**Satō Tadanobu**

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In this [Japanese name](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_name), the family name is Satō.

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| **Satō Tadanobu** | |
| [250px](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sato_Tadanobu_with_a_goban.jpeg)  *Sato Tadanobu, a Samurai of the Twelfth Century, Defending Himself with a Goban when Attacked by His Enemies*. Ukiyo print by [Utagawa Kuniyoshi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Utagawa_Kuniyoshi) | |
| **Native name** | 佐藤 忠信 |
| **Born** | 1161 |
| **Died** | November 1186 (aged 24–25) |
| **Nationality** | Japanese |
| **Other names** | Shirō, 四郎兵衛尉 |

**Satō Tadanobu** (佐藤 忠信[**?**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Installing_Japanese_character_sets)) est un samurai japonais de la fin de l’époque Heian. Il fut un disciple de [Minamoto no Yoshitsune](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minamoto_no_Yoshitsune). Selon le [*Genpei Jōsuiki*](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genpei_J%25C5%258Dsuiki&usg=ALkJrhgHz32yTBSzQS7iJe83dfg0NRi8kA) , il était l'un des *Yoshitsune Shitennō* (義経四天王 [**?**](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Installing_Japanese_character_sets&usg=ALkJrhjSUcGb4SWH746JCqiCJ5JwDL10aQ) , littéralement un des Quatre Rois célestes de Yoshitsune avec [Kamata Morimasa](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php%3Ftitle%3DKamata_Morimasa%26action%3Dedit%26redlink%3D1&usg=ALkJrhgIsadHVdfS5LsQcd4zSyBqE8zKXQ) , [Kamata Mitsumasa](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php%3Ftitle%3DKamata_Mitsumasa%26action%3Dedit%26redlink%3D1&usg=ALkJrhgYD1_V1hy7Uj7OzMhlTTObdOgXeQ) et [Satō Tsugunobu](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tsugunobu&usg=ALkJrhiCHsbs1Qp-C6S10asL6B9xqEM1MA) . Il était le frère cadet de Tsugunobu, et leur père était [Satō Motoharu](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php%3Ftitle%3DSat%25C5%258D_Motoharu%26action%3Dedit%26redlink%3D1&usg=ALkJrhhqTwayq-wv9FtlCW6EQAC2VnsHSg) le serviteur d’[Oshu Fujiwara](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php%3Ftitle%3D%25C5%258Csh%25C5%25AB_Fujiwara_clan%26action%3Dedit%26redlink%3D1&usg=ALkJrhhKUi4eVsy2u9HMNEj6skAJnjqciQ" \o "Oshu clan Fujiwara (page ne existe pas))

## La retraite de Yoshitsune

Dans le récit raconté dans le Gikeiki, Satô est bien connu pour avoir sauvé la vie de son maître à Yoshino. L’histoire en est devenue quelque peu légendaire avec le temps. Lors de son voyage à Kyushu pour échapper aux troupes de son frère Yorimoto, Yoshistsuné et ses forces sont assaillis par des moines.

[Minamoto no Yoshitsune](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minamoto_no_Yoshitsune)

**Yoshitsune's retreat**

Satō is most well known for saving his master Yoshitsune's life at [Yoshino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yoshino_Province), a story recorded in the [*Gikeiki*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gikeiki). The story has become somewhat legendary over the years. Whilst travelling to [Kyushu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyushu) to escape from the troops of his brother [Yoritomo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minamoto_Yoritomo), Yoshitsune and his forces were beset by the monks of Zo-o-no, and were facing defeat. Satō volunteered to fight a rearguard action to allow Yoshitsune time to reach safety, and asked for the loan of his master's armour in order to convince the pursuing toops that Yoshitsune was still within their grasp. (This was not an entirely selfless act, since Yoshitsune's armour would have been of better quality than Satō's, and would have afforded better protection.)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-Turnbull2012-1) Disguised as Yoshitsune, Satō challenged and fought the group's pursuers, killing or wounding around twenty men.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-Inc.1975-2) His companions were killed, but Satō evaded capture and proceeded to [Kyoto](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyoto).[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-Brinkley-3) In Kyoto he stayed at the house of a woman acquaintance, but was discovered and attacked. Under threat of capture, he committed [seppuku](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seppuku).[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-Inc.1975-2) His widow, Kaede, along with her sister-in-law Wakazakura, attempted to comfort his grieving mother by presenting herself wearing her late husband's armour.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-Turnbull2012-1)

Satō est surtout connu pour avoir sauvé la vie de son maître Yoshitsune à [Yoshino](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yoshino_Province&usg=ALkJrhibw0dpNS6TeEa3y40BdE9rKpARsA) , une histoire enregistrée dans le [*Gikeiki*](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gikeiki&usg=ALkJrhiftuj_J1c6ak9FtDg9_lu6XwjBmA) , mais l'histoire est devenue quelque peu légendaire au fil des ans. Tout en voyageant à [Kyushu](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyushu&usg=ALkJrhjKw6B5qCP2360hfHHWCunfHAbI7g) pour échapper aux troupes de son frère [Yoritomo](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minamoto_Yoritomo&usg=ALkJrhhcezMFjSka8l7MXamb1bcirAjj1g) , Yoshitsune et ses forces ont été assaillis par les moines de Zo-o-pas, et ont été confrontés à la défaite. Satō volontaire pour mener un combat d'arrière-garde pour laisser le temps à Yoshitsune pour atteindre la sécurité, et a demandé pour le prêt de l'armure de son maître afin de convaincre la poursuite Toops que Yoshitsune était encore à leur portée. (Ce ne fut pas un acte totalement désintéressé, puisque l'armure de Yoshitsune aurait été de meilleure qualité que Sato, et aurait permis une meilleure protection.) [[1]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-Turnbull2012-1) Déguisé en Yoshitsune, Satō contesté et combattu les poursuivants du groupe, tuant ou blessant une vingtaine d'hommes . [[2]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-Inc.1975-2) Ses compagnons ont été tués, mais Satō échappé à la capture et a procédé à [Kyoto](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyoto&usg=ALkJrhicD0jlyWMT4EW1odfeo2zdQujCqA) . [[3]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-Brinkley-3) En Kyoto il est resté à la maison d'une connaissance de la femme, mais a été découvert et attaqué. Sous la menace de la capture, il a commis [seppuku](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seppuku&usg=ALkJrhgYUeicYL78C2udDJ_CyNNIBFJnoA) . [[2]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-Inc.1975-2) Sa veuve, Kaede, avec sa sœur-frère Wakazakura, a tenté de réconforter sa mère en deuil en se présentant porter l'armure de son défunt mari. [[1]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-Turnbull2012-1)

**"Goban" Tadanobu**

A popular story regarding Satō Tadanobu's death involves him being attacked whilst playing a game of [go](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Go_%28game%29). Unable to reach his weapons, he is said to have picked up the [goban](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Go_equipment#Board) and used it to fight off his enemies before eventually killing himself. This episode has been a popular theme in [*ukiyo*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukiyo) prints,[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-Turnbull2012-1)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-Bozulich-4)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-Baird2001-5) and has also inspired [*kabuki*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kabuki) plays such as *Yoshino Shizuka Goban Tadanobu*[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-HerwigMostow2007-6) and [*Yoshitsune Senbon Zakura*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yoshitsune_Senbon_Zakura), and the *ko-jururi* play *Goban Tadanobu*.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-KingIwakiri2007-7) In many of these plays, the Tadanobu character is implied to be a [fox spirit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kitsune) ("[Genkurō](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genkur%C5%8D" \o "Genkurō)"), due to his impersonation of Yoshitsune (in Japan, foxes were believed to be shape-shifters).[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%C5%8D_Tadanobu#cite_note-Smyers1999-8)

## "Goban" Tadanobu

Une histoire populaire concernant la mort de Satō Tadanobu raconte qu’il fut attaqué alors qu’il était en train de jouer au jeu de [go](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Go_%28game%29&usg=ALkJrhjS-_Vp91iNtDau_swOSu4NPi4JFg) .Comme il lui était impossible d'accéder à ses armes, il ramassa le [goban](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Go_equipment&usg=ALkJrhgWWiBv2Vt42KgPjjH-_BKYA17JPQ#Board) et l' utilisa pour combattre ses ennemis avant de finalement se suicider. Cet épisode a été un thème populaire dans les estampes, [[1]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-Turnbull2012-1) [[4]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-Bozulich-4) [[5]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-Baird2001-5) et a également inspiré des pièces de [*kabuki*](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kabuki&usg=ALkJrhgsqKz6WM_Lj6BadRxY8QaX04wLqQ) telles que *Yoshino Shizuka Goban Tadanobu* [[6]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-HerwigMostow2007-6) et [*Yoshitsune Senbon Zakura*](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yoshitsune_Senbon_Zakura&usg=ALkJrhi-aV5q0Kh4ODsIl3N-4RZeqazgQg) , et la pièce *ko-jururi Goban Tadanobu.* [[ 7]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-KingIwakiri2007-7) Dans beaucoup de ces pièces, le caractère de Tadanobu celle d’un [esprit renard](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kitsune&usg=ALkJrhj1V6PunWdaSdiYQEu991otC6YuAQ) (" [Genkuro](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genkur%25C5%258D&usg=ALkJrhgtcvHezo2b2wPsuXb8qCB7_tTI7A) "), en raison de son usurpation d'identité de Yoshitsune (au Japon, on soupconne les renards de pouvoir se métamorphoser). [[8]](https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?depth=1&hl=fr&prev=search&rurl=translate.google.fr&sl=en&u=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sat%25C5%258D_Tadanobu&usg=ALkJrhiRGhBMJVPJMeszh7bCnd-lBM7paA#cite_note-Smyers1999-8)

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Woodblock triptych print, oban tate-e. Sato Tadanobu (centre) furiously resisting arrest, wielding a go board over his head and grasping the hair of his treacherous mistress (left).

Utagawa Kuniyoshi (歌川国芳

Maîtresse déloyale.