History of Science and Technology in Japan*

Mitsutomo YUASA**

1. Introduction

Japan took her first step towards modernization with the Meiji Restoration of 1868. Nihon Kagaku-Gijutsu-shi Taikei (History of Science and Technology in Japan) covers the period 1853–1960. It is a fact worthy of special attention in modern world history that Japan, having become conscious of her status as a non-European nation during the latter part of the 19th century, groped to find a way of self-modernization and began to tread the road to industrialization.

In 1960, the History of Science Society of Japan planned to publish as its twenty year commemoration publication a series of source books on the history of science and technology in Japan since 1853. Entitled Nihon Kagaku-Gijutsu-shi Taikei, this series consists of historical surveys, sources, documents with commentaries, together with many illustrations. (The proportion is approximately 80% historical materials and 20% explanatory descriptions.)

The following gives the translated title of each volume:

8 8					
Vol.	1	Outline History I	(Chief	Editor,	M. Yuasa)
	2	Outline History II	("	M. Yoshida)
	3	Outline History III	(**	K. Oka)
	4	Outline History IV	(**	C. Kamatani,
					T. Tsuji,
					T. Hirosige)
	5	Outline History V	(,,	C. Kamatani,
					T. Tsuji,
					T. Hirosige)
	6	Philosophy	(,,	T. Tsuji)
	7	International	(,,	C. Kamatani,
					S. Nakayama,
					E. Yagi)
	8	Education I	(,,	K. Itakura)
	9	Education II	(,,	S. Ooya, M. Hara)
	10	Education III	(,,	K. Itakura,
			-		J. Hasegawa)

^{*} This paper was originally prepared for the "Index" (supplementary volume) to the whole twenty-five volumes of Nihon Kagaku-Gijutsu-shi Taikei.

JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE No. 10 (1971)

^{**} College of General Education, Kobe University, Tsurukabuto, Nada-ku, Kobe.