


## Of Towers and Fledgling Empires: A Comparison of America's Washington Monument and Japan's Ametsuchi no Motohashira

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タイトル(英)	塔と駆け出しの帝国：アメリカのワシントンモニュメントと日本の八紘之基柱（あめつちのもととはしら）との比較
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抄録	<p>古代の「塔」でも、現代の「タワー」でも、「偉大さ」を志す国民にとって、この建設企画はどういう意味があるのか。21世紀の場合も、電波塔としての実用性はあっても、必要以上に高く建てるケースが世界中多く見られる。それは愛国の表現なのか、地元の自慢なのか、どちらにしてもプロパガンダの媒体として解釈されても怪しくない。この論文は比較文化論として過去における政治的に色濃い実例を取り上げる。太平洋に面している二つのスーパーパワーとしてぶつかり合った大日本帝国とアメリカ合衆国は明らかに文化的にも、歴史的にも、異なる政治体制を持つ国だ。両国の領土拡張が盛大な時代に大規模な「塔」造りで国民の士気が高められた。比較する価値のある代表的なものは19世紀半ば頃の「マニフェスト・デスティニー」という使命を抱えているアメリカの連邦首都にある「ワシントン・モニュメント」と「八紘一字」を唱える絶頂にあった大日本帝国の宮崎市にある「八紘之基柱」（あめつちのもととはしら）なのである。</p> <p>Whether ancient or modern, the architectural enterprise of tower building embodies the hopes and ambitions of its builders. Even when a modern tower is ostensibly designed as a broadcasting transmitter, it may be taller than the height needed to adequately serve its practical function. Clearly, it is a vehicle for promoting an agenda. This paper provides a cultural comparison of two towers that were highly political in nature. The towers were built by two superpowers, once rivals, that face each other across the Pacific Ocean; both have vastly different histories, cultures, and political systems. Nevertheless, both sought to use the towers to raise the morale of their respective populations while the powers engaged in expansionist ambitions. Worth comparing are the Washington Monument in Washington, D.C., a product of the age of Manifest Destiny in the middle of the 19th century, and the Ametsuchi no Motohashira in Miyazaki Prefecture commemorating the peak of imperial Japan's Hakkouichiu vision in the middle of the 20th.</p>
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Although the towering tribute to President George Washington is an icon of the Washington, D.C. skyline, there might be a few things you don't know about the Washington Monument's history. Here are a few more Washington Monument facts to celebrate the anniversary of its completion on December 6, 1884. 1. Building a monument to George Washington was not a unanimously supported idea. Today, trumpeting George Washington as a hero and a symbol of national pride isn't going to start any arguments. Mills had originally intended to surround the tower with a circular colonnade, featuring not only a statue of George Washington seated gallantly atop a chariot, but also 30 individual statues of renowned Revolutionary War heroes. 6. and an Egyptian sun. Top 25 monuments to see in DC. DC is full of memorials and monuments to presidents, wars, servicemen, and individuals. We've comprised a list of the top 25 you should see on your visit to Washington, DC, with sections below if you have time for more. Unless otherwise noted, every memorial listed on this page is open 24 hours a day. Memorials to u.s. presidents. The memorial's design was influenced by Roosevelt's dedication to the preservation of America's natural environment and the island consists of 3 ecosystems. Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial. To come: The Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial is under construction and is tentatively scheduled to open May 2020. Other Presidential Memorials in DC. The Washington Monument is a big building named for an important American. George Washington led the American colonies in the war of independence against England from 1775 to 1783. Later he headed the group that wrote the United States Constitution. As president, he helped the new United States of America through its difficult first years. Over the years, millions of people from around the world have visited the Washington Monument. It stands almost 170 meters high, close by the Potomac River. The four sides of this tall obelisk, or tower, end in a point at the top. The Washington Monument is Want more about America? Check out these Independence Day Facts. The National Mall. One could hang out all day at the National Mall taking time to peruse the monuments, relaxing in the park, or simply people watching as you sit on a bench. The Washington Monument is most certainly an impressive monument in the city. It's not surprising since it is the tallest stone structure in the world and the world's tallest obelisk. It towers above the city and if you need point of reference, chances are you'll be able to see it from wherever you are. The memorials and monuments of Washington DC are all dedicated to historic figures. It's a little embarrassing to think that I thought otherwise. But not as embarrassing as what I thought about the Smithsonian. The Washington Monument, designed by Robert Mills and eventually completed by Thomas Casey and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, honors and memorializes George Washington at the center of the nation's capital. The structure was completed in two phases of construction, one private (1848-1854) and one public (1876-1884). Built in the shape of an Egyptian obelisk, evoking the timelessness of ancient civilizations, the Washington Monument embodies the awe, respect, and gratitude the nation felt for its most essential Founding Father. When completed, the Washington Monument was the tallest bui