

* * From the Editor * *

With this issue of Sino-Japanese Studies, we enter our seventh year of publication. As indicated in the reviews of recent works from East Asia in this issue, interest in Sino-Japanese studies continues to grow especially in East Asia. New books and articles appearing in English as well are making it ever more possible to offer undergraduate (and graduate) courses on Sino-Japanese historical and cultural relations.

The issue of SJS contains two altogether different pieces and a review survey. The first piece is a collection of documents recently obtained by a Japanese scholar, Yoshimi Yoshiaki, from the United States government. As Bob Wakabayashi notes in his introduction to these texts, they detail the Japanese use of poison gas against Chinese during World War II. We reproduce them here in full and in as close to their original appearance as we could. Those wishing a copy of the full set, unfortunately with occasional notes by Yoshimi, may follow the instructions in footnote one of Professor Wakabayashi's introduction.

The second piece is the tenth segment of my ongoing translation of Masuda Wataru's book Seigaku tōzen to Chūgoku jijō. The installment in this issue of SJS is a biographical sketch of the Kanbun scholar and political activist of the Meiji period, Yamamoto Baigai. This will be the penultimate entry in this translation.

Finally, the review survey of recent Chinese and Japanese works concerning Sino-Japanese studies should be seen as merely a indication, rather than an extensive summary, of what is becoming available. As Sino-Japanese studies continue to become a legitimate area (or sub-area) for scholarship, we can expect to see more work of this sort.