

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910345972003321
Autore	Ching Leo T. S. <1962->
Titolo	Anti-Japan : the politics of sentiment in postcolonial East Asia // Leo Ching
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Durham : , : Duke University Press, , 2019
ISBN	1-4780-9001-4 1-4780-0335-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (177 pages)
Disciplina	303.48/25052 303.4825052
Soggetti	World War, 1939-1945 - Influence Nationalism - Japan - History Imperialism - History - 20th century East Asia Relations Japan Japan Relations East Asia East Asia Relations United States United States Relations East Asia Japan Foreign public opinion, East Asian United States Foreign public opinion, East Asian
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	When Bruce Lee meets Gojira : transimperial characters, anti-Japanism, anti-Americanism, and the failure of decolonization -- "Japanese devils" : the conditions and limits of anti-Japanism in China -- Shameful bodies, bodily shame : "comfort women" and anti-Japanism in South Korea -- Colonial nostalgia or postcolonial anxiety : the Dosan generation in-between "retrocession" and "defeat" -- "In the name of love" : critical regionalism and co-viviality in post-East Asia -- Reconciliation otherwise : intimacy, indigeneity, and the Taiwan difference.
Sommario/riassunto	Although the Japanese empire rapidly dissolved following the end of World War II, the memories, mourning, and trauma of the nation's imperial exploits continue to haunt Korea, China, and Taiwan. In Anti-

Japan Leo T. S. Ching traces the complex dynamics that shape persisting negative attitudes toward Japan throughout East Asia. Drawing on a mix of literature, film, testimonies, and popular culture, Ching shows how anti-Japanism stems from the failed efforts at decolonization and reconciliation, the Cold War and the ongoing U.S. military presence, and shifting geopolitical and economic conditions in the region. At the same time, pro-Japan sentiments in Taiwan reveal a Taiwanese desire to recoup that which was lost after the Japanese empire fell. Anti-Japanism, Ching contends, is less about Japan itself than it is about the real and imagined relationships between it and China, Korea, and Taiwan. Advocating for forms of healing that do not depend on state-based diplomacy, Ching suggests that reconciliation requires that Japan acknowledge and take responsibility for its imperial history.

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