

# RIKKYO ECHO

Published by the English Speaking Society of St. Paul's University

Vol. 9 No. 2

St. Paul's University

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## REPORT OF ARTS FESTIVAL

The Annual Arts Festival will be held on Nov. 2, 3, 4 and 5. Up to this year, only about 30 clubs belonging to the Cultural Association attended this Festival. But it is worthy of special mention that not only these clubs, also seminars and groups (unauthorized clubs) can take part in the Festival this year. And it will be celebrated as a Festival of the whole university.

## PROGRAM

Nov. 2. 5:00-8:00 Festival Eve  
Nov. 3. Tucker Hall  
1:30p.m.-3:10 Orchestra (wind and string)  
2:20-3:00 Glee Club  
3:10-3:30 Indoor Orchestra  
5:00-6:00 Theatre Jeune  
Class Room No. 34 (Lecture)  
1:00-Art Club (Music Section)  
2:30- International Relation Study Club  
4:00- Literature Club  
Class Room No. 35  
1:00-5:00 E. S. S. Speech Contest  
Nov. 4. Tucker Hall  
1:00-2:00 Light Music  
2:10-2:40 Harmonica society  
2:50-3:15 Ahiru-kai  
4:40-5:40 Murasaki-kai  
6:00-9:00 Movie Study Club  
Class Room No. 34 (Lecture)  
1:00- YMCA  
2:00- French Literature Club  
3:30- Art Club (Painting Section)  
Class Room No. 35  
1:00-1:30 Broadcasting Club  
2:00-3:00 Kabuki Study Club  
3:50-6:00 Social Study Club

## FACULTY CHANGE

On August 31, the personnel change of the faculty was announced by the university authorities.

Followings are the details of the new staff.

Dean of Students Prof. K. Moriwaki  
Assist. Dean of Students  
Chief of Guidance Section Assist. Prof. H. Iwai  
Chief of Public Relations Section Prof. H. Kaneko  
Dean of General Education Dept. Prof. T. Hosoiri  
Head of Baseball Club Prof. S. Nakagawa  
Chief of Social Course Prof. E. Awaji  
To Professor; T. Akiyama, K. Osuga, T. Okuno  
To Assist. Professor;  
H. Morooka, M. Sato, H. Kamei, M. Akashi, Y. Takeda, K. Kawamura, M. Kawaguchi.  
To Lecturer; W. B. Williamson, S. Ono.

Nov. 5. Tucker Hall  
12:30-3:30 Speech Club  
4:30-6:00 Drama Club  
6:30-8:30 Recital  
Class Room No. 35  
1:00-5:00 Wander Vogel  
Exhibition  
Class Room No. 10. Flower Arrangement  
No. 11. Fishing Club  
No. 12. Art Club (Music Section)  
No. 13. Broadcasting Club  
No. 14. Geography Study Club  
No. 15. Kabuki Study Club  
No. 20. Camera Club  
No. 21. History Study Club

(Continued on page 3)

## I.S.C. HELD ON CAMPUS

The Central session of the Second International Student Conference was held at St. Paul's University from July 29 to August 8, except three days at Ferris Seminary in Yokohama, under the auspices of the International Student Association of Japan.

It was opened on the evening of July 29 at the Industry Club, honored by Prince and Princess Takamatsu, who spoke highly of remarkable contribution the conference had made in the past to promote international friendship and understanding.

Sessions were held previously in Osaka had Hokkaido on the same theme, "The Problem We Face Today and the Role of Students."

About 200 delegates from nine nations; the U.S.A., France, the Philippines, the Republic of China, Malaya, Hongkong, Korea, Pakistan and Japan, participated this year in the discussions, being divided into four panels according to their selection; Economic, Political, Social, and Cultural problems.

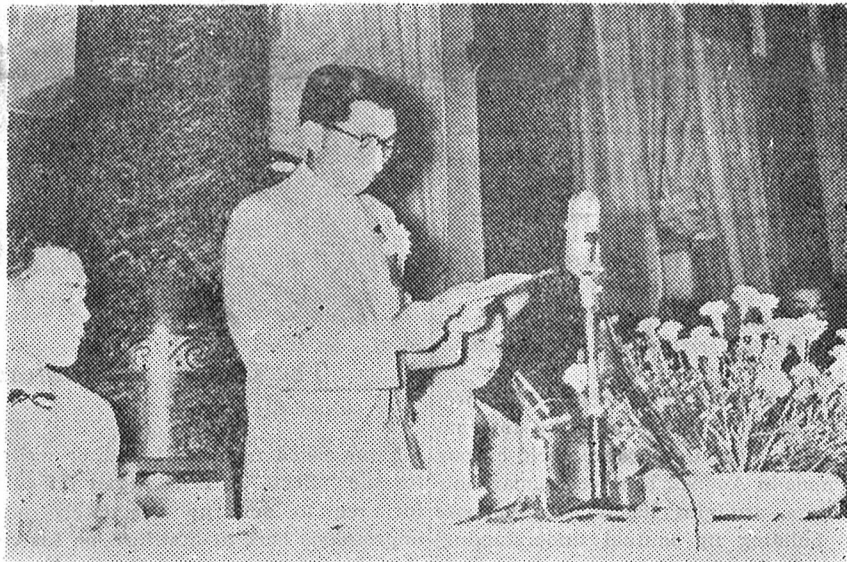
During the session they had some lecture meetings, local reportage, movie shows and mill survey to see the actual conditions of this country, while all getting together. It was closed successfully in a friendly atmosphere on the evening of August 8, with the closing ceremony at Korakuen.

In connection with racial problems, which was most hotly argued among the Asian students, Mr. J. Wei, a delegate from Korea, said: "The relations between the Republic of Korea and Japan are not good. But there is no prejudice against the Japanese among the Koreans. They are matters of politics and diplomacy. We must not let it deteriorate our personal feelings. It is our duty to have more frequent meetings to exchange our information and views, whereby we can improve our relations. After all, we are so close to each other geographically that it is very important for us, the younger generation, who are expected to be the leaders of the future, to better our relations by all means."

Mr. Pesson, a French delegate, spoke about his impression of this conference through an interpreter as follows: "I had much interest especially in social problems, which are vital in our daily lives, for French students also think it attach much important to them. I was quite impressed with Japanese students who are wonderfully hard working. The reason for their diligence, I wonder, may lie in the difficulty of their getting jobs after the graduation."

Miss A. O. Belardo, a Filipino, said, "Japanese are very kind and friendly. I feel they are very different from the Japanese soldiers I saw during the war. Although we can never forget sufferings the Japanese army inflicted on us and deep wounds still left unhealed in us, we have already forgiven all that."

One of the Japanese delegates, Mr. Y. Aga, from Keio University, in appraising the achievement of the conference, said: "Reflecting on what the I.S.C. meant to me. I believe the most important thing can be summed up in the recognition of difference and similarities in our way of thinking as young people. We youth, of different races and nationalities, are equally awakened



Prince Takamatsu giving his congratulatory speech at the opening ceremony of the International Student Conference at the Industry Club.

to new ideals, revolting against the set patterns. We do hope this enthusiasm of youth to set a new pattern of their own to manifest their ideals will continuously grow as a dynamic and powerful link for the young students to realize their world mission.

We have also learned that we do not have to unify our thinking, in order to secure mutual understanding. Mutual understanding, I believe, is the best remedy we can prescribe for the current confusion in international relations."

## RECORD CONCERT

With the students' good favour of the record concerts which have been held since this May, the Section of Students Affairs is to continue holding the concert as before under the auspices of the Columbia Record, and most of the program hereafter will be arranged with the classic and once a month the popular music. If possible, they are planning to open not only record concert, but also picture meeting. Through these, they intend to give the students the culture of sentiments.

## JOB-HUNTING

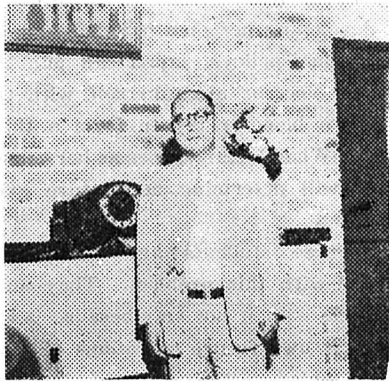
Of the 1,000 job-seekers, this year, about 90% is expected to be in employment. It is also surmised that this year more firms want to hire more student than last year on the whole, and financial circles hold first rank of them in number.

In this respect, Mr. Tsunamoto, chief of the Personnel Section said, "It should be assuring that a little more chances will be given for the student than those of last year, but the continued deflationary policy and over-engagement in the past severely reflect on seekers difficulties to reach their "goal".

Regarding the sine qua non of getting jobs, three terms: good mark in school report, moderate thought and good health. On the other hand, he demanded all the applicants to realize themselves that it is meaningless to rush into only the big enterprises, so they should choose the ones just in line with their ability. Continuing his words, he wished the applicants to make the best use of their real ability, without being captured with jitters in every examination to come.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

In response to the request of the editor of Rikkyo Echo I like to send this brief message to the students, especially to the members of the English Speaking Society. If university education means anything it is for exact thinking. Reading, memorization, collection of materials and experiment are necessary and important. However, they are only means to the end. The final end of university education is to attain this exact thinking. If a student spends his university life without trying to attain exact thinking satisfying himself in gathering fragments of knowledge, he is not only wasting his time but he corrupts his mind. As the mind is made for exact thinking, the habit for loose thinking is hurtful to the mind and ultimately to his whole person. Now, mind is essentially "social". In other words, communication is fundamental to the nature of mind. As George H. Mead says in his "Mind, Self and Society" "Mind arises through communication by a conversation of gestures in a social process or content of experience.....not communication through mind." Here comes the significance of speech. It is often assumed that thinking and speaking are separate functions or the former precedes the latter. Modern research science proves to the contrary. Speaking is thinking. Therefore, exact speaking is exact thinking, and exact in speaking is exact in thinking. I urge the students, especially the members of the English Speaking Society that they take every care to acquire the habit of exact speaking so that they can think exactly and clearly.



Pres. Masatoshi Matsushita

## NIHON BUNGAU-KA

The Japanese Literature Course (Nihon Bungaku-ka) will be opened next April according to prof. Banshoya, the head of the committee.

The leading German Literature scholar said, "The new course will cooperate with scholars of foreign literature and adopt a view point from comparative literature. It will be a new way and will not rely on the methods of most universities where literature is taught only by studying classical works. This is to bring some fresh air into the way of studying Japanese literature and something unique to interest the young people. It is not time to make public the names of the staff but it will consist of leading scholars, three professors, three assistant professors and lecturers."

## COSMIC-RAY TEST

The cosmic-rays test Kanto group consisting of five universities (Fukushima, Shimane, Osaka city, Yamanashi, and Rikkyo) attempted to raise a balloon at Tateno, Ibaragi Prefecture, on September 1 and 16: the attempt, however, failed.

Since Professor Shigeo Nakagawa was the leader of the group, Rikkyo Echo interviewed him.

Q. What is the purpose of the test?

A. To observe the phenomena of knocking protons and atomic nuclei together. The reason we need to send this balloon to the height of 30,000 mt. is because of the strong energied protons needed in this test.

Q. When did you start preparing?

A. We began planning in February and started preparing for the equipment

in April. The plan for sending the balloon up on August 20th was abandoned because of bad weather. The first attempt was on Sept. 1st, but the balloon was ripped at the top before it was off the earth. The second attempt on Sept. 16th failed after the balloon reached 1500 feet.

Q. From where did the financial help come?

A. It cost about 300,000 yen of which most was given by the cooperating universities and a little from the Education Ministry.

Q. Why did you send it up at Tateno?

A. Because there is the Tateno Meteorological Observatory for Troposphere near by making it convenient; also because we could use their equipment.



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## EDITORIAL

### Adequate Representation at International Conference

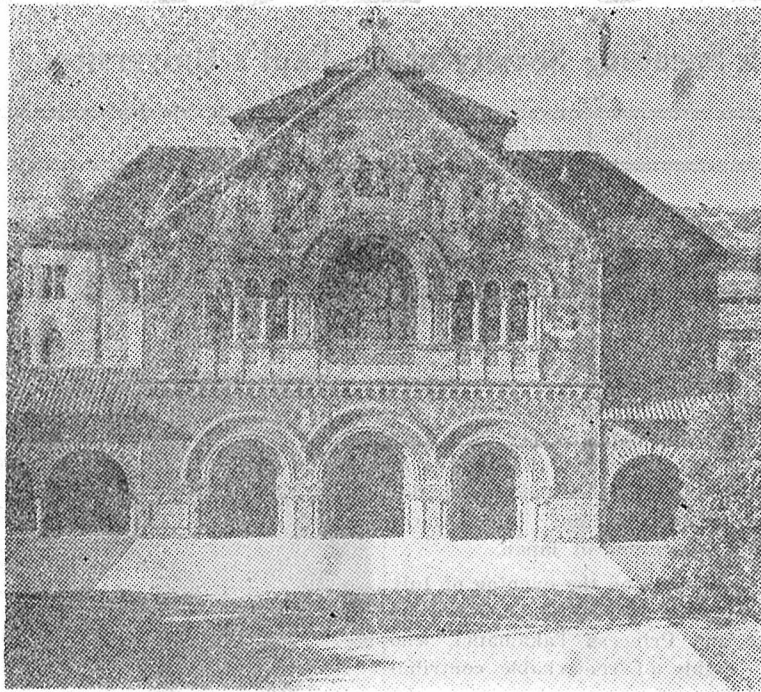
As is reported elsewhere in the present issue of this paper, the International Student Conference, held on our campus in August, achieved remarkable success, attaining its primary purpose of building up mutual understanding and genuine friendship among students of the world. Delegates from over 15 countries, mostly Asian, participated in the conference, frankly expressing their views on subjects ranging from politics to art. The International Student Association of Japan has been sponsoring the same confab for many years consecutively, and in the past it has also supported the Japan-America and Japan-Philippine student conferences. Thus it has a long, brilliant history as a promoter of the international mind and outlook among Japanese students.

But creditable as the activities of the association may have been, the fact cannot be overlooked that they have not been brought to the notice of the majority of the student population in this country. Even among Rikkyo students there were a few who were aware of the last conference being held on their campus. For such ignorance, however, the student cannot be blamed. There seems to be something inadequate in the organizational process and arrangements of the conference.

First of all the method of selecting delegates needs to be reexamined. Technically, any student who passes tests—mostly in English—is qualified for the delegates. Actually, however, successful candidates are members of English Speaking Societies of some universities who have better command of oral English than others. It is true, linguistic proficiency is a valuable asset to any international conference, and Japan has frequently been placed in the past under considerable disadvantages by spokesmen linguistically ill-qualified. But the days of great oration in conferences, and even in parliamentary

## LETTER FROM STANFORD

By Prof. Shimizu



The Chapel of Stanford University, California.

I was asked from the Editor to write for the "Echo". It is rather difficult for me to sum up adequately my impressions here at Stanford, as I have experienced too many things in so short a time. In addition I was asked to write in English. This is a troublesome job for me. So I have not written to him since then, but now I think better of it and make up my mind to write about some phases of Stanford life. I shall be content with the thought that my poor English may encourage those students who read this letter.

Five months have passed since my arrival here at Stanford. I have found most Americans to be polite and hospitable. I am now in good health and enjoying life at Stanford. I made sev-

er sessions, have passed away. Ideas rather than mediums for their transmission, contents rather than vessels, have come to play important parts in international talks. As a matter of fact, Japanese delegates in the last student conference who could express themselves in English reasonably well—most of them—spoke for Japan on the strength of borrowed ideas. While delegates of other countries spoke their own minds, Japanese delegates spoke from notes which were mostly translations of articles in the Kaizo, Chuo-Koron or Sekai, magazines most popular among the Japanese intellectuals.

That there should be better and more adequate Japanese representation at future conferences no one can reasonably disagree to. The question however is how to realize such improvement. To take steps in that direction would involve setting up a new supervisory agency and reorganization of the International Student Association. In all those steps, it must be pointed out, nothing is more important than to try to guard against killing student initiative.

eral tours to famous places and historic spots—for instance, Yosemite Valley, Crater Lake, Grand Canyon, Salt Lake City (Mormon Temple), Las Vegas, Hoover Dam, Shaster Dam, Los Angeles, Monterey, Fort Ross, Reno, Lake Tahoe etc. These trips prove themselves to be best teachers for me, as Japanese proverb says "seeing better than hearing". I have seen vast, desolation and a kind of beauty of desert in Nevada, Utah and Arizona, and from this immensity of these districts one can realize the great area of the United States. The realization of the extent and abundance of raw materials in America, I think, are important for Japanese students

## LETTER TO THE ECHO SPEAKING ENGLISH TIME TO DECIDE JAPAN'S FUTURE

To the Editor:

I was quite disappointed when I recently read an article in some newspaper reporting the life of Japanese highschool baseball players staying in Hawaii. At the press interview when they were asked what was the most difficult thing in the daily life in Hawaii, most of the boys pointed out shamefacedly their poor ability in speaking English.

Nowadays the highschool student have had to study English for six years since their middleschool days, but such a contradictory result which I mentioned above was revealed. I believe it comes from the way English is taught.

Turning our eyes on our school, Rikkyo has been well known for its practical use of spoken English, and the business circles have been apt to regard the graduate of Rikyo as a good speaker of English. According to the Personnel Section of the University, however, one of the weak points of Rikkyoites in their jobhunting is the lack of knowledge of English, especially in speaking, it is said. Although we are very anxious to learn English, it seems that we don't have much patience nor courage enough to master English through eyes and lips. Let our motto be "Let the Rikkyo student be more positive and patient in the practice of speaking English" so that the name "English of Rikkyo" may still go with us.

E. Ichikawa

who want to study things American. I have been much impressed by well functioned high way systems. I read about mass production in America, but didn't realize mass consumption. We may find big waste basket, or garbage cans everywhere. They seem to me that the American depend upon mass consumption.

It is said that times are good and business is prosperous in America at present, and it may be true especially in California. I have heard there are many jobs here. One Japanese student got more than twenty dollars a day as a bus boy in this summer vacation. Another Japanese student bought a \$1500 car by *Arbeit*. Even though there may be a lot of jobs here, students may find it to be difficult to work their way through university, because they have to finish heavy assignments each day.

Generally speaking, American students are forced to work hard. They seldom fail to attend their classes and do not cut classes. Professors begin their lectures promptly. There is no special bulletin board to post *KYUKO*. Students do not hesitate to ask questions whether trivial or serious. They, however, relax at weekend and usually enjoy driving or other recreation. One thing with which I have been most impressed is the honor code. In their examination students are asked to sign their names according to the honor code. They are also suggested to occupy alternate seats and they observe this suggestion well. Of course they have no invigilaters as in Japan.

I am now leaving here to Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore through the South. I hope I shall have many opportunities to learn more things which I might not learn here in California. I do hope you all students will be happy and in good health.

## FAULKNER AS HE IS

Japan well remembers the visit by William Faulkner, novel-prize winning American author, who is one of the best American authors of today and among whose many works "The Sound and the Fury", "Sanctuary" and "The Wild Palms," are the best read.

Faulkner spoke at the third annual American Literature Seminar held at Nagano from Aug. 1st to 21st on "Walt Whitman, Modern American Poetry" and "William Faulkner and Contemporary American Prose Fiction". After the informal panel discussions in Tokyo and Kyoto, he returned to his country on Aug. 23rd.

On the last day of his stay in Japan, Prof. Yukio Suzuki of English Literature at Waseda and a lecturer at Rikkyo, with some professors had a talk with Faulkner over a luncheon at Chinzan-So in Tokyo. Mr. Yukio Suzuki gave the following as his impression of Faulkner.

"A shy and a difficult man to approach," he said. "He is truly a typical country man of America or we might say that he is just like a farmer who is likely to be seen in a Japanese village. In all his appearance, I could not feel anything of the so-called urban people of America we generally think of."



Snap of Faulkner

(Photo by Prof. Sugiki)

"He never poses as an author, nor is he a sophisticated writer. He does not seem to be conscious of his being a professional writer and he does not pride himself on being one. Faulkner runs a farm while he lives a writer's life, for the best authors, in his words, do not earn much money.

"What Faulkner intended to do while in Japan was to see and know the backyard of Japan where common people make their living. And he did so.

"I was deeply impressed by his honesty and sincerity. He even answered the silly questions we put to him. He took up at a great length the problems of negroes or the economic situation in the southern states of America, giving his frank and heartfelt thought."

Lastly Prof. Suzuki said, "Shy as he is, in answer to our questions he would stop for a minute or two for reflection and then resume his talk in a slow flow of words hitting on the nail. In this manner of his talk, I thought I caught the secret of his style and his clear intellect."

that the choice of their statesmen today will have.

A most important consideration and deciding a road to follow is where you want the road to lead. It is basic that the goal be decided before the course. Japan knows what it wants. Now it must decide whether Communism, Democracy or Third-Forceism will help her attain it. Japanese university students are in a position favorable for exploring this aspect of Japan's future. This would be their concern, not whether the current tactics of either of these groups are beneficial to Japan in 1955.

Leonard Welch  
 American student at I. C. U.

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ダイジェスト

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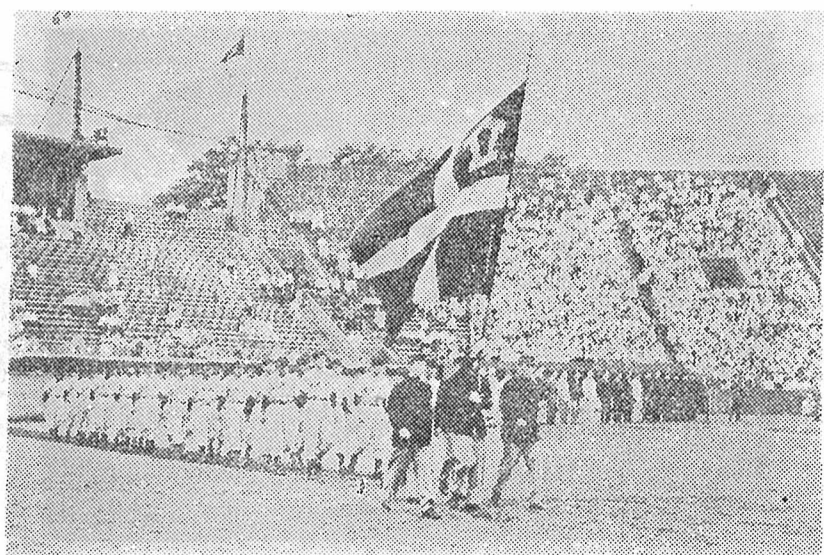
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Reader's Digest



# SPORTS SPORTS SPORTS



(St. Paul's Camera Club Photo)

Our fighting nine in march after the college flag at the opening ceremony of the Tokyo Big-Six University fall pennant chase, Meiji Shrine Ball-Park, Sept. 10.

## AUTUMN FOR SPORTS

"They certainly surprised everyone!" This might be the joyful exclamation of St. Paul's fan as giant third-baser Nagashima slammed a ninth inning three-run homer which broke up the Waseda nine 4-1 in the opener of the R-W baseball series at the Meiji Shrine Stadium, Sept. 10.

This thrilling victory lifted the curtain of St. Paul's autumn sportsdom.

Led by competent coaches, the veteran Rikkyo cagers who copped the Kanto Intercollegiate Championship this spring, rolled on determined to capture the same title in the autumn tournament.

The cagers won the Kanto Intercollegiate Loup, the All Japan Intercollegiate and the All Japan Championship in the past but they still haven't copped the three titles during the same year.

So, the Rikkyo five are determined to grab them all this year. We hope they do.

Meanwhile, our griders making a successive victory for four years in the All-Kanto American Football League are showing how tough and rough they are. They completely ran over Meiji in their first game of the season. The opponents better be careful or they'll end the season not only behind St. Paul's but also in the hospital.

The soccer team with almost the same members who experienced St. Paul's first victory in the Kanto Intercollegiate Soccer League last year, is forecasted to take the biennial honor.

Japan's Best

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## ICE HOCKEY

The Rikkyo Ice Hockey Team which could not cop the title of the Tokyo Big-Five Tourney this spring although of its advantage in technique, is trying hard to make itself stronger by heavy training on ice and land, and is expected to put up a good fight in this winter season.

Prior to the autumnal Championship League among the Tokyo Big-Five, the 16th annual Rikkyo-Meiji match will be held at the Korakuen Ice Palace from 5 P.M. Oct. 10.

## NEW GYM

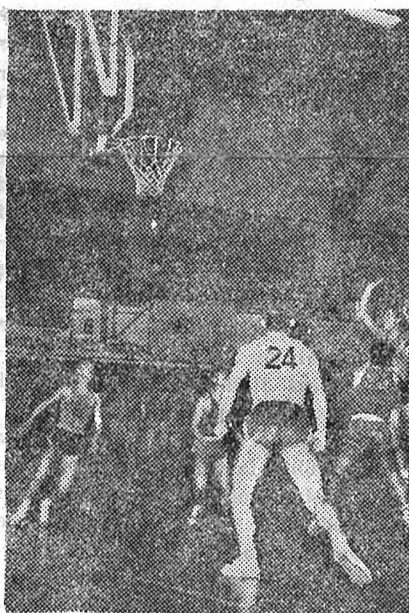
An exercise hall for Rikkyo judomen has been under construction in a nook of our campus. This gymnasium with 37 jo (one tatami) for a grappling area is being built at a cost of ¥120,000 including ¥50,000 donation from the O. B. society.

Judomen with fifty three dans in total will lead a hard training at this gym from the coming November.

## BADMINTON

Saint's powerful badminton team which had 10 All-Japan class members, walked off with the 1955 All-Japan Varsity Badminton Singles and Doubles Championship pennants. These Rikkyo boys also have made fine achievements in the Spring Intercollegiate League, Kanto Intercollegiate and All-Japan Badminton championship. And their greater activities in Autumn are expected.

## ONE MORE GOAL



(St. Paul's Camera Club Photo) Rikkyo cagers, on pitch to cop the crown in the Kato Collegiate Basketball League; are thus working on at the National Gymnasium, Kanda, for that one more goal.

## WE INTRODUCE

St. Paul's Golf Club (not yet authorized by the S.S.A.A.) Members: About 30 members with 10 girls included.

History: Just organized this year but is not yet authorized by the St. Paul's Sports Athletic Association.

Result: Nothing to write about, only one or two of St. Paul's stick swinger are in the 20 best of the Kanto Student Golf Tournament.

Game: Played by a team consisting of 8 members and the team with more winners win. Generally the line up is made with weak members playing first and gradually getting stronger.

Rikkyo's way: Can hardly win, so the lineup is made with stronger members starting. Result: still lose.

Punishment: For each time one loses he must cut his hair by half.

## BASEBALL TEAM: "TURN A NEW LEAF"

Compared to other universities we made a belated start in our pre-season training. And, how to condition the pitchers and other players was what worried us, fans, students and alumni. As college baseball is called fight, spirit, and teamwork, as long as we grasp these three and make best of each days practise, we are sure we can clear ourselves of the past dishonor. We were sure we could meet your expectations. Thus we waited for our first game.

Fortunately, all of the players had undergone the valuable training of the former General Manager Mr. Sunaoshi and we could not find any technical decline. Standing on basic teamwork, each member who turned a new leaf did their best so as to be forgiven and forgotten the past troubles. In our first series against Waseda we suffered a defeat but we did not suffer any mental blow. With Sugiura's fine pitching and Nagashima's batting we could cop the vs Hosei series. His homer in the first game with Waseda and his double, triple in the Hosei game showed how much Nagashima has improved, making him a very promising player.

As the former General Manager Mr. Sunaoshi used to say, "I will make Nagashima into a great batter", and always put his heart into Nagashima's

raining. And as the results have been shown, I am sure Mr. Sunaoshi is very happy. At last in his third season he has his nerves and experience letting him play at will, he is sure to put fear into the pitchers. With the improvement of Sugiura, these two hold the future of St. Paul's. Without getting optimistic over our victory of Hosei and Keio we must fight carefully each remaining game against Meiji and Todai. We must put our best in our practise, then we are sure to make a good result. Clear ourselves of dishonor, turn a new leaf, gather under the captain and build a strong teamwork under Coach Tsugi and we are sure we can meet your expectations.

Last of all, I deeply am sorry on behalf of the members for causing trouble and worrying everyone during the summer holidays

Baseball Club Manager  
Sekiya

## A Woman's

### Cruelty

No. 3

By. Takiya.



(Continued from page 1)

- No. 22. Labor Relation Study Club
- No. 23. Cultural Utility Club
- No. 24. Art Club (Painting Section)
- No. 25. Advertisement Study Club
- No. 36.1 Social Study Club
- No. 36.2 Economic Study Club
- No. 37.1 Chemistry Study Club
- No. 37.2 Literature Club
- No. 38 Vocational Guidance Club
- No. 39 Psychology Study Club
- No. 40 International Relation Study Club
- No. 41 Psychology Study Club
- No. 51 Harmonica Society
- No. 52 Hotel Study Club
- No. 53 "
- No. 54 Social Dancing Club
- No. 55 Social Welfare Club
- No. 56 Broadcasting Club
- No. 209 Science Study Club
- Mess Hall Social Dancing Club



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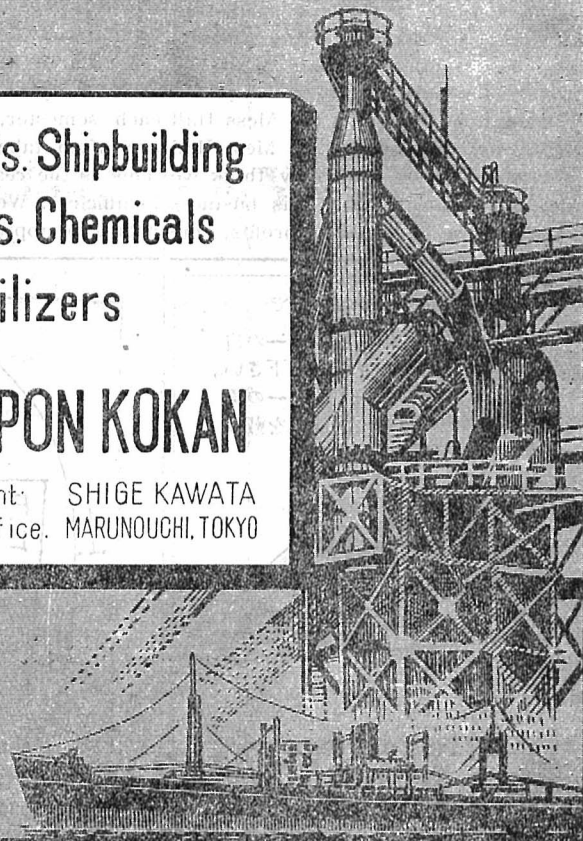
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### KOSTELANEZ

Andre Kostelanez is here in Japan. The more often he heard famous musicians who had visited Japan sing praises of Japanese dilettantes, the more he wished to come to this country. And at last he arrived in Japan which he had so much wished to visit for himself to do its sights.

Kostelanez was born in Leningrad in 1901 and emigrated to the U. S. A. in 1922. He is one of the most excellent living conductors, especially in the field of light music. He has become so popular through the various concert trips and broadcasting. We can imagine how he enjoys great popularity judging from his income which is supposed no less than 100,000 dollars per year. In Japan, light music is to be defined as Latin American dance music Europeanized and jazz. It is all because there are few excellent light music orchestras in this country and moreover the general public of Japan scarcely have a chance to hear good concerts or even on the radio. Now that Kostelanez presented

the Japanese with the genuine light music, Japanese jazz fans will be certainly moved by it. Light music should include the following elements; first: it is performed comparatively by a small ensemble; second: the music is generally short; third: each member of the ensemble must be excellent, and lastly, the program can be easily understood. It is quite difficult to have two of these elements at the same time: (1) a light music orchestra must be an ensemble, and (2) the players must be proficient, because those excellent players prefer to be soloists rather than orchestra players. Only a superior conductor of music can overcome this difficulty. Organization and management of a good light music orchestra is more difficult than of symphony orchestra. Kostelanez is one of the rare conductors who can accomplish this hard work. There are a great many records in which Kostelanez shows his talent. We can find in them his clear headedness and the so called "Espirit". We can hardly find such unique nuance in others. Besides, when he conducts a big symphony orchestra the sense of a pure classical conductor, unique charm is evoked by his baton so that common classical conductors can hardly attain. It's all comes from his sense of modernity.

It was regrettable indeed that he is not accompanied by his wife, Leli Pons who is one of the most noted vocalists in America.

The Exhibition of Mexican Art currently open at the Tokyo National Museum is one of the most significant events in recent years. Many a Japanese who have gone and seen it must have walked away from it realizing how shamefully little they had known about a culture which has ever claim to world recognition. The present reporter is, of course, no exception.

In the first three galleries on the left as you go up the main staircase are displayed, in a very effective way (designer; Kenzo Tange), the relics of the so-called pre-Columbian, or Pre-historic Age comprising the long span of time from 1,500 B. C. to 1521 A. D. Here one is struck by the fact that the arts of primitive peoples all over the world bear remarkable resemblances among one another. The clay figurines from the Archaic Period, symbolizing fertility, for example, are strongly reminiscent of certain Aurignacian figurines excavated at Willendorf, Austria, while pottery painted with geometric patterns reminds one of Chinese pre-historic painted pots and vases discovered in Kansu Province. The stone sculptural examples from Maya and Aztec Cultures, on the other hand, reveal the haunting mysticism and the full, robust chiselling which one generally associates with Mexican Indian sculpture.

In the halls on the eastern side the transition from the Mexican Indian to the Spanish is made. Here are exhibited the paintings and sculptures done in the Spanish Renaissance and Baroque styles

Therefore, we can not reduce our prices. We take pain to keep our Hall in a sanitary condition. Each spring and autumn our cooks and waitresses undergo a medical examination and have Röntgen photographs taken and received a preventive injection for typhoid fever. To prevent flies screens were installed to the doors of the cupboard. The school authorities on the other hand explain as follows:

The Mess Hall was once managed by a co-operative union but this failed. Although in principle the University is responsible for the Mess Hall, the actual business of managing it has been entrusted to the present manager. The building is so old that the reconstruction of it will be very difficult. And there is no plan to build a new Mess Hall in the future, because a great deal of money has been spent on Tucker Hall. We have other more important and urgent matters to deal with before it. As for the prices of foods, we can not say that they are high, compared with those of the eating houses in the vicinities of the University. Since the Mess Hall caters only to the student, it is desirable that prices are reduced as much as possible. The school authorities will take appropriate measures to improve the management and the Health Committee will supervise the sanitary requirements.

### APPETITVS RATIONI OBEDIANT

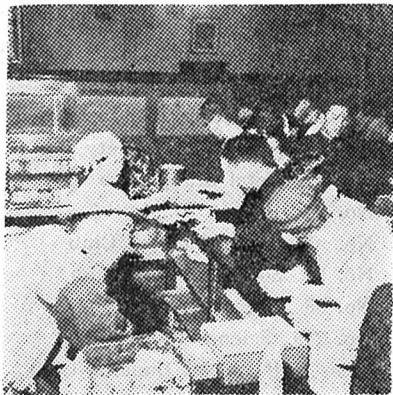
The student Mess Hall is the most familiar building in our campus. At about noon each week day students are seen proceeding towards the Mess Hall by twos and threes with light steps. But there are the voices of complaints and demands for a better management of Mess Hall among these students. Their demands are:

1. The Mess Hall is too small to accommodate the students and there are insufficient numbers of chairs and desks.
2. The prices of luncheon items should be reduced and cups, plates and spoons should be kept more sanitary. In view of these demands the reporter has investigated these points in question. The Mess Hall was built for 500 students in the Taisho Era. Now St Paul's University has ten times more students. No wonder the Mess Hall is too small. At the end of morning classes on wet days, the Mess Hall is jammed with students, and not a single vacant seat is left. Students are seen in vain searching for a seat with a dish of curry and rice in their hands. As the counter is also too small and waitresses short-handed, many students jostle one another to get lunch in exchange for tickets.

Explanations made by the Mess Hall manager are: Seeing that the Mess Hall is thriving at noon, you may think we make much money. But this business does not bring in adequate profits, con-

trary to the assumption of the students, for the following reasons.

1. The Mess Hall is open for six months, and we run our one year's business on six-month profits and the average of the monthly profits become very small.



Struggling for their food

2. According to the contract with the school authorities, we must expend some part of profits for Mess Hall facilities. Recently we installed an electric refrigerator and repaired the sewer system and the kitchen range.

3. Three hundred cups are broken and 180 spoons and forks are lost in each semester, and desks and chairs are often taken away to club rooms. This is the reason why the chairs are insufficient. We must spend a part of the profits to supply these consumption goods.

# Mexican Art Exhibition

By K. Kawaguchi



The Thorn (oil painting) by Raule Anguiano (phonetic)

brought to the New world by the early Spanish missions. All of these reveal provincial qualities, but the large "Immaculate Conception" by Baltascey De Echave Ibia, for example, struck the reporter as being a happy example of Mexican Baroque painting.

The northern corridors are filled with oil paintings of the early Hispanic Colonial period, many of which are by anonymous artists and reminiscent of Rousseau and Bombois of the French Naive School. Yet, as one proceeds from one painting to another exhibited in these corridors one is able to follow rather clearly the gradual development

of that dramatic plasticity which characterizes the Mexican painting of today.

In the north-west corner rooms are displayed large collections of the 19th and 20th century woodcuts, lithographs and etchings of exceedingly fine workmanship.

The last two galleries devoted to works by such 20th century artists as Rivera, Orozco, Tamayo, and Siqueiros are undoubtedly the high light of the entire Exhibition. One is simply overpowered by the Titanic vitality with which their works pulsate. And each of these works, far from falling into mere exaggeration and virtuosity, succeeds in imparting warm humanity. One leaves the Exhibition much impressed by the freshness and the vitality shown by an art which is the art not of a salon but of the people.

The Exhibition of Mexican art is a "must" in your list of events to see for this season.

Now, what can we students do to make the Mess Hall a more pleasant place? First of all, we should behave more properly and keep order while there. We should not carry away chairs to club rooms and should be careful not to break plates and cups. We can stand more quietly in line and wait patiently for our turns. Then hope that some day a new Mess Hall will come into existence.

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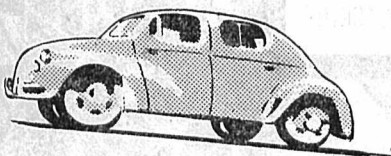
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