

Struggle In No.6 Building

- (I) Accomplishment of staying on the liberation's room for twenty-four hours.
- (I) Smash the line of modernization.
- (I) Do extend the liberation's room.
- (I) Smash the system of administration in the Rikkyo Univ.

Now, the liberation's room joint struggle association (Kai-to-ren)-Education Joint Struggle Committee, Anti-Imperialism Students Council, Science Joint Struggle Committee has been staying on the educational course-library (No. 6, building) under the above slogans for twenty-four hours from March 31. This struggle has been going on from March 5, when the Faculty of Literature Department worked out the plan of No. 6 building-improvement. The reformation as the synthetic and complete plan of Literature department-seminars exists on destruction of barricaded No. 6 building in January last year and the first reformation.

Scheme in Modernization

Also, it is not too much to say that this reformation makes a researcher and an assistant hasten the strength of new administration by establishing materials room, library room and so on under the core like research center and material center. From judging, we must stare fixedly the move as the reverse course of common recognition which we could obtain. Namely, through Rikkyo Struggle in 69, coming across the fundamental questions, for example, what is study for us? What is university for ourselves? We could obtain one recognition which university is the place of self-education.

In fact, considering the chain of the Literature Department's reformation from the first reformation, there is no attitude which the researcher questions fundamentally the limit of themselves and is a scheme of the researcher. Also, it goes without saying that this reformation means the strength of new administration against student, study by the Faculty of Literature Department. But, this struggle in itself is never a problem of the literature department. If we think this struggle in a line of Rikkyo Univ. Administration System, it is problem of all Rikkyo Univ.

Liberated Discussion

The struggle in No. 6 building last Apr. in 70 was taken position as a place of liberated discussion and pursuit of an individual totality. The one of Univ's composer must stare at relations between Himself and Study, Education, University. We must do our best in Study and Research through the medium of proposal of problem by Kai-to-ren. We must develop the struggle in order to gain an insight into substance of a line of modernization that they make us image the development for own Rikkyo Univ. by unity or complete provision of Univ. building.

Minamata Disease Bringing Forth in Every Place

Osaka shareholders' meeting of Chisso Corp. which is the Minamata's Resentment was held on May 26, 1971. And it ended not to explode owing to the cunning process of the proceeding

Univ. had rendered since the first patient appeared in 1953. After that, patient's family and a fishermen's union who can't land fishes, shellfishes and then have been shaken the foun-

of the government's official opinion in September, 1968. The logic "which is important 111 persons who suffered from the Minamata Disease or 45,000 Minamata citizens?" puts out the accusation

point of the public pollution. The plan of the campaign which Shozo Tanaka, the leader of this movement used was to suppress a peasant movement, to take up the problem of the public pollution in the Diet, later confined the Yanaka village, in the end made peasants stand alone.

This was not only Tanaka's personal failure but also the limit of the then democracy. When the Minamata Disease is compared with an event of the Ashio Poisoning, we notice that the relation between the factory and peasants (fishermen) changes. For example, the Kumamoto Medical Univ. succeeded in the proof of the matter without yielding the fault of the factory's side to the end. But if we look as a whole, how much progress did the movement of the Minamata fishermen make in comparison with the peasants of the Yanaka village? Can't we say that the destiny of the Minamata fishermen who are troubled with the later wound and are out of work is the same as the peasant of the Yanaka village?

The post-war movement of peasants and fishermen against the public pollution is isolated and dispersed. The big happening is sure to become finally a confused fight as the Minamata happening. It may show the furious anger of peasants and fishermen? But doesn't it also the despair of the isolated peasants and fishermen?

A means which disturbs the inhabitants' movement is numberless. At the back of the Yanaka village's ruin, there were such things—the prolongation and refusal of the survey by means of the government, the temptation and threat towards an active person, and so on. And almost all these things have disturbed the inhabitants' movement today.

How should we conquer these disturbances and continue the inhabitants' movement? The inhabitants' movement of the public pollution is not systematic, but can't help being individual. And yet it loses both principal and interest if the individual struggle is isolated. It will be no use hoping to participate in the inhabitants' movement of the public pollution. Because men who were poured on the public pollution only can know the real hardships.

But we will or must do something, not sympathizing with them. Now each one of our lives is threatened by the public pollution. (A crisis comes at close hand. People are little conscious of it.) We can't keep silent for being ill by the result of the pursuit of an advantage. We can't just discuss about the view of the inhabitants' movement. Isn't it the things for us to try first to crash our surrounding public pollution? After that, we will be able to comprehend the inhabitants' movement against the public pollution.



"Tokyo-Minamata Matsuri" is held towards the shareholders' meeting on May 20, 1971 in Hibiya Park.

by the Corp. and to the wall of big holders. In the end men who hold a share were cruelly attacked by the force's tusk. We can't allow the Chisso Corp. because it persistently wipes away its fault.

At present the Chisso Corp. occupies 80 percent of the second industry in Minamata city and becomes the economical foundation that fills an annual revenue in the municipal government. On that account the Minamata Disease falls into great troubles.

In 1957 the Minamata Disease was identified that its factor was a methyl mercury compound being contained in the factory's draining. This was the result that the Kumamoto Medical

dation of the life, begin to get into trouble with the workers of the Chisso Corp. or Minamata citizens.

The natural anger of men who was restrained from uttering their languages with fresh feeling had spread with the visit of an investigation group of the Diet. Then on October 2, 1959 the spontaneous demonstration of a fishermen's union rushed in the Chisso's factory, destroyed its machinery and developed into an affair of bloodshed with the dashing of the police force. But this clash made the workers' mouth shut as the senses of suffers, and made them block to patients. It seemed that responsibility of an enterprise became definitely up to an announcement

of not only the patient's side not uttering their languages, but also that of the assailants.

At present, on the one hand all workers in enterprises which produce numberless public pollutions have an accusation for assailants, and on the other hand they suppress it on account of protecting their lives. This is a bare figure of workers which is divided into an individual and is suppressed, that is to say, the structure of the exploitation. And it has made the Minamata Disease sterile.

By the way, how should an inhabitants' movement be done in the structure of the double exploitation? Let's look into an event of the Ashio Mineral Poisoning which is a starting

"Agreement" Without Okinawan

On June 19, some 70,000 men including chiefly workers of Zengunro (All-Okinawa Military Workers' Union) in Okinawa, went on a general strike for crashing the agreement on the reversion of Okinawa, which was based on Japan and the United States Joint Statement. Okinawan people's general strike is at the climax of Anti-Okinawa reversion struggle.

Okinawan people are faced with contradiction between the administrative rights over Okinawa and the intensification of military bases. The negotiation for the return of Okinawa is in progress without reflecting Okinawan People's opinions and intentions, which are the dismantlement of the U.S. military bases in Okinawa equipped with nuclear weapons, poison gases, and so on, and the application in full of the peaceful and dem-

ocratic ninth article of the Constitution of Japan.

But Okinawan people's desires connotated the inevitability of destruction of themselves. For Japan-U.S. Joint Statement do not say entirely the reversion of Okinawa at once, completely and unconditionally.

The Okinawa Reversion Agreement changes qualitatively the contents of Japan-U.S. Security Pact for the worst through the medium of the administrative rights over Okinawa. And then it enlarges the area of application AMPO, settles definitely the militarily dominant position of Japan in Far East, and strengthens necessary armament for that sake.

Through the administrative rights over Okinawa, to join Okinawa into the mainland is not a reversion, but it is only the relationship to put Okinawa

into the state of mainland or the mainland into Okinawa.

Into the frame of the United States' imperialistic governing, the world was compelled to convert itself. The United States involved Japan in every field—politics, economics, military affairs, arts and so forth, because the U.S. Government failed in its foreign policy of Asia, that is to say, Vietnam War.

The Guam Doctrine, Asia by Asians, means that Japan is subrogated into the position of America, and intends to rule the Asians as a large country in Asia.

What does the agreement on the return of Okinawa for the people of Okinawa mean? There will hardly be the U.S. military bases, but instead of them, the self-defense forces will be in

(Continued on Page 4)

Authority's Invasion Of Judicial Independence

On March 31, judge Yasuaki Miyamoto was rejected as judge again by the Supreme Court. Moreover, on April 5, Tokuo Sakaguchi, law student, and other six law students who demanded to publish the reason of Miyamoto's rejection were rejected as judge too.

The problem exerts on the thought control of the judges and the law students. The Supreme Court do not explain the situation for fear of the confusion of the society, but such an attitude will not be fundamental solution. Unless the Supreme Court publish the apparent reason of the situation, people have suspicion of the jurisdiction.

A court of justice has both the right to judge the law made by the National Diet whether or not it is contrary to constitution and also the jurisdiction for administrative action. It is said that judicial independence from other national organs or agencies is important because judicial independence is the last obstruction to dictatorship.

In Rikkyo University on 29 May, a joint lecture of the faculty of jurisprudence dealt with this problem. It is easy to understand why this judicial independence is important, if only we consider the judicial system of Japan during World War II. Judicial independence was found at that time too, but it was only nominal. Actually in those days the courts of justice were put under the control of the Ministry of Justice.

The Ministry of Justice managed personnel administration and made the budget for the court of justice. A judge whose idea for a certain matter was different from that of the Ministry of Justice was not appointed as a judge again. In a word, the judicial power was put under the control of the ex-

ecutive. In other words, separation of the three powers of administration, legislation, and judicature was not functioning. The problem now is the personnel administration by the Ministry of Justice. There seems to be a problem of judicial independence manifested by the thought control of judges.

Problem of Appointment System

People who wish to work in judicial circles must pass the judicial examination and study for two years at least at the Judicial Research and Training Institute as a law student. It is said that the emphasis of the lectures at the Judicial Research and Training Institute is only on the ability of judgement. In other words, law students are taught to deliver judgement at any cost.

If a law student does not deliver the same judgement as the Supreme Court, he receives a poor report on his record. And then for the reason that he has a poor record at the Judicial Research and Training Institute,

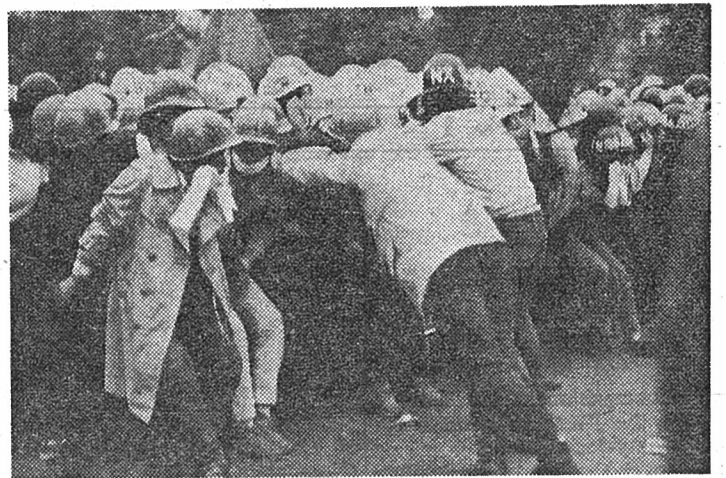
he cannot be appointed as a judge. Thus, a person who wishes to be a judge is bound by the Supreme Court even though he is a law student.

At first, a reappointment system for judges existed as the guarantee of their status, but now it is used conversely. Judges have to pass an inspection by the Supreme Court once every ten years. In these ten years, he is watched by the Supreme Court to see whether or not he delivers what the Supreme Court regards as prejudiced judgement or judgement opposed to the will of the Supreme Court. And if he is regarded as a judge who delivered such judgement, he cannot believe firmly that he will be appointed as a judge again.

Miyamoto's Case

In the latest matter, in which Judge Miyamoto, an assistant judge of the Kagoshima District Court was rejected for reappointment, the Supreme Court has not published the cause of the rejection for the reason that "it is a secret of personnel affairs." No matter how much

Photo News



Some 14,000 leftist students and workers—Zenkoku-Zenkoku and Zenkoku-Hansen, held a joint rally smashing the Okinawa Reversion Agreement in Hibiya Park, Chiyoda ward, on Okinawa Day April 28, and there are many meeting in other place of Japan. They stage demonstration for Meiji Park, on their way crashes occur.

Judge Miyamoto demands an explanation of the cause that he was rejected, the Supreme Court has not explained the cause for the reason of "his privacy", or of "throwing society into confusion". But the very person is involved situation that is "throwing society into confusion".

The number of law school graduates have been rejected for appointment has increased year by year. The number in the 22nd graduation class was three and in the 23rd was seven. After all, if the law student contradicts the opinion of the Supreme Court, he may be rejected for appointment. All law students have that anxiety.

Judicial System In Japan And U.S.

The judges of Japan are extremely ambitious for succeeding in life, a tendency which is not found so much in those of the U.S. A judge desires to be a presiding judge, to be employed in Tokyo, and to manage judicial administration. This seem to be due to the bureaucratic career system in which the judges of Japan cannot help following a fixed pattern in their life work, that is, they must take the judicial examination, then they enter the Judicial Research and Training Institute, then they become an assistant judge, and finally a judge. Therefore if the Supreme Court decides the appointment and reappointment with absolute freedom, the guarantee of the judges' status shall collapse.

Necessarily, the judge who cannot help obeying the intention of the Supreme Court is appearing.

In the judicial system of the U.S., the judges are generally appointed from the defense counsel who has served for several years. This system is due to the fact that it is important for the judges to consider human rights. That is to say, if the judges serve out their terms, after that, they can take service with the defense counsel. So the judges can deliver judgement without worrying about their terms, flattering the opinion of the upper organs or agencies. This seems to be reason that the judges of the U.S. are not controlled in thought as compared with those of Japan.

The latest rejection of appointment and reappointment is one part in thought control of the judges which takes advantage of the career system and seems to be the check of ideologically prejudiced judges, the warning to other judges.

The present politics do not reflect the people's will, and moreover they seem to control judicial power. Now action by lawful means, for example, demonstration, assembly, and the like, seem to be useless. People also who have no interest in political issues that do not affect their lives directly have responsibility for this problem, judicial independence. This silent majority should look closely at the present state and show their will.

休まず、遅刻せず、仕事せず——
そんな方はお断りいたします。

“銀行マンなんて型にはまった人間になるだけ……”とお考えかもしれません。が、これからの銀行は、そんな公式的なことでは仕事は出来ません。私たちは、新しい仕事を考えだし、実行する人を求めています。あなたの才能を、売り込んでください。



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このたび、手頃な学生向の仏々辞典がパリで刊行されました。この辞典は現代のフランス人が話し、聞き、読み、書く際に欠かすことの出来ない語を厳選して収録、その語の意味、用法を明らかにしようとしたものです。新語、口語、日常語は広い範囲にわたって収められており、また古典読解に必要な古語、専門用語も特殊な語を除いて加えられています。

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Destruction of Farming Appears in Every Form

At Sanrizuka in May, the farmers are busy in planting rice. The farmers are behind in their agricultural works because of their struggle against forcible expropriation of lands by the New Airport Public Corporation about two months ago. And they work in paddy fields from morning till night with assistant students. Apparently there is a mood of calm and peace on the air surrounding the Hokuso Plateau, which has no difference from other rural landscapes seen

the exclusive control area of U.S. military force, but we must not overlook the force of the Government on the country development and desertion of farmers accompanied with industrial reorganization.

The modernization and industrialization in Japan started by depriving farmers of their rights as is seen in the amendment of tax on land. Now in the field of Agriculture, the Government has limited the production of rice under the name of overproduc-

area which is not directly included in runways, will be annoyed by the noise of planes, and threatened in using by the shortage of farming water because of the construction of water-supply-system of the airport. Moreover hens lay no egg by the noise. At present, four thousand meters runway and its control tower are completing, and the Government intends to fly the first plane about the middle of next year.

And in this June, the Public



The farmers in Sanrizuka build ports in object land of expropriation with the students in Feb., 1971. They are developing their own struggle against forced expropriation of the Public Corporation by resorting to sit down tactics in underground trench.

everywhere. But among the farmers, we cannot ignore the strained relations. They are developing new struggle against the next expropriation.

We recollect the forcible execution of common lands of the Opposition Alliance from February 22 to March 6. The farmers obstructed, resisted the Public Corporation's execution by barricades and underground trench, developing struggle in aboriginal way. The authority violently excluded the farmers and students using the help of many guardmen and the riot police, exposing concealed figure of the authority.

What did we look through the forced execution? Under the name of the national claim, the authority deprived the farmers of the living rights by power in form of law and order. Even if one's life, property and liberty may be secured by the Constitution or any other law, it becomes clear that any law will be helpless facing what the Government is planning and practicing. That is a form of the post-war democracy wearing the mask. Where have a peace and true democracy gone, which we held in our hands with joy after the war? After all, everything was an illusion.

It is true that behind the decisions to establish a new airport at Sanrizuka by the Japanese Government, there will be no contradiction as to the area of agreement in Ampo Treaty and

tion and too much stock for these several years. And also this year it issues an order to decrease the production by 1.5 million tons. This policy resulted in to desert farmers and to supply the labor to the highly developed economy under Monopoly Capital. As to the foreign policy, the Government imports rice and crops from Southeast Asia and set the limits on Japanese farming. Because Japan can export the industrial products and searches market of increasing Japanese economics in Asia. The policy of deserting farms takes the form of country development. The national inflation of the capital makes it necessary to develop rural area. In this way, the farm district and their community has been destroyed.

The Government plans Hokuso Exploitation—centering the new airport, the construction of high ways to the capital and industrial area, newtowns and the improvement of rivers are devised—in connection with Kashima and Keiyo industrial areas in the district including Sanrizuka.

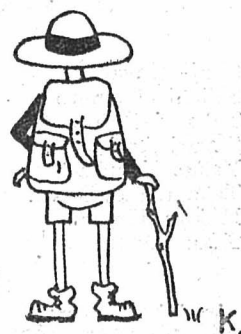
It is clear that such an exploitation is not for the habitants but for the Government. The Government intends to destroy the farm around Sanrizuka and to make the farmers into the industrial labor. The Hokuso Exploitation Plan and the New Airport construction will raise various agricultural harms.

The habitants of Shibayama

Corporation will undertake the second expropriation with the help of violence of police. The object of lands of next expropriation are two farmers' fields in contrast with that of first expropriation being common lands of the Opposition Alliance. Fields and farms are bases of their lives. Under the name of public welfare, convenience of majority is going to destroy a living right of minority mercilessly. It is not long before the civil airport for public welfare has revealed a face of that for military as well as Haneda. What is left for the farmers if they are deprived of their farm lands?

Away From Home

by Sayuri Arai



I don't know why, but I want to go on a journey very much. But why?—Why? Because I am sad? Or painful? Or because I remember the sweet nature?

Neither of them answers this question. For, there is no reason for journey.

Yes, I'd just like to go around. Blue sky, green fields and everything in the country. All nature covers my eyes tenderly. I feel like saying "Hello!", and to pat with my hands.

When I find something like this in nature,

I smile in spite of myself, feeling as if I had something secret.

All is silent in the street of an ancient city.

Many different buildings rise solemnly, looking down on me. How many people in the past felt comfort standing at this point?

The history of these buildings, however, repeats hundreds or thousands years, and the existence of mine holds only a little part of it.

I can't help perceiving the weight of time deeply.

Meet with a stranger on a strange street of a strange town. This is a certain pleasure of journey.

Those who were not acquainted with each other before a little time, talk as friends by a great chance, and a little time past, too, they depart as though there was nothing. Being sorry, such relation is not always bad to me.

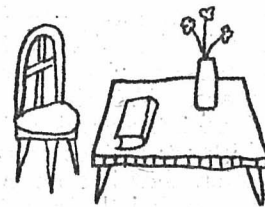
They say that men always seek change.

Going on a journey means having a change.

In a sense it is the instinct of human being.

It would be wonderful if we can make a journey the place to reconsider things in a different view point from that of everyday.

新聞記者募集



荒涼たる現代の中で
感情が貧血しているおぼた
赤い扉の向うには
暖かい仲間たちが...

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Editorial

Start From Sanrizuka

On Feb. 22, at Sanrizuka, the first expropriation of land for the New International Airport was done by the Public Corporation by force. This expropriation brought forth the arrested many farmers, anti-war labourers and students who were against this new airport construction.

What was the very problem presented to us by this long struggle of the Opposition-Alliance for the New International Airport? We, Rikkyo Echo, dealt with those problems of Sanrizuka, environmental pollution and the Constitution on this issue. It seems to us that the problem of Sanrizuka contains a certain quality that is common to other two ones. Then we should like to comment on relations among those problems.

Concerning this New International Airport problem, first of all, we have to call the violence of the theory of majority that is said to be based upon public interest in question. This theory tells like this; as the planes that use the Haneda International Airport have increased in number, we have to build other airports somewhere. The habitants in the New International Airport area should stand the noise and be the sacrifice for the other's benefit.

But it is already presumed that this New International Airport will be overflowed with planes in two years from now. And it is also said that the Traffic Department is planning the construction of other airports in the Kanto and Osaka areas. We should be careful! Because, in the case of environmental pollution, we already experienced the bitter tragedies caused by such a direct theory of civilization that has no end. Our report on the public pollution revealed the cunning disposition of this theory which requires the habitants in the area to stand unjust sacrifice for development's sake.

Some information media reproached this struggle against the New International Airport as a egocentric one. But now, we have to present strongly such local-egotism in every part of Japan. Because it is always after it met the strong resistance of the habitants that local development matters as to whether that institution is harmful to the people or not. But this local-egotism should be the only meaning of the plain question against power which is going to destroy their livings unreasonably, and not be the selfish one that disregards other struggles.

It is we, Japanese, that allowed many pollutions which threaten the daily lives of our own under the name of development. And it is also we that allowed Government's insane pressure on the Sanrizuka Opposition-Alliance for the New International Airport Construction under the name of lawfulness. For us, it is even dangerous to be too obedient. It was the Sanrizuka struggle that has presented the fundamental question of "Why and What for?" against the Authority, for eight years, which presses lives of men under the name of great moral obligation of development and public interest.

Now the Authority is going to deprive the living rights that is guaranteed even on the Constitution from the farmers in Sanrizuka. In such a situation, there is a struggle under the slogan of "Observe the Constitution" by the Young Lawyers-Association. We should not make out this struggle as the one that only calls the issue of the Constitution's interpretation in question, but as a rebellion against present ruined bills which always support the Authority in most cases.

On the contrary, if we take the slogan, "Observe the Law", as to mean that we should take no notice of contradiction and keep silent for our peace, in order to be lawful in the struggle, we will commit a dreadful mistake.

Self-Prosecution in Our Daily life

By T. Fujiwara

We have a possibility to be buried into daily work and to become insensible to everything. It is just our days. We must turn to look at our daily work. And we will get the opportunity to find direction to future.

The attitude which we live as human beings, I think, is nothing but to face seriously various matters around us and in ourselves regardless of distance. And in this case, it is an inevitable consequence to ask repeatedly the meaning of one's existence through the fundamental doubts on matters around us and in ourselves in the way of insincerity, falsehood and deception. Thus, we will get the opportunity of making sure the essence of various things through making illusion of our dependence until now.

Kazumi Takahashi who was one of those who have searched for such a course of life, faced the Campus Struggle (especially Kyoto University) as being asked the way that the present intellectual class (including him) should be.

Human Responsibility

Since many professors and associate-professors who are the intellectual class, after all, have avoided essential subjects of thought, studies and human nature which they should have asked themselves through at-war and postwar, they came to expose their vice as Thought of Rejection, namely, Administrative Conception which refuses heresy when they should be held their ground against their students by Campus Struggle. And including himself into such intellectual class, he was ultimately prosecuting himself.

But, as expected, can we find in our mind such a spirit, namely, serious attitude? (Even if an opportunity was given to us by a condition or an atmosphere, a self-contradiction appears in front of us before finding other's image to criticize.)

In our life-ground, it is relatively easy for us to criticize the states of the world in view of social and political problem, because it is concrete and visible to verify them.

We criticize AMPO-system

and censure the pollution-enterprises but don't we have a dangerous mind that we make such matters forgotten out of our mind when they have passed or have been solved?

For example, even if we read this WAGA KAITAI or more directly, experience the conflict with reactionary and self-preservation system, don't we often make ourselves understand them at the steps of "just looking in"? And therefore, we make ourselves unstable without self-reflection, namely, the deeper steps which are higher than the steps of "looking in"? It is really difficult for us to do so.

Starting From "Looking in"

Takahashi says, "A miniature must have been born through the hard struggle of reforming process and in such a spirit."

For example, if we commit unproductive and neglectful deed called "looking in", we will submit ourselves to lose ground for self-insistence at the time of Campus Struggle where we have the same misfortune that others had.

He indicated that the conscientious people who are apt to grasp the situation by the same steps of "looking in" that is to grasp it phenomenally, are most dangerous. Indeed, his indi-

cation will be enough to confuse us even if there shall be the difference of confusion.

If there isn't criticism of each other which one criticizes oneself while one criticizes and prosecutes an antagonist, there also should not be interchange of each other which studies need.

(Continued from Page 1)

Okinawa, and then the military forces for the rule of Asia exist as they have been. In a word, it means the changing of rulers for them.

The people of Okinawa, therefore, keep on asking the problem of the reversion of Okinawa, for whom and for what. In such a negative situation, they gave birth to Anti-Okinawa reversion struggle.

Okinawa Day, April 28, does not cease to exist as a matter of course. Following reversion, Zengunro and the leftist students will develop the struggle in order to seek the natural figure of Okinawa.

The problems on Okinawa, the post-reversion, are piled up, and especially the economics of Okinawa can not help benign dependent on that of the mainland. The Okinawans are full of difficulties in the future. And in the long run, it is not the authority but the people of Okinawa and a few people of the mainland that bring this deadlock to an end.

After Editing

When we talk about the Minamata Disease, Sanrizuka Struggle and the people of Okinawa, our words sound vainly. But we dare to pour the words in our newspaper "Echo", wishing that meaning-spaces behind our words are not disappeared by cold printing type and veil of English words.

With the mechanism being enormous, the mass communication loses something important when it comes to be a compo-

ment of administration-society. What on earth is the information medium? In this complicated society, news report includes a culpable act on the strength of neutrality and objective view.

The masses regard one surface of news as total images and their false consciousness are formed by journalism. It seems that the mass communication should be dissolved and reproduced again from the beginning.

English Ageの英字新聞.....

THE DAILY YOMIURI

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