

Lesson 39

マリーの日記

二月二十四日(土)

晴れのち小雨

今日は私の誕生日。ジョンと正さんが鎌倉に連れて行ってくれた上、本格的な精進料理をごちそうしてくれた。精進料理らしいものは何度も食べたことがあるが、本物は初めてだった。日本料理は何よりも目を楽しませてくれる。いくつかのお寺を見て歩きながら、正さんが十二世紀の終わりに源氏が鎌倉に幕府を開いたころのことを説明してくれた。これから私も少し日本の歴史の本を読んでみようと思う。ジョンは結局、ネパールには行かないことにしたとのこと。

昼間はよいお天気で、春らしくなってきたと思ったのに、夕方から急に寒くなって、小雨が降り出した。留守の間に、高野さんが来てくれたらしい。カードといっしょにプレゼントを置いて行ってくれた。

夜、フランスの両親から電話がかかってきた。来週の土曜日の朝七時半に成田に着くとのこと。日本語も英語も出来ないのが心配していたが、私が空港まで迎えに行くので心配しないようにとっておいた。

Comment

This short diary entry is in straightforward prose. Note that there is no use of polite forms such as ~ます or です, because Marie is addressing herself. さん is still used where appropriate, however, and the donatory verb くれる is carefully chosen to reflect appropriate status.

39.1 Use of 上

ジョンと正さんが鎌倉に連れて行ってくれた上、

上, read うえ here, simply means 'in addition to' or 'on top of'. Its use is, by and

large, restricted to the written language or at least to formal situations.

39.2 Idiomatic use of causative

目を楽しませてくれる。

This phrase looks complicated because it combines a causative with a donatory verb. The sentence means 'Japanese food is above all a delight for the eye' but a more literal rendition would be 'Japanese food above all does us the favour of causing pleasure to the eye.' It may strike you as a little odd that the food does the favour; in a sense it is this personification of the food that lends the phrase a somewhat rhetorical touch.

39.3 ～おうと思う

日本の歴史の本を読んでもみようと思う。

We have already met the phrase つもりです 'intend to...' in 21.5. つもり, however, is a little too direct in many situations which call for a milder touch; ～おうと思う also expresses volition and intention, but rather less directly.

かぜをひいて具合が悪いので今晚は早く寝ようと思う。

I have a cold and don't feel too well, so I think I'll go to bed early tonight.

子供のころは汽車の運転手になろうと思っていました。

When I was a child I wanted to become an engine driver.

In this connection, note the difference between : (a) 行こうと思います and (b) 行くと思います. In (a) the subject of the subordinate clause is in the first person, hence the sentence means 'I think I will go' but in (b) the subject of the two verbs is different and the sentence means 'I think he (she) will go' (see 27.3).

今度の試合では絶対に勝とうと思う。

I am determined to win the next match.

今度の試合ではロシアが勝つと思う。

I think the Russian team will win the next game.

39.4 とのこと

ジョンは結局、ネパールには行かないことにしたとのこと。
来週の土曜日の朝七時半に成田に着くとのこと。

This is another, somewhat more formal, way of expressing hearsay; 'they say that...' or 'he said that...' It may appear as either the full **ということだ (です)** or as a truncated **とのことだ (です)**. It acts in very much the same way as **そうだ (33.1)**.

木下先生、山下さんは頭痛のため今日は来られないとのことでした。

Dr Kinoshita, Yamashita asked me to inform you that she cannot be present today because she has a headache.

メキシコ地震による死者の数は三千人以上ということだ。

It has been reported that the number of casualties in the earthquake in Mexico is more than 3,000.

39.5 ～ていく and ～てくる

プレゼントを置いていってくれた。

夜、フランスの両親から電話がかかってきた。

Before discussing the forms *～ていく* and *～てくる*, we should perhaps review the use of the verbs *行く* and *来る* in isolation. Unlike English, in Japanese it is *not* permissible to transfer the point of view to the other person. Observe the following situations:

(a) Both A and B are in A's office.

A: あしたも来られますか。
Can you come again tomorrow?

B: ええ、大丈夫ですよ。九時半までに来ます。
Yes, no problem. I'll come by nine thirty.

(b) A and B are talking on the telephone.

A: あしたの三時にJALの315 便で成田に着くのですが.....。
I'll be arriving at Narita tomorrow at three o'clock on JAL 315.

B: 分かりました。空港までお迎えに行きます。
Fine, I'll come and meet you at the airport.

In the first case *来る* is permissible only because B is in the same place as the person with whom he is speaking and he will be returning to that place; he will be 'coming back'. In the second case, however, *行く* must be used because the movement is away from, rather than towards, the speaker.

39.6 *～ていく*

～ていく expresses the concept of doing something before leaving. Note, however, that the 'leaving' or 'going' part is treated very much as background information; despite the fact that it is overtly expressed in the Japanese, it is not in any way stressed.

どうぞ、晩ごはんを食べていって下さい。
Please stay for supper.

彼女はめずらしく長いこと話していきました。
She chatted for hours (and then left), which is unusual for her.

出発前にかぎは事務所に置いて行って下さい。
Please leave the key at the office before you leave.

～ていく can also signify an action which is going to proceed and develop into the future.

秋になるとどんどん日が短くなっていきます。
In autumn the days get shorter and shorter.
これからは大学へ行く人が増えていくでしょう。
There will be more and more people going to university from now on.

39.7 ～てくる

This is in essence a repeat of what was said in 23.5. There are occasions when the 'coming' sense in ～てくる is weak. The following illustrate similar examples:

秋になってどんどん日が短くなってきた。
Now it's autumn, the days have become shorter and shorter.
もう十二時ですからどこかで昼ごはんを食べてきて下さい。
It's already twelve o'clock, so please go and eat somewhere (and come back).
ごはんは。 もう食べてきました。
A meal? Oh, I've already eaten.

If you would like to say 'Please eat before you come', ごはんを食べてから来て下さい would be more normal than ごはんを食べてきて下さい.

39.8 With verbs of motion

ジョンと正さんが鎌倉に連れて行ってくれた。

When ～ていく and ～てくる are used in combination with a verb of motion, the verb in the ～て form is often best understood in an adverbial sense (see 19.1).

飛んでいく	fly off, hurry off
走っていく	run off
タクシーに乗ってくる	come by taxi

For an explanation of 春らしくなってきた turn back to 25.1.

39.9 Indirect requests with ように

心配しないようにとっておいた。

This pattern is quite simple, using the plain form of the verb followed by ように (と言う). A request quoting the actual words to be said would look like this:

山田さんに「電話をかけて下さい」と言って下さい。
Please say to Mr Yamada, 'Please telephone.'

This would be recast indirectly as:

山田さんに電話をかけるように (と) 言って下さい。
Please tell Mr Yamada to telephone me.

Note also that verbs other than 言う can be used:

タクシーの運転手さんにちょっと待ってくれるように頼みましょう。
Let's ask the taxi driver to wait a little.

Key to passage

Romanisation

Marī no nikki

Nigatsu nijūyokka (do)

Hare nochi kosame

Kyō wa watakushi no tanjōbi. Jon-san to Tadashi-san ga Kamakura ni tsurete itte kureta ue, honkakuteki na shōjin ryōri o gochisō shite kureta. Shōjin ryōri rashii mono wa nando mo tabeta koto ga aru ga, honmono wa hajimete datta. Nihon ryōri wa nani yori mo me o tanoshimasete kureru. Ikutsu ka no o-tera o mite arukinagara, Tadashi-san ga jūniseiki no owari ni Genji ga Kamakura ni Bakufu o hiraita koro no koto o setsumei shite kureta. Kore kara watakushi mo sukoshi Nihon no rekishi no hon o yonde miyō to omou. Jon wa kekkyoku, Nepāru ni wa ikanai koto ni shita to no koto.

Hiruma wa yoi o-tenki de, haru rashiku natte kita to omotta no ni, yūgata kara kyū ni samuku natte, kosame ga furidashita. Rusu no aida ni, Takano-san ga kite kureta rashii. Kādo to issho ni purezento o oite itte kureta.

Yoru, Furansu no ryoshin kara denwa ga kakatte kita. Raishū no doyōbi no asa shichiji han ni Narita ni tsuku to no koto. Nihongo mo Eigo no dekinai no de shinpai shite ita ga, watakushi ga kūkō made mukae ni iku no de shinpai shinai yō ni to itte oita.

Translation

Marie's diary

24 February (Sat.)

Clear, later drizzle

Today is my birthday. John and Tadashi took me to Kamakura, and on top of that, they took me to eat authentic Buddhist vegetarian cuisine. I've eaten something resembling it many times, but this was the first time I had the real thing. More than anything, Japanese cuisine is a treat for the eyes. While we were walking around looking at a number of temples, Tadashi explained all about the period at the end of the twelfth century when the Minamoto clan set up a military government in Kamakura. I think I'll try and read some books about Japanese history too. John says he has decided not to go to Nepal in the end.

The weather was good during the day, and I was thinking how spring-like it had become when in the evening it suddenly became cold and began to drizzle. It appears that Takano-san dropped by while I was out. She left a card with a present.

Tonight there was a telephone call from my parents in France. They said that they would arrive

at Narita next Saturday at seven thirty in the morning. They were worried because they can't speak Japanese or English, but I told them not to worry as I would go to meet them at the airport.
