

[Download ebook] Power and Culture: Japanese-American War, 1941-45

Power and Culture: Japanese-American War, 1941-45

Von Akira IRIYE

ePub | *DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF



Produktinformation -Verkaufsrang: #1676743 in eBooksVerffentlicht am: 2009-06-30Erscheinungsdatum:
2009-06-30File Name: B002RHND8K | File size: 53.Mb

Von Akira IRIYE : Power and Culture: Japanese-American War, 1941-45 before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Power and Culture: Japanese-American War, 1941-45:

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Nicht nur KriegsgeschichteVon Ein KundeDas Buch schildert in beeindruckender Art und Weise die Beziehungsgeschichte der USA und Japan. Es werden auenpolitische Beziehungen, Auseinandersetzungen, Verhandlungen und Krieg ausführlich dargestellt, wobei der kulturhistorische Aspekt nicht unbeachtet bleibt. Die Sprache ist wissenschaftlich

anspruchsvoll. Für eine intensive Beschäftigung der historisch gewachsenen Spannungen zwischen den beiden Staaten sehr gut geeignet. Iriye wird seinem Ruf als hervorragender Historiker gerecht.

Kurzbeschreibung Power and Culture challenges existing assumptions about the war in the Pacific. By focusing on the interplay between culture and international relations, one of the world's most distinguished scholars of United States-Japanese affairs offers a startling reassessment of what the war really meant to the two combatants. Akira Iriye examines the Japanese-American war for the first time from the cultural perspectives of both countries, arguing that it was more a search for international order than a ruthless pursuit of power. His thesis is bold, for he convincingly demonstrates that throughout the war many Japanese leaders shared with their American counterparts an essentially Wilsonian vision of international cooperation. As the war drew to a close, these statesmen began to plan for a cooperative world structure that was remarkably similar to the ideas of American policymakers. Indeed, as Iriye shows, the stunning success of Japanese-American postwar relations can be understood only in the light of a deep convergence of their ideals. Iriye has drawn his conclusions from original research, using official Japanese archives and recently declassified American documents. These offer a totally new perspective on the ways leaders in both countries actually viewed the war they were waging. Pressestimmen A strikingly revisionist argument... What you get from Iriye's book is not the traditional picture of Japan and the United States locked in irreconcilable conflict, but rather a portrait of two enemies moving along compatible lines toward a viable rapprochement.--Robert Dallek, University of California, Los Angeles Kurzbeschreibung Power and Culture challenges existing assumptions about the war in the Pacific. By focusing on the interplay between culture and international relations, one of the world's most distinguished scholars of United States-Japanese affairs offers a startling reassessment of what the war really meant to the two combatants. Akira Iriye examines the Japanese-American war for the first time from the cultural perspectives of both countries, arguing that it was more a search for international order than a ruthless pursuit of power. His thesis is bold, for he convincingly demonstrates that throughout the war many Japanese leaders shared with their American counterparts an essentially Wilsonian vision of international cooperation. As the war drew to a close, these statesmen began to plan for a cooperative world structure that was remarkably similar to the ideas of American policymakers. Indeed, as Iriye shows, the stunning success of Japanese-American postwar relations can be understood only in the light of a deep convergence of their ideals. Iriye has drawn his conclusions from original research, using official Japanese archives and recently declassified American documents. These offer a totally new perspective on the ways leaders in both countries actually viewed the war they were waging.