

RIKKYO ECHO

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Inter-High English Oratorical Contest Slated at Rikkyo

Speaking on the topic "My English Teacher and I," Toshiro Mihashi of Suganami High School Attached to Chuo University won the first place in the 24th Inter-High School English Oratorical Contest held at Rikkyo Univ. on May 27, in the room No. 151.

The contest, with 11 speakers participating, was sponsored by the English Speaking Society of Rikkyo Univ. (R.E.S.S.) and by the Mainichi Daily

News.

Shuji Tsunemi of the High School of Waseda University gained the second place speaking on "The Aims of Our Studies." And the third prize went to Seiji Hinata of Gyosei High School. His title was "My Father and Mother."

Mr. T. Mihashi was presented with a cup by Pres. Matsushita. The judges were Mr. Stanley and Mrs. Virginia B. Haley and Dr. J. Dator. One of the judges praised the first winner, Mr. Mihashi, saying "His intonation is very excellent. He speaks as if he were an Englishman."

In the printed message to the contestants, President Matsushita said: "Japanese people must be able to express ideas in English, since they cannot communicate with the rest of the world through the Japanese Language. English is not British or American. It is your means of communication with the world outside these four islands, and therefore vital to your survival and well being. English is your language, so learn it well, I'd like to give you a Christian motto in this connection: 'Study to show yourself perfect before the Lord.'"

Announcement

Rikkyo Echo has accepted with deep regret the resignation of Prof. Mitsuaki Kakehi as editor and publisher, in consideration of his advancing age and with the reservation that he remains as special editorial adviser. Consequently, Prof. Tokuji Ogawa, who was the chief architect of the republication of the paper after the war, has taken over the responsibility beginning with the current issue.

The complete list of members of the reorganized editorial and advisory boards is printed duly on the editorial page.

Honorary Degrees Awarded To Three Rotarians



President Matsushita was about to give Mr. McLaughlin honorary degree at the chapel on May 30.

President Matsushita of Rikkyo University conferred the honorary doctorates in humanities to three Rotarians in the Chapel on May 30. They were Mr. J. Edd McLaughlin, Mr. George R. Means and Mr. Joseph A. Abey, all of whom had come to Japan to attend the 52nd International Rotary Club Convention which opened on May 28, at Harumi in Tokyo.

Mr. McLaughlin is the president of the Rotary International. He is also the president

of the Security State Bank and Trust Co. of Dallas, Texas and a director of the Texas United Fund and the Central American Life Insurance Co.

Mr. Means is the general secretary of the Rotary International. He was graduated from the Illinois State Normal University with a Bachelor of Education degree and from Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts, with a Master of Arts degree. During World War II, Mr. Means served as a commander in the U.S. Navy.

Mr. Abey is a director of the Rotary International for the 1960-61 fiscal year and is also its president-elect (1961-1962). He has been president and publisher to six newspapers in Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, and is now the circulation director of the Eagle-Times, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Prof. Kobayashi Appointed Dean Of Economics Dept.

Prof. Noboru Kobayashi was appointed the Dean, College of Economics in succession to Prof. Fujita on June 10.

The new Dean was elected through the election of the faculty meeting. Former Dean prof. Fujita expressed his resolution to resign on the ground of his unhealthy condition.

Rikkyo Glee Club to Hold Joint Concert with Harvard Univ.

The Rikkyo Glee Club will sing together with the Harvard University Glee Club, in a joint concert on July 9. The Harvard Glee Club is slated to arrive here on June 20. The party consists of 60 members led by Mr. Elliot Forbes, the conductor.

The Harvard Glee Club is one of the most famous of its kind in the U.S.A. and has a long history. The concert tour of the Harvard Glee Club in Japan is being sponsored by the Asahi Shimbun, the American Cultural Center and the Harvard Club of Japan.

The joint concert with the Harvard Glee Club will be held on July 9, at the Tokyo Metropolitan Festival Hall at Ueno, which was recently completed. In this concert the Rikkyo Glee Club, Keio Glee Club, Waseda Glee Club and the Yokohama National University's Glee Club,

will participate. Each of the Universities will share the stage with the Harvard Glee Club.

While in Tokyo, the Harvard Glee Club members will stay at the homes of the Rikkyo and other Universities Glee Club members, from June 21 to July 9.

Fourteen Harvard students have already been allotted to stay at Rikkyo students' homes. This arrangement is expected to help foster goodwill between the students of both countries. Moreover, there is the advantage of learning from the time-honored chorus technique of the most famous students' chorus in America.

A plan of goodwill visit by the Rikkyo Glee Club is being seriously considered by Prof.



Mr. Elliot Forbes

Virginia B. Haley of our University.

The joint concert, it is hoped, will serve to speed up the realization of this plan. At any rate, the Rikkyo Glee Club is enthusiastically looking forward to the arrival of American most honored Glee Club. Prof. Haley's two sons, incidentally, were members of this Glee Club when they were at Harvard and the older son Frank, was an accompanist.

Farewell Party For Prof. Kan

A farewell party for the retiring professor of English was held under the auspices of the Rikkyo Univ. and Rikkyo Cultural Association from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. in the second refectory on May 24th.

Prof. Enkichi Kan had been Director of the Cultural Association since 1948. At his resignation, he expressed the hope that the Association would have a distinctive Rikkyo color.

On that day about 10 professors as well as Pres. Matsushita and 150 student representatives of the various cultural organizations, attended the party. Among the entertainments were performances by several music clubs of the Cultural Association.

To succeed Prof. Kan, Prof. Moriaki, former Dean of Students, was appointed director of the Cultural Association. Prof. Moriaki said, "I should like to do my best to embody the students ideas."

Mr. Hata Visits US Universities

It has recently been disclosed that Mr. Jiro Hata, the general director of the University Administration will visit the United States to see the business administration sides of outstanding colleges and universities. He will leave Haneda Airport in the beginning of August and will spend full three months in the United States of America, during which period he expects to visit University of California, Stanford University, Kenyon University, Cornell University, Princeton University, Duke University, Yale University, Harvard University, Columbia University, University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins University and University of Chicago.

Alumni groups of St. Paul's University in various cities are anxiously awaiting for his visit to hear of present day Rikkyo from him and several reception parties are being planned.

Upon his graduation from College of Commerce, St. Paul's University, in 1931, Mr. Hata took up a position as an accounting officer at his alma mater and ever since then he has been

Honorary Professors

Former Professors Enkichi Kan, Shoichi Tsuji and Eiichi Banshoya who had retired last March, have been granted the title of honorary professor by the Rikkyo University.

The qualification for the title of emeritus professor is honorary retirement from the University in the rank of professor after a term of service exceeding 20 years. The recognition of the Board of Councillors is necessary before the title is granted.

The approval for the three former professors were unanimously given by the Board of Councillors on April 28.

Rikkyo University now counts six honorary professors, the other three being Profs. Junzo Sasaki, Taichiro Kawanishi and Enjiro Awaji.

devoting his whole energy for the development and improvement of the institution. He has been honored with a special citation for his long and valuable service rendered to University from the Board of Trustees of University a few years ago. He is handling a huge educational institution with an annual budget of over five hundred million yen on running expenses and is managing a big staff of over five hundred persons.

His service to the educational institution extends to the National Private University Association and he holds several important roles in the Association to-day, and the Association is endorsing his trip to the United States. When interviewed Mr. Hata told the Rikkyo Echo: "My itinerary has not definitely been decided yet, but I shall devote my trip to the States for the betterment of our school and I am sure I will be able to contribute a lot to my alma mater when I come back."

Experiment Ambassador

Mr. Hideki Koike is just going to America at the end of this month as a goodwill envoy with support of "The Experiment in International Living Scholarship Program."

This program aims good-will between Japan and U.S.A. and offers the Japanese Students facility to go abroad in concert with Kanazawa and Nagano cities in Japan.

Mr. Koike is a student of the College of Economics and comes from Nagano prefecture. And also he is a press member of our Rikkyo Echo, so we all members hope his good results in U.S.A.

In addition, he stays with Roy R. Fisher's (Davenport, Iowa) and goes around the States and expects to return in September.

People Looking at You!

Rikkyo University has attained 87 years and has sent out over 15,000 alumni. All through the long years, something precious and unchangeable, called Rikkyo Spirit, seems to be traditionally found in Rikkyo students.

Because we wanted you to know what the Rikkyo Spirit is, and how people are looking at it, we staff members of Rikkyo Echo interviewed many people to analyze it from different angles. At first we asked one of Rikkyo's top men, President Masatoshi Matsushita.

"But a Little Happy-go-lucky"

"However unpleasant, however tragic it might be, I have never felt any enmity or jealousy against others at all. I believe that is just the Rikkyo Spirit. Rikkyo has taught me to be always bright and cheerful and implanted in me the habit of sharing joys and sorrows among my mates, under all circumstances. I greatly appreciate Rikkyo, which has brought me up in such a manner, and it is my greatest joy to regard myself as one of the Rikkyo Boys, to the very backbone," President Matsushita said.

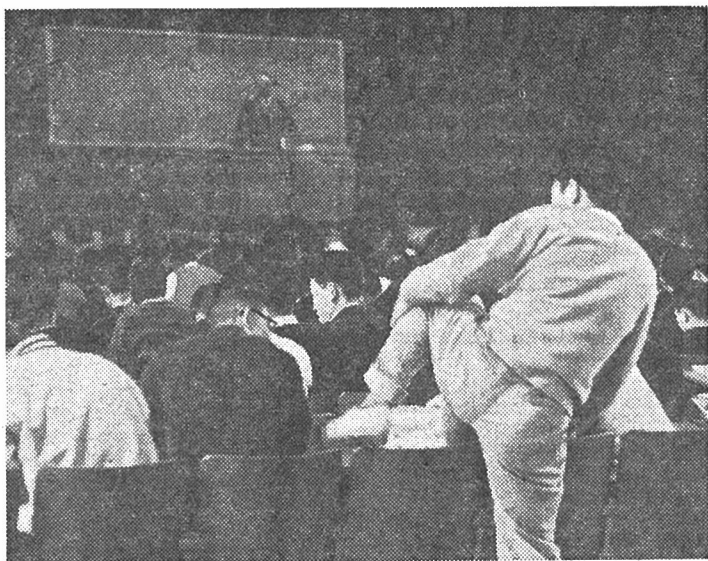
Then, what is his definition of a Rikkyo Boy? "Bright and cheerful, adaptable to any situation... but a little happy-go-lucky, and individualistic. The tradition of Rikkyo is the spirit of cooperation in the sense of 'Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.' That is the essence of Christianity, I think even if they forget the words in Bible."

Next, Dr. Matsushita pointed out the weak points of Rikkyo Boys. "Despite the skilfulness of the inside-work in personal relations, students are apt to neglect their effort of 'frontal attack' on negotiating with people. You should never forget an attitude of thoughtful investigation in any case. So, I founded the College of Law for the purpose of remedying such a weak point in the Rikkyo Boy, and this aim is being carried out gradually."

"Then, too, Japanese students have not yet taken to their hearts those inward and spiritual graces, without which their outward and visible achievement may come to naught. Although Japan is a democracy, she lacks that spiritual foundation which is indispensable to the enduring stability of democracy, that sense of individual responsibility so essential in a democracy. Our students are peace-loving and liberty-loving but they lack that knowledge of God which is indispensable to peace and liberty," President Matsushita said.

ATTENTION

Fellow Students! Our classrooms, dining rooms, and campus are filthy with cigarette butts, paper and trash! Will YOU please put YOUR TRASH in a container and NOT on the floor or ground!!!



People are looking at you. Behave yourself, Rikkyo student!

Rikkyo Students in Daily Life

We visited a few lodging-houses near Rikkyo University to seek a picture of the daily life of Rikkyo students.

Thoughts varied according to each lodging house, but we can find some common points.

That is, Rikkyo students are mild and friendly and have a sedate feature. Landlords seem disappointed at the fact that many students do not wear school-uniforms but gay colored clothes.

A landlord gave an interesting opinion: "It seems that you students have an inclination to be dull in the Freshman-grade... which may be the result of the sense of release after keen competition in the examination. Then you sober down when you are Sophomores and Juniors and again relax when you are Seniors."

They are hoping we Rikkyo students will study hard and have a strong will of our own which will never be knocked down by anything.

Not a few students pass their spare time in playing mah-jong. So we visited mah-jong clubs which have been in the vicinity of Rikkyo University for about ten years.

"Rikkyo students are honest, gentle and soft," said masters of mah-jong clubs. But in reference to this view, the opinion can't be overlooked that Rikkyo Univ. is a Christian school, which may influence students to some extent.

Lastly, masters of mah-jong clubs advised mah-jong maniacs to keep within bound and surely attend school and their studies.

Near our campus there is a landlord who has managed a restaurant since 1925, and has looked after many Rikkyo boys in many ways. He gave us the following view.

"I am disappointed that, contrary to my hopes, you are as uncertain as ever. But I am glad that the spirit peculiar to the Rikkyo student, gentleness, brightness and dandyism has even now been inherited.

He added, patting his grey-hair, "From the old days up to now, the Rikkyo student has not studied hard. Many old boys were interested in billiards, then as the present students are crazy about mah-jong. But please remember most students who were plodding at that time are now succeeding in life."

Summer vacation is drawing near. Many students have begun to look for part time employment this year, as usual. So, we called on Mr. Akio Matsumoto, an alumnus of Rikkyo Univ. at Marubutsu Department store, in order to ask the reputation of Rikkyo students as side jobbers.

"Rikkyo students can be divided into two extreme types. That is to say, one type of student works eagerly beyond what is required of him in the company. Others do their jobs partly for pleasure or for pocket money," he said plainly, and continued.

"It's a common opinion, however, that Rikkyo students are meek, gentle and agreeable. The Chief of the Personnel Section also has a good impression of Rikkyo students and seems to hire them as side jobbers," concluded Mr. Matsumoto.

From Businessman's View Point

Mr. Kazuo Matsuzaki, Chairman of the Graduates' Association of Rikkyo University, and President of Morinaga Trading Company, who graduated from Rikkyo in 1926, gave his views of a Rikkyo Boy from the businessman's standpoint.

He said, "Originally they have no greediness in their manner and no intention of elbowing their way through others, in order to achieve their purposes. Consequently, they enjoy the confidence of the people in society. On the other hand, however, it seems that such attitude of theirs is disadvantageous for the business world."

Replying to the question of what Rikkyo's school color is, he said; "It would seem to me, there are few obvious distinctions in Rikkyo. I guess, the vagueness of character is just the school

color of the University."

Then he talked about Rikkyo's graduates in the business world; "It is difficult to know just how much people in society estimate a Rikkyo Boy as compared with Keio, Waseda and the other universities. Because each individual has his own distinction, and moreover, there is a big difference in the number of graduates between Rikkyo and the other big universities. Anyway, I'm expecting Rikkyo will rise gradually to power in the business world, hereafter."

Drawing upon his experience, he stated his hope for the present Rikkyo students; "When you appear on the stage of society, it is the time to put the things you've learned in school into action. After you once enter society, all problems should be solved on your own judgment. Sound judgment comes from a sound mind. A sound mind is due to a healthy body. So I conclude, you should be healthy first of all."

"We Like Your Brightness"

Next we asked other university's professor, Mr. Tsuneki about Rikkyo students as compared with his university's students.

He is an assistant Professor of Tokyo University and has been a lecturer of German at Rikkyo University for fifteen years. He expressed the following view, concerning Rikkyo students' strong points.

"It is warmly evident that Rikkyo students are, on the whole, good natured and of good friendly feeling, which I believe, makes Rikkyo University's atmosphere very bright and comfortable, so, I call it 'Paradise'."

"Today, it seems to me that in other Japanese universities warm friendships are lacking between professors and students; but here both are present. After graduation many of my Rikkyo pupils often come to see me."

He pointed out a few bad points and advised us as follows: "I know many superior Rikkyo students who can be ranked with Tokyo University students. But on the other hand, to my regret, some students, mostly those belonging to sports clubs, are lacking enthusiasm for study."

"In Rikkyo there are comparatively many students whose fathers are minor industrialists and so they have no trouble to find a job. I am afraid they ruin the class' atmosphere of study."

Asked the question, "Sometimes we Rikkyo students are said to be wanting in strong-will. Do you think so, too?" he replied, "I don't think so. Such a view is a superficial one because

many graduates have a fine place in society."

Lastly he added, "I love Rikkyo students very much and Rikkyo has made rapid progress in quality, so I hope you students will behave with pride."

How do Rikkyo students catch the eyes of students of other universities? We asked several Sophia University students about our school spirit.

They said that the spirit of Rikkyo students was characterized by an easy, Americanized and free atmosphere, but not Christian, even though students were gentle and bright. They said that this appeared in students' dress and their unconscious attitude. The lectures on hotel management, which are unique in Japan, were given as its other manifestation.

"Generally speaking Rikkyo students are individualistic. It is true that a good aspect of Rikkyo is that one can develop one's individual personality at will. But it seems to us that it is occasionally apt to lead to optimism of Rikkyo students. We are anxious about this tendency."

Then we may point out that Rikkyo's school color is now pellmell and vague. We think the reason is that Rikkyo University in many ways is at a turning-point."

When asked what they hope for Rikkyo students, they replied, "If you go in for more sturdiness of character, come what may, without losing your original politeness and smartness, Rikkyo University will develop for the better."

We have so far heard various views about Rikkyo students from many people. Then, what about the Rikkyo student himself?

To be sure, our school color is free, indeed. But in this atmosphere it seems that many students, acting passively, are wanting in the spirit to extend their thought. On the other hand, the students who are impatient at such a careless, soft trend, have increased year after year. But it must be said that those students are apt to adapt themselves to the circumstances. As you see, the social points

of view are usually favorably disposed towards us. However, students need to learn more about the Christian principles on which this great university was founded, and learn to build a strong character. Rikkyo is only as strong as its weakest student. We must develop pride in our campus. We must develop a strong character if we are to have the true Rikkyo spirit.

President Matsushita said, "The spirit of a school should not only be based on convention, but also build new things upon the basis of good old tradition, generation after generation."

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Campus Life

Do Rikkyoites Need for Sidejobs or Not?

About 40 per cent of university and college students throughout the country need jobs in their spare time, according to a survey made by the Ministry of Education.

Compulsory Attendance System

What about the Rikkyo University? Rikkyo Univ. has its own particular system of compulsory attendance which is especially strict for freshmen and sophomores in the General Education Course. They do not have time for sidejobs except during vacation. So students who need sidejobs must divide their time between study and outside work.

How many students have sidejobs? According to the statistics of the Ministry of Education, those who need to work are 58 per cent for national university, 47 per cent for prefectural and municipal university and 25 per cent for private university students. Then are there more students in national

universities who need sidejobs than in the private universities? Not necessarily. The tuition for national universities is lower than for private universities. Most students who request assistance of the Students' Relief Association at Kudan, which finds employment for students, are attending private universities, particularly Chuo, Hosei, Meiji and Nippon Univs.

6% of Rikkyoites Actually Work

Although 2,000 students (25%) at Rikkyo registered for sidejobs last year, only 6 per cent actually have obtained jobs. Moreover 140, Rikkyo students (2%) need sidejobs badly as compared to 16 per cent for national universities and 6 per cent for other private universities. The ratio

was very small in the case of Rikkyo. So, it can be said that Rikkyo students are indeed blessed.

What kind of sidejobs do they have? In spite of the strict attendance system, fortunately Rikkyo has many positions owing to connection with the occupations of alumni. 80 per cent of these positions are with enterprises which have in the past employed graduates.

Light Labour Jobs Largest in Number

Jobs involving light labor are the largest in number with about 60 per cent of the total being in this category. Office work amounts to 33 per cent, and tutoring positions, which are the most convenient and popular for the students, are only 0.8 per cent for Rikkyo.

An increasing number of positions are offered to Rikkyo Univ. or Senior High School students every year. However

many Rikkyo men and women must work their sidejobs during every vacation season. The chief summer jobs are as messengers who deliver goods for department stores, caretakers of huts in the mountains or by the sea, and as waiters or waitresses at beer halls.

Sidejobs for Recreation

How do they use their income? It is said the standard of living of students has been recently elevated. In the case of Rikkyo Univ. even those who live in lodging houses are sent money by their families amounting to about 15,000 yen a month on an average. So it seems that Rikkyo students work at sidejobs in order to have money for

recreation. Generally speaking, sidejobs are not usually essential for Rikkyoites.

Good Manner For Business

How well do Rikkyoites do their tasks? Most do their work well and do not worry about money. On the other hand, some few quit working before the job is finished.

In conclusion, three Rikkyoites, H. Fukushima, T. Maeda and K. Ryoi were praised by an employee in Miyagi Pref. for their good manners and splendid works at the International Trade Fair held at Harumi in Tokyo at the beginning of May, acting as interpreters.

President of World Vision Gives Lecture at Rikkyo



Mr. Robert Pierce (right) gave his lecture on the theme of 'What christianity is?' at Tucker Hall on May 31.

Dr. Robert E. Pierce, President of World Vision, gave a lecture on serving God at Rikkyo University on May 31. This lecture was held under the auspice of Rikkyo Brotherhood of St. Andrews.

About 2,000 students, who attended at this lecture, enjoyed

listening to his significant lecture and wonderful songs afterwards. On that day Dr. Robert E. Pierce was accompanied by Jimmy McDonald and Charles Magnason, members of World Vision.

Mr. McDonald, a famous baritone, sang to the piano accompaniment of Mr. Magnason negro spirituals among which was "Joshua fit the battle o' Jerico."

The lecture-meeting ended in a great success with a closing service. The Tokyo Christian Crusade was held from May 6 to June 4 by World Vision, which was organized in 1950 for the purpose of preaching religious truth and putting the Gospel into practice.

Its headquarters are located at Los Angeles, U.S.A.

Famous Chorus Group Played at Rikkyo

The Dark Ducks Quartet, the famous chorus group in Japan, sang more than 15 popular songs of many countries in full audience at Tucker Hall of Rikkyo on the evening of June 14.

They sang in the charity concert, which was held under the auspices of Brotherhood of Rikkyo St. Andrew's (B.S.A.).

B.S.A. attempted to get fund for the summer camp, and succeeded in gaining about ¥200,000, which is 30% of the total of the camp's expense from this concert.

Campus Today

Three Theatricals

The three Rikkyo theatrical groups presented their public exhibitions. First, the Theatre Jeune staged its 9th public exhibition at Gas-Hall on May 31 and June 1. The play was Altitude 3200 by J. Reschel.

Secondly, the Murasaki-kai, put on stage, as its 7th public performance, a play with the title of The Justifiable People by Albert Camus at Chiyoda

Public Hall on June 9 and 10.

And, the Theatrical Study Group exhibited 43rd play A Regulem for A Certain Num by Faulkner, (adapted by Camus) at Kanda Hitotsubashi Auditorium on June 11. This play was presented as a part of a series of dramas featured in the International Theatrical Month. The Rikkyo Theatrical Study Group belongs to the Tokyo Student Theatrical Federation which is supported by the Japan branch of UNESCO.

Students' Activities Introduced on T.V.

The activities of the Hotel Studies of Rikkyo Univ. were introduced through the T.V. camera of the Tokyo TV Co., on May 13 in a half-an-hour program at 9:15 p.m. They were also introduced on radio by the Tokyo Broadcasting System on May 20 and were filmed by the Daimai News Producing Co. But since these activities reflect only the gay side of the Society, the members of the club are afraid of being considered that these are the entire activities of the club.

Meanwhile, the Society has been inspecting Hotels in the Tokyo area after the International Rotary Convention was over.

The aim of the inspection was to complete their studies on "The Future of Hotels in our Country." The studies consist of five parts; that are, accommodation, actuality of hotel customers, comparison of Hotels with Inns-"Ryokan," traffic and tourist policy in Japan.

The club members visited about 15 Hotels, Imperial Hotel, Hotel New Japan, Akasaka and Takanawa Prince Hotel, Hotel Nikko, Ginza Tokyu Hotel, Tokyo Grand Hotel, Shiba Park Hotel, Daiichi Hotel and so on.

In addition the club members will go through training during this summer vacation in 20 Hotels from Hokkaido (Sapporo Grand Hotel) to Kobe (Rokkazan Hotel). During this period they'll work as waiters or pageboys or maids in order to apply the theory into practice. About 70 members are due to attend to the training.

Student Campstore at Tateyama



The club members proffer their services for the sea-bathers at their own camp store on the beach.

The Annual Campstore will be held on the beaches of Tateyama in Chiba prefecture from July 9 to August 2 under the management of the Rikkyo Advertisement Club, with support from the Morinaga Confectionery Co.

During the period, the Club expects to exchange with the Youngmen's Association of Tateyama and will invite orphans

of the Hoda Orphanage, the members of the Club acting as foster parents.

The Store will be thrown open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. every day. The members numbering about 100 men will work in two shifts and will sell beverages such as coffee or fruit juices.

From July 20, one of the Rikkyo bands will entertain at the Campstore.

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From Spring Medical Examination

"Be More Careful About Your Health"

The customary regular medical examination in this spring is finished. Rikkyo Univ. performs the medical examination for all students twice a year (spring and fall regularly). Here are the spring results.

The total number of Rikkyo Univ. is 8,407 students and 7,219 of them took the medical examination. 47 of them were newly judged to be tuberculosis. Including the students who were ill with tuberculosis in 1960 and did not take this exam., the total consumptive patients in our univ. is 156.

From these facts we can know that 1.8 per cent of all Rikkyo students have tuberculosis. Next we should like to compare this number with 1957. According to the data of that year there were 253 students who had tuberculosis (these were 3.4 per cent of all Rikkyo students).

The number of consumptive students in our university is much larger than the average of all universities in Japan.

That is to say, the average percentage of all universities is 0.9 per cent.

As mentioned above there were 253 students who were attacked with tuberculosis in 1957, 7 students of them resting from school. In 1960, 3 consumptive students rested from school.

From this results we can see that in spite of the increasing number of Rikkyo students, consumptive students and resting students are decreasing year by year.

Tuberculosis Patients Compared with Aoyama

Here are enumerated the tubercular conditions among these univs.; Aoyama Gakuin Univ., as well as the Rikkyo Univ.

Being quite different, the number of students may prevent those of tuberculosis patients from being compared. That is, in Rikkyo the number of co-eds is 943, men 6,966—a total of 7,909. In Aoyama, there are 2,391 men and 1,368 co-eds, 3,759 in all.

Considering tuberculosis in terms of the percentage per examinee, Aoyama has a higher rate than Rikkyo. In case of Rikkyo the percentage per examinee of tubercle is 85.6% among which co-eds took much more examinations than men students, 90% and more, showing the same level as the co-eds of Aoyama.

As a result of the examination of tubercle, Rikkyo showed the following datum. Concerning the member of students needed to stay away from school, in Aoyama there are 17, and Rikkyo 12 in all students.

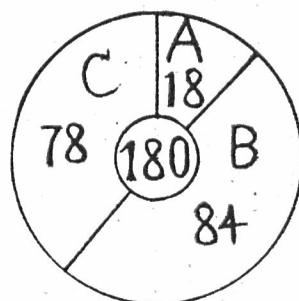
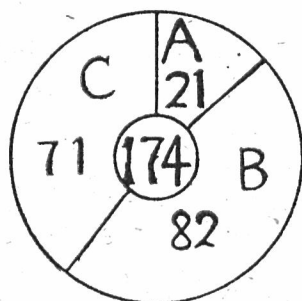
In consequence, Aoyama has rather a large number of students obliged to stay away from their studies out of the total number of students.

But for those required to restrict their schoolings to a certain degree Aoyama has 17 and Rikkyo 89.

Regarding the number of students who spend a regular life,

take examinations on account of calcarous adhesion and pleural conglutination, the results show that Aoyama has 14 and Rikkyo 2. Thus, in Rikkyo Univ. there are more members of students needing to rest from school and being interfered with in their studies than those of their classmates spending rather ordinary lives.

Tubercular Patients (1960)
Before Autumn Exam. After Autumn Exam.



- A. 1. Must take medical treatment.
2. Attending school is prohibited.
- B. 1. Must take medical treatment.
2. Schooling is permitted.
3. Excessive physical activities are prohibited.
- C. 1. Must take periodical check-up.
2. Light recreational sports are permitted.

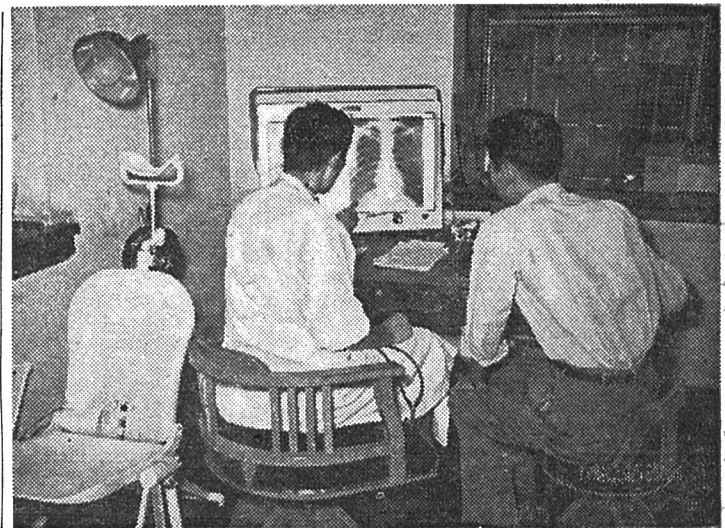
Sanitary Administration In Both U.S. and Europe

There are in the United States family doctors in charge of each house who have social relations with these families, and diagnose at a fixed time of the year all the members of the families. The problem on health is considered to be of importance among college students. To take Harvard Univ., Cam-

bridge, Massachusetts as an example, the students themselves pay about 60 dollars a person for medical examinations.

There are 70 doctors at Harvard, half of which are in charge of mentally deranged importance among college students.

Some are medical specialists in the problems of love affairs, others are advisors on other



When a student is judged to have an unsound body, immediately he is called before a doctor shown his X-ray picture, and given guidance as to what part of his chest is ill and what sort of medical treatment he must have for his recovery in the future.

problems, so that most doctors need to know in detail everything concerned about their univs.

There are also on campuses infirmaries where students freely go for any medical purpose, however minor; even when it seems to be only a cold in the head.

The merit of this infirmary system is that they can put to good use not only on a grand scale but with a light heart, contrasted with the medical exams. of Japan.

While there are not many students in the United States suffering from tuberculosis many have a psychosis. But quite many students in France are afflicted with T.B., and there are T.B. sanatoriums of 2,000 beds with good facilities for entering, superior to other nations.

The students, generally simple, poor, diligent, can take lectures lying down on their beds.

But they have to be careful about their bodies at some intervals during recuperation despite of restoration to health, and eat foods thoroughly abundant in nutrition and take care of themselves as precisely as is

possible so as not to suffer from tuberculosis at all.

High Civilization Brings Nearsightedness

According to the spring medical examination, the number of myopic (near-sighted) persons has increased markedly recently in our campus.

Such a tendency is seen not only in our univ. but also all over our country and all over the world.

38.2 per cent of male students and 43.7 per cent of female students were myopic in our univ. last year, but this year this percentage is increasing.

In many class rooms, we often see students who take out spectacles from their bags and take notes on the lecture.

Foreign people often say, "Whoever wears glasses and a camera is a Japanese." One reason why such nearsighted persons are increasing every year is due to inheritance, but another grave reason, without exaggeration, is that it is caused by growing civilization: television, pictures and books in small type.

Brief in Sports

Tokyo Big Six Cheering League Holds Concert for Orphanages

The Annual Tokyo Big Six University cheering league fete with the help of brass bands is to be held on June 28 at the Kyoritsu Auditorium of Kanda, Tokyo. Another concert will take place at Tucker Hall, Rikkyo, July 2 under the auspices of NHK and Asahi News Paper Company's public welfare and culture organizations with profits from that festival.

The aim of the concert at Rikkyo is to give comfort to the ill-fated orphanages living in institutes in Tokyo and to get them to live in hope for the future. Being the first time tested, this trial would be of profound significance for the good of the public.

Soccer Team to Singapore

The Rikkyo soccer team plans a playing tour to Singapore from July 4 to 14 this summer vacation at the invitation of the Singapore Soccer Association. The team will consist of twenty members including the officials and players, and is to play three games with Singapore teams.

According to Mr. Kabeya, the manager of this team in connection with this tour in Southeast Asia, soccer is one of the most favorite sports and the level of soccer is higher than that of Japan.

Even though the rainy season sets in July in Singapore, and playing will be difficult, the team is going to play as best it can.

The detailed schedule of this tour has not been decided

formally, because there are two complications; the problem of foreign currency and the appointment of a leader for this team.

6-Baseball League Closed: Tsuji Retires Formally

The Tokyo Big Six University Baseball League was opened at Meiji Shrine Diamond April 15 by the Waseda-Meiji game, and completed its schedules June 4 with the traditional Keio-Waseda game. As a result of the severe fight in each game extending over a month and a half, Meiji University, a pre-season underdog, captured the spring championship of the Six University Baseball League, June 28 by downing Tokyo University, 14-4.

In the second game of that day's schedule, Rikkyo was beaten by Hosei, 5-4, and took

the fifth rank, the same as its pre-season's rank. The cause of the slump in Rikkyo Baseball is due to the unbalance of its pitching and batting, that is to say, Rikkyo has no ace pitcher, like Godai or Moritaki at the time when Rikkyo took straight Big-Six titles, and also Rikkyo could not hit when needed in spite of having a good batting average. After the Rikkyo-Hosei game Mr. Tsuji, coach of Rikkyo Baseball team, announced his retirement.

Tennis Squad Wins Match

The Kanto Student Tennis Tournament was held May 26 at the Todai court. In the doubles match between Rikkyo and Waseda, Konishi and Ishii won a 3-1 victory over the Waseda squad. This is the first tennis victory that Rikkyo has ever had.

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How Do Students Enjoy Summer Holiday?

Particularly from View-point of Sports In U.S. and South-east Asia

The summer vacation being near at hand, here and there, we sometimes hear the students triumphantly speaking with their comrades about climbing mountains, going swimming, seeking for summer resorts and getting some side works to earn the expenses of the trip. They are looking forward to the day when they can really carry out their schedules which are filled with various fine ideas.

We Japanese students have a lot of plans like this, to enjoy the summer vacation at our will.

But in other countries such as the United States or South-east Asia, how do the students spend the summer vacation? Let's focus on this point, especially on sports activities.

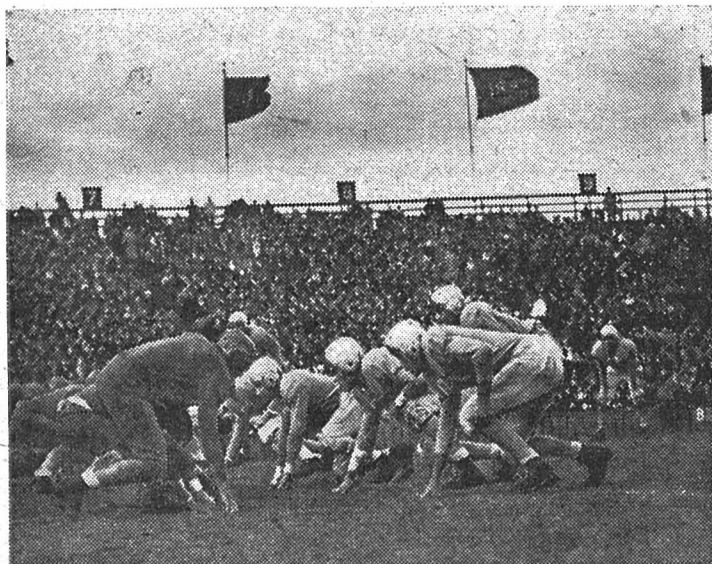


Photo shows close-up of players lined up during a Syracuse-Columbia Football Game at Baker Field.

In the United States, Football is as popular and important as baseball in Japan. And Football is the most important spectator sports among university students.

United States

Students on Campuses Have Fraternities And Sororities

There are no clubs like those of Rikkyo on an American campus. Fraternities and sororities are important in American universities, but these are social clubs. Fraternity means "brother", and sorority means "sister". The idea is that these people, members of the same group, are brothers and sisters. They treat each other as brother, and sister, so they eat together and they have sports together. They are just like a family. These people all have big houses on the university campus. They all live there, eat together, party together, meet together. These organizations are very important among American campuses. They are social organizations. But each fraternity also has teams for sports. Each fraternity plays the other fraternities within the university. There are pingpong teams, basketball teams, football teams and horseshoe teams. They are a major part of university athletics in the United States.

Side-jobs in Summer Vacation

Most American students work during summer vacations. This is one reason why they often do not play organized sports

during the vacation. In fact, the average American college student works during the school year also. He has a side-job all the time. And then during summer he works all day, so he works part time during the time he is going to school and then full time during the vacation. Students are engaged in the all kinds of the side-jobs such as life guards or a swimming coach or even road or building construction or working in a circus.

Most Sports in Summer Are Not Organized

Most American universities do not have the organized water sports except for swimming and rowing. It is up to the individual. There are swimming teams in some universities. But a team just means a group of students who want to participate in a sport, it does not mean a club. A few schools have rowing teams, even less have sailing teams. Rowing is an English sport, and most American universities do not have it. Motorboating is absolutely unorganized. And very few students are interested in them. However, in summer, a few students may buy a boat, and enjoy it. But most do not. The reason is that in many areas there are not lakes or streams that can be used for water sports. The people that live near lakes or the Pacific and

Atlantic Oceans can, of course. But water sports are generally not organized. How do American students enjoy hiking and camping? There is a difference here, in American and Japanese custom.

This kind of sports, as almost all sports mentioned before, are individual. If one wants to go hiking or camping, he goes alone or with a friend but there's no club, there's no organization. It's generally completely individual. All the clubs, for example, in Rikkyo are surprising. So with summer sports, too, it's a completely different idea from Japan.

What Kind of Sports Suitable during Summer Vacation?

Summer vacation sports are usually unorganized sports: at least they are organized by universities. The sports mentioned before are not usually organized summer sports for the average students. There are some individual swimming and mountain climbing. But mountain climbing is not as popular in the United States as in Japan, except in certain areas such as the Rocky Mountains. It is a good sport, but most of the South of the United States is flat. There are very few mountains, and no good mountains like in Japan. Alpine clubs, are not usual in colleges.

Sports throughout Year

The most important spectator sport in the United States among university students is football. This isn't a summer sport, but is played in fall. Not many people play football, but most people like to watch it. It's as important as baseball in Japan. But American college baseball is not so important.

Few people come to watch games. But thousands of people usually come to watch football games. In Japan all sports are played all the year round. But this is not so in the United States. The fall sport is football, and in winter basketball or soccer, and in spring track or tennis are played. These are the major college sports, and therefore a person who plays football in fall can play basketball in winter, and baseball in spring; We can play three different sports instead of having chosen just one sport and stuck to it.

There are two ways to con-

sider sports. One is as a spectator; that is as a person who watches, the other way is as a participant that is, as person, who plays the game itself. The so-called major American sports are spectator sports such as American football, basketball, and baseball.

What Kind of Sports For Girls?

There are very few organized sports between universities for girls. That is, a girl team from one university does not play another university (so-called intermural sports). But there are games inside the university it-

self intercollegiate, such as softball or basketball or pingpong or badminton, the only intercollegiate sports for girls are tennis and swimming. It's possible that girls would be on a tennis team or swimming team, but they are usually the only mixed games that girls play. There are, however, some girls' professional softball teams, for example, that play very skillfully. There are also some girls' basketball teams and also some girls are very good at track, skating, skiing, etc. But again, usually, these are not on an organized basis in college. There probably is no university club that she can join for them.



Here girls participate in a running contest in Philadelphia. There are very few organized girls' sports between universities. Most girls enjoy themselves by watching them rather than participating in games.

South-east Asia

The Asian Students' Activities

In Ceylon there are only two universities. But among university students cricket is all the rage. Football is also popular among them. These two sports are played all the year round. There aren't seasonal sports in this country, for it remains about as warm as June in Japan. The mercury usually registers 62.4 degree F., so students haven't summer vacations. Two months in the year are holidays.

Football is popular among young people in Ethiopia as well as in Ceylon. In track and field events, the marathon is especially popular, and the famous marathon runner "Bikila Abebe" was produced by Ethiopia. One reason why marathon running is so strong is that in this country mass-communication and transportation systems have not developed highly, so it is necessary in daily life to walk and run.

Though swimming is also popular, there are no coaches to teach swimming and also they have no swimming meets as such, rather it is up to individual. As for mountain climbing, this country has complex natural features which decrease interest in this sport.

In Thai football and netball

are largely enjoyed among students. As for baseball, there are not baseball clubs in most universities. Baseball is not popular as in Japan.

They take a pessimistic view of sports, and conclude that there is no contending against the physical superiority of Europeans. There are more sports clubs, such as billiards, in Thai than in Japan. Most students belong to a club and during summer vacation they go hiking or camping together. They dance much more than Japanese students.

The most popular and famous sport to play in Vietnam is pingpong. Year after year, their ability improves. In the World Pingpong Meet, the players of Vietnam obtained gratifying results.

Girls in Ceylon enjoy netball or tennis or hockey. Field hockey is a unique sport which girls enjoy. There are a number of motorcars in Ceylon, and students enjoy cars or automobiles to the full on Sundays.

In Thai the sports for them are pingpong and track. But these are hardly worth mentioning, and these exercises have not been organized in preparation for the Olympics.

The girls sports in Vietnam are similar to those of Japan, but cycling is popular among them. Generally speaking, the girls enjoy themselves by watching sports, rather than participating in them.

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Let's Join Rikkyo Camp



Rikkyo Camp is to be held at 'Seisenryo' twice this year under the auspices of the Student Affairs Section of Rikkyo University. The camp is divided into two sections because of the large number of participants.

The first will be going on from July 3 to 8, and next will follow from 8 to 13, and both are sure to offer us a pleasant time.

Rikkyo Camp has been put into practice for more than seven years as one of the summer activities of our University, and this year will be the ninth and tenth camps.

Personal Contact Brings Mutual Understanding

The main purpose of this camp life is that Rikkyoites should try to know our University further through this camp life. It is also to know others better and to become acquainted with new friends and professors. In this group life, we should reflect upon ourselves deeply and think of our own way of life by personal contact with others.

We can find our new starting points as a college student after discussing various problems together from the bottom of our hearts. Rikkyo Camp aims at making each student realize the significance of joining a group activity, and cultivating in him a broader view of life. Leading a regular daily life is to be emphasized as one of its aims.

Prof. Moriwaki, the former camp director of Rikkyo Camp says, "Let's try to be active in every way in this camp to know one another. Let's enjoy eating, drinking, playing and singing together. Through this group life, we can find ourselves more relaxed than ever, and discuss our problems freely."

He added, "Professors, who seem to be rather formal and unfamiliar with you students, will surely become your 'good friend' and talk with you in a friendly manner. You should not be too much afraid that you don't know them very well. Rather, all you have to do is to speak to them in a positive way. One of the most important roles of Rikkyo Camp is that each camper should make an effort to become acquainted with new friends and professors."

Camp Life At Seisenryo

Seisenryo is a dormitory for us to enjoy our camp life. It is open to every student and professor all the year round, particularly during Rikkyo Camp. This dormitory, built by Dr. Paul Rusch, a former professor of our school, can accommodate about 100 guests at a time including fifteen professors and the advisers of the Student Affairs Section.

Seisenryo stands at the foot of Mt. Yatsugatake in Yamana-shi Prefecture. It consists of a large main hall and several other cabins. This main hall is a center where both professors and students can engage in lively discussions, or enjoy their meals together. Each cabin, on the other hand, is gathered around the main hall, and the students, who are divided into 10 or more groups with one professor for each group, are scheduled to spend their time in these cabins in cheerful conversation and in pleasant chorus.

Life at this camp is led by the definite programs or schedules, and the regular life at this camp will certainly give us great pleasure. A day of camp begins with the sound of the bell at 6:30, which tells us the hour of rising. Each camper gathers together in the hall and spends a few moments of meditation in the bright sunshine of

Field Survey Conducted

By Miyakawa, Inoue Seminars

Those many students attended seminars conducted by Prof. Miyakawa and Prof. Inoue of the economics department investigated agricultural districts.

The Miyakawa seminar had conducted such field surveys during summer vacation for the past six years, but it was the first time that the two seminars had been united for the common purpose.

The students were lodged together at Omonogawa town, Akita prefecture, for ten days, August 12-22.

Their investigation was aimed at clarifying the economic and family system of Japanese farm villages. They succeeded in making clear the following points:

1. The imbalance between farm and fishing villages and towns is growing more and

more conspicuous with the rapid development of capitalism.

2. Poverty prevails in the villages and is bringing about abnormal living conditions there.

The students especially endeavored to seek answers to the following questions:

1. What changes have arisen in the family system of democratized but still poor villages?
2. In order to cope with free trade, what modifications should be made to the single-crop system of Japanese agriculture which is technically at a deadlock.

Then we asked Prof. Miyakawa and his students, "What merits and demerits are there in cooperating with another seminar?"

Prof. Miyakawa answered, "Cooperation with other seminars makes it easier to practice a survey on a large scale and on a broad scope. Our investigation has made a great advance."

Farmers Cling to Land

As for the third question of ours: the Achievements of the Seminar, Prof. Miyakawa offered us many data together with informations concerned and explained them in detail.

Now we summarize the talk made in our interview with Prof. Miyakawa. "The first thing was 'wretchedness,' we felt while seeing the farmers struggling for cultivating the virgin soil, the smallness of agricultural income; the dull circulation of consumptive goods; the self-sacrificing family hard labor. These are the hard situations to get along, in which the farmers had been destined to live. We will pick up the district of Ohsawa in Omonogawa City as an example regarded as successful in improving the agricultural managements. Their agriculture chiefly but poorly depends on producing wheat; soy-bean and German millet fields in a slope-land. The farmers' staple food if areals and pulse. In order to support themselves with small produces in the fields, they have no time to rest. Their children also are precious assistants to elder toilers. The house-wives are working with babies on their backs. Men, because of the shortage of the cash earnings, become day-laborers while at leisure and go out to town, seeking for their works during winter. No cash is expected in the newly cultivated land. The idea that 'the

enough and makes them live' remains still strongly held in their minds.

Self-consciousness For future Needed

Professor Miyakawa says, "Their future life will come to be harder in prospect of the free trade. Soy-bean will soon be imported freely from abroad the price of the house-produced soy-beans will fall down to half. Then, where does the future of the farmers' bare subsistence depending on areals and pulse will go?"

On the other hand, Prof. Inoue says, "The farmers are all working very hard as before, but their future may not always be hopeful." He was very anxious about their future life expecting that they will have the only way to get rid of the incredibly dark future lies in giving them the consistent leadership and the self-consciousness of the farmer himself of their situations and living conditions.

The general farmers are also interested in the same problems. They seem to be prosperous: it is said that electrification, mechanization and extravagant wedding burial and other social ceremonies characterize modern farm-villages. But the farmers realize by themselves that such a tendency does not show their really prosperous state, but only that they are making efforts, even though beyond their means, not to be behind the times.

"Wretchedness" Due to Indifference

The surging waves over farmers of such problems as newly revised Security Pact; Agricultural Collectivization; tendencies of small farmers' unemployment or desertation from farm; free trade have become fatal year by year. Under the thinking of "The enough land makes us live," the farmers don't remark their reaction positively against the movement of the world. I wonder that the cause of the "wretchedness" of the farm village is due to their own indifference. And this is just a key point to be reflected upon for farmers. The investigators concluded as above.

Prof. Miyakawa said that the plans of this year are not decided yet, but he wants to continue the investigation this year too, if he can.

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NEWS

How Rikkyo Women Graduates Getting Along!

Recently the number of women students in universities has increased. These young women graduates from universities with further knowledge and various experiences gained through their studies or their extra-curricular activities.

About 1,000 women students have been graduated from Rikkyo University since 1949, and now more than 10 per cent of the Rikkyo University students are women.

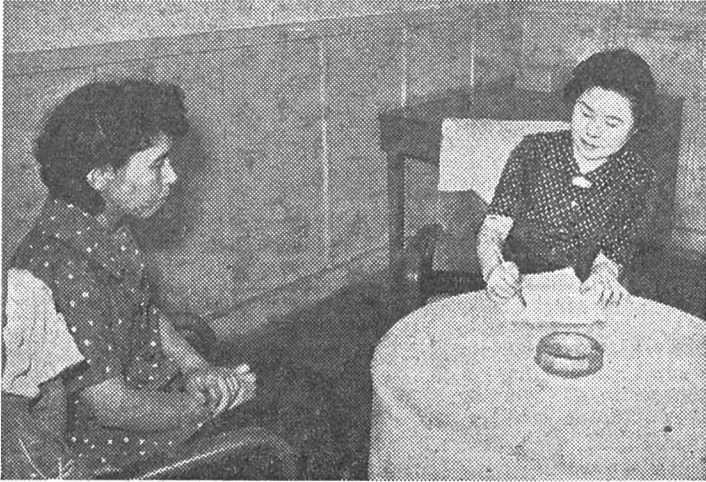
Though most of these are making and keeping happy homes, there are not a few who are working in various fields: some in companies connected with mass communication, air lines, trading companies, and so on.

To let you know about the way they are getting along, we visited five women graduates working in their own spheres.

Her Work Based on Christianity

We called on Miss Takako Hashimoto at the National Institute of Mental Health, founded by the Welfare Ministry, which is one of the facilities for conducting research in emotional difficulties.

Few graduates of Rikkyo University are concerned in case work. This work is not rightly appreciated yet in Japan. Nevertheless Miss Hashimoto working hard to use herself for people.



Miss T. Hashimoto is consulted with a mother about her child.

of people. She is a psychiatric social worker. She graduated in sociology from Rikkyo University in 1958 and entered the Graduate School of Social Work at the University of Utah.

We asked her what she thought of her work. She answered: "I majored in English and American literature for the first two years at Rikkyo, but I found no satisfaction in studying literature and I changed my course. When I read 'Mrs. Dalloway' by Virginia Woolf for the first time, I realized how complex human emotions are. I wanted to be in contact with living people. I wanted to be a case worker. Now I am dealing with child behavior problems and child and mother relationship.

For instance, if I am consulted by a mother about why her little daughter behaves so rudely, I meet the child and her mother, investigate their home environment, and consider why she has come to be so rude. I solve this problem by talking it over with her mother. Most behaviors of children are deeply influenced by their home surroundings."

She went on talking of her study in America. "I was interested in the Mormon Community, so I went to Utah State to study it. People in the Mormon state help each other, especially when someone gets ill or has a difficult problem.

The most forgettable memories I got in America were gained when I served as a summer camp counsellor of children from New York. Children have the same desires in any country, but they satisfy themselves in different ways according to their national and social conditions."

We asked her about her future. "If I get married, I want to proceed with this work. I feel there is great need of such work here in Japan."

It seems that her devotion to her work comes from her Christianity.

A Romantic Poet



Miss T. Nagasawa

We saw Miss Takako Nagasawa, a unique poet, at an Ikebukuro coffee shop. She graduated in English and American literature from Rikkyo University in 1950 and was forced to withdraw from the Graduate School because of ill health. She had been weak since childhood and lay in bed at the sanatorium from 1953 to 1955. After recovery, she published her first poetical work, 'Grave of Swan.'

"I was fond of 'haiku' in my childhood and I would often attend the meetings to compose haiku, but now I hardly ever write them. I became fond of poetry for no special reason, and I started to compose poems after entering the university."

Her poems never express such an emotion as joy and sorrow by bare and open words. They are beautiful and romantic like

A Lovely Office Girl

Just before noon we reached Kanematsu Trading Company at the Kaijo Building, Marunouchi, Tokyo, when Junko Tsuchiya was still at work. After a while she appeared and took us to a tea corner in the building. The whole building at lunch time presented a lively appearance. During the noon recess she was willing to answer all our questions. She studied English and American literature at the university and graduated from it in 1958.

How did you spend your college life?

"I was a member of the English Speaking Society, but I am afraid I can't give you pleasant memories of my club life because I was too shy to take part in its activities. I hope you will enjoy your college life as much as possible."

She went on talking and gave us some good advice. "At the trading company we have to meet foreigners very often. And now I fully realize that I should have had much more practice in speaking English. If you wish to serve in a trading company you should be a good speaker of English as well as a good typist."

"It is three years since I graduated and I must bear the responsibility for whatever I may do on duty, and yet I find myself enjoying my own work much more. Most girl university graduates leave companies in a few years. As a matter of fact it is difficult for them to continue their work in their companies after they marry. I don't mean, however, it is in vain for them to work in companies after they graduate from university. By working in companies they can get a wide and deep knowledge of various things which they couldn't at the university."

She was very gentle and elegant. She would be a good wife and mother.

a prize French cake.

That seems to be due to her thought: 'Art is beauty; therefore we must express beauty by polished language.'

Her favorite literarymen are Edgar Allan Poe, American poet (1809-1849); Walter John de la Mare, English poet and novelist (1873-1956); John Keats, English lyric poet (1787-1833); Imagist poets; Teika Fujiwara, Japanese poet (1161-1241); and Michizo Tachihara (1914-1939).

She is very fond of Japanese



Mrs. M. Kawada and her family enjoy walking around the Rikkyo campus.

Good Wife, Tender Mother

We called at Eifukuchō, Suginami ward. Mrs. Kawada graduated in economics from Rikkyo University as the first coed in 1949. Just after her graduation she married one of her friends at the university. Now she is a good mother to her twin girls of twelve years old.

She answered our question about her student life at Rikkyo: "I was the one and only girl student of economics, so whatever I did attracted all the attention of the men students. In spite of such an embarrassment, however, I enjoyed my college life. I belonged to the drama society. Club activities are very important, for they are essential to the development of our character."

Before she entered the university, Mrs. Kawada played an active part as secretary of Yoshinori Tokugawa, the chief civil administrator at Singapore. So she is very strong in Malay. During the Asia Olympic Games in 1953, she worked as a head interpreter of Malay.

Many Malay students studying in Japan visit her for a heart-to-

heart talk with her about various problems. While we were talking with her one Malay student came to see her.

She told us about her home life also. "Each of our family has his own allotted home task so that we may equally have enough time to enjoy our hobbies. However, our hobbies are different: I like listening to music and my husband likes watching baseball games on television. For some time after our marriage I tried to set myself to his taste, but I noticed that it was useless. We couldn't find any common topic about our hobbies, but we had many opportunities to confer about our children."

As our children grow, I wish to have such a warm atmosphere at home that we can talk frankly with them about anything. I long to devote myself to bringing up my children in the way they should go."

She, in her red sweater and slacks, went on talking amusingly. From her way of talking she appeared to be a good wife and tender mother.

classical literature.

She spoke of her hopes as follows:

"Now I am writing a novel. In the future I intend to find my way into various fields. I like music, so I'd rather write a drama, a musical, or the words of a chanson. To my regret, Rikkyo graduates rarely go into these fields."

She added, "Your college life holds a valuable position in your young days. If I could be young like you, I would enter the university again."

A Gentle, Diligent Lady

When we asked her for an interview, Miss Aiko Kuwabara, assistant professor of Japan Women's College, took the trouble to come to see us at Rikkyo University. Gentleness and grace was the first impressions she gave us. She seemed to have given her life to study.

(Continued on Page 8)

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OFFICE: THE RIKKYO ECHO of Rikkyo University
3-chome, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo. Tel. (983) 0111

Let's Lead Rich College Life

With the end of the gloomy rainy season and the coming of the summer vacation, our minds naturally turn to outdoor life where we can find pleasures in climbing mountains, in swimming, in camp life, and so on. But we must realize that there lies something deeper and more essential in our life outdoors.

It is nearly three months since freshmen started a new life as university students. About the time when they passed through the entrance examinations, they were full of dreams, hopes, and aspirations that we were looking forward to acquire specialized knowledge from major subjects. As months have passed, however, some of them seemed to find college life disappointing. This is partly due to the fact that there are many things that discourage freshmen. Among them are jam-packed rooms, lectures through loud-speakers, and some boring lectures; and partly to an increasing trend of the recent so-called mass production in our higher education.

The main purpose of education is to help the students to discover the fundamental values of life. Its vital function is to build up students' manhood suitable for living as highly cultured members of a democratic community, and in this work of character-building personal contact with professors and fellow students constitutes an indispensable factor.

However, inadequate financial resources of private universities in this country compel them to finance their educational functions by means of mass production.

In this view of fact, it is expedient for you, particularly freshmen, who have not yet joined in any student organizations, to join in one of the extra-curricular activities in whatever subjects you are most interested. You will be assured of rich college life through close human relations with your fellow members.

It has been said in general that Rikkyo students are too meek and docile. Is this attitude a result of mature consideration? If so, it is good. But if not, we had better correct such an attitude at once. We must think deeply enough to have a goal and to behave with strong self-confidence. The four-years college life is very precious, and will be never gained again. We must lead college life fully usefully and enjoyably.

Here, therefore, it is high time for us students to rethink seriously "What is university education?" "How should be university education?" and "How should we lead college life?"

And whatever we study or play, let's all enjoy the forthcoming summer vacation richly.

In order to do that we must first of all, draw a very carefully planned blue-print of the vacation—how to spend it—plan it very carefully so that no repentance should follow it.

At "House of Friendship" —Rotary Int'l Convention—

By S. Kamimura

I attended the 52nd annual convention of Rotary International, held in Tokyo May 28 to June 1.

This convention was a record-maker. It was the first Rotary International Convention held in Asia, as well as the largest international meeting ever held in Japan, with more than 22,000 in attendance. Almost 7,000 Rotarians and their families from more than 60 overseas countries came to Japan.

During the short convention, I became acquainted with several of these guests. Some of them came from U.S.A. (California, Pennsylvania, Texas); some from Egypt, some from Argentina, Chile and Australia.

For all their differences of customs, culture or creeds, I find we are all united with a spirit of mutual fellowship. We want to be friends and to know more of others.

At the House of Friendship set up in the Imperial Hotel in order to promote mutual understanding and friendship, I became acquainted with a gentleman from the U.S.A. who was accompanied by a beautiful Japanese lady. At first I said, "Hello" and he answered, "Hello, how are you?" with a smile. Advancing to me from a sofa, he said, "Please sit down beside us." "With pleasure," I smiled back.

He introduced himself as Lester Lopus, a retired Colonel, U.S. Army, who had once lived in Washington Heights, Tokyo. Here he met an English-speaking Japanese man, who invited Mr. Lopus to his home one night. He was so glad to be a guest in a real Japanese home. His present companion was one of the children, in that home, now grown to young womanhood.

She was a beautiful, rather bashful, charming Japanese. She smiled at me beautifully. She

(Continued from Page 7)

She spent her school days at the high school attached to the Japan Women's College, and attended that college. After that, she entered Rikkyo University in 1945 to study especially American literature and now is an irregular student of Rikkyo Graduate Course.

She told us about her subject of special study: "I am majoring in English and American literature, and making a study of writers with Puritan character: Nathaniel Hawthorne (1840-1864), Herman Melville (1819-1891)."

She went to America and entered a women's college in Massachusetts for study of American literature in the nineteenth century.

She went on talking about



Miss S. Kamimura (right) and her friend are given the banner of Galena Park Rotary Club, Texas, by its chairman (left) at "House of Friendship" in Imperial Hotel.

told me that she would be happy if I stayed and talked with them. She couldn't speak English. She was at a loss what to do. So I joined them. We talked about the different customs between the U.S.A. and Japan. The American was a man of humour; he was a good speaker, who didn't make us feel bored, but attracted us by his good speech.

I am glad Mr. Lopus had a chance to stay one night—even if it was only one night—in a Japanese home.

Many foreigners come to Japan and stay in a hotel, where they have the same experiences as they do in New York, London, Paris. I wonder why they don't want to know the real Japan. I think the best way to know Japan is to live and talk with Japanese and to share in their thoughts and feeling.

The Tokyo Rotary International Convention is now over.

But I believe that the friendship gained through the Rotary Convention will not be a thing for only today, but will live long. It will contribute to private diplomacy. I remember the delegate from Israel saying in one of the International Friendship meeting that if a government committed all the politics to the care of Rotarians, world tensions would soon be eased.

I thank these Rotarians for coming to Japan. I hope our many new friendships will continue.

On the wall of my room, there hangs a banner which a gentleman—if I remember correctly, his name was Tate—gave me. It is a beautiful silk banner. It says "Rotary International, Galena Park, Texas."

Whenever I see it, it will remind me of every experience, of every friend I found at the convention.

reading:

"I am very fond of reading books. In the world of literature we can see many kinds of people and find problems which we have never met in our own lives.

I think this is one of the pleasures that we get by reading books.

"I have always a pleasant time

when I talk with students, and I feel myself young also. So I try to have an opportunity to speak with them as much as possible. I can always get something fresh from them."

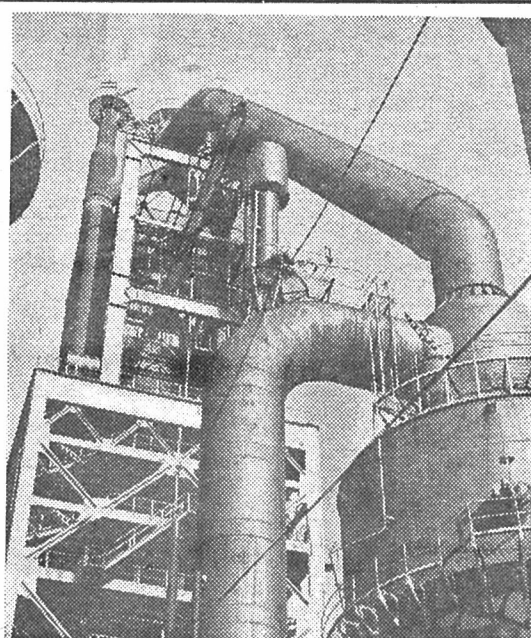
And about her future plan: "I find my life interest in studying literature. I wish I may continue to teach and study literature."

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