

論文の英文要旨

論文題目

Study of *Yangjiajiang Yanyi*
: *Beisong zhizhuan* and *Yangjiafu Yanyi*

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The subject of this paper is the historical novel *Yangjiajiang Yanyi* [*The Generals of the Yang Family*], which dates back to the Ming Dynasty.

The protagonist of this story is Yang Ye, who was a general of the Northern Han Kingdom. He was known as "the Invincible Yang" for his tactical prowess and unmatched bravery in battle. He served in the Song Dynasty after the Northern Han ruler Liu Jiyuan surrendered. Emperor Taizong of the Song Dynasty trusted Yang Ye so much that he ordered Yang Ye to defend the northern borders of the Song Dynasty against the Liao Dynasty ruled by Qidan.

In 986, during a northern campaign against the Liao army, the Song army commanded by General Pan Mei was attacked by a large enemy force on the way. Pan Mei and others forced Yang Ye to lead the army to resist the larger enemy, despite Yang's objections. Yang Ye engaged the Liao army at Chenjia Valley, but the reinforcements did not arrive as promised. Surrounded by a large army, Yang Ye was captured by the Liao army and ended up committing suicide. At that time, because Yang Ye really earned the respect of his soldiers, the soldiers under him could not bear to leave him, so they'd rather die in battle with him.

Later, Yang Ye's seven sons also fought bravely and died in tragedy in the same way. And the descendants of the generations below them, just like Yang Ye and his sons, will also live as proud warlords in the midst of fierce battles and betrayal by their allies. This novel depicts the exploits and tragedies of Yang Ye, the head of the Yang family, and his clan.

Yangjiajiang Yanyi is the collective name of two novels, *Beisong zhizhuan* [*Record of the North Song*] edited by Xiong Damu, a bookstore owner in Jiangyang, Fujian, and *Yangjiafu Yanyi* [*Popular Romance of the Loyalty and Bravery over Successive Generations of the Yang Family*] edited by Ji Zhenlun, a low-level literato and a bookstore scribe living in Nanjing. Both of these novels were printed in the Ming Dynasty.

The two novels have completely different storylines, characters, and endings. Moreover, the plots of these two novels are very complex, and each novel has a relationship that complements each other. One story has a happy ending in the land of Song as its conclusion.

The other story ends with Yang Ye's descendants giving up on the Song court and going into seclusion. These complex relationship between these two types of novels confuses people and makes them think they understand them in a confused way.

In China, the majority of people generally recognize *Beisong Zhizhuan* as *Yangjiajiang Yanyi*. This is because *Beisong Zhizhuan* became very popular among readers at the time as soon as it was published, and it has continued to be so to this day. On the contrary, *Yangjiafu Yanyi* was reprinted only a few times from the Ming to the Qing Dynasty, and even less after the Qing Dynasty. The low popularity of *Yangjiafu Yanyi* is also one of the reasons for the misunderstanding and confusion between the two types of novels in China.

In Japan, the recognition of *Yangjiajiang Yanyi* is not so high. To date, no scholarly translation of *Yangjiajiang Yanyi* has been published in Japanese. Therefore, I decided to carefully investigate and systematically organize the complex state and complicated relationship between these two types of *Yangjiajiang Yanyi*.

This paper consists of seven chapters in total and is divided into three major parts. In the first two chapters, I will examine the historical facts related to *Yangjiajiang Yanyi*, the oldest surviving version of the book, and previous studies related to *Yangjiajiang Yanyi*, in order to clarify the existing problems. The next three chapters will deal with the historical facts of the Yang family, the propagation of Yang family general tales in various periods, the process of codification until the publication of novels in the Ming Dynasty, the contrast between the two systems of novels, and the transformation and reception of Yang family general tales in later periods.

In the remaining two chapters, I will investigate the introduction of the two types of *Yangjiajiang Yanyi* to Japan in the early modern Edo period and their possible reception in early modern Japanese literature. The final objective of this paper is to create a comprehensive resource on the two types of *Yangjiajiang Yanyi*.