

Note on Translation, Transliteration, and Japanese Names

Unless otherwise noted, all translations from Japanese to English are mine. In transliterating Japanese terms, diacritical markers are added to indicate long vowels (e.g., Itō). It is vital to differentiate long and short vowels in Japanese because two nonidentical words cannot be distinguished without diacritical markers (e.g., *soshiki* means “organizations” but *sōshiki* means “funerals”). Exceptions are words that are widely known in English without diacritical markers (e.g., Tokyo rather than Tōkyō; Shusaku Endo rather than Shūsaku Endō). Japanese names are also written in the Western style (with the given name followed by the family name) instead of according to the Japanese custom (which gives the family name first).

Through Japanese Eyes

