugeñ-kéitai
geñwaku-sareru
šóorai no miñzoku-išiki
hóoga
miayamaru
mokuzeñ no
seiji-mókuteki
yuuwaku ni karareru
tehidói
- frankly
apprehension
to call attention to
to die away
to change in quality
to be scattered
political scene
to disappear, become
submerged
more accurate
concealment in pieces
impact
democratic revolution
support
clear
the main spring, source
destruction
only by (through)
to become possible
progressive camp
temporarily, tentatively
fragmentary
form of manifestation
to be dazzled (by)
race consciousness in
the future
germination, start
to fail to recognize,
mistake
in front of one's eyes
political aim
to be tempted (by)
disastrous

	反作用	hañsáyoo	reaction
	己れに返ってくる	onore ni káette kuru	to come back to oneself
165.2	非政治的な 日常現象	hiseijiteki na ničijoo-gěñšoo	non-political daily (ordinary) phenomenon
	微分化される	bibuñka-sareru	to be atomized
	棲息している	seisoku-šiúru	to be able to live
165.3	民主化	miñšuka	democratization
	高々	takadaka	in its greatest dimensions
	国家機構	kokka-kíkoo	national structure
	制度的=法的な変革	seidoteki, hooteki na heñkaku	systematic and legal change
	とどまる	todomáru	to remain
	生活様式	seikaŕu-yóosiki	mode of living
	浸透せず	šiñtoo-sézu	not to penetrate, and; - se, imperfective form of the literary verb su, to do; -zu, conjunctive form of -nu, inflected suffix of negative meaning
165.4	いっせんや 内面的変革	iwañya	still more
	証明している	naimeñteki heñkaku	internal change
	デモクラシー	šoomei-šite iru	to prove, testify
	高尚な理論	"demokurášii"	democracy
165.5	有難い	koošoo na riroñ	noble theory
	説教	arigatái	edifying
	依然として	sekkyyo	preaching
	舶来品	izeñ to šite	as before
	内面的結合	hakuráihĩ	imported goods
	望むべくもない	naimeñteki keŕugoo	internal union
165.6	奇矯な表現	nozomubéku mo nái	not to be hoped for
	比列する	kikyoo na hyoogěñ	whimsical expression
	非合理化	hirei-suru	to compare (with)
165.8	旧ナショナリズム感情	higoorika	irrationalization
	政治的場面	kyuu-našonarizumu-káñjoo	the former nationalistic sentiment
	古い帝國的シンボル	seijiteki hyoomén	political scene
165.9	再動員される	furúi teikokuteki šĩñboru	old imperialistic symbol
	構造原理	saidóoiñ-sareru	to be mobilized again
		koozoo-gěñri	structural principles

- | | | | |
|--------|---|--|---|
| 165.10 | 溝
流れる
反動的な方向
辿る
日の丸掲揚
復活
神社参拝 | mizo
nagaréru
hañdooteki na hookoo
tadóru
hinomaru-keiyoo
fukka ^u
jīnja-saṅpai | ditch
to flow down
reactionary direction
to follow
raising of the Japanese flag
restoration
shrine worship |
| 165.11 | 傾向
国民教育
再登場
喧しい
論議の的 | keikoo
kokumiñ-kyóoiku
saitáitoo
yakamašfi
roñgi no mató | tendency
education of the people
reappearance
noisy
the object of arguments |
| 165.12 | 個々の現象
すぐさま
ファシズムの再興
読みとる | kóko no geñšoo
súgusama
Fašizumu no saikoo
yomitoru | individual phenomenon
directly
the revival of Fascism
to read, discern |
| 165.13 | 神経質
日米水上競技
観衆の熱狂
一直線に
軍国主義精神
登場
結びつける | šīnkéiši ^u
Ničibei suijoo-kyóogi
Americans and Japanese
kañšuu no nekkyoo
iččókuseñ ni
guñkokušugi-séišiñ
taitoo
musubi ^u ukéru | sensitivity
swimming meet between
frenzy of the onlookers
in a straight line
militaristic spirit
rise
to tie (to) |
| 165.14 | 滑稽
前述のとおり
私的
領域 | kokkei
zeñju ^u no tóori
šiteki
ryooiki | something comic (funny)
as previously stated
private
grounds |
| 165.15 | 直接的な意味
「危惧」する
政治力学
一見 | čokuse ^u uteki na ími
"kígu"-suru
seiji no rikigaku
ikken | direct meaning
to become apprehensive
dynamics of politics
at a glance |
| 165.16 | かかわりがない
日常的行動様式
蓄積される | kakawari no náí
ničijooteiki koodoo-yóošiki
čikuseki-sareru | to have no relation (to)
the forms of everyday activity
to accumulate |

	瞬間	šūnkañ	moment
	突如	tôçujo	all of a sudden
	巨大な	kyodai na	enormous
	政治的エネルギー	seijiteki enérugii	political energy
	教える	ošieru	to teach
165.17	地平線	čiheiseñ	horizon
	一つ一つ切り分け 見れば	hitotçuhitotçu kirihanásite mîreba separating (them) one by one	
166.1	警察予備隊	keisaçu-yobítai	national police reserve
	設置	seççi	establishment
	海上保安隊	kaijoo-hoañtai	naval security
	増強	zookyoo	strengthening
	日本再武装	Nihoñ-saibúsoo	rearmament of Japan
	コンテクスト	koñtékusuto	context
166.2	文脈	buñmyaku	context
	政治的動向	seijiteki dookoo	political tendency
	萌芽	hóoga	germ, embryo
	あながち	anagaçi	wholly, of necessity
	杞憂	kiyuu	unfounded fear
	とばかりはいえない	to bákari wa ienai	not to dismiss simply by saying
166.4	そのまゝ	sonomama	as it was, itself
	目にはいえない	mokušiénai	not to be possible to consider
	複雑な相貌	fukuzaçu na sooboo	complicated aspects
166.5	なにより	náni yori	more than anything else
	経済的に	keizaiteki ni	from the standpoint of economics
	軍事的に	guñjiteki ni	militarily
	「帝国」時代	"teikoku"-jídai	imperialist era
	実力	jiçuryoku	actual power
	威信	išĩñ	prestige
166.6	復活する	fukkaçu-šĩuru	to be able to revive
	殆んど考えられぬ	hotóndo kañgaerarénai	to be hardly possible to think
	今後	kóngo	henceforth
	三ツボール価値	šĩñboru-káçi	value as a symbol

- 166.7 どんなに回復いたしむ
もはや
万國に冠たる国体
dōnna ni kaifuku-šiyōo to mo
no matter how it is restored
mōhaya
already
bānkokū ni kán-taru kokutai
a nation reigning over the other nations
- 166.8 伝統的シンボル
かつぎ出す
アモルファス
分散する
国民心情
denŋtooteki šīnboru
kaçugidāsu
amórufu na
buñsañ-suru
kokumiñ-šīnjoo
traditional symbol
to drag out
amorphous, shapeless
to be scattered
national sentiment
- 166.9 努力
独立の政治力
dōryoku
dokuriçū no seijiryoku
endeavor
independent political power
- 166.10 より上位の
一定の
政治目的
手段
yori-jōoi no
ittei no
seiji-mōkuteki
šūdañ
utility
- 166.11 利用性
限りにおいて
存立を許される
のざまに
役割
riyoosei
kagiri ni oite
as long as, to the extent that
- 166.12 隠蔽する
抑圧する
自主的組織
soñriçū o yurusarēru
mezamašii
yakuwarī
iñpei-suru
yokuaçu-suru
jišuteki sošiki
to be allowed to exist
splendid
role
to conceal
to suppress
independent (autonomous) organization
- 成長
おそれられる
不満
スケープゴート
sukeepu-gōoçu
šokuzāiyoo
scapegoat
- 166.13 漬罪羊
憎悪
国民の愛国心
zōoo
kokumiñ no aikokúšīn
hatred
patriotism of the people
- 166.14 外からの政治目的
国民的独立
sōto kara no seiji-mōkuteki
political purposes from the outside
kokumiñteki dokuriçū
nationalistic independence

600 READINGS IN JAPANESE POLITICAL SCIENCE

- 166.15 至上命題
放棄する
反革命
醜惡な遺産
継承する
166.16 叫ぶかいは
各人の自由にか
いづれにヤト確かなこと
が一つある
この方向に歩めば
166.17 背を向ける運命
- šijoo-méidai
hóoki-suru
hañkákumei
šuuaku na isañ
keišoo-suru
yobu ka dóo ka wa
it (nationalism) or not
kákujiñ no jiyúu to šiyóo
izure ni séyo tášika na kotó ga hitócu aru
regardless of which it is there is one
thing certain
kono hookoo o ayúmeba
sé o mukeru únmei
- supreme propositions
to abandon
counter-revolution
ugly legacy
to succeed to, inherit
as to whether to call
let us leave it to every
one to do it
if we walk this path
the destiny to turn the
back (to)

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