

在全日本都在推動西化、近代化的過程中，逐漸喪失傳統文化與風俗習慣，Hearn為此感到心痛。

然而Hearn在熊本時期開始發現日本的深層面容，激發了他的旺盛創作慾望。

Hearn在此時創作出許多被稱為名作的作品。

這裡介紹其中以熊本為舞台的作品。

Hearn grew increasingly disenchanted with Japan's rush to Westernize and modernize at the expense of the old traditions and customs. However, in Kumamoto he was able to deepen his insight into the hidden aspects of Japan, and this increased his desire to write. During this period he produced many of his most famous works. Here are several which are set in Kumamoto.

【在停靠站】 收錄於《心》

從福岡監獄戒護的殺人犯抵達池田站，與受害人家屬面對面。透過守護著他們的群眾與警官，能夠理解日本人的心態。

At a Railway Station (from Kokoro)

A criminal being brought for trial arrives at Ikeda Station. There he comes face to face with the child of the man he murdered. Through their reactions and those of the policeman and on-lookers, Hearn reveals the Japanese "heart."



開通當時的池田站 現為上熊本站
Ikeda Station circa 1891 (now Kami Kumamoto Station)



復原後的浦島屋 三角西港
The House of Urashima (restored, at Misumi port)



明治初期的長六橋

西南戰爭時，薩摩軍利用這座橋渡河，攻擊熊本城內的軍官。

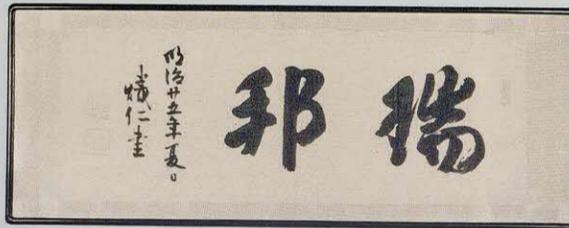
Choroku Bridge circa 1875. Rebel soldiers in the Seinan War crossed this bridge to attack Kumamoto Castle.

【柔道】 收錄於《來自東方》

嘉納治五郎校長上任沒多久就建造了柔道場，柔道場「瑞邦館」意為「潔淨之國的大廳」，占地數百塌塌米的建築物中只有一個寬敞隔間。Hearn透過在此見聞的柔道，考察隱藏在柔道背後的日本人精神、文化與社會結構。

Jujutsu (from Out of the East)

In a large, empty matted room called "The Hall of Our Holy Country," Hearn ponders the new art of jujutsu, founded by school director Kano Jigoro. Finding in jujutsu a paradigm of Oriental thinking, Hearn provides penetrating insights into the Japanese mind, culture, and social structure.



有栖川宮熾仁親王的匾額「瑞邦」

"Holy Country," calligraphy by Arisugawa no Miya of the Imperial family. This hung in the hall where jujutsu was taught.

【夏日之夢】 收錄於《來自東方》

Hearn在長崎旅行的回程順道前往三角的客棧「浦島屋」，客棧的名稱讓他想起浦島太郎的故事。在回家途中，Hearn在搖搖晃晃的人力車上作了個夢。夢中是少年時代的回憶、對母親的追憶，Hearn以幻想手法描寫這些故事。

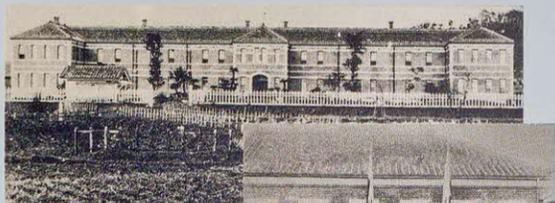
The Dream of a Summer Day (from Out of the East)

On the way home from Nagasaki, he stops at an inn whose gentle proprietress puts him into a reverie. As he rocks homeward in the rikisha, the legend of Urashima Taro, his present circumstances, and childhood memories of his mother intermingle in his mind.

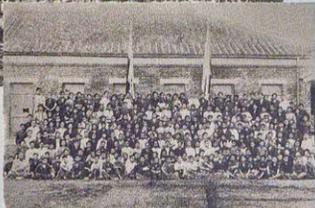


東岸寺的地藏 位於坪井故居前（目前已不存在）

The Jizo Statue (Buddhist deity of children) near Hearn's house, in *Bits of Life and Death*



第五高等學校
The Fifth Higher Middle School



學生們 於化學教室前
Students in front of the chemistry building

【與九州的學生一起】 收錄於《來自東方》

一般認為九州，尤其是熊本屬於風氣保守的地區。Hearn透過英文作文拉近與五高學生們的距離，努力理解實為剛健的「九州氣質」。

With Kyushu Students (from Out of the East)

Kyushu, particularly Kumamoto, is very conservative. Through student compositions and conversations, Hearn introduces the "Kyushu character," unusual student reactions to English literature and Western morality, and students' feelings on a variety of personal topics.

【石佛】 收錄於《來自東方》

位於學校後方山丘的小峰墓地是Hearn的散步地點。有如近代都市縮圖的學校與安靜俯視的石佛形成對比，眼前的景色帶動思維，也讓人思考人類的生活方式。

The Stone Buddha (from Out of the East)

From the Omine cemetery, Hearn looks down on the Fifth Higher Middle School below and contrasts its dedication to science and facts with the ideas of faith represented by the silent, smiling, stone Buddha next to him.

Hearn經常前往散步的小峰墓地，位於該處的石佛
The stone Buddha in the Omine cemetery



【生與死的斷片】 收錄於《來自東方》

以三次登門拜訪為題材。第一篇描寫清潔水井的人，水井必須每年都清潔一次。第二篇為消防員。在土用期間最炎熱的日子裡，使用手壓泵浦在曝曬的屋頂和庭院灑水。第三篇是孩子們為了地藏祭前來募化的故事。Hearn描寫生活點滴，同時也描繪出隱藏在生活中的生與死，以及日本人的心理。

Bits of Life and Death (from Out of the East)

Hearn recounts three surprising visits to his house (well-cleaners, firemen, and children collecting money for a Jizo festival) as well as several mysterious stories concerning Buddhist beliefs and peculiar customs.



本妙寺的石階 The steps of the Honmyoji Temple

【願望成就】 收錄於《來自東方》

中日戰爭爆發，隨處都是軍人的熊本街道。本妙寺舉辦加藤清正顯靈加持的祈禱法會。有一天，Hearn教過的學生因為要出征而穿著軍服登門拜訪，進行道別。兩人就「死亡」進行討論，探究日本人的心理。

A Wish Fulfilled (from Out of the East)

With the start of the Sino-Japanese war, soldiers streamed into Kumamoto. Before leaving for battle, many prayed for protection to the spirit of Kato Kiyomasa (legendary soldier and feudal lord) at the Honmyoji Temple. One day, a soldier (a former Matsue student) calls at Hearn's house, and the two discuss the Oriental and Occidental attitudes toward death. Hearn is impressed by his wish to die for his country. Later, we learn, that wish has come true.