

Okinawa-Japan; Viet Nam

The world rushes into the three superpowers by Nixon's visiting China and Soviet. From now, Vietnam problem is related with the three nations balance. We may safely say that Okinawa's reversion is one of Nixon's Asia policy.

On May 15th, 1972, Okinawa returned to Japan. Okinawa in May is just summer. It is the season that the blue sea which has shoal with coral reef is getting more blue day by day. On this day, Japanese Government commemorated and celebrated Okinawa's Reversion. But if we stand in view of the fact that Okinawa was ruled over by the different race for 27 years and we Japanese were laying upon the Okinawan people the heavy pressure of the American Military Bases, we should not please the superficial reversion, but rather look into the substance of Okinawa's Reversion. Actuality, it is not long before that Okinawa's history makes us see through the content of this Return of Okinawa.

On last Oct. 19th, the explosion of a firecracker broke the silence of House of Representatives. Namely, it showed that the numbers of Okiseido (Okinawa Youth Joint Struggle Alliance) set off a firecracker for protesting against the Agreement Okinawa's Reversion. Having set off a firecracker, they cried out "Smash and Agreement and Don't judge about Okinawa." Also, in last July, one of Okinawan people advocated, "You Japanese! Don't speak about Okinawa" and caused Tokyo-Tower affair. We should recognize that those voices were brought to one focus, "Smash the Okinawa's Reversion." In other words, we may safely say that Agreement Okinawa's Reversion and the related 7-laws which were decided one-sidedly in the Diet the other day don't well reflect the willings of the Okinawan people. As this Agreement is called "The third punishment of Ryukyu," it is really the one without the will of Okinawan people. Turning to look at the Okinawa's history of about three hundred years, Okinawa was ruled over by Satuma during Edo Period and begun to be ruled over by America since 1952 when Washington Treaty was concluded. And this time, Okinawa will go on the way bearing the load of Military Bases sorrows upon her

shoulder's. In Okinawa there was the Mass movement such as Fukki-Movement against the heavy pressure of Bases. Under the unusual situation to perform a part of Military Bases of American Far East strategy for 27 years, all the Okinawan people have the hope for returning to the mainland as "Only if Okinawa returns to Japan!" On April, 1960. Fukkikyo (the Okinawa Prefectural Reversion Council) was organized as a core of Fukki-Movement. The Fukkikyo was gathering all the problems in Okinawa together into the desire for returning to the mainland. On Feb. 7th 1965, however, the bombing against the North Vietnam was begun by American military planes.

Struggle in Okinawa

This explosion made the numbers of Fukkikyo recognize the reality of Ampo System and the meaning of Okinawa's Reversion on basis of Nixon Doctrine, which aims the substantial strengthening of Ampo System. After that, Fukkikyo changed from the appealing attitude of "Return to the mainland" to the struggling attitude of "Evacuate the Bases." The reality that B52 warplanes continued to fly with the whirr which toward Vietnam everyday left the Okinawan people the thought of struggle instead of the thought of appeal.

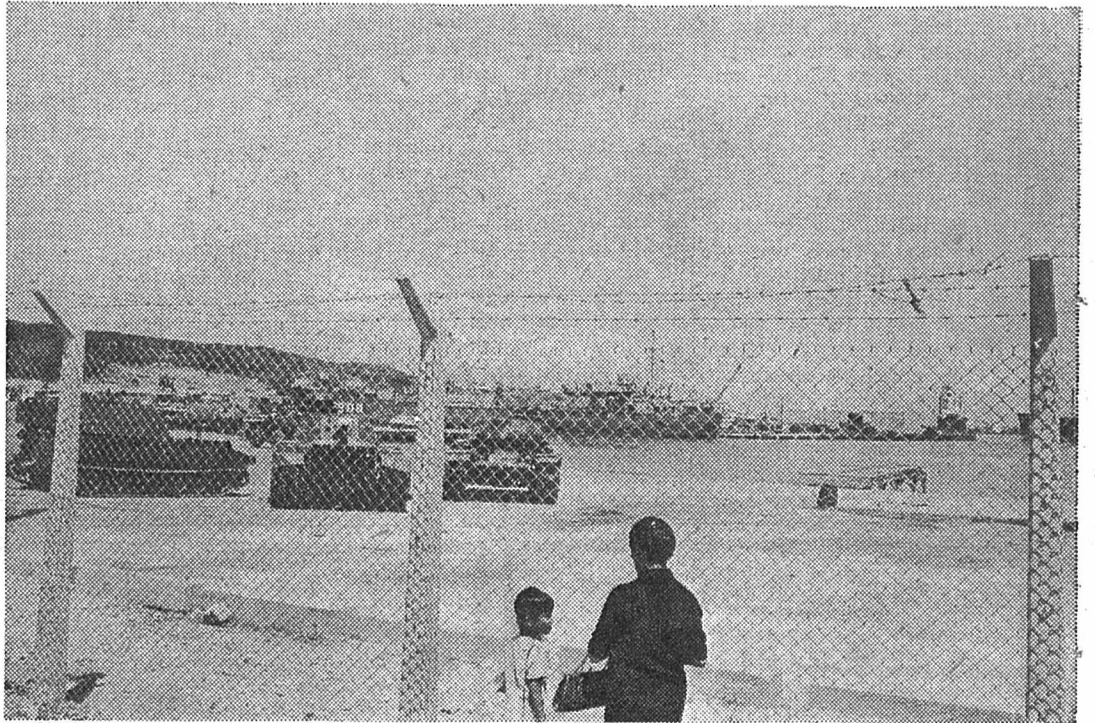
In that sense, Zengunro's (the all Okinawa Military Workers Union) struggle was existed. They could not help struggling under the conflicting slogans of "Do evacuate Military Bases" "Do evacuate dismissal". Once, they could have the strong power enough to make void "Proclamation-116, which sharply limits the fundamental right of Base-Workers," But on May, 15th, 1972 encountering the newly arranged Self Defence Forces of about three thousand and the displaced workers of about two thousand and five hundred in Okinawa, they got hurt in their heart. Therefore, they began to say May 15 is the humiliating day.

In Okinawa, the island of Military Bases, it was natural that the cycle of their lives was made by Bases. Here, the various affairs were natural caused by Military men and also The military head quarters continued to issue recklessly about eight hundred proclamations during past 27 years. Living with nuclea or poisonous gas and under the acute situation to be close to death by a trifle accident, the Koza-affair took place last year. The peace constitution of the mainland may look dazzling to the Okinawan people. Because their human-rights were being violated and they were forced to take troublesome ways

under the military administration. The words, which one Okinawan said definitely, "I should not like to be Japanese, but rather should like to live under the Constitution of

Constitution. At present, we can point out Japan shows a tendency of Militarism like The Fourth Defence Built up Program. Under the condition, it is not too much to say that Okinawa's Reversion makes mainland's one-step towards the way of Okinawa.

tary Bases will still remain in Okinawa. And new military Bases are strengthened by the armament's function. In a word, we will begin to smell something hanging about Japan



Okinawa returns to Japan, but the Okinawans are obliged to continue living around Base's wire-netting.

Japan," are very heavy for us Japanese. The Okinawan people have keen sense of peace through the war-experiences and Military Bases. The keen sense of peace makes the Okinawan people say that Japan, which has the post war constitution without the substance of Article-9, is not the state we really seek. After the end of the war, Japan swore to take the way of Pacifism with her power and honor by means of the Post War

nawa's Reversion makes mainland's one-step towards the way of Okinawa.

Toward Vietnam

Certainly, Okinawa returned to Japan. But Self-Defence Forces began to be arranged in Okinawa and at the same time many thousands workers dismissed. The mili-

from May 15th.

The original point we must start is the peace constitution that all the Okinawan people support. All we can say is "Non" to all wars from this point of view. From May 15th, taking into account Okinawan people's desire, we must remember that B52 warplanes are flying into the deep blue sky of Okinawa for bombing in Vietnam, under not American administration but Japanese.

Nixon Invades Into Asia

The U.S. President Nixon, May 8, ordered the mining of all North Vietnamese ports and the naval blockade against arms-carrying ships. This was urged in Mr. Laird's speech on April 18th.

The negotiation in Paris that has come to a deadlock for a long time made the policy of North Vietnam changing. They take three ways to peace, i.e., the negotiation in Paris, the military campaign and diplomacy in stead of the negotiation that they have taken as the only way. The current North Vietnamese campaign since this March aims at dispersing all of the U.S. Army in Vietnam, as they call the campaign "new Dien Bien Hoo", striking a blow at Nixon's Vietnamization, and it has been successful.

On the other hand, the U.S. made the retaliatory bombing according to impossibility of disposition of the ground units. But it is not only against the opinion of the world, but that

the effected of bombing could not be expected as President Johnson's example in the Pentagon Papers. Accordingly, it led to Laird's urgent and Nixon's determination.

Peace in Vietnam became in grave jeopardy again, however, North Vietnam would not give up their three policies yet; they tend to take an advantage at the negotiation in the background of predominance in the battle.

Meanwhile, the U.S. mining and blockade shows that they still want the conclusion by the force. It means an importance of the balance of power in the international relationship, in the other terms, being should small countries depend on big countries. The powerful nationalism and Nixon's talks in Peking and Moscow prove that they aim the big three system in the world.

Nixon said, in his speech on May 8, "...No Soviet soldiers are threatened in Vietnam.

Sixty thousand Americans are threatened. We expect you to help your allies. You cannot expect us to do other than continue to help our allies. But let us, and let all great powers, help our allies only for the purpose of their defence—not for the purpose of launching invasions against their neighbours. Otherwise the cause in which we both have so great a stake will be seriously jeopardized." to the U.S.S.R. and adding, "Our two nations have made significant progress in our negotiation in recent month. We are near major agreements on nuclear arms limitations, ontrad, on a host of other issues. Let us not slide back toward the dark shadows of a previous age. We do not ask you to sacrifice your principles of your friends. But neither should you permit Hanoi's intransigence to blot our the prospects we together have so patiently prepared. We

(Continued on Page 2)

心のふれあいを大切にします

第一勧業銀行

Pollution Unconsciously Spoiling Our Bodies

It is half a year since six delegates of Minamata Disease sat down in front of the head office of Chisso Corp. Now a voluntary negotiation that the Ministry of Environment mediated between Chisso and patients has been going on. Chisso refuses the request of the patients.

Chisso's attitude has not been changed as it was. Chisso's idea was to make the Central Committee of Judging Pollution undertake the ranking of the patients. The reason is that Chisso wants to transact a compensation as its own convenience. The ranking of the patients gives a following problem; a seriousness of symptoms being revealed in a body is not all injuries, but it is only one aspect of them. The symptom of Minamata Disease was the one which is seen by another person and so was not a hardship itself that a patient suffered from and felt. A patient who does not look so serious at the first glance appears as follows, "If you were not a patient of Minamata Disease, you would not be able to understand at all. It always aches

from my waist to feet and I cannot appreciate well a taste of foods."

Pains Of Minamata

Patients are also abstained from a ray of hope because Minamata Disease cannot be absolutely cured. They are treated discriminatingly and spoken ill of. There are inconveniences and spiritual pains which family receives on account of a patient's being. Even though a patient is not serious, not only the person himself but also his brothers and sisters have little the way of marriage. Patient's family cannot work sufficiently owing to the burden of taking care of him. To make matters worse, he needs an extra cost because he is a patient of Minamata Disease. All of them is revealed in a following speech, "If I don't suffer from only Minamata Disease—"

Can the Central Committee of Judging Pollution and Compensation Transaction Committee decide an amount of money

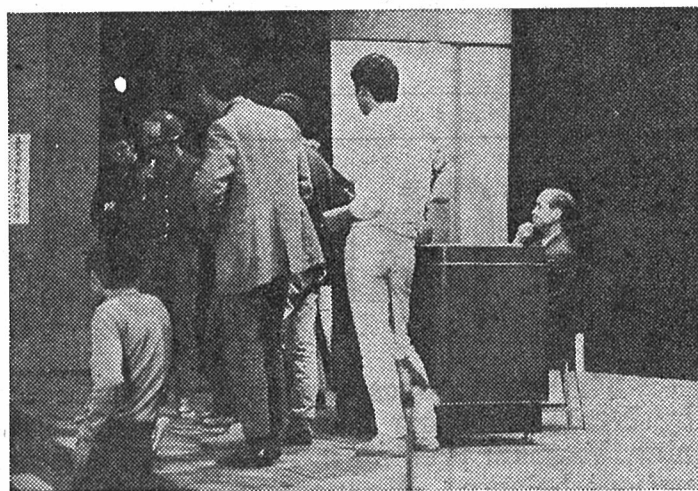
only by the superficial judgment of symptoms? An answer for this question will be "Non".

Nevertheless why are patients requiring Chisso Corp. 18 million yen per a patient? Of course the fact is that they came to need money on account of their illness. However, the fact which patients thrust the require to Chisso Corp. contains an important meaning rather than just throwing the resentment at an enterprise, Chisso Corp. Chisso settles down in Minamata City under the name of local Development and made up an enormous Chisso Kingdom. We can tell that patients of Minamata Disease were the sacrifices of the Kingdom.

Recently the Government handed in a plan of the New National Synthetic Development (Shinzenso). Shinzenso appeared under the necessity of a plan of the National Synthetic Development that was decided in 1962 by the Cabinet, and didn't always accomplish its purpose.

Shinzenso's plan will scrap manufactured production facilities in a great city and construct a big combination with

Caption News



New president Tsukada gives his opinion at Tucker Hall, on May 9th. He promises to hold a mass-meeting to Rikkyo students.

enormous factories. As a result the destruction of environments and inhabitants' health will necessarily happen. Though there are a first Minamata Disease and second one, we cannot help doubting the brains of the government officials which think only industrialization as if a fool judges everything by the one thing he knows.

Appeal Of Minamata

We breathe various kinds of air pollution's factors, drink unclear water and are afflicted with, mercury, violation.

It will be quite impossible to show the cause of the unhealthy condition as the result of sulfurous acid gas. Even if a density of sulfurous acid gas were less than the standard of environment, there is no change as to pollution's existence at all. However hard enterprises and bureaucracies may mention partial indexes, like carbon lead, mercury etc., they cannot clarify all aspects of pollution in all probability by a figure. But they only recognize the pollution through the fixed figure. When they try to grasp complicated phenomena, they overlook the fact that a figure is originally the measure and there is a part that they cannot make as a fixed figure. While they cut down various parts which they cannot make as a fixed figure and aim only at a figure, the effect is often completely different from the real-

ity. At present every place in Japan is covered with PCB, smog, and so on. And we cannot know what other pollution will appear in the future. We are seized with melancholia if we think these facts. However the reality obstinately appeals to us a crisis. Consequently we will have to grasp seriously the problem that patients of Minamata Disease brought forward.

(Continued from Page 1) are on the threshold of a new relationship that can serve not only the interests of our two countries but the cause of world peace. We are prepared to continue to build this relationship. The responsibility is yours if we fail to do so."

The U.S. aiming at the ending the war through the talks between the U.S., the U.S.S.R. and China in stead of the negotiation in Paris will make a precedent that the new big three system can decide the destiny of small countries.

As yet the peoples in the world have not found the cure for such violence by big countries. Our demonstrations against wars barely scratch the surface of the problem. What should we do as a holding operation against this chronic problem. We can see the violence of the power elites in Japan such as being front bases for Vietnam according to Okinawa reversion and militarization e.g. We should consider about it as not only Japanese but international citizens.

明日を豊かに.....
三菱の貸付信託

三菱信託銀行

1口1万円 元金保証

本店 東京都千代田区丸の内1-4-5

長い目で
ビジョンを育てる
興銀

日本興業銀行

(本店)東京都中央区八重洲5-1 ☎(216)0251

| | |
|--|---------|
| Encyclopédie du bon français dans l'usage contemporain. 3 vols 2900 p. 1972 | ¥22,800 |
| Dictionnaire des mots nouveaux, par P. Gilbert. 16+572 p. 1971. | ¥3,420 |
| Nouveau dictionnaire analogique du français, par D. Delas & D. Delas-Demon. 24+609 p. 1971. | ¥3,420 |
| Nouveau dictionnaire de citations français, par J. Matignon, D. Hollier, A. Matignon & P. Oster. 1606 p. 1970. | ¥3,720 |
| Nouveau dictionnaire des difficultés du français, par J.-P. Colin. 13+857 p. '70. | ¥3,720 |
| Nouveau dictionnaire étymologique du français, par J. Picoche. 12+827 p. 1971. | ¥3,600 |

ロベール仏語大辞典 株式会社
フチ・ロベール仏語辞典 フランス図書
日本総代理店

東京都新宿区西新宿1-3-3
榎本ビル (電) 343-5021
振替・東京88518

オネカイ...
ネエー入って!

立大英字新聞
立教エコー
山小屋1F

部員募集

Shout of Tachikawa

Last March 7th, the Self-Defense Force moved to Tachikawa U.S. Air Force base. It was enforced in the midnight disregarding the opinion of the people.

In the beginning, Tachikawa air base belonged to the Old Japanese Army. As a result of the Defeat in the World War II, it has been used by the U.S. Air Force. And through the wars of Korea and Vietnam, it had been an important transport base as U.S. Far East strategy base. Then in December, '69, according to the plan of cut down the U.S. military expenses and oversea personnel, the flight from Tachikawa was stopped.

So the people who were annoyed by the noise and pollution for many years regained their lives.

In these circumstances, last June, the Metropolis Adjustment Committee made a statement about the plan of development of subcenter of the city in Tokyo. Its contents was to consolidate the old air base which occupied one fifth of that city, and to build the city of three hundred thousand population and hundred thousand houses. But at the same time through Japan-U.S. committee the government and the Defense Agency decided a joint use by the Self-Defense Force and U.S. Air Force. And then it was decided in the Cabinet.

The news of military coming back to the base shook the minds of the people who had barely caught the calm and felt the bright future. The opposition movement against the move of the Self-Defense Force made of the people shout "Take away the base" and became climax in the disgrace and anger, and resulted in a birth of the mayer, Mr. Kozo Abe, who proposed the withdrawal of the base and step of the Self-Defense Force. The development of Tachikawa has been continued in the smell of powder smoke since Tachikawa started as a military town. But since the stop of the flight by the U.S. Air Force city planning was under taken making many public housing areas, department stores and banks. That sight was different from that of base town.

In such a movement the people's sense which had been paralyzed recovered gradually, and reacted against the base which stood out at the back of the new city until then as if to push them aside.

During the period of base control people accepted the base as a matter of fact and obeyed it.

But the base has ceased to function and to benefit to people, and so it was urged to close the street and to make more of the living area for the old and new habitants, who began to reject the base now.

Such change of consciousness become more and more conspicuous when the Self-Defense Force moved, and people take the matter as to bring about now crisis to their living.

And then it is gradually transformed into a sentiment and into an anger, and will be burst out. But the anger has the character of disorder and limitation of the general citizen.

And so it was not connected with a breaking power to break down the disorder and the limitation. They didn't appear on "struggle stage".

If people escape from nothing a black point in their sensory network, death will be brought about to them as a result. The land near the two runways of 2 thousands meters extended from to south is supposed to be the extend of the base. It was kept spilling blood for the foundation of life by farmers, and is desolately overrun with grass and the darkish beacon of "State land".

The Sunagawa League against Base resisted to the execution from '56 to '57 and struggled over again in court. In '69 they heard the news that the extension was stopped at last. The Power of Sunagawa which supported the struggle for 15 years and still have been during today for 18 years, has the strength based on the right of resistance against trespass.

And this has been enabled by cultivating the thought against the political system and the military.

The Anti-War Tower which stood against the base symbolized people strong will not to forgive the military.

Remove Racial Prejudice In Today's U.S.A.

I would like to get into my blood vessels.

—What would you like to do? I would like to get into my blood vessels.

—Do you mean that you would like to go up?

Yes, that is right.

—Why would you like to go up?

Because I would like to think something.

—Can't you think now?

No.

—an American Negro says—

Negroes in U.S.A. have been segregated from slavery days again for getting perfect equality. But now, unemployed Negroes are twice as many as white men and the amount of Negroes' average income is as half as white men's, so the perfect equality is not given to them. As a result of the failure of these many resistances, many Negroes are humiliated and feel personal worthlessness.

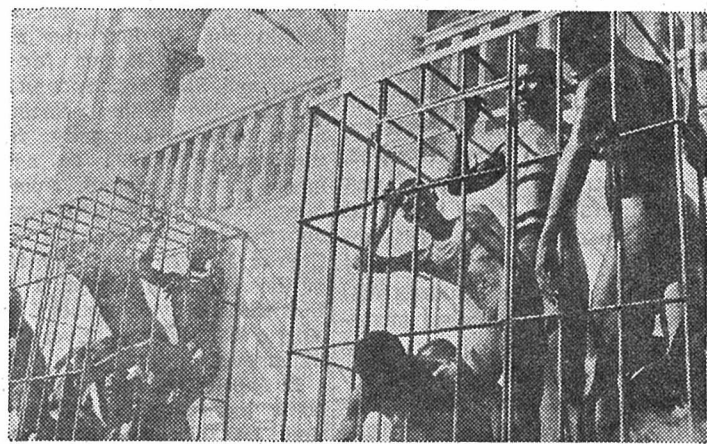
sons, I think; those who accept their insists are limited. And we can say like this, "White men do not care for Negroes" or "Negroes are refused to deal with."

When Negroes come to the center of a city, white men who think about their refined life most important will move to suburbs and they live there happily without thinking of Negroes. This callousness is the highest wall to all American Negroes.

And then, when we look into this problem, we must not overlook the fact that this racial discrimination is the result of American monopolistic capitalism and that it is the most important and inevitable element in the mechanism of the capitalistic exploitation.

Since the first charge of American Negroes' resistance in Montgomery, there have been many leaders. They are, for example, Rev. King, M. L. who thought much of personal conscience and strove against segregation without violence, and Mr. Malcolm X who criticized Rev. King's agitations and made efforts to implant pride in Negroes, and Mr. S. Carmichael who gathered many Negroes in order to acquire the power under the slogan of "Black Power". Their enemies, however, were just white men in the society of U.S.A.

But recently, against their discretion, Black Panther says



Negroes in U.S.A. have been striven again and again for getting perfect equality from slavery days to today, but. . .

(PHOTO by TOWA)

to today regarding politics and economics, and even all kinds of matters. In this way, they have been driven out into a corner of the society. I think, we can say, "White U.S.A. is the country only for white men but not for Negroes, and Black U.S.A. is its colony."

In this oppressed condition,

Negroes have striven again and And with hopelessness in the structure of society which has been advanced highly, they commit burglaries and are addicted to taking drugs.

Then, why has this problem not been solved in spite of these many resistances against segregation? As one of the rea-

(Continued on Page 4)

東京
学生割引

コンタクトレンズ

池袋診療所 (971) 8188

日比谷通りから見た「サンワ東京ビル」(昭和48年完成)

世界が

お客さま...

国内はもちろん、海外でも幅広く活動する銀行
それが、サンワです。現在、ニューヨーク・サンフランシスコ・ロンドン・香港・フランクフルト・シドニー・シンガポールと世界の要所所で活躍するサンワマンの姿が見られます。

●本店/大阪市東区伏見町4丁目 ●資本金/504億円
●国内店舗網/200余 ●行員数/約16,000名

みなさまのお役に立つ

三和銀行

Japan's
Largest Commercial Bank

FUJI BANK

G.P.O. Box 148, Tokyo, Japan
Phone: (216) 2211
Offices throughout Japan 211

Overseas Offices: London, New York, Dusseldorf, Seoul, New Delhi, Los Angeles, Jakarta & Hong Kong

RIKKYO ECHO

Published monthly during the school year except Examination Periods
by the English Press Society of Rikkyo University

STUDENT STAFF:

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Y. Ishizaka | M. Suzuki |
| T. Ohba | K. Suzuki |
| T. Fujiwara | T. Okada |
| J. Yamada | H. Homan |
| Y. Tanaka | K. Yamamoto |
| T. Matsuzaki | H. Hori |
| O. Abe | K. Ichikawa |

FACULTY ADVISORS:

Miss Noriko Hiraki Mr. Gene S. Lehman

Office: THE RIKKYO ECHO of Rikkyo University
3-chome, Nishi-Ikebukuro Toshima-ku, Tokyo
Tel: (985) 2684

Editorial

Raise of Tuition

Since tuition fee had been decided to be raised in many Japanese Universities last fall, many radical students were struggling to refuse it. In Rikkyo University, it is perhaps impossible to avoid raising it next year, and so there is a need to think about the matter of our university through trying to understand the common problems which other universities, especially the private ones have. We cannot completely deny the reason of "financial", by which most of them (private universities) have persuaded the students. But if the detailed statement of financial crisis is not opened to us, we students cannot be persuaded of University's explanation and we will doubt whether the University is trying to secure the financial security in order to acualize University's intention by raising tuition fee. It is natural to do so. If there are refusing students after the poor financial condition was understood, their refusal is the social structure or the policy of Japanese Government from which the financial crisis has resulted rather than the matter of each university.

A professor of Hosei University, Mr. Ken Ogata appeals to the public that Government has treated the private universities' financial matter with indifference, that most of the private universities have been on the verge of financial crisis and blames the educational policies of Government ("Financial Crisis of Private Universities and Conversion of Educational Policies to Private School" February, 1972, Sekai).

According to the figures, financial crisis in the magazine sounds true as a whole. After the war, the rate of increase of number of students who wish to go to Universities has become 36% (including junior college) every year. 1) Private universities have carried the increase, 2) a number of new universities have appeared and oversized, 3) prices and personnel expenditure have highly risen. These resulted the financial vicious circle in private universities. Not but what he says, his explanation is about the general tendencies of private universities. And it is difficult to conclude about Rikkyo from his explanation without open of the financial condition.

Aoyama Gakuin University has raised tuition fee at the rate of 40%. The University gives reason for this price advance; 1) establishment of the faculties of business administration and mechanical-physical engineering to be "University" in real sense of the word 2) the extraordinary expenditure for countermeasure of campus struggle (increase: about 213 million yen). But though the University gives reasons of "financial crisis", he has a bank account of no less than 1600 million yen. What does the financial crisis mean after all? On further explanation, they intend to raise twice as much as current price by raising 50,000 yen every two years.

Taking notice of by such facts, we understand that it is not necessarily proper to short-circuite the raise of tuition fee with financial crisis. On the other hand, a report of Chukyoshin (the Central Council on Education) is indeed a type of those which meets a new technical development and attaches importance to national necessity. Taking notice of interference by the Government in personnel changes of Toho University (the medical department), we cannot neglect the affect of Chukyoshin report.

President's election at Rikkyo University was undertaken against students' intentions and Mr. M. Tsukuda, a professor of physical science. And 8 lectures have disappeared out of the curriculum of the department of history by the reason of only the universities convenience. The administrative system of University with President at the top marching on "my way" without students' intention not only of personnel-matter but curriculum in which students have a concern. When tuition fee is raised in such a nature of University system, can we really accept it without any doubt?

Snoopy, Marching on

By K. Ichikawa

These days, at toyshops, bookshops, department stores, everywhere, you often see a lovable dog, don't you? It is Snoopy, a dog kept by a boy named Charlie Brown. Snoopy is a wonderful friend of Charlie Brown and his playmates. He is the hero of the series of cartoons called Peanuts, drawn by C. M. Schulz in America.

Snoopy has appeared in the United States in many newspapers, on TV, and on the musical stage. He has become popular throughout the country. We can observe that he is a national idol among both children and adults. For example, Apollo No. 10 had the nicknames Charlie Brown for its Command Ship and Snoopy for its Landing Ship. Snoopy's name comes originally from the word "snoop": to snoop means to peep around. Apollo's mission was to snoop around on the moon. Snoopy and Charlie Brown are really idols of the American people. I hear that these are the reasons why Apollo No. 10 was given such nicknames.

In Japan too, Snoopy has become increasingly popular. At first he appeared only in a small corner of the English language newspapers. Then by the translation of Shuntaro Tanigawa (a Japanese poet) he appeared in cartoon books. Since then, he has gotten many fans.

Now let's look at the world where Snoopy lives. It is a town where middle class families live. Children and a dog play together in a friendly atmosphere; go to school, and watch TV. They can cordially come in contact with one another. It is a peaceful "my-home", and Snoopy is a necessary pet for them.

For children, and for many adults, especially for me, longing for lovable things makes us love Snoopy. Why do I love Snoopy? Because he is lovable and like a human being. He

has a big belly, short legs, little eyes, and he is very shaggy. It is a charming point that such a friendly and a little silly looking dog does the same thing as men do. When we keep a pet, we wish he could behave like our human friends. Snoopy is depicted just as a human friend.

We can not only love him onesidedly but also expect him to react to us in the same way as men react to other men. He must be a wonderful friend especially for lonely people.

Moreover both Snoopy and his playmates have the character of both children and adults.



Sometimes they become pessimistic, sometimes like philosophers, and suddenly they become little children dancing for dinner and kissing one another. This is another reason why all generations love them.

Snoopy says what he thinks and does what he says. One day he would be a condor, one day a viking, one day a typist, a president, and so on. His freedom, gentle nature, and humanity charm us. And one more charming point. There are too many cartoons and comics that deal with love or nature-training; among such, Snoopy's fresh image is refreshing; at least for me.

However, it's a pity that his

vidid humanity fades out when he appears as a stuffed-animal. In the two-dimensional world, he reacts to us and lives like a human being. But in the three-dimensional world, he is dead and only a stuffed-animal. I can see only his loveliness as a doll there. I can't see his living soul. So it is impossible for me to contact with him in a friendly way.

But don't be too disappointed. The real Snoopy is still safe in the two-dimensional world. He lets us join his companions. If you feel lonely, why don't you call on him?

(Continued from Page 3)

"Our enemies are not white men, but the capitalist classes and the American imperialism that we are supporting now." But it is very difficult for Negroes to overthrow the capitalist classes and all kinds of attached systems that are exploiting the people and are setting them like practical slave laborers, because the capitalist classes restrain their resistances strictly and, in addition to that, it is difficult for them to conspire with white laborers who also become weak by the restraint of capitalist classes. And even in this condition, their racial prejudice against Negroes which has been cultivated for many years is still deeply-rooted.

Now, I think it is important for white laborers to recognize clearly the mechanism of capitalism and evaluate Negroes again and change their mind toward Negroes. But, when I see President Nixon who is convinced that the middle classes, called "Silent Majority" will support him is carrying out a rather repressive policy under the name of "Law and Order", and a racist is getting popularity from white laborers toward the election of the president in this Autumn, I can not help taking a serious view of this race problem in U.S.A. And I can not but say that the date when this problem will be solved is in the remote future. I think those who can determine the date are White Men in the United States of America.



Always Keeps Accurate Time!

SHINTARO CHINO & CO.

(1956 graduate)

Watches & Jewels

Seiko Watch Distributor.

Head Office 1,2-chome, Ikebukuro, Tokyo

TEL. (982) 7101-9

直感！ サバンナ！！

技術と良心の東洋工業・販売の関東マツダが
誇りをもって信を世界に問うミロータリーのフォーリング

SX・GS・GSII



(株)関東マツダ上北沢営業所
細谷吉男
私不在の時は所長にどうぞ!!
Tel. (303) 5211