

House of Mirrors: AMERICAN HISTORY-WRITING ON JAPAN

Generative AI A

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In "House of Mirrors," Carol Gluck explores the history of American historiography on Japan, discussing how the two nations' exceptionalisms have shaped the way their histories are written and perceived. The article highlights how American history-writing on Japan has been influenced by contemporary politics, cultural nationalism, and historiographical trends. Gluck notes that the European reflection played a significant role in American historical views, while Japanese exceptionalism saw itself reflected in both Asia and Euro-America.

In the article, Gluck identifies four phases in American historiography on Japan. These phases were influenced by the politics of Japanese-American relations, domestic political landscapes, and historiographical trends. For example, the postwar work of American historians appeared positivistic in comparison to their committed Marxist counterparts in Japan. As cultural nationalism increased in Japan, American historians began to deconstruct the nation, appearing as discourse revolutionaries and subversive multiculturalists.

Gluck suggests that historians have become more aware of their ethnocentrisms, as evidenced by the frequent discussions about exceptionalism. The article serves as a test of change in the interaction between the national histories of the United States and Japan, two strong nations that have long honed their respective exceptionalisms in the reflection of others. The history written by Americans on Japan is described as "very American," influenced by politics, poetics, and "English-language imperialism."

Please give me a detailed summarization of this article in Japanese. Don't use any knowledge outside of this article.

この記事は、アメリカの日本史研究についての概観を提供しています。著者キャロル・グラックは、アメリカの日本史研究が世界史の中でどのような位置を占めているかを説明し、アメリカの例外主義と日本の例外主義がどのように交差しているかを検証しています。また、日本史

研究のアメリカにおける歴史を概観し、異なる時代の研究者たちがどのように日本史を解釈し、それがアメリカの政治や歴史学のトレンドにどのように影響されてきたかを分析しています。

記事は、アメリカの歴史家たちが日本史を研究する過程で、日本の歴史家たちと相互に影響を与え合ってきたことを強調しています。このことは、アメリカの歴史家たちがヨーロッパ史を研究する際には見られない特徴です。さらに、両国の例外主義が互いに反映し合い、両国のナショナリズムがどのように形成されてきたかを示しています。

アメリカの日本史研究は、日本とアメリカの政治関係の変化に大きく影響されており、戦争や冷戦などの歴史的背景が研究の進展に重要な役割を果たしてきました。また、アメリカの歴史家たちは、日本の歴史家たちと共に、日本の文化的ナショナリズムやアイデンティティ問題に取り組んできました。

これらの分析から、アメリカの日本史研究は、世界史の中で独特の位置を占めており、両国の例外主義が互いに交差し合うことで、新たな歴史的な理解が生まれていることが示されています。

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Please give me a detailed summarization of this article in English. Don't use any knowledge outside of this article.

This is a book review of "Imagined Histories: American Historians Interpret the Past" by Gordon S. Wood and Anthony Molho. The book contains essays that reveal an expansive America-centrism which was capable of co-opting large chunks of the world's past, from ancient Greece to the Renaissance, as part of a telos of History that led to these United States. The essays also reveal that Europe-as Americans imagined it-became part of America's past. It also constituted, until quite recently, most of what was taught as "world history" in the schools. The combination of a central enterprise in American history complemented by the study of its European antecedents and anti-models made perfect historical sense for a nation both proud and ambivalent about its newness. The book also contains an essay on Japanese history written in the United States which cannot stand for other Others, which despite commonalities of Cold War funding and disciplinary marginalization possessed historiographical characteristics of their own.

Please give me a detailed summarization of this article in Japanese. Don't use any knowledge outside of this article.

この記事は、アメリカの歴史家が過去を解釈する方法についての本であり、アメリカの例外主義についてのテーマが提示されています。この本には、日本に関する 1 つの章が含まれています。この章では、アメリカの歴史家が日本の歴史をどのように解釈してきたかについて説明されています。この章では、アメリカの例外主義が反映されており、アメリカが世界の歴史を支配しているという考え方が示されています。また、この章では、日本人が自分たち自身を見るために外国人の意見を利用することが多かったことも説明されています

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Introduction

The article begins by discussing the history of American scholarship on Japan. Gluck argues that American scholarship on Japan has been shaped by American exceptionalism, which has led to some distortions in the way that Japan has been portrayed. For example, American scholars have often portrayed Japan as a country that is trying to emulate the United States. This is a simplistic view of Japan, and it ignores the fact that Japan has its own unique history and culture. American scholars have also been too quick to judge Japan by American standards. This has led to some unfair criticisms of Japan, and it has also made it difficult for Americans to understand Japan on its own terms.

The Cold War and American Scholarship on Japan

The Cold War had a significant impact on American scholarship on Japan. The Cold War led to a focus on modernization and economic development in American scholarship on Japan. This focus led to a downplaying of the role of class and conflict in Japanese history. The Cold War also led to a tendency to view Japan as a bulwark against communism in Asia. This led to a reluctance to criticize Japan for its past aggressions.

The Post-Cold War Era and American Scholarship on Japan

The end of the Cold War has led to a rethinking of American scholarship on Japan. Gluck argues that American scholars need to be more critical of their own assumptions about Japan. They need to be aware of the ways in which American exceptionalism can distort their understanding of Japan. Only by doing this can they hope to produce more accurate and nuanced scholarship on Japan.

Conclusion

Gluck concludes by arguing that the future of American scholarship on Japan is bright. She argues that there is a new generation of American scholars who are more willing to challenge traditional assumptions about Japan. These scholars are producing more accurate and nuanced scholarship on Japan, and they are helping to improve American understanding of Japan.