

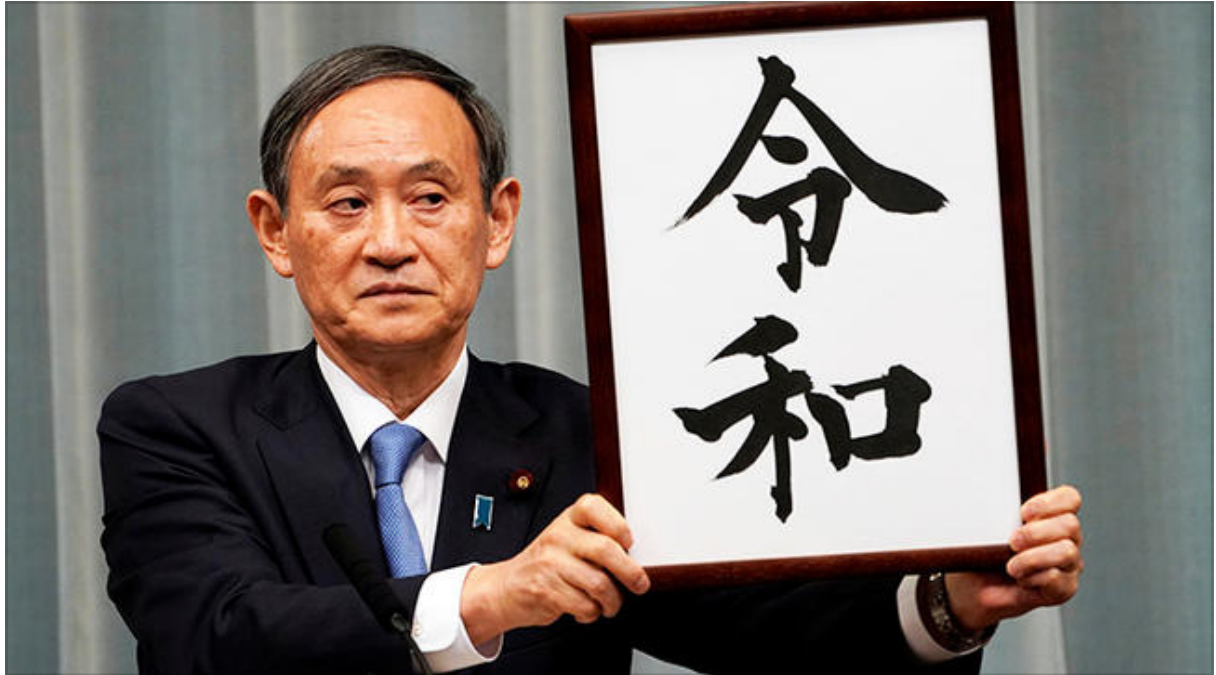
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Reiwa: how Japan's new era name is breaking tradition

令和：日本的新年号如何打破传统

era/'ɪrə/: n. 时代，年代

拓展发音：UK·/'ɪərə/

拓展发音：US·/'erə/

搭配短语：the digital era 数字时代

搭配短语：the post-war era 战后时代

Reiwa—Japan's new **imperial** era— adheres to the established naming custom in that it comprises two kanji and is easy to read and write.

令和——日本的新年号——遵循了已有的年号命名惯例。因为它由两个汉字组成，并且容易读写。

imperial/ɪmˈpiəriəl/: adj. 帝国的；皇帝的

相关词汇：empire (n. 帝国)；emperor (n. 皇帝)

adhere to: 粘贴，附着；遵守，忠于，坚持

例句：The cells adhere to one another.

例句：We should adhere to our principle.

established/ɪˈstæblɪʃt/: adj. 已经确立的，既定的

词性拓展：establish (v.)

in that: 因为

例句：She was fortunate in that she had friends to help her.

comprise/kəmˈpraɪz/: v. 包含，包括；组成

例句：The house comprises/is comprised of two bedrooms and a living room.

kanji: [日语中的]汉字

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.

但是，作为第一个灵感来源于日本古典文学作品，而非中国典籍的年号，“令和”也打破了千百年来传统。

The characters are taken from a **stanza** in a poem about plum blossoms that appears in Man'yōshū, the oldest existing collection of Japanese poetry, **compiled** sometime after 759.

“令和”取自《万叶集》一首咏梅诗中的一个诗节。而《万叶集》是现存最古老的日本诗集，编撰于公元 759 年后。

stanza/ˈstænzə/: n. (诗歌的) 节，段

plum blossom: 梅花

相关词汇：plum (n. 梅子)

相关词汇：blossom (n. 花朵；花簇)

blossom 搭配短语：peach blossom (桃花)

compile/kəmˈpaɪl/: v. 编写、编纂

Placed in that literary context, the kanji can be read to mean “fortunate” or “**auspicious**”, and “peace” or “harmony”.

在诗歌的文学语境中，“令”可以解读为“幸运”或“吉祥”，而“和”则意味着“太平”或“和谐”。

place/pleɪs/: v. 放置；使处在...情况下

搭配短语：place your hand on the shoulder

搭配短语：be placed in the care of sb.

literary/ˈlɪtəreri/: adj. 和文学有关的，文学的

英文释义：connected with literature

词性拓展：literature (n.)

auspicious/ɔːˈspɪʃəs/: adj. 吉利的，吉祥的

搭配短语：an auspicious start

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.

日本新年号的命名——而且是近一个世纪以来仅仅第三次的命名——有着极大的意义。和贯穿日本现代史的所有年号（时代命名系统）一样，“令和”的目的是在新天皇即位之前鼓舞国民的情绪。新天皇将于 5 月 1 日即位。

at that: （用于提供额外信息）而且

例句：She managed to buy a car after all—and a nice one at that.

carry enormous significance: 具有重大意义

- significance /sɪɡˈnɪfɪk(ə)ns/: n. 重要性

搭配短语：to have/carry no significance (for sb/sth): （对某人/某事物）毫无意义

reign/reɪn/: n. 君主统治时期；主宰期，支配期

搭配短语：the reign of James I

例句：The end of the war ushered in a new reign of peace and harmony.

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

日本首相称，这个新时代应该带有对国家历史和传统的自豪感，以及对未来的希望。

encompass/ɪnˈkʌmpəs/: v. 包含，包括

近义词：include

例句：Our job encompasses a wide range of responsibilities.

Not everyone shared the **generally enthusiastic reception** the new era name received on

Monday, with some describing it as a **throwback** to **prewar monarchism**.

周一当天，群众普遍对这个新年号表示热烈欢迎，但不是所有人都抱有同样的态度。有民众将新年号描述为战前君主主义的一次回潮。

reception/rɪˈsepʃn/: n. 反响，欢迎

英文释义：the type of welcome that is given to sb./sth.

搭配短语：a warm/an enthusiastic reception

例句：We gave her a warm reception.

搭配短语：receive a...reception

throwback/'θroʊbæk/: n. 回归，返祖

相关词汇：throw（扔）；back（回到原处）

例句：My whole outfit was a throwback to the 1970s.

文化补充：#throwback 读作 hashtag throwback，是国外年轻人在社交网络上发布旧照片时喜欢加上的标签。

prewar: adj. 战前的

monarchism/'mɒnɜːrkɪzəm/: n. 君主主义

相关词汇：monarch（君主，帝王）

词根词缀：-ism（...主义）

“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.

京都大学的荣誉退休教授兴膳宏告诉共同通讯社：“日本社会不再由天皇统治。”他说道：“年号系统应该反映人们的心愿，而要做到这一点，我们应该从讨论为什么我们需要年号开始。”

emeritus professor: n. 荣誉退休教授

emeritus /ɪˈmɛrɪtəs/: adj. 荣誉退休的；

emeritus词根词缀：e- = ex-（退出）；meritus（拉丁文词根，指赚取、换取）

news agency: 新闻社，通讯社

原文：

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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.

The characters are taken from a stanza in a poem about plum blossoms that appears in *Man'yōshū*, the oldest existing collection of Japanese poetry, compiled sometime after 759.

Placed in that literary context, the kanji can be read to mean “fortunate” or “auspicious”, and “peace” or “harmony”.

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.

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

Not everyone shared the generally enthusiastic reception the new era name received on Monday, with some describing it as a throwback to prewar monarchism.

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