

ジョン・バニヤンの「天路歷程」の語彙的研究

〔第1部〕

A Lexicographical Study of the Pilgrim's Progress by John Bunyan
〔Part One〕

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(1982年11月30日 受理)

I Introduction

John Bunyan (1628—88) was a founder in Bedfordshire and though uneducated he was a uncommonly pure and severe puritan.

It is said that he was absorbed in the Bible and was permeated with the English of the Bible. In this sense I think that the Pilgrim's Progress is one of the greatest guide-books to the Bible not only in the Christian doctrine but also English language in the Bible.

According to the Oxford Companion to English Literature by Sir Paul Harvey, "the work is remarkable for the beauty and simplicity of its language, the vividness and reality of the impersonations, and the author's sense of humour and feeling for the world of nature. The extraordinary appeal which it makes to the human mind is shown by the fact that it has been translated into no fewer than one hundred and eight different languages and dialects".

Briefly speaking, its content is "The, from this World to that which is to come, an allegory by Bunyan, Part I published in 1678 (a second edition with additions appeared in the same year, and a third in 1679), and Part II in 1684.

The allegory takes the form of a dream by the author'. (The Oxford Companion to English Literature)

In this work there are many archaic, obsolete or ungrammatical expressions which are similar to the unfamiliar expressions in the Bible.

So I'm going to complete the glossary to the Pilgrim's Progress in the near future. Now I collected many unique words and phrases and arranged them according to some items and showed the pages in the text where these words and phrases are used.

These items are Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction and Collocations.

Now I have completed the treatise for the present and in the coming year I shall finish arranging this work.

II Particular Items

[Noun]

- (1) begetting family

- (ex) So he told me that his house was maintained with all the dainties of the world, and that his servants were those of his own begetting.
- (2) betterment making or becoming better, being better, improvement
(ex)it will appear there is no betterment betwix him and myself. P. 31 4.....5
- (3) bowel offspring, children. Now obsolete
(ex) "O my dear wife," said he, and you the children of my bowels,
I, your dear friend, am in myself undone, by reason of a burden that lieth hard upon me. P.13 17.....19
- (4) bravado boastful or threatening behaviour, ostentatious display of courage or boldness Now usu. in singular, without a ; occa. with a or plural
(ex)for, notwithstanding all his bravadoes, he promoteth the fool, and none else. P. 77 20.....21
- (5) evidence that which makes evident, an indication, mark, trace.
(ex)in my sleep I lost my evidence, and came without it to the brow of the hill. P.50 9.....10
- (6) midst the middle point or past Obsolete or archaic
(ex) I was musing in the midst of my dumps. P.31 19.....21
- (7) miscarriage a failure, a mistake Now rare
(ex) But while he was thus bewailing his unhappy miscarriage, he lift up his eyes. P.49 2.....3
- (8) morrow tomorrow The day after the present, or any special day, the next day.
Now only literary and dialect.
(ex) When I saw in my dream, that on the morrow he got up to go forwards, but they desired him to stay till the next day also. P.58 12.....14
- (9) plight manner, condition
(ex) In this plight, therefore, he went home, and restrained himself as long as he could. P.13 12.....13
- (10) point determination, resolution Obsolete
(ex) "Well, neighbour Obstinate," said Pliable, "I begin to come to a point; I intend to go along with this good man, and to cast in my lot with him. P.17 7.....8
- (11) wise manner, mode, fashion, style,
Archaic OE wise was used in various kinds of adverb expressions meaning "in such and such a manner, way, or respect", in which it was qualified by an adjective or a substance, with or without a governing preposition. Several of these, with similarly-formed late ones, have survived as simple words. e.g. like-wise crosswise nowise in such expressions, apart from the established simple words, are now only archaic.
(ex) I dreamed, and behold, the heavens grew exceeding black; also it thundered

and lightened in most fearful wise, that it put me into an agony. P. 40
1……3

cf. in no wise ……not at all

(ex) ……they in no wise are cast out. (John vi 37)

[Pronoun]

(1) mine …………… my

The Possessive Pronoun of first person singular qualifying a following substantive. Now only archaic or poetic, before a vowel or h; otherwise replaced by my.

(ex) I was driven out of my native country by a deadful sound that was in mine ears. P. 51 21……22

c.f. 'mine' as a Possessive Pronoun

(ex) By this I perceived that thou art one of my subjects; for all that country is mine, and I am the prince and God of it. P. 60 18……20

(2) the which ……… which

There are a great number of examples of these uses in Shakespeare and Chaucer. This is due to French, lequel, laquelle. Often this is used with Preposition.

(ex) We indeed came both together until we came to the Slough of Despond, unto the which we also suddenly fell. P. 30 27……28

(ex) ……the party 'gainst the which he doth contrive shall seize one half his goods. Shakespeare; Merchant of Venice

(3) thin …………… thy

The Possessive Adjective or Pronoun of the second person singular; Now archaic or poetic before a vowel or h or when following the substantive, otherwise superseded by thy.

(ex) Thou must abhor his turning thee out of the way; and yea, and thine own consenting thereto; P. 27 5……6

(4) what …………… anything, something; only OE in phrases in which what is qualified by a quantitative or identifying word.

(ex) ……but they run them upon desperate ventures, to obtain they know not what. P. 23 15……17

c.f. what by……, what by…… Matt. xxvii 24

(ex) ……so, what by one thing, and what by another, they left me to wander in this manner alone. P. 55 8……9

[Adjective]

(1) brave …………… grand, fine

F. brave, not an original Fr. word, but adapted from it.

Nearly all the English senses may have been adapted from French.

As a general epithet of admiration or praise: worthy, excellent, good, capital, fine, famous etc; an indeterminate word, used to express the superabundance of any

valuable quality in men or thing.

(ex) May I get out again with my life, you shall possess the brave country alone for me.

- (2) carnal(temper) worldly(temper)

Obsolete, commonly means 'fleshly' 'sexual', not 'spiritual,' in private sense; unregenerate, unsanctified, worldly.

(ex) and because he is of this carnal temper, therefore he seeketh to prevent my ways though right. P. 26 32.....34

You know that I mean all carnal and fleshly content. P. 72 9

- (3) conversant having familiar intercourse with, in, among, about

(ex) Do you not bear away with you some of the things that then you were conversant withal? P. 53 20.....21

- (4) dreadfulest most dreadful

(ex) But it was the dreadfulest sight that ever I saw. P. 63 34

- (5) like likely

(ex) O thou simful sleep! how for thy sake am I like to be benighted in my dream. P. 48 27.....28

- (6) strait narrow Archaic except 'strait gate'

(ex) The lord says, "Strive to enter in at the strait gate."

- (7) worthy valuable, famous Archaic

(ex) Then they read to him some of the worthy acts that some of his servants had done. P. 57 10.....11

- (8) yonder at or in that place

usually implying that the object spoken of is at some distance but within sight.

Now only literary and somewhat archaic or dialect.

(ex) I am going to yonder Wicket-gate before me. P. 21 35

[Verb]

- (1) address oneself(to) prepare oneself(to)

(ex) Then Christian began to gird up his loins, and to address himself to his journey. P. 41 13.....14

- (2) beguile...of... Obsolete

deprive of my fraud, cheat out of, cheat (hopes etc. or a person in them)

(ex) Believe me, there is nothing in all this noise that thou hast heard of these sottish men, but a design to beguile thee of thy salvation. P. 28 10.....12

- (3) beshrew curse, or blame greatly, as the cause of misfortune expressing the mild curse Obsolete.

Now only in 'beshrew me, thee etc.

(ex) Beshrew him for his counsel! P. 22 22

- (4) better make better, become better, being better

……, let us, if perhaps we may better ourselves thereby, talk with you of all things that have happened to you in your pilgrimage. P. 51 14……16

- (5) bewail …………… wail over, especially over the dead, lament loudly, mourn

(ex) But while he was thus bewailing his unhappy miscarriage, he lift up his eyes. P. 49 2……3

Thus, therefore, he now went on, bewailing his sinful sleep, saying, O wretched man that I am, that I should sleep in the daytime. (I Thess. v. 7.8. Rev. ii 4,5) P. 47 32……34

- (6) bid …………… bid=bade

(ex) He had doubtless made an end of me, but that one came by, and bid him forbear. P. 74 4……5

Evangelist, after he had kissed him, gave him one smile, and bid him God-speed. P. 29 8……9

bid=bidden

(ex) I was bid to go this way by a man called Evangelist, who directed me also to yonder gate, that I might escape the wrath to com. P. 19 32……33

c.f. bade

……the third also set a mark on his forehead, and gave him a roll with a seal upon it (Zech. iii. 4 Eph.i 13), which he bade him look on as he ran. P. 42 12……14

- (7) brake …………… broke

In late ME brake became the regular form both in sing. and pl., which, being retained in the Bible of 1611, is still familiar as an archaic form. But early in the 16th c. if not before, brake began to be displaced by modern broke, formed after the past participle. (Analogy for the past participle)

Of the past participle, broken is still the regular form but from the end of the 14thc. this was often shortened to broke which was exceedingly common in prose or speech during the 17…18th c. and is still recognized in verse. (I've broke my trusty battle-axe. ……Scott 1814)

(ex) At last day brake, and the sun arose. P. 78 6……7

Wherefore at length he brake his mind to his wife and children, and thus he began to talk to them. P. 13 15……17

c.f. brake one's mind, brain, etc. Obsolete

'broke' as past

(ex) Then Apollyon broke out into agrievous rage, saying, I am an enemy to this Prince. P.62 22……23

- (8) cast …………… resolve in on's mind, consider, ponder, deliberate Obsolete or dialect

(ex) Then did Christian begin to be afraid, and to cast in his mind whether to go back, or to stand his ground. P. 59 34……P. 60 1

……nor, if any asked him, would he vouchsafe them an answer P. 29 10……11

(21) wot [wot]……know

Archaic

(ex) Therefore there he stood still, and wotted not what to do. P. 24 23

[Adverb]

(1) apace ……with speed, swiftly, immediately, fast

(ex) And with that Christian suddenly started up, and sped him on his way, and went apace till he came to the top of the hill. P. 46 23……25

(2) doubtless ……doubtlessly, undoubtedly, without doubt, certainly

(ex) He had doubtless made an end of me, but that one came by, and bid him forbear.

(3) even……exactly, quite, fully

Now only archaic in 'even to' As an intensive or emphatic particle

(ex) ……but by chance there came a man, even to me, as I was trembling and weeping. P. 51 26……27

(4) else ……in another case, otherwise, if not, also preceded by or

(ex) I know you have met with some things, or else it may be writ for a wonder. P. 71 29……30

(5) exceeding ……exceedingly

Common in 17th, 18th c. Intensive adverb Now literary

(ex) Some of them were exceeding glad, and looked upward. P. 40 12

cf. exceedingly

(ex) The pathway was here also exceedingly narrow and therefore good Christian was the more put to it. P. 66 3……4

(6) haply……by chance, prhaps

Hap, now archaic, means chance, luck, chance occurrence

(ex) ……so I believed him, and turned out of the way into this, if haply I might soon be eased of my burden. P. 25 35……P. 26 2

(7) hither……to (ward) this place Now usually here

(ex) He looked like a gentleman, and talked much to me, and got me at last to last to yield; so I came hither: but when I beheld this hill, and how it hangs over the way, I suddenly made a stand lest it should fall on my head. P.25 16……19

(8) nay ……no

Now archaic, or dialect.

A word used to express negation, dissent, denial, or refusal, in answer to some statement, question, command etc. In older use nay (like yea) was usually employed when the preceding statement, etc. …… contained no negative; otherwise

no.

- (ex) Nay, I think I may say, that if what they saw in me, did hinder them, it was my great tenderness in sinning against God, or of doing any wrong to my neighbour. P. 55 21……23

- (9) needs of necessity, necessarily

Now chiefly in clauses containing must

- (ex) You must know that Christian, by reason of his wounds, must needs go grow weaker and weaker.

- (10) nigh near Archaic or dialect use

- (ex) Now I saw in my dream, that, just as they had ended this task, they drew nigh to a very miry slough. P. 68 7……8

c.f. near (preposition)

- (ex) I would not come near the door of his house.

- (11) peradventure by chance or accident, perchance Archaic

In a dependent clause expressing hypothesis or purpose

(With if, unless, that, lest)

- (ex) Christian then seeing them lie in this case, went to them, if peradventure he might awake them and cried. P. 42 28……29

- (12) scarce scantily, barely, seldom, rarely

- (ex)they would have showed you so many rarities, that you would scarce have forgot them to the day of your death. P. 74 25……26

c.f. scarcely

I could scarcely shake him out of my company. P. 76 1……2

- (13) thence from that time or date, then Mostly with from.

Now rare or obsolete

- (ex) Thus pleasing himself a while, he at last fell into a slumber, and thence into a fast sleep. P. 46 18……19

.....from thence both he, and them that are with him, shoot arrows at that those that came to this gate. P. 30 1……2

- (14) thereabout about, concerning, or with reference to that matter or business

Now archaic or rare

- (ex) And as he was troubled thereabout, he espied two men come tumbling over the wall on the left hand of the narrow way.

- (15) therein in that matter or affair, in that thing, circumstance

Now formal, archaic, or dialect

- (ex) There also sat a man at a little distance from the door, at a tableside, with a book and his ink-horn before him, to take the name of him that should enter therein. P.37 10……13

- (16) thereof of that or it Now formal or archaic

- (ex)for as yet he had not got rid thereof, nor could he by no means get it off without help. P. 32 9……10

- (17) thereto to that place, to that matter

Now formal or archaic

- (ex)but I also turned aside to go into the way of death, being persuaded thereto by the carnal argument of one Mr. Worldly Wiseman

- (18) therewithwith that (word, act, or occurrence), with that as cause or occasion, on account of or because of that

Now formal or archaic

- (ex)the dust did so fly about that the room could not by him be cleansed, but that thou wast almost choked therewith; P.34 12.....14

- (19) wherefore on account of which Archaic

Introducing a clause expressing a consequence or influence from what has just been stated

- (ex) Christian was afraid to venture further, lest the hill should fall on his head; wherefore at present he stood speechless before him.

[Preposition]

- (1) betwix between Still in dialect use

- (ex) Yet there was, by reason of a fierce blame which issued out and came before him, a convenient distance betwix him and them, as betwix the judge and the prisoner at the bar. P. 40 16.....19

- (2) unto to Now chiefly archaic or literary

- (ex) And he said unto me, This miry slough is such a place as cannot be mended. P. 20 10.....11

[Conjunction]

- (1) save that

Introducing a sentence which states an exception

- (ex) Then I saw that they went on all, save that Christian kept before, who had no more talk but with himself.

- (2) whenas when as, when

- (ex) And whenas you asked me, Whither away? I tell you sir, I am going to yonder Wicket-gate before me. P. 21 34.....35

[Collocation]

- (1) at a stand at a state of perplexity

- (ex) Now was Christian somewhat at a stand. P. 24 9

- (2) be eased of be relieved from pain, etc.

- (ex)so I believed him, and turned out of the way into this, if haply I might soon be eased of my burden. P. 25 ..35 P. 26 2

- (3) be rid of get rid of

- (ex) I shall be put into a way to be rid of my heavy burden. P. 22 1

- (4) be void ofdevoid of, free from or not painted with,
 (some had quality, fault, or defect) not affected or impaired by
 (something unpleasant or hurtful)
 (ex) Then Apollyon straddled quite over the whole breadth of the way, and said,
 I am void of fear in this matter. P. 62 27.....29
- (5) to tell you truth..... to tell the truth
 (ex) For, to tell you the truth, I love him, because I was by him eased of my
 burden. P.54 10.....13
- (6) upon a time once
 upon=in the course of (a day, night , time)
 (c.f. once upon a time)
 (ex) Now I saw, upon a time when he was walking in the fields, that he was
 reading in his book, and greatly distressed in his mind. P. 14 21.....23

[Text]

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