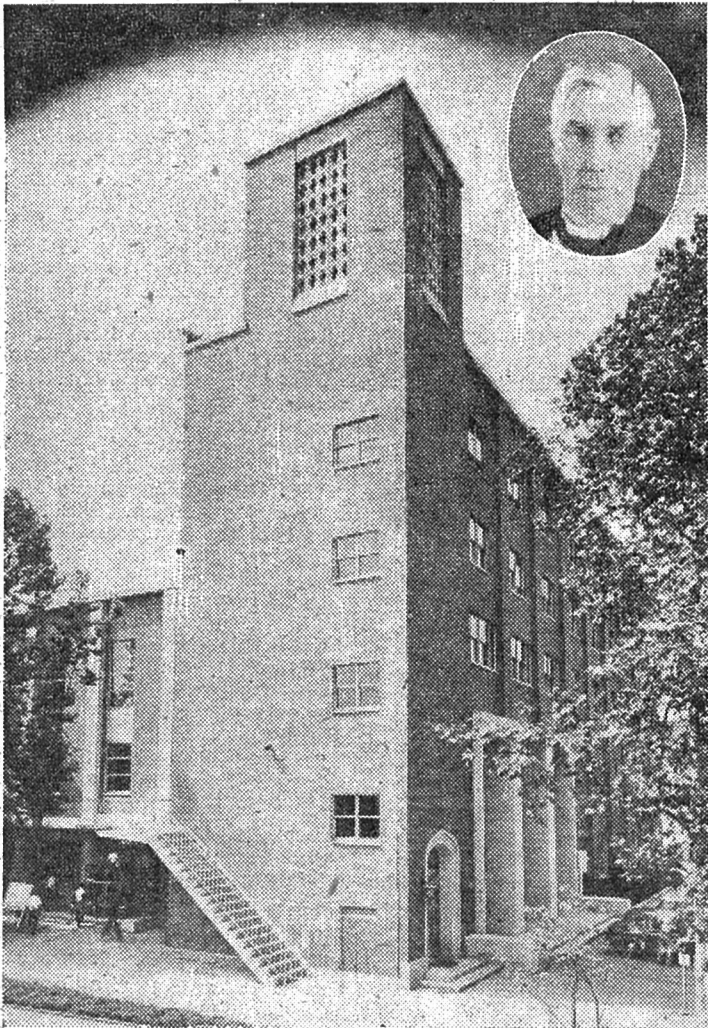


# RIKKYO ECHO

VOL. XIII NO. III

ST. PAUL'S UNIVERSITY

October 1959 Price 10 Yen



Tucker Hall, named in memory of Bishop Tucker, was dedicated on December 1954. It is used as the auditorium and executive offices.

## Memorial Service Of Bishop Tucker Held

On September 22, in Rikkyo's All Saints Chapel, a special Evensong Service commemorated the many years of devoted service to the Japanese and American Churches by the Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, whose death at the age of 85 occurred in Richmond, Virginia, on August 8.

At the service tributes to Bishop Tucker's contributions to the Christian effort in Japan were offered by the Hon. Douglas MacArthur II, American Ambassador to Japan, the Rev. Dr. Kenneth Heim, Senior American Priest in Japan, and Dr. Masatoshi Matsushita, president of the university which Bishop Tucker headed from 1903 to 1912. The Rev. Beverley Tucker, nephew of the bishop and a missionary in Hokkaido, represented the Tucker family and formally thanked the congregation of faculty, students and alumni for their attendance at the service.

Installed as president of Rikkyo Gakuin in 1903, he restored its run-down condition by building Rikkyo Junior High School in 1907, and by so raising the faculty and academic standards of the school as to qualify it for college status. In 1909 he went to America and succeeded in collecting money to buy some 17,000 tsubo of land at Ikebukuro where Rikkyo now stands. The University Administration Building, "Tucker Hall," was dedicated in December, 1954, to commemorate his achievements at St. Paul's.

In 1912 President Tucker left Rikkyo to become the missionary bishop of Kyoto. When World War I broke out he directed the American Red Cross relief work for refugees in Siberia as a major in the American Expeditionary Forces. After his return to America in 1923, he taught at Virginia Seminary;

became Bishop Coadjutor and the Bishop of Virginia; and was elected Presiding Bishop of the American Church in 1937.

At the memorial service, Ambassador McArthur's tribute summarized his career:

"... Japan and especially St. Paul's University have abundant reason to revere his memory in love and honor. For twenty-four years, from 1899 to 1923, he gave fully of his energy, his understanding, his learning and his administrative skill to the people and the churches of Japan, whether as priest, professor or President or Bishop..."

## Summer Camp Ends Joyfully

The Sixth Rikkyo Summer Camp was held at Kiyosato, Yamanashi Pref. from August 6 to 11, under the auspices of the Student Affairs Section.

The participants, consisting of 15 faculty members 67 men and 40 women students, had a full and enjoyable time with the attendance of President Matsushita.

The Schedule during the camp season was as follows: discussion on "college life" and topics relating to it, listening to such lectures as cannot be gotten in the class room, the camp fires, fun, and hiking to Meshimoriyama.

In the discussion on "college life," they talked of relations between student and professor; parents and children; boy and girl and various other problems concerning human relations.

The professors and students were able to have a frank and candid exchange of views in these matters, and consequently the students were able to feel a greater degree of understanding. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Rikkyo Festival Opens Nov. 1,2,3

The Annual Rikkyo Festival Sponsored by the Cultural Clubs Association will be observed on the campus from Nov. 1 to 3. The program is being prepared by 51 societies and circles including the new groups of this year, "Nagauta" and "Japanese music" study Groups.

This year the name of the festival which had previously been called "Cultural Festival" has been changed to "Rikkyo Festival." This means the Festival is not only for some special students belonging to clubs, but is also for the whole student body on the campus.

The Festival Eve Program will be held on the Theological Seminary Grounds with singing and folk dancing beginning at 5.30 p.m. The best couples in folk dancing will be given prizes by President Matsushita. The following main program of this year's Festival will feature Mari Iwamoto's violin recital which will be given at Tucker Hall, Nov. 3 from 6.30 p.m. with the program consisting of Mozart's Violin Sonata K. 378, Beethoven's Sonata for the Piano and the Violin and Lalo's Violin Concerto, Composition 20. In addition to these, compositions by Bach, Massenet, Schubert and Brahms will be played.

Other concerts to take place in Tucker Hall are: a performance by the Boy's Chorus of the Glee Club, an open recital by the Light Music Club and a program of Latin Medleys by the Harmonica Society.

The English Speaking Society is to schedule the "All Rikkyo Oratorical Contest" on Nov. 3 in room No. 155. Each speaker may choose his own subject and will be allowed five minutes. Prizes will be given to the best speakers.

As for drama, "Le Mariage Force," a French Drama, will be presented by the French Literature Club. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Prof. Nishi Flies To West Germany

Mr. Yoshiyuki Nishi, assistant professor of the College of General Education, flew to West Germany on Sept. 27, in order to study in West Berlin on the D.A.A.D. (Deutsche Akademische Austausch Dienst) scholarship. He will study at the Free University (Freie Universitaet) in West Berlin.

He has been teaching courses in the College of General Education and the College of Arts, at Rikkyo, since 1956.

Prof. Nishi will study the works of contemporary Jewish authors who fled from Germany under the Nazi persecution during World War II.

During Prof. Nishi's absence Asst. Prof. Y. Katayama will take charge of his German literature course in the College of Arts.

## Shigama no Yomeko To Be Staged: E.S.S.

The 23rd Four University English Theatricals will be held at Hitotsubashi Hall on Nov. 7 and 8.

The contest is composed of the Theatrical Associations of Hitotsubashi, Keio, Waseda and Rikkyo Universities.

The Theatrical Association of the English Speaking Society of Rikkyo, both cast and staff, are showing much enthusiasm in preparations and rehearsals for this competition.

They have chosen as their play a Japanese traditional folk drama, "Shigama no Yomeko" written by Mr. Tatsuo Kudo.

## Future of Rikkyo Pres. M. Matsushita

Frankly speaking I am more interested in raising money for an enormous debt incurred against us in building our law school, library, high school, etc. which are already done or in the process of building, than paying serious thoughts to the future of Rikkyo. Raising money for a University is a very difficult task in Japan especially in our case when the number of prosperous alumni is still relatively small. Nevertheless I believe our task will succeed. I believe it will succeed because I know that we can serve more than we get. I have always thought and I still strongly maintain that education is the best and the most profitable investment. From the stand point of natural resources Japan is a poor country. The Second World War totally destroyed our industries. Today after 14 years Japan is one of the most prosperous countries in the world. It is called "An Asian Dynamo." The reason is clear and simple. Our forefathers adopted a far sighted policy to educate us.

Our vast population, almost 90 million, are educated. They are educated to work and produce. That is the cause of this rapid recovery and prosperity. Why not spend more money for education? That is my philosophy and I know that our friends, alumni, non-alumni, Japanese or non-Japanese will understand and help us. What kind of people do we intend to educate? Men and women who are eager to serve God and humanity. We are opposed to educating people who like to serve only themselves. Serving himself alone is ruinous to society and to any man. It is against our nature. We are made to serve some one higher than ourselves. In this respect we are on sure ground.

We know whom we are to serve, and we know by our own experience that serving God and Humanity is the happiest way of life. There will be more abundance of life by the advancement of science and technology. This will inevitably come regardless of Capitalism or Socialism. The time will soon come that we laugh at 1959 when people fight about ideology. However what is the real gain unless we know what is the purpose of life? Our dream is to see the world where everyman is happy in serving God, and my dream is to make Rikkyo a useful instrument to realize our dream.

## Travel for Wider Church: Prof. Suzuki

Prof. Mitsutake Suzuki left from Haneda Air-port for England on Sept. 30th.

He has gone to St. Augustine College, central college of the Anglican Communion, to study for about ten months.

St. Augustine College is located at St. Augustine's Canterbury, under the shadow of Canterbury Cathedral in the mother-city of the Anglican Communion.

This College opened its doors in 1952. A part of its building, however, has a very old history, since it was built in 597 A.D., by St. Augustine, as the first monastery in England. This College was founded primarily for men with some years experience in the Ministry of the Church, especially the Younger Churches in Asia, Africa and the Near East, who have shown promise of leadership in various fields of Church life and work.

It is a center in which these men can meet each other and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Prof. Goto Elected Bishop of Tokyo

Prof. Makoto Goto, chaplain of Rikkyo's All Saints' Chapel and president of the Students' Athletic Association, was elected Bishop of the Tokyo Diocese of the Nihon Seikokai on Sept. 12th at the special diocesan synod held for the purpose of electing a successor to Bishop Makita.



He is soon to be consecrated and enthroned as the Bishop of Tokyo by Presiding Bishop, Michael Hinsuke Yashiro, at Holy Trinity Church, Pro-Cathedral of Tokyo Diocese, Aoyama.

## Bright Prospect For Job Seekers

Once more the season of employment examinations has come around. According to the announcement of the Placement Service, the number of employers offering positions this year is estimated to be 713 up to Oct. 1. This is about two and a half times the number this same time last year. Note worthy is the fact that many new employers have offered Rikkyoites an opportunity to take their employment examination. To mention only a few, the Fujikoshi Iron and Steel Industry Co. and the Sanyo Electrical Manufacturing Co., are among them. Many small and medium-sized enterprises have also sent in their requests for Rikkyo graduates. Moreover, it is expected that the number of offers from small and medium-sized enterprises will increase by the end of this year.

The Placement Office, now located on the ground floor of the new College of Law Building, has been posting job offers

as they come from business companies. The Placement Officials are now busy giving out letters of recommendation to be sent with applications and personal histories to the employers.

A new tendency among the employers in recent years has been that they are looking for persons with agreeable and refined manners. Some companies insist on men with the spirit of independence.

It was unfortunate for the students that the employment examinations by large business concerns were held simultaneously on the 1st of Oct. This prevented students from taking more than one examination. Notwithstanding, the University Placement Office confidently states that almost all the job-seeking graduates will be able to find their future employers by the end of this academic year.



# Verdi's Requiem at Memorial To Faithful Rikkyoites

By Prof. Karl E. Branstad



On Sunday, November 8, a Festival Choir of 150 voices, and the Rikkyo Philharmonic Orchestra, assisted by four soloists will sing the Requiem of Giuseppe Verdi in Tucker Hall at 6:30. This is a yearly event early in November, and is a memorial to the faithful departed Officers, Trustees, Patrons, Friends, Teachers and students of Rikkyo Gakuin who have finished their work on earth.

Musical compositions with the requiem text are not very numerous, but most of the examples we possess must be classed among the most perfect productions of their respective composers. Important composers who have written Requiems are Palestrina, Victoria and Anerio, all 16th Century men. Modern compositions are by Mozart, Cherubini, Berlioz, Faure, Bruckner, Verdi, Dvorak and Pizzetti. Brahms is remembered by a Requiem which substitutes for the traditional text the Psalms and other portions of the Bible.

Verdi's treatment, which will be heard on November 8, is highly dramatic. This point of view is justified by the nature of the text, which must be considered the most superbly dramatic he ever set to music. In a way the Requiem consummates and carries to a higher plane many aspects of his early operas, where there was always a genuinely tragic vision of doomed suffering humanity whose anguish is softened by the hope of peace and consolation in a better world. From

the artistic and musical points of view the Requiem is certainly Verdi's greatest work. Here the technical mastery is absolute, in the handling of the soloists and the chorus, and in the orchestration, which has, when required, tremendous power and emphasis, and yet at other times a limpid quality comparable only with that of Mozart. The stream of melodic invention is unfailing and of the highest quality. The mixture of Verdian melody with

a liturgical strain is a wonderful effort of imagination. Most impressive of all is the mastery of form and constructive power on the largest scale.

All students and friends of Rikkyo are invited to share in this memorial. There is no admission charge, but it is suggested that invitation cards may be secured from any members of the Festival Choir or members of the Rikkyo Philharmonic Orchestra.

## Prof. Suzuki's Travels

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4)

in fellowship and guided discussion learn something of the life and ways of the wider Church.

After one year's study at St. Augustine College, Prof. Suzuki will give a lecture at the World Council of Churches (WCC) in Geneva; Switzerland, on the subject, "The History of Modern Ecumenical Movement and the Significance of WCC." In Geneva he will meet a famous Rikkyo alumnus, the Rev. Dai-suke Kitagawa, who is secretary of WCC.

For the purpose of a worldwide Christendom, WCC was established in 1948 at Amsterdam as a result of the Ecumenical Movement.

In addition to scholastic research, WCC is taking an active part in refugee service in Berlin, Germany, Hungary and the Near East in concert with the United Nations and International Red Cross, to show the world that Christianity is not to be ignored.

Prof. Suzuki will return next October.

## Rikkyo Festival

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

ry Club, and "Supplement Au Voyage De Cook" by the Drama Society.

The Psychological Society will present an exhibition entitled, "A Frustration in the Rikkyo-ites."

A Coffee Shop will be opened in the refectory by the Hotel Management Club, in cooperation with the band of the Light Music Society. A Japanese Tea Ceremony, which is called "No-date," will be held on the lawn beside the Chapel.

Another interesting program is the Garden party which is scheduled for the first time this year on the second day of the Festival on the Campus. This Party aims at the promotion of friendship and closer understanding between professors and students.

## Summer Camp

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

ing toward professors and the professors were able to become acquainted with students more personally.

This is the main purpose of this Camp and President Matsushita expressed joy on this point.

The exchange among circles proved to be good human relations throughout the period of this Camp.

Thus, participants were able to talk together on all matters touching upon Rikkyo University life.

## Unique Clubs Here and There Keio Bridge Club

Men and women surround a square table in a room, playing cards. . . . They are chattering, smoking, laughing and seem to be very jolly. Such a scene can be seen often in foreign pictures. But in Japan almost no one knows how to play Bridge even though he may know the name, Bridge. The Bridge Club in Keio University is said to be quite a unique club among innumerable students' clubs.

From this point of view we Echo members had an interview with Mr. Okajima, captain of Keio Bridge Club at Mita, and asked many questions about Bridge.

The Bridge Club in Keio Univ. was established in 1956 soon after Waseda University's was established. At first it was organized as a part of the Albion Club which was a club to study British culture. Afterward, it became an independent club, with its separation from the Albion Club, inviting Asst. Prof. Fukuoka as an adviser.

The Keio Bridge Club has four branches on account of the four departments located at separate places: Engineering Dept. at Koganei; Medical Dept. at Yotsuya; General Courses at Hiyoshi; and this one at Mita. All members, including four girls, in these four clubs gather twice a year to have a good time together in a training camp.

Owing to the fact that Bridge originated in English high society, it had too many ways of playing and too perplexing rules for ordinary people to play it with ease. From this point, it became rather an exclusive game.

"We members make an effort to improve our skill by noon-time playing or learning from foreign books on Bridge," the captain said. "Recently, some newly formed universities' Bridge Clubs have become active. Just like baseball, the Big Six University League Match (this Big Six is different from baseball's) is held every year. At present Keio's Club is the strongest because of its skill."

In the League the victory cups are awaiting the winning team, for example, Takamatsu-no-Miya cup, Fujiyama cup, Allison cup, and recently a Keio cup was added.

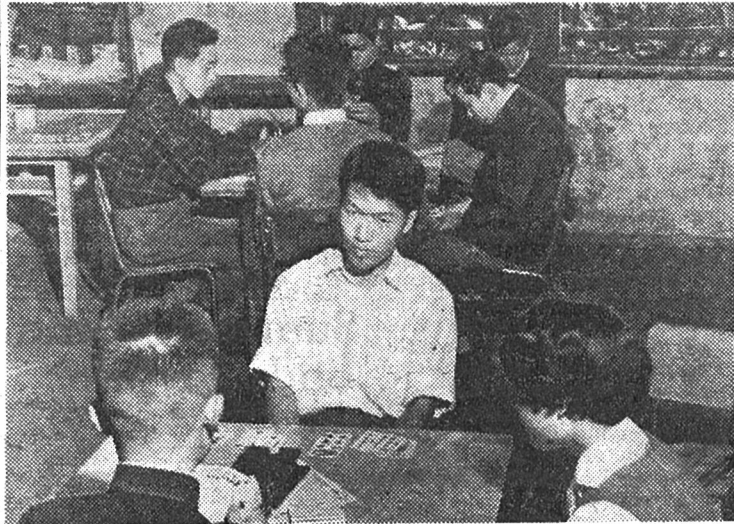
"Do you know about the world's championship series of Bridge?" Mr. Okajima asked. "It is held once in four years like the Olympics, and now Italy holds its championship. We members always aim not to gamble but to play fair as student, and try to cultivate sociability. At the beginning of the establishment of this club all members were rather poor at the game, but we always played cards with good manners. Since we lived up to this resolution, 'to be a well-mannered player' became the motto of our club. Though they are little known, several Bridge Clubs have been organized in Japan. But most members are foreigners, especially American officers and their wives. One of the clubs consists of only wives. The leader of these amateur clubs, is the J.C.B.L. (Japan Contract Bridge League). Among the universities' Bridge Clubs, Keio's is the only one which belongs to this League."

"The human relationships achieved through the game are really cheerful and polite. Bridge is always played in pairs, so naturally co-operation is quite necessary."

"Those who know Bridge can bring joy to others, just like playing the piano. If we go abroad or engage in a foreign trade company, a good knowledge of Bridge will give us a chance of bringing pleasure to others."

What trains them to be a so-called Keio boy, is such a club policy as their's, and it seems to show the school colour of Keio fully.

"As it is an interesting game, we should like to make it popular, and he added, "Why don't you Rikkyoites form a Bridge Club in your university? It's really a splendid game to play!"



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## SPORTS

Nasu Sets High Record  
In 200-meter Butterfly

Junya Nasu, a sophomore of Rikkyo Univ., set a new world record of 2:17.8 minutes to get second prize in the 200-meter butterfly race in the Japan-U.S. dual swimfest at Osaka Pool on July 26. In consequence he has raised Japan's Olympic hopes still higher.

Mike Troy of Indiana University of America, by defeating Nasu by a body length, won the race in a new world record of 2:17.0 minutes to break the previous world standard of 2:19.0.

The 10,000 spectators were sent into wild excitement, as Nasu put forth his last spurt in the final 50 meters, his arms fluttering as if the wings of an eagle and his legs kicking the water with great force. Nasu swam the final 50 meters in 35.8 seconds faster than Troy, but he failed to overtake Troy by a

body length.

The strong points of Nasu's swimming: he can skillfully accelerate his speed by taking advantage of his strength of legs and arms; he is good in rationing his stamina; and he can swim all the way at the same pace.

M. Troy has a record of 2:16.4 as his best record. Marked progress is expected of the Olympic hope, Nasu.

## Intercollegiate Meet

Junya Nasu splashed his way to a new meet record in the 200-meters butterfly with a clocking of 2:19.7 to get the championship in the three-day National Intercollegiate Swimming Championship held at the Meiji Shrine Pool, Sept. 12-14.

Other members of Rikkyo (Toyoke, Saino, and Tani) and other Universities contested for prizes, but as a whole the meet finished inactively.



Spotlight on Top Swimmer

Junya Nasu was selected as one of the candidates for the next year's Olympic Games. He began to train as a swimmer in his junior high school days. When he was in the senior high school in Shimane Pref., he met Mr. Shiro Hashizume, former Olympic swimmer. "Mr. Hashizume advised me that my free-style was not good," Nasu stated, "so I showed him my butterfly that I was trying. He then said my butterfly was more promising."

This summer Nasu had chances to race with the world known swimmers in the Japan-U.S. Swim Meet and he set a new world record of 2:17.8 minutes in the 200-meter at Osaka. Nasu said, "Of course I was glad when I marked it, but the most impressive race I had was when I was, for the first time, clocked at 2:19.3 minutes, though finishing second after

Rikkyoites to Play  
At Squaw Valley

The Japan Skating Federation, on Sept. 29, named a 17-man ice hockey team for the eighth winter Olympic at Squaw Valley, U.S.A. next February.

According to the announcement three alumni and a student of Rikkyo University are among them.

Yoshiaki Segawa is center forward for the Furukawa Electric Company team. He was one of the members sent to the Championship games at Moscow in 1957.

Masami Tanabe is light defense for the Iwakura-gumi team. He too was sent to the Championship.

Shigeru Shimada is right defense for the Furukawa Electric Company team.

Hiddenori Inazu is the only student of this squad. He, a sophomore of Rikkyo Univ., takes an active part in the Rik-

kyo team as wing (FW). His youth is expected to count, especially his spectacular back shot.

The 19-man delegation, including a manager and a trainer, is to leave Yokohama aboard the Hikawa-Maru on Dec. 20.

We hope his hard training will bring him fine results at Rome.

"I think technique, physical strength and spiritual training are the points. In my case, when I am thinking of something while racing, I can never expect a good record. Selflessness is what I want to have during a race."

What then, Nasu was asked, might be the requisites for making a good record?

"I think technique, physical strength and spiritual training are the points. In my case, when I am thinking of something while racing, I can never expect a good record. Selflessness is what I want to have during a race."

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Join All-Rikkyo  
Athletic Meet

The annual Joint Athletic Meet of Rikkyo Gakuin has been arranged to take place on November 5 at the National Stadium, in the Outer Gardens of the Meiji Shrine.

Since it is a joint meeting of all Rikkyoites in the elementary, middle and high school as well as in the University, we can enjoy a very intimate atmosphere, being the same Rikkyo-ites.

The most splendid sight is the grand entrance parade of the 35 sports clubs marching into the grounds to the powerful melody played by a brass band.

'Avec race,' '100-meter race,' and 'a fancy-dress parade' are to provide for all students of the University. And a 'borrowing race' is ready for girl students.

Many prizes will be given to winners, and a participating prize to others.

The high light is a fancy-dress parade. To the first place team 2 dozen beers will be presented, 1 dozen to second, and a half dozen to third. To the first individual place, a musical box, a table clock to the second, and an inkstand to the third will be given.

The meeting which is to begin with the college song at 9:00 a.m. will last for six hours long and will close at 3:30.

Two More Points  
For Rikkyo Nine

The traditional Tokyo Big Six University Baseball League annual classic opened hostilities, Sept. 12, at the Meiji Shrine Ball Park before 10,000 spectators.

The Rikkyo nine has been feeling its way to the throne, step by step, with six wins and one defeat in their games with Tokyo, Hosei and Keio Universities.

The Rikkyo nine posted a 2-0 victory over Tokyo Univ., collecting seven singles while hurler Moritaki shut out the Tokyo nine, allowing only three singles in the opener.

Though Rikkyo was beaten by the brainy pitching of Okamura, hurler of Tokyo Univ., with a score of 1-2 in the second game, freshman right-hander, Ishikawa's allowing-no-hit-pitching enabled Rikkyo to get a winning point from Tokyo in the third.

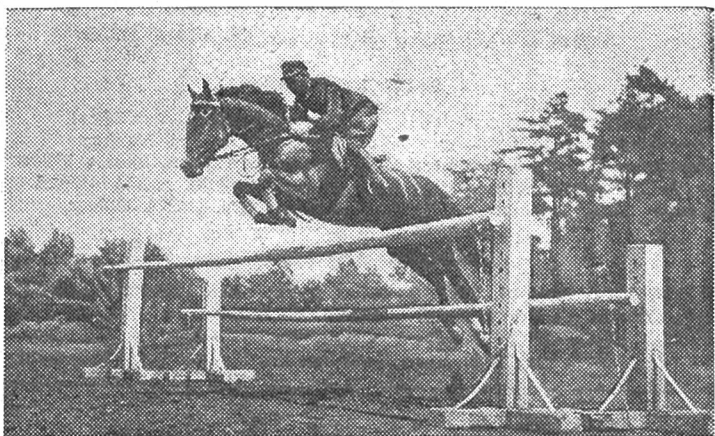
The Rikkyo nine handed Hosei two straight defeats, 6-1 and 3-1, on triples, doubles and singles in a row.

Rikkyo trimmed Keio 3-0 and 3-1 successively by making effective use of bunting strategy.

In consequence, two more points will bring Rikkyo the championship cup.

## Inviting to Clubs

## Horse Riding Club



The horse ground and stable of the club occupies a quarter of the beautiful spreading field called St. Paul's Green Heights located in Kamiitabashi, Tokyo.

The club, established about 40 years ago, has won many glorious prizes over the years, and belongs to the Kanto Students' Riding League which is organized by 26 colleges and universities. The brilliant record of three successive victories set by our seniors has not been broken yet.

The club has 16 members and four horses. They have 25 matches a year with other teams. The biggest annual event is the All Kanto Students' Riding Tournament in June at Baji Koen (Riding Park), Tokyo.

To promote their skill, the members lodge together thrice a year at the lakeside of Biwa

and Morioka in Iwate Pref. Besides this they travel to compete with universities in the Kansai district every spring. And twice a year they enjoy longdistance rides, towards the Tama River.

The Riding club, based on horsemanship, is very typical among our many sports clubs. That is, riding itself is a kind of art, because man and horse must act as one body.

Naturally, it is necessary to behave with affection toward their horses. This relation between man and horse cannot be described by tongue or pen. And horsemen have a strong will and delicacy in their own hearts which a layman's eye cannot readily find out.

Therefore, their manner is very gentlemanly and courteous, being the characteristic spirit of horsemanship.

## Strengthen Cheering

Jin-ichi Ohyama, head leader of the Rikkyo Cheering Party, gave us his views of the recent rooting at Jingu Stadium as follows:

In these days the Rikkyo Cheering section in Meiji Shrine Ball Park is thinly-peopled and we seldom see games with the stands packed full of students. The reasons might be several.

The time when Tokyo Big Six University Baseball League was thought to be the only sport in universities, has passed and other sports are known to them. As a result, students are scattered over wider fields. The popularity of Tokyo Big Six Univ. Baseball has nearly come to a decline.

However, what surprises me is that I see many students in the general infield and outfield stands. I have heard a student say on the campus, "It is trou-

blesome to be forced by leaders to sit down at a certain place, or to sing in a loud voice. I would rather sit on the lawn in the outfield, and see the games at my ease. The Cheering Squad bears a part of the responsibilities for this."

You may be free to go where you like in the stadium; but I might say it is selfishness. Can you look at games composedly when your team is thrown into a pinch or a good chance comes on? Nay, you will applaud and shout in excitement.

Nothing is more beautiful and powerful to encourage the players than sending forth an organized cheer directed by a leader under the name of Rikkyo. It is one of the students' true characteristics to give forth with hearty cheers with all their passion, forgetting themselves, cooperating with their college fellows.

The responsibility for poor cheering, after all, lies in a large measure with the spectators themselves.

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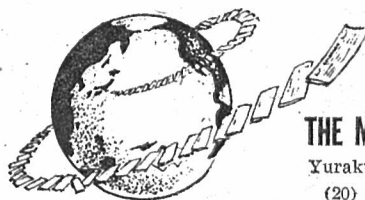
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## Wanted: Moral Pressure

The recent visit of Soviet Premier Khrushchev to Peiping and its outcome may have important bearings upon the world situation, and particularly upon that of Asia. Why was Mr. Khrushchev in haste to fly to Peiping after his return from the United States? Why were the two Communist leaders silent about the success of their talks which are reported to have taken up much of the Soviet leaders' stay in Red China's capital? No one would take at its face value the explanation given by Mr. Khrushchev himself that his visit was just to participate in the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Red Chinese regime.

The consensus of informed opinion then was that the Soviet Premier's purpose was to report to the Chinese Communist leader on the results of his talks with President Eisenhower and secure the latter's endorsement of his new position of coexistence and peaceful competition with the capitalist West. Apparently, the two Communist leaders failed to reach full agreement on that new world strategy; there has been no indication that Mr. Mao Tse-tung's rigid stand against the United States has undergone a change, so far as Red China is concerned.

This reluctance on the part of the Red Chinese leader in endorsing the new Soviet line cannot but create no small concern in the minds of thinking Japanese, including university students, over the future of our relations with the Continental neighbor. It was only a few weeks earlier that Mr. Tanzan Ishibashi, predecessor of Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi in the Tory Government, flew to Peiping to persuade Mr. Mao to try to work out some form of accommodation with the Government under Kishi, only to be persuaded to state jointly among other things that economic and political affairs are inseparable.

The only but noteworthy result of the Ishibashi mission has been that the Japanese people have now learned unequivocally that nothing short of Japan's violation of her commitment to the free world in general, and to the United States in particular, will break the present Sino-Japanese stalemate. In the face of this intransigent attitude of Red China what should and can Japan do?

Mr. Ishibashi, the least radical of the advocates of the Sino-Japanese rapprochement, urged Mr. Kishi, on his return from Peiping, to move positively out of his wait-and-see position on to that objective. But what can he do, so deeply committed as he is to the revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty and the status quo in Taiwan? There are on the other hand no signs of his status as the head of the ruling party being so shaky that one of his rivals, perhaps Mr. Ishibashi, may replace him in the near future. Nor have the Socialists or other Neutralists popular support as to be able to replace the Liberal-Democrats as the ruling party. Thus our stalemated relations with the Communist neighbor seems to continue.

Change of the political climate, however, is more like a weather phenomenon in that it is unpredictable. Pressure of world opinion like an atmospheric pressure may develop suddenly into a mighty moral typhoon which will break down even "the dividing wall of hostility." Any effort to increase such moral pressure, therefore, adds up to a positive move toward "a thaw" in the Far East. There are, in fact, enough pressures for a Sino-Japanese settlement in this country, internally as well as externally; but to most of them are attached strings of ideology, party politics or trade interests, thus defeating the very central purpose. What is imperatively needed today is a settlement the Japanese people as a whole can heartily accept.

# Still "Narrow Gate" For Economic Students

There is no denying the fact that the "narrow gate" to employment still exists even though there is no financial depression this year. But it can be safely said that this fact is real only for the graduates in Economics, Law and Arts. On the contrary, those who are majoring in science and engineering get jobs easily.

Why is there such a difference?

How can this problem be solved for economic students?

Examinations for jobs began October 1st for students majoring in economics, law and art, and October 20th for students majoring in science and engineering.

As you know, autumn is the season for the installation of student into business. As it becomes late in the autumn, various articles on job-hunting often appear in the newspapers and much attention, of not only students but also their anxious families, centers on them. Anyhow, if we once get job in nine cases out of ten, it is impossible to change it in the future. So we cannot help being prudent in choosing it.

Fortunately, machinery and automobile industries are very favorable this year. As a result those industries naturally stand in need of many graduates; besides they seem to have an intention of paying more salary than in ordinary year.

But it is true that, as usual, it

is a time of great difficulty in securing employment. There are too many graduates in Japan in comparison with positions, so many students always feel great anxiety about whether or not they can get positions.

On the other hand, for those several years, large numbers of entrepreneurs have a tendency to welcome students majoring in science and engineering. But apparently there are far more graduates in economics and law than those in science and engineering. To make matters worse, many companies are apt to rush to get the graduates of some traditional and well-known universities and colleges, so students of those can choose their jobs at will, but those of other universities and colleges cannot.

Judging from this fact, it can be said that students in science and engineering can easily find their situations in comparison with those in economics and

law. It is the case with the traditional and well-known universities and colleges, we think. This is a general post-war tendency, with some exceptions.

According to the inquiry made by the Japan Federation of Employers' Associations, concerning 665 firms, 57.6% of the accepted students are graduates in economics, law and art, and 42.4% graduates in science and engineering. If we take it into consideration that graduates in economics, law and art are far more than those in science and engineering, obviously the former are in difficulty in getting employment in comparison with the latter. Why are graduates in science and engineering welcomed by entrepreneurs?

Various reasons may be pointed out. In the first place, we notice that they acquire practical techniques of the natural science. This is apparently the reason for their superiority. As for the entrepreneurs, they all keenly want technical experts of rare ability, because day by day the techniques in every industry make rapid progress. If the engineering staff of a firm are inferior to others, it means defeat in the struggle for existence in the industrial competition.

Secondly, as a new type, salesmen who are trained as engineers, are increasing in number, which is a striking tendency of late. They are called engineering salesmen. For instance, trading companies in the Kansai District have chiefly selected graduates in economics as salesmen up to the present, but this year they have lately been decided to hire many graduates of engineering. Because they have lately been obliged to sell various kinds of machinery in the domestic and foreign markets. To sell those, they must explain the superiority of their own goods to others and demonstrate them. For this purpose, engineering salesmen are needed in every trading company.

Third, as another example, some journalists who are graduates in science and engineering are increasing in number, for the world is filled with many surprising events of science, such as sputnik and so on, so that special scientific knowledge is required by an able journalist. Of course, it goes without saying that they should have excellent ability in writing. Thus, graduates in science and engineering are increasingly chosen in the various fields where formerly graduates in economics, law and art got jobs. There being many other reasons, it is apparent that many entrepreneurs want men who have synthetic scientific knowledge.

## For Expansion of St. Paul's

### "God Gives The Increase"

By Prof. Virginia B. Haley

(Continued from June issue)

... And now, back at St. Paul's I am still tabulating information three-hundred file cards have been sent to Mr. Douglas Overton, our new Secretary. We hope the seed which has been sown has fallen on good ground and will bear much fruit. It was precious to be met at the airport by Mrs. Matsushita and other, busy St. Paul's faculty students and friends.

Invariably, after seeing the film people would say, "I thought St. Paul's was a small, Mission school. I never dreamed it was so large." Church missions House in New York and the Japan Society Inc., both in New York City have asked for a film for loan. Our Committee has revised the film and one copy has already gone to the former. A postal, announcing this has been sent to every bishop, church paper and Woman's Auxiliary president. In the December issue of Mademoiselle, one of our Rikkyo

girls was featured as Miss Coed of Japan. More recent publicity has appeared in TIME.

Friends have asked, "Weren't you lonesome for St. Paul's? I replied "No, because I took St. Paul's with me in the film and brochures." "What did you miss while you were gone?" They laugh when I reply, "Ocha, namagashi and mikan."

After three months I came back rested, because I had a rare story to tell and a challenging cause to present. St. Paul's appeal is great. It has been a real privilege to report to small segments of the Church as to the growth of the seed sown eighty-five years ago and to present its present needs. To tell other Americans of a great university, a great people, a great country and their significant role in our modern world.

I could only sow the seed. Others, too, are sowing the seed. Some has already fallen on good ground. "God gives the increase."

## WANTED

For the past twenty-three years it has been traditional for Rikkyo's English Speaking Society to produce a Japanese drama which they translate into English and stage for the annual four-university drama contest.

Professor Haley, who assists the E.S.S. in this production is collecting those plays produced since 1936. If you have a copy and know the date it was presented, please take, or send it to her home at No. 10 house, Rikkyo library and also to make them available to interested foreigners for better understanding of Japan.



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