

RIKKYO ECHO

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R.U. Revolution Burst out

In Rikkyo University, all the people have regarded it as their pride that they haven't had any university dispute ? But a university revolution seems to be growing finally here in Tokyo University with the spring sunlight.

The beginning was the faculty personnel changes from the French Language Course (under the authority of General Education Faculty) to the French Literature Course (Under the authority of the College of Arts) which had the vacancy of teachers as a result of the retirement of Prof. Watanabe and Prof. Sugi. Hereupon young teachers, who have doubted about the organization of General Education and Professional Education courses, advocated the rotation system, which makes personnel affairs of both faculties promote their exchange. And members of the French Literature Course recommended Mr. Takahashi and Mr. Niikura to the College of Arts. But the College of Arts Faculty denied the movement of two teachers without any clear reasons. It is said that their scholarship was the main factor to be considered. Can the College of Arts Faculty judge the scholarship? As far as assistant Prof. Takahashi is concerned, it may be said that each Professor of the College of Arts had the sense of a nuisance against him because of his political activity, e.g. anti-war movement and his opinion about the Tokyo Univ. struggle. Anyway, the definite reasons were not given. In order to protest such a faculty, Miss Okada, Mr. Tezuka, Mr. Hasumi and Mr. Asahina, who agreed with two assistant Professor, refused to give lectures in the Professional Course.

Besides, it was not until April 5, the day when the guidance was held, that the students of the French Literature Course could know those facts. They noticed that this year's curriculum of professional subjects were compensated by part-time teachers in place of six teachers who decided to boycott giving lectures. So some students asked the College of Arts to give the reason, but the College of Arts only repeated that they couldn't open up anything. The College of Arts faculty didn't make clear the contents of matters which have a close connection with the students of the French Literature Course in Rikkyo Univ. Can't the students not only participate in a curriculum organization and the personnel affairs, but also know the fact underlying these important matters? The students of the French Literature Course also assumed the attitude of neglecting registration and boycotting the lessons to protest against the College of Arts.

On April 22, the university authorities held an explanation meeting, but the Dean of the College of Arts didn't make any satisfactory explanation but just was trying to save the situation. On April 25, about 300 students, with the students of the College of Arts as leaders held their own protest meeting and demonstrated on Rikkyo campus. Running April 26, about 150 students resorted to sit-down tactics before the faculty room of the French Literature Course. On May 2, the struggle Committee of the College of Arts students was organized and they held their meeting and demonstration. And then, supporting the claims of six arti-



On May 13, Joint Struggle Committee of Lit. block up No.6 building as their protest, requiring the Mass Bargaining Session against the College of Arts faculty. It is the very first accident in R.U.'s history, so, many students hesitate in front of barricaded No. 6 building.

cles, they demand a mass bargaining session of the College of Arts faculty. On May 7, the faculty committee on University problem, which is composed of the College of Arts faculty, promised to actualize a mass bargaining session. But on May 10, the College of Arts faculty refused so-called "a mass bargaining session". On May 12, the Struggle Committee made a protest against the College of Arts and held the protest meeting against such a inconsistent answer. On May 13, they blocked up No. 6 building as their best protest activity at that time. On May 15, at all the College of Arts meetings, although it was initiated by the faculty, the Struggle Committee made the meeting for faculty to promise in actualizing the first mass bar-

gaining session on May 20. As a result, the blockade was lifted. The mass bargaining session are being held, since then for fulfillment of six claims.

This time, the problem happened to be broken out in the French Literature Course. Therefore, the inconsistency of the College of Arts faculty was exposed in public. But the problem of the faculty is not limited to the College of Arts. It's natural that there is such faculty in other Departments in Rikkyo Univ. It is necessary for every student to regard it as the problem of his own Department or the problem of the system of Rikkyo Univ. All the students, who can grasp it as his own problem, must not overlook the point of the problem of personnel affairs. Students must realize that the point is

not personnel affairs, but the way of thinking or the attitude of the faculty members. In other words, the point is the present system of the faculty or the university in Rikkyo. And now, it is useful for students, who want their own and ideal university, to criticize thoroughly the present faculty, especially that of the College of Arts.

When the students can realize the significance of this movement, a real university revolution can be advanced. Perhaps it must be a struggle that overcomes the activity of a revolution within the system, such as a democratization struggle and various demand struggle, the present Student Council are trying to proceed. It may be a serious struggle for every student, but he must try to inquire into the essence of the

problem and ask himself as his own problem.

It is the very attitude students should show in order to answer the question as to what an education is, what a learning is, and what an university is.

Anguish Exposed In Physics Course

The students of the Physics course, the College of Science, have had serious problems as to the personnel affairs and the curriculum organization since last semester. This is almost the same case as that of French Literature course. In the protest date April 16, they presented following things.

The first reason for the protest; Prof. Toyoda and Prof. Demon retired suddenly and the retirement was reported to the students after the decision and the reason of it wasn't clear to them.

The second reason for the protest; The students of the College of Science have no right to choose the subjects and they don't understand the intention of education university is giving. That is to say, they are forced into a passive state of learning. It is natural for them to know the fundamental system of the idea the university holds.

The third reason for the protest; They have no place where they can meet together. It means there are no discussion rooms which, in fact, are indispensable for them. They will discuss these problems in the former Prof. Toyoda's laboratory until the university answers to their protest.

Toward '70 (2)

Japanese Worm-Eaten by Base

On April 15, EC-121, a scout plane of the U.S. Air Force, was shot down by North Korean MIG jet fighter. The U.S. speaks EC-121 did not invade North Korea's territorial sky. North Korea says it did. Nobody knows the fact.

Forcus Retina operation, the big armistic practice of the longest distance of a rare case in history that the U.S. Army lately did, is a great demonstration of the U.S. Army, and irritated North Korea. These background may cause the spy plane incident. The most important thing that suggest us is

the reality that EC-121 took off from Atsugi Naval Air Station near Tokyo. At this point, the next thing is closed up greatly. Why are there U.S. bases in Japan? The reason is very simple. Japan-U.S. Security Treaty is the cause. This means Japan Government admits the U.S. strategic bases and consequently admits EC-121 flight. That is to say, the Government conspires with the U.S.'s invasion of North Korea's territorial sky.

Now, let's look into the several affairs connected with the U.S. bases. At Shinjuku station, in the early morning of

Aug. 8th. 1967, the tank car of the U.S. Army exploded. This accident means Shinjuku already became a base of the U.S. Army.

The town for the people to live has turned to be an Army base. Everybody could foresee this accident. Because we know there are so many Army bases in Japan. Let's turn our view point to Okinawa today. As Okinawa is called 'never sink air-plane carrier', the islands are wholly covered radar net works, and the missile bases of the U.S. Air Force. (Continued on Page 2 Col. 5)

Struggle On Okinawa Fierce

On April 28, the great struggle on the return of Okinawa and against the Japan-U.S. security treaty was made by workers, students and citizens all over Japan. This day was epochmaking day toward next day.

On Okinawa Day, April 28 many a big demonstration was held all over the land, mainly Tokyo. About 5,000 students and labours, demonstrated at Ginza and Shinbashi radically. The demonstrators crashed against riot police, and neighboring public was out of order. On the day, demonstrators, about 1,000, were arrested. On the other hand, the assembly supported by Japan Socialist Party and Japan Communist Party was held, gathering 40,000 people at Yoyogi park. These events brought a new aspects to the problem of Okinawa and Japan-U.S. Security Treaty.

On the day, great many students took part in the demonstration, as the biggest struggle of the first half of this year against Security Pact. They moved at 3 P.M. About 1,500 people leading by Chukaku branch came together to Tokyo station and demonstrated at Tokyo station's grounds over and over, then around the railway to Shinbashi station was occupied by demonstrators. Near at 6 P.M. riot policemen arrested these demonstrators by power, and then about 500 students were arrested. Near Ochonomizu, Shagakudo branch clashed with riot policemen after their meeting. And Beheilen held a meeting at Tokiwabashi park, and then at 6 P.M. made a demonstration. But they soon were forced to appeal by policemen. After then, each demonstrators including many citizens flooded in near Tokyo station, Ginza and Shinbashi, and made "the liberated area". Tearshed-bombs were bursted by riot policemen here and there, and the excited atmosphere lasted at 11 P.M.

Okinawa was cut off from Japan by San Francisco Treaty on

April 28 in 1951. That April 28 is "Okinawa Day". Therefore this day is also the very one that Okinawans want to the liberation of Okinawa. After 18 years, many Japanese, gazing at the situation of Okinawa from various points of view, carried out several actions holding many slogans.

At present, Okinawa is state-

joining to Asia Anti-Communist Military League. This means only that the Okinawa bases' administration ship moved from the U.S. to Japan, for Okinawa is still the important army bases. People living in Japan must understand Okinawan's movement more deeply, its aims are wishes of humanity and peace. We must acknowl-



Students run on the national railways tracks in up to Shinbashi Station where riot policemen attack on April 28.

edge it as lasting human cry, not political problem. The thought that, only Okinawa's returning to Japan is due to prejudice and discriminating of Japanese. Gazing at today's situation and think it. Returning Okinawa to Japan may be impossible in truth before the Japanese bases remove by abrogation of the Security Pact. So Japanese must walk side by side, grasping partners state of affairs each other, and go together. Okinawa Day in 1969 was over, but it is the very matter how we catch those and how we build up new views.

Deadlock Come To Hall's Movement

Last year on Nov. 22, at the meeting for questioning President, all Rikkyoites' concern about the Students' Hall attained the climax, but it has declined by degrees. Now the state of the matter has come to such a deadlock that it seems almost impossible even to think of the climax.

The meeting for conversation and all-campus students meeting and each department students meeting which were held by, so to speak, the average students, brought the movement to its climax of the 11.22 meeting with President. Although much eagerness for the conversation between university authorities and students or among students made it possible to have the meetings several times through the problem of Students' Hall, Students could not clearly grasp the meaning of Students' Hall movement in questioning how university should be in the view of higher education, or the reformation of univ. Accordingly, the average students' sense as to Students' Hall movement did not grow to form some new dynamism, and vanished like of an epidemic after 11.22 meeting.

On the other hand, the means of steering of the movement by the student council became just the demand for the Students' Hall as a building and the inferior foundation of the Students' Hall movement was made clear to us all. At the meeting with President, they could not cultivate a new vision, and as a result, Rikkyoites only listened to the President's statement that he did not want to struggle for acquisition of the right from each other and he left students the autonomous management and control of the administration of the Students' Hall as Students' responsibility. And he made a promise to set up the Conference by Four, which is to be organized by students, graduate students, managing staff, and university authorities and called "The committee for establishment", but he did not explain who had the last deci-

sive power and presented it as novel illusion of the participation of students or the reflection of students' opinion.

In short, President's opinion was quite vague, and yet the average students thought that they won and were very glad of it. This situation was due to their daily negligence of consideration into the matter, so they could not have the insight that the Students' Hall problem which was brought up by the student council started from just a only easy demand for the building.

The special general meeting of the student council was held on Dec. 17 last year. They brought forward the public letter to President, questioning about the conference and sound how concrete the plan had developed later.

According to the President's response, the Committee, which is composed of half students and half faculty, has the system that it submits the decided original plan to each organization of student and faculty, and ask pros. and cons. and then, in the case of rejection, the committee considers it again with the opinions of each organization. In this way, the plan is decided finally, backing up by the all campus opinion. But it seems to remain a problem of electing students member of the committee and the organization. It is said that the election of the student member of the committee is scheduled to be held in May or June. Anyway, it seemed difficult to raise the concern about the hanging low situation of the Students' Hall movement among students even by the public letter of questions to President.

All Rikkyoites must recognize the importance of Students' Hall problem in terms of the question how our university should be, through our daily school life. With this recognition, the foundation is going to be formed, which directs towards the reform of education system in universities.

R. U. Cagers Back from Korea with Splendid Experiences

Fifteen cagers of Rikkyo went on an expedition of Republic of Korea on March 6.

One of the purposes of the visit was to fight the fixed games against Yonsei University. Further, Rikkyo team aimed at the training of young cagers and develop the friendships of Japan and Korea.

Generally speaking, Korean team was superior to Japan. But Rikkyo players put up a good fight in seven matches and gained five victories over Korea. It was magnificent for Rikkyo cagers that most of them went on an expedition to foreign country for the first time and produce such a good result.

In respect of technique, one of the most important point Rikkyo learned was the accuracy of Korean team's middle and long shot. But they were not struck with admiration by pass work and defense.

In pass work and defense, Rikkyo quintet were not at all inferior to Korea. Most of the games Rikkyo fought in Korea were contended for victory by narrow points. And Rikkyo Univ. won two games by one point and one game by two points.

Rikkyo cagers gained great confidence as the result of win-

ning three close games. And such games played a great part in order to correct the weakness in narrow points game. Therefore, the expedition to Korea will contribute to Rikkyo in future.

All of Rikkyo cagers show their appreciation to Korean players and Korean graduates of Rikkyo Univ. who took care of them at various occasions.

On March 17, they returned home, with inestimable experience.

All Rikkyoites expect that Rikkyo team makes good use of the experience of this expedition.

(Continued from Page 1)

The people living in such islands are always afraid of outbreaking of the war. We received the report when B-52 exploded the other day, the inhabitants perceived it as a war breaking out.

It is said that Japan-U.S. Security Treaty and the U.S. Army bases are necessary for peace and safety of Japan. It is the idea of Japan Government and the governing class, isn't it? What do the people think about it? We must give deep consideration to the meaning of Japan-U.S. Security Treaty.

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Sports Topics

Revolution of Amateur Rule Is Going to Be Practised

The so-called amateurism is going to be changed entirely. Because, the amateur rule which had been a "constitution" of sportsmen for a long time is going to be annulled.

Since the problem of a trademark in skiing at the Olympic Winter Games in Grenoble last February, a wave of a world-wide "amateur revolution" such as Open Tennis, has reached Japan sports world.

The Japan Athletic Association has faithfully kept "original amateurism" born in England and it is the present amateur rule.

The present amateur rule defines amateur sports, as follows; amateur sports game should be played to be enjoyed without being forced or utilized by others. Consequently, it violates the essence of sports to make use of amateur sports such as to earn the money, to get a fame or to advertise.

The Japan Athletic Association has forced members of each organization to keep its spirit as "Japanese Amateur

Constitution".

But there were many examples in which the present rule didn't suit the passage of time. They were Open Tennis, the revision of the amateur rule in the American Tennis world, the problem of a trademark in skiing, the bicycle race, and so on.

Such a tendency has been under way quietly as a world-wide "amateur revolution". Therefore the Japan Athletic Association accepted such problems timely and took a drastic step toward the revision of the amateur rules for the first time in the history of about 80 years of the Japan Athletic Association.

For the part of the rest of the athletic world, this problem is taken up too late. The argument on amateurism between the F.I.S. (Federation of International Skiing) and the I.O.C. (International Olympic Committee) is deep.

It is going to reach the critical point before '72 Sapporo Olympic Games. It is natural that the player of the Alpen Skiing

devote themselves to the game when they can get assistance of skiing goods and pecuniary assistance, consequently they play a part of the maker's propaganda.

While, such a maker's assistance makes a skiing game keep and progress. It is a present form of the Alpen Skiing.

F.I.S. which accepts such actuality, loosens the amateur rule and does away with "a shady business" has opposed to I.O.C. which has kept forcing the hard amateurism.

The tendency that the definition of the amateur rule suited to the actuality should be changed to exclude "a shama-teur".

Against that tendency, I.O.C. is going to keep the old and absolute amateurism in spite of being attacked by every International Athletic Federation. These two events have great significance in respect of deciding the way of the future sports world.

It is necessary for J.O.C. to decide attitude, before where the Olympic Winter Games which will be held in 1972.

The reason why this reform has an important meaning is that the superficial definition of amateur and professional is going to be broken.

For example, the Tennis Association accepted professional teachers who had been refused so far, and opened the way for them to coach youngsters. Why can professional teachers extend his experience and knowledge to youth and get some money for the reward?

For the example, if the professional music teacher guides youth and makes an effort to cultivate their abilities, there is no question about amateurism. The cause of the present problem in the sports world has come from the spirit of the old amateurism (born in England) which has made the sports leaders believe still in the superficial definition.

So this argument of amateurism is necessary to be developed and deepened with the problem of "what is a professional?".

The Japan Athletic Association says that they should revise the amateur rule and made a suitable one to the present sports world.

But it is necessary to examine the vision for the future of sports. The Japan Athletic Association should grasp the fundamental meaning of sports in view of long future.

New amateurism will be a constitution of new morals for liberating sports which is formed naturally in the humane and friendly atmosphere of citizens who play sports games.

Open Cycling

Let's Dash To Nature!

By Y. Yamashita Sports Staff Writer



Many youngsters are cycling through green field in Musashino. They enjoy the beauty of nature to full extent all day long.

Open Cycling, sponsored by the Rikkyo Cyclist Touring Club, was held on April 20. It was very fine. The weather was best for the cycling. Their plan was to cycle about 30 kilometers from Rikkyo High School in Shiki to the Heirin Temple.

The participants were divided into 4 groups and they cycled the course through Musashino. They had a good time and seemed to have enjoyed the natural beauty of Musashino to the full extent.

The aim of the club members was to have every person experience the joy of cycling and to have them enjoy the natural beauty. They said that their original aim was to plan the cycling by oneself and enjoy it by oneself.

This cycling seems to have an effect in point of enjoying the natural beauty. The Cyclist Touring Club has a plan to hold an open cycling in the autumn, and many persons are expected to participate in it at that time.

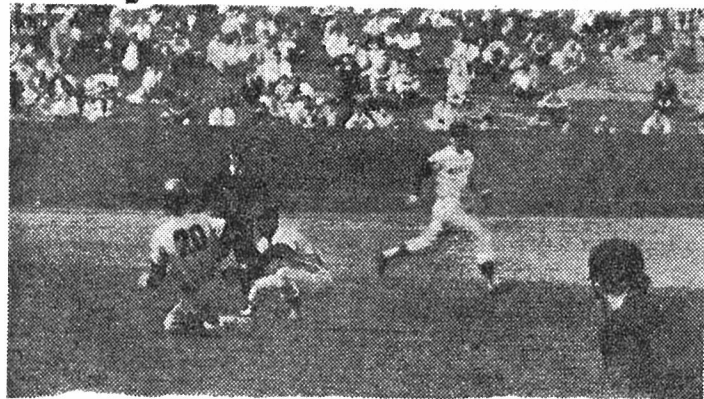
Today, in the society, the leisure is excessive in one's daily life. But, the people always enjoy the leisure in a passive way. For example, a travelling was originally a thing planned and done as one liked, but, today, it is done according to the plan made by the tourist company.

Consequently, the leisure has put the people into the ready-made plan. The originality is lost and an estrangement of men is brought. But in order to avoid to such a condition and to make the most of the leisure without ignoring the person, every one must take an active part in spending leisure time.

That is to say, to play means to participate and to act actively. When you sing, dance, or run and swim, do it for yourself.

As a result, isn't it possible for the people to know the significance doing any thing for oneself? Isn't the social problem of the estrangement of men overcome and humanity recovered?

Rikkyo Still in Dullness



Sagawa, Rikkyo's second-base man, touch out the runner who attempts to steal to second base. Rikkyo team ends in 5 place for four consecutive seasons.

The Tokyo Big Six University Baseball League match in this spring was opened on April 12 at Meiji Shrine Ball Park.

The Rikkyo team played unluck and regrettable games. But they did not win the victory over Keio, Meiji and Waseda Univ. including one regrettable draw game with Meiji.

After all, the Rikkyo nine put at a good fight in seven matches, but did not win even game.

They lost six games for the following three reasons. The first was the lack of good pitching staff. "We will not win the game without having above 4 runs", said Shimokawa of Rikkyo's pilot.

The Rikkyo did not have an ace pitcher and good speed hurler to be reliable and to frighten opponents. When Rikkyo team is confronted with the close game, they need such pitchers as to differences.

And more unfortunately, the pitching condition was worse than usual (especially Doiike).

But right-overhand Yokoyama (sophomore) was the best in the pitching staff. He will play an active part in the rest of the game.

The second reason was due to the lack of chancemakers and sluggers in batting staff. The number of hits was almost the same as Keio, Meiji, and Waseda. In a word, Rikkyo nine could not hit continually at the chance of victory.

And the last was the shortage of spirit. It might be the biggest reason.

In pitching and batting, the Rikkyo nine is behind three universities. But the differences were not so big, and the difference would be reduced by the high spirit of Rikkyo's member.

In these seven games, Rikkyo nine were too gentle. In baseball matches, this gentleness is not necessary at all.

If Rikkyo nine catch a slight opportunity, they will show wonderful play, and win a victory in the remnant games.

Suzuki Wins 5,000-m. Race



H. Suzuki(left) is putting up a good race in a last round. But Rikkyo team is played the lowest in total score.

The 2nd Tokyo Big Six University Track and Field Meet was held at the Komazawa Stadium in Tokyo, April 29, before about 1,000 fans.

Haruki Suzuki(senior) won

the championship in the 5,000-meter race. From the first half of this race, he always kept himself in the top group with seven runners, and participated in the race positively.

He made a last-spurt in the rest 200 meters and caught up with Fumio Ohashi, the second, at 80 meters before the finish line and got ahead of him. Suzuki's record of victory was 15 minutes and 10 seconds, and the second 15:11.

All Rikkyo players fought well in spite of want of members and the physical strength compared with players of other universities. Generally speaking, the cause of Rikkyo's defeat was the want of practice.

It is necessary that all players play all games at all one's might and consequently, attract and enjoy fan's eyes without sticking to only renew one's record.

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RU Struggle Flash Out

The new year, 1969 academic calendar begun on Campus. It seems that the waves of university dispute which was suddenly spread last year, is extended to Rikkyo which has been known for no dispute until today.

There existed in Rikkyo Campus the problem of invasion of Self-Defence Force into the Laboratory and the problem of establishment of the Student Hall last year, which could give enough reason for disputes. But those problems were not so important for the students whose main duty is studying. In short they did not bring out any important key to be a kernel of disputes. Anyhow it was the fact that many students showed little interest in those.

The new term has begun with a new big problem to be considered in Rikkyo. That is so-called "Problem of Branch of French Literature." Though this problem originated in the personnel affairs of professors, it cannot be left as the problem of professors. Because it involves the problem which concerns directly to students such as the problem of curriculum.

The main point of the problem was to fill two vacancies of French Literature Course in Literature Department. The Branch of French Literature offered the position to three instructors of General Education, but they refused it one after another. Owing to this, in early December, the new method to take recommendation from General Education, was taken place and two instructors, Takahashi, Niikura, were recommended by General Education, and were approved by Branch of French Literature.

At the Professors Meeting of Department of Literature a secret ballot was casted, and agreement was not gained by two-third. The move of two instructors was not approved. The reasons for disapproval were not made clear, so six French instructors in General Education refused to give lectures to the students of Branch of French Literature.

And these facts were brought to the light at the guidance. What is to be considered is the character of shutting out of Professor Meeting, and the university which has those problems.

The university ought to be composed of students, who study something interesting, and professors who are the professionals of studies. However with the popularization of education, professors have been changed to the professionals of education from the professionals of study.

Isn't it true that separation of students and instructors makes the character of shutting out in Professors Meeting such as in Rikkyo University. For these problems occurred, it is necessary to self-criticism.

Many students who only attend the university without thinking about education, made up today's university historically.

It is the mistake to see the problem of Rikkyo as the same so-called "Campus Disputes" if the problem is taken up without looking into the substance of it.

When the university authority refused the "Danko," the Student Struggle Committee of Literature Dept. locked up the No. 6 Building with barricades on May 13th. This blockade was just aimed at the holding of "Danko." So to think this blockade as only violence is a mistake, though this step might be taken to early. And "Danko" is not the meeting to hang up the professors, that is the place where the professors criticize themselves and students do either.

The problems in universities are to be considered by each student as one's own problem, that is to say each has to think what the university is, and what the university is. This talk to themselves will make it possible to take the first step toward the creation of a new university which is suitable to the present day.

Interview

Practice Brings Tomorrow; N. Ma'shashi

After only one year of his troupe life at "Shiki", Noboru Matsuhashi was selected as the hero of "The Idiot", one of the masterpieces written by Dostoevskii. This was very surprising. Now he has suddenly become famous for it.

Rikkyo Echo's interviewers called on Noboru Matsuhashi to see his famous charm at "Shiki". One's first impression of him is more delicate and pure-hearted than Prince Muishkin, which he played on the stage. It seemed to be very surprising that he had accomplished the tough part with such a slim body.

While he was in Sophia University, he belonged to the dramatic club. After his friend recommended him to enter it. Since that time, he came to be very interested in drama. Gradually, he could not be satisfied with only a dramatic club in a university. He told the interviewers, "The dramatic club in college, compared with professional drama, is indeed inferior in skill, but it has purity. And I loved it. But in skill, I could not be satisfied. I wanted to know and train my ability as an actor." And so he made a resolution to enter a professional troupe.

He continued, "I don't feel sorry about resigning from university. For I began to have no attraction to lectures and I thought I had studied sufficiently for three years. It seems to me that a paper, a diploma has no meaning."

He continued, bending his

head and choosing his words carefully, "I could not play satisfactorily as Prince Muishkin, because I was lacking in training, particularly I felt that I lacked basic practice; how to utter a cry and how to walk on stage. I am still lacking in this practice." It seemed as if he talked strongly to himself, and his eyes lit up keenly.

Since entering the troupe, he has been devoting himself to practice step by step. He practiced alone till midnight everyday as if possessed by something. These efforts are not painful but rather pleasure for him. "I will be happy even if I can play on a stage as a minor role. I am satisfied very much." When he talked about his future as an actor, his cheeks burned with passion. He said in a loud voice, "I don't want to stick to only one role but to play many roles. And I take my seniors as good models and absorb from them what to me good. I am still young, and so I must study harder than now." Without being discouraged on his way, he will show us good action in the future.

In answer to a question about Japanese actors playing foreign dramas, he said, "I feel it to be very inconsistent to play it. But if we turn back from it, and escape to under-ground drama, there seems to be no development. Well, the ancient Japanese culture, for an example the great image of Buddha at Nara, was made up by mixing with foreign Tang and Yamato cultures. So in some years, such

things will occur in drama, and make up something new. Today



Noboru Matsuhashi

we are in a transition to it." "Now, I am happiest when I sleep." And then he wore a grave look, and he said, "Of course, I'm also happy when I practise, too."

Thus the interview with Mr. Matsuhashi went on for one hour. His strong personality brought something of his dramatic world into the conversation. And it is perhaps endless to describe his nature. He has that possibility as an actor in the future. It is hoped that he will grow into a master!

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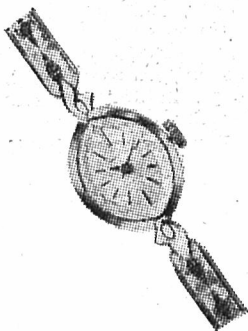
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