

## 占領期を中心とした少年少女雑誌における「絵物語」

### 三谷薫

「読物（挿絵）」と「漫画」の間に在った曖昧な存在の絵物語は、二流雑誌『少年少女譚海』を源とした少年少女雑誌の中で、様々な絵物語の取り込みが見られた。1930年に登場した平絵の街頭紙芝居の絵には、二流雑誌の絵の影響も見られる。占領期の1948年に「絵物語」は「読物」「漫画」と並ぶ、ジャンルが確立した。街頭紙芝居の作家・画家の手がけた絵物語の単行本が売れ、そこから派生した絵物語を主とした雑誌も売れた事に因る。挿絵画家も絵物語に、制作意欲を燃やした。絵物語作画家を目指す新人も続々と登場した。少女雑誌にも絵物語を取り込む試みがあったが実らなかった。絵物語は少年少女雑誌を舞台に、ジャンルを保ち続けたが、その期間は十年間であった。

## Illustrated Stories (*Emonogatari*) During the Occupational Period

### Kaoru MITANI

A picture story of the ambiguous existence which was between "novel (illustration)" and "comic strip" was in the magazine of boys and girls which made the second-class magazine "SHONEN-SHOJO TANKAI " a source, and a bustle of various picture stories was seen. influence of a picture of the second-class magazine is also seen by a picture of KAMISHIBAI on which I appeared in 1930. "EMONOGATARI" was established in the genre as well as "novel" "comic strip" in 1948 in an occupation period. The magazine which made the EMONOGATARI which derived from there the center can sell the separate volume of the EMONOGATARI an author and a painter of the KAMISHIBAI handled, and also is because it sold. Illustrators burned with the work will for EMONOGATARI, too. A new face aiming at EMONOGATARI taking pictures person appeared one after another, too. There was a try which also takes a picture story in a girl magazine, but it didn't grow. EMONOGATARI kept keeping the genre by taking place in a magazine of boys and girls, but the period was ten years. Special Issue : The Last Witness of the Japanese Imperial Army Nakano School Studies Based on the New Evidence