

Early Japanese Contributions to Space Weather Research

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Over a time period of two decades between the end of the WWII and early 1960s, the foundation of the Space Weather Research was built upon remote-sensing observations of the ionosphere, magnetosphere, heliosphere and the sun that were conducted from the ground. We review pioneering works by Japanese scientists that contributed significantly to advances made during this epoch. Ingenuity and insight of our predecessors who could extract key information from limited information are truly impressive. These early works benefited also from the heritage of earlier times, the community efforts to promote interactions, and the gradual development of the international cooperation. A happy marriage between basic science and application can be seen in some notable cases.