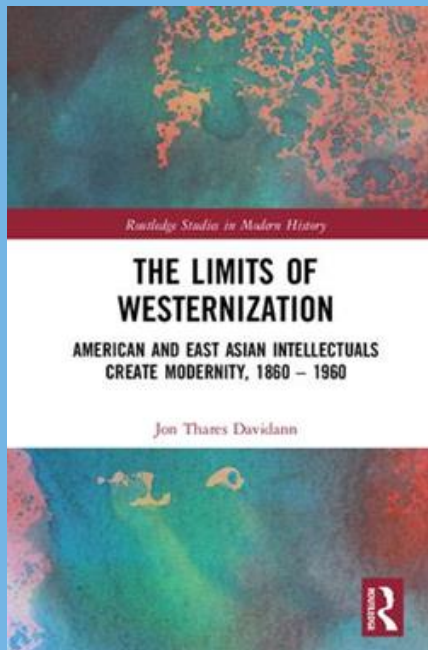


The Limits of Westernization: American and East Asian Intellectuals Create Modernity, 1860-1960

By Jon Thares Davidann

The Limits of Westernization studies intellectual modernization in the United States, Japan, and China. Analyzing the sources of thought, intellectual contacts, and influence of Fukuzawa Yukichi, Liang Qichao, John Dewey, Charles Beard and many others, the volume critiques the assumption that westernization was monolithic in East Asia and establishes that East Asians chose their own route in modernizing in the twentieth century. It also demonstrates that the influence of American intellectuals was more limited than scholars have assumed. In a concluding chapter, the work probes the origins of the dominance of the narrative of westernization that emerged from the ashes of World War II. The book challenges the notion of unilinear, western-oriented modernity and helps to explain how the strength and dynamism of the Asia-Pacific region today is shaping the twenty-first century.



What other scholars are saying about the book:

1. *“The book is a seminal work that recalibrates an established narrative of modernity, the West as teacher and the East as pupil.”* – **Prof. Dr. Andreas Niehaus, Head, Department Languages and Cultures, Ghent University**
2. *“A thoughtful and timely book!”* – **Emily Rosenberg, Professor Emerita, University of California, Irvine, author of *Transnational Currents in a Shrinking World* (2014)**
3. *“. . . essential reading for scholars and students of this turbulent era in world history.”* – **Michael Adas, Abraham E. Voorhees Professor Emeritus of History and Board of Governors' Chair, Rutgers University**
4. *“. . . details links in ideas across the Pacific, yet shows that East Asian thinkers led in building the versions of modernity that yielded divergent trajectories for China, Japan, and the U.S.”* – **Patrick Manning, Andrew W. Mellon Professor of World History, Emeritus, University of Pittsburgh**
5. *“A very ambitious and important contribution to transpacific intellectual history.”* – **Prof. Hiroo Nakajima, Osaka University**