

科学研究費助成事業 研究成果報告書

令和 4 年 5 月 22 日現在

機関番号：14401

研究種目：研究活動スタート支援

研究期間：2019～2021

課題番号：19K23041

研究課題名（和文）Research on the Memory of Repatriation in Postwar Japanese Literature: With Special Emphasis on New Developments in English-Language Studies

研究課題名（英文）Research on the Memory of Repatriation in Postwar Japanese Literature: With Special Emphasis on New Developments in English-Language Studies

研究代表者

ランブレクト ニコラス (Lambrecht, Nicholas)

大阪大学・文学研究科・助教

研究者番号：60845981

交付決定額（研究期間全体）：（直接経費） 1,400,000円

研究成果の概要（和文）：本研究は、第二次世界大戦後に日本へ引揚げた人々によって書かれた文学作品を分析することにより、近年浮上してきつつある重要なテーマである「引揚げ文学」の研究に貢献した。様々な引揚げ体験をもつ書き手たちの作品を精査することにより、引揚げの描かれ方が、それぞれの引揚げ体験だけでなく、地域、性別、年齢、階級、そしてアイデンティティによってどのように異なっているかを明らかにした。多言語的なアプローチを採用することにより、日本語の引揚げ文学を国際的文脈のうちに位置づけその重要性を明らかにした点は、本研究のとりわけ顕著な功績である。

研究成果の学術的意義や社会的意義

本研究は、戦後の日本への引揚げを描いた文学作品群を分析することにより、引揚げの記憶の維持・回復やその解釈に貢献した。さらに、英語圏の研究で採用されているアプローチを応用することにより、日本の引揚げ文学をグローバルな文脈で再解釈して海外の読者に向けて開き、今後海外で行われる日本文学の研究の新たな展開を促した。

研究成果の概要（英文）：This project contributed to the development of an emerging academic field examining the repatriation literature produced by repatriates who returned to Japan after the Second World War. In-depth research on works produced by a wide range of repatriate authors served to elucidate how postwar interpretations of repatriation varied not only according to the specific experiences of each author, but also according to region, gender, age, class, and ethnicity. The project enjoyed particular success in resituating the study of Japanese-language repatriation literature in an international context by employing a multilingual approach.

研究分野：近現代日本文学、比較文学、国際日本研究

キーワード：引揚げ 戦後文学 脱植民地化 移動文学 ポストコロナル

1. 研究開始当初の背景

Seven million colonists and soldiers underwent the traumatic experience of repatriation (*hikiage*) to the Japanese Home Islands at the end of the Second World War. While people who returned to Japan at the end of the war—repatriates referred to as *hikiagesha* in Japanese—have often written about their journeys of repatriation, it was not until recently that these accounts of traumatic postwar return began to attract concerted attention in academic research. At the time this research project began, important studies of the repatriation literature (*hikiage bungaku*) written by and about postwar returnees were beginning to shed new light on the development of discourse on postwar repatriation, and the number of such studies has since continued to increase both inside and outside of Japan.

The research project was prompted by both (1) the understanding that it is essential to examine the ways in which the process of postwar repatriation continues to exert an influence on Japanese society today, and (2) a recognition of the great implications of research into repatriation and repatriation literature in a contemporary era that has been characterized by large-scale human migration and conflict-driven displacement. Postwar repatriation in Asia was one of the largest migration events in human history, and it is ever more necessary to incorporate lessons from this event in order to deal ethically and effectively with our contemporary moment. Although it was impossible to predict that global mobility would be significantly reduced during the project period due to a global pandemic, the contrast between postwar mobility and pandemic-related immobility has also shown the importance of determining the role of movement in the modern world.

2. 研究の目的

Because the implications of the points described above are international in scope and recent research on repatriation literature has been performed in both Japanese and English, the research project was designed to contribute to the crucial work of integrating the emerging Japanese- and English-language fields of repatriation literature studies. Thus, the first goal of the project was to introduce novel international perspectives on repatriation literature to Japanese audiences by making use of the abilities to read, write, and communicate at a professional level in both English and Japanese. The theoretical underpinnings of research on repatriation literature in English-speaking academia differ from those recognized in Japanese-language studies, and communication between the two areas is critical.

The second goal of the project was to expand the focus of both Japanese-language and English-language research by incorporating repatriation literature from a variety of regions into the same study. Many past repatriation literature studies have focused either upon a variety of works by a single author or upon selected writings that allow the researcher to compare experiences of repatriation from a single region, such as Manchuria or the Korean Peninsula. This project instead sought to examine Japanese-language repatriation literature from a variety of regions as part of a unified field.

Third, the project worked to expand the scope of English-language research on Japanese repatriation literature beyond its limited range of studies on canonical authors. Most English-language research on Japanese-language repatriation literature has focused inordinately on the production and reception of a small number of representative works such as Fujiwara Tei's bestseller *The Shooting Stars Are Alive* (*Nagareru hoshi wa ikite iru*, 1949). In part, this has been a result of the fact that only a small number of works of repatriation literature have been readily available to readers and researchers outside of Japan. By introducing a wider range of repatriation literature to English-speaking audiences, the study aimed to promote further advances in the study of repatriation literature and to discover new connections to other literatures of repatriation worldwide.

3. 研究の方法

The project primarily engaged in the historical and textual analysis of literary sources in Japanese, incorporating the use of previous scholarship written in Japanese and English, historical investigation of the experiences of individual authors,

and research into how the postwar repatriation process proceeded in different areas across Asia. One preliminary focus was the collection of academic sources available in English that are not widely available in Japan. Because the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic made travel difficult or impossible during much of the research period, and because most archives of repatriation materials inside Japan are not comprehensive, access to many rare and unique sources was obtained online, either by request or by purchase.

In contrast with much previous research on repatriation, this project strove to incorporate works of literature from later in the postwar period, well after the initial process of repatriation was complete. This allowed the project to analyze how the memories of repatriates and their interpretations of repatriation changed over time. In addition, this focus on later works gave the project the opportunity to examine a number of works written by authors who experienced repatriation as small children or who, as the children of repatriates, did not experience repatriation themselves. In this context, the question of how the memory of repatriation has been passed to new generations and new readers became a central problem to be addressed in the project. Further, the project considered the nationalization of the memory of repatriation by considering the often-neglected topic of people who repatriated to Japan after the war despite not being of Japanese ethnicity. As a whole, the research project attempted to include the greatest possible number of new works as objects of study, rather than employing a definition of repatriation literature that would serve to place restrictions upon the scope of research and thereby delimit its significance.

During the project period, association and collaboration with a large number of domestic and international researchers working on repatriation literature and the history of repatriation to Japan allowed preliminary research results to receive significant feedback before publication. Efforts at collaboration were undertaken with an eye to creating new opportunities for research and publication in the future, which are likely to include the release of a book-length study of Japanese repatriation literature written in English and additional English-language translations of Japanese repatriation literature.

4. 研究成果

This project contributed to the development of the emerging academic field examining the repatriation literature produced by repatriates who returned to Japan after the Second World War. In-depth research on works produced by a wide range of repatriate authors served to elucidate how postwar interpretations of repatriation varied not only according to the specific experiences of each author, but also according to region, gender, age, class, and ethnicity. The scope of research on Japanese-language repatriation literature was expanded through incorporation of the study of works by non-Japanese writers and by examining the effects of repatriation narratives on audiences who did not undergo repatriation themselves, including readers born after the war and "second-generation" repatriates who were the children of returnees.

The project enjoyed particular success in resituating the study of Japanese-language repatriation literature in an international context. By employing a multilingual approach, the project made strides in integrating theoretical advances in the study of decolonization originating in English-language research with insights from Japanese-language studies concentrating on specific pieces of Japanese repatriation literature.

Several book chapters were published in edited volumes in Japanese, journal articles were released in English in both domestic and international publications, and a significant number of research presentations were made in both languages. Frequent participation in international conferences held both in Japan and overseas, including multiple presentations in English at annual conferences convened by the Association for Asian Studies, meant that the project was able to convey the complexities of the study of postwar repatriation to a variety of new international audiences. Finally, the project served to highlight how research into repatriation literature continues to reveal new avenues for comparative study in a contemporary world where displacement, migration, and empire remain essential concerns.

5. 主な発表論文等

〔雑誌論文〕 計2件（うち査読付論文 1件/うち国際共著 0件/うちオープンアクセス 2件）

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 著者名 Nicholas Lambrecht | 4. 巻 27巻1号 |
| 2. 論文標題 Missing Keystones: Echoes of Empire in Kobayashi Masaru's "Bridge Building" | 5. 発行年 2022年 |
| 3. 雑誌名 International Journal of Korean History | 6. 最初と最後の頁 75-98 |
| 掲載論文のDOI（デジタルオブジェクト識別子） 10.22372/ijkh.2022.27.1.75 | 査読の有無 有 |
| オープンアクセス オープンアクセスとしている（また、その予定である） | 国際共著 - |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 著者名 Nicholas Lambrecht | 4. 巻 - |
| 2. 論文標題 Repatriation Literature and Decolonization in Postwar Japan | 5. 発行年 2021年 |
| 3. 雑誌名 沖縄とポスト植民地主義文学：崎山多美と<シマコトバ>というパクダン（東京外国語大学国際日本研究センター発行） | 6. 最初と最後の頁 61-76 |
| 掲載論文のDOI（デジタルオブジェクト識別子） なし | 査読の有無 無 |
| オープンアクセス オープンアクセスとしている（また、その予定である） | 国際共著 - |

〔学会発表〕 計10件（うち招待講演 3件/うち国際学会 4件）

| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 Nicholas Lambrecht |
| 2. 発表標題 Recovering the Ex-Repatriate Voice: Rethinking the Contextualizations of Muraoka Koumiko |
| 3. 学会等名 Association for Asian Studies Annual Conference (ホノルル) (国際学会) |
| 4. 発表年 2022年 |

| |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 Nicholas Lambrecht |
| 2. 発表標題 Contrapuntal Writing: Kobayashi Masaru's "Bridge Building" and Japan's Korean War |
| 3. 学会等名 Cultures of Crossing: Transpacific and Inter-Asian Diaspora (ユタ大学) (招待講演) |
| 4. 発表年 2021年 |

| |
|---------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 ランブレクト ニコラス |
| 2. 発表標題 宮尾登美子の引揚げ小説：記憶を思い起こす苦しみ |
| 3. 学会等名 国際日本文化研究センター共同研究会「戦後日本の傷跡」 |
| 4. 発表年 2021年 |

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 Nicholas Lambrecht |
| 2. 発表標題 The Country after the Colony: Rural Japan as a Site of Return in Postwar Repatriation Literature |
| 3. 学会等名 Association for Asian Studies Annual Conference (国際学会) |
| 4. 発表年 2021年 |

| |
|------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 ランブレクト ニコラス |
| 2. 発表標題 引揚げ文学と戦後日本の脱植民地化 |
| 3. 学会等名 東京外国語大学国際日本研究センター（招待講演） |
| 4. 発表年 2021年 |

| |
|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 ランブレクト ニコラス |
| 2. 発表標題 李恢成の初期作品を通して引揚げ文学を再考する |
| 3. 学会等名 国際日本文化研究センター第54回国際研究集会（招待講演）（国際学会） |
| 4. 発表年 2020年 |

| |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 ランブレクト ニコラス |
| 2. 発表標題 李恢成と戦後引揚げ |
| 3. 学会等名 国際日本文化研究センター共同研究会「帝国のはざまを生きる 帝国日本と東アジアにおける移民・旅行と文化表象」 |
| 4. 発表年 2020年 |

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 Nicholas Lambrecht |
| 2. 発表標題 Legacies of Resettlement in Japanese Repatriation Literature |
| 3. 学会等名 AAS-in-Asia Annual Conference (神戸) (国際学会) |
| 4. 発表年 2020年 |

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 ランブレクト ニコラス |
| 2. 発表標題 パリケードの中の五木寛之: 放浪、引揚げ、学生運動 |
| 3. 学会等名 国際日本文化研究センター共同研究会「東アジア冷戦下の日本における社会運動と文化生産」 |
| 4. 発表年 2020年 |

| |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 発表者名 Nicholas Lambrecht |
| 2. 発表標題 No Place for Returns: Ri Kaisei's Past and Present Sakhalins |
| 3. 学会等名 Global Japanese Studies Research Workshop (大阪大学) |
| 4. 発表年 2019年 |

〔図書〕 計3件

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 著者名 蘭信三、松田利彦、李洪章、原佑介、坂部晶子、八尾祥平（編） | 4. 発行年 2022年 |
| 2. 出版社 みずき書林 | 5. 総ページ数 728 (331-354) |
| 3. 書名 帝国のはざまを生きる：交錯する国境、人の移動、アイデンティティ（分担執筆、範囲：第8章、「終わりになき旅の物語としての引揚げ文学：李恢成の初期作品における『引揚げ』をめぐって」） | |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 著者名 坪井秀人（編） | 4. 発行年 2022年 |
| 2. 出版社 臨川書店 | 5. 総ページ数 376 (36-51) |
| 3. 書名 戦後日本の傷跡（分担執筆、範囲：第3章、「宮尾登美子の満州体験と帝国の傷跡：語られる引揚げ、想起する苦しみ」） | |

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 著者名 宇野田尚哉、坪井秀人（編） | 4. 発行年 2021年 |
| 2. 出版社 大阪大学出版会 | 5. 総ページ数 370 (159-181) |
| 3. 書名 対抗文化史：冷戦期日本の表現と運動（分担執筆、範囲：第8章、「バリケードの中の五木寛之：放浪、引揚げ、学生運動」） | |

〔産業財産権〕

〔その他〕

-

6. 研究組織

| 氏名 (ローマ字氏名) (研究者番号) | 所属研究機関・部局・職 (機関番号) | 備考 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----|
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----|

7. 科研費を使用して開催した国際研究集会

〔国際研究集会〕 計0件

8. 本研究に関連して実施した国際共同研究の実施状況

| 共同研究相手国 | 相手方研究機関 |
|---------|---------|
|---------|---------|