

About Deaton's Great Escape (2013)

Q & A to Deaton's Great Escape (2013) ¹

We know the four-parts structure of Chinese poetry: introduction, development, turn and conclusion, 起承転結. From the viewpoint of culture (closely to a country) and civilization (closely to area), the writer proposes the following statement for the four-parts structure.

Introduction: Early morning in Japan, red Sun rises from the East, which expresses the perception of Sessha, Amaterasu Sumeo or Deity's peaceful soul. This implies cultural sustainability, which maintains Sessha of Mt. Ishitsuchi or the Completion Shrine, 石槌山 石槌神社 中宮成就社. Sessha appears Toyoashihara no MizuhonoKuni or tsukushi no Hymuka in Kyushu, 豊葦原水穂国, 筑紫の日向. The writer stresses; the structure of a state, 国体, wholly results in historic accumulation of culture and civilization of a country. Concretely, this structure wholly brings up a unique agri-culture civilization that produces rice in rice-fields all the grounds in Japan.

On 8 and 9 of Nov 2015, the writer could get an invaluable opportunity to see Shinto priests, 古門孝義・玉井安胤(ヤヅ), learn that each statement above is connected with each other, never separately. The true perception above was finally given after many revisit Mt. Ishitsuchi in the past. The writer perceives importance of modesty and tolerance, since human feeling has deep and broad ranges towards modesty.

Development: set entrance and exit. Stay at hyperbola or the two-dimensional (2-D) plane. Focus on social and economic science, geometrically and, without relying on non-scientific terminology such as God, Nature or Absolute Existence. Typically and precisely based the writer's 'purely endogenous' methodology.

Turn: turning to macro from micro or, to the universe such as the super united integration theory (SUIT) proved theoretically and practically by Shizuko Ishida, 石田静子, いよのいし (pen-named, Iyonoishi). How the macro is tied up with micro consistently, beyond space and time?

Conclusion: the structure of a state must spread into not only Asian countries that eat rice but also all over the countries in the world. And, never selfishly but intending 'Secret acts of charity will one day be rewarded openly,' 陰徳陽報.

Now the writer sums up the whole story by question, taking into the above structure. First, the writer confirms **key terminologies** freely (apart from strict order or priority) as follows:

¹ Angus Deaton. (2013). *The Great Escape: Health, wealth, and the origins of inequality*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. xv+360p.

entrance and exit, space and time, instant, sustainable, generous, modesty, tolerance, true feeling from hearten, theory and practice, history and philosophy, macro and micro, Nano, visible and invisible body (see, actual) world, mind (unseen, spiritual) world, vague poverty, inequality and inequality per capita, GDP per capita, productivity or labor productivity, income and inequality, flow (GDP growth) and stock (wealth), symmetry and asymmetry, geometric and algebraic, curvature, hyperbola curve, quadratic, diagonal, quadrangle, between and four quadrants, square and triangle, circle and ellipse, Aristoteles and Pythagoras, Einstein, Greece and modern, Adam Smith, Keynesian, and Marxist, economist, old, new, neo, gold and silver, the exchange rate, the market principles, vertical and horizontal, the silver ratio and the golden ratio, freedom, even, decision-making, behavior, society and individual, two extremes, forward and reverse, positive and negative, apparent and fundamental, true, real and actual, equation and function, quality and quantity, statistics, interpret and evaluate, amount, value and use-value, human life, common and specified, male and female, essence, core, clue, system and organic system, by industry, agriculture and manufacturing, constant returns to capital (CRC), increasing returns to capital (IRC), decreasing returns to capital (DRC), and constant returns to scale, homogenous degree one, the relative share of capital α , the relative share of labor $1 - \alpha$, the capital-output ratio Ω , and the rate of return, r .

The above terminologies might be broader than those in Angus Deaton's "*Great Escape*," as Deaton himself mentions in his book moderately. The writer left his diary for the last 65 years, (see "*Papers of the research society of commerce and economics*, Vol. 56" to be published in Feb 2016). By this reason, the writer's range of leaning by doing is spread. However, the writer has no intention to code with "*Great Escape*," in the logic. Respective writer has her or his own life-time. And, each style might improve the future welfare of human live, respecting different viewpoints.

Now let the writer summarize his own viewpoint by Question, using the above terminologies. For each Answer, see below after 15 questions.

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- Q1 I: What is the clue of culture and civilization?
Q2 What is the core of structure of a state, 国体, in Japan?
Q3 How could a Japanese face the truth to human feeling and Nature, 心情、大自然?
Q4 II: How could we face behavior commonly to other countries and races?
Q5 What is the common relationship between individuals, citizens, people and countries?
Q6 What is the common relationship between even, freedom, and democracy?
Q7 III: How could we interpret the quality and quantity involved in statistics?
Q8 What determine(s) the scientific expressions understandably or clearly?

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- Q9 IV: What should be the relationship between algebraic and geometric?
Q10 What is the clue of 'going in the opposite direction' ?
Q11 What is the interpretation for symmetry and asymmetry in the 2-D plane?
Q12 What is the relationship between circle and ellipse in the 2-D plane?
Q13 What should a Japanese interpret the relationship between the silver ratio and the golden ratio, commonly as a member of human?
Q14 What should a Japanese interpret the relationship between the actual world and the universe, commonly as a member of human?
Q15 V: What is the essence of the relationship between/among individuals in democratic societies?

The above 15 Questions are not necessarily related to the four-part structure of Chinese poetry but, implicitly and to some extent, related to each other.

The writer answers the above Questions each by each as follows:

- Q1 I: What is the clue of culture and civilization?
A1 I Each country has its own, cooperatively with other countries in this world. In Japan, the sun-rising, red Sun in the early morning and, the sun-setting, yellow Sun in the evening. East is connected with national symbol of Amaterasu Sumeo or Deity's peaceful soul. West is, with Buddhism. Both are united by Shrine Ishitsuchi, Iyo, first time in Japan 1330 years ago.
- Q2: What is the core of structure of a state, 国体, in Japan?
A2: The core is how to face at the Nature. In Japan, the core is that we should be closer to the Nature and friendly and modestly, with no intention to fighting each other.
- Q3 How could a Japanese face the truth to human feeling and Nature, 心情、大自然?
A3: This is because Japanese race and people are isolated by seas and able to produce natural agriculture for four thousand years.
- Q4 II: How could we face behavior commonly to other countries and races?
A4 II: Human freely has its own proper decision-making, commonly to other countries and races. Concretely, two items exist, even and freedom. The tie expresses a behavior system between societies and individuals.
- An individual can take either the extreme end positive point or negative point. If both extreme points are overlapped, it returns to the Nature or the modest itself, 中庸.
- Q5 What is common relationship between individuals, citizens, people and countries?

A5: See **A4**. Readers, of course, can replace the last paragraph in A4 to this A5.

Q6 What is the common relationship between even, freedom, and democracy?

A6: Democracy differs by country and population. Democracy has no order to each level. Democracy solely shows the distances between citizen's and national wants and desires. A small populated country naturally shows no distance, since national budget does not allow default or bankruptcy. Policies and politics are completely neutral.

Q7 III: How could we interpret the quality and quantity involved in statistics?

A7: Statistics data are divided into three categories; i) quantity, ii) quality, and iii) quantity and quality combined or quality includes changing quality.

The writer solely takes i) quantity. We need scientific expressions. Quality is most understandable in the way of scientific expressions. Is it possible in reality? Yes, by using 'purely endogenous,' as explained soon below.

Q8 What determine(s) the scientific expressions understandably or clearly?

A8: 'Purely endogenous' makes it possible for any individual to commonly understand the core of scientific expressions. This is because 'purely endogenous' precisely, accurately, and easily, measures the rate of technological progress. Note; no literature measures the rate of technological progress and, erases assumptions required in each model. Note; assumptions never be integrated in a whole system of measure, forecast, or estimate.

Q9 IV: What should be the relationship between algebraic and geometric?

A9: Algebraic analysis requires a certain number of equations, while geometric analysis holds in the two dimensional (2-D) plane and we understand, at glance, the trends of graphical data by item. Both analyses, however, are connected with each other, consistently beyond space and time.

Q10 What is the clue of 'going in the opposite direction'?

A10: The 2-D dimensional plane clarifies the core of symmetry and asymmetry. Symmetry versus asymmetry has two cases; One within a quadrant and, the other between four quadrants. A circle holds in the 2-D plane and has four quadrants; the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quadrants.

Q11 What is the interpretation for symmetry and asymmetry in the 2-D plane?

A11: The Nature is always symmetric, with no exception. Social and economic science differs from natural science. Asymmetric appears, depending on the character of model by researcher. Mathematics is another expression of natural science, where symmetric may or may not appear when a researcher has specific intention. In any way, researcher freely has her/his own ideas, thoughts, and

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philosophy. The writer finds, in a hyperbola (see the *HEU*, July 2015), countless ranges converging or reducing between zero and infinite.

Q12 What is the relationship between circle and ellipse in the 2-D plane?

A12: The four diagonals in a circle that respectively get through the origin is a key for solving problems. The writer has clarified several vital illustrations, earlier starting with Clay Mathematics Institute (CMI), Boston, (see the *EES*, 1st and 2nd editions, 2013 and 2014, respectively).

Q13 What should a Japanese interpret the relationship between the silver ratio and the golden ratio, commonly as a member of human?

A13: In Japan, the silver ratio has been maintained historically and uniquely. The golden ratio is studied only for comparison of the two human civilizations in this world. The golden ratio has been sustained since Greece civilization at the same time and continuously. The silver ratio is tied up with a square while the golden ratio, with a rectangular. The writer appeals a constant capital-output ratio at the beginning period (say, 1960) and follows an equation of $\alpha = \Omega \cdot r$, where α is the relative share of capital and r is the rate of return; $\Omega^* = \Omega_0 = \Omega$ and $r^* = r_0 = r$.

Q14 What should a Japanese interpret the relationship between the actual world and the universe, commonly as a member of human?

A14: The writer has intentionally neglected the spread of macro and micro in the cases of Q1 to Q13. The core is a fact that macro is a base and that micro phenomena are correct only when a macro system holds as a whole system. Resultantly, everything is balanced, steadily and dynamically. If the actual world is extended to the universe, seen universes and unseen universities, UFOs and beings from outer space are taken into account. This extension is treated in a separate essay, based on Shizuko Ishida or Iyono evidences for her life-work in Japan (see the *EES*, May 2013; June 2014 by BAP, Toronto). The writer solely remains a translator to her whole work, whose role-sharing was opened publicly between Ishida and Kamiryo.

Q15 **V:** What is the essence of the relationship between/among individuals in democratic societies?

A15 **V:** Democracy is purely a system by human society yet, similar to natural science in nature. Human is free but, wants to be closer to the Nature. Human body and mind feel most happy when the oneness of body and mind, regardless of seen or unseen. Population, growth, and money are essentially indifferent of instant desires; we need but not as a goal but as a means, which differs by person, society, and country. We are obedient and modesty regardless of

before or after born. Cheers to everybody!

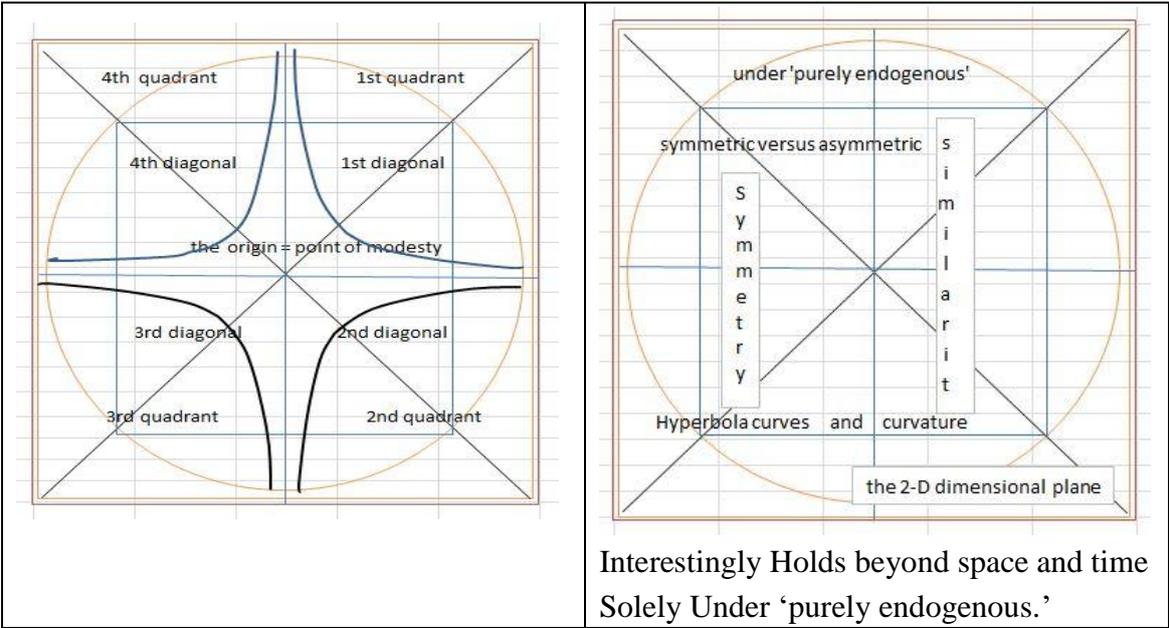
BOX F-1 Structure of five I, II, II, IV, and V, in Q & A in social economic science

Q1 I: What is the clue of culture and civilization?
 Q2 What is the core of structure of a state, 国体, in Japan?
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Q15 V: What is the essence of the relationship between/among individuals in democratic societies?

BOX F-2 Symmetric essence of "Hyperbola Economics, (the HEU, July 2015), consistently with the EES (May 2013; June 2014)



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The writer has the following Questions on the Great Escape (2013)

- Q1:** What is the essence of wealth, health, and happiness?
Q2: Is human satisfied the **A1** in the long run?
Q3: Is GDP growth required for wealth?
Q4: Does GDP growth decrease with decreasing population by nation?
Q5: Are wealth and yearly income flow connected with each other?
Q6: Is the income level connected with the inequality level by individual?
Q7: Is inequality a most crucial problem to be solved in human societies?
Q8: Is inequality actually solved regardless of political, social, and economic systems?
Q9: Why the **A8** has no problem in reality?
Q10: Is the **Q9** consistent with human personality that differs by individual?
Q11: What do you think of the dropout in social societies?
Q12: What is the essence of system or organic system as a whole in the social life?
Q13: Do you deny the market principles?
Q14: Does any system need to reinforce a shortcoming that comes from the market principles?
Q15: What is the ultimate prescription to human life?

The writer answers the above Questions each by each as follows

- Q1:** What is the essence of wealth, health, and happiness?
A1: We live in this body (see) world. Our body and mind do seemingly work separately. We must first of all follow this actual fact but, the body world, by intuition, is united with mind (unseen) world to maintain body's balance, static and dynamic. In this respect, *The Escape 2015*, certainly accepts the actual world. This means a practical (medical) prescription.
- Q2:** Is human satisfied the **A1** in the long run?
A2: No, human is not always happy. Wealthy and poor individuals are respectively looking for happiness over years. It may be a human destiny.
- Q3:** Is GDP growth required for wealth?
A3: No, GDP growth is indifferent of wealth, big money and small money.
- Q4:** Does GDP growth decrease with decreasing population by nation?
A4: No, GDP growth is indifferent of population tendency, plus and minus.
- Q5:** Are wealth and yearly income flow connected with each other?
A5: Yes, stock (wealth) and flow (GDP growth) follow an equation and function.

Q6: Is the income level connected with the inequality level by individual?

A6: No. Apparently, the higher the income level the higher inequality but, a low level of income also intensifies inequality?

Q7: Is inequality a most crucial problem to be solved in human societies?

A7: Yes, it is true. Human is even so that inequality is not allowed, apart from reality.

Q8: Is inequality actually solved regardless of political, social, and economic systems?

A8: Yes, inequality is solved regardless of restrictive systems and their incompleteness.

Q9: Why the **A8** has no problem in reality?

A9: Because, human life comes from Oneness, Nature, or Absolute Existence.

Q10: Is the **Q9** consistent with human personality that differs by individual?

A10: Yes, it is consistent with; because, the goal of human life is the self-training through learning by doing, between individuals and nations.

Q11: What do you think of the dropout in social societies?

A11: The dropout is attributed to her/his own responsibility. The dropout is not a bad case. The dropout works for better in future life. There is no useless or sympathy, which is one step for another life. Actual actions to the dropout adversely damage the dropout. Citizens and people should not help; for their own satisfaction or social cooperation. Think of other if one wants truly help and assist others.

Q12: What is the essence of system or organic system as a whole in the social life?

A12: The essence of system is to cooperatively strengthen horizontal aspects.

Q13: Do you deny the market principles?

A13: No, the market principles are correct next to God or Nature, after born of human.

Q14: Does any system need to reinforce a shortcoming that comes from the market principles?

A14: Yes, any system does. Human produces systems but human must be obedient and modest not to be self-minded.

Q15: What is the ultimate prescription to human life?

A15: Neutrals to human products, particularly, in politics and economic life. Government never interprets individual behavior and actual policies and strategies. Individuals and companies must be out of governmental control and management. Compulsive power and leadership regrettably lose track to and, destroy human goal.

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Angus Deaton. (2013). *The Great Escape: Health, Wealth, and the origins of inequality*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. xv+360p, hereunder, for simplicity, ‘this book.’

This book is composed of Parts I, II, and III, where the number of chapters is continuous. The writer (Hideyuki Kamiryo) thinks the following table and figures (soon below) are most important and attractive among others for explaining the clue of this book.

TABLE 1
Global mortality in 2008, and in the poorest and richest countries

	World	Low-income	High-income
<i>Percentages of deaths (percentages of population)</i>			
Ages 0–4	14.6 (9)	35.0 (15)	0.9 (6)
Ages 60 and above	55.5 (11)	27.0 (6)	83.8 (21)
Cancer	13.3	5.1	26.5
Cardiovascular disease	30.5	15.8	36.5
<i>Millions of deaths</i>			
Respiratory infections	3.53	1.07	0.35
Perinatal deaths	1.78	0.73	0.02
Diarrheal disease	2.60	0.80	0.04
HIV/AIDS	2.46	0.76	0.02
Tuberculosis	1.34	0.40	0.01
Malaria	0.82	0.48	0.00
Childhood diseases	0.45	0.12	0.00
Nutritional deficiencies	0.42	0.17	0.02
Maternal mortality	0.36	0.16	0.00
From all causes	56.89	9.07	9.29
Total population	6,737	826	1,077

SOURCE: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory Data Repository, downloaded February 3, 2013.

NOTES: Cardiovascular disease includes stroke. Respiratory infections are mostly lower respiratory infections (*lower* refers to infections below the vocal chords, including pneumonia, bronchitis, and influenza, which can also affect the upper respiratory tract). Perinatal deaths are deaths of children at birth or immediately thereafter and include deaths associated with babies being premature and of low birth weight, babies who die during birth, and babies who die from infections immediately after birth. Childhood diseases are whooping cough, diphtheria, polio, measles, and tetanus. About two-thirds of deaths from nutritional deficiencies are due to deficiency of protein or energy, and one-third are due to anemia.

Hideyuki Kamiryō

The special attention to these table and figures was definitely evoked by Yisheng Huang over emails, the writer's best benefactor in the world, the writer confesses² here honestly.

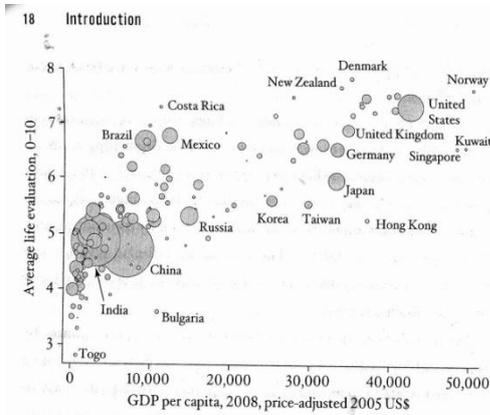


FIGURE 1 Life evaluation and GDP per capita.

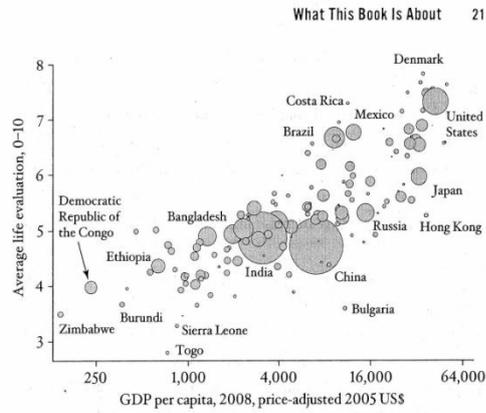


FIGURE 2 Life evaluation and GDP per capita on a log scale.

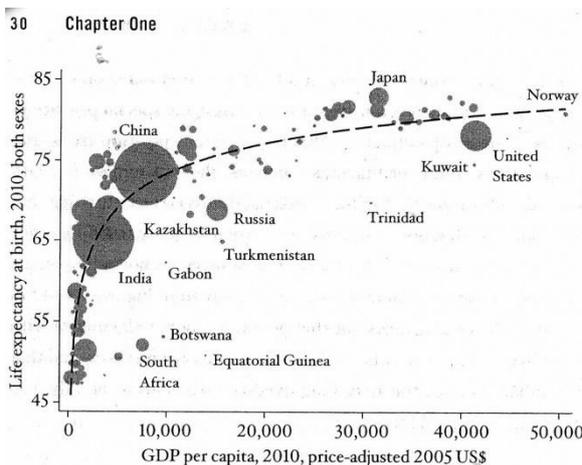


FIGURE 1 Life expectancy and GDP per capita in 2010.

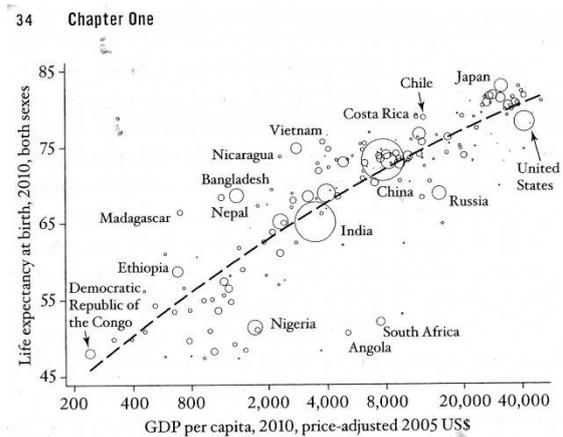


FIGURE 2 Life expectancy and GDP per capita in 2010 on a log scale.

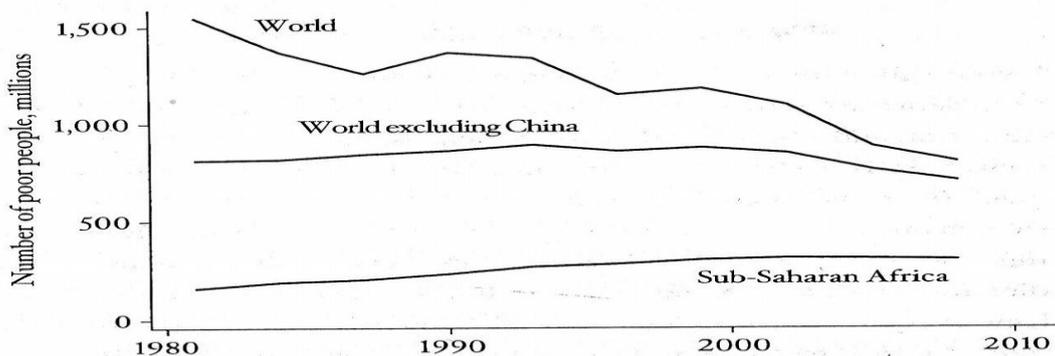


FIGURE 6 World poverty is falling.

² One whole day on 15 July 2016, the writer looked for this book with enthusiasm to confirm each page of this book. Very fortunately this book was found in Saijo area next door to Hiroshima City area, a few hours from Satsuki at home, Unbelievably, no other place, according to librarians and their manager the writer has been helped for many years.

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Thirty-one series of Table 1 and Figures 30 (31=T1+F30):

- (1) T1. Global mortality in 2008, and in the poorest and richest countries, p.110, Chapter 3 (C3)..
- (2) F1. Life evaluation and GDP per capita, p.18, in Introduction.
- (3) F2. Life evaluation and GDP per capita on a log scale, p.20, Introduction.
- (4) F1. Life expectancy and GDP per capita in 2010, p.30, C1.
- (5) F2. Life expectancy and GDP per capita in 2010 on a log scale, p.34, C1.
- (6) F3. Longer lives, richer lives, p.38, C1.
- (7) F4. Growth, country by country, p.43, C1.
- (8) F5. Growth weighted by country population, p.45, C1.
- (9) F6. World poverty is falling, p.45, C1.
- (10) F7. Happiness around the world, p.53, C1.
- (11) F1. Life expectancy for men and women in the United States, p.61, C2.
- (12) F2. Monetary rates by age, selected countries an periods, p.68, C2.
- (13) F3. Life expectancy for the English population and for ducal families, p.82, C2.
- (14) F4. Life expectancy from 1850: England and Wales, Italy, and Portugal, p.88, C2.
- (15) F5. Life expectancy at birth and at 15: England and Wales, total population, p.90, C2.
- (16) F1. Life expectancy in regions of the world since 1950, p.107, C3.
- (17) F2. Infant mortality and economic growth in China and India, p.115, C3.
- (18) F3. Infant mortality and economic growth around the world since 1950.
- (19) F1. Life expectancy at 50 in wealthy countries (men and women together), p.128, C4.
- (20) F2. Mortality from lung cancer (heavy line is the United States), p.134, C4.
- (21) F3. Mortality from cardiovascular disease (heavy line is the United States), p.136, C4.
- (22) F4. Life expectancy and its dispersion around the world, p.153, C4.
- (23) F5. Women's heights around the world, p.160, C4.
- (24) F1. Gross domestic product and its components, 1929-2012, p.169, C5.
- (25) F2. Poverty rates, 1959-2011, p.180, C5.
- (26) F3. The distribution of family income in the United States, p.188, C5.
- (27) F4. Top incomes, including capital gains, 1913-2011, p.204, C5.
- (28) F1. GDP per capita in twenty-four rich countries (Australia, Austria, Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and United States), p.230, C6.
- (29) F2. GDP per capita in all countries of the world, p.233, C6.
- (30) F1. Median growth of per capita GDP (real PPP) in Africa, p.283, C7.
- (31) F2. Median per capita aid to Africa by five-year intervals, p.285, C7.

Academically and as a whole system, we need evidences that match theories. This strict fact precisely holds when we use geometric approach parallel to hundreds of equations that are consistent with hyperbola symmetry. Our mind asked us; human family was earlier united by Nature. How have we explained science without God?

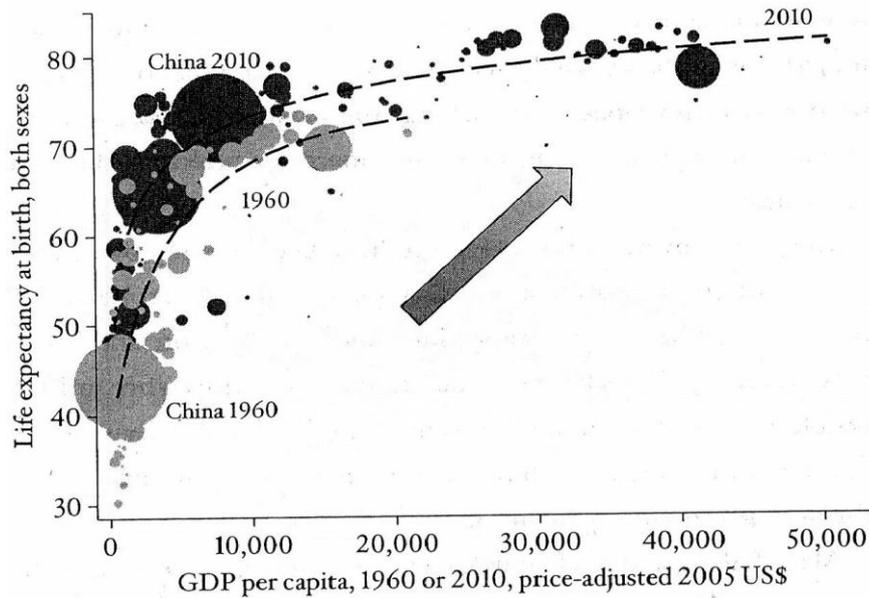


FIGURE 3 Longer lives, richer lives.

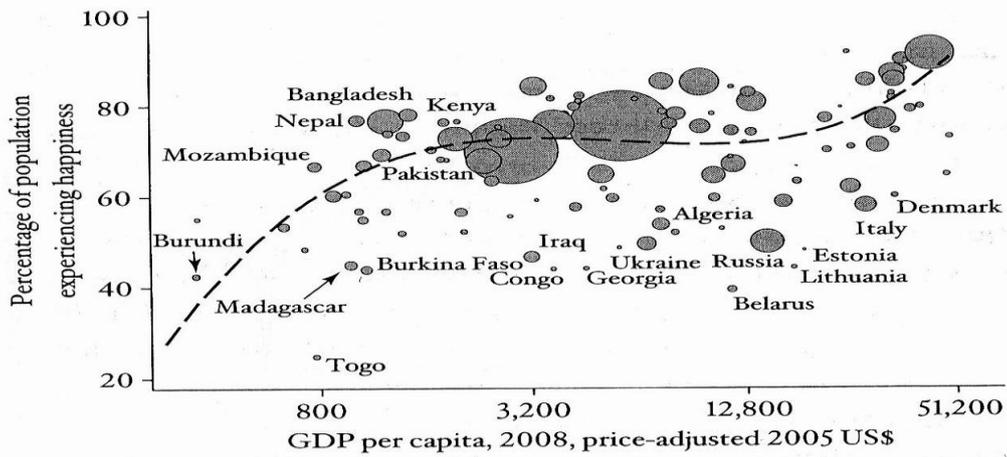


FIGURE 7 Happiness around the world.

Note to seven (5+2) Figures cited above:

The writher impressively selected almost all the figures in Chapter One.

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The author (i.e., Kamiryō) has fundamental questions to “*The Great Escape: Health, wealth, and the origins of inequality,*” by Angus Deaton (2013, xv+360p). Deaton’s ‘Road Map’ (ibid., p. 12) in this book states: ‘The aim of the book is to provide an account of wealth and health around the world, focusing on today but also looking back to see how we got to where we are.’

Each researcher has her/his own life-style, philosophy, and experiences, by nature. We accept any ideas and thoughts, beyond space and time.

Yet the literature does not commonly prove true solution of inequality per capita in reality yet in this world, except for the writer’s ‘purely endogenous,’ as shown separately in the *EES* (1st edition, 2013; 2nd, 2014) and the *HEU* (2015).

All Japanese-translation words are original (22 Oct 2014) and, Kamiryō is solely responsible for reviewing and interpreting the translators intentions.

On 23 Oct 2015

The cover page writes: 「なぜ人間の幸福が、全体で見れば、長い時間をかけてずっと良くなってきたかを知りたいなら、本書を読むべきだ—ビル・ゲイツ 貧困研究の最先端から贈る、『富と健康の経済学』」

筆者は、この邦訳をみず書房のために纏める意図は、ゼロです。では、なぜか？ それに答える前に、本書の目次を記します。はじめに、序章 本書で語ること 第1章 世界の幸福 第1部 生と死 第2章 有史以前から1945年まで 第3章 熱帯地方における死からの脱出 第4章 現代世界の健康 第2部 お金 第5章 アメリカの物質的幸福 第6章 グローバル化と最大の脱出 第3部 助け 第7章 取り残された者をどうやって助けるか あとがき これからの世界 原注 索引。 筆者は、個人の考え方として、健康は、あれこれの提案はしないほうが良いと反対です。では、格差をどう考えるか？ この主題に対しては、本書の意図のなかに唸るような共鳴を覚える個所が多々あると感じています。そうですからこそ、ここに、本稿をまとめる次第です。

「はじめに」と「あとがき」には、共感する個所が凝結されています。

「はじめに」13頁：プリンストン大学は、30年以上にわたって最上の学究環境を提供してくれている。アメリカ国立老化研究所と全米経済研究所は健康と幸福についての私の研究に出資してくれ、その研究結果は本書に大きな影響を与えた。世界銀行とは度々仕事をさせてもらっている。世銀は、常に緊急で現実的な問題に直面しており、どの問題が重要でどれがそうでないかを教えてくれた。近年、私はギャラップのコンサルタントを務めている。ギャラップは、幸福についての世界的調査の先駆者であり、そこで集められたデータの一部が、本書の序盤にいくつか使われている。ここに挙げたすべての関係者に、感謝したい。

Hideyuki Kamiryō

筆者は、IMF と WB に、身内として、データ改善のため何度も交流・滞在したという共通点を持ちます。しかし、経済成長率が落ちて、格差が一層問題だという現実の流れには、否という立場です。「健康と所得を併せて見れば、専門化によって生じがちな間違いを避けることができる」(21 頁)にも、抵抗を覚えます。現実の姿を見る、そして、解決策を提起するという立場を決して否定できません。ですから、22 頁の一節をここに記します。

幸福は格差に目を向けずに、平均値だけで測ることはできないし、全体に目を向けずに一部分だけを見て測ることもできない。本書がもっと分厚くて私がもっと博識なら、自由や教育、自治、尊厳、社会参加能力などの側面についても書いていただろう。だが健康と所得について一冊の本の中で考えるだけでも、どちらか一方だけを見ることで犯されがちな間違いを避けることができる。

「はじめに」23 頁: 発展のカギは新たな知識、新たな発明、新たな手法だ。 ニーズに応じてイノベーションを生むのは、社会的・経済的環境だ。 にもかかわらず、予防や治療に関する根本的な解決法はいまだに生まれていない。

23 頁に、双方の一体化への鍵が存在します。人類が永続するためには、大自然により近づくほかないのです。科学が自然科学＝社会科学という条件を満たすならば、健康も、幸福も、おのずから解決されという流れの姿こそ、人類のゴールとしての在り方です。それは、心や体を融合できて、本来の宗教以前ともいうべき在り方だからです。

「あとがき」346-347 頁: 私が描いた大脱出の物語は前向きなもので、何百万人もが死と極貧から救われる物語だ。格差はあるし、何百万人もがまだ取り残されてはいるものの、世界はかつてない暮らしやすい場所になっている。だが本書の象徴として取り上げた映画は、ハッピーエンドではなかった。脱走兵のうち逃げ延びたのはごくわずかで、50 人が処刑されてしまう。人類の大脱出は違う結末を迎えるはずだ、と私たちは自信を持って言えるだろうか。

言えないかもしれない。だが、希望を持てる理由はある。

私たちの文明を破滅させるかもしれない脅威はいくらでもある。気象変動はもっともわかりやすい例だが、それに対して政治的に実現可能なわかりやすい解決策はいまだにみつからない。個人の関心が全体の需要より優先されるという事実を印象的に書き表したのがジャレッド・ダイヤモンドで、彼は著書の中で、イースター島で最後に残った一本の木を切り倒した人間は何を考えていたのだろうと思いをめぐらせている。

戦争はなくなっていない。物騒な政治はどこにでもある。

科学革命と啓蒙時代は、物質的幸福と健康の持続的改善をもたらした。だが科学は世界の多くの場所で宗教原理主義者による攻撃にさらされていて、アメリカも例外ではない。そうした原理主義者の多くは政治的に強い力を持ち、科学的知識によって利益を脅かされる人々の支持を受けている。

Historic Variety on the Earth

「あとがき」348-349 頁：アメリカの場合、現在見られる所得と富の極端な格差は、過去100年以上の間は見られなかった。富の極端な集中は民主主義と成長を阻害し、成長を可能にする創造的破壊を抑え込んでしまうかもしれない。このような格差は、先に脱出した者が自分たちの通ってきた脱出経路を塞ぐ行為を奨励してしまう。

成長がわずかしか見込めない世界では貧しい者と富める者、若年層と高齢層、ウォール・ストリート（金融経済）とメイン・ストリート（実体経済）、医療提供者と患者、そしてそれぞれを代表する政党同士での分配を巡る争いが無限に続くだろうことは想像に難くない。

情報革命とそれにともなって生まれた機器は、人類の幸福に計り知れないほどの恩恵をもたらした。これらの恩恵が成長に関する統計にはほとんど表れないことこそ、統計がいかに不十分かを語っている。情報技術が不十分なわけでも、それがもたらす喜びが不十分なわけでもないのだ。

成長率が伸び悩んだとしても、「後発国のメリット」によって今後何年も平均以上の速度で先進国を追いかけていくことができるはずだ。

アフリカの無限の才能の開花を押しつぶすのは止めなければならない。

The *HEU* や the *EES* は、格差問題が成長とは無関係な evidences を国毎に提供しているし、現実の量的統計は依然として、その要であることを実証しているし、格差は、幼児教育がその出発点であることを、全体系に浸透させている。

「あとがき」350-351 頁：健康が改善し続ける究極の理由は、人類が改善をのぞんでいて基礎科学や行動研究、薬、治療法、そのための機器などに資金を出す用意があるからだ。イノベーションは気軽に買えるものではないし、必要なときにすぐ手に入るものでもない。だが、潤沢な資金をとまなう需要が結果に結びつくことは間違いない。

悪いことは起こるものだし、新たな脱出は昔の脱出と同様、新たな格差を生むだろう。それでも、そのような失敗もいずれは克服されると私は信じている。私たちは、過去にもそうしてきたのだから。

締めくくりとして：「あとがき」にも、双方の切々たる共通点が現実を直視するほどに、近づき合って、光り出てきます。いずれの path も、一つの goal に近づいてきています。まずもって、希望こそ、中庸、夢実現へのすべてですね。

この小文をとおして、ようやく心底から松本裕翻訳者の苦労がわかるような気がします。翻訳者のありがたみを決して忘れないように、今後とも努めます。