

British Museum Library were searched, but neither recorded the work, though the printed catalogue of the U.S. National Agricultural Library noted copies of several editions of his works on pasture development.

The initial vague temptation to assume that the work was propaganda was dismissed by the obvious personal links between the author and New Zealand. The dedication is "To Sir Cyril Ward and my friends in New Zealand" and the Preface notes that the author was in New Zealand in 1931-34 and that New Zealand had celebrated its centenary in 1940. While stressing resemblances, particularly climatic and geographical, between Japan and New Zealand, he is full of admiration for New Zealand's rich natural resources and advanced social services and looks forward to increased trading links and cooperation:

. . . At this point, New Zealand is leading the world [in public facilities] and we must feel pleased for the happiness of our society in that the social facilities of our country have been gradually coming into line with those of New Zealand in recent years. . . . there is a bright future for New Zealand. That is why I have written this book, hoping that the existence of New Zealand will add glorious colour to the coming Oceanic period. . . . I have no doubt that New Zealand will become more and more important in the Pacific Ocean and that its relationship with our country will be strengthened. I will be very grateful if this book helps to bring close these two countries . . .

though he admits that the effects of World War II are not yet known. Had it not been for other material held by the Library the problem of identifying the work sufficiently would have been over, although the authorial intent may have seemed slightly anachronistic.

In 1971 the Library was presented with Dr Kawase's 27-page typescript reminiscences in English which he has titled "A story of an agronomist of grassland who was educated in New Zealand, at the time of war period in Japan". The writing of these reminiscences was instigated by a remark made to him by a New Zealand acquaintance in Japan after the war which implied that during his stay in New Zealand he had been spying to provide information for the Japanese Navy and Army Department. Dr Kawase first wrote his story in 1950, intending it for publication after his death, but added a postscript in 1965 and sent it to New Zealand for possible publication in newspapers as he was hoping to make a further visit. On the title page he lists eight points in his career including the facts that he studied at Lincoln College in 1931-33 and Massey College in 1934, obtaining a Dip. C.A.C. from the former, that he wrote many books on grassland and New Zealand, that he is a founder of the New Zealand Society of Japan.