

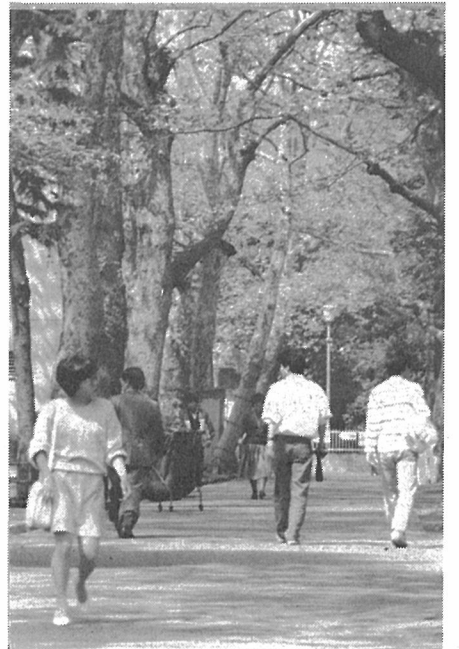
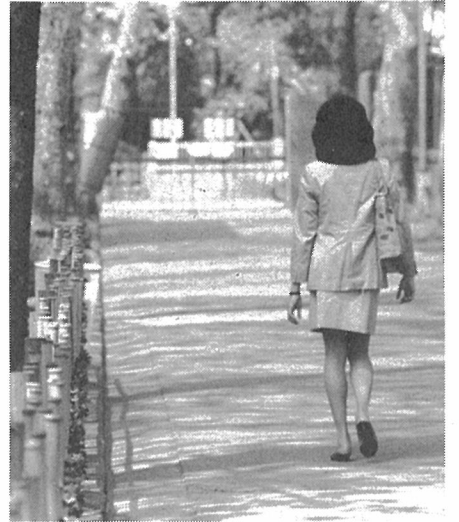


RIKKYO ECHO

VOL. 41 NO. 1

St. PAUL'S UNIVERSITY

JUNE 1985



SUMMER SHADE

Suzukake Path

*The sun does arise,
And make happy the skies;
The merry bells ring
To welcome the Spring;
The skylark and thrush,
The birds of the bush,
Sing louder around
To the bells' cheerful sound;
While our sports shall be seen
On the echoing green.*

—from *THE ECHOING GREEN*
William Blake
Platanus Orientalis is a big tree which grows in the area ranging from the eastern shores of the Mediterranean Sea to East Asia. It grows to a height

of thirty meters in its natural state. Platanus stretches its branches widely to right and left. Its leaves, which look like big hands, hide its winter buds until late autumn—the time when the leaves fall. From the time of Greek and Rome, Platanus was planted everywhere to make cool shade. To Japan they came during the Meiji era.

This tree has a Japanese name "Suzukake." What a suitable name for it! In autumn, we can see spherical seedpods between the few leaves left on the branches. At times when we have a class in Room 4402, we can see those seedpods from the windows on the

left—and we are convinced of the aptness of the name.

There is a central path running through the campus called "Suzukake no Michi." Suzukake trees are planted on both sides of the path and in summertime when the big raindrops of an evening shower fall, we are surprised by loud "Bachi Bachi" sounds made by the drops hitting on the leaves. This path is not such a long one, so maybe no one cares about it—or even knows it's called "Suzukake no Michi"—but that doesn't matter. Students are walking quickly to their classes or to see the notice boards or to go home, down this path,

the trees making shadows on a hot summer day. This is one of the scenes we saw today.

MAIN CONTENTS

- p.2 Overheating Shinkan
- p.3 Visit to Todai
Traveling Agency Business Course
- p.4 Rikkyo of English
(Prof. Takei)
- p.5 Essay on Driving Course
- p.6 Interview with Shōjotai

STRIKE YOUR ENGLISH WHILE IT IS HOT

SUMMER INTENSIVE (夏期集中) COURSE

JUL.24~AUG.13

☎03-989-0531

ECC池袋校

■ DAY CLASS 10:00~17:00
7 HOURS every day

■ NIGHT CLASS 18:30~21:15
Act Now to Make a Difference!!
APPLICATION (申込受付): JUN.3~

The Battle for Freshmen!

Through the "Shinkan" Movement

The Entrance Ceremony was held in the rain this year, too. Even in the rain, *Shinkan* was unusually overheated and was just like a "battle" for canvassing freshmen. Each club seemed to prepare for *Shinkan* for many days, because the placement at *De-mi-se* (a place put up in campus to demonstrate or advertise clubs) especially influences the result of *Shinkan*. We often saw many clubs staying through the night in order to save their place for three days before the entrance ceremony. As *Shinkan* is getting overheated year after year, the disorder accompanying it has been pointed out. So, isn't it time to think back upon our attitude towards the movement?

Chaotic Carnival

The "Shinkan" movement was started by some members of clubs marking their places on the ground with vinyl tapes, but those illegal tapes were taken away by the Division of Student Affairs (hereafter, D.S.A.). Keeping the place for *Demise* returned to the starting point. It, however, seemed that many clubs were resolved to stay overnight.

The aim of this stay changed from merely keeping their place, to sheer frolic. As night fell, drinking parties were held here and there, in front of the Division of Academic Affairs, and in and around "4-chome," and the campus was filled with the smell of liquor.

But during the three days spent for getting the best place to make a *Demise* on, they couldn't be satisfied only with the feast. Some of them brought a mah-jong table in and amused themselves playing mah-jong. All through the night, our ears were filled with the dissonance of the noises of the mah-jong tiles and the songs of popular singers which were coming from the radio cassette players. On the other hand, there were some students who, having nothing to do, wrapped themselves like a mummy in a blanket or a sleeping bag. They couldn't endure the cold and so some brought a generator and used a *kotatsu*, others made a fire. The circles that had feared it might rain

they brought from somewhere. We felt as if we were in queer camping grounds. Unluckily, *Demise* were not very useful, for it began to rain before daybreak on the very day of the entrance ceremony. But, although the members of the clubs were drenched to the skin, they were waiting eagerly, in front of Tucker Hall, for the freshmen who finished the

The registered groups alone amount to almost a hundred, including the non-registered, there are countless. For that reason, it was necessary that the portioning out of the places, especially advantageous to gaining freshmen, were done by mutual consent. With regard to those deeds, that are beyond the permissible limits, for example, making a fire,



entrance ceremony to ask for members.

Absence of Self-Control

As for the movement of the D.S.A., the allocation of a place for *Demise* was entrusted to clubs which applied for it. The Athletic Association was especially given one side of "4-chome" for *Demise* to gain freshmen. So far as the groups hoping to demonstrate, such as yacht, glider, etc., they were allocated a spot after consultation with the Division of General Affairs. The other places could be booked only by filling out a form and submitting it to the D.S.A. Under the existing circumstances, they were given to early comers, so that fact gave impetus to the "battle" for a place. Then, some of our members, those of RIKKYO ECHO, went there, too, talking up our place all through the night.

parking cars, violating traffic rules, and borrowing desks of Rikkyo Junior High School without the owners' permission, one of the staff of the D.S.A. said, "These acts are like a kind of suicidal ones." Those deeds mean that students let their own club activities which were originally free to limit them. It was pointed out that students were accustomed to being controlled, but couldn't manage themselves at all.

Well, though the students didn't make previous arrangements for saving places, they started it on a full scale three days before the entrance ceremony. *Shinkan* became the topic in the Deans' conference. Many problems were pointed out at this meeting. The points were as follows: the activities for gaining freshmen (the extreme fever of keeping a place, canvassing freshmen by

the students of Rikkyo University at the ticket barrier of Ikebukuro Station and in the neighborhood of Marui Department Store), signboards and a lot of trash to defile the appearance of the campus, and noise pollution. On the other hand, the main purpose of that period is not *Shinkan*, but orientation for freshmen. But the overheated *Shinkan* constitutes an obstacle to orientation. Now, it is indicated that the feverish *Shinkan* is a serious problem to be thought about by all the members of our university.

Some of the professors look critically at club activities, others take a sympathetic view of them. The latter professors and some staff of the D.S.A., who sympathize with students, think that the students find a vent for their young energy in making a fete of it (in the preparations for *Shinkan*), for there is no "Rikkyo Festival." But if the disordered situation that we encountered this year continues, it seems that making some rules or regulations against club activities would be required.

As a Person of Good Sense

For the last two or three years, it is obvious that the gap between students and school authorities—the difference between their ideas on how liberty with order should be achieved in the overheating *Shinkan*—exists and increases.

Certainly it is necessary to think of a way to adjust this situation between students and school authorities. This is a matter of vital importance. We seem to lack the most fundamental way of dealing with this problem. That is, each of us is a student—a person of good sense—before he is a member of club. Even if some rules or regulations are made, it is doubtful whether they will be effective without thinking about this attitude.

"We wouldn't like to be controlled by the school authorities. At any rate, we want to do our *Shinkan* as we please, regardless of the annoyance to others." There must have been such feelings among those students. It must be right that "gaining freshmen" is indispensable for running of clubs. From this point of view, we may face *Shinkan* with "firm resolution." Now everyone feels the absence of order in the "Shinkan" movement.

But in this connection, no one would start to act against the disorder in *Shinkan*. Students hate being tied down by rules, but their attitude for making their own regulations is not positive. Being free from interference and having no hesitation in giving others trouble, he is only asking for his own pleasure. We thought we had seen the typical students of today through this movement.



pitched tents, so that they might keep off the rain and cold. Some even built little shacks made of cardboard which

新しい時代の仏和辞典誕生。



ロワイヤル仏和中辞典

- 語数65,000, 現代フランス語の理解に欠かせない新語や専門語, さらに人名・地名・略語なども多数収録。
- 初級者にとって重要とおもわれる基本語・文法関連語はスペースをさき, 用例・語法や注意すべき点などを詳しく解説した。
- 日常生活にすぐ役立つ会話や表現例を掲載。さらに, フランスのエスプリを伝える著名作家の名句を囲んで収録。

福井芳男(東京大学教授)他編 B6変型 定価4,200円

旺文社 東京都新宿区横寺町162

パソコンもワープロも
基本はタイピング技術です。

英文キーボード13時間
カナキーボード17時間

キーボードを見ないでインプット
できるブラインドタッチが短期間
で身につきます。



日本サイト&サウンド
銀座センター ☎(03)574-7041
〒104 東京都中央区銀座8-9(銀座オリエントビル3F)

This is the "university"

Outside the gate of Tokyo University, the bustle is unbelievable. But once we entered through the gate, the transformation was very apparent. A holy order prevailed. It was obvious to us that Tokyo University was reserved as a place to study.

The university has Ueno forest behind it. Going through the Red Gate (*Akamon*) and turning left, we walked about one-hundred meters along the fence until we got to the front gate. Turning to the right, we can see Yasuda Hall which was famous in the campus dispute of 1969, but it's only used as stacks. We could see some groups of students taking their rest at the bench in the front garden. So the scene seemed like 'Gomae' and '4-chome' in our university. This university may be one of the sightseeing spots of Tokyo. Some people were taking pictures. To our surprise, the campus was very large and had many slopes. One of the most interesting things was that both Japanese-style buildings (roofed with tiles) and Gothic-style ones were seen on the campus. It is because the university used to be the family mansion of Maedas' during the time of the 11th Shogunate of the Tokugawa family. There remains *Akamon* (a vermilion-lacquered gate to greet an imperial lady), *Sanshiro-ike* (a garden), *Shichitokudo* (a shrine, it is now a *dojo*, a

in studying. We could hear nothing but the sound of turning pages. The library has much more books than the library of Rikkyo University, because it has been receiving the most subsidies among all of the national universities. It was impressive to us that majority of the magazines seemed academic.

*The lecture of the history of science. By Assistant Prof. Yoichiro Murakami Faculty of Culture

"12th Century Renaissance"

Since 12th century has a great influence upon today's European thought, the lecture was of necessity not on the stream of an era, but about an individual. From that original point of view he analyzed the popularity of Seiko Matsuda. He is a unique professor in Tokyo University. The classroom, which can house six hundred people, was almost full of students, even though the class started at 8:30. Some people were making up for a lack of sleep and others were coming late for class. But there was no one that went out in the midst of the lecture or was lost in idle talk. I think this point may be different from our university.

Seeing the campus, we got an impression that the university provided not only the place for studying but a center for the daily life of the students. At the

Campus. The former is the place for club activities, and the latter is the place for study. We can imagine a student of Tokyo University, who can distinguish leisure from study.

There is perfect equipment and perfect circumstances for study with a lot of experts in various fields in this University. These give us the impression that this is the "University."

Report on

"the Travel Agency Business Course"

If you'd like to work in tourism, why don't you take "The Travel Agency Business Course"? It is a course under the direction of the Institute of Tourism in our university. This course was established in 1983, for people who want to learn about tourism from many points of view. This is an extension course, so ordinary citizen can also take it. But among members of society who accounted for 5%, there was no one who engaged in tourism for these past two years. About twenty lecturers are all authorities on tourism world. The contents of the lectures are divided between the first term and the second term. The contents of the first term (forty times) are about the essential and practical things of tourism, such as "Travel Agency Law," "World Geography" (which is given with the use of slides), and "Entry, Exit Procedures," and so on. In the second term, lectures based on the instructors' experience as professionals are given twenty times, for example, "The Talk of a Tour Journalist," "The Know-How of Daily Business in an Airline Company," "Women and the Travel Business." Even if you don't work at a travel agency, the various contents of this course will be useful to you.

The special feature of the first term is, the contents are in accord with the "Examination for Certified General Travel Service Supervisors," which is a state examination. A general travel agency, which may deal in both overseas and domestic travel, must place two "Supervisors" at least. If you obtain a license of "Supervisor," you will be able to operate a travel agency. For these reasons, it is very advantageous for an agent to obtain the license these days. So it is very difficult. Last year the passing rate was 11%, and the total number of successful examinees was 425. In spite of such difficulties, 20 of the examinees who passed, about 5%, were students of Rikkyo University. Rikkyo, 20, had the second place as a group in the examination. (The first place went to Japan Air Lines, 30.)

As for universities, Rikkyo was top, outdistancing Doshisha Univ., No.2, whose successful examinees were 3. What was more, most of the successful examinees from Rikkyo had taken this course. (Including students except Rikkyo Univ., 17.) From the data mentioned above, it is obvious that taking this course is beneficial for taking this state examination.



Mr. Endo, who is majoring in tourism, took this course last year and got the qualification as "Supervisor." He said; 'We can't learn practical matters very much by study in the Department of Tourism. Compared with that, this course gives us practical knowledge which will be helpful for work in tourism, as fare construction. I think the interesting lectures are "Journey and Culture" (by Mr. Tetsuro Morimoto, a critic), and "The European and Brand Goods" (by Prof. Tadahisa Nishio, Tama Fine Arts College). As for the examination for "Supervisor," you are all right so long as you take this course.'

Mr. Masuda, who is a lecturer of this course and in charge of the Institute of Tourism, said to us, 'Considering that they pay expensive tuition fees especially for this course, I'd like to give them more complete lectures at any cost. So I pay strict attention in selecting the instructors for the next year. I always listen to all the lectures to decide if each one is worth giving ear to. Lectures that I judge are not worth having will be not continued. My ambition in future is to make this course famous in the Tourism World and to create presidents of as many as possible. I will be very much satisfied if this course makes Rikkyo well known for its tourism studies.'



gymnasium).

*The Library

As we entered the library, the stairway on which a red carpet was solemnly spread rose in front of us. There was something in the air. In the silent reading room, many students were absorbed

co-op store, they can get everything from a cabbage to an air line ticket. Even whisky! (They like drinking!?) About the facilities there is everything from a copy center to the Tokyo University Hospital.

The atmosphere of Komaba Campus is quite different from that of Hongo

専門技術を身につけ、自信ある生活を!!

簿記の初歩から～税理士・会計士受験まで

学校法人 **第一経理専門学校**

開講 毎月初旬

一申し込み受付中ー
案内書無料贈呈

☎(03)370-8167(代表)

(〒155) 東京都渋谷区代々木1-30-14 代々木駅2分

華薇総亭

池袋西口ロッセリア地下
983-2222
パーティー御予約承り中

●ウイスキーボトル 原価販売
個室座敷.....5名様~100名様
洋室.....5名様~100名様
■料理7品お一人様2000円より

老舗 中国料理・小菜酒家
東明大飯店

池袋西口センタービル3-4F ☎(985)7316(代)

第二学食

ご利用下さい!
コンパに
ご宴会に

カフェ

Can & Whisky

5-1-5 NISHIKEBUKURO
RIKKYO STREET
Téléphone 986-3346

Can & Whisky

DO YOU KNOW WHEN I STARTED LEARNING ENGLISH?

an interview with Prof. Nobuyoshi Takei

Prof. Nobuyoshi Takei, who was the Chief Judge of the 110th Anniversary English Speech Contest of Rikkyo Gakuin for senior high school students, has his own remarkable theory on English education. His major is English Phonetics, but he has also been teaching businessmen for more than twenty three years and is one of the final judges of the first grade of STEP (Society for Testing English Proficiency). For many years we have often heard that the reputation of "Rikkyo of English" has disappeared, and there is a great difference between practical English and English taught at university. We asked Prof. Takei to show us a way to solve these problems from his various experiences.

were taught in English and all the textbooks they used were written in English. I think we should do this at least for the first two years during the



period of general education. Then they would be able to speak English very well at the time they graduate from the University.

Perhaps, they don't know how to study English. So students are not eager enough to learn English. Some teachers today are not eager enough, either, and perhaps not conscientious enough to give an adequate number of assignments. Of course I realize that many teachers are extremely busy because of their heavy teaching schedules.

☆ ☆ ☆

NIHONGO The Japanese language is my mother tongue, of course. Japanese is such a nice, wonderful language, very polite, but I always say English is polite, too. They say there are no honorifics in English, on the contrary. English has lots of honorifics and polite expressions even more than Japanese. Japanese is my mother tongue. So it is very precious for me. But, in order to teach English, I try to use as little Japanese as possible. But in some cases, I must use Japanese so that students can compare the expressions. Then they will know how to use English polite expressions so as not to hurt native speakers of English. I use Japanese rather as a teaching material.

☆ ☆ ☆

PRACTICAL ENGLISH It is often pointed out that there is a difference between practical English and the

English taught here. That's quite true. I taught English at many companies, like Hitachi Limited, in their overseas division for more than twenty three years. There I had to make those students speak English within six months or so. Here at university you have four years. But even after four years, I doubt whether you will speak English well or not.

I say pronunciation is very important. We have to teach many things and also teach correctly and to be able to use English. Soon, as they leave their classrooms, native speakers of English, foreign businessmen, will be waiting for them. You can study very hard, for instance, if you are studying a certain textbook, then from one page how many sentences can you remember to use in daily life? You will learn three or four expressions from each page and memorize them and you can use them. When you learn one particular expression, then you must use it four or five times, the same day.

So if you want to speak English, you

have to learn English as a means of communication, not just for academic purposes.

☆ ☆ ☆

IT'S NEVER TOO LATE Do you know when I started learning English? When I started learning English for the first time, I was twenty three or four. Because during the war, we had practically no English lessons at our school, because they had been summoned to serve in the military forces. So I studied English on the radio. In those days, Mr. Tadaichi Hirakawa taught on the radio at six o'clock in the evening only. So when I had to go out and then I just dropped into a restaurant and ordered the best dish so as to get the right to listen to the radio. I paid anything to listen to the fifteen minute program. In those days, there was nothing like tape recorders. So we had to listen to the radio. Everyday I studied after listening to the program, I repeated and repeated, and tried to memorize all the sentences. That's when I was about twenty three.

I know one person who started to learn English at also the age of twenty or so. He became a simultaneous interpreter, although he didn't have a university education. He started learning English very, very late. I, too. You are very young and you don't have to worry about age.

BOOK REVIEW

Iacocca, An Autobiography

(By L. Iacocca)



Lee Iacocca—have you ever heard this name? He is the man who rebuilt Chrysler Corp. (automobile company) which was almost bankrupt, and he is also expected to become the next President of the United States. His life which has been called an "American Dream" is described in this book.

Anybody who reads this book will be attracted by Mr. Iacocca. Why? That's because he is not only a hero of business, but also of life. As a manager, he became a director of Ford Motor Co. at the age of "44," and unwillingly moved to Chrysler Corp. (then almost bankrupt). Then, he succeeded in rebuilding Chrysler with his own vitality. While on the other hand, at home, he devoted his affections to his wife and children. In that situation, he is not a manager, but a human being. I think his humanistic management philosophy is effected by his family life very much (which may come from his youth in which he suffered from discrimination).

This book shows both "Iacocca," one human being, and the inner work-

ings of Ford and Chrysler. Therefore we can read it with great interest as a novel about enterprise. It has a vivid reality because this author (Mr. Iacocca) plays an active part in the enterprise. If you are going to get a job in a company, would you please read this book?

Finally, I will tell you what Mr. Iacocca is considered to be in the United States right now. He is regarded as a prospective candidate for the next President. It may be true that his life called an "American Dream" appeals to the Americans' spirit, but not only this. He explained to and persuaded people (in America) of the necessity of rebuilding Chrysler, and succeeded in reconstructing it. He didn't betray them. I think that people who are disgusted with statesmen who are all talk and no deeds, see the figure of a new leader of the United States in Mr. Iacocca.

Anyway, I consider this autobiography as one of the best books of 1985. When you go to a book store, how about taking this book off the shelf?

(K)

ENGLAND When I went to England as a student for the first time, I was in my late 20s. On the first day I arrived in London, stayed at a hotel, and the next day I had to visit the British Council. I knew where it was on the map and I got on a bus and then I suddenly had to get off at Oxford Circus. Oh, I had already passed my stop and I just jumped off the bus. Then I bumped into a very stout lady. Bang! Just like that. "Oh! I'm sorry." In Japan, if this had happened, "Be careful!" or something like that would have been said. But she said, "Are you all right?" And I said, "Did I hurt you, Madam?" Then she said, "Oh, no. Didn't you hurt yourself, sir? Are you all right?" "Yes, I'm quite all right, thank you." I was so happy and said to her, "You are very kind." After that I crossed the street, and then I turned back, and she was still standing there, just waving her hand. Tears came to my eyes. And I said to myself, "Ah... England, this is a Christian country, after all." Her kind attitude touched me deeply. That was the most impressive event I experienced when I went to England for the first time as a student.

☆ ☆ ☆

RIKKYO OF ENGLISH Rikkyo students on the whole are very intelligent. They have potentiality. If they tried to learn English really well, they could. If they were forced to try to learn English, they would learn English quite well. But training is not well done or they are not well trained because of large classes and so on.

Formerly at Rikkyo, all the subjects

Newsweek THE INTERNATIONAL NEWSMAGAZINE

ニューズウィーク誌は生きた英語で国際情報を伝えます。

ニューズウィーク誌は政治・経済から科学・芸能・スポーツに至る25ニュース部門にわたり、明快なわかりやすい生きた英語でお伝えます。この価値ある国際誌を特別割引料金で毎週お届けします。

ニューズウィーク・インターナショナル

〒107 東京都港区南青山3-1-30 住友生命青山ビル TEL(03)478-6721

充実した合宿を.....

団体チャーターバス! 常時500台用意! お問い合わせ・お申込みは



日本合宿総合センター
☎03-980-3739(代)

バスだけの
お客様も大歓迎!

主催 NDT **** 日本団体ツアーリスト

RIKKYO ECHO

Published twice a year by the English Press Society of Rikkyo University

Faculty Advisers: Mr. V.H. Stobbe, Mr. K.S. Macdonald

Editor-In-Chief: Masamune Suzuki

Student Staff: H. Katoh, Y. Itoh, H. Date, W. Hamada, Y. Harada, K. Inoue, S. Morimoto, S. Shimada, S. Sunohara, M. Takezawa, Y. Tashiro, K. Ueda, S. Umeyama, M. Wada, K. Koike, T. Mishina, M. Ooizumi, R. Yamamoto, J. Akamine, S. Ebara, S. Gotoh, Y. Hirata, A. Hirota, J. Imamura, M. Itoh, Y. Itoh, T. Kitagawa, M. Mannoh, K. Miyazawa, A. Nakamura, C. Oomori, T. Satoh, M. Suzuki, S. Takahashi, T. Takayama, T. Tsujita, T. Tsushima, M. Yonaga

Special Thanks: Mr. G.S. Lehman, Mr. N. Takei

Office: 3-chome, Nishi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo

Tel: (985) 2684

Reaching Out for Summer



As the lecture was suddenly cancelled on a Friday morning, my friend and I decided to go to the sea shore. "It's a weekday, so the route will not be so jammed. Water in April may be cold, but Sagami Bay will probably be full of various colored sails," we thought.

"But I want to get back before six o'clock," my friend said hesitatingly. "O.K. Our summer seems to be a very early summer," I said with laugh. With no particular reason, we chose Manazuru as our destination. Manazuru is at the edge of Kanagawa Prefecture. Around Manazuru, there are many surfers. Suddenly I remembered what my friend had said about this area, he still lives in Yugawara next to Manazuru. "When I am driving along the Manazuru road I sometimes find some obstacles on the road and stop suddenly. What do you think they are? They are wild monkeys from the woods nearby," he said to me.

We took a late breakfast at Hayama and then went along the seaside road. Entering the Seisho-bypass, a huge building came into my sight. It must be the Oiso Prince Hotel. It reflected the sun in the deep blue sky. Maybe at night, it must look quite exotic in the darkness. I turned my eyes left. The

remains of fort. At the end of Edo era, this fort was constructed as a bulwark against foreign warships (*Kurofune*). We walked down the crags with difficulty, as is often seen in Iias coast. Innumerable seaflowes were drying on the rocks. A fish jumped into the air. Only a calm was there. Sometimes it might be nice to see a woman diver in the waves. I happened to notice that many little children were playing around me. They might be coming on a picnic. That scene seemed like one flash of slow-motion pictures. A large number of children looked like odd living things to me.

"I want to walk on the beach again, on our way back," my friend said. Then we stopped entering the Zuyoshindo and went down route 134. Going through the crossing at Goyoteimae, our car stopped at the beach near Cape Chojagasaki. It was a really small beach. In all it was 200 meters in length. There was only drift wood on the beach. It seemed to be rotten. When I looked back, my friend was sitting on the beach. I remembered he had taken the wrong road at Yokohama in the morning. But he had been a good driver and quiet boy all day long. I went near and recognized that he was

light. "According to the papers..." my friend added. "This summer will be too



hot." His voice sounded very sleepy. I looked back again. The route 134 seemed to be reaching out for summer in my eyes. (U)



sea line extended straight before us. Our car also went straight and entered the Manazuru road.

We passed through the town of Manazuru at a low speed and soon we arrived at a little cape. It was our destination—Cape Manazuru. It had

making four letters (L-O-V-E) on the wet sands. He noticed my amazed look, and said shyly, "When do you think is the opening of the sea shore?" "Stupid! Now in April," I said with a wry smile. Then I stared down the road we had come. It extended straight and melted away in the afternoon sun-

informs the owner expressly by telephone or letter. In spite of this, quite a number of the owners don't come to get their property.

We can give an example which shows a tendency among the students of today regarding forgotten articles. It concerns textbooks left behind during the examination period. Till now, after an examination not a few textbooks have been left. But few students come for them chiefly because they expect that they will earn credits.

So the final number of people who claim lost things is only 40 per cent. It seems that most students particularly abandon umbrellas very quickly, so at the D.S.A. there are so many umbrellas that they have no room for more.

From the above it is clear that present students don't care about a missing article and they are likely to firmly believe that items which they lost will never return. Things lost and found, however, have been kept by the D.S.A. for a long time. Something which you left behind may be dozing there.



THURSDAY'S WISE-SAYING —A Report on the Early Morning Service at the Chapel

When we went inside, our eyes were attracted to the big cross that hung at the front of the chapel. Though light rain began to fall outside, there was no gloomy image inside the chapel. A serene atmosphere filled the sanctuary.

The theme for the Thursday early morning service is "A student talks." On the day we attended, the captain of the Challenging-club, who majors in law, gave a talk. He talked about having a purpose in life, illustrated by memories of his own experiences. He participated in the 100 km marathon relay last year, and, having learned to live positively, he decided to organize the Challenging-club, which takes part in various kinds of sports to the limit of human endurance. He seemed to be so sincere that about thirty people who gathered there listened to his words very quietly.

The time the service begins—8:30 A.M.—may keep many students away.



But, when you happen to get up early, it will be pleasant to come to the chapel.

Campus Reportage

HAVEN'T YOU LEFT ANYTHING BEHIND? —A Report on Forgotten Articles at the D.S.A.

How many things lost and found in Rikkyo University does the Division of Student Affairs keep each year? Can you guess? The number of articles amounted to 3,717 last year. The items were various, for example, umbrellas, books, and glasses. Besides, there was the record of a fearless man who had left his own graduation certificate.

Forgotten articles are mainly found during cleaning in the evening, so if you have left something behind, you had better go to the window of the D.S.A. the next afternoon. But articles which are found in the library, dining halls, and lockers in changing rooms aren't brought to the D.S.A. immediately. Only in these cases they are kept for a week and then moved to the D.S.A. if nobody comes to claim them. In the case of a student's I.D. card or a season ticket being left behind, the D.S.A.

Fresh Shaving!

Schick Ultra, Schick Super II and Schick Injector-Master Collection of shaving instruments Schick recommends. Take the one you like, and enjoy comfortable wet shaving.



Schick®

Maker : Warner-Lambert K.K. Sole-distributor : Hattori Seiko Co.,Ltd.

Everything is fun right now!

—An interview with The Shōjotai—

The Shōjotai is a trio of girl-pop singers (Reiko, Chiiko, Miho) all fifteen years old. The girls started their career in show biz only nine months ago. With their attractive character, they are rising fast in a fiercely competitive world. In the coming summer, they will play the leading parts in the Hong Kong film (Young Beat). They also seem to be creating their own crystal world.

Where does the Shōjotai-world come from? The three girls appeared for the interview in their high school uniforms and started to talk vivaciously about "their day to day life."

Q: What did your parents say when you went into show biz?

R (Reiko): In my case, my parents were completely against. But when they were against it, my determination grew more and more strong.

C (Chiiko): My father said to me, "Even I am not thinking about it now. My to hold our weddings on the same

Q: You decided on this course of life at

example, going to a lot of foreign countries. I think ordinary girls can't do such things at all frequently. We are quite lucky!

Q: Will you go to university?

C: I am not hinking about it now. My wish is to be an attractive woman through lessons in the tea ceremony, flower arrangement and so on. But, of course, I sometimes dream of going to a university.

Q: Could you tell me about your ideas of marriage?

R: I hope to get married when I fall head over heels in love sometime during my twenties.

C: I used to say that I wanted to get married at twenty, but now I think twenty one is better. At this rate, I'm afraid my marriage will be later and later.

M: I'm a poor cook and not very good

at housekeeping. I wonder if I can ever get married! Sometimes we

day. Chiiko, Reiko and I will all be brides together.

Echo: How nice that would be!

* * *

After our interview, they started to practice a concert number. While we



talk about our dreams of our weddings. If possible, we would all like to hold our wedding on the same

were listening to it, we realized that they had been well trained for singing in English. They are interested in everything and challenging various situations without hesitation. So it seemed to us that their positive attitude is the secret of their charm.

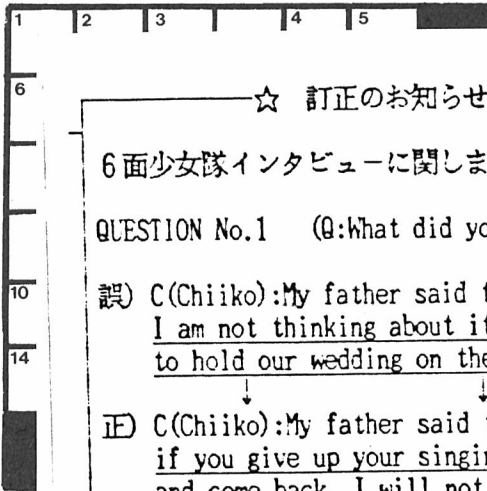
The Wham's hit number "Wake me up..." sounded sweet from them. Reiko was in high spirits and started to dance rhythmically.

CROSS WORD

Fill in the blanks and write the letters in order from I to V. They will make up a single word. Bring the completed puzzle to our club house (YAMAGOYA 1F, RIKKYO ECHO). Fantastic presents will be given to the first 5 comers. Use the following clues.

ACROSS

1. Fall down suddenly
6. One (prefix)
7. A tiny, harmful fairy
8. A very wise man
9. — to the station
10. A riddle
14. A farmer who owns his farm
15. A book — the table
16. Parent-Teacher Association



☆ 訂正のお知らせ ☆

6面少女隊インタビューにしまして、下記の返答部分を訂正させていただきます。

QUESTION No.1 (Q:What did your parents say...)
に於ける、「Chiiko」のAnswer部

誤) C (Chiiko): My father said to me, "Even I am not thinking about it now. My to hold our wedding on the same" の下線部分

正) C (Chiiko): My father said to me, "Even if you give up your singing career and come back, I will not allow you to return home." (1カラム 8行目以下)

QUESTION No.4 (Q:Will you go to university?)
に於ける、「Chiiko」...

誤) C: I am not hinking about it now.
正) thinking (2カラム 6行目)

QUESTION No.5 (Q:Could you tell me...)
に於ける、「Miho」...

誤) to hold our wedding on the same
正) weddings (3カラム 5行目)

定・期・購・読・!

本屋さんでは手に入ら
知的好奇心のフィールト

Be!

Everything is fun right now!

—An interview with The Shōjotai—

The Shōjotai is a trio of girl-pop singers (Reiko, Chiiko, Miho) all fifteen years old. The girls started their career in show biz only nine months ago. With their attractive character, they are rising fast in a fiercely competitive world. In the coming summer, they will play the leading parts in the Hong Kong film (Young Beat). They also seem to be creating their own crystal world.

Where does the Shōjotai-world come from? The three girls appeared for the interview in their high school uniforms and started to talk vivaciously about "their day to day life."

Q: What did your parents say when you went into show biz?

R (Reiko): In my case, my parents were completely against. But when they were against it, my determination grew more and more strong.

C (Chiiko): My father said to me, "Even I am not thinking about it now. My I to hold our weddings on the same

Q: You decided on this course of life at

example, going to a lot of foreign countries. I think ordinary girls can't do such things at all frequently. We are quite lucky!

Q: Will you go to university?

C: I am not hinking about it now. My wish is to be an attractive woman through lessons in the tea ceremony, flower arrangement and so on. But, of course, I sometimes dream of going to a university.

Q: Could you tell me about your ideas of marriage?

R: I hope to get married when I fall head over heels in love sometime during my twenties.

C: I used to say that I wanted to get married at twenty, but now I think twenty one is better. At this rate, I'm afraid my marriage will be later and later.

M: I'm a poor cook and not very good

at housekeeping. I wonder if I can ever get married! Sometimes we

After our interview, they started to practice a concert number. While we

day. Chiiko, Reiko and I will all be brides together.

Echo: How nice that would be!

* * *



Miho

Reiko

Chiiko

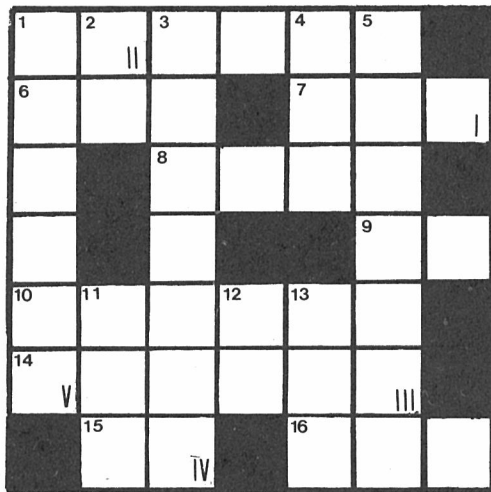
talk about our dreams of our weddings. If possible, we would all like to hold our wedding on the same

were listening to it, we realized that they had been well trained for singing in English. They are interested in everything and challenging various situations without hesitation. So it seemed to us that their positive attitude is the secret of their charm.

The Wham's hit number "Wake me up..." sounded sweet from them. Reiko was in high spirits and started to dance rhythmically.

CROSS WORD

Fill in the blanks and write the letters in order from I to V. They will make up a single word. Bring the completed puzzle to our club house (YAMAGOYA 1F, RIKKYO ECHO). Fantastic presents will be given to the first 5 comers. Use the following clues.



ACROSS

1. Fall down suddenly
6. One (prefix)
7. A tiny, harmful fairy
8. A very wise man
9. — to the station
10. A riddle
14. A farmer who owns his farm
15. A book — the table
16. Parent-Teacher Association (abbr.)

DOWN

1. A bird eaten for Christmas
2. Meaning negative (prefix)
3. Rikkyo University is a — school
4. A part of the body
5. Graceful
11. New (prefix)
12. General Motors (abbr.)
13. Used when you lost your way

the age of thirteen, didn't you?

M (Miho): I'm in show biz now, but I don't know if I will continue this work in the future. There is a possibility of my changing my mind, as I'm only fifteen years old.

R: Anyway, everything is fun for me right now rather than always thinking of what to do in the future. I really equally enjoy my high school life and daily work.

Q: What is the impression of the show business world?

C: I don't think I have changed at all. Show biz is not as special as I had imagined it to be.

M: We can have joyful experiences, for

定・期・購・読・申・込・受・付・中

本屋さんでは手に入らない。郵便で直接郵送。

知的好奇心のフィールドを広げる知性派マガジン

Between

CULTURE GRAPHICS

福武書店刊

申込方法

「ビトウィーン」は、君の視野を広げ将来を豊かにする月刊誌。A4変型オールカラー128P。新しい文化をつくる世代にとって、ほんものの文化とは何か。毎月特集を組んで、森・樺山両先生を中心に著名執筆陣が豊富な写真・イラストにより、楽しく面白く開いていただけます。

6・月・号・発・売・中 特集〈衣を愛でる〉

- なぜか気になるファッションの仕掛人 ●着飾った動物たち
- ファッション・グラフィティ(18~20世紀) ●色をイロイロ使って変身だ ●自然を超えた不思議クロス など。

- 購読方法は3コース (①6ヵ月・4,500円②12ヵ月・8,400円③18ヵ月・10,800円) ●お申し込みは、ハガキにあなたの氏名、住所、年齢、電話番号、希望コースを明記してください ●宛先 〒700-91 岡山市中央郵便局私書箱154号福武書店・進研ゼミ「ビトウィーン」A係まで



広島風 お好み焼・鉄板焼

Choice Burn MAO



渋谷区渋谷1-7-5
青山セブンハイツ1F
TEL 409-3656