

ロマン主義の諸相

第6回 宗教、哲学、科学 ①

ロマン主義は宗教か

- T. E. Hulme: ロマン主義は「溢流した宗教」 ('spilt religion')

伝統的、古典的なキリスト教の枠組みからの逸脱、革命。

宗教的本性への深化。

人間の神性

- Blake: 'God becomes as we are, that we may be as he is'. (1788)
- Wordsworth: 'By our own spirits are we deified'. (1802)
- Friedrich Schlegel: 'Every good human being is always progressively becoming God'. (1800)
- Emerson: Jesus 'saw that God incarnates himself in man'. (1838)

Blasphemous? Sacrilegious?

- こうした考え方は神への冒瀆？
- 16～17世紀の宗教的熱狂
（‘enthusiasm’）を想起させる。
- Ego-theism
- 神格化されていく詩人・作家
e.g. ベトナムのヴィクトル・ユゴー

「奇跡」の再定義

- Cf. David Hume: 新約聖書におけるキリストの奇跡を不合理な寓話として一蹴する。
- Friedrich Schleiermacher: 精神的な現象として奇跡を説明
'Every event, even the most natural and usual, becomes a miracle, as soon as the religious view of it can be the dominant'. (*Speeches on Religion*, 1799)
- Emerson: キリストの内面的世界の出来事として認識。
Jesus 'spoke of miracles, for he felt that man's life was a miracle, and all that man doth, and he knew that this daily miracle shines, as the character ascends'. ('Divinity School Address', 1838)
- Blake: 'every thing that lives is Holy' ('The Marriage of Heaven and Hell', 1793)
- Keats: 'I am certain of nothing except the holiness of the Heart's affections and the truth of the imagination'. (a letter in 1817)

神の存在

- transcendent (Idealism)

/ immanent (Pantheism)

- 科学の発展（コペルニクス、ニュートン）を通して「超越的」神が玉座から引きずり降ろされる。人間の魂に恩寵（grace）を及ぼすことがなくなる。

⇒ Deism（理神論） 創造主・自然の法則

愚見

- Northrop Frye: 'What I see first of all in romanticism is the effect of a profound change, not primarily in belief, but in the spatial projection of reality'. (1963)

いつの時代でも同じ。

感情こそが宗教

- Michael Ferber: 'It is as if the soul and nature, the earthly corners of the Christian triangle, are the legatees of God: God is dead, but his divinity is bequeathed downward, along with the feelings it inspired'. (p.66)
- Schleiermacher: 'The sum total of religion is to feel that, in its highest unity, all that moves us in feeling is one'.
- Madame de Staël: 'Religion is the purest feeling of the heart'. (*Corinne*, 1807)

自然宗教

- 神の姿・力を自然の中に見出す
← 汎神論 (pantheism)
- e.g. William Wordsworth, 'Tintern Abbey' (1798): 'A worshipper of Nature'
- Samuel Taylor Coleridge, 'Frost at Midnight' (1798): The 'eternal language' of God
'Religions Musings' (1795)

自然（神）の声を聞き分ける詩心

- Novalis, 'Departure' (1815)
- '[A] silent solemn word' in the forest
- Friedrich Schlegel, 'The Thicket' (1802)
⇒ （音楽） Schubert / Schumann
- Baudelaire, 'Correspondences' (1857)

Franz Schubert, *Die Gebüſche*



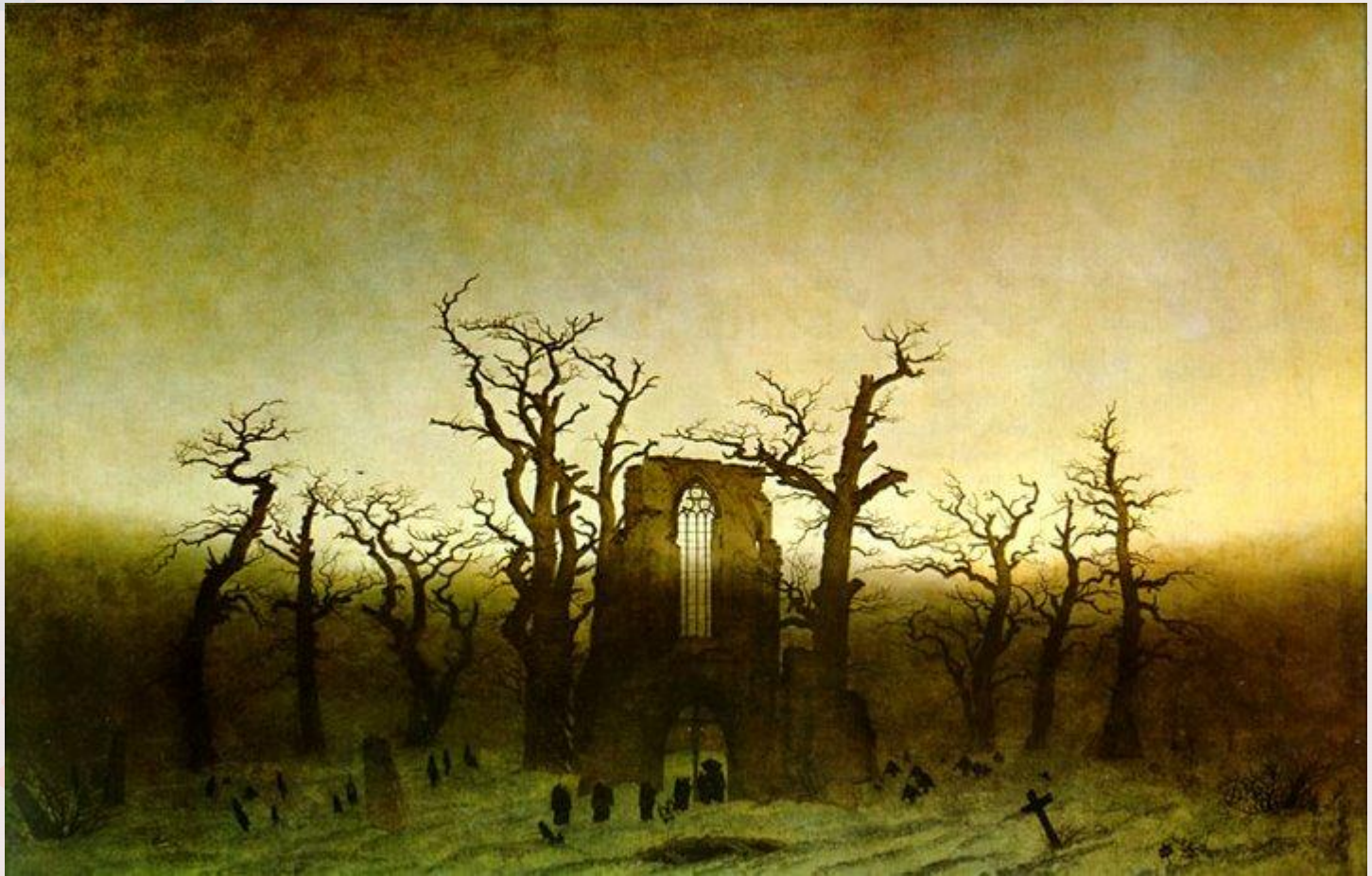
John Constable, *Salisbury Cathedral from the Meadows* (1831)



J. M. W. Turner, *Chichester
Canals* (c.1828)



Caspar David Friedrich, *Abbey in the Oak Forest* (1809-10)



The Sea of Ice (1823-24)



ギリシャの異教

- ギリシャおよびローマの神話、自然宗教への憧憬、再構築
- John Keats, 'Ode to Psyche' (1820)
- 'Ode to a Grecian Urn' (1820)

- P. B. Shelley, *Prometheus Unbound* (1820)
- Schiller, 'The Gods of Greece' (1788)
- Hölderlin, 'Bread and Wine' (1800-01)
'Athens is withered, and Thebes'.
- Giacomo Leopardi, 'To Spring, or, Concerning the Ancient Fables' (1824)