



RIKKYO ECHO

VOL. 42 NO. 1

ST. PAUL'S UNIVERSITY

JUNE 1986



The Spirit of St. Paul's

The chaplain's words echoed over the quiet chapel. In the solemn atmosphere, very different from outside, the wedding ceremony was carried out. "Will you take this woman and love her . . . ?" "Yes, I will." / Jesus Christ preaches as follows in Chapter 10 of the Gospel according to St. Mark. "From the beginning of the creation God made them male and female. From this case shall a man leave his father and mother, and cleave to his wife; and they twain shall be one flesh: so then they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." / In these phrases, the Christian spirit flowed continuously. In this holy ceremony the chaplain asked the bride and bridegroom about this Christian spirit. They who had graduated from St. Paul's University knelt on their knees before him, took their vows and then the ceremony was over. "We wish that we may love each other and be on intimate terms with each other and attend to God's command. We so wish by the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ." / St. Paul's University is one that not only professes to be an educational institution of freedom, but also aims at bringing up students on the basis of Christianity. In this ceremony I was very impressed by my unexpected discovery of this "spirit of the establishment." For such "spirit of the establishment" is often buried in the trivial matters of our lives and appears insincere in an empty academic environment. So I think it is a good idea to stroll about our campus looking for "the spirit of St. Paul's." / By the way, it was ironical that because of a trivial matter such as the wedding ceremony, I could experience the "spirit of the establishment" and touch "the spirit of St. Paul's."

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NEWS IS SELECTED

BY YOU!

In these days, the utility value of information in our society has increased so much that our society is called the "Information society". At the same time, criticism of journalism is increasing rapidly, too.

But what do you know about journalism? We guess you know very little about it. So at this time, our issue is concerned with journalism—especially newscasting and investigation of collected data, communication, transmission overseas.

THE DOOR INTO THE U.S.A.

—Open from 1 a.m.—

"CNN DAYWATCH" is a program that is broadcasted late at night every day by TV. Asahi. "CNN" is an abbreviation for "Cable News Network". In the United States, "CNN" broadcasts all kinds of news day and night, and "CNN DAYWATCH" reports some portions of "CNN". When the space shuttle was exploded, only one network in the world covered it live on television. It was "CNN".

Producer's point of view:
Mr. Yutaro Osa (TV. Asahi)

Today's television program are floods of similar variety shows and mystery dramas. So many young people are not apt to watch television throughout the day. In such a condition, popular programs deal with real issues, for instance, news and documentary. The programs that introduce information about foreign countries have an especially good reputation. These years, more and more people are making trips overseas, so they are all the more interested in Japan's situation in the world.

To report fresh news, this program broadcasted in midnight. The President of the U.S.A. expresses an opinion at 11 a.m. (American Eastern time). The time in Japan is 0 a.m. Editing and translating into Japanese takes about 1 hour. So, about 1 a.m. is the most suitable time for broadcasting in Japan.

This program is not a hard news-program but a newsprogram that people can watch easily at night. So the majority of TV. viewers are university students and women who work at bars



until midnight. In this program, I prize rhythm and newscaster's individuality and free comment. But on the other

hand, newscasters have heavy responsibilities and have to learn various things by themselves. And it is important that we accept what they are fascinated by and respect their reliability.

Interpreters must learn hard too. Because, in the case of news, if interpreters aren't familiar with the current events and the background of the news, they can't translate news.

Caster's opinion:
An interview with Miss Hitomi Kuwa

"CNN" sends news to Japan for 24 hours a day. But except for the repetition of the news and the news that Japanese can't understand at all, there are about 30 news broadcasts in a day. We broadcast about 15 news items out of them.

Once you establish newscasters, you



can't stop them. They may comment what they think, so most actors who come to this program as a guest say that they want to come again.

However, as long as we read the news aloud, we must know the contents of the news well and have our own thoughts about them. But it is difficult for us to distinguish "understanding" from "remembering", our own opinion from what others have said before.

Though they may not be said to be "news", we hope we will be able to send you various topics you are most pleased to hear.

The fascinating of "CNN DAYWATCH" is get all kinds of news before everyone knows. But the most valuable

thing is touch American's proper way of thinking.

Won't you sit up a little late at night to feel "live United States"?

VOICE ALL OVER THE WORLD

Do you know about Radio Japan on NHK? It broadcasts on an international network. This radio network plays an important role in the world. The position of Radio Japan becomes more important day by day, as various problems caused by trade friction occur in these days.

It was in 1935 that NHK began overseas broadcasting called "Radio Tokyo." Though it stopped broadcasting because of World War II, broadcasting called Radio Japan began again in 1952. Recently Radio Japan broadcasts in 21 languages which include Japanese, English and so on. The total number of hours on the air is 40 hours a day.

News and commentaries account for more than 60% of programs of Radio Japan. It doesn't unilaterally report our own country's propaganda and foreign criticism which is suited to an international network. So it is usually evaluated as "FAIR" by listeners in the world.

Not only general listeners but also the press of every country listen to the news report of Radio Japan as a reliable news source about Japan and Asia. When the Korean Airline's plane was shot down, for example, there was a flood of the overseas telephone calls about the incident. Radio Japan is an important news source for Japanese in foreign countries, too. For instance, when the civil war broke out in south-



ern Yemen. Radio Japan kept in touch with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and sent the information on the air in Japanese and English repeatedly. The meeting place and time of the escape,

the position of the *Britannia* (the ship of England).

For learners of Japanese, "Yasashii Nihongo (Let's learn Japanese)," a basic course, was introduced in 1959 to achieve one of Radio Japan's important goals, the popularization of Japanese. In response to the popularity of the Japanese language abroad, the program which was originally broadcast in only English and Indonesian can now be heard in all Radio Japan foreign language broadcasts.

Radio Japan contributes to the appreciation of Japan already and is valued for the speed and objectivity of its news by all countries. Its main problem is that its output broadcasting power is weak. Though the transmitting station is being reinforced now, it is not satisfactory yet. As there are millions of Japanese all over the world today, it is desired that this problem would be solved immediately.

Though it is minute voice, Radio Japan sends a "FAIR" coverage of news on the air all over the world.

A PROPOSAL OF NEW VIEWPOINTS

One fine April afternoon, we visited Mr. Yauchi at NHK. He is a reporter on political affairs for the NHK *Urawa* station. However, he is very versatile and reports not only on political problems but on problems of daily life. According to him:

"News can be distinguished in to three types; pure news, purposeful news and special newscasts.

There are five main points that one show know about proper reportage regarding a subject. Reporters should:

1. Consider composition.
2. Cover the subject from an independent standpoint, without arbitrariness or prejudice.
3. Describe as objectively, minutely, and precisely, as possible.
4. Make the most of unusual ideas.
5. Be consistent throughout from the beginning to the end.

In the case of the actual writing of an article, use spoken language, condense sentences, use sensible not empty words—these are important.

One of the most important things for reporters is an awareness that allows us to notice even the most trivial daily event. For example, it worth noticing when cherry blossomes become tinged and begin to open, or that a telegraph pole which obstructs traffic has been removed.

News is part of your life and is selected by you. In that sense, newscasts are a condensation of social consciousness and interest.

Reporters must be flexible so as to meet the needs of the day. We also must exercise a self-control which is based on ethics."



コスモガス

人のエネルギー

コスモ石油は、ベースに「人のエネルギー」を置きたいと思ひます
情熱という人間だけが持つ限りないエネルギーを、コスモ石油は、なによりも大切に考へたいと思ひます
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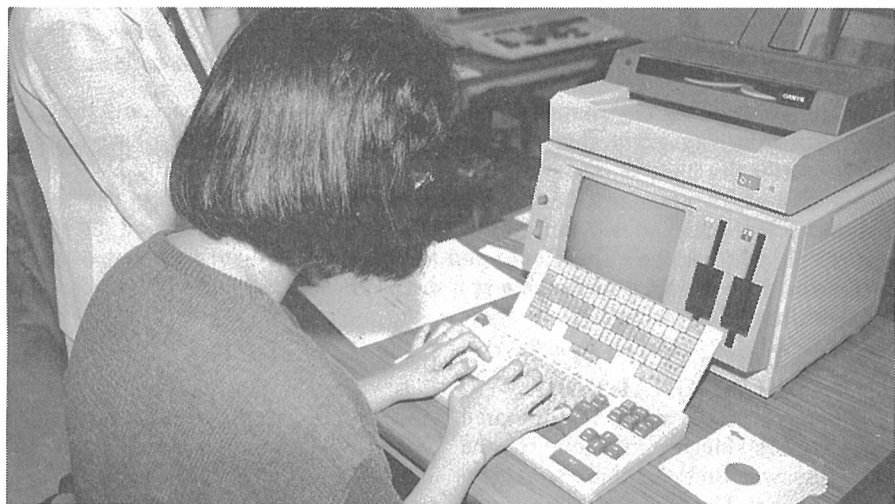
DOUBLE SCHOOL

for university students

Young people these days are said to be capricious and unenthusiastic. But it is true? On the other hand, we think that there are a lot of young people who try their best.

Double school, double school means the place for those who are not satisfied with their university lectures to develop their talents. But why do they go to another school after the lecture is over? We went to an English conversation school and a wordprocessor school to find the answer to that question.

Five years ago the English conversation school, "English at Home" was established in the house of the present owner. In those days only a few pupils studied there, but now about three hundred pupils (Women 80%) take lessons and eight teachers from England, America, Australia and Canada, and so on, give lessons. Study is divided into two courses, *Fix* and *Flex*. In this we introduce the unique form of study, *Flex*. This is very different from others.



The *Flex* (originated in 'flexible') study is one in which students can study according to their own schedule, as many times a week as they like. In the course room (this means a class room) one student has a conversation in English with a supervisor (this means foreign lecturer). Another practiced with other students. At first, a supervisor handed each of us a sheet of paper called a 'CHECKSHEET'. This check sheet has about thirty directions and questions. We follow them. For example, when the writer in the check-sheet says "Is there a teapot in the

course room?" We stroll around looking for it in the course room. The check-sheet says "Go to a supervisor. Ask him, 'What does supervisor mean?'" We ask the supervisor about this question and write down his answer. Then a few Japanese students ask "What do you think of ...? Why do you study English?"

Thus you get through the curriculum enjoyably in your own way and you can improve your ability in English conversation. You can't make conversation in English unless you can talk to foreigners without hesitation, even if you have the knowledge of English grammar and words. Communicating with students or supervisors by speaking English in 'Flex,' you can do just as the real state. So anyone can begin it easily. The 'Flex' system is based on study technology, a revolutionary break through in the field of study by an American philosopher and educator.

These methods brought about by the need; to master a foreign language lead to understanding different cultures and

making new human relations and forming new points of view. The heart desiring communication is the beginning of wanting conversation. Even though the numbers of students and supervisors are increasing. "English at Home" doesn't forget its original intention and tries to create a homely atmosphere; they established a tea lounge recently to hold a party once every two months. This is, as the name "English at Home" implies, the peculiarity and the selling point, too.

Next, we introduce a special school for wordprocessor called "Ikebukuro

WORPRO Academy". In this school, lessons are divided into beginners class, intermediate class and advanced class. The lectures accustom beginners to the operation of wordprocessors. In the intermediate class students learn to edit sentences. In the advanced class they completely master the operation of wordprocessors. Most university students start the beginners class. In addition, even if they give up in the first step, the lessons will have had an effect on them in their own way. So they are not without use. There are three

courses (The Students and O.L. course, The Free Study Course and The Diploma Course) in this school. And the curriculum of every course is designed so that everyone can pass the examination. The eight lectures discuss the effectiveness of teaching at the meeting every month and decide the plan for the students.

Nowadays every company is bringing in office automation and the key point to that is to get good operators. For that reason, most students whom we interviewed were seniors. But they are not coming to this school only to get a good qualification, they are coming here because they have had interest in it or have become interested while learning.

They can acquire some skill without hardwork. After all they go to Double school not only for their needs but also for their own recreation. This point may imply the significance of Double school.

RIKKYO'S U.I. PROJECT

Do you know what C.I. is? C.I. (Corporation Identity) is a tactics to impress consumers favorably by means of the name of a company, symbol-marks, catch phrases and so on. A U.I. project has gone ahead at the Public Relations and Purchasing Sections in Rikkyo University since 1983.

I wonder why the university has a propaganda. It is not good to carry on such active propaganda. It is not good to carry on such active propaganda, because Bishop Williams (the founder of Rikkyo) said, "Preach the Gospel and don't advertise yourself. I believe that first of all Rikkyo should make more effort to enrich the content. Do you also think it really necessary to advertise Rikkyo? Our university has a long history. A few years ago, we celebrated the 110th anniversary of the founding of Rikkyo. Time passed and it has become difficult for the present staff to continue to have the founder's belief and passion in various respects.

The number of students in Rikkyo University is problematical. Rikkyo is now a medium-sized university. If there are a small number of people in this university, they can have the same principle and the same sense of values, but now there are 1,100 staff members and 15,000 students in Rikkyo University. So it is impossible to teach students on a one-to-one basis. From the change in the social meaning of a university, people have come to think it

less important than before. Article one in our school regulations is: The profundity of theory and application of learning. I'm afraid that these regulations can't meet the needs of society. If so, we should change our school regulations. It must be remembered, however, that public opinion is not always right. If university men always change their opinions and behaviors to please the people, they may gradually lose their "raison d'être". This is why Rikkyo, too, must inform the people of the spirit of its founder, the primary aim in teaching and so on.

I explain in detail how Rikkyo's U.I. project is going ahead. They wanted to change the Rogo and symbol marks printed on Rikkyo's envelopes. But soon this plan ran up against a brick wall. The question arose: What is an image of Rikkyo? The new Rogo mark must be the one that symbolizes the long tradition and glorious future of Rikkyo. They found two ways to solve this question.

1. Every staff must have a common objective. Now that one's sense of values differs with persons, Rikkyo should have its identity.
2. We should tell that Rikkyo University is different from others and emphasize its own vision and belief.

An outline of Rikkyo's U.I. Project is mentioned above. But I'm afraid that very few students in Rikkyo University know U.I. Project.

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ANOTHER FACE OF TOKYO

—HATO BUS TOUR WITH THE FOREIGNER—

If I ask you whether you know "Hato Bus," probably you will reply "Yes." But if I ask whether you have ridden a "Hato Bus," almost all of you will probably answer "No."

This time, we will join a "Hato Bus" tour for foreigners, and enjoy Tokyo with them.

Traveling around this city with foreigners, where we lead an everyday life, we may find something quite unexpected.

Now, let's go!

A long way off, under the blue sky, we see the skyscrapers in Ikebukuro and Shinjuku towering high faintly. Then we turn our face toward *Hama-Rikyu*, which is covered with plenty of green, we can see Tokyo Bay shining brilliantly. We are now standing on the observation deck of Tokyo Tower, 250 meters high, which is a symbol of Tokyo. When I look down on the lowland where we work day after day, I have a momentary sentimental feeling. When I breathe deeply, I feel refreshed in mind. Going down on the elevator, I am brought back to my daily life.

Now, let's get on the bus! Oh, I must introduce. Our Hato Bus tour is beginning now. First, we get off at *Kiyosumi* garden. *Kinokuniya Bunsamon* used to be here. I feel good walking on the dry gravel. Various colored carps nibble at the popcorn that children threw to them. Light

green young leaves and purple azaleas take us away from the noisy city for a moment.

Next there is the flavor of down-



town. We have arrived at *Sensoji* temple at *Kammarimon*. A great crowd is in the *Nakamise* arcade. It is a fine

feeling all right. Next to the rice crackers' store is a shoemakers shop, where we find an advertisement, "30% off." It seems just right at here. It may be interesting for you to look for a brightly colored *Yukata* here. Soon we'll have the pleasure of a festive boat ride on the Sumida River.

At first we think it will be no big thing seeing that dirty river. However, to our surprise, sailing down the river proves to be very interesting. The river which we are used to seeing, reveals itself to be very different. We have felt Tokyo to be cold, but now we feel its warmth.

Well this is a great unexpected discovery. We think we know something, but in fact we don't know anything. We don't have to look for anything new. Because with the things we had forgotten, we'll be able to make a fresh

discovery.

Why don't you take a Hato Bus?

Come on!

Differences

"Oh, beautiful!" "Wonderful!"

When our bus started, we expected the cheers the above mentioned in mind. But there were no such words inside the bus while we went through *Hamamatsu-cho* and reached big book market in Kanda.

Foreigners joined the tour were similarly wrong side of 50's, what is called "Romance gray's Full Moon." We suppose that they traveled Japan leisurely by savings after they had their children graduated from a university.

Going through the heart of the city under strictly traffic regulation because of Emperor's birthday (April 29), we found some schoolboys looking at us with surprised eyes. I waved my hand to them on trial, then they hide themselves behind others with fear. "We are 'foreigners!'" We recognized ourselves now strongly.

Getting off the bus, we were given sight seeing period and started to walk twos and threes. They did not follow to conductors flag and listen to dull guidance from his 'Mega-Phone' like 'Nokyo-tour,' but walked freely they like. We started to walk after one old



WILLY'S

FAVORITE SNACK



CHOCOLATE CHIP COOKIES
—Makes about 4 dozen

2 cups Master Mix
1½ cups butter or margarine
1 cup brown sugar
1 egg
1½ cups chopped nuts
semisweet chocolate chips

Mix butter or margarine, sugar and egg together. Stir in rest of ingredients. Drop by teaspoon about 5 cm. apart on baking sheet. Bake in 190°C.

*Tips for a good cook

1. Use silver (ungreased) baking sheet.
2. Remove cookies from sheet with a metal spatula as soon as they are done.
3. Put the new cookies on sheet after the sheet has become cool.

So, how was it? Could you bake good cookies? If you could, wrap them in cute wrapping paper and give them to special people. If you failed, well, just try again!

(Master Mix)—Makes about 13 cups
9 cups flour
¾ cup baking powder
1 to 1½ tablespoons salt
1½ cups shortening

Stir the baking powder and salt into the flour. Sift three times into a large bowl or pan. Cut in shortening until the mixture resembles tiny peas or until it is as fine as cornmeal. Store in a tightly covered container or in a cool dry place. Measure into single portions for use.



In search of calm

In the noise of big city, have you ever wanted to enjoy the silence and the comfort? But you may grieve that you are so busy every day that you have no time even to go to the suburbs. But don't worry. We will inform you of the Three Oases of big city which you must be satisfied with. Indeed, each of them is inside of Yamanote Belt Line, so we can always visit them. But they are good out-of the way which you can have the silence and the comfort. We are sure that they will amuse you who are tired of dancing at a disco or who want to have an uncommon date with boy or girl friends.

THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL PARK

When you walk about five hundred meters from Meguro station to the east, you will find the thick woods on the left. It is The National Educational Park.

By the way, the most part of this park is woods, in which there is a path. Both sides of it are filled with various wild grass. The name plate is attached to each kind of them. You can learn the names of grass. That is, you can not only appreciate but also observe them. This is the advantage of "Educational Park."

In some ponds water creatures live, and the circumstances are filled with incessant birds' song. It takes about one and half hour to walk through this park with enjoying various natural livings to

the full. It is a good walk. But you must not do sports, for example jogging. And more than three hundred people are forbidden to enter this park at once. The nature is preserved as it is. If you want to wander through woods or miss the nature, why don't you go to this park? You will be satisfied with this park.

Opening time: 9:00 A.M.

Charge: 150 yen

Station: Meguro (Yamanote Line)

THE SMALL MUSEUM OF ORGEL

What thing do you imagine an orgel (a music box) is? Perhaps you'll associate it with jewel cases ordinary girls have. But there are many various kinds and types of orgel in this small museum. People were trying to record and play

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ワイヤーブレードが
横すべり、深さを防ぎ、
だから安全、安心。

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couple to take reaction of their impressions.

First of all, we noticed of their walking pace. They walked so slowly that we were irritated. In other words, we Japanese may be rather hasty. It is strange for foreigners that we Japanese always push the button of elevator unintentionally not to wait it automatically closed. But I have ever heard the sentence as follows before. "One nation's rate of economic growth is in proportion to the people's that of walking pace in street."

Next we found that they hardly made a purchase. There were valuable goods displayed in the 'Nakamise-street.' 'Kaminari-Okoshi' (a kind of cake made of rice), 'Ningyo-Yaki' (very sweet Japanese 'AN' cake), and so on. They are quite interested in these goods. But they are very thrifty.

On the way back, conductor taught them a few basic Japanese, like "O-hayou," "Arigatou," "Dou itashimashite," and they repeated after him. To my surprise, they didn't remember even these kind of basic Japanese. I don't think they visited Japan to understand this country on their own account, but only sightseeing.

After this tour, I discovered the other aspect of foreigners touring in Japan.

DEAR GLUTTONS:

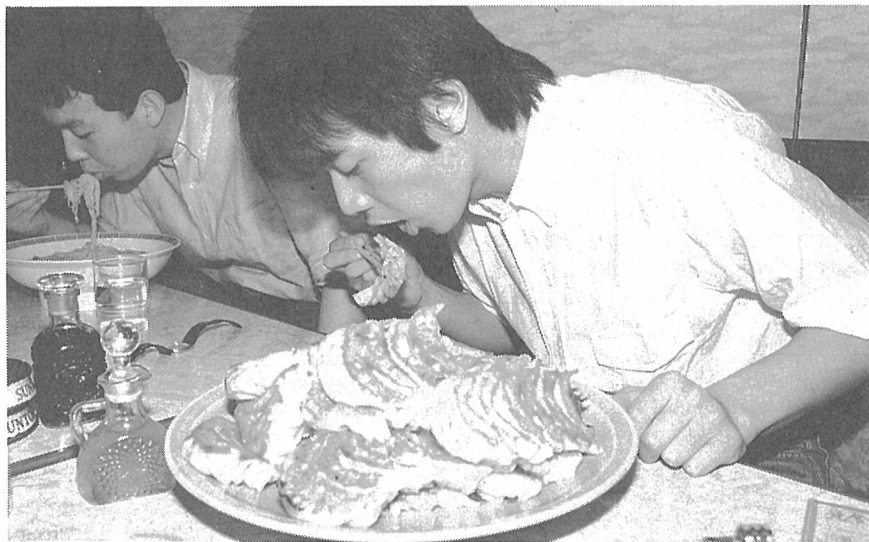
Can Your Stomach Take It?

The Yurakuchō Subway Line takes you from Ikebukuro to Iidabashi in ten minutes. Going out of the subway exit in the direction of Ushigomemitsuke, you can see *Kagurazaka Hanten*, which is next door to *Kasakuza* (a movie theater) on Sotobori Street. The *Hanten* looks like a small and quite ordinary Chinese restaurant. But it's different from any Chinese restaurants you know. It attracts customers by serving unusual large quantities of fried rice, *gyoza* and Chinese noodles.

At this restaurant, if a challenger can eat fried rice for eight, one hundred pieces of *gyoza* and three bowls of jumbo Chinese noodles within an hour (fried rice: 3600 yen, *gyoza*: 5800 yen, Chinese noodles: 1350 yen), there is no charge. It is free! On the wall in the restaurant, there are 25 or so autographs of people like Shinobu Otake, Tessei Miyoshi, Tunnels and Junji Inagawa. It's fairly famous among journalists, artists and performers.

One or two persons have been chal-

lengers in the "Gluttony Game" every week since it began about ten years ago. While there have been 31 challengers for fried rice, 29 for *gyoza* and 42 for



noodles who have succeeded, the number of people who have succeeded in eating all three foods is less than 10. On

the average, the rate of success is about 20 percent. Most of the challengers are around 20 years old. The oldest successful challenger is 41 years old while the youngest is 15 years old, a junior high school student.

Two of our reporters took on the challenge of the *gyoza* and the noodles. From the first, they were overwhelmed by the amount of *gyoza* piled up on a huge dish, and by the noodles and soup which were in a bowl which was 30cm in diameter! We are sorry to report that

they gave up after eating only 29 pieces of *gyoza* and two bowls of noodles. Both of them turned pale. "We never want to see such food again. We will not be eating anything tomorrow!" they said in painful voices.

This is the ultimate menu. According to the master of the restaurant, thin men seem to succeed in the Gluttony Game more than big strongly-built ones. Interestingly enough, the fastest time record holders in the Gluttony Game are women (fried rice: 46 minutes, *gyoza*: 38 minutes). Women, not men, seem to dominate the world of food now.

By the way, I would like to suggest that you enjoy playing the Gluttony Game at your next party. I assure you that it will be a better main event than *Ikkonomi*. According to the master of the restaurant, it's said that the athletic club members of a certain university went drinking after they had been challengers in the Gluttony Game at the *Shinkan* party many years ago. I want you who are not satisfied with the amount of food you get for lunch in our *Gakushoku* that you enroll in the Gluttony Game, which even the Crash Gals (women's professional wrestlers) failed at. While taste of the food is very good, you must remember to bring a stomachache remedy with you. The restaurant is open from 11:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. on week days, 10:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. on Sundays and holidays throughout the year. The address is: 1-14 Kagurazaka, Shinjuku-ku. The telephone number is 03-260-1402.

music. In this museum a chief of museum and a few staff let us listen to some

There are four rooms to exhibit organs from 1850 to now. In the cylinder organ room mainly Swiss organs including automation are exhibited. Especially the organ is equipped with bell, drums, castanets, a reed organ, flute and so on, plays performance of orchestra so that it was made very



elaborate and left a deep impression on my mind. In the disk organ room the organ of playing thin steel disk is put. We can listen to classical music by this machine (in short, the same principle as record player). In the late 19th century this organ was set at bar or pub in Germany was operated by inserting coin into it. In the harmonium room there are many handoperated organs to have on street corners of all over Europe and Latin America. This organ sound

gives us sadness and nostalgia faintly. In the piano room in the early 20th century a big auto piano using roll-paper of stepping system is displayed.

This museum was established three years ago by Mr. Namura and some persons being interested in organ who got from many foreign countries. So we can feel passion and history of people making organ, hardship of people collecting those organs. Monthly the program of organ (the schedule of music and the machine type of organ and so on) change so that we can go several times.

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UKIYOE OTA MEMORIAL ART MUSEUM

Special program at that time is "Hiroshige-Kachoga-to-Fukeiga (Ukiyoe of flowers and birds, and landscape by Hiroshige)." Three floors, the building have two floors above the ground and one basement, are full of Ukiyoe by

Hiroshige. I watch slowly these Ukiyoe one by one in a quiet and comfortable atmosphere inside of the building that is arranged with *tatami* and *karesansui*. Seeing "Tokaido-gojusan-tsugi (Fifty-five stations of Tokaido)," I found Hiroshige's works have large heart and peace that now we lost. In his Ukiyoe, very elaborate technique and bold color make beautiful sightseeing. In this background, the people of Edo period stir and live. What a exciting! On the other hand, *Kachoga* (Ukiyoe of flowers and birds) is drawn correctly from the sketch of figure to a feather or a petal.

Twelve thousand collections of Ukiyoe are owned by this art museum. Not only Hiroshige but Katsushika Hokusai, Toshiyusai Shiyaraku and Kitagawa Utamaro are included them. With these collections, this art museum holds special program at regular intervals. After enjoying the program, you can relax at nice Japanese tearoom on the basement.

This art museum is good out-of-the-way point for you who want to spend a comfortable afternoon needless to say a romantic and intellectual date.

Opening time: 10:30 A.M.-17:30 P.M.

Closed: Monday

Charge: 500 yen

Station: Harajuku (Yamanote Line)

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HOW SCIENTIFIC!

A visit to Tokyo Nōkō Univ.

What do you think of biotechnology? You may imagine something related to biotechnology, for example, anxiety, expectation, and concrete knowledge. In any way, you must imagine something related to it. For, though few people have firm knowledge of science, many people are interested in the advance of biotechnology.

As one of the general public, we visited Tokyo Nōkō Univ, which is majoring in this field. Universities in cities seldom have large campuses with lots of trees, but Tokyo Nōkō Univ. does. In this campus, you can see the



farm, stables, goat houses and a few grass houses besides school buildings. The buildings are surrounded by a calm copse, which reminds me of "Musashino." On the other hand, the farm commands an extensive view and is very tranquil. You can look out there because there's nothing obstructing the view. You aren't aware that this is a place for studying before you see name plates on the trees and students wearing white gowns.

While walking in surroundings like this, one gets the impression that biotechnology is a very lofty science. We tend to benefit from the results of biotechnology. Why don't you first look at the familiar natural?

It is said that the library is measure of the university. The saying points out how important the library is for the university. The library has various specialized books depending on the nature of the university. The study of natural sciences always needs the latest data more than the study of social and the cultural phenomena, so enormous science magazines are sent here from many universities and experiment stations all over the world. Some magazines are unique. "Miso science and technology," "The Pig Monthly Magazine (Youton Joho)," "Reports of the Tottori mycological institute," etc. . . . And you can see that the field of the

biotechnology is very wide.

Most students study in the laboratories, and this may be the reason why the number of students in the library is small (except for the examination season). This library has some facilities but Rikkyo's central library has, for example, six separate study rooms and four group study rooms. An information clerk of the library said that the total number of students is small because there is only one department, so the staff of the library soon become acquainted with the students, and that the relation between them is very friendly.

Here, in a laboratory, they are about to dissect a cock, and put it under an anesthetic. After a few minutes they cut open its neck and the blood splashes. But even girls soon start the following projects without hesitation. The skin and the flesh are stripped off. This work is the exercise of animal husbandry, one of the lectures in the agricultural department, is about getting as good and abundant a harvest as possible.

The agricultural department of this university has ten courses, for example, sericultural biology, agricultural technology and forest products. Particularly they advance the study of agriculture in tropical areas and that of the silkworm. And many students from China study in the sericultural biology department.

We may hear of biotechnology in these days, and the students in every course study it briskly. Thanks to the



study in Zenology and Genetics, we can now get many useful things which are indispensable to our life. Thanks to these good studies, we can widen our knowledge about microbes and are

getting results about as important part of life-phenomenon. It is true that the biotechnology is well-known, but it is the fruit of steady study mostly in this field in the past. And the results of these studies are made most of in foods, medicines, energy, and so on.

Courses which they can make good use of in their future vary with their subject. For example, students of agricultural subject can make their way in the agricultural association, all round trading firms and mass media, and

can act as research workers, foreign instructors.

History proves that agriculture has done its most important service as a national basic industry and supported the development of the second and third industry. The agricultural department of Tokyo Nōkō Univ. is a place where students and teachers can study active substance more deeply with new techniques, including biotechnology, and it always meets the needs of the times.

Biotechnology and our life

Hideki Katow

Laboratory of Biology, Faculty of General Education

What is the biotechnology?

There are many techniques associated with biology that now are "re-named" the biotechnology which is dealing with modifications of various properties possessed by living creatures. All those techniques, however, have been developed already in the small biology laboratories of the universities and the research institutes in order to handle their basic researches. So far, we have such techniques as, 1) Cell fusion, whose product is known, for instance, as "Pomato." 2) DNA recombinations which are seen in human insulin production for treatment of the diabetes. Here, the insulin is produced from the bacteria named *Escherichia coli*, which reside in the colon of your body. 3) Recombination of the embryonic cells to create a chimaera, for instance, known as "sheep-goat" whose body is composed of the cells of sheep and goat. We, however, do not know how to use the technique yet. 4) Cell culture to obtain collagen which is the most prominent major protein comprising the body, and is also lining under the skin. The product has already been used to treat the badly burned patients for protecting the wound from the infections and allowing the skin cells to grow to heal. 5) Biocomputer which is, however, not come out yet, and its future is still obscure. The idea is to utilize the cell membrane of the red blood cells as a semiconductor. The cell membrane contains many islands of proteins like icebergs seen in the arctic ocean. These proteins conduct the electric current to the particular direction. This property of the cell membrane will be useful to be a substitute of the "metallic of inorganic" conductors in the current chips of computer.

There will be no doubt that more new techniques are spotlighted as the biotechnology in a near future. One of the reasons why people became so aware of the biotechnology may be due to their past unhappy encounter with techniques operated based on knowledges from chemistry and physics.

They are able to deal with inorganic materials. We, living creatures, also need some organic materials in some, but only some, extent. The excessiveness of these inorganic materials in our body is toxic, as you might remember the Minamata disease. In this regards, people want to have some expectations in the biotechnology as clean technology. However, people also have definite fare manipulating the life itself. That will be the point we, biologists, ought to be very careful to proceed the current trend.

How and when do we encounter the biotechnology?

We have already been getting the products of the biotechnology. For example, the red bright colored lip sticks seen in cosmetic firms' posters, and may be on your lips, contain the pigments from various living creatures raised in the glass bottles after some genetic treatments. The milk you might drink rather every day is coming from the cows bred using various biotechnologies, such as the embryological technique and the genetic hybridization in order to get more and tasty, hopefully more nutritious, milk from a cow. The alcoholic beverages, such as whisky or beer we consume rather frequently, though I hope you don't, are now using ethanol coming from bacteria that got genetic treatments. Here voila! You are already in the age of biotechnology. In a future, we will have many medicines produced by bacteria or some other bugs that have human genes, such as of insulin and of growth hormones. Things, however, we better remind is that our biological functions and phenomena are of very mechanical, so that you should understand that what kind of molecules are making the life, and what kind of the others are not. The formers, of course, expected to have few side effects, whereas the latters may have some.

In conclusion, the forthcoming more advanced biotechnology age will certainly demand you to have adequate knowledges of biology.

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REVIEW

ON BOOKS AND FILMS

Books



EROSU NI KOBUN WA YOKUNIAU by Takashi Atōda

We read some ancient writings in classical Japanese classes in our junior high school and senior high school. *KONJAKU MONOGATARI* is one of the books that begins with "IMA WA MUKASHI..." It is the literature of the common people. It includes every class irrespective of rank. So it is natural that it should include a lot of vulgar story fully.

The work of Takashi Atōda is made up of twelve chapters. It deals with the vulgar part of *KONJAKU MONOGATARI* which might not have been mentioned in the text book.

When we read the world as described in ancient writings, we feel adequate distance, for we're living in the present. Even if rather suggestive things are written, we can't understand them at once. So we think for a while, then we understand—I see. That's how it is. It is subtly funny. If you read this work, you will be aware that EROTIC descriptions are unexpectedly well becoming to classical writings. (T)

SCANDAL by Shūsaku Endō

The author is a Christian and has written a lot of articles on Christianity. His distress as a Christian is reflected in his articles. It seems to me that this story shows a union between the hero and the author himself. In this sense, it may be said to be a private life novel.

The contents are as follows: Groundless rumors about an old writer spread and a young documentary writer hanged himself afterwards.

The description seems to impress readers as a mystery novel because of a mixture of manners and customs in the present age. I think that this article is not a detective story but a kind of psychological mystery.

The title "SCANDAL" is the scandal about the author. For that reason, this article plays an important role in the style of his novels. I believe that this is a challenge to his way of writing.

I don't know whether he succeeded in his trial or not, but after I read this article, I felt somewhat dull. However, it can at least be said that this story is different from what he wrote. (Y)

OISHINBO

Original by Tetsu Kariya
Cartoon by Akira Hanasaki

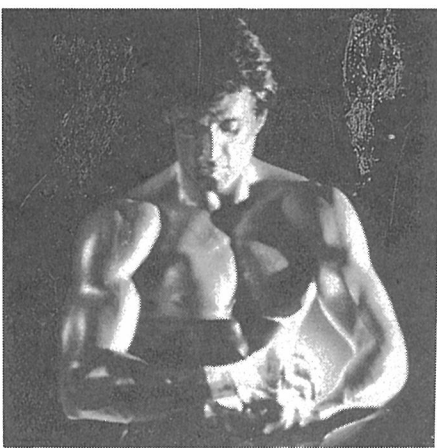
This article is about food and cooking and it is written by using a kind of mass media, comics. It is surely a rare type, but OISHINBO is not the earliest article that was written. It is, in a way, an imitation of other comics.

The difference from other articles lies in treating extensive fields of food and cooking: "What is really good green tea?", "How to cook a delicious *una-jū* (broiled eel on rice)" and "The secret of French-style food and *kaiseki-ryōri* (tea-ceremony dishes)."

In this sense, this is a cooking magazine rather than a comic book. Formerly the writer wrote stories of action comics, in the mean time stocked the conception of this article.

I believe that this article fits the gourmandism boom, and that it is an interesting and tasteful article. (Y)

Films



ROCKY IV

Rocky fights against a "murderous" Soviet boxer. His name is Drago who killed Apollo, a friend of Rocky, at the exhibition match. He is a "hateful enemy" of Rocky.

Drago is thought to be a 'rascal' and

he goes back to Soviet, his country. Rocky, "a friend of justice," goes to the "enemy's" country to avenge Apollo's death. The Russian audience boo Rocky violently.

As the fight goes on, however, Rocky shows much enthusiasm for the fight. The audience begin to sympathize with Rocky and gradually cheer him. What an opportunism this is!

They call "Rocky! Rocky!" and Drago is knocked out in the final round. What an elaborate piece of work!

The reason why this film enjoyed great popularity is that a lot of Americans seek for "Strong America." The good point I find in this work is that his character resembles Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, who appears in the latter half of this movie. (J)

YOL

This film is set in Turkey. "YOL" means 'road,' 'path,' and 'travel' in Turkish.

Heroes are five prisoners who have been released on parole for five days, and they go back to their lovers, their wives and their children. Through each "path," the film fully describes the present-day Turkey and its history. The strong power of the state, long-established conventions, the old-fashioned relationship between man and woman are shown on the screen.

We Japanese, who live in peace and quiet, are astonished and say, "Is there

a country like that in the world?" "We can't believe!" Turkey depicted on the screen is utterly different from the daily life of our country.

In 1982, "YOL" won the grand prize at Cannes Film Festival. A lot of people praised "YOL" and said, "I was deeply impressed." Why is this film so impressive? I think that it is mainly because the actual living conditions of Turkey differ entirely from that of ours. (H)

LE QUAI DES BRUMES (A MISTY WHARF)

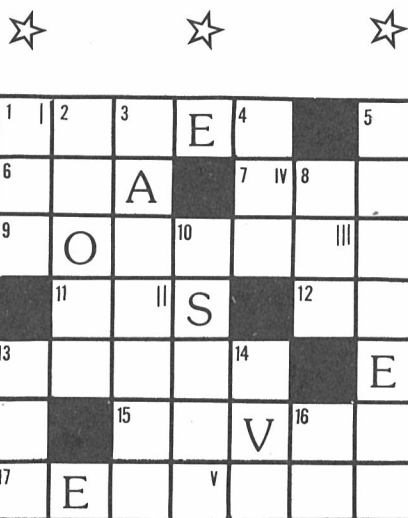
There was a man, who was tired of war and left the army. There was a lady, who had been brought up by an insane foster-parent.

This is the love story of the two. A misty wharf is the stage of this love. The wharf is a suitable place for the dangerous love of these two who chance to meet. In this case, they drift in a dangerous atmosphere. They met at the bar "PANAMA" where some customers who were tired of life got together. They fell in love and spent happy days for the first time in their lives. This movie doesn't end happily, but I recommend this movie to those of you who long for dangerous love.

At any time, love is wonderful and constant. The love story depicted on the screen is monochrome, but I find a freshness in this work. This is the French movie of the old good days. (T)

CROSS WORD

Fill in the blanks and write the letters in order from I to V. They will make up a single word. Bring the completed puzzle to our club house (YAMAGOYA 1F, RIKKYO ECHO). Fantastic presents will be given to the first 5 comers. Use the following clues.



ACROSS

- News___; ___knife; ___money
- Rome was not built ___day.: 2 words
- Pole used to propel a boat
- Remarkable; distinguished
- ___appear; go out of sight
- In the event that
- Plural of "goose"
- Not ever; at no time
- Mailed messages

DOWN

- Short pointed piece of metal, used for fastening
- Positive electrode
- Bearing pain without complaint
- Steal from
- Likes better; chooses rather
- ___Baba, in "The Arabian Nights"
- Valuable or useful person, thing
- Girl
- Adam's wife
- High, high___, highest

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I wanna exert all my strength !

— An interview with Miss Yoko Nagayama —

Yoko Nagayama is an eighteen years old pops singer. She made her debut in show business with the song "Haru wa S.A. RA. SA. RA." in April '84. Now she sings "Kumo ni noritai." You know that it was she who came to the S.P.F. as a mascot girl last year, don't you? She has great potential for singing, for she was training her voice by 'Min-yo' in her childhood. In addition, she has a surprising career in that she has sung the C.M. song of the 'Hatoya' before. Moreover she showed us her outstanding sense of dancing in 'Sundays' of "Let's Go Young," too. Recently, she has taken a step forward as an actress in "Yanus no Kagami." There is no doubt that she is the girl who is suitable for being called the Entertainer. Where is such big power hidden in that eighteen years old gal? Let's search for her fascination.

—The Artistic World—

I was afraid of the artistic world, because I always had to work with strangers. But now, I work without any anxiety, because I have found that they are young in spirit. And I am happy as I can go abroad free. But I went to tropical islands, whenever I went abroad. So, next time, I want to go to Australia and France.

I went to Bali. Bali was dirty place, I think. House lizards came to electric lights and ate insects. And when I had a meal, flies swarmed all over the meal. Bali was dirty, but I got used to it, after a few days.

—My Parent's Reactions—

Mom is a natural worrier, so she sits up late to wait for me, while Dad is already sound asleep.

—Blunder—

I was the first to sing in the class of new singer of the F.N.S. Music Festival. I felt stage fright singing before a large audience. Then suddenly one of my heeled shoes put off on the stairs leading to the stage. I couldn't help blushing at my blunder.

—Activity—

In my childhood, I always played



about with boys. I was very active and I liked sports. So in my junior high school days, I joined in a soft ball tennis

club. Last time I went to Guam, I very difficult to find an ideal person played tennis on the court of the hotel before, because of my lofty ideal. But we stayed at. my favorite type is a manly and funny



—First Love—

My first love was when I was in the fourth grade or so. When it comes to sports, he was very versatile. So he was very popular and I gave him chocolate together with my classmates on Saint Valentine's Day. However, when we were in different classes, I lost my friendly feeling towards him and I came to feel that he was nothing to me.

—Marriage—

Since my junior high school days, I wanted to marry at twenty. I had been impressed deeply that one of my classmates had a young mother. I think, I had been yearning to be a young mother. But I consider, it is impossible because I have only two more years till I am twenty.

—An Ideal Husband—

I want to get married to a man who is much older than I, a man who is a family-minded, and a salaried man who comes back on time. I want to make a sweet home with him.

—Attractive People—

I try not to be particular about my favorite type of man. I thought it was

man after all. I want to act with Mr. Hiroyuki Sanada, I have been a fan of his since the day of my debut. My ideal actress is Miss Yuko Tanaka. She is charming but coquettish, dull but says things frankly.

—Private Time—

I pretty often go out by myself or go



shopping with Mother. When I go out with her, she always buys me something I want.

—Music—

I often listen to "New Music," for instance, Shyogo Hamada, Southern All Stars, Yuming and Asami Kado. I seldom listen to "Yogaku."

—Fashion—

When I wore my hair long, I liked clothes such as young ladies were wearing. But when I have my hair cut short, I try to wear a variety of clothes.

—About Rikkyo University—

I was invited to the St. Paul's Festival. At that time, I felt a different atmosphere between Rikkyo University and the others. I think Rikkyo has a very friendly atmosphere.

—Conclusion—

I don't have any particular work that I persist in doing in a hurry. In the near future, I wish I could be a talent who can sing cheerfully, dance dynamically, and act impressively. I'm acting with all my might in a T.V. drama (*Hanayome ishiyo wa dare ga kiru*) till October, and I also want to exert all my strength as a singer. Please watch me intently and cheer me!

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—Quite a Dream—

I want to be a bride. I also think it would be nice to be a teacher of the abacus or of calligraphy.

—Movie—

I saw "Kataku no Hito." "Back to the Future" was a very interesting movie, I went to the theater alone. Also I saw "Teen Wolf" because Michael J. Fox is very comical actor.

Published twice a year by the English Press Society of Rikkyo University

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Special Thanks:

Mr. R.C. Lawson, Mr. R. Nakayama, Mr. D.D.C. Steinberg, Mr. N. Takei, Mr. S. Yamamura, Mr. H. Katoh

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