

...*should have to*...

渡 邊 信

インターネット上で *The Atlantic* 紙 (2012 年 11 月 5 日) の見出しが目をひいた:

(1) *No One in America Should Have to Wait 7 Hours to Vote*

(<http://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2012/11/no-one-in-america-should-have-to-wait-7-hours-to-vote/264506/>)

意味の似た助動詞 *should* と準助動詞 *have to* が同時に用いられているのはなぜだろうか。*Should* は「～すべき」、*have to* は「～しなければならない」などと日本語訳することが多いと思うが、いずれにせよ双方とも何らかの義務を表すのに違いはない。それらを重ねて使うのだから、短絡的に義務の意味の強調ではないかと考えてしまうが、そうではない。

(1)は *should* と *have to* を別々に使った(2)-(3)とは決定的な違いがある:

(2) *No One in America Should Wait 7 Hours to Vote*

(3) *No One in America Has to Wait 7 Hours to Vote*

(2)も(3)も、(1)の代わりに当該記事の見出しとして用いようとするとしっくりこないだろう。(1)の文は *Some Americans have to wait 7 hours to vote* (投票するのに7時間も待たされるアメリカ人が実際にいる)を含意¹しているのに対し、

¹ 「含意」はここでは「文の意味の一部」の意。言語学の用語（「会話の含意」、「論理含意」）ではない。

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(2)-(3)にはそのような意味は必ずしもないからである。記事本文には、以下のような記述がありこの見出しの含意が明示されている：

(4) For example, what happened this weekend in Florida is simply unacceptable. According to a local election official interviewed by CBS News' Phil Hirschhorn, the last "early voter" in line for Saturday's truncated early voting in Palm Beach County finally got to cast a ballot at 2:30 a.m. Sunday morning, which means that voter waited in line for more than seven hours. In Miami, another traditional Democratic stronghold, the wait was said to be nearly as long. On Sunday, voters all over the state were begging judges and county officials for more time to vote.

(<http://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2012/11/no-one-in-america-should-have-to-wait-7-hours-to-vote/264506/>)

同様の例を2つあげておこう：

(5) No child should have to spend the holidays in a homeless shelter, but that is the reality for a growing number of New York families

More than 20,000 children are living in shelters this holiday season, 20% more than last year, according to "NYC Children: Homeless for the Holidays," a new Citizens' Committee for Children report

(*New York Daily News*, Sunday, December 23, 2012, 4:00 a.m.)

<http://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/nyc-families-face-growing-threat-homelessness-article-1.1224847>

(6) No family should have to set aside a college acceptance letter because they don't have the money.

(<https://twitter.com/BarackObama/status/247809841769353216>)

(5) は *New York Daily News* 紙の見出し。No...should have...を含む節(1重下線部)は *there are children who have to spend the holidays in a homeless shelter* (クリスマスから年末・年始にかけてホームレス・シェルターで過ごさなければなら

らない子供たちがいること)を含意しておりこの含意は後続する文(2重下線部と破下線部)で明示されている。特に2重下線部に現れる *that* はこの含意自体を指示しているものと思われる。(6)はオバマ大統領のツイッターでのつぶやき。含意は *There are American families that have to set aside a college acceptance letter because they don't have the money* (子供が大学に合格しても進学させられないアメリカ人家庭があること)でこれはつぶやき当時のアメリカ社会の現状と合致する。

Shouldn't have to を含む文にも同様の含意があるようだ。 *Debate Politics* というウェブ・サイトから以下の文を引用する:

(7) *I shouldn't have to ask.*

Debate Politics:

<http://www.debatepolitics.com/dating-and-relationships/93722-shouldnt-have-ask.html>

意訳すると、「いちいち言わなきゃわかんないの?」だろうか; この文の含意は *I have to ask* (実際口に出して頼まなければならない)である。ちなみこの文には以下の文章が続き手際よくこの含意が説明されている:

(8) This is something that seems to come up in almost every relationship I know. The woman wants the man to do something but doesn't ask. When he fails to do it, she gets mad at him and he'll inevitably say "If you wanted me to do it all you had to do was ask" to which she will respond: "I shouldn't have to ask!"

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ここまで検討した用例は全て否定文であった。 *Should have to* は肯定文にも現れる:

(9) Okay, okay. Just hear me out here. Now, you're still young, and you've done more in this fight than any kid should ever have to. (*Burn Notice: The Fall of Sam Axe* (2011): 01:03:35)

(10) All children should have to wear a cowbell. (*Flightplan* (2005): 00:23:23)

(11) Tell him that. ~ Why should I have to? (*The Sisterhood of the Traveling Pants*

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(2005) 01:11:44)

(12) Why should I have to lie? It's not like I'm sleeping around with anyone! (*Bend It Like Beckham* (2002): 00:22:32)

(13) You ain't supposed to be around people. You's in mournin'. ~ For what? I don't feel anything. Why should I have to pretend and pretend.... (*Gone with the Wind* (1939): 00:36:33)

(9)では *should have to* は比較構文の従属節 *than* に生起している。(10)は単文であり、強いて言えば *all children* が主語であるのが特徴である。(11)-(13)は *why* を文頭に持つ疑問語疑問文である。いずれも否定文に関して論じたような含意はない。ただ、(11)-(13)は以下のように書き換えれば下線部をこれらの文の前提ととらえることはできよう:

(11) You told me that *I have to tell him that*, but why should I?

(13) You think *I have to lie*, but why should I?

(14) You say *I have to be in mourning*, but why should I have to pretend to be in mourning?

【参考文献】

Eto, Kei'ichi. (2012). Redundant Modal Expressions in English Movies. A paper presented at the 18th annual national conference of Association of Teaching English Through Movies (ATEM).