

だ ざい おさむ きゅう たく あと 太宰治旧宅跡

太宰治は、短い期間ですが船橋で生活していました。昭和10年（1935）7月、26歳の時に、東葛飾郡船橋町五日市本宿一九二八番地（現、宮本一丁目12-9）の新築の借家に移り住みました。この頃の太宰は、大学に落第し、自殺未遂を起こし、さらに、4月には盲腸炎をこじらせ腹膜炎となり、その鎮痛剤パピナルによる中毒に陥っていました。療養のための船橋移住でした。この時、旧制弘前高等学校時代に知り合った妻の初代も一緒でした。療養のための移住でしたが、パピナル中毒を断つことができず、症状の悪化を心配した家族が、井伏鱒二に説得を依頼し、昭和11年10月に東京の病院へ移ることとなりました。

船橋在住の間、「ダス・ゲマイネ」「めくら草紙」「虚構の春」などの名作を世に送りました。

後に、著書『十五年間』に、「私には千葉船橋町の家が最も愛着が深かった。」と記されているように、度々居所を変えた太宰にとって、船橋が特に思い出深い土地であったことが窺えます。

Dazai Osamu lived here

The author Dazai Osamu lived in Funabashi, albeit for a short time. In July 1935, at the age of 26, he moved to a newly-built rented house in Itsukaichi Honjuku No. 1928, Funabashi-cho, Higashi Katsushika-gun (now Miyamoto 1-Chome 12-9). Just before this, Dazai had dropped out of university and had made a number of suicide attempts. Then in April, he had contracted appendicitis and peritonitis, and had become addicted to the painkiller "Pavinal" that was used to treat them. He moved to Funabashi for recuperation. He was accompanied by his wife Hatsuyo, whom he had met during his time at the former Hirosaki High School. But although he moved to Funabashi for recuperation, he could not overcome his Pavinal addiction. His family, concerned that his symptoms were deteriorating, asked Masuji Ibuse if he could persuade him to seek treatment, as a result of which he eventually moved to a hospital in Tokyo in October 1936.

While he was living in Funabashi, Dazai penned some famous works including Das Gemeine, Mekura Soshi and Kyoko no Haru.

Later, in his book Jugo Nenkan (Fifteen Years), he wrote "My house in Funabashi-cho, Chiba, was most dear to me." As this suggests, Funabashi was a place of special memories for Dazai, who never stayed long at the same address.

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