

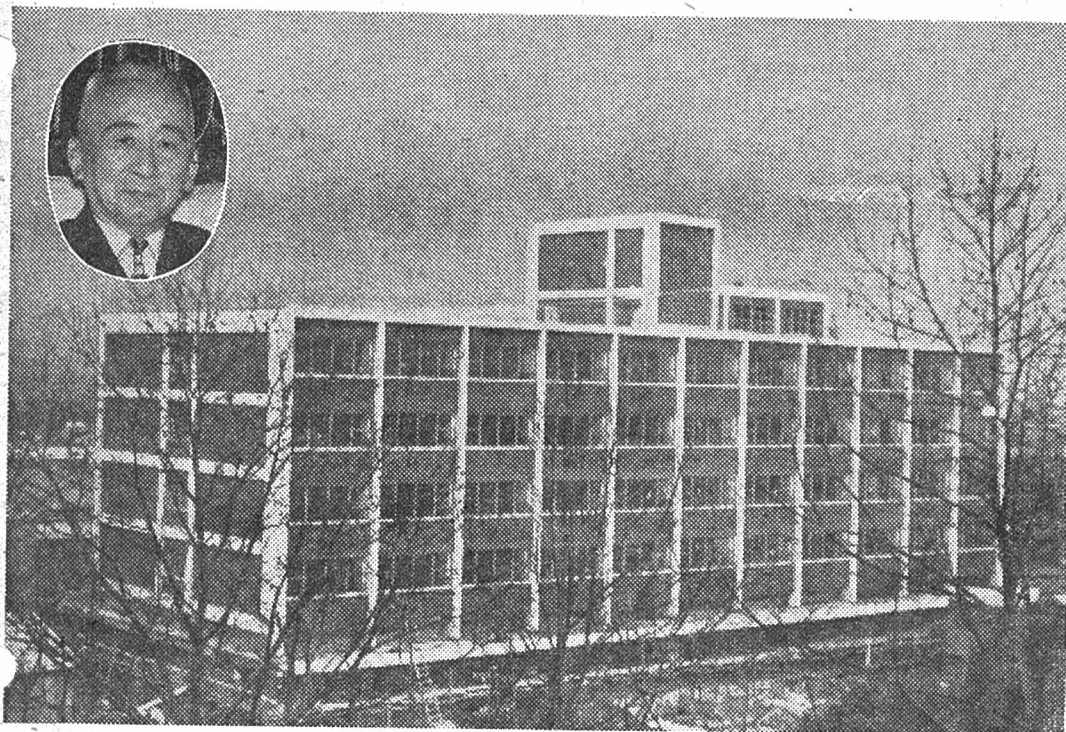
# RIKKYO ECHO

VOL. XIII NO. 1

ST. PAUL'S UNIVERSITY

April 1959 Price 10 Yen

## Formal Opening of Law School Held



The newly completed, 5-storied ferroconcrete building is for the College of Law. Dean of the College is Prof. Toshiyoshi Miyazawa.

The College of Law, which has been earnestly looked forward to for a long time is to start in the new academic year.

The new established institution consists of three buildings, a 5-storey, a 3-storey and a 2-storey ferro-concrete structure, which contain 54 class rooms and two small halls. The refectory for all students and the common room are under the small halls. The first floor consists of rooms for professors, the Personnel

Section for Students and the Section for Student Affairs, which were moved from Tucker Hall.

Forty-three members of the faculty have been officially selected.

The heads of departments are as follows:

Prof. Toshiyoshi Miyazawa  
(Dean of the College; Constitution and French public law)

Prof. Tsunahiro Kikui  
(the code of civil procedure, German private law and the bankruptcy law)

Prof. Hidebumi Egawa  
(international private law and French private law)

Prof. Masaichiro Ishizaki  
(labour law and French private law)

Prof. Mitsuzi Suenobu  
(English and American Public law and English and American private law)

Prof. Kazuo Shinomiya  
(civil law)

Prof. Norio Ogata  
(principles of politics, European history of politics and ideas, and comparative politics)

Prof. Jiro Kamishima  
(principles of politics, Japanese history of politics and ideas, and Japanese history of politics)

Dr. Masatoshi Matsushita, president of Rikkyo University is also expected to teach International law.

### Back to U.S.

Elizabeth H. Falck, professor of Rikkyo University left for the United States on April 12. She is returning to her home in Pennsylvania by way of Europe.

Miss Falck joined the faculty of St. Paul's University in the Spring of 1951. It is with deep regret that the faculty and students say "Sayonara" to a wonderful teacher and friend.

is not only to provide comfortable housing for the woman students but also to help them and give them an opportunity to live under Christian influence 24 hours a day.

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board .....¥4,500

(three meals a day)  
Total monthly expense per student is 10,500 yen.

## To Law Students

### Pres. Matsushita

Human society is not an earthly paradise. This world is not of course a meaningless, temporary dwelling as asserted by the Pessimist. Nevertheless, it is full of difficulties and pains which no one can eliminate. How to successfully cope with them is the essential problem before us—especially before those who are in the leadership position.

Difficulties as surrounding us in human society are not of the kind that they need to be solved once for all; they will recur almost incessantly. It can be said, therefore, that our appointed task is to continually meet and overcome them; and the way of solving the problems arising therefrom should be not only rational but be based on experience.

The main purpose of setting up the College of Law is not merely to enlarge our university and boast of its numerical greatness but to be the institution for teaching and learning the means of solving vital problems confronting human beings, thereby contributing to the welfare of mankind as a whole.

## Mitchel House Opened

The new women's dormitory of Rikkyo was officially opened on April 12.

The formal name of the dormitory is the Rosalie Leonard Mitchel Memorial Hall named for a contributor. The popular name is Mitchel Hall. Prof. Kaname Moriaki was chosen as director of the dormitory. The dormitory is situated on the Rikkyo campus and is a 3-storey reinforced concrete building accommodating sixty woman students. The building contains a dining room, rest-rooms, a reception room, bathrooms, boiler room, and bedrooms for groups of four coeds complete with desks, chairs, bookcases, beds and etc.

The Mitchel Hall was constructed for the woman students in Rikkyo Univ. and its aim

## Fifty-Thousand Apply to Rikkyo

This year 14,638 applicants for admission took the entrance examination of our university.

The number of applicants for each college was announced as follows; Economics 6205 (for 500 openings), Arts 1708 (for 250), Science 939 (for 100), Sociology 1903 (for 150) and Law 3884 (for 200).

Therefore, the ratio of applicants to the enrollment capacity was 19 to 1 in Law, 13 to 1 in Sociology, 12 to 1 in Economics, 9 to 1 in Science and 7 to 1 in Arts.

This year, the College of Law was inaugurated. In spite of this fact, the number of applicants to the College of Law showed a higher ratio than the other colleges. On the other hand, the applicants to the other colleges generally decreased.

## Episcopal Leaders Honored

Mrs. Arthur M. Sherman, Executive Director of the General Division of Women's Work of the Church's National Council, received an Honorary Doctorate of Humanities from Rikkyo University on April 6.

Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, England, the Most Rev. Arthur Carl Lichtenberger, Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the U.S. both received Honorary Doctorates of Law from Rikkyo University at a ceremony held Thursday, April 9, at Tucker Hall.

They came to Japan to attend the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Nippon Seikokai, which was held from April 7 to 9 in Tokyo. The celebration was held to commemorate the arrival 100 years ago of the first Episcopal missionary, The Right Rev. Channing Moore Williams. Bishop Williams began his work at Nagasaki in Japan.

## Welcoming New Comers Pres. M. Matsushita

### Episcopalians Celebrate Centenary

The centennial celebrations of the Nippon Seikokai were held for three days from April 7 to 9 at St. Paul's University, the Meiji Outer Gardens and the Metropolitan Gymnasium, since the first Episcopal missionary, Rev. Channing Moore Williams, arrived at Nagasaki in 1859 for the purpose of preaching the Gospel all over the Japan. A large number of bishops and Episcopalians including the famous leading clerics, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury and the Most Rev. Arthur Carl Lichtenberger, presiding bishop of Protestant Episcopal Church of the U.S. came to Tokyo from many countries to take part in the Celebrations.

The great Christian Festival as opened as prearranged on April 7, at 1.30 p.m. in the Metropolitan Gymnasium where the altar as in a cathedral had been equipped with Dr. Arthur C. Lichtenberger. He delivered a speech brimming over with love and supplication as a Christian.

The Rikkyo university under the Christian atmosphere has an intimate relation with the Anglican Episcopal Church (Seikokai) on the ground that the Rikkyo school (the antecedents of the Rikkyo university) was founded by Rev. Channing Moore Williams, an Episcopal Missionary, in 1874. Dr. Masatoshi Matsushita and many professors of the Rikkyo university belonging to the Seikokai, attended the celebrations for three days.

There is a great temptation on my part to tell you new comers what kind of University Rikkyo is. I would certainly tell you how wonderful place Rikkyo is and how fortunate you are to be educated in such a great institution. Sooner or later you will learn by yourselves what kind of University Rikkyo is. By that time you will entirely forget what I say here and now. This is like a groom telling his bride how wonderful a man he is how happy she will be in marrying with him. The bride would be fascinated at the outset, but she will soon learn by herself what kind of man he is and what he has told her at the outset will be forgotten.

Rikkyo University is not something that is static and inflexible. We can make it good, we can make it bad. You are a part of this great family. Fortunately our family is inherited with a rich tradition. Family tradition is not a dead treasure just to be looked at. It is a living and growing spirit, and I welcome you not just objects of our education but active makers of our growing tradition.

## SENA to Issue 2nd Edition

The editing staffs of the Student English Newspaper Association (SENA) are planning to publish the second issue of their organ paper "The SENANEWS" at the end of April.

The edition, which aims at reporting about various aspects of Japanese university students to the foreigners, consists of three features; the financial condition of students, amusements, and the student activities.

This time the members of the Waseda Gardian and the Mejiro Tatler are having entire charge of the publication.



## For Expansion of St. Paul's

## "God Gives The Increase"

By Prof. Virginia B. Haley



Prof. Virginia B. Haley returning from three months of lectures in the U. S. 7 Oct. 1958-9 Jan. 1959.

## Film of Rikkyo Needed

Many months ago Dr. Matsushita asked me to serve as the Executive Director of an American committee for St. Paul's. This entailed, first of all, preparing publicity about St. Paul's, with a view to obtaining funds for much needed expansion at Rikkyo.

Too few people in the United States, too few people in the Episcopal Church, know there is a Christian university actively carrying on the Christian tradition in Japan. What St. Paul's has done is not known. What it is, and can do must be told. Its long and glorious history, which began eighty-five years ago with five boys and a vision and today has swelled to ten thousand, must be told. St. Paul's has been literally bursting at the seams, with an acute and pressing need to build.

I knew that if I could show my countrymen the mass of twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-seven high school graduates who took St. Paul's entrance exams, in 1958, it would tell of this need far more eloquently than any words of mine. So I said to Dr. Matsushita, "I need a film. A film is a fitting framework for telling the thrilling story of St. Paul's. It is a rare story. Its appeal is great. It must be told."

And so the University made a film. It shows the spiritual, educational, cultural and social aspects of this famous campus. The film was produced by Yomiuri Shimbun Movie Company. Mr. James Ozawa, an alumnus now of N.H.K., is the narrator. He has brought humor, understanding and devotion to this task. But it is Mr. Moses Date, the able head of publicity at Rikkyo, who deserves unstinted praise for his tireless, dedicated devotion to this production.

Brochures were also needed. Dr. Matsushita appointed Mr. Date, Mr. Iwai, Mr. H. Kaneko

and myself. For weeks we worked. Mr. Perry, a member of the general committee, was often most helpful. Two brochures were prepared, which followed the general aspects of the film. Mr. Suzuki's efficient staff packed and shipped these to the United States for us.

## Sent with Banzai

\$1,000 had been promised Dr. Matsushita, by Dr. Pierce of World Vision, Los Angeles, California, to underwrite a large part of my travel and expenses in the States. So, buoyed by the good wishes and prayers of Rikkyo friends and other well-wishers, I left for the United States on 7 October, 1958. At Haneda I was more than a little surprised and much moved to find deans, faculty, staff and students, as well as other friends waiting to see me off. A Buddhist friend here in Japan had said to me once, "In a previous incarnation you were Japanese." I'm sure he did not know. But, anyway, when so many friends who had grown so dear to me in four years here sent me off with a rousing "Banzai" and I waved farewell, I felt I was leaving home.

Yugo Matsushita, son of the President, who had spent endless hours preparing my complete plane schedule, Mr. Iishi another fine Rikkyo alumnus and Mr. Furuno, who had also spent hours on last minute details, guided me through Customs with an ease and smoothness which filled me with admiration. The three of them saw me safely through the gate, I waved to those on the upper deck, and was on my own—for Rikkyo!

As I placed the precious film beside me and settled under my seat belt I prayed that I might have the fortitude and endurance to work for this challenging cause and through God's grace to achieve great good for Rikkyo.

## Sow The Seed

One thing troubled me, as it had before I left. How could I tell the whole story of St. Paul's? It was much too big, even with a film. It was much too difficult to encompass the whole, thrilling picture which I had been privileged to be a small part of during the past four years. There would not be time to tell of able Mr. Ariga and his devoted Christian staff teaching six hundred boys in the primary school; not time enough to tell of the equally devoted and dedicated faculties in the middle school teaching another six hundred; nor those teaching one thousand high school boys. It is true my task was to acquaint my listeners with the desperate need for new buildings in the University, but our three, excellent, secondary schools are the firm foundation upon which St. Paul's is built. For four years I had been in the middle of St. Paul's exciting, Christian atmosphere, but now I faced quite another problem: to evaluate, to present a sympathetic understanding of the whole picture and above all to present it in such a way as to create a desire in the minds of the listeners to want to help build the new, needed St. Paul's. I knew I could only present a part. I could only present our dream for the future... and leave the rest to God, who gives the increase... I could only sow the seed.

## Saw Alumni

As our plane touched down in that heaven which is Hawaii, new friends welcomed me and took me to their beautiful home. Before twenty-four hours had passed it seemed as if I had known the Gardiners and Mary Turner for many years. The Budds, the Fausts and many old and new friends arranged nine meetings for me and after four days I was loath to leave.

In San Francisco Sandy and Connie Calhoun—she is a member of our woman's dormitory committee—met me at 6:00 a.m.! That is the test of a true friend! They, with Dean Bartlett, Ernesting Gardiner, Nellie McKim, the Buleys and others arranged meetings for me to present St. Paul's, both in October and January.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, Dean and Mrs. Roland had arranged a regional meeting of several parishes, at the cathedral. About ninety came. It was good to see one of our alumni, Rebecca Hashimoto, who is studying at the University of Utah. Incidentally, I saw a number of alumni—there are more than thirty in the United States now—among them were Mr. Furukawa, a Fulbright grantee studying at the American University, Washington, D.C., and Mr. Y. Sekine, at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. I was just as glad to see others, and very proud of what they are doing.

(Continued on next issue)

## A Glimpse of Campus Life

## Guardian of Students' Health

"A sound mind in a sound body." Almost everybody may know this proverb. Dr. Tohru Okuno in the Rikkyo Clinic is one of the doctors who are engaged in the health program of Rikkyoites. Their activities are of great significance, it is because we are so indebted to them that we can enjoy our pleasant and healthy university life. Dr. Okuno is a modest man who has given many devoted years to his profession. In white coverall and with strong glasses, he always speaks slowly and gently. His calm air comes from self-confidence, deep knowledge and rich experience.

After he graduated from the medical course of Tokyo University, he was engaged for a time in district health work, namely statistical investigations of invalids in a district. When he was studying about the Tubercle bacillus in the laboratory of St. Luke's Hospital, he won a Rockefeller fellowship. It was in 1931 that he went to the U.S.A. to pursue his medical study. There he entered the medical course of John's Hopkins University, where Dr. Matsushita, our president once studied. Here he studied two years.

What has concerned him deeply is the general ignorance of the Japanese about medical treatment. Once people are attacked by disease, they do not do anything but make a vain effort to cure the illness by a charm. His purpose in coming to Rikkyo was to spread general health knowledge among young students who are to be leaders of society in the future. And this point of view he constantly stresses the dangers of the lack of public sanitation. To our regret, if we compare the present situation of the Japanese knowledge of sanitation with that of the U.S.A. or of some other countries in Europe, it is deplorable for us Japanese, that the dangers of present public sanitation have not been recognized as yet. In other coun-



tries, the health and physical education was admitted as a general course in school, while in Japan it was not so before the World War II.

In September, 1954, after he came to Rikkyo Clinic, he was awarded a cultural prize for his distinguished work in Public Health.

How are we Rikkyoites through his eyes?

"The Rikkyo students are" he said, "as you know, very gentle and good natured personally but once they are in mass, as at the lectures, they act like noisy, spoiled children, do they not?" (Isn't there any one among the readers who knows from personal experience?) "But a good side of Rikkyo students is that they are sound both in mind and body, and cheerful and enjoying their school life. And he added, 'The daily life makes one's personality'. These words were said by Kanzo Uchimura, whom I respect most. So, you should examine and evaluate your daily life, especially your young days, and in doing everything, health should come first!" When asked his motto, he smiled and answered in a low voice, "Be fair to others." This advice is becoming this strong christian doctor.

## Women's Dormitory: Its Splendid Equipment

We have been longing to build a dormitory for girl students, and now our long-cherished desire has been realized. Rosalie Leonard Mitchel Memorial Hall is the formal name of the newly built dormitory. In this beautiful dormitory, 54 girl students were admitted, and almost all of them are freshmen. They will be able to enjoy a comfortable and happy atmosphere. Four girls share a large bedroom with built-in cupboard, desks, wardrobes and beds. There is a radiator in each room. The laundry is equipped with electric washing machines and irons. There are wash rooms and toilet on each floor and a beautiful 'ofuro' on the first floor. This equipment is far superior to that of other universities.

Of course girls have to keep the rules and have to live according to the schedules. Needless to say dormitory life must

be in parallel with our University motto: Pro Deo et Patria.

We should bear in mind that the Girls' Students Association has greatly cooperated in putting on two dances for the benefit of the dormitory building fund. Only about half of the necessary funds have been raised however, so we hope other activities can be scheduled for this worthy cause. The dormitory's students and dayscholars should develop friendships especially with girls, this is absolutely necessary. This is St. Paul's first venture in dormitory life for its girl students so everything should go well from the beginning. There will be many difficulties, so cooperation and friendship with each other will be greatly needed. Miss Sakai is the new Counsellor-House mother. There is an Administration Committee headed by Dean Moriwaki.

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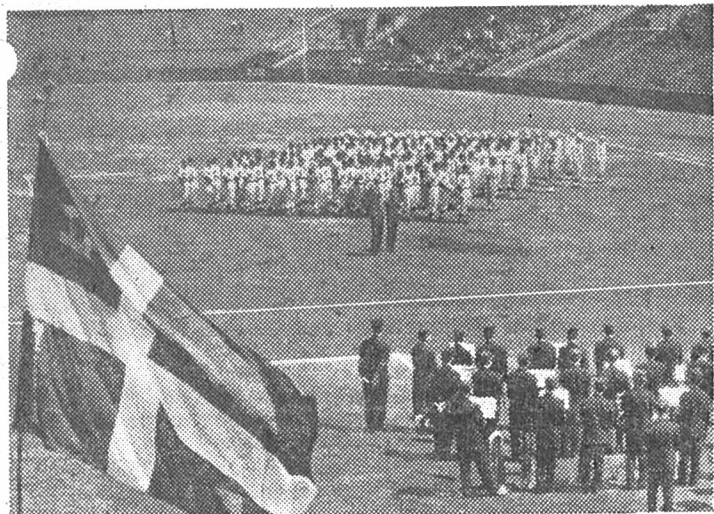
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## SPORTS

## Toward 5-Straight Wins: Rikkyo Nine



The ceremony for opening the Spring Season of the Tokyo Big Six University Baseball League was held April 11 under the bright sky at the Meiji Shrine Ball Park.

The Rikkyo's nine, achieving a complete 10-game victory last spring and the 4th consecutive win last autumn, is now in high spirits and aiming at a 5th successive win. This record is unprecedented in the history of the Tokyo Big Six University League.

Judging from the good condition of our team every fan thinks there is a good possibility for the Rikkyo team to obtain the championship this season again.

Whether their hope will come true or not is of great concern for us and fortunately we sports writers of Rikkyo Echo had a chance to hear manager Tsuzi's opinions about our team.

"The 5th consecutive victory itself is not the main object for us. To devote ourselves to every game and do our best is more important and if we accomplish these purposes we can obtain the victory as a result.

Skill and fighting spirit is not the only thing which determines a game in modern baseball. Each player must bring physical strength which is nurtured by good living to the game. This is called synthesized power.

To win the game on the field, players have to be superior in various ways, in daily life, training, etc. Also good accommodations and facilities are required. We have a new dormitory which can accommodate about ninety players.

In consideration of the fact that our team-work is supported by all members, not only by regulars, this modernized dormitory is an indispensable facility to develop firmer team-

work.

All the members of the team enjoy the life and training in their new comfortable home, the dormitory. In order to make a strong body and increase our physical strength we are employing nutrition experts to make sure our intake is 3500-4000 calories every day.

Besides that, in movie terms I take the role of a producer, not a director. That means I don't spend all my time knocking the balls and coaching the batting-form of players. I spend much time inspecting the playing strategy of the other five universities.

But I want to remark here that I do not altogether agree with a laissez-faire policy. I believe every member has a responsibility to obey the rules of daily life and training even if I am out of their sight.

To sum up, I think this so called synthesized power which is derived from daily life will be the main strength to bring us the 5th successive victory.

Lastly, I would like to speak about the cheering. We can't see any advancement in the style of cheering. The style of it is just the same as it ever was. From my point of view the cheering must be modernized also—that is it should not be forced. Cheers should be given when the students feel like doing it from their hearts.

It seems to me that students are compelled to cheer by the members of the rooting club even when they don't want to. I want the rooting club to help students enjoy the game because they come to Jingu Stadium to enjoy the game."

## Can Enjoy Seasonal Sports

The administration arranges the seasonal sports for sophomores, i.e., skiing, skating, swimming and mountain climbing, which the students can take as Physical Education in the General Education Course. They are now in the experimental stage, though.

The reasons why they are arranged are several. In the first place, as the law department has started and the number of students has naturally increased, the equipment for Physical Education is not sufficient; in the second place, the seasonal sports have been demanded by the students. Those who do not choose these sports can get their credit unit by taking exercises in the campus as usual.

They already undertook skiing at Myoko in Niigata prefecture, in February. As for mountain climbing some applicants climbed Mt. Shirouma last summer just for a trial and the plan ended with success. From this semester on every sophomore can join the seasonal sports.

As far as skiing is concerned, many good effects, which could not be seen in the campus, were found in the large group life as well as in the training of skiing. For example, they had to observe the etiquette and the order of a group life and a lot of friendships were born as a result. Hard as the training was, not only every student but also the faculty enjoyed this life.

The students received 6 or 7 hours of training a day for five days, divided into three groups according to their techniques. About 350 students, among which were nearly 100 girls, participated in the project held twice. A few instructors in Myoko helped 10 of those from the university.

It is realized that every student can not always take part in such projects because of too many applicants and the high expense, though the administration prepares all the material for skiing.

## Nishikura Chosen Olympian

Nishikura, Rikkyo junior, was selected as one of the candidates for the next winter Olympic Games. He won the second place in the All Japan Figure Skating Championships and the Selection contests of the candidates for the Olympic Games, which was held from April 1 to 3, at Osaka Skating Rink.

He was a delegate to the World Figure Skating Championships held in U.S.A. in 1957, and is the champion of the All Japan Students this year.

## Inviting to Clubs

## Fencing Club

The Fencing Club was originally united with Kendo Club, and then in 1949 it started its own separate organization. Now it ranks among the A class of Kanto Eleven University League, in which Rikkyo team got the victory in the saber and the second in the épée matches last year. Umezawa, who was graduated this March, won the victory in the saber in the National Student Championships.

The captain of the club gave us a brief introduction to fencing. Modern fencing uses three weapons: the foil, the épée, and the saber. Fencing matches are arranged to decide individual or team superiority in each of the three weapons. The foil is the fundamental weapon of fencing. The target is the trunk of the body. With the épée the complete body, from head to feet, is the target. Historically this weapon was used for a duel, then was applied to swordplay. The saber is a weapon for cutting as well as thrusting. The target in-



Norimatsu (right), captain of the Rikkyo Fencing team, is facing Sawada (left), Chuo fencer, in the épée match in the Kanto Individual Championships at the National Stadium last fall.

cludes the head, arms and trunk.

The aim of a modern fencer using any of these weapons is a modification of the ancient principles of swordsmanship. The important matters for fencers are speed, sureness, timing and form, so fencing is scientific, delicate, and intellectual, the captain says. But fencing itself is not so gallant a sport as you see in a movie. It takes more than 5 years to be a decent swordsman.

The Rikkyo Fencing Club has a few hours of training every day, and a training-camp twice a year, in spring and summer. In camp they have 6 hours of training a day. At present the members are 25 including two girl students, among which one third have been playing since their high school days. Of course beginners will be welcome. No matter how good or how bad you are, what the club wants is a man who can understand the club life and lead his life usefully in it.

## Captures Prince Chichibu's Cup

Six straight goals in the third period enabled the Rikkyo team to win a championship two years successively in the Tokyo Eight University Ice Hockey League at the Korakuen Ice Palace on April 1. It was her third victory in the 8-year-old league.

Shibayama registered the Rikkyo's second goal of the final match to tie with the runner-up Meiji six in the first period. Rikkyo scored no goal till Inazu performed a spectacular back shot at the very last of the second period.

A six-goal rally by the Rikkyo squad in the last ten minutes put her get ahead of Meiji. It was Rikkyo's seventh straight game without a loss this season.

## Periodical Tilt

The annual Rikkyo-Meiji Ice Hockey match was held, March 25, at the same gymnasium for the fourth time.

Rikkyo trounced Meiji 9-4 successively followed last spring. Though Rikkyo was tied with Meiji in the very beginning, she teared herself away from Meiji's grasp in the rest of the game, as Inazu scored second and third period for his hat trick before 6,000 Korakuen Ice Palace fans.

## Yamanoi to Himal Chuli

Mr. Takeo Yamanoi, a graduate from the economics department of Rikkyo, 1957, left Kobe for Calcutta, Feb. 14, on his way to climb Mt. Himal Chuli, as one of the members of the mountaineering team which the Japanese Alpine Society sent there. On leaving, he was seen off by many members of St. Paul's club in Kobe.

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## Meaning of Christian Education

That Rikkyo University, as better known abroad as St. Paul's University, is a Christian educational institution no freshmen will be ignorant today, no matter how he is inclined religiously or ideologically. Regrettably, however, there will be not many students who realize just what Christian education is.

Aside from professional arguments, the meaning of Christian education will be brought home to the lay mind when it is grasped in terms of "service." As defined by Prof. H. C. Wyld in his *The Universal English Dictionary*, service is "act performed for the benefit or advantage of a person, institution, or cause." Viewed in this light, Christian education is a type of education which aims at educating students to be ready at any time to act for the benefit of others—especially for the benefit of the highest human cause of selfless love as taught by Jesus Christ and embodied in his life and death.

It would have been an utterly inadequate evaluation of a Christian educational institution, therefore, if freshmen had selected it as their own university on the grounds merely of its high academic standard and popularity on the employment front; although some of them rank high among universities in this country today even in those respects. And if they should fail to build up their manhood in accordance with that Christian ideal of service during the four years of their college life, they would have failed to attain the essential purpose of being educated in one of the foremost Christian universities.

Service as an expression of Christ-like love, needless to say, seeks no compensation or reward. Paradoxically, however, it is a most resourceful and creating factor in human life. It will enable those who are imbued with it to intelligently face and solve major problems of life, including that of employment which no sensible student can ignore under present social conditions.

Freshmen are urged, as they start life as Rikkyo students, to keep their minds on the meaning of Christian education as clarified in the foregoing and make the most of the unique educational opportunity offered them in the coming four years.

## New Forces

It is usual at this time of year that we send off graduates and welcome freshmen. But such exodus and influx, involving some 4,000 young people, including a good number of coeds, must influence the atmosphere of the campus; and we feel something different about us in these weeks.

Our first thought at this time of change in campus life is that both outgoing and incoming friends have one important thing in common: they are essentially "new forces" in their respective relationships. While the graduates who have entered on business, professional and other life are really new forces in their own fields of activities and communities, the freshmen are new forces as equally important for the growth and enrichment of college life.

This year the outward appearance of our campus has undergone a remarkable change with the completion of new buildings for the Law College and for professors' research facilities. After all, however, the life of a university is centered in students themselves, and it is the law of life that it will stagnate and decay without the influx of new forces. On the other hand, new forces sometimes work otherwise—not toward construction but toward destruction.

What we expect of freshmen is of course that they will always remain to be constructive "new forces" on the campus. But do not hastily conclude that we stand against critical and contrary opinions unqualifiedly. Democracy in campus life, as in other phases of collective life, needs them positively for its high, fruitful development, provided they are constructive.

# Forty Years Of "Rikkyo Echo"

Not only for the members of the Rikkyo Echo, but also for all the students of Rikkyo, it is certainly significant to look back to see what course our 'Rikkyo Echo' has followed for some 40 years and to understand the difficulties which many former leaders of our club have tided over.

Remembering these things, we, the reporters of the Rikkyo Echo, interviewed those who had been connected with the editing work of our 'Echo' in the old days.

## First Edition

More than 40 years ago a student English newspaper named 'The Rikkyo Times' was first published in order to create a greater interest in English among the students and to supply hot news occurring mainly inside of the campus. Prof. Blum was the first managing editor of The Times and he corrected some mistakes in articles which students contributed to The Times, and published the first issue of 'The Rikkyo Times'. This was the fore runner of the 'Rikkyo Echo'.

It is a thousand pities that there remain no issues which Prof. Blum edited, but Prof. Hisakazu Kaneko, one of our faculty advisors, still has one of 'The Rikkyo Times,' Vol. VI, No. 5, published November 15th, 1920. This is the oldest edition which we now have.

We found an interesting article in 'The Rikkyo Times' of June 25th, 1925. It reads, "The Times is the sole English periodical published among the Japanese Universities." Based on this article, our 'Rikkyo Echo' is the oldest student English newspaper in our country.

The chief difference from the Echo is that professors played a most active part in publication of The Times. For instance, the managing editors were such fine foreign professors as Alexander R. McKechnie in 1922, Louis E. Durr in 1923, and G. H. Moule in 1924, 1925. In short, The Times owed its all-round development and its fame to those professors. The Times, as it were, one of the university's organs, and was truly appreciated and highly spoken of even by outsiders of St. Paul's.

## Let Us Cry 'Banzai'

Reading this old Times, we can understand that The Times went through many years of ups and downs and made a slow but steady progress up to the present. We find the 'Editorial Note' dated March 13th, 1922, as follows: "The Times has not been published for nearly one year, simply because of a dearth of able men who are willing to help us."

In 1923, it happened that The



Photo shows the Rikkyo Echo and its fore runner, The Rikkyo Times.

Times could not be published according to schedule, and it was issued three months behind time. This delay was caused by Prof. McKechnie's resignation from the chief editor's post. Then on September 1st, 1923, the Great Earthquake hit Tokyo, and 'The Rikkyo Times' was again three months late in its issue. But its 'Editorial Note' says nobly: "Our path is full of hardship and misery but faintly beams the ray of hope out of the joy that the future hides in store for us. Because we can stand, are we not carried away in the midst of the trial? Let us say Banzai, even with tears in our eyes!"

As these things show clearly, what with the absence of the editor and what with the great damage of the earthquake, The Times met with many difficulties but its staff went through fire and water to publish it. It seems to us that in those days students had in general a fighting spirit in a good sense of the word.

The Rikkyo students' opinion in those days, and the general circumstances of the Great Earthquake in 1923, were brought to light on reading the old Times, because it was the place where the students expressed their own opinions and at the same time, general news about Rikkyo campus. We find more articles on education than on other subjects. Judging from this fact, it seems that in those days students of Rikkyo were much more interested in education. For instance, "On Estimate of the Japanese Educational System" written by H. Kaneko who is now professor of St. Paul's University, cuts a brilliant figure among the articles on education and it got the first prize in the English Essay Contest of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Japan.

As to the Great Earthquake, an interesting photo is in The Times dated March 17th, 1924. It shows the tower of St. Paul's University which suffered comparatively heavy damage, and piles of broken bricks were

everywhere but, still the University opened on the 15th of October, 1923.

According to The Times, our holy chapel was sadly damaged. The pipe organ had its pipes broken off; the altar was also broken a little; the beams and bricks above them had fallen down. Moreover, our library was also damaged, which caused many books to be spoiled by the rain, as they were piled in heaps on the floor. And about two hundred books which had been lent to professors and students were burnt with their houses.

## To Redouble Efforts

As the English Speaking Society grew from the mere gathering of those who were interested in English to a big academic cultural club in our University, 'The Rikkyo Times' came to be published by the society, and the publication of The Times was continued until the breaking out of World War II. During the War it was interrupted for several years. The first post war issue which had been long waited was finally published in 1947.

Number after number, it had developed with the expansion of St. Paul's. At the beginning of this academic year, our 'Rikkyo Echo' became an independent newspaper organization apart from the English Speaking Society so that our staff members can concentrate entirely on the activities and publication of a better and better Rikkyo Echo.

Nothing is more pleasing and encouraging to us than to find our 'Rikkyo Echo' growing into a well-known and popular student English newspaper. Of course, our final goal is still far and there is much room for improvement in both the editing work and business management. A number of American Universities wish to exchange papers, so our Rikkyo Echo must be perfect.

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