

Preface

In 1926, "Butsuri Kagaku no Shinpo" was published in Japanese from the Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, Kyoto Imperial University for the purpose of introducing the advancement of the physico-chemical field in Western countries to Japan. In 1937, "The Physico-Chemical Society of Japan" was established by the supports of most leading physical chemists in Japan and published *The Review of Physical Chemistry of Japan* in Western language, chiefly in English for the purpose of dissemination of the achievements of physical chemistry in Japan.

The Review has been published continuously and periodically except the suspension of the five exhausted years after the 2nd World War. During the period of more than 50 years, Physical Chemistry has advanced tremendously, and founded the basis of chemistry. According to the trend of the development in each field of Physical Chemistry, the Review has published a great number of original papers, as shown in the list of papers put at the end of this volume.

From the initial issue to 1945, Professor S. Horiba was the Editor in chief and established the foundation of the Physico-Chemical Society of Japan. The Review written in Western language was published by his world-wide vision and sagacious decision. In the early stage of the publication, papers concerning chemical kinetics, photochemistry, catalytic reactions, and colloids were reported. From 1951 to 1958, Professor R. Kiyama was the Editor in chief and recovered the exhaustion of the Society after the 2nd World War and characterized the Review as a journal of high pressure. From 1958 to 1961, however, papers of various fields in physical chemistry were reported owing to the transition to the new rule of the dissertation of doctorate degree in Japan. The Editor in chief was Professor W. Jono during those years.

Since 1962, I have been the Editor in chief and have intended to put the accent of the Review chiefly on high pressure physical chemistry which has developed traditionally in our laboratory. The color of the Review has been well recognized. The Review has played an important role as one of the eminent journals in the high pressure field and to the Review increasing

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attention has been paid in the world among high pressure researchers.

In 1980, the Review reaches the 50th volume, the title of which is "Modern Aspects of Physical Chemistry at High-Pressure" and would be a milestone of the progresses in the high pressure science. The title reflects that physical chemistry is always placed at the frontier of chemistry ever advancing.

The Editor of the Review invites the distinguished researchers of various fields who have used high pressure as an important means for their studies, expecting all of the contributed papers stimulate further developments of physical chemistry at high-pressure.

The dream of a few hundred thousands and millions bars would be attractive, and the trend of researches is like that climbing mountains comes near a ridge. Further developments would need to pass over a few ridges, and it would be necessary to record the present stages of developments as a milestone.

The Editor kept editing at minimum in an effort to reduce simple errors in the papers.

The fifty volumes of publication is due to the efforts of members of the Council, editors and secretaries. It gives us great pleasure to accomplish the 50th Commemorative Volume.

The indexing of authors and subjects is due to the efforts of Professor T. Makita and his Staffs in Kobe University and preparative work in edition is owed to Dr. M. Nakahara. We express our sincere thanks.

We thank the Kawakita Printing Company for their publication of academic works and for their cooperation.

Jiro Osugi
Editor in chief
The Physico-Chemical
Society of Japan