

RIKKYO ECHO

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ST. PAUL'S UNIVERSITY

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Liberal Lecture For Students Starts from May

The liberal lecture series was established for students under the auspices of Rikkyo University from May. The intention of the establishment of this lecture is to cultivate the culture of Rikkyo students, as one of the educational programs—the Dinner Party and Rikkyo Camp participated by professors and students. At present not only the lecture meeting is prepared but the discussion with professors will also be held.

The object of this lecture is not the public, that point is different from other universities, so the lecture is intended for Rikkyo students by professors and assistant professors of Rikkyo Univ.

The first lecture by Toshiyoshi Miyazawa, the professor of the college of law and politics, was held on May 1 from 3 p.m. at room 131 under the title of 'In case of Constitution Day.'

A Step to Bring Peace on Vietnam

The U.S.-North Vietnam Conference was held in Paris from May 10. It took about a month to decide where the conference should be held. The first three days of this conference were spent to talk over the procedure. And the formal conference was held from May 13. This is the very conference that every people in the world as well as Americans and North Vietnamese have been looking forward to for a long time. This conference holds a key role to bring peace on Vietnam. Every one expects that the conference becomes historic one. But, in this conference there exists a very difficult problem. It is just an over-all suspension to North Vietnam bombing of U.S. which North Vietnam will propose. The biggest theme is whether U.S. accepts the insistence of North Vietnam or not. And North Vietnam will insist firmly on the evacuation of U.S. and other foreign troops. It is the center of attention that what attitude U.S. shows to the insistence of North Vietnam. But, it can be said that the conference between U.S. and North Vietnam is one step forward peace in Vietnam. People in the world hope heartily that this conference will be successful in order to bring peace on Vietnam. The negotiation between U.S. and North Vietnam will be paid much attention to by every people here after.

RU Culture Meeting Gets Good Results

The 5th Rikkyo Culture Meeting was held from May 22 to 24 at Rikkyo Univ. On 22th, a lecture and a movie were held. On 23th, 24th, a sectional meeting and discussion took place.

This is the very meeting that Rikkyoites should discuss the problems of human beings and what classes and club activity should be, and the relationships between politics and culture.

This meeting is divided into many sections. For example, they are 'Literature', 'Music', 'Education', 'About Okinawa', 'Art', 'Sports' and so on.

Riot Police Take Strong Steps To Zen'ren Student Movements

On Apr. 26, 27, 28, the leftist Zengakuren groups (Sampa Zengakuren and Kakumaru Zengakuren) marched through the streets of Tokyo with many red flags at the head, demonstrating against the revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Pact in 1970, the Vietnam War, the U.S. Army Hospital in Oji and the occupation of Okinawa. A few collisions were taken place between the leftist Zengakuren groups and the riot police and many students were arrested.

Over 1,000 students of Kakumaru Zengakuren held an assembly at the Hibiya Outdoor Concert Hall in Tokyo on Apr. 26, the International Anti-war Day. After the assembly they divided into two parties. As



Leftist Zengakuren student demonstrators marched through the streets with many red flags at the head in the center of Tokyo on May Day.

soon as one party, estimated at 800, started a demonstration parade, the white helmeted student demonstrators were surrounded by over 3,000 riot policemen. In that formation, the Kakumaru Zengakuren students were made to march to the Benkei Bridge. At the Benkei Bridge a violent clash were taken place between the Kakumaru Zengakuren student demonstrators and the riot police. Several student demonstrators were arrested in this collision and that collision lasted more than one hour. After that they held an assembly at the Shimizudani Park. While another party went straight from the Hibiya Outdoor Concert Hall to the American Embassy, where 300 students used a sit-down tactics against the Vietnam War and the occupation of Okinawa. This party joined the assembly at the Shimizudani Park afterwards. At 8 p.m. when the demonstration parade was permitted, Kakumaru Zengakuren students started to demonstrate. The riot policemen surrounded the student demonstrators again and both the students and riot policemen marched to the Hibiya Park, where the Zengakuren students broke up after assembly at 10 p.m.

Meanwhile Sampa Zengakuren students, estimated at 2,000, held an assembly at the Meiji Park at 3 p.m. on the same day. A bloody clash were taken place between the students and the riot police. By this clash one Waseda University co-ed was wounded and in serious condition.

On Apr. 27, 600 Zengakuren students (Sampa Zengakuren and Kakumaru Zengakuren) joined an assembly which was held under the auspices of the Socialist Party at the Hibiya Park. They took the direct actions after the assembly and 214 students were arrested in the collision between the students demonstrators and the riot police.

On Apr. 28, the Okinawa Day, there were 6 demonstration parades, demanding the return of Okinawa, under the promotion of the Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party, Kakumaru Zengakuren and so on. On the other hand the meeting was held at Chuo University by the Sampa Zengakuren students and demonstrated in Ginza, using guerrilla tactics. On the same day, over 100 high school students undertook a sit-down tactics in front of the U.S. Army Hospital in Oji.

What were learned from the students movement for three days are as follows: many freshmen joined the leftist Zengakuren students movement and the control of the police became very severe toward the repeated student movements, as a result, the Zengakuren students learned to use guerrilla tactics in the riot police.

RU Ends 5th Place For Two Seasons In 6 Ball League

The Rikkyo team slaughtered Tokyo 6-1, 4-3 by pitcher Doike's activity of pitching and batting, and won its best-of three series at Rikkyo's last match after Rikkyo had been beaten by Keio, Meiji, Hosei and Waseda in this spring tournament of Tokyo Big Six University Baseball League that had been opened on April 13 at Jingu Ball Park. As a result, Rikkyo ended in fifth place and "B" class for two seasons running.

What was the cause of Rikkyo's unfortunate results? After all, it was lack of the batting power. In this season, the batting staff had not long-hitters such as Taniki (Fuji Iron and Steel) and Ogawa (Kintetsu Buffalos) who had graduated. Consequently, Rikkyo tried to transfer many players (Ishikawa, Sagawa, Atembo and so on) to other positions. But it seemed that they have paid such attention to the fielding of new positions that they could not put forth all their strength in batting.

Especially, it was to be regretted that captain Nonoyama, third baseman was more inactive than usual. Before this season, Rikkyo had put up a slogan, "a running baseball", which use the hit-and-run and the stealing a base play, but it

(Continued on Page 3)

Riot Police

Pressure of Power

The student movements have become more active against the revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Pact in 1970 since Haneda-clashes last year. This year many violent collisions were taken place between the leftist Zengakuren groups and the riot police in Sasebo, Narita and Oji. The leftist Zengakuren groups demonstrated against the Vietnam War in the center of Tokyo on Apr. 26, 27, 28. Police officials start to take strong steps to cope with the repeated leftist Zengakuren student movements.

On Apr. 26, over 1,000 Kakumaru Zengakuren students tried to begin a demonstration parade which was permitted by the Tokyo Public Safety Commission, when over 3,000 riot policemen sandwiched the student demonstrators and the riot policemen marched side by side, being at odds with each other. This is so-called 'sandwiched demonstration parade'. During this demonstration parade, riot policemen divided the demonstrators in two and controlled its speed. Besides they pushed the demonstrators with their hands as if they would take their revenge on the student demonstrators.

The students were forced to walk toward the Hibiya Park as though they would be sent under guard to a prison. Nevertheless they demonstrated in high spirits against the Vietnam War, singing 'L'Internationale', without losing cour-

age. Whoever looked this sight would think the riot policemen's conduct unreasonable. It is apparent that such a police's action exceeds their role and over-control the student movements. Here, it is worthwhile to make special mention that a bad conduct of the riot policemen is inconceivable as the guard of citizens and this fact is never written up in the press. Riot policemen's conduct cannot be passed over in silence. In the demonstration parade, they were very excited and acted violently like a man who is out of all reason, besides they hissed the spectators, too. Are they the policemen? If the policemen do not restrain themselves from going too far, the student demonstrators will not be able to do a demonstration parade without having the square lumbers and throwing a stone. The violent student movements were caused by the excesses of the riot police in 1960, the year of the last revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Pact. Even if the police tries to use their force in the student movement, it will be almost impossible. The leftist Zengakuren students will rather get stronger. It is hardly possible that the government settles a problem of the radical student movement by force. If the government assumes a firm attitude on this problem, the student movement will become uncontrollable. Going too far is to be avoided.

Red China Holding A Firm Key To Bring World Peace

By T. Asano, News Staff Writer

The Vietnam war will make the United States realize the limit of the power policy, the end of the spending policy and it will record the last colonial war in a history. In addition, this war has new and old confrontations, the former is the confrontation between East (communism world) and West (capitalism world) and the latter is that between South (poor world) and North (rich world). After the World War II, the first confrontation was made between the United States and the Soviet Union: after the cold

of the Soviet Union. We can see these confrontations in Vietnam and the controversy. Red China regarded Vietnam as the place to exclude the imperialism of the United States, meanwhile the United States regarded Vietnam as the fortress to prevent a billion Red Chinese armed with nuclear from dominating the other billion Asian. The controversy between Red China and the Soviet Union becomes hot. The two countries are divided entirely in the Communist world. Red China has said that the Soviet Union has

perialism of the United States.

It was clear that Mao tes tung should accomplish the revolution in 1949 to help the country free from the imperialist of Europe, the United States, and Japan and to raise the foul people.

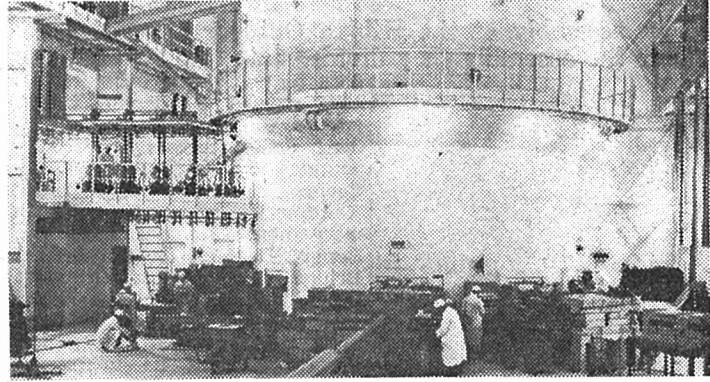
It is necessary for us to understand the Chinese revolution. Today's China is not a sleeping lion but an angry lion and it is shaking the world.

We can not bypass the position, influence and power of Red China in the world and can not deny that they are increasing year after year. At present the problem and peace of the world can not be settled and established without Red China.

The relationship and friendship between Red China and the world, especially the United States, must be developed to establish peace in the world. We must put away old prejudice, misunderstanding, fear toward Communist China and give warm hands, with new philosophy. And Red China must abandon the complacency of isolation and stop the stereotyped propaganda to the world.

We want peace, friendship, affluent society instead of war, antagonism, ideology. Above all, we want the Sato government to change the old-fashioned policy to Red China from A to Z, and to know that it is the most practical policy in today's politics and economics to recognize Red China and to develop trade.

The place of Japan in Asia must not stand for merely economic power but peacemaker. We and the world want Japan to become the great peacemaker in Asia.



An Atomic Reactor in Red China

war, the second confrontation is made between the United States and Communist China. The problem of South and North is serious, and will become more and more serious, and we are afraid this problem will be military confrontation like Vietnam, and whether this problem becomes military conflict or not depends on the United States and Red China.

Communist China is faced with the power of the United States and with the ideology

westernized the way of life, adopted the profit system in industry and forgotten the spirit of revolution. Red China regards these tendency in the Soviet Union as the backward step to capitalism. Mao tes tung afraid that his next generation will commit such a fault and began the great cultural revolution to urge the revolution of human being, spirit rather than material, revolution rather than production, and to unite the people to confront with the im-

What Makes Students Urge on Struggle?

Recently the student movement (Zengakuren) has become a topic of the conversation everywhere since Haneda struggle last year. In Haneda, Sasebo and Oji struggles, it can be said that their prospect for 1970's struggle (struggle against the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty) developed in Zengakuren students terms.

After the Haneda struggle, it was often seen that the citizen discussed with Zengakuren students, and 'The citizen meeting at Sasebo' and 'The citizen meeting against the military hospital establishment' were formed, too. Those are notable facts. Their anti-war struggles affected the citizen.

It is necessary to consider seriously about the student movement. The student movement in 1970 may become more radical than the present. Because it means that students take part in a social activity positively as the vanguard to make the masses understand the crisis in Japan in place of the Opposition party. It is not useless thinking over the essence of the student movement when people discuss the problem of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty in 1970. It will become a clear index for 1970's struggle.

The student movement is defined from the participant point of view as follows; It goes without saying that the student class is consisted of young generation. They are full of passion and a sense of justice which bring forth the marvelous energy in the struggle. They dare to take part in a political movement and clash with riot police by sacrificing their lives and pleasures.

Though their common base is unsettled, they are alert to analyze the present situation, and to make a move, and they are rich in the force of behavior and maneuver. As they are sensitive to the crisis in Japan, they stand for the progressive position to struggle against the ruling class and take an important role in the conflict at a transitional period. In other words, the activity is one of the mass action against the reactionary government. That is the mass action with respect to the social reform.

But when people discuss the

student activity, it is completely nonsense that they take no notice of the present crisis in Japan. Do the laboring class that play an important role in the social reform fulfill the role entirely? The answer is 'No'.

It is clear that the laboring class and the Opposition party is powerless now in order to upset the Sato Administration. The Opposition party offers no appeal to the people, and are helpless against the government. So the student activity can't help holding as the vanguard. It is natural that the Opposition party should be more powerful and should upset the Cabinet. The conflict that doesn't combine with the vanguard party is actually difficult to continue. If the students join the Opposition party to overthrow a political system, the social movement would rise more and more.

In conclusion, not only they grapple with the crisis in Japan, but also they have an occasion more and more to talk with the citizen. That is to say, the dialogue between Zengakuren students and the citizen is very necessary. And Zengakuren students have need to make the masses understand the crisis which Japan is faced with.

Zengakuren is divided into many sections now and it will be difficult for Zengakuren to unify each other. That is, as it were, in a state of disorder. But it is hoped that Zengakuren will join together from social reform point of view. For the social reform, first of all, it must be avoided that they spend much energy in growing in power. It is hoped that the students will form a united front against the revision of a Japan-U.S. Security Treaty in 1970.

Unless student movement exist, the reactionary education will be advanced and the existence of democracy will be doubted. After all, the reform of the present position is tied to the revolution which Zengakuren students long for.

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Five Rings in Mexico (2)

I. O. C. Is Perturbed Terribly With Policy of South Africa

The 19th Olympiad in Mexico is just ahead, and a big problem arose in the I.O.C. (International Olympic Committee). It was the South Africa problem in common parlance.

In the IOC congress in Baden-Baden, West Germany, in October 1963, the IOC warned South Africa which was employing a policy of "apartheid", racial segregation, that if South Africa did not stop apartheid in sports, the IOC would not approve of its participation in the Olympic Games. But South-Africa did not stop racial segregation, so was banned from the 1964 Tokyo Olympic Games.

In the Teheran IOC congress in May last year, South Africa took a conciliatory attitude that supposing the IOC approved the participation, South Africa was going to make a mixed team of white men and colored.

Last February the congress let each committee vote on the approval of participation by mail on the basis of the reports of the IOC investigation committee. And the 71 members of the IOC congress decided to readmit South Africa to Mexico by the result of 36 in favor, 33 against, one absent and one spoiled ballot paper.

But apartheid in sports was not abolished clearly, and the measure was loudly censured. And in the case of the participation of South Africa in the Olympiad, African nations announced that they were going to boycott the Mexico Games. The East European nations, the Soviet Union, and other nations sided with African nations.

The Mexico committee called upon Brundage, the president of the IOC, to hold the Congress to reexamine the participation of South Africa. The IOC was compelled to hold the congress for fear of not being able to hold the Games with the boycott of African nations. And the congress decided the revocation of that. The revote about this suggestion gained a majority for the revocation.

It is the first time that such serious trouble has arisen in the IOC. And the reason for this trouble was that the IOC took a very vague attitude, and the decision of the congress was reversed in less than two months though the participation of South Africa was approved.

It is certain that the IOC and Brundage lost their authority

because of this trouble. And it is said that Brundage had no idea of changing the first decision of the approval of the participation of South Africa. He must have thought that the apartheid on sports would be abolished by the participation in Games. Namely his ideas were good intentions in the true sense of the word.

But it was less prudent in point of the calculation about the present condition of racial segregation in South Africa. In addition to this, it was unreasonable to carry out his idea.

The tenure of office of the committee men of the IOC is for life, and Brundage is 80 years old, so the way of thinking of the IOC has a tendency to be static. Seeing that the Olympiad is the festival for young men and it is naturally to need youthful ideas. It is desirable that young members are included in the IOC.

To remove racial segregation and racial discrimination is proper not only in sports but in all fields. In the nations which employ a policy of racial segregation or discrimination the unfortunates are powerful sportsmen. They can not examine their power on the supreme stage because of the policy of their mother countries.

In the case of South Africa, S.A.O.C. (South Africa Olympic Committee) estimated that Muer (swimmer) and Nash (sprinter) would win the gold medals in the Mexico Olympiad, therefore they suggested to stop the apartheid on sports. After all is the abolition of apartheid only for gold medals. But this suggestion of SAOC was asking too much.

On this trouble, there are two different points of view. The one is the thought of South Africa; As there were two, who had possibility to win medals, South Africa wanted to send them to the Olympic Games. This idea is for nations not for sportsmen. More importance is attached to the result of sports than the essential qualities of sports. Another is the thought of African nations; They keep in mind the essence of sports, and do not stick to win and defeat, and all men are equal particularly in sports.

At present the top-level sportsmen are the special skill holders, and the stars of their countries. And it is clear that

in the Olympiad the nations think much of the total number of the medals not their sportsmen.

Five rings are symbolized the five continents and if one ring, Africa, should disappear the Olympiad would become nonsense. Though such a situation will be avoided, it is certain that the IOC got an unlucky break and left a bad impression.

The importance is to participate in the Games and the participation is not for getting medals. The Olympiad is the biggest festival of sports, and it is not the place for nations to show their power.

Rikkyo Booters Beat Meiji In Annual Match

Rikkyo Univ. beat Meiji Univ. by the score of 1-0 at the 9th Rikkyo-Meiji Annual Soccer Night Game held at the National Athletic Stadium in May 7. Rikkyo guarded the least point scored by F.W. Fujizuka (Sophomore), at half time, 19 minutes.

In spite of the cold and rainy weather, enthusiastic 1,500 Soccer fans came to cheer up their favourite team. The ground condition was very hard because the turf of the field was almost off and worse still the field was badly muddy. The football players in yellow uniforms of Rikkyo Univ. and in white uniform of Meiji Univ., however, enjoyed the watchers by the high-spirited game.

It was very lucky for Rikkyo to score the valuable 1 point. Although the game, Meiji Univ. took advantage over Rikkyo Univ. Many Rikkyo's fans was thrilled by Meiji's frequent and powerful attacks, especially those of the latter half. But Meiji could not make the most of many chances to score. Meiji missed all of 17 shoots from their hastened mind and Rikkyo's G.K. Furukawa's magnificent defence.

(Continued from Page 1)

seemed not to be mastered perfectly.

But southpaw Araki (sophomore) who pitched well against slugging Hosei and Waseda is expected to display activity in next fall season.

Interview With Personality-(23)

Honesty Is My Principle: Chieko Matsubara



Selecting the words carefully, she politely answers the question with brightening pupil of her big eyes.

Miss Chieko Matsubara has been making steadily progress in the public entertainment world since she took a prize for the Miss Sixteens' Contest 8 years ago. She said that she had not intended to be an actress, but that instead she had wanted to be either an airhostess or a doctor in her girlhood. Recently, she rose in popularity among young people until she became a top star, because her talent won wide recognition.

Rikkyo Echo's interviewers visited her at the Nikkatsu Cinema Studio and asked her some questions concerning the relation between academic life and the entertainment world. She said, "Most of the students have no definite aim for entering a university. I often see them enjoy their youthful days. A life of enjoyment is necessary for all of us but I think that the student who depends on his parents ought to attach great importance to his study at a university." "Well," she contained, "I am different from average students and has been making a living out of acting myself. As for me, my aim in the university is not only to study hard but also to keep company with many persons who work in the daytime and study at night. If I can not associate with many people except public entertainers, I am sure that I will become a narrow and biased person. Therefore, I wish to grow up abundantly in physically and spiritually. Though I may say I am in my own right in the entertainment world, I regret that I cannot regard a university as my first aim." As to the severity of the entertainment world, she emphatically said, "In this world, though it is a hard life to be fettered to my heavy schedule, I enjoy the life and work of an actress. No doubt I have to lead a more severe life than the university student. If I seek only pleasure and shun difficulties, I shall become a failure in life and acting. I think severity is necessary for life, so I have continued to make an effort to find it in this world, and I believe that it certainly brings the patience."

She continued composedly, "Honesty is my principle and I dislike to tell a lie and like an honest man. I like to talk to my trends as well as my family about everything that happens in a day when I come home and reconsider daily happenings on my way in the car." She went on saying, "I like to read novels written by Torahiko Tamiya and Yojiro Ishizaka. When I entered the theatrical world, I wanted to act in 'Nogiku no Haka' but I could not.

But now, I want to act in 'Kajin' or 'Shunkinsho' instead of 'Nogiku no Haka'. I hope to go on the stage in the future not merely acting in movies and television as I do now. I decided to go on my way when I became twenty years old.

She talked to interviewers for about two hours in spite of her busy schedule, and behaved affably. She has cheerful disposition, while gentle and quiet. She has an ideal of becoming an ancient lady of modesty, but she impressed us as a person of strong will.

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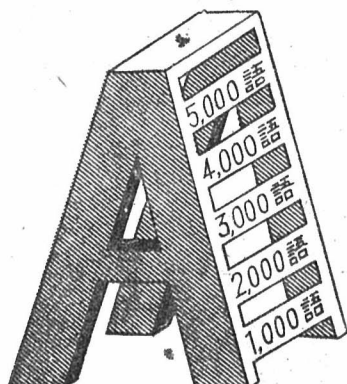
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Sampa, Kakumarū Zengakuren

It is more than half a year since the anti-Japan Communist Party affiliated Sampa Rengo (Three Alliance Faction) Zengakuren has deeply impressed its name upon people of all over the country at Haneda Airport on October 8 last year. Facing to 1970, the year to reconsider the Japan-U.S. Security Pact, Japan's student movements seem to have revived again after prolonged inactivity caused by the setback of 1960 Security Pact-struggle.

The Sampa students, of course, aim at revolution by communists. Clashing with riot police, they intend to attract the interest of proletariat class in students' actions and to lead them in to the revolution front. Many, at first, anticipated that anti-JCP Zengakuren would be isolated from ordinary peace movements to be extinguished in vain because of their radical principle and direct actions.

But the anti-JCP groups are actually expanding the sphere of their sympathizers now in each university. Even at our Rikkyo University, where too many of students have been less interested in political matters, and student movements have been quite inactive compared with other universities, assemblies of Kakumarū Zengakuren affiliated groups have been holding frequently in these days. Sampa students have tried to directly awaken the sleeping political consciousness of ordinary students. Using helmets and wooden poles, they threw light on the fact that seemingly peaceful Japan is truly escalating its dangerous reactionary tendency in the shaking world step by step.

Sato government's past records show he has ignored the people's anti-war intention and has chosen to be a partner in U.S. Vietnam policies. We consider the cause of all Sampa affairs are due to government's reactionary attitude toward militarism.

We should recognize that Zengakuren's direct protests have exposed many problems Japan bears now, and we would rather think abnormal is the present internal political situation itself that only Zengakuren's abnormal battles could effectively protest against Enterprise's call to Japan. Even leftist people often blame students for their armed protest as the struggles will give the government the plausible pretext of pressure over leftist movements as a whole. In spite of worry of leftist people, students just abuse moderate factions as opportunists, and their fellow-travelers insist that it is more dangerous to look on the matters with folded arms because the government will become more and more impudent unless Zengakuren's protests act as mighty brakes.

Since we can not regard Zengakuren's helmets and wooden poles as dangerous weapons, we do not admit application of the law against illegal assembly with dangerous weapons or the Antisubversive Activities Law to Sampa Rengo. It is riot police with clubs and shields that first stirs up student demonstrators, but mass information media do not always tell the over-all view of the crushes to readers or listeners. Policemen beat students on their head and kick on their bodies, exercising overwhelming dominance in numbers over students. Violence of riot police should be accused to begin with.

But Sampa and Kakumarū Zengakuren hold quite a few difficult problems of their own. Each faction of anti-JCP Zengakuren is exclusively isolated from one another and forms numbers of small sect and they could hardly band together on the united democratic front with only 2 years left until 1970. We know this exclusionism have come from their purity in theory. However, ordinary students' sympathy may be reduced in future owing to their narrow-minded slander to other sects if this tendency escalates.

The higher ordinary students' concerns for political and social matters uplift, the more active student movements become.

Invitations to Movies

"Guess Who's Coming to Dinner"

Recently, Secretary of State Rusk's daughter married a negro in America. Americans were very surprised at the news.

This picture "Guess who's coming to dinner" deals with such a problem of a mixed marriage. Mr. Stanley Kramer, who is known as a movie director who specializes in problem pictures, produces and directs this picture. His famous works are "On the beach", "The defiant ones" and "Guess who's coming to dinner".

This picture not only attracts the spectators but also makes them think about the racial discrimination after having watched it.

This picture reveals to the

spectators the following three problems. First, Mr. Drayton who is heroine Joey's father and manages a newspaper has strongly argued against racial discrimination for a long time. But he opposed his daughter's marriage when he heard from his daughter that she wishes to marry John who is a negro. Generally man is seemed to have two different thoughts. One is his ideal of racial equality and the other is his emotion of racial prejudice.

The second is Mr. Drayton's words. He thinks deeply about his daughter's marriage and at last he says to hero John's parents, "Your son's love for our daughter is exactly the same as

I had for my wife. What matters most is the feelings of the two concerned. And it all depends on how deeply they love

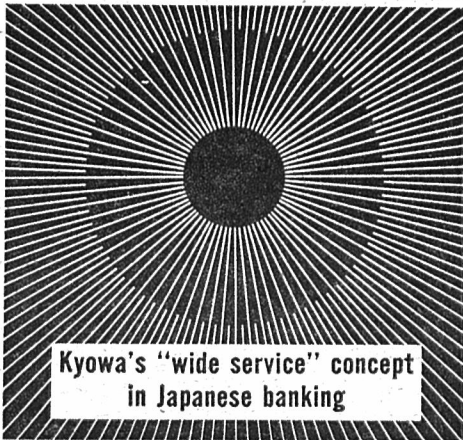
each other."

And the last is that the young generation accepts this marriage without any difficulties. Joey, who has been brought up under her parents' thought of racial equality, feels no trouble to marry a negro. Her friends bless their marriage heartily. And John does not look timid through he is a negro. He says to his father who also disagrees to their marriage, "Not until your whole lousy generation has laid down and died will the dead weight of you will be off our back. You understand, you've got to get off my back!"

The staff of this picture seems to want to say that only the new generation which is brought up like Joey and John will be able to solve this difficult problem of race.

Although this hero, negro John, is too ideal a man with high rank and good character who will rarely be found in this world, the fact that in America this picture catches the public fancy and took two Oscars shows that the Americans want to grapple with the difficult problem of race in a positive manner.

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