

資料3 福沢諭吉訳の「アメリカ独立宣言」と原文

千七百七十六年第七月四日亜米利加十三州獨立ノ檄文

人生已ムヲ得サルノ時運ニテ一族ノ人民他國ノ政治ヲ離レ物理天道ノ自然ニ從テ世界中ノ萬國ト同列シ別ニ一國ヲ建ル時ニ至テハ其建國スル所以ノ原因ヲ述ヘ人心ヲ察シテ之ニ布告セサルヲ得ス

天ノ人ヲ生スルハ億兆皆同一轍ニテ之ニ附與スルニ動カス可カラサルノ通義ヲ以テス即チ其通義トハ人ノ自カラ生命ヲ保チ自由ヲ求メ幸福ヲ祈ルノ類ニテ他ヨリ之ヲ如何トモス可ラサルモノナリ人間ニ政府ヲ立ル所以ハ此通義ヲ固クスルタメノ趣旨ニテ政府タランモノハ其臣民ニ満足ヲ得セシメ初テ真ニ權威アルト云フベシ政府ノ處置、此趣旨ニ戻ルトキハ則チ之ヲ變革シ或ハ之ヲ倒シテ更ニ此大趣旨ニ基キ人ノ安全幸福ヲ保ツヘキ新政府ヲ立ルモ亦人民ノ通義ナリ是レ余輩ノ辨論ヲ俟タスシテ明ナルヘシ○因循姑息ノ意ヲ以テ考フレハ舊來ノ政府ハ一旦輕卒ノ舉動ニテ變シ難シト思フヘシ然レドモ同一ノ人民ヲ目的ト爲シテ強奪ヲ恣ニシ悪俗ヲ改メシメスハ遂ニハ自主自裁ノ特權ヲ以テ國內ヲ悩マスニ至ルヘシ故ニ斯ノ如キ政府ヲ廢却シテ後來ノ安全ヲ固クスルハ人ノ通義ナリ亦人ノ職掌ナリ○方今我諸州正シク此ノ難ニ羅レルカ故ニ政府舊來ノ法ヲ變革スルハ諸州一般止ム得サルノ急務ナリ英國王ノ行ヒヲ論スレハ不仁慘酷ノ他ニ記スヘキモノナク專ラ暴政ヲ以テ我諸州ヲ抑壓セリ今其事実ヲ枚擧シ之ヲ世界ニ布告シテ其明論ヲ待ツヘシ

英國王世上一般ノ利益ノタメ欠ク可ラサルノ良法ヲ採用セス○急要ノ事件指起ルトキ其土地ノ奉行ニテ法ヲ立ントスルモ英國王、之ヲ禁シテ王ノ免許ヲ得ルニ非サレハ之ヲ施行セシメス加之斯ク其施行ヲ禁シ王ハ自カラ之ヲ忘却シテ意ヲ用ユルコトナシ

The Declaration of Independence: A Transcription IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.--Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

○英國王ハ州内一般ニ的當セル法令ヲ施スコトヲ拒ミ其人ヲシテ國法ヲ會議セシムルノ通義ヲ破レリ此通義ハ人民ニ於テハ甚タ貴重ニシテ暴政ヲ行ハントスル者ノ恐ル、所ナリ

○英國王其國法ヲ會議スル場所ヲ不都合ナル遠地ニ設ケテ人民ノ議論ヲ避ルハ人ヲシテ奔走ニ疲レ余議ナク其法ニ從ハシメント欲スルナリ

○英國王果斷ヲ以テ人民ノ通義ヲ破ラント欲シ屢國民ノ會議局ヲ廢シタリ

○英國王此會議局ヲ廢シテ更ニ再建ヲ拒ミ之ニ由テ國政ヲ議スルノ權ハ自カラ國民ニ歸シ其本國ハ内外ノ危害ヲ蒙ルニ至レリ

○英國王我諸州ニ人口ノ繁殖スルヲ妨ゲント欲シ外人歸化ノ法ヲ廢シテ其移住ヲ禁シ土地分配ノ新法ヲ立タリ

○英國王此國ニ裁判ノ權ヲ附與スルヲ拒テ裁判局ヲ廢シタリ

○英國王特權ヲ恣ニシテ官爵ヲ與奪シ俸祿ヲ増減セリ

○英國王新ニ官吏ヲ命シテ此國ニ送り國內ニ群集シテ我州民ヲ煩ハシメ我州民ノ膏血ヲ竭サシメタリ

○英國王我輩ノ衆議ニ戻テ無事ノ時モ州内ニ常備兵ヲ設ケタリ

○英國王文武両局ヲ別チ武局ヲ以テ文局ノ右ニ置タリ

○英國王我法律ニ戻リ我政治ニ異ナル一殊ノ政ヲ以テ我人民ヲ制伏セント欲シ徒黨ヲ結テ其黨ノ議定シタル偽法ヲ許シタリ

○蓋シ其趣旨ヲ察スルニ斯ノ如クシテ我國內ニ大兵ヲ送ラントスル為メナリ大兵ヲ送テ我州民ヲ殺害スルトモ空論ヲ述テ其罪ヲ遁レントスル為メナリ

我國ト世界中トノ貿易ヲ絶ントスル為メナリ

我州民ノ承服セサル賦稅ヲ收斂セントスル為メナリ

我輩ヲ海外ニ送テ妄ニ害ヲ加ヘントスル為メナリ

我近傍ニ一州ノ地ヲ占メ其州内ニ元來英國寬裕ノ法律ヲ廢シテ自主自裁ノ政ヲ

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences

施シ漸ク其境界ヲ廣メテ遂ニ其例ヲ以テ我諸州ヲモ獨裁ノ政治ニ属セントスル為  
メナリ

我州民ノ自カラ法令ヲ議定スヘキ權ヲ奪却シテ國王ノ徒黨ヨリ我輩ヲ制スルノ  
權柄ヲ執ルトテ之ヲ一般ニ布告セントスル為メナリ

○英國王ハ我州民ノ保護ヲ廢シ我諸州ニ向テ師ヲ遣リタルニ由テ自カラ此諸州ヲ  
支配スルノ權ヲ棄タルナリ

○英國王我近海ヲ掠メ我海岸ニ冠シ我都府ヲ燒キ我人民ノ命ヲ害セリ

○英國王殺人滅國ノ暴政ヲ遂ゲント欲シ方今ハ外國ノ大兵ヲ雇テ我國ニ送リタリ  
其不義慘酷往古ノ夷狄ト雖ドモ為サル所ニテ豈文明ノ世ニ出テ人ノ上ニ立ツ者ノ  
舉動ナランヤ

○英國王洋中ニ於テ我國人ヲ捕ヘ強テ之ニ武器ヲ與ヘ其本國ニ向テ其親戚朋友ヲ  
伐タシメントセリ

○英國王我諸州ニ内乱ヲ起サシメテ我州内ノ人民ヲ印度ノ野人ト同様ニ御セント  
欲スレドモ印度人殺伐不仁ノ戰下之ヲ同日ニ論ス可ケンヤ

苛酷ノ法令ヲ出ス毎ニ余輩言ヲ卑フシ謹テ願訴シタレドモ嘗テ之ヲ聽カス隨  
テ願訴スレハ隨テ之ニ報ユルニ慘毒ヲ以テシ一令出ル毎ニ其暴政タルヲ證スルニ  
足レリ斯ノ如キ暴君ハ自由寛裕ナル人民ノ上ニ置ク可ラス

又我輩我本國タル英國ノ人民ニモ注意セサルニ非ラス英國ノ人民法ヲ議シテ非道  
ナル政治ヲ我諸州ニ加フルコトニ付テハ我輩屢之ニ忠告シ昔我輩ノ英國ヲ去テ  
此國ニ移住セシトキノ景況ヲモ述ヘ英國人一般ノ正論ヲ請ヒ或ハ骨肉ノ縁ヲ以テ  
懇談シ斯ク暴政ヲ行ヒナハ遂ニハ双方ノ交際モ絶ユヘキカ故ニ之ヲ辨論周旋ス  
ヘシト反覆請求シタレドモ英國人民モ共ニ是レ瞞首ニシテ嘗テ之カ為メ正論ヲ唱  
ヘス又骨肉ノ縁ヲモ顧ミス故ニ我輩止ムヲ得スシテ交ヲ絶チ英人ヲ見ルコト猶  
他國人ヲ待遇スルノ如クシテ戰ニハ之ヲ敵トシ太平ニハ之ヲ友トスヘシト決意シ

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

タリ

故ニ亜米利加合衆國ノ名代人タル我輩其論說ノ正否ヲ世界中ノ公評ニ質サンカ為メ  
ココニ會同シテ州内良民ノ名ニ代リ州内良民ノ權ヲ藉リ謹テ次件ヲ布告ス合衆諸  
州ハ固ヨリ獨立スルノ理ヲ以テ獨立シ、英國ト交ヲ絶チ、英國ノ支配ヲ受ケス固ヨ  
リ之ト離別スルノ理ヲ以テ之ト離別シ且既ニ不羈獨立ノ國ト為リタルカ故ニ或ハ  
師ヲ出シ或ハ和睦ヲ議シ或ハ條約ヲ結ヒ或ハ貿易ヲ為ス等都テ獨立國ニテ行フヘ  
キ事件ハ我國ニ於テモ之ヲ施行スルノ全權アリ○右布告ノ趣旨ハ余輩天道ノ扶助  
ヲ固ク信シテ幸福ト榮名ヲ此一舉二期シ死ヲ以テ之ヲ守ルモノナリ  
十三州ノ名代人四十八名調印

出典

[http://kindai.ndl.go.jp/BllngFrame.php?JP\\_NUM=56000690&lang=VOL\\_NUM=00002&lang KOMA=6&mpITYPE=0](http://kindai.ndl.go.jp/BllngFrame.php?JP_NUM=56000690&lang=VOL_NUM=00002&lang KOMA=6&mpITYPE=0)  
<http://www.tei.ac.jp/~okajima/bun/seiyojio.htm>

加藤周一・丸山眞男編『翻訳の思想』近代日本思想体系15、岩波書店、一九九一  
年

『西洋事情』福沢諭吉著作集第1巻、慶応義塾大学出版会、二〇〇二年

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

Button Gwinnett	Lyman Hall	George Walton	William Hooper	Joseph Hewes	John Penn
Edward Rutledge	Thomas Heyward, Jr.	Thomas Lunch, Jr.	Arthur Middleton	John Hancock	Samuel Chase
William Paca	Thomas Stone	Charles Carroll of Carrollton	George Wythe	Richard Henry Lee	
Thomas Jefferson	Benjamin Harrison	Thomas Nelson, Jr.	Francis Lightfoot Lee	Carter Braxton	Robert Morris
Benjamin Rush	Benjamin Franklin	John Morton	George Clymer	James Smith	George Taylor
James Wilson	George Ross	Caesar Rodney	George Read	Thomas McKean	
William Floyd	Philip Livingston	Francis Lewis	Lewis Morris	Richard Stockton	
John Witherspoon	Francis Hopkinson	John Hart	Abraham Clark	Josiah Bartlett	William Whipple
Samuel Adams	John Adams	Robert Treat Paine	Elbridge Gerry	Stephen Hopkins	William Ellery
Roger Sherman	Samuel Huntington	William Williams	Oliver Wolcott	Matthew Thornton	

#### 資料4 「アメリカ独立宣言」第一段落の翻訳

① 福沢諭吉訳（慶応二年、一八六六年）  
人生已ムヲ得サルノ時運ニテ一族ノ人民他國ノ政治ヲ離レ物理天道ノ自然ニ從テ世界中ノ萬國ト同列シ別ニ一國ヲ建ル時ニ至テハ其建國スル所以ノ原因ヲ述ベ人心ヲ察シテ之ニ布告セサルヲ得ス

② 中村正直訳（明治六年、一八七三年）

人世ノ間値遇スルトコロノ事變ニ由リテ一邦ノ人民多邦ノ管轄ヲ脱シ自主ノ國トナリ地上各國ト同等ニ相並ビテ性法ニ循ガヒ神法ニ遵ガハント欲スルトキハソノ已ヲ得スシテ自立スル所以ノ故ヲ衆人ニ布告セザルベカラズ

③ 高橋正次郎訳（明治一八年、一八九五年）

夫レ時勢ノ進歩ニ随ヒ甲ノ人民ガ從來乙ノ人民ト結ビタル政治羈絆ヲ解キ宇内諸強國ノ間ニ立テ天然及上帝ガ彼等ニ賦與シタル所ノ不羈平等ノ位置ヲ占有スル必要起ルトキハ彼等ガ分離ヲ爲スノ止ムヲ得ザルニ至リタル原因ヲ告白スルハ世界ノ輿論ニ對スル至當ナル敬禮ナラズヤ

④ 倉持千代訳（昭和四年、一九二九年）

「人事の道程中一民族に取つて彼等を他に結合して居た政治的紐を解き地上の他の列強の間に自然及自然の神の法則が彼等に賦與する獨立平等の地位を獲得する必要が生じた場合、人類の意見に對する禮儀正しき尊敬は彼等が彼等をして獨立を餘儀無くせしめる理由を宣言することを要求する。

⑤ 高木八尺訳（昭和六年、一九三二年）

人類諸般の出來事の行程に於て、一國民が、從來隸屬的關係に立ちし他國民との政治的羈絆を絶ち、自然の法と自然の神の法とにより賦與せらるゝ自立平等の地位を世界の諸國の間に占むる事必要となる場合に、人類一般の意見を尊重する以上、其の國民は、分離を餘儀なくせしめられたる理由を公に聲明す可きである。

⑥ 立教大学アメリカ研究所訳（昭和二五年、一九五〇年）

人類の諸般の出來事の行程において、一國民が、他國民を結合していた政治的羈絆を絶ち、自然の法と自然の神の法とにより、その國民に賦與せられる自立平等の地位を世界の諸國の間に占めることが必要となる場合、人類一般の意見を尊重する以上、その國民は、分離を余儀なくせしめられた原因を公に聲明すべきである。

⑦ 人權思想研究会訳（昭和二五年、一九五〇年）

人事の道程において、一人民にとって、彼らを今まで他の人民に連結していた政治的紐帯を解き放ち、地球上の他の列強の間に、自然および自然の神の法則が、この人民に賦與する獨立平等の地位を引き受けることが必要となる場合、人類の意見に對する禮儀正しき尊敬の念は、彼らをしてこの分離獨立を余儀なくせしめる理由を宣言することを要求する。

⑧ 高木八尺訳（昭和二六年、一九五一年）

人類の發展過程に、一國民が、從來、他國民の下に存した結合の政治的紐帯を斷ち、自然の法と自然の神の法とにより賦與される自立平等の地位を、世界の諸

強國の間に占めることが必要となる場合に、その國民が分立を餘儀なくさせられた理由を聲明することは、人類一般の意見に對して抱く當然の尊重の結果である。

⑨ 宮田豊訳（昭和三十一年、一九五六年）

人間の出来事の趨勢において、一國民にとつて、彼らを他國民に結びつけていた政治的羈絆を断つて、自然の法と自然の神の法とによつて与えられる独立平等の地位を世界の列強間に占めることが必要となる場合に於ては、人類の意見に對してそれ相當の尊重を払うには、彼らは、自分たちが分離を余儀なくさせられる理由を、宣明しなければならない。

⑩ 高木八尺訳（昭和四五年、一九七〇年）

人類の發展過程に、一國民が、従来、他國民のもとに存した結合の政治的紐帯<sup>ちゆうたい</sup>を断ち、自然の法と自然の神の法とにより賦与される自立平等の地位を世界の諸強國の間に占めることが必要となる場合に、その國民がその離脱・自立を余儀なくさせられた理由を聲明することは、人類一般の意見に對して抱く當然の尊重の結果である。

⑪ 齊藤真訳（昭和五六年、一九八一年）

人類の歴史において、ある國民がいままで彼らを他國民の下に結びつけていた政治上の束縛をたちきり、地上各國の間に於て、自然の法や自然の神の法によつて本来当然与えられるべき独立平等の地位を主張しなければならなくなる場合がある。そうした場合、人類の意見をしかるべく尊重しようとするならば、その國民が独立せざるをえなくなつた理由を、公けに表明することが必要であらう。

⑫ 土田宏訳（昭和五七年、一九八二年）

人類の發展過程に、一國民が従来彼らを他國民と結びつけていた政治的紐帯を断ち切り、自然の法と自然の神の法とにより当然賦与されるべき独立平等の地位を、世界の諸強國の間に占めることを主張することが必要になる場合がある。そのような場合、その國民が独立を余儀なくさせられた理由を聲明することは、人類一般の意見をしかるべく尊重しているからである。

⑬ 友清理士訳（平成一三年、二〇〇一年）

人の営みにおいて、ある人民にとつて、他の人民と結びつけてきた政治的な絆を解消し、自然の法や自然の神の法によつてその資格を与えられている独立した、對等の地位を地上の各國のうち得ることが必要となるとき、人類の意見をしかるべく尊重するならば、その人民をして分離へと駆り立てた原因を宣言することが必要とされるだろう。