

# RIKKYO ECHO

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The announcements of successful candidates of entrance examination for the five colleges of Rikkyo University are held Mar. 3 to 11 in order of Economics to Arts and Science. Looking at the notice-board, a girl student smiles with her mother and some ones dash into telephone box. However, many students back home with sad faces.

Photo by Y. Sugita

## Message By Pres. M. Matsushita

### Right and Wrong Philosophy

I do not think you have fully realized how important your coming four years campus life in Rikkyo will be. Your age is just in the period of character building. If you are trained by a wrong philosophy, its effects are deplorable. You will never be fully liberated from them. If, on the other hand, you are trained by a right philosophy its blessings are far reaching.

Then, what do I mean by a right or wrong philosophy? By a wrong philosophy I mean the philosophy which makes you think that the purpose of life is to seek self-interest. By a right philosophy I mean the philosophy which makes you think that the purpose of life is to serve others and that true happiness lies in service. This is not an impractical idealism. This is a truth we have learned from our own experience. If you are in any doubt that this is true, make up

your mind to be absolutely selfish and try to seek your own interests and nothing else for one week. Do not compromise. Be absolutely selfish. After one week you will find yourselves very miserable persons. You will lose your interest in life. You will be incapable of enjoying any kind of happiness. Then, try to be absolutely unselfish. Seek others' happiness and not your own. The first thing you will find is that it is beyond your power to do so. You will realize that human beings, including yourself, are incapable of being absolutely unselfish. However, the second thing you will find for yourselves is that you get immeasurable joy when you serve others even though what you can do is very limited in extent. Of course, Rikkyo University is an institution of higher learning. For that purpose, much is required from you. However, the funda-

mental purpose of this institution is to make you happy people, and happy people are those who have learned how to serve others.

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# Gate to Rikkyo Widened a Little

Entrance examinations for the five Colleges of Rikkyo University were held from Feb. 25 to 29, in order of Economics, Law and Politics, Social Relations, Arts, and Science:

The situations of the entrance examinations for the Colleges are as follows: | markable decrease of about 800 has been marked. | The Dep. of Industrial Relations

Colleges	number of applicants	number which was admitted	rate of competition
Economics	5,875(-835)	500	11.8
Law & Politics	4,485(-630)	200	22.4
Social Relations	3,317(-37)	240	13.8
Arts	4,467(+518)	355	12.6
Science	485(-280)	100	4.9
total	18,629	1,395	13.4

( ) = comparison with last year

The total number of the applicants was 18,629, as against 1,395, the number of those fixed for matriculation, (a decrease of 1,264, compared with that of last year). The rate of competition was about one to thirteen. The women candidates have shown a steady increase. About 4,000 out of all the applicants of this year were women and 20% of them have been admitted.

As the table shows, the number of applicants for all Colleges, except the Col. of Arts, decreased, as compared with that of last year, and in the case of the Col. of Economics, a re-

tions in the Col. of Social Relations started from this April, and 155 students were admitted out of 1054 applicants, the rate being one to twelve.

The gate to Rikkyo University of this year has been widened a little, but to many it was still "a narrow gate."

## Ando, Kikui Named As New Deans

Prof. Mizuo Ando was appointed Dean of the College of Social Relations on April 1 in succession to Prof. Eizo Koyama.

Prof. Ando was born in 1915 and graduated from the Dep. of Psychology at Tohoku Imperial University. He was a member of the Navy Technical Headquarters and Science of Labor at Transport Department.

He has been teaching at Rikkyo University since 1949 and became the Director of Industrial Relations Laboratory in 1960.

Prof. Tsunahiro Kikui was appointed the Dean of the College of Law and Politics in succession to Prof. Hidebum Egawa at the same time with Prof. Ando.

Prof. Kikui was born in 1899 and graduated from the College of Law and Politics at Tokyo Imperial University. He had been teaching at Tokyo University following his graduation. Since 1959, he has been teaching at Rikkyo.

## Prof. Osuga Succeeds In Dean Iwai

Prof. Kiyoshi Osuga was appointed new Dean of the Student Office on Jan. 1, in succession to Prof. Iwai who had served his full time and became new Dean of the Dep. of Industrial Relations.

Prof. Osuga graduated from the Col. of Arts at Rikkyo University in 1940 and since then he has taught at Rikkyo, his special subjects being Christian Ethics and Philosophy.

Prof. Osuga should have been appointed last June, but it was put off on account of the election of the President.

"As Dean of the Student Office, I will serve my term according to the ideas of the University. I hope the students will make it a rule to think deeply," said the new Dean.

## Prof. Tezuka Appointed As New Dean Of German Literature

Prof. Tomio Tezuka was appointed Dean of the Department of German Literature in the College of Arts, on April 1. German Literature was newly-established last year at the same time as the Dep. of French Literature.

The New Dean was born in 1903 and graduated from the Dep. of German Literature of the College of Arts at Tokyo Imperial University, in 1926. After graduation and teaching German at Matsumoto High

# Congratulations!



Graduation ceremony of Rikkyo University is held at Tucker Hall on March 25, in rainy weather. About 2,000 Seniors, with cherishing desire, start to the world.

"You are the citizens of Japan, at the same time, you are the citizens of the world."

School in Nagano Prefecture, he has lectured on German and German literature in Tokyo Univ. since 1943. Last year he accepted an appointment as the Dean of the College of Arts at Tokyo Univ.

The professor stated, "I will do my best and want to develop and improve the newly-established Dep. of German Literature,

with the other professors of Rikkyo Univ."

Prof. Tezuka is to lecture on German literature and its history. It is said that he is very severe, so perhaps Rikkyoites who are easy-going will find lectures a little hard.

## Four Alumni to Attack The Himalayas

The Rikkyo Alpine Club has sent a party of scientific exploration to the Himalayas. This is a second undertaking after the Rikkyo expeditionary conquered the summit of Mt. Nanda Kot, 6867 m, in the Himalayas, in 1936. The party consists of the leader Hirotohi Fukuda, 36, an assistant professor of the College of General Education at Rikkyo Univ. and the Rikkyo O.B. (Rikkyo alumni) Messrs. Taishi Endo, 23, Takeshi Kishino, 23, Masami Okura, 23, and Takeo Yamanoi, 29.

According to their plan, they will climb Mt. Baruntse, 7184 m, conquered by a New Zealand party and Mt. Petantse, 6730 m, conquered by a French party.

It was first thought that Prof. Ishijima, Dean of General Education and a veteran mountaineer, would be the appropriate leader of the Party, but he declined by reason of poor health.

Divided into two groups, they left the Tokyo International Airport for Calcutta on March 6 and 11.

The leader Fukuda will return in early May, and the others will return in July.

(Related story on Page 4)

## Good Result Obtained In Employment Situation

About 1,800 Seniors sought jobs last year, and 98.5 per cent of them successfully found employment before graduation ceremony, almost the same as in 1962.

The number of companies and institutions offering jobs is about 2,800, and this number is approximately 300 more than last year, and about three times as many as in 1959. The so-called "big companies" offering jobs to Rikkyo students increased.

The College of Science came up with 100 per cent rate as usual, the Col. of Economics with 99.7 per cent, the Col. of Social Relations with 99.6 per cent, the Col. of Law and Politics with 99.3 per cent, and the Col. of Arts with 98.3 per cent rate.

133 co-eds found jobs, mainly in the fields of broadcasting, trading, service agencies. "Many co-eds wanted to get jobs only when they found favourable companies, otherwise they didn't want to get jobs", said a member of the University

Placement Bureau.

339 Seniors got jobs in trading firms, 153 in motor companies, 212 in finance companies, 72 in machinery industries, and 61 chemical industries.

Compared with other universities, the total number of students at Rikkyo University is smaller. Companies offering positions are many. The students of Rikkyo can be recommended officially any number of times as they wish, while at most of the other universities the number of official recommendations is limited to only twice per student. For this reason, the students of Rikkyo University have many opportunities of getting jobs.

The members of the University Placement Bureau said to new Seniors, "Recently many companies place emphasis upon personality and character rather than the result of the written examination. But at least you must get a standard result at the examination. Use your Placement Bureau any time you want to."

## Prof. Miyazawa Wins N.H.K Prize

Toshiyoshi Miyazawa, 64, Prof. of the College of Law and Politics of Rikkyo Univ., won the 15th prize of Broadcast Culture of N.H.K. (Nihon Hoso Kyokai) on March 22 as a result of his contribution to the educational program on T.V. and Radio. Every year, this prize is awarded to distinguished men and women like Ko Fujiura, 64, Shinichiro Watanabe, 63, Shoichi Kamikaze, 42, Shotaro Hanayagi, 69, and Tengai Shibuya, 58, who won this prize with Prof. Miyazawa this year.

Prof. Miyazawa graduated from Tokyo Univ. and has experience as Dean of the College of Law and Politics at Rikkyo.

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## Student Union

Center of Academic Life  
To Be Nearly Established

The necessity of having a student union as a community center at Rikkyo has long been felt by the students, faculty members as well as alumni. A student union has become an urgent necessity because of the shortage not only of club rooms but of lecture rooms and other facilities for student activities.

The curtain of the movement for the establishment of a student union was raised in 1955 when the Student Association passed a resolution putting aside the budget balance as funds for the construction of a student union and handing at the same time a request for an increased effort on the part of the school authorities toward the materialization of their dreamy.

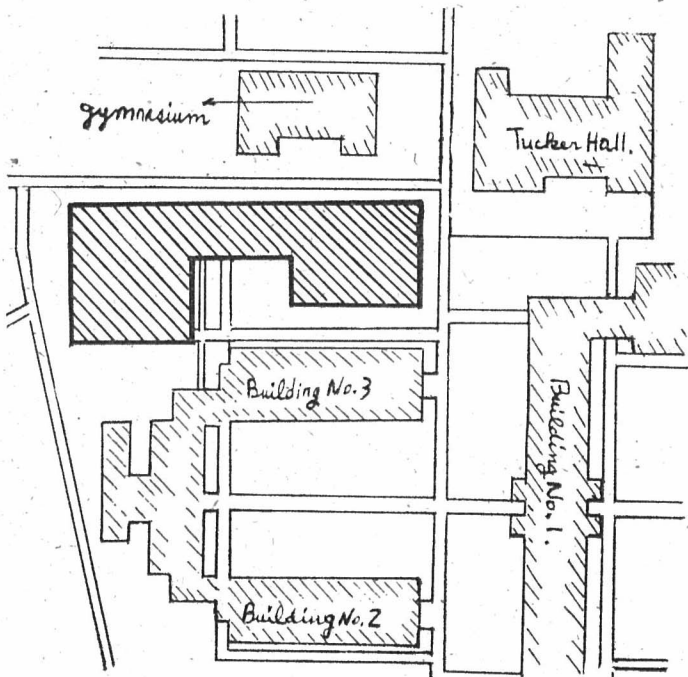
After a period of inactivity, in 1959, the Cultural Association again took up the question of student of the student union in its annual policies and looked into the ways and means of conducting a campaign. Two pamphlets were published appealing to the students to support the movement for the long-coveted center of extra-curricular activities.

In June last year, the Student Association voted for the formation of the 'Student Union Establishment Preparatory Committee' which consists of the Cultural Association, Athletic Association and the Class Committee. Since then, about 20 members of the Committee gathered data for a student union and inspected student unions of other universities such as I.C.U. (International Christian University), Aoyama-gakuin, Waseda, Meiji, Tokyo University, etc.

Making use of the summer vacation, members of the Preparatory Committee went to the Kansai districts inspecting the student unions of Doshisha and Ritsumeikan Universities. And at present, the Committee has a fairly definite vision of the Rikkyo student union.

According to the present plan of the committee, it is a building having one basement and five floors with rooms available to all the cultural and athletic organizations. It will also contain student co-operative facilities such as a restaurant, tea shop, barbers shop, laundry shop, book-store, etc.

Tetsuo Kimura, chairman of



The Committee's site proposed for Student Union.

the Preparatory Committee said, "We are drawing up the final blueprint of a student union. We are demanding that construction should start by July this year." And he added, "We need all the support students can give at this stage. When all the Rikkyo students participate actively in the movement, the long-coveted student union, managed by the students for the students will be erected.

As for the newly-enrolled freshmen, Chairman Kimura hoped that they would appreciate the importance of such a building and take active part in the movement.

## Dormitory and Student Union

It is obvious that one of the great purposes of a university is to produce men of great erudition. But it is also obvious

today that a university must put forth well-rounded men and women, well-balanced in ability, knowledge, co-operative spirit, leadership and sociability, who will participate in the improvement of society.

Professor Hisakazu Kaneko of the College of Arts says, "At leading universities of the world, Oxford and Cambridge, for example, dormitories bear a very heavy responsibility in shaping their students into well-rounded men. As a rule, all students must enter a dormitory and experience its life. Dormitories constitute the center of academic life. Every student learns there how to live, how to think and how to behave like a gentleman by experiencing the life of a dormitory."

Unfortunately, few universities in Japan possess complete dormitory accommodation. The great majority of Japanese students graduate without experiencing the life of a dormitory. This is the fatal defect of Japanese university education.

"But we can make up for this defect considerably by having students club activities," Prof. Kaneko said, "and a student union can in this way become a substitute for dormitories."

At Rikkyo, there are more than 100 athletic and cultural clubs that are conducting vigorous activities throughout the academic year. But in the present situation, it is impossible for each club own a club room, because there are a far greater number of clubs than there are rooms available. Shortage of club rooms and imperfection of equipment are greatly hindering the development of students' club activities.

Since last year, a student movement for the establishment

## Prince Yoshi's Charming Fiancée

H.I.H. Prince Yoshi, second son of the Emperor, had an interview with his prospective bride on February 20. Her name is Miss Hanako Tsugaru, 23-year-old, fourth daughter of ex-nobleman Yoshitaka Tsugaru. In December last year the Imperial Household Agency decided that Miss Tsugaru would be the best choice for the Prince's bride. Her father was adopted into the Tsugaru family from the Tokugawas; her mother is a daughter of the Mooris. And Prince Yoshi is reportedly very pleased about the marriage.

Miss Tsugaru received the proposal on February 22. The council of the Imperial Household Agency said the Prince and Miss Tsugaru will exchange engagement gifts in the traditional "No-sai-no-gi" ceremony April 14. Their wedding will be held this fall. It has not yet been determined, however, whether the ceremony will take place before or after the Olympics.

Miss Hanako Tsugaru was born in July 1940. She entered the primary school of Gakushuin and attended this same institution through high school. In 1961 she graduated from the English Literature Department of Gakushuin Junior College.

She is quiet and well-liked for her warm, friendly personality. In junior highschool she learned horsemanship from her



Miss Hanako Tsugaru  
(Photo by Josei Seven)

father. She loves sports such as horseback riding and skiing. (Miss Tsugaru went skiing 10 days before her interview with the prospective bridegroom.)

In college she was a member of the Hawaiian band and sang before many audiences.

Her nickname is Hana-chan or Tsuuko. After her graduation she has been studying domestic arts.

of a union has been conducted with increasing ardour and intensity.

And now, every student is acutely aware of the necessity of such a facility.

## Attitude of School Authorities

In mid-December last year representatives of the Student Association and the Student Union Establishment Preparatory Committee succeeded in having an interview on the subject with President Matsushita. It was then made clear that the University is planning to appropriate a considerable amount of funds for the construction of a student union in the preliminary estimate of this fiscal year. He also

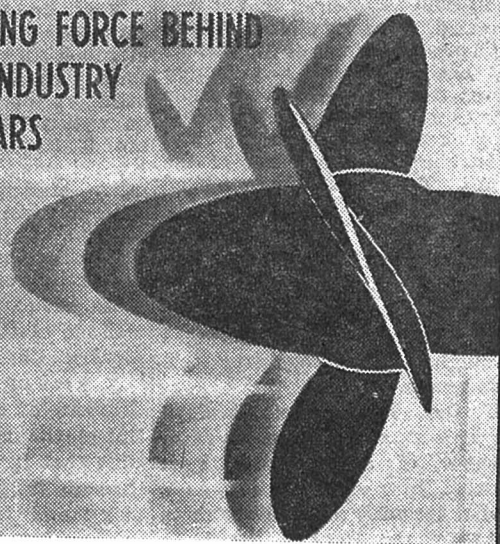
emphasized that the greater portion of the money obtained by selling the Higashinagasaki athletic ground would be used for this purpose.

Needless to say, President Matsushita and Prof. Osuga, new Dean of Student Office, are keenly aware of the necessity of having a student union at Rikkyo.

Members of the Student Office staff have been making a study of investigating student unions of universities in Japan, America, and Canada. And the university authorities avoid disclosing the plan to students, there appear to be a number of difficult problems to solve. For example, problems of the building-site, the funds, management and administration.

## April Schedule for Freshman

- Physical Examination /from 1 (Wed) to 2 (Thu)
- Entrance Ceremony /6 (Mon)
- Orientation Week /from 7 (Tue) to 10 (Fri)
- Orientation of Cultural and Athletic Association at Tucker Hall from 9:00 to 5:00 p.m.
- Freshmen Camp of Athletic Association at Amagisanso.
- Explanation Meeting for Scholarship of Applicant /18 (Sat)
- Dinner Party for Freshmen
- 20 (Mon) the Dept. of Economics.
- 21 (Tue) of Business Administration.
- 22 (Wed) of Law & Politics
- 23 (Thu) of English & American Literature, of French Lit.
- of Christian Studies, of German Lit.
- 24 (Fri) of Psychology, of History, of Education, of Japanese Lit.
- 27 (Mon) of Chemistry, of Physics, of Mathematics,
- of Social Relations, of Industrial Relations.
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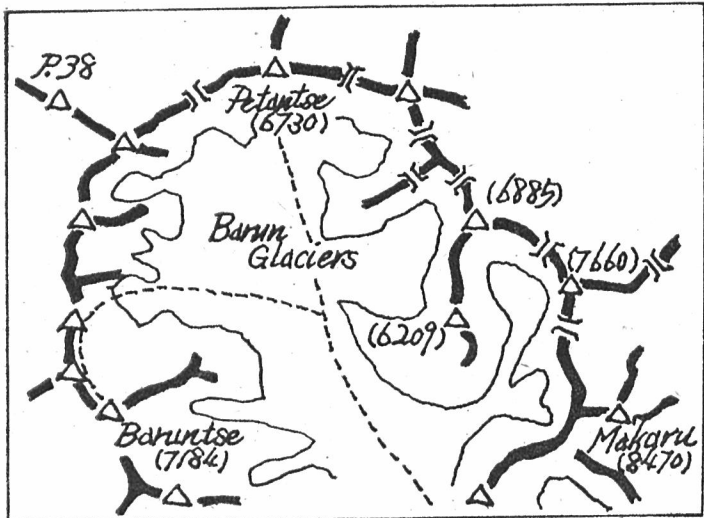
## Himalayas Survey

## Sure of Scientific Service-Leader Fukuda



Himalayas scientific survey party of Rikkyo Univ. of 1964 left Japan for Nepal and the Himalayas on March 6. The party consists of one leader and four members. Hiroshi Fukuda, assistant professor of Rikkyo Univ., is the leader of the party.

languages, plants, ethnic customs and topography of Nepal and Tibet. After gathering at the base camp, we shall try to climb Baruntse and Pethantse which are in the neighborhood of Barun. When we climb them,



A map of Barun Glacier.

He said, "We have been planning this for several years. It was realized finally last November. We chose Barun glacier which was flowed out from Mt. Makalu. In Barun, we shall study the nature of the soil, the lay of the land, and the weather of the district.

And we shall investigate the

we shall study the physiology of height, especially about the method of adaptation to height, observation of weather, and the topography of glaciers. We believe firmly that these explorations will bring a great scientific contribution." They shall come back to Japan in July.

## Disposition Adequate On Matsumoto

By Y. Ogawa, Sportswriter

In January, the Rikkyo Baseball Club announced that it was obliged to ask pitcher Teruo Matsumoto, Junior of the College of Law and Politics, to resign from the club because he sometimes broke training by drinking keeping late hours and disturbing the discipline of the club. Teruo Matsumoto played an active part as an ace from his sophomore days and was an unusual pitcher among the Tokyo Big Six Baseball Teams. In the season last autumn, he did a wonderful job itching 4 straight games against Keio University. In all the history of the Tokyo Six Baseball League never before has a main player of a university been forced to resign from a club. After learning school Matsumoto entered the Hankyu Braves, a

professional baseball team.

How should this matter be considered? He seems to have attended Rikkyo University only to play baseball. It is true that members of all athletic clubs as well as baseball players in the 6 University League are treated more warmly than are other students. Consequently some of them feel as if they are stars and forget their studies. I think that the treatment by the university of Matsumoto was quite adequate. I applaud the attitude of the university. The Baseball Club may be temporarily weakened because of the thinness of the pitching staff. But on the other hand it is possible that it will grow stronger through harder team work. I look forward to the activities of the Baseball Club.

## Sports Library (9)

With Tokyo Olympic Games around the corner each player is training hard. Rikuren (Athletic Sports League) and Taikyo (Physical Culture Association) intend to elevate sports ability by scientific training and the "man to man system." Records gradually are getting better, but several problems still remains.

## Sports and Physical Strength

By Yoko Matsushima, sportswriter

Every year various international sports meets are held and the long-awaited Tokyo Olympic Games are coming closer. However, recently Japan has had poor results in many sports, especially the hop-step-jump, marathon race, and swimming all of which we were good at in prewar days.

This tendency is obviously caused by the inequality in physical strength between Japanese and foreigners. How to make up for this loss is an important problem for the Tokyo Olympics. It is said that there is no overcoming it without hard training based on science and each player's intensified desire to compete as a team.

### Scientific Training

Therefore, Rikuren and Taikyo changed to scientific training from the merely hard training of the past. Scientific training is advanced so highly that the former way can be compared with it neither in quality nor quantity. To cite swimming for example, field and traffic training has been regarded as being more important than ever before. After studying carefully what muscles a man uses in swimming they train them well by athletic sports, at the same time hardening the other parts too so as not to be deformed. Thus strengthening physical and muscular power by athletic training is largely adopted.

In America they have begun to use the method of weight training which seems to be practiced even in Japan for skiing. As the result of many tests concerning how often a man effectively can lift a thing at any given weight, the conclusion was reached that it is proper to lift about eight times. But according to Soviet coaches it is impossible to apply this experimental conclusion to an individual uniformly. The Soviet Union, the United States, Germany and many other country disagree with each other on how to coach.

The Sub-head of the Rikuren kyokahonbu (Head office of its Athletic Sports League) Mr. Nanbu, who was championship winner of the hop-step-jump in the Los Angeles Olympic games, said as follows:

"Because a man can be strong by neither theory nor just hard training above, I would say that the introduction of modern science and the full use of our experience is the best way for sports. A method that include hard-training, rest, reflection, improvement, and actual games is required."

### Man to Man System

In addition to scientific training, Rikuren and Taikyo have adopted the so-called man to man system which means one coach looks after one player for the purpose of raising his volition from the first. It is said that coach Yoshioka has accompanied Yoda, who is a hopeful 80 meter hurdler, all the time her more than a year.

In consequence of those changes, Terasawa, to begin with, set a new world's records in the Beppu Marathon race last year. This gives us a chance to recover athletic sports in Japan. Next, it was by the combination of Yoshioka and Yoda that a fine result was brought in the International Sports Meeting held in our country last year when Yoda won a victory in the 80 meter hurdles.

A coach with all-round knowledge sports, medicine, training techniques and so on is able to produce a good successful player, it has become the age of the fight for coaches' today. Owing to that, the level of training has become very high.

### More Training

### Quality Needed

However, recently players seems to be lacking in spirit in spite of the increase in training. Spirit comes with real ability, so the player without it naturally falls behind. Analyzing this further, natural tenacity, strong will, and so on are significant. But the most important fact is self-confidence which depends on training. After all, learning through practice gives self-confidence and is the connection between spirit and ability. It is a question whether both players and coaches realize that the only way to rise to the world level is to obey the way of scientific training.

Lastly, listen to the opinions of Kasaya who took part in the

winter Olympic Games held at Innsbruck and who ranked eleventh.

"Japan is still remarkably inferior to North European countries, Russia and East Germany, in the quality of training. They do weightlifting by both hands and feet in order to make their feet strong, and play basketball as one of their training methods in October. Though we mainly run for training during summer and do weightlifting to autumn, the way of thinking is different with them. Participating in these Olympics, I felt keenly that we players and coaches must study still harder."

## Big Six Ball to Open From 11

The Tokyo Big Six University Baseball League in Spring will be opened from April 11, at Meiji Shrine Ball Park. Rikkyo team had many hopeful rookies in this spring, too. Outfielder, Taniki, from Hokkai Senior High School in Hokkaido, is a powerful swatter. Rikkyo made up its weakpoint by adding nice pitcher, Shitara and Maeda, from Shizuoka Senior High School in Shizuoka Prefecture. Moreover, good pitcher, Nire, from Chiba Commercial High School in Chiba Prefecture entered this university.

## Boxer to Europe

Takatsugu Yonekura, a Sophomore of the College of Social Relations, an Olympic candidate and a member of the Rikkyo boxing club, went to Australia and New Zealand on a playing tour March 5. He was one of seven chosen to go. He is also undergo a special training for the forthcoming Tokyo Olympic Games. He will return on April 14. In addition, Rikkyo University has Chyoji Makimura, a Senior of the College of Economics, as an Olympic candidate.

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## Guide to Athletic Clubs

# Active Play Expected in Clubs

Freshmen of Rikkyo University who passed the hard entrance examinations will be active in the Cultural Association and the Athletic Association. The Athletic Association is useful for refining their spirit with each day's study. This is the year when the Tokyo Olympic Games will be held. This year is the sports year in Japan. It is hoped that freshmen will enter the sports clubs and lead a splendid college life. Rikkyo Echo has tried to introduce an outline of the Rikkyo Athletic Association.

Rikkyo's Athletic Association consists of many clubs and members. They display much activity every year. The year before last, the Basketball Club took all the titles in Japan, and went on an expedition to Korea to promote friendship between both countries. On the other hand, many other clubs—Badminton, Bicycle, Fencing, Ice Hockey, Volley-ball, Archery and so on—have won the All Japan Student Championship or the Kanto Student Championship. Badminton, especially, has a great record of 13 straight

They are the Weight Lifting Club, the Ground Hockey Club, the Karate Club, the American Foot Ball Club and the Aikido Friendly Association. Freshmen who have not experienced any athletic clubs can easily enter these clubs. Though the clubs which are introduced in this column are only five in number, the substance of other clubs is almost the same as these five clubs. We present the next paragraphs as aids in selecting athletic clubs.

### Play With Cheerful

Concerning the time of exercise, in the Weight Lifting Club they practise five days except Thursday and Sunday. The other clubs exercise six days. The Aikido Friendly Association has Noon Time Meetings on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and practices after lectures on other days. As the Ground Hockey Club generally has a match on Sunday, they rest on Monday. All clubs exercise 2 or 3 hours at a time. With the approach of a match, of course, they increase their training time. When the regular examinations come near, they make it a rule to stop their practice from a week before, for preparation. But the American Foot Ball Club does not make its clubmen rest for preparatory examinations in the first period.

Owing to the rules of the athletic clubs, the greatest thing is to fulfill the duties of a student. Lower-class students, especially freshmen, have to respect and be courteous towards upper-class students. The clubmen must wear the college uniform. The American Foot Ball Club puts a stop to drinking, smoking and playing mahjong during the season. There are clubs in which freshmen have to cut their hair, such as the American Foot Ball Club and the Karate Club. In the Ground Hockey Club, freshmen must cut their hair short within the first two months.

Looking at the targets for this season, the American Foot Ball Club aims at the victory in the A group of the Kanto Inter-collegiate League. The Weight Lifting Club hopes to get within the best six in the Freshman Meet, the National Athletic Meet and other meets. The Ground

Hockey Club wants to take third place in the spring season league and in the autumn. This target seems to be low, but the manager of this club says about it, "We can not practise enough because the number of our clubmen is only 11."

In the training camp, it is usual to hold 2 periods, one in the summer vacation and the other in the spring vacation. In the Weight lifting and the Karate Club, the purpose of their training camp is to exercise hard, placing stress on basic physical strength, and to cultivate the clubmen's friendship. The Ground Hockey Club was at Hiroshima in Hiroshima Prefecture last summer and camped at Kuju-Kurihama in Chiba Prefecture for ten days this spring. The Aikido Friendly Association was at Tateyama in Chiba Prefecture and Ito in Shizuoka Prefecture.

If freshmen want to develop a fine physique, they had better join the Weight Lifting Club. They will find themselves developing in the inverted pyramid style before the summer vacation. They compete against Doshisha University and Momoyama Gakuin University in the Kansai districts every year and promote mutual friendship.

In the American Foot Ball Club, freshmen need not be concerned about being beginners because it is in college that this sports is usually begun in earnest. These athletes use much equipment, such as helmets, shoulder pads, and so on. They are given to the clubmen by the club. On the other hand, the American Foot Ball Club has a long off-season compared with that of other athletic clubs.

Aikido is used as self-protection by women. In the Aikido Friendly Association, two women play as active a part as among men's clubmen.

The Karate Club puts stress upon Budo. In the Ground Hockey Club, freshmen can easily yet regular positions if they try, because this club has very few members.

The Echo writers introduced these five clubs to freshmen only briefly. These clubs will welcome as members those who want to participate in athletics.

The Echo writers asked sophomores who had had no



Violent motion and strong will are needed in American Football. They put on weighty uniforms.

prior experience in athletic clubs but had entered athletic clubs after coming to Rikkyo, "What do you feel about your one year's experience in an athletic club?" S. Nishibe, a member of the Kendo Club, said "I entered this club in order to improve my health and spirit. Last year I felt I needed a strong will that was second to none. Those who did not enter an athletic club in their high school days ought to exercise by their own best method, considering their own strength." J. Kasahara, a member of Men's Basketball Club, said, "I am glad to become a sophomore and finish my underclass life. I regret that most clubmen think the club activity is semi-professional and studies take second place."

Lastly, the manager of the American Foot Ball Club, T. Horigome, advised freshmen, "Don't enter if you are half-hearted about it. If you become a member of a club, you ought to keep on till you graduate. I hope that you will get a regular position and be active in the games." All students

wait for the freshmen to enter the athletic clubs.

### Good Personality Formed

Freshmen must suppose a great sternness for certainly training is severe. But if they are persevering, freshmen will go through splendidly. Even freshmen who had no experience in their high school days surely can participate with confidence. If freshmen enter a sports club and practise well in each club, they can develop both the body (their physical strength) and the soul (become polite and cultivate the ability of guidance).

Moreover, through members in a sports club, freshmen lay the foundation for forming a better personality and are able to become men who overcome numerous difficulties with intelligence and a strong will. It is most important that they do their best for Alma Mater. In some clubs there are men who quit mid-way, so that a happy college life is frustrated. It is possible for freshmen to manage both studies and sports successfully.

## Rikkyo Olympic Candidate

### Fencing Life Splendid---T. Araki

The Tokyo Olympic Games are coming closer day by day.

In Japan, it is expected that the young players will show a good fight in the games. And it is certain that an active spirit will bring good results. Many good players of the Rikkyo athletic clubs were elected as Olympic candidates. They are the members of the Basketball Club, the Boat Club, the Fencing Club, the Soccer Club, the Boxing Club, the Swimming Club and the Wrestling Club.

Rikkyo Echo will introduce a fencing candidate. The candidate, Toshiaki Araki (Senior of the College of Economics) from Sapporo Minami Senior High School in Hokkaido, be-

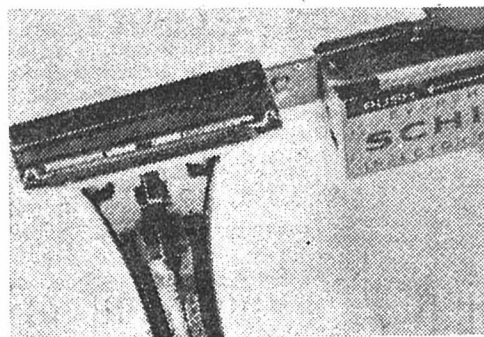
gan to fence in his high school days. He has had a longing for the world of knighthood and the sword since he read "Les Trois Mousquetaires" by Alexandre Dumas. And he became a fencer.

He always works rationally in his training. His good fight, of course, made him an Olympic candidate. He took the victory in the All Japan Student Fencing Épée Championship and the Europe Dispatch Elimination Fencing Games. He took part in the hard training camp sponsored by the Japan Athletic Association last year. He said about the camp that the training was on basic work for about 7 hours every day and that it was very rational. His big target now is to get into the Olympic Representative's Elimination Games this May. He has no ambition toward Olympics as yet for this reason.



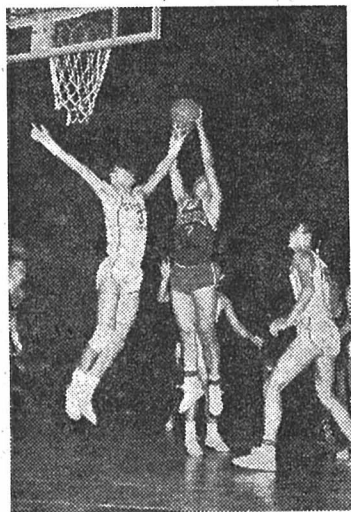
T. Araki

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This photo shows Rikkyo-Keio Basketball match the year before last.

victories in the league.

Some players have been dispatched for World Championships and have done their best. The Baseball Club last year contested hard till the very last and was ranked third. Some clubs—Badminton, Hand-ball and others—were victorious.

T. Yonekura, a Light Welterweight, won the All Japan Amateur Boxing Championship. Aruga and Kono took part in the Winter Olympic Games held at Innsbruck in Austria. On the other hand, H. Fukuda, T. Yamanoi, M. Okura, T. Kishino and T. Endo of the Rikkyo Mountain Climbing Party, on March 6 started for Calcutta in order to conquer the Baruntse glacier in Nepal.

The Echo writers selected athletic clubs which are seldom played in senior highschool.



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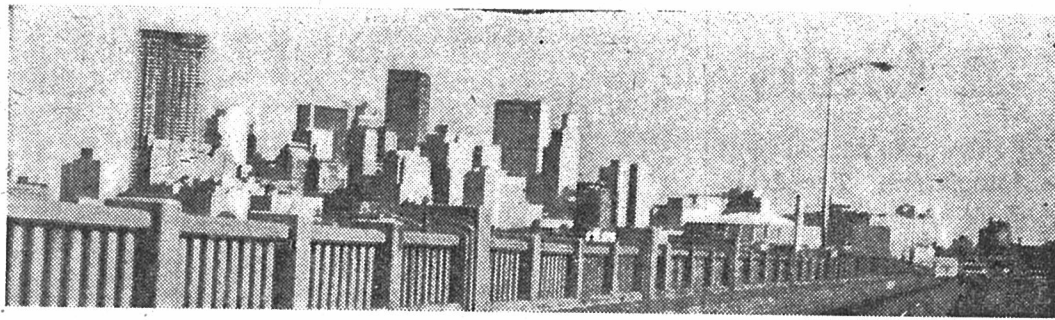
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# Rikkyoite Visits Dallas After Kennedy's Death



A distant view of Down Town Dallas

It is very regrettable matter that Dallas has been called a Black city since Kennedy was killed. However Mr. Y. Takeuchi, Junior, College of Economics, also a monitor of Rikkyo Echo recently has been there twice by utilizing each of two opportunities and actually realized what a nice place Dallas was and besides, how friendly its people were.

The following article is written by himself and contains his frank impressions and experiences on-the-spot, comparing this with many other places in the U.S. after 7,800 miles bus trip by himself.

My first step in to Dallas was at 4:20 in the afternoon of January 20, 1963. It was one of many intended destinations of my bus trip. Because this is also the home of my sponsor I was very happy to be able to make many friends within a short time.

Mrs. Nelson, my sponsor's mother, Virginia, her oldest daughter, and Sonny, Virginia's husband, came to meet me at the Bus Depot. Nothing gave me more pleasure than seeing them at this strange place while traveling by my self.

First, they took me Mrs. Nelson's house to give me dinner and then she showed me all over the house, as is the American custom for visitors, as soon as we reached her comparatively old two story-building. Then Virginia and her husband took me back to their home. What a wonderful, beautiful and clean house it was. I felt like dreaming for a while until Sonny pointed out his collections of four hunting guns, setting on the blue wall.

Everything seemed to me to be very attractive and interesting. There were only this middle-aged married couple in such a large residence, as both their son and daughter were already married.

It generally can be said that most married couple own their own abode separate from their parents' house. From this fact I realized why American people can make their own independent soul. Then from the following morning for eight days, my eyes opened widely to Dallas and fortunately I could see many things because of the kind treatment of the members of the Nelson family.

I don't know the word to express how to thank them for their sincere kindness.

Let me tell you a funny event that happened at Virginia's house. For the first days I stayed at her home, I knew I was strained, because I was not at

my own house. However, Virginia always said to me, "Please make yourself at home and please eat any food you want whenever you become hungry." So I tried to open the refrigerator but, I couldn't do it on my first visit, because I had been trained in our own formal manner. I was very much troubled with different customs of the two countries.

This Nelson family all got along well with each other and once a week somebody always comes to visit to spend their time talking and enjoying themselves. I also attended at a party which was held to celebrate the 98th birthday of their "Big Mamma." She looked so glad when I celebrated with her.

The heart of downtown Dallas, needless to say, impressed me as a very great and flourishing city with many high building but it didn't seem to me as busy as New York. What I can say about American cities though is that they don't have nearly so many various kinds of amusement houses as we have in Japan.

I was impressive by the local color when I found many people walking on the street even in bitter cold weather wearing cowboy-hats just as I noticed them dressed up in perfect cowboy suits, no gun belt, at the Indoor Rodeo performed at Ft. Worth about 40 miles away from Dallas.

Concerning the scenery out of the city, the suburbs can not be expressed to let you know the amazingly grand scale. The only word I said to myself, looking out of the car running at about 80 miles an hour on the completely paved, wide and one way called a free way, was "excellent." I was disappointed that no cowboys as seen in the movies were working in any Dallas farms I visited.

In Texas, hunting is the most

popular recreation so that most of the inhabitants spend their weekend holiday hunting except during Winter. By the way, it was true that anybody can get a gun or a pistol if he is an American citizen. Sometimes they go to a man-made lake with a motor boat attached to their car. And when I went to that lake, there was a large house floating on the water in which some people were fishing, sitting to armchairs, hanging their lines down in to the water from the partially cut off floor and some of them were reading and smoking in the steamed heating inside. What do Japanese fishing manias think of this funny fact.



This is a special counter selling memorial pictures of the late President at a department store in San Francisco.

## Greatness of President in America

In my point of view concerning the greatness of the President, I actually realized how much Americans respect and rely on their president as the chief executive.

I saw the enlarged face of Kennedy on the screen of a Broadway theater in New York making a vigorous speech to his fellow Americans before the show began. And then in San Francisco, I noticed the American National Flag and beside it, his picture placed on the wall of a Navy House along with some Presidential orders. I often found many similar pictures of him at main places such as the Entrance to America in Hawaii and also in the city halls of many states and so on. After his death, I saw a great number of framed pictures and his memorial record albums containing some of his unforgettable actual speeches at bookstores, record shops, department stores and other stores in all of the large cities I visited. By seeing these nice, sympathetic, and warm-hearted tributes to their late beloved

President, I couldn't help feeling what a great politician he was more than we had been expected in our home country.

And beside this, Americans are very proud of their own state and have a strong patriotic soul without regard to their comparatively young history and the foot that they consist of various kinds of people. They hold aloft the banner of the new frontier spirit which was Kennedy's first motto in his life time as you can imagine from my regarding many National Flags placed everywhere and hearing the National anthem sung at many occasions like before sports games and other events.

In this sense, we should cooperate together to make our country better by maintaining our traditional features and also importing everything suitable to our country, not only from the U.S., but also from all other foreign countries. By doing so, we shall be surely going forward into the moving world situation under our reliable political backbone.

## On the Spot After Kennedy's Death

It was about 2:30 on the afternoon of January 11, 1964 when my father and I stepped out of the plane at Love Field Airport to be met by four smiling friends of mine. That evening Mr. Clayton, the husband of Mrs. Nelson's daughter, showed us through the silent, deserted downtown section of Dallas. The Texas School Book Depository from whose window the sniper

the memorial building near on the spot. The wind was blowing and it was bitterly cold. These sights gave us grievous and sympathetic feelings rather than just reminding us that it was here that the great tragedy took place.

Our car continued on about four miles to Parkland Hospital



Y. Takeuchi stands in front of Texas school Book Depository from whose six floor's window sniper shot to the President Kennedy.

shot down the President was a 7 story red brick building. We noticed that sightseers were making pilgrimages to the spot where the tragedy occurred as we were taking memorial pictures. It was moreover impressive for me to see that many floral tributes were placed at

where the President was sped at 70 miles an hour. No one was seen around the building and we could hear only the chirping of sparrows and trees trembling in the gust of the wind. There were a few lights in the windows and I noticed the National Flag fluttering in the wind in front of the Hospital. This seemed to be a symbol of the patriotic spirit of the people and I noticed the flag on many occasions while traveling through the United States.

The following morning Jack, who was the husband of Mrs. Nelson's youngest daughter, and manager of the movie house, came to show us the Texas Theater where Lee Harvey Oswald was killed. Inside two negroes were cleaning the floor in the gloomy hall and they let us enter. It was simply constructed in order to appeal to the multitude, compared to what we call "Sanryu kan" in Japanese. Jack explained in detail what had happened and then took a picture of me standing in front of the seat, fifth seat in the third row from the rear, where the killer engaged in a scuffle with a policeman.

After breakfast at Mrs. Nelson's house we drove down to the Trade Mart, the President's scheduled luncheon hall, on the way to Virginia's house which was in the suburbs of Dallas. We were sincerely welcomed by this middle aged couple who had been so unforgettably kind to me last year during my eight days stay in their former house. While there some 15 relatives of the Nelson family came to see us and we spent some very happy hours together.

As a result of talking with many people living in Dallas I have come to the conclusion that they are very ashamed of terrible tragedy and fear that people throughout the world will always think of Dallas as being a place of violence. They felt that something happened that is beyond human understanding.

I would like to say that the second largest city in Texas with a population of 750,000 is not merely a city possessing great natural products such as coal, oil, cotton, stock farming, but a peaceful and friendly place as can be seen when one gets to know its people.

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# 400th Anniversary of Shakespeare

The world's greatest poet and playwright, William Shakespeare was born in 1564, just four hundred years ago, at Stratford-on-Avon in England.



William Shakespeare. Photo borrowed from the Theatrical Museum of Waseda Univ.

He wrote thirty seven plays (comedies, tragedies and historical plays) and three long poems. The most famous comedies are 'The Merchant of Venice', 'Twelfth Night', 'The Merry Wives of Windsor' and 'As You Like It'. 'Hamlet', 'King Lear', 'Othello', and 'Macbeth' are called Shakespeare's four greatest tragedies. Shakespearean actors perform these dramas in England. In Japan they have been performed since the Meiji era when the first translator presented them to her people, and are well known to Japanese, although many may not have read all of them. His works, great in volume and rich in content, all prove his literary talent to be uncommon.

The Shakespeare Society of

Japan, whose office is in the English Literature Seminar of Tokyo University, with about two hundred members comprised of professors and specialists in literature publishes 'Shakespeare Studies' (in English), and 'Shakespeare News' and regularly holds lectures and seminars. From England the Society receives three million

during which time there will be a series of plays, lectures on the Elizabethan Sonnet, concerts, dances, etc. In Japan, the Shakespeare Society will have public seminars in April according to the following schedule:

1. Elizabethan Poetry... April 16, 4:00-6:00 p.m. at the International Culture Center
2. Hamlet... April 18, 2:00-4:00



Lady Anne (left) offers the sword at Richard (right) who has killed her husband, King Henry and her son.

yen for defraying the expenses of their study and open seminars. Unfortunately the number of people attending the seminars has decreased these year.

The celebration of Shakespeare's 400th Anniversary will be commemorated by many notable events. In England, the Shakespeare Festival will be held from April to September

p.m. at Waseda University  
3. Shakespearean Theater...  
April 28, 3:00-5:00 p.m. at  
Kyoto Center

## 'Richard III' presented at Nissei Theater

At the newly built Nissei Theater (Nihon Seimei Theater), Richard the Third was performed during the month of March. Kanzaburo Nakamura, the prominent Kabuki actor, played the role of the hero, a man who was so badly deformed that the dogs would bark at him as he halted by them on the street. Out of jealousy he hated the world and determined to prove how villainous he could be. He determined to do any heinous deed in order to become King. He killed all who stood in his way and finally usurped the throne after murdering his young nephew. But this bloody dog Richmond, the Earl of Lancaster, at the famous battle of Bosworth Field to bring back peace to England.

Though this was the first performance of this play in Japan, Richard the Third has maintained its popularity for a long time in the world because of the peculiar characteristic of the hero.

In June Hamlet will be given at the Nissei Theater. Tatsuya Nakadai of Haiyuza-troup will have the leading role. Hamlet has been performed so often in Japan that it is the most popular of Shakespeare's plays for the Japanese people.

An anniversary on such a grand, world-wide scale, makes one wonder how a poet could be so great and effective for four hundred years.

## Rikkyo Pen Rotary



## Principles Of Peace

By John G. Grisdale

Unlike the time when I was a student, some years before Hitler plunged the world into the horrors of war you students face unprecedented risks and challenges. You face a scientific adversary in the hands of atheists in a world where a crisis of complete global annihilation can suddenly develop. You live in a complex society where commercial interests dominate over religion and social morality; a world governed mainly by the ethics of big business and the rule of money. You are confronted with a pleasure-loving age that has little interest in the riches of the spirit, a Godless age of materialism and political ferment.

You have learnt that art and music, religion, philosophy, literature and the pure sciences are intended to enrich, enlighten and ennoble man and his society, and that good and bad forces are always at work in the world. We all know that the good can be prostituted, that scientific reason that invented the master drug Penicillin also produced the Hiroshima holocaust; that the human mind can range from the sublime to the ridiculous, from Michelangelo's THE CREATION OF MAN to Picasso's GUERNICA; that national pride of race can become debased to the ethnological idiocy of Dr. Goebbels; that the pure light of Christian witness in the first century can become dimmed almost to extinction in the twentieth century and have no meaning in politics.

Peace conferences cannot succeed on the basis of nationalistic self-determination, racial prejudice and conflicting ideological and industrial interests. The United Nations Organization, like its predecessor the League of Nations, is doomed to failure while the true principles of peace, the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man are neglected.

Peace is not a theoretical concept, something manufactured in some laboratory by political scientists, sociologists, economists, welfare workers, psychiatrists. True peace cannot be legislated by governments and monarchies or enforced as a totalitarian police state for its seed is germinated in the heart of man and flowers in society. Is it possible to conceive a new order of society emerging from this power-crazed world, an order not of so-called 'peaceful coexistence' as advocated by Khrushchev and his like but of cooperation on all levels of mutual experience between men and nations?

Individuals must create little orbits of peace in their own living environments and the onus for practical peacemaking must be shifted from government institutions to the social conscience if a new impetus of social change is to be generated.

We must think on things which govern our peace and in international terms on a world scale on the basis that mankind is a multi-racial family, all members being created by the same Almighty Power and all deserving of a just share in the blessings and privileges of life.

The teeming millions of tragic people who barely exist on starvation rations and who are denied education and the benefits of culture and civilization are worthy of your concern and pity for they are your brothers.

Whatever the combined populations of Soviet Russia and Red China may be there is a very small percentage of actual communist converts for communism is an unhappy and enforced regime held together by state compulsions and intense propaganda.

Capitalistic imperialism is another social evil and an economic enslavement to masses of people. Christianity has nothing to do with the system of cartels and stockholdings, nor is true socialism a system of nationalized industry—it is a just distribution of social and industrial benefits in a co-operative society.

We must anticipate world federalism under the Sovereignty of God as the final ideal of world peace. We as individuals are vital factors in the establishment of God's Kingdom on earth and must work diligently and gladly for the substantiation of peace, sowing the seeds for its final flowering in a world that is fast losing its capacity to survive politically.

The role of the Christian Church is two-fold—to initiate man's spirit into a Godly knowledge and to clarify the essential virtues of a rightly constituted society under God. The power of the Church in the world is enormous when considered as a practical influence on society. The fact that it has never effectively asserted its spiritual authority in any realistic way for social and political reformation points to its new role in these questions.

Our individual and collective task is to try and conceive in our hearts and minds the true character of a Christian society that practices the rule of love and gives a vital meaning to the concept of the Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God. This is the great challenge of the future, the final struggle of mankind.

Since graduating from a Technical College in England Mr. Grisdale has had a varied career as engineering draughtsman, industrial editor, free-lance journalist, writer, teacher. A fervent advocate of Christian pacifism he has many interests including art, music, writing, acting. He is a member of the Tokyo Amateur Dramatic Club and took part in Shakespeare's THE WINTER'S TALE. He also had a small part in a British movie entitled PAYROLL which was subsequently shown in Japan. Mr. Grisdale is working on a biography of a British movie pioneer.



## Entrance Examination Day

From the end of February to the beginning of March is the entrance examination season. Rikkyo University examinations began on February 25 and many students could be seen on campus a few days prior to this date for the purpose of checking their room.

On the 25th the examination of the College of Economics was held. It was snowy from the night before. Because of a law J.N.R. Labor Union several students were late and could be seen running to the examination rooms.

The College of Arts held their examination on the 28th and the

weather was clear. Co-eds were very conspicuous in their sailor blouses and colorful one-piece suits. Boys were few and their faces seemed to reflect feelings of uneasiness. Some of the students came in their own cars and could be seen relaxing in them with a cup of coffee during recess.

On the 29th, the last day the College of Science held its examination. It was so quiet on campus we wondered whether an examination was being held. Almost all of the students stayed in the classrooms during recess in spite of the clear weather.



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## True Study

Congratulations on your entrance into Rikkyo University! We are very happy to welcome you freshmen. After long and hard study for the entrance examination, you probably feel relieved to be released from hard study, and have great expectations in your heart for your coming college life. But some students feel free forever and continue to play around without studying. These students study only the days before the term examinations.

We should spend our youth significantly and happily, for it is a time that never comes again for us. It is a very important four years in our life. Many think that the university's only reason for existing is to enable its students to get good jobs. It seems that this is one of the social trends. But historically and traditionally the university is a place where students study and seek after truth. That is, it is a place where people inquire into matters and things closely and scientifically, and use the results for our happiness, and the progress of humanity and world peace.

You will study about many things. But if you learn them only as knowledge, that means learning for learning's sake. It doesn't mean true study. After you study the structure and contradictions of modern society, you must take practical action. In other words, it is necessary for the university to seek truth and contribute to our society.

However, how are our facilities and equipment here at Rikkyo? Unfortunately it cannot be said that our facilities are completely adequate for our students. There are many problems in our university. There are lectures in Tucker Hall delivered by a public address system—so-called mass production education. The year before last the Student Association of Health Insurance was instituted. But we want to have a Student Union and a University Co-op. (Student Consumers' Cooperative Society) which are very important for us in the self-government of our campus life. The former should be the community center of the college for all the members of the college family. That is the place where students could have contact with professors, and where students could talk about human life with other friends and where everyone could relax. To accomplish these aims we need a lounge, a snack bar, meeting rooms, club rooms, a small theater, a studio, etc. Recently this movements for building the Union has become vigorous and many clubs have issued statements regarding it.

The Co-op would be closely related to our economic life. Needless to say, the dining halls of Rikkyo University are both in the hands of caterers of city restaurants by arrangement with the school authorities. The price is very high and the food is not so good. Among the Tokyo Big Six Universities, Rikkyo is the only one that does not have a Co-op. However, it is not enough that we simply hope for the Student Union to be built and the University Co-op to be established. Rather we should expand the movements as movements for getting student self-government. Otherwise, even if the Student Union can be built, it could happen that only the school authorities would have the right of the use of it. Aside from these problems, there is also the problem of the raising of school tuition and fees.

Now let us also mention the problems of Japan and of the world. There are lots of problems such as the law of university control, the incident of the Poporo Theater, and the revision of the Constitution of Japan. And in the world there are also many problems such as disarmament, world peace, and so on.

We should not be wasting so much time playing mahjong or pin ball machines. We must study. We must know the structure and the goals of society. But it is not enough that we stop only to gain this knowledge. We must use our knowledge for the improvement of our circumstances, the betterment of humanity, and the advance of peace.

## A Few Minutes With Personality

## Buddhist Daisetz Suzuki

There are many temples in Kamakura and among them, Tokeiji is famous for its 'Kake-komidera' since the Edo period. The hill at the back of the Tokeiji is called Matsugaoka.

As you pass through the temple gate of Tokeiji, and go straight from there with the main building of the temple on your right-hand side, you will notice some stone steps by a tea-ceremony house. A flight of

steps to Matsugaoka, without any help except his walking stick, to take a walk with his secretary. Actually to go up those steps is pretty hard work even for young people, they are so steep and long, but he is so healthy for his age.

On entering the nestible, typical Japanese atmosphere could be felt. A single-leaf screen was standing, there on which a tiger was painted, and

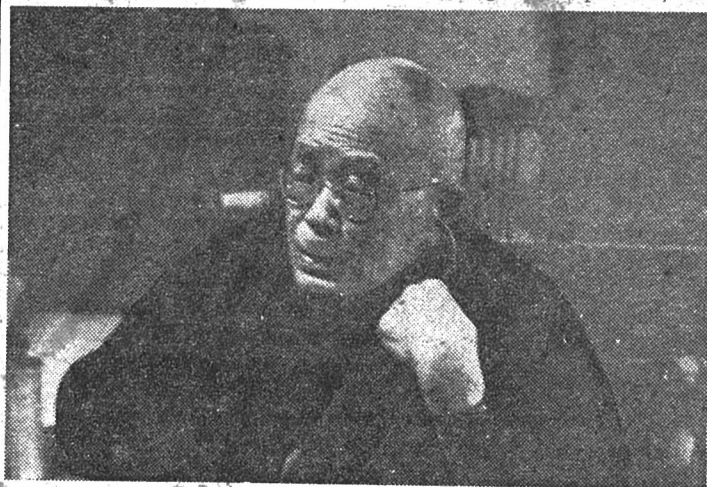
ject from his forehead like a penthouse, his soft look like a rabbit and his lips which closed composedly everyone must receive an unforgettable impression. On asking about his health, he said, "Well, I have no special secrets of good health, but as a general rule I do nothing to overtrain myself."

The exchange of conversation between him and his secretary was sometimes done in English. They were very good at the English language, and maybe, for him, to speak in English was easier than to speak in Japanese. It seems that here was another secret of his fine health.

It seems that some people have a desire to learn about Buddhism but there are few books as a first step in it, even though young people want to ask questions about it. He said, "There is no doubt that there are few good guide books about Buddhism, and it is the same situation for us scholars. But before you say that Buddhism is too difficult, or that it is an inaccessible thing, you should think about the religion itself. . . ." and he added that it necessarily follows of its own accord, rather than being said to be a necessity.

He counselled the reporter in a soft voice that if young people wanted to ask what is Buddhism, he must seek within himself what it is that makes him want to inquire about it, that is to say, from where the question comes from within ourselves. And he continued that one has already stepped into the world of religion when such a question begins to bud in his mind.

Lastly, being asked to write something on a large square poetry card, he complied willingly and wrote one character 'Mu' in Japanese Kanji, with his writing brush. His secretary who was giving assistance near him, said to him, "Don't you like the character of 'Myo'?" He said, "No, I prefer this one." And pointing to the character of 'Mu', he said in a calm voice, "Religion starts from here."



He looks very young for his age.

these long and narrow stone steps leads you to an open place which is the top of the hill. There you can see some houses including the Matsugaoka Library where Daisetz Suzuki, the world-renowned scholar of Buddhism, lives.

It was one warm spring afternoon that Echo member called on Daisetz Suzuki at Matsugaoka. A number of plum trees in the garden of Tokeiji were in magnificent bloom all at once, and it intensified the beautiful spring afternoon.

The astonishing thing is that 94 year-old Daisetz Suzuki often goes up and down the stone on the right, an image of Bud-

dha hung on the wall.

As soon as the writer was shown into his living room a young and pretty lady appeared smiling from the next room, she was his secretary.

Soon after that, Daisetz Suzuki came into the room. When he began talking, his secretary gave him something and said to us "Please speak more loudly." The object she gave to him was an ear trumpet. From this and her remark he was hard of hearing.

Nevertheless, he is now over ninety years old but his facial expressions are still young. From his eyebrows which pro-

## READERS' OPINIONS

To the Editor:

## Welcome Freshmen!

This year about 2,500 freshmen were admitted to Rikkyo University. I think they have great dreams and hopes for this new life, college life.

Tokyo is a surprising place for people from the country. They are thrust into a new environment which, for them, is made up of three parts: college life, city life and lodging life. At first country people are overwhelmed by the electric cars, the heavy traffic and the charm of young girls. It is difficult for people to show their ability while trying to adjust to this new environment. The students living in lodgings are apt to shut themselves up in their rooms because it is very difficult for them to adjust to this new environment. Don't shut yourself up in your small room. Go out to the Ginza, Shinjuku, Shibuya and so on. But, wherever you go make sure that you can take care of yourself.

I do not think it is possible to study with a quiet attitude during the first term. Therefore, I think you should make good use of this term by trying to adjust so that your college life after will be significant to you. We have fine professors and upper-class students. The student office and the Student Consultation House is for our use. Very few universities have a consultation service for their students. You may use this for consulting about economic problems or any problems you may

have. I think you should make good use of it.

In conclusion it only remains to be said that you will make good use of your college life if you try.

Toshio Tanaka, Senior

To the Editor:

## Felt Sadness While on a Journey?

It seems that there are many things which prepare young people for traveling, such as magazines, the newspapers, books, talking with friends, and other many things.

But now I would like to ask one question. "Have you ever felt sadness while on a journey?" Maybe this question

may seem funny to you, and you may laugh at this question, and say, "We always go on a trip with our group, so we don't feel as you suggest. It is impossible to feel that way under those noisy conditions."

A man who does not think about human love or beauty will not be able to feel aloneness on a journey. I think that modern conditions are making it more and more difficult.

A sensible person with a feeling of contempt may say, "Put such a sentimental feeling out of your mind." But we must not despise the continental feeling, I think.

If the traveler is put into a condition of contempt, he must keep his feeling of aloneness on a journey. And sometimes it has given birth to the greatest creative thinking and writing.

We youth must have time to think and must have a habit of thinking. Then I believe that we shall be able to feel real sadness in our loneliness while on a good journey.

Naoko Mukai, Senior

