

### Contributors

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CHIHIRO HOSOYA is professor of international relations at Hitotsubashi University. He graduated from Tokyo Imperial University in 1945 and received a doctoral degree from Kyoto University for his work on the Siberian Intervention, a work which established him as a diplomatic historian. He has authored, edited, and co-edited a number of books on diplomatic history and international relations. Some of his works are available in English. He served as president of the Japan Association of International Relations from 1976 to 1980.

SEIGEN MIYASATO is professor of international relations at the University of the Ryukyus, but will join the faculty of the International University of Japan, which will be opened in Niigata Prefecture in 1982. His major scholarly interest has been the U.S. foreign policy decision making process. His book on the subject has just been published. He also has written extensively on problems relating to Okinawa. He received a Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University in 1961. He was an ACLS fellow at the Brookings Institution in 1976-78.

YONOSUKE NAGAI is professor of political science at the Tokyo Institute of Technology. He graduated from the University of Tokyo in 1950 and received his doctoral degree from Hokkaido University in 1960, where he taught until

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IN THIS journal all the Japanese personal names are written in the order of a given name first and a family name second. Since many Japanese are internationally known by their names in this order, it was feared that it might cause confusion if Japanese names were written in the family name—given name sequence.

The same Japanese names are sometimes romanized in different ways, according to personal preferences. Personal preferences are honored as far as they are known.

In the case of a personal or geographical name, long vowels *ō* and *ū* are romanized simply as *o* and *u*. This rule is also applied to the names of publishers. In footnote citations, the publisher's name is given only for books published in Japan.

Japanese institutions, such as *Ōkurashō* (Ministry of Finance) and *Keiō Gijuku Daigaku* (Keio University), appear in their English names in the text of the journal. When their Japanese names are romanized in footnote citations, *ō* and *ū* are used to indicate long vowels.

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