

in that 因为
at that 而且

literary 文学的
stanza 诗节
compile 编纂
plum blossoms 梅花

政治制度有关
regin 帝王统治时期
monarchism 君主制
e.g. the digital era 数码时代
the post-war era 战后的年代

2019 年 4 月 04 日
再见平成! 日本新年号“令和”有何深意?
卫报

e.g. The cells adhere to one another.
细胞相互的粘

简短介绍新年号命名外贯例

令和
Reiwa: how Japan's new era name is breaking tradition
n. 时代, 年代 (指有代表性的一段时期)

imperial /im'pirial/ adheres to the established naming
adheres to 粘附, 附着; 遵守, 坚持, 遵守
established 已确立的, 我们一直坚持的
We should adhere to our principle
我们应坚持我们的原则

custom in that it comprises two kanji and is easy to read and write.
命名外贯例 因为 Reira 包含包括; 组成
empire /'empairə/ n. 帝国
emperor /'empara/ n. 皇帝
e.g. The house comprises two bedrooms and a living room. 这间房子有两间卧室一个厅

e.g. She was fortunate in that she had friends to help her. 她很幸运有朋友能帮助她

新年号及传统的地方

But it also represents a break with centuries of tradition as the first era name to have been inspired by a Japanese, rather than Chinese, work of classical literature.
Reira 终结, 结束 (查指) 新年号
到现在为止, 带来灵感
work of classical literature 古典文学 (它的)
the first ... to 第一个... 发生的事

Japan's 政治, 经济
Japanese 文化, 文学方面

“令和”引用的日本古典文学作品 (出处)

这些文字指“令和”
The characters are taken from a stanza in a poem about plum blossoms
stanza /'stænzə/ n. (诗形的) 诗节
plum blossoms n. 梅花 e.g. peach blossom 桃花
that appears in Man'yōshū, the oldest existing collection of Japanese poetry.
《万叶集》 compiled sometime after 759.
《万叶集》 表示一个红道定语
v. 编纂, 收集 不确定的时间点

“令和”两字的寓意

e.g. place your hand on the shoulder. 把手放在肩膀上
Placed in that literary context, the kanji can be read to mean “fortunate”
文学的, 文学的
or “auspicious” and “peace” or “harmony”
a. 吉利的, 吉祥的
be placed in the care of sb 在 sb 的照顾下
e.g. an auspicious start 开门红, 吉利的开端

新年号的现实意义

e.g. She managed to buy a car after all—and a nice one at that.
她终于设法买了一辆车，而且这辆车还不错。

The naming of a new imperial era for Japan—and for only the third time in almost a century **at that**—carries enormous significance. Like the era name system, or gengo, throughout Japan's modern history, Reiwa is supposed to reset the national mood ahead of the new emperor's **reign**, which begins on 1 May.

e.g. The end of the war ushered in a new reign of peace and harmony. 战争的终结开创了一个新的和平、和谐的新时期。
e.g. the reign of James I 詹姆斯一世的统治时期

日本首相对新时代的看法

According to Japan's prime minister, the new era should **encompass** include pride in the country's history and traditions along with hope for the future.

不是所有人都这么想

e.g. Our job encompasses a wide range of responsibilities. 我们的工作囊括的职责范围很广。
Not everyone shared the generally enthusiastic **reception** the new era name received on Monday, with some describing it as a **throwback** to back.

monarch 君主制
-ism 主义

prewar **monarchism**.
e.g. My whole outfit was a throwback to the 1970s. 我穿的整套衣服都是对20世纪70年代服装风格的回归

a. 热情的 n. 反响, 欢迎
e.g. a warm an enthusiastic reception 热烈欢迎
We gave her a warm reception. 我们热烈欢迎她
receive a ... reception 受到...样的欢迎

专家对新年号的吐槽

"Japanese society is no longer controlled by an emperor," Hiroshi Kozen, an **emeritus** professor at Kyoto University, told Kyodo news agency.
"The era system should reflect people's desires, and that should start with a discussion about why we need it," he said.

e- = ex- 退出
emeritus meritis 拉丁词根 指赚取, 换取