

# 現代版組踊「息吹〜南山義民喜四郎伝」120 分 Ibuki-The Story of Minamiyama Kishiro 120min.

## Chapter1: Tsuruga Castle 1868/1852 《会津若松鶴ヶ城 1868・1852 年》

1868 年 9 月 21 日砲撃鳴り止まぬ、会津若松鶴ヶ城。  
ある決意をした松平容保公へ、危急を知らせる為、若き日の山本八重 (23 歳) が駆けつける。  
On September 21st, 1868, the bombardment of Tsuruga Castle in Aizu-Wakamatsu continued and did not stop. The young Yae Yamamoto (age23) rushed to warn lord Katamori Matsudaira of the emergency. But he had already made up his mind...



1852 年、真っ白の雪原の会津若松。八重 (7 歳) は女子禁制の藩士の学校・日新館へと足を踏み入れてしまい山本覚馬 (兄) に見つかってしまうが、会津藩第 9 代目藩主・松平容保と出合い...  
In 1852, Aizu-Wakamatsu was covered with snow. Yae (age7) was guiding Torajiro as they stepped into a school for clansmen Nisshinkan, a place where girls were forbidden. She was discovered by Kakuma Yamamoto (her older brother).  
It was there that Torajiro and the 9th lord of Aizu, Katamori Matsudaira, met and...



## Chapter2: Aizu-Minamiyama In Storage Riot 《会津南山御蔵入騒動》

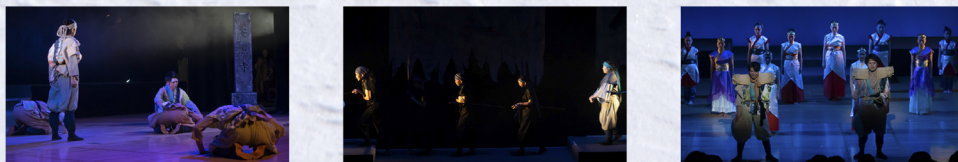
徳川幕府直轄領で起こった悲劇の物語。1720 年からおおよそ 3 年にも及んだ農民一揆は、喜四郎をはじめとした南山の農民と忠義を貫く代官との対立の激化へ進んでいくのだった。  
This is a tragic story of a peasant revolt that happened in a territory under the direct control of Tokugawa shogunate, which began from 1720 and lasted for almost three years. During this time, the conflict between Kishiro, together with other peasants of Minamiyama, and loyal magistrate was intensified.



## Chapter3: Anshou Temple 《安照寺》

幕府の命を受け、新しく南山を治めることになった代官山田から高率の年貢負担を要求され、南山の名主・百姓は幾度も話し合いを重ね、最後の手段である『直訴』という方法に踏み入ることになったのである。

Yamada, the new local governor of Minamiyama under the order of the shogunate, demanded high annual tribute, which was a great burden to the peasants. And after repeated discussions, the village headman and peasants of Minamiyama decided to take the last resort of "direct appeal".



## Chapter4: The Decapitation 1722 《喜四郎斬首 1722 年》

のらりくらりと返事をせぬ幕府奉行所であったが、長きにわたる訴えについに、動き出した。しかしその結果は首謀者 5 人の江戸打首そして、享保 7(1722) 年 7 月 2 日、捕らわれた喜四郎は田島・鎌倉崎にて最期を迎える。

The governor was reluctant to respond, but finally took action after a long silence. However, the result was that the five ringleaders of the peasant riot were beheaded in Edo prison. And on July 2nd, 1722, Kishiro was arrested and decapitated at Kamakurazaki-Tajima (Minami Aizu Fukushima Prefecture).



## Chapter5: The Decision: Tsuruga Castle 1852/1868

《松平容保公の決意・会津若松鶴ヶ城 1852・1868 年》

「幕府」すなわち徳川宗家へ南山の農民達が訴えを起こした“会津南山御蔵入騒動”をある男から学んだことで生まれた、藩主松平容保の会津への想い、民への想い、国への想いによる揺るぎない決意。

Learning about "Aizu Minamiyama Okurairi sodo", the peasant riot to Tokugawa shogunate made the lord Katamori Matsudaira decide to surrender the new government troops, and the decision was based on his sincere spirit to the people, Aizu, and the country.



Kyoho5(1720) 享保 5(1720) 年 11 月 November	800 of Minamiyama peasants caused a riot 南山 800 人が百姓一揆を起こす
Kyoho6(1721) 享保 6(1721) 年 1 月 January	Kishiro and others submitted a petition to magistrate's office 喜四郎ら代表 15 人が訴状文を奉行所へ提出する
Kyoho7(1722) 享保 7(1722) 年 7 月 July	Kishiro was beheaded at Tajima Kamakurazaki 喜四郎は田島・鎌倉崎で斬首される
Kaei5(1852) 嘉永 5(1852) 年 2 月 February	Katamori Matsudaira became the lord of Aizu domain 松平容保、会津藩主となる
Keio4(1868) 慶応 4(1868) 年 1 月 January	Boshin War began 戊辰戦争
Meiji1(1869) 明治元 (1869) 年 6 月 June	Boshin war ended 終戦

## Special Thanks

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