

随着全日本都在推进西化、现代化，古老传统与习俗逐渐消失，赫恩为之心痛不已。

但在熊本期间，他开始深入探究日本的内在精神，并由此激发了旺盛的创作欲。

这一时期，他创作了许多代表作。

下面简要介绍其中以熊本为故事背景的作品。

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.

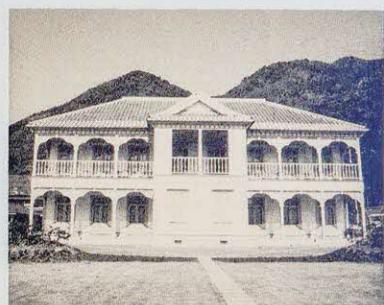
## 【发生在停车场的故事】 《心》收录

一名福冈监狱的杀人犯被押解到池田站，与受害者家属见面。通过旁观的群众与警察，俘获日本人的心。

*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."



刚开通时的池田站 现熊本站  
Ikeda Station circa 1891 (now Kami Kumamoto Station)



修复后的浦島屋 三角西港  
The House of Urashima (restored, at Misumi port)



明治初期的长六桥  
西南战争时期，萨军穿过这座桥，袭击了熊本城内的政府军。  
Choroku Bridge circa 1875. Rebel soldiers in the Seinan War crossed this bridge to attack Kumamoto Castle.

## 【柔术】 《来自东方》收录

嘉纳治五郎校长上任后不久就建造了一座柔道馆。柔道馆取名“瑞邦馆”，意为“洁净国度的大厅”，整个场馆就是一个面积达百张榻榻米的大房间。通过这里的柔术见闻，审视柔术中蕴含的日本人精神、文化及社会结构。

*Jiu-jutsu (from Out of the East)*  
In a large, empty matted room called "The Hall of Our Holy Country," Hearn ponders the new art of jiu-jutsu, founded by school director Kano Jigoro. Finding in jiu-jutsu a paradigm of Oriental thinking, Hearn provides penetrating insights into the Japanese mind, culture, and social structure.



有栖川宫炽仁亲王匾额“瑞邦”  
"Holy Country," calligraphy by Arisugawa no Miya of the Imperial family. This hung in the hall where jiu-jutsu was taught.



东岸寺的地藏 位于坪井故居前 (现已消失)  
The Jizo Statue (Buddhist deity of children) near Hearn's house, in Bits of Life and Death



第五高等中学  
The Fifth Higher Middle School



学生们 在化学教室前  
Students in front of the chemistry building

## 【与九州的学生们在一起】 《来自东方》收录

九州，尤其是熊本，以保守的风土人情而闻名。通过英文写作课，拉近与五高学生们的距离，努力理解以质朴刚强著称的“九州气质”。

*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.



赫恩经常散步的小峰墓地的石佛  
The stone Buddha in the Omine cemetery



本妙寺的石阶 The steps of the Honmyoji Temple

## 【石佛】 《来自东方》收录

学校后山上的小峰墓地，曾是赫恩经常散步的地方。对比宛如现代城市缩影的学校与静谧俯视一切的石佛，赫恩边欣赏眼前的风景，边思考人类的生活方式。

*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.

## 【愿望成就】 《来自东方》收录

甲午战争爆发，熊本市里挤满了军人。本妙寺举办了一场为加藤清正的亡魂祈福的法事。某天，赫恩以前的学生身着军装前来拜访，在奔赴战场前向他道别。二人就“死亡”话题进行了探讨，深入剖析日本人的内心。

*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.