

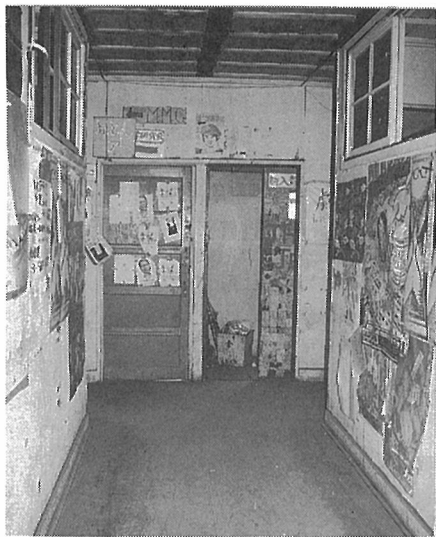


RIKKYO ECHO

VOL. 46 NO. 1

ST. PAUL'S UNIVERSITY

JUNE 1990



KEEP IN YOUR MIND

When you go through the main ivy clad building (Morris Hall) from the front gate, you can see a lawn on both sides and the front of the first student's dining room which has a bronze tower. You go along the straight path viewing the lawns. Turning right in front of the dining room, there is a very old two-storied wooden shed, "YAMAGOYA." Its wainscot was painted with various coloured paints. In 1930 when the university was divided into the preparatory and the regular courses, this shed was constructed as a classroom for the preparatory course. After the war the university introduced the existing educational system, and this shed was used as a clubroom.

In the Rikkyo University Newspaper (1930, 4, 15), it was written that this shed was a grand two-storied wooden building. "There is a combined classroom for 200 people upstairs and two divided classrooms downstairs. And it looks very nice and is conspicuous on the campus." It looked like this as an excellent building before, but now is only an old wooden shed. And in recent years a plan for pulling down this shed for the renewal of Ikebukuro Campus appeared because this building is very old and inappropriate for the town planning and preventing of disasters. At last this plan was confirmed and in turn the building for a clubroom will be constructed in the place where now there is "koutaku" to the west of the fourth building. Actually the pillars of the shed are rotten and its foundations are full of white ants. We no longer think that it is unbelievable that this shed will be pulled down. We must accept this fact.

"Old wooden shed" it has a peculiar style that is different from modern structures. All the things, its walls, windows, and doors, etc. have a history of sixty years, our tradition. We may think that the pulling down of this shed is a disadvantage for us rather than an advantage. Is it only nostalgia or not?



MAIN CONTENTS

- p.2 An Interview with Mr. K. Tokumitsu & K. Suzuki
- p.3 Wakahage
- p.4 James Paul McCartney
- p.5 Report on the Card
- p.6 Zōshigaya Missionary Museum
- p.7 Assertion in Society
- p.8 View from Miss Misako Konno
- p.4 Report on the Card
- p.5 James Paul McCartney

HIS 特選海外旅行

AIR ONLY (航空券のみ)

ロサンゼルス ¥ 79,000 より	ホンコン ¥ 59,000 より
ニューヨーク ¥ 130,000 より	タイランド ¥ 67,000 より
パリ ¥ 160,000 より	ソウル ¥ 39,000 より
ロンドン ¥ 160,000 より	バンコク ¥ 69,000 より
シドニー ¥ 103,000 より	シンガポール ¥ 73,000 より
ハワイ ¥ 89,000 より	バリ ¥ 94,000 より

パッケージ・ツアー

ハワイ	6日間 ¥ 89,000 より
バリ	6日間 ¥ 114,000 より
ホンコン	4日間 ¥ 65,000 より

その他、世界各地取扱います。
尚、シーズンにより料金の変動があります。
又、行先、航空会社により有効期間等が異なりますのでご予約の際に御確認下さい。

■お申し込み・お問い合わせ

HIS池袋営業所

TEL.

(エアーオンリー) 986-5071
(ツアー) 986-5294

豊島区西池袋1-39-4 大谷ビル2F
運輸大臣登録一般旅行業724号

日本旅行業協会正会員

株インターナショナルツアーズ

OG An Interview with OB

Mr. Tokumitsu & Miss Suzuki

Mr. Kazuo Tokumitsu, a popular announcer, is a graduate of Rikkyo University. Now his program "New Plus 1" (NTV) is very popular because of his great effort. He gained his position, after serving as MC of TV programs related to professional wrestling, music, variety shows, and so on. He became independent of NTV last October, and he started to go his own way.

In Rikkyo Univ., he belonged to the Broadcasting Club. He became an announcer after serving as the master of



ceremonies of some students' music band, when he was a junior. He said that he enjoyed commenting on music or places in Tokyo between songs, which seemed to entertain people.

After he graduated from university, he applied for a job at NTV Broadcasting Station since he became interested in announcing work.

He came into contact with people on the job, as an announcer, which he comments on as follows.

"As to meeting people, I think it is important to keep a certain distance from them. I learned this in my university days. Though this is an abstract idea, there is an instance in which companions express their opinions honestly, if I keep a certain distance from them. If I have too close a contact with them, they can't relate their real feelings. Even if I can discover their real feelings, it is possible for me to betray them in the end if they are televised exactly as they are. I think I have succeeded by keeping a certain distance since we have been able to mutually deepen our understanding."

Today the media tends to view things from certain standpoints, and make comments. So people tend to

view things only from the media's standpoint: Mr. Tokumitsu told us how difficult it is to broadcast the news accurately.

"You have to be careful with your statements. It is easy to criticize from one viewpoint which is well known. But once you see materials from an other viewpoint, you come across different situations. It is important to show bitterness about crime, but never bitterness toward the criminal. It's easy to blame a criminal, but if the causes of his crime are considered, one can't always blame him without qualification. But in the media, one can't make a statement which is different from the media's standpoint. If you do so, it will create a sensation. You have to be neutral. I think we, as reporters of news, need many additional materials

from many different points of view to see things based on the fact that we are human beings. Then we could report the news ideas."

He said that much of what he had gained in his university life has made him now, and university life occupied the highest place for him. He said that he had found his way of life during his four years in Rikkyo. So he also said he wished to be able to buy those years back once again! Finally, he had the following message for Rikkyo students.

"I think we should live our lives naturally, because working in society is like a marathon. The real way of life is to live naturally by keeping your own pace!" and moreover "I seem to regard the color of Rikkyo as a pastel one. So I would like Rikkyo students to understand this and to hand down the message to our lowerclassmen."

By the way, he said he himself would like to a person who could admit honestly that he did not know something unknown to him. He is a very fascinating and human man.

"I am sorry to keep you waiting." When she was approaching us with a smile saying those words, our tension was put at ease by her sociable attitude. Kimie Suzuki, who is an OG of Rikkyo Univ. and is participating actively as an announcer (Nihon TV), was so kind as to tell us a lot in the cafeteria on the TV station's roof.

Her morning begins at 3:30 AM before dawn. It is because she currently appears on a TV News program which starts at 6, "6 Live Information." "I am quite accustomed to it," she said with a smile against the evening sun. I privately blushed with shame for her vigor because I was often dozing during class instead of having a sound sleep at night. Other staff, however, have already entered the studio at 2:00 AM, she said. It is very severe, as may be expected of the behind the scenes of TV. The viewers who can switch on, or off whenever they like, have an easy time. Even after she concentrates all her attention on the morning program, she is very busy with other jobs in the afternoon. "Recently, I have not rested for two weeks on end, besides that,

my sleeping hours are about four!" she said lightly, however, she herself seemed to be surprised at her own physical strength. We felt her eagerness and spirit for jobs, within the vitality of this lady who is slither than the figure who appear on the TV screen.

In Rikkyo Univ., she belonged to the ESS when she was a freshman, and to the Broadcasting Club from when she was sophomore, she said, "It was because I was attracted by the cheerful laughter coming from the room that I joined the Broadcasting Club, not for the hope of becoming an announcer." Her campus life was so enjoyable, she said, she was not absorbed in anything particular, but in this point, we could see one aspect of her way of life. "When I took an entrance examination

for university, I gave up because I was not inclined to go. But a certain college student was so kind to me that I decided to enter the university and began to study hard." She is a type who does not build something up but once she became disappointed in something, she surely overcame the difficulty and changed her course. And unexpectedly, in many cases, that had a big meaning in her life, she said. So I think, she was clever and different from ordinary persons.

"Rikkyo's campus was so beautiful through out the year that I spent my campus life happily for four years," she told us with joy. We could share our thoughts with her about Rikkyo, so we had a lively conversation. In society, I can instinctively recognizes Rikkyo graduates by a sence of distinguishing their companions. That is, she analyzed, the students of Rikkyo Univ. were somehow gentle, elegant, soft, and preferred harmony with people to competition. She said she wanted us to keep these Rikkyo characteristics forever, even if they might be a hindrance in a certain sense. She is also gentle and other people often say that they cannot hate her. This seems fair to me. And this characteristic is, at



the same time, even a merit, as an announcer who has many chances for close contact with people, I guess.

Among those who have spent their enjoyable time quickly, or who worry about having no purposes to be devoted to themselves, Kimie Suzuki may be envied because she has had a career which is the most suitable for her and she can be absorbed in it. Of course, she must have made great efforts herself but it is not necessarily possible to say she has rushed into a dream. We have the impression that she lives her life obediently and accepts all the successes and failures as they are. When I asked her of her convictions, she answered clearly, "To distinguish between what I like and what I dislike." Then, something that was lighting up in her eyes was, I am sure, a confidence that she could go the whole hog with what she likes.

Fresh Shaving!

Schick Ultra, Schick Super II and Schick Injector-Master Collection of shaving instruments Schick recommends. Take the one you like, and enjoy comfortable wet shaving.



Schick®

Maker: Warner-Lambert K.K. Sole-distributor: Hattori Seiko Co., Ltd.

Wakahage

This article is about *wakahage* (premature baldness). Most men are more or less anxious about *wakahage*. Do you know how to take care of your hair? Does medicated hair tonic have a good effect on your hair? Let me answer about these questions and advise you on how to protect your hair from *wakahage*.

It is said that about 8-10 million people are bald-headed in Japan, or about one out of every 6-7 persons. Some men start to lose their hair when they are 16-17 years old. There are 4 characteristics of *wakahage*.

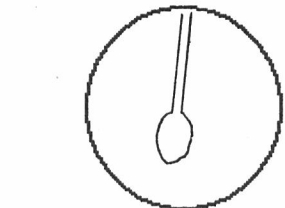
- 1) Thinning hair
- 2) Loss of downy hair
- 3) Receding hairline and loss of hair on the top of head.
- 4) If the cause of *wakahage* is the abnormal secretion of oil on the scalp, your hair will not grow back.

There are three major causes of *wakahage*. The first cause is abnormal secretion of scalp oil. The male hormone causes oil to be secreted so that the scalp will not become dry. But an excessive amount of male hormone causes oil to be secreted abnormally and the pores of the scalp become stopped up. As a result, the pores of the scalp are unable to breathe and hair falls off. The amount of male hormone is fixed by heredity. If this is the cause of *wakahage*, your lost hair won't come back.

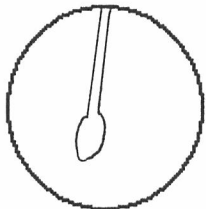
Secondly, Japanese eating habits have changed. In the old days, Japanese farmers lived on vegetables, mainly rice. The constitution of Japanese is suited for living on vegetables. European and American meat-eating habits became popular in Japan in spite of these constitutional differences. Meat-eating habits mean consuming much greasy food. As our bodies don't know where to excrete so much oil, it is secreted abnormally from the pores of the scalp, which makes them stopped up.

Thirdly, there is stress. An irregular life or hard work can get you under much stress. The autonomic nerve is on the root of the hair. Much stress deteriorates its function. Alopecia areata (*enkeidatsumōshō*), which many women suffer from, is caused mostly by stress.

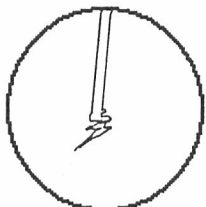
These are the main causes of *wakahage*. If *wakahage* is caused by fatigue or poor blood circulation, your hair will come back with changes in these areas. How can the causes of *wakahage* for a given individual be learned? It requires analysis of the fallen hair's root through a microscope.



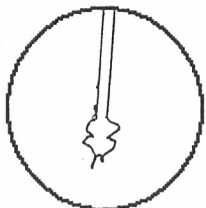
1) normal root



2) fatigued root

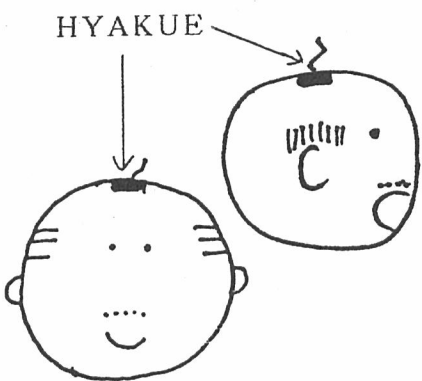


3) poor blood circulation



4) abnormal secretion of scalp oil

If your fallen hair's root corresponds to illustration 4), your lost hair will never grow back. In the case of illustration 3), you must give a massage to the part of the scalp called "the hyakue," tapping the area with a brush to smooth the circulation of blood.



Each hair is connected to a capillary vessel. Tap gently so as not to break it.

There are several ways to protect your hair from *wakahage*.

First, you should understand the effects of various foods and drinks.

Good foods: — vegetable (especially spinach), seaweed, fish, liver

Bad foods: — too much meat, large amounts of sugar (coke, chocolate, and so on), pungent foods like hot or strong curry, "Gito Gito" (greasy) food

Good drinks: — Green tea, black tea

Bad drinks: — soda

Second, you should know the proper way to wash your hair. Washing every day is good for the hair. And washing twice consecutively is even better. It is said that washing your hair every day makes your scalp dry, but this is false. On the whole, the pores of the skin secrete oil very actively, because Japanese eating habits have changed. So not washing your hair for only a day makes your head pores stopped up.

You are advised to use a suitable shampoo for your scalp. The shampoo sold on the market today is mostly liquid type. Liquid type contain a preservative called "Paraben" and various kinds of coloring. Using such shampoo is not effectual. It is better to use powdered shampoo made by a speciality store or watered-down low-acid shampoo.

In addition, you should take twice as much time to rinse out the shampoo from your hair. If you don't rinse it out completely, this could become a cause of *wakahage*. Using a rinse is ef-

fective only so long as it is applied on the hair only. You should not apply it to the scalp.

Hairdressings such as mousse and grease must not applied to the scalp either. Any substance that prevents the pores' breathing must not be applied to the scalp.

It is said that there are about one hundred thousand hairs on the head, with 40-50 hairs falling off and growing a new each day. One should therefore be careful not to lose more than 40-50 hairs in a day.

The span of a hair's life is 2-7 years, with the average being about 5 years.

Get enough sleep, or else you will be under much stress.

As for medicated hair tonic sold in stores, if you know the reason of hair loss, you can find a suitable tonic for it. It is of no use, however, to buy expensive medicated hair tonics without knowing the cause of your baldness. Medicated hair tonic will never be effective for baldness caused by the abnormal secretion of oil.

Nicotine in tobacco shrinks the blood vessels. Tobacco can therefore be one of the causes of *wakahage*.

Exercise is indispensable in the prevention of *wakahage*. Swimming, which uses every muscle and enhances the circulation of blood, is recommended.

I would advise those of you who are losing many hairs each day to go and consult with a speciality store, so that you can take measures against *wakahage*.



LIKE A GIRAFFE

If I were to be reborn, I would be a "giraffe." If God gave me the chance to be reborn, I would certainly become a giraffe. I will tell you the reason why I want to become one.

Of course, I am longing for her slender legs; besides her tender and gentle eyes attract me. And I would run and run with all my might in Africa.

Africa is a very, very big place where many and various animals live freely. The children of cheetahs are playing over there. Near there, a lion's mother soothes her child tenderly. Beside, the lion's father yawns heavily. In the field, zebras are frolicking. In the small I, world, the beautiful butterflies are fluttering.

Every animal is pretty and tender. The giraffe regards the other animals with envy. I don't know why, but the timid eyes of giraffe are tender. So I want to become a giraffe.

Besides, I am longing for a long giraffe's neck. The giraffe can look around the field wider and further from anywhere than the other animals. The giraffe can look at the things which we can't find without going there. Possibly, a giraffe's long neck is a wonderful present from God. Thanks to the long neck, the giraffe can see all over from the high point. I wish I could do like this. This is the reason why the giraffe has tender and gentle eyes. Don't you think so? The giraffe may wish "Every animal could live in peace" from the high sight. I wish I could. . .



Student Free Campaign

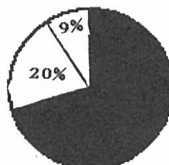
育毛から かつら まで、理想のヘアスタイルを実現するエグゼル

無添加育毛 [フィトセラピー育毛システム]

エグゼルは、ヨーロッパで半世紀の実績を誇るフィトセラピー：植物療法による毛髪再生の浸透率100%。独自の頭皮マッサージとドライオゾンマシンで、有効成分フィトステミユランシスをぐんと高め、毛根から育毛。男女とも若いうちから始めるのが、やはり効果的です。エグゼルは日本でただ1社、フィトセラピーの権利を独占する企業です。

スタート年齢男女

20才~28才	71%
29才~35才	26%
36才~49才	3%



特典

For Free

- 毛根検査
- 頭皮、血得度チェック
- 無添加シャンプー試供品

新宿 銀座 池袋 有明 町田 横浜 千葉 大宮

全国140店舗のサービス網

トータルヘアクリニック・エグゼル

E&E

(年中無休) 営業時間 10:00AM~8:30PM

新宿本社 〒160 新宿区西新宿1-18-1

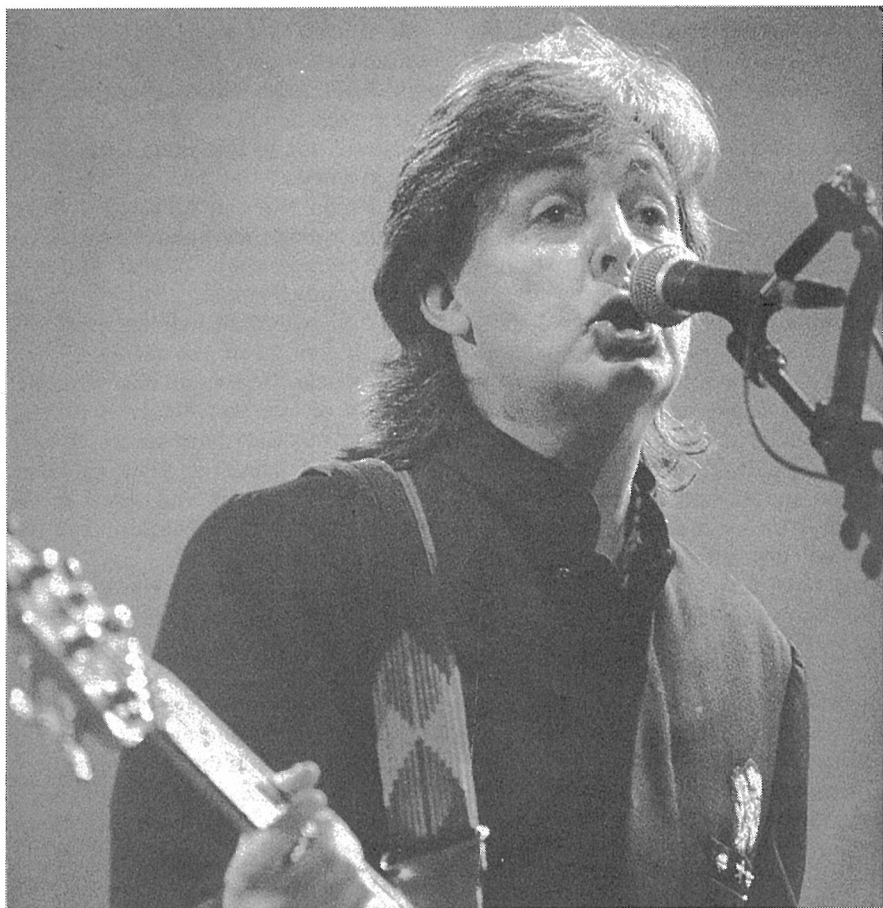
池袋ビル5F (ルミネ前)

TBL03(345)1299 代

* 男性のための無料カウンセリング *
* 0120-14-1136 *

* 女性のための無料カウンセリング *
* 0120-15-1136 *

James Paul McCartney



PAUL CAN GET BACK!!

Two great artists of the music scene, Paul McCartney and the Rolling Stones, visited Japan early this year. We want to bring the eternal melody maker Paul McCartney into focus and think about his rock'n'roll history, the importance of the Beatles in 90's and this Japan tour.

MY BRAVE FACE

He was born on June 18th, 1942 in the declining port of Liverpool, England. Paul inevitably met his best friend, John Lennon. This inevitable encounter made a rock group, the Beatles, which has been the greatest influence in the culture of the 20th century. They released their first single in 1962 and broke up in 1970. For the eight years they had been composing many excellent songs beyond any genre under the credit of Lennon-McCartney. After that, he formed a band, Wings, himself. They had been making big hits and many live performances since a little live show at Nottingham University in 1972. When they were at the top of popularity, the 76 tour in America was held. This tour could draw five hundred thousand of fans. (In the Guinness Book, he was authorized as the most successful composer, a man who won the most gold disks, and the No. 1 recording artist in the world.) But he stayed out of the music world and tended to lose his popularity after John was murdered

tragically on December 8th 1980. In September 1989, Paul started the world tour after thirteen years from Oslo, Norway, to back to No. 1!!

A HARD DAY'S NIGHT

With a sudden thrilling tone, the show starts. The tone, which was the introduction of "A Hard Day's Night," attracts the audience in an instant though we listen to it as B.G.M. on a short documentary film. The song always lets us imagine that a thrilling thing will begin. Is there any other song which is more appropriate for the opening than this song?

Historical incidents and the Beatles playing scenes are projected one after another on the screen in chronological order. Martin Luther King Jr., Muhammad Ali, the Apollo project, the Vietnam War... various scenes are projected and songs of the Beatles go very well with each scene. The film seems to be similar to the movies of Chaplin.

Paul is singing! The voice is very comfortable, since we have listened to

it on records for 5, 10 or 20 years. The performance and vocals are almost the same as the original. That's good because we have been wanting to listen to "The Original." I make sure of it when "Back in the U.S.S.R." was played. Crooning the words of it, I hear the chorus around me. To my surprise, the audience sings the chorus. I chuckle in spite of myself and then join them.

Paul asks, "Do you wanna dance?" and suddenly begins to sing "Can't Buy Me Love." I haven't thought of this song as suited for dancing, but it is complete dance music here. This feeling is different from that in a disco. Dancing in a disco is the same as dancing in aerobics class. Most people in both places dance to music, consciously, on the basis of a rule. But now the music makes us move naturally as if it was instinct. Looking behind, I see a high school girl, I thought, swinging her body like Japanese in the 50's or 60's.

Hey Jude! We have listened to this song many many many many many times. Remembering the words of it, all the audience sing with Paul. The chorus starts, "da. ., da, da, na, na, na, na~, na, na, na, na~, Hey Jude!" we repeat the same chorus. We hope it will con-

tinue forever.

The show finishes. Everybody smiles contentedly. If there were a plain girl, she would look attractive. My friend I took here says, "It is nice to come here, thanks."

ALL YOU NEED IS LOVE

"What are the 60's?" It seems almost impossible for us in 90's to answer the question. When we imagine the 60's, we remember "Monroe, Kennedy, Hippies, Mao Tsu-Tung, the Vietnam War and so on" fragmentarily. It may be true that the 60's was full of energy and possibilities. But the people in that time were addicted to drugs and sex, and yearned for fictitious love and freedom. The racial detestation brought the society to ruin. In fact, humans were very primitive at that time. In this fact of life, the Beatles was the embodiment of youth's ambitions, the American Dream, the embodiment of love and peace human beings had always been dreaming since the dawn of history. To the young their music must have been some kind of priming or a medicine. Now, the 90's began with the collapse of Berlin Wall, the reformation in East Europe, the incident at Tenanmon Square, and the protection from the destruction of the environment. It is true that the Beatles are the nostalgia of people who are hopeless about the future as Paul said in a recent interview "The 1960's idea respecting liberty and the message of 'All You Need Is Love,' which is represented by

A Creature of The Age

—Report on the Prepaid Card—

Nowadays our economic life style is changing rapidly and the economic system by using various kind of cards. Especially the use of credit cards, bank cards, prepaid cards is indispensable in our daily life. Use of cards is expected to become more popular with it's premium and to extend it's sphere diversifying it's function. What influence has the spread of the card had on our daily life? Let's think about it, focusing on the prepaid card.

WHAT IS THE PREPAID CARD?

The prepaid card attracts the attention of both consumers and enterprises as a new form of settlement of payment in advance. Among prepaid cards "The Telephone Card" and "The Orange Card" are good examples which deeply penetrate our daily life. Now the circulation of telephone cards amounts to one billion since they were first issued (seventy thousand) in 1982. The rate of the popularization of cards is fairly high. Both cards have been introduced by big companies such as NTT

and JR. They regarded this simple system as a new service for telephone or transportation, different from the cash settlement. The payment system only by cards is getting attention for it's simplicity and has been introduced not only the fields of transportation and telephone but also other fields. For example, the restaurant "SKYLARK" is a good example.

THE FUNCTION OF CARDS

The basic function of the prepaid card is to be able to prepay, so it is very convenient to use the card like

♥チャーミングな耳元を……。♥

美容外科 キタ クリニック

◆ 低アレルギーピアス 15,000円
(学割 10,000円)

◆ 予約制

豊島区西池袋1-28-7
ニイミビル 7階
TEL 03-980-3481

INTERNATIONAL PUB

●MON. ~FRI.

●19:00~23:00

○おつまみ&1ドリンク

¥2000 (学割 ¥1500)

○カラオケ無料

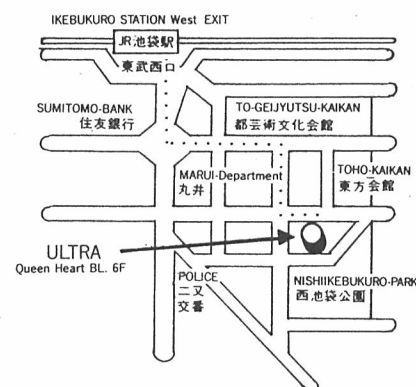
○食べ物 持ち込み O. K.

豊島区西池袋3-22-10

Queen Heart BL. 6F

☎03-984-9596

ULTRA



John, have reappeared, changing the figure. But we can say that the Beatles in the 90's must be an embodiment which is different from them in the 60's. It may encourage people who have looked at the despairing society, and begun to find small possibilities.

OU EST LE SOLEIL

In this Japan tour, what Paul and the Rolling Stones proved to us is the fact that they still had the artistic power of attracting hundreds of thousands of fans, after all, and that they showed almost all their original works they composed before, keeping their melody, arrangement, style and so on effective.



In the 90's, rock music is quite like a huge show-business and the word "rock" has changed into strong one. The strong impression proves them the "active" artists who keep having the sense of rock nearly bad boys have, and they grasp all things without deserting the past and breathing in the present age surely. They aren't living fossils. Expectations are just going to start!! "Ou est le soleil (Where is the sun?),

Dans le tete (In your head),
Travaillles (Let's work harder)."
(McCartney)

THE PAUL McCARTNEY
WORLD TOUR IN JAPAN

- Programs
- 1. Figure Of Eight
 - 2. Jet
 - 3. Got To Get You Into My Life
 - 4. Rough Ride
 - 5. Band On The Run
 - 6. We Got Married
 - 7. Let'em In
 - 8. The Long And Winding Road
 - 9. The Fool On The Hill
 - 10. Sgt Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band
 - 11. Good Day Sunshine
 - 12. Can't Buy Me Love
 - 13. Put It There—Hello Goodbye
 - 14. Things We Said Today
 - 15. Guitar Solo—Eleanor Rigby
 - 16. This One
 - 17. My Brave Face
 - 18. Back In The U.S.S.R.
 - 19. I Saw Her Standing There
 - 20. Coming Up
 - 21. Let It Be
 - 22. Ain't That A Shame
 - 23. Live And Let Die
 - 24. Hey Jude (Encore)
 - 25. Yesterday
 - 26. P.S. Love Me Do (Only On Mar. 9, 11, 13th)
 - 27. Get Back
 - 28. Golden Slumber—Carry The Weight —The End

As a
Nonsmoker,

"How come most Japanese smokers have no sense of morality about smoking?" I always wonder. Don't they know how much we, nonsmokers, are bothered by their smoke? Yes, they do! They know it, but they pretend not to notice it!

It is "a crime" to smoke in front of nonsmokers, because their smoke harm not only their health but also others. However, smokers don't care about it and start smoking breathing their smoke without asking others' permission sometimes even in nonsmoking areas. If they start smoking in such places as in crowds, in long lines, in a closed room, there's no place for us nonsmokers to escape from their smoke. Smoking near a person eating is also a nuisance to him. Smoke make our throat sore, and it stinks. Though smokers might not sense the smell of their cigarette, nonsmokers find it disgusting to smell the smoke of any cigarette.

To make matters worse, there are some smokers walking in a crowd with a lighting cigarette in his hand. They don't care about other people.

Why are the so arrogant and why do we endure their arrogant attitudes? Why? I just can't understand! It's no fair! They should be the ones to be treated as criminals, and they should be

the ones to feel uncomfortable in public as we are made to feel. They are the ones committing the crime by giving us great harm. I don't mean to say smokers should stop smoking. I have no right to say this. All I want to say of smoking is smokers should observe the etiquette of smoking before smoking. Please understand my feeling that SMOKERS HAVE NO RIGHT TO DO US HARM.

Today at Rikkyo University, 37.5 percent of all students are smokers, and nonsmokers are made to feel uncomfortable because of the smoke of cigarettes. It doesn't make sense because more than half of all students are bothered by the smoking, but still I feel smokers are arrogant when they smoke almost everywhere, in student dining room, classrooms, clubrooms, etc. Though the student dining room will become a nonsmoking area next semester, I don't think that is enough. Public places like schools should be all made into nonsmoking areas I suggest. Then we could study in real safety.

cash. The card substitutes for money, so we can avoid the trouble of having small change can save time at the cash register or the wicket and we can shop without carrying cash. Especially, it is very effective for dealing with the consumption tax. By using a prepaid card, we can buy things at a premium or a cheaper price than the normal price. In addition to all this, a card itself is frequently sent as a present because it is convenient and can be a thrown-away. These are the main reasons why consumers often use cards.

In addition, enterprises have the advantage of securing customers by being paid in advance. Enterprises can keep customers who have cards. They can also make profits on prepaid cards to the best advantage. Moreover an enterprise can advertise its image by the design on it's card. By use of cards enterprises can facilitate the control of their accounts.

For these advantages, many other enterprises are going ahead with the introduction of cards but there are also disadvantages. First of all, "Consumerism" is mentioned as an urgent problem. In the case of prepaid cards, consumers become creditors of enter-

prises. So there is a risk that if the issuing enterprise becomes insolvent, consumers are not assured of their credit. For this matter, it was thought that the "law to control gift certificates" controls this situation legally, but now whether the prepaid card is treated as a gift certificate or not is a



problem. For almost all prepaid cards use different indications of their value, they are thought of as gift certificates without an indication of the amount. Thus they do not have to leave bond security money to depository. So they do not have enough guarantee. But recently the new law for prepaid cards has legislated the assurance of the

consumer's credit. Therefore the prepaid card will be used more and more.

PROBLEMS OF THE CARD SYSTEM

The card system has many problems which must still be solved. For example, fakes can be used. Problem with systems can also cause a lot of trouble to consumers and enterprises. To assure the safety of cards and systems for cards it is necessary to carry out improvements. This is a serious problem for users. Why do these problems occur? They are closely connected with unattended machines.

There is also a problem before issuing cards, because prepaid cards are not standardized, the same size and quality. Only big companies can afford such systems. Therefore enterprises should find the way to standardize the card system and improve it.

With card they can research the needs of consumers quickly and precisely, this is also the reason why many companies are attracted to the Card-Business.

It is said the popularization of the prepaid card has established this as the age of plastic money. But the value of

paper money will never disappear. The diversification of our sense of values doesn't always go with improvements in the quality of daily life directly. Now in this age, everything flourish, and is available, you can get many things by use of the card system. But maybe it has taken away our chance to communicate with people. We need to think about the card system and our style of consumption again, before the card system penetrates further and we must not lead consumer life totally depending on card.

THE FUTURE OF CARD SYSTEM

Where will the card system go? When the card system is improved institutionally and technologically overcoming these problems, prepaid cards will become more useful for users. And then they will be used more widely in our daily life than ever. As I said, this transition is very quick in a society in which a sense of values is diversifying. In the coming age, it will be necessary for enterprises to gain a lot of precise information as soon as possible and with the information they will be able to develop new business positively.

●御存知ですか？

4000人のお嫁さんに結婚式のアンケート調査をしたところ、日本髪かつらに対して①重かった②痛かった③似合わなかった④臭かった等の答が目立ちました。貴女もお母様や結婚なさったお友達からそんな話をお聞きになったことがあると思います。でも貴女は大丈夫。コスモファニーでは、花嫁さんにそんなつらい思いをさせない日本髪かつらをレンタルしています。

？ 年後 みんなでかぶろう ファニーかつら

●ファニーの日本髪

- ◆何よりも美しさ プロの女優が使用するのと素材が同じ
- ◆軽い い 従来1kgが450gに！
- ◆痛くない 柔らかい素材を使用
- ◆イージーオーダー お一人お一人に合わせてお作りします

コスモグループ

コスモファニー株式会社

〔本 社〕

〒105 東京都港区芝浦1-1-1 (東芝ビル) ☎ 03-798-3448



A White House in Green

In a quiet residential square, in the south of Zōshigaya-reien, a wooden peaceful two-storied Western-style house with white walls stands. It has a brick chimney, a brown roof and the bay windows with the green window frames, and an atmosphere of the Meiji era. This is the Zōshigaya Missionary Museum.

This house was built in 1907 by J.M. MacCaleb, who was an American Christian missionary. Since then, it has been used by the missionaries who came to Japan to spread Christianity. Besides, striving to do his own will here, MacCaleb used it as an assembly hall for infants. He called in the kids in neighborhood and gave them infant education here. For example, English conversation.

After he returned to his country after the war, though the house was passed from hand to hand, it wasn't much remodeled and kept its original form. But in 1972, a plan was going to be carried out that involved the house being pulled down and an apartment block being built. The neighborhood and the Construction Society of Japan heard the news and regretted the disappearance of the oldest wooden Western-style house in Toshima-ku, filled with many memories. So they started a movement against this plan. This opposition movement was reported on television and in the newspapers, many people demanded the preservation of the house from Toshima-ku. So, after all, Toshima-ku bought the land and the house, and maintained it as a cultural property. Toshima-ku repaired and restored it beautifully to its original state. And the house was opened to the public in 1989.

The street in front of the house was named "Missionary Museum Street," and it is a brick road, not an asphalt. Looking up at this white house from this street, you may feel as if you were



back into the olden Meiji era.

The outside wall is weather-boarded painted white, and the soft appearance is very impressive. The windows are ornamental double hung sashes, and they match the atmosphere of the house very well. Looking at the house from the west, you may feel that this view is the most beautiful. There is a wide porch. A dormer window which shapes

an arch. A bay window which has a bright green window frame...

On entering the house, your eyes may be caught by the excellence of the columns and the handrail of the upstairs where the wood grain is beautiful. In an instant, time goes back into the past and you feel as though the gentleman, MacCaleb, will come down the stairs.

Every room, where the warm off-white walls and the wooden floors create calm atmosphere, has a fireplace. Especially the fireplace in the living room on the first floor is so splendid that you may gaze at it in spite of yourself. It has a mantelpiece made of zelkova and is decorated by tiles in "art nouveau."

In the kitchen, there is a wooden dining table, rocking chair and an organ which smells of the dear fragrance of wood. The ceiling is checkered and made of bamboo. This use of Japanese

style for the ceiling is very rare. This house maximizes the warmth of wood, as you can relax. Somehow, you can feel sweet here and joyful memories



come into your mind.

The Zōshigaya missionary Museum has been created, with a history of the more than 80 years and many

memories. No matter how old you get, you have something important and permanent which you want to keep at the bottom of your heart, so this house is a permanent and important prized possession for Zōshigaya. A creation which adjusts to the surroundings without a sense of disharmony describes this.

When you want to run away from the everyday routine of going to the university in grubby Ikebukuro, please visit the Zōshigaya missionary Museum. Certainly it should welcome you sweet-

ly, with a soft appearance, surrounded by the large garden filled with flowers and a wealth of green.

THINK ABOUT UNIVERSITY LIFE

Students seem to have freedom in their school days. And university life is the last of the school days before joining society as a working member and is often expressed as a "Moratorium." What do students actually think about school life? I decided to make a questionnaire.

The result and the questionnaire are as follows:

1. Do you feel any gap between ideal and reality in your school life?

More than 80% students answered "yes" to this question. Look at the result of this questionnaire. The top is "how to spend his school days." The second is "the content of lecture." And the third is "school day friendship."

We discovered that students are living their school days feeling some kind of gap between ideals and reality.

2. Are you satisfied with your school life?

Nearly 60% of the students answered "yes." From this result, we can assume that those surveyed were not all that concerned about this gap so much. We can't ignore the fact, however, that

nearly 40% of the students answering "no" to the same question.

What made him feel dissatisfied with his school life? First of all, it seems that school days were lived aimlessly. The gap between expected experience and the actual experience of being a university student widened. This apparently resulted in frustration since students felt a sense of helplessness not being able to fulfill their expectations.

3. Do you think you should do something to improve your school days?

About 80% of the students said "yes." Though they were vague when responding to how they could do this, there is the fact that only a few students are living their school life according to their aims.

The contents of something to improve their school life are, "study," "enjoyments," "acquisition of the

licenses." Tallying the number of the students dissatisfied with "lecture," we could say their will to "study" is rather strong.

On the whole, we could say, the most students feel that they have to do something, but they can hardly decide what. Even if they realized and tried to achieve it, the result could not always be obtained. In this table below, the rates of accomplishment fell between 0 to 50%.

According to this survey, university's

<Table>
The accomplish rates of their university life

0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	13	10	9	13	17	17	9	4	4	4

(%)

life means a period of groping for something. When asked, "What do you think of university life?" many students answered "It's a period of going through various experiences freely," or "a period of finding myself."

There are many different ways to grope for something. Many students live their school life without any clear purpose, and graduate from university without discovering anything.

I think we need to establish ourselves so that we don't give in and give up too easily. We need to develop.

This matter is necessary not only for school life but for life in general. In conclusion, we could say that university life is a period of groping.

パソコンもワープロも
基本はタイピング技術です。

英文キーボード13時間
カナキーボード17時間

キーボードを見ないでインプット
できるブラインドタッチが短期間
で身につきます。



日本サイトアンドサウンド
銀座センター ☎(03)574-7041
〒104 東京都中央区銀座8-9(銀座オリエントビル3F)

クラス会・コンパ・パーティー承っております

ヤングカラオケ

カラオケ無料!

洋風居酒屋

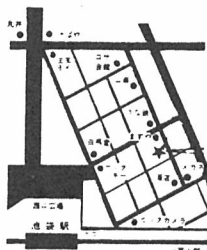
Jupe
ジユペ

TEL 971-2755

営業時間/5:00pm~4:00am

豊島区池袋2-13-2 佐藤ビル2F

火曜日定休 (ただし祭日と祭日の前日に当たるときは営業)



Jigger Bar Style



TEL 982-9003

平日/6:00pm~2:00am

土曜・祭日の前日/6:00pm~4:00am

豊島区池袋1-34-4 矢島参事館4F

火曜定休

ASSERTIONS in the society

Japan seems to have an unusual social structure in the world. Most of all Japanese desire that they have an internationality and that Japanese social structure reaches an international level. But recently, there are many assertions which are unfounded and selfish.

Rights

Nowadays, we often hear about "Rights." Various assertions take form of various rights. This current might be the move toward individualism after World War II, but it causes some people to be confused and uncomfortable. There are three reasons.

Firstly, some repel the demand for satisfying his desires with the assertion of rights.

Secondly, some misunderstand that rights are absolute. Many rights collide with others in society. Such rights need to be distinguished from absolute rights recognized by everyone (for example, human equality).

Lastly, some assert rights to wrong objects or no objects. Assertion of a right needs an object. The object is under obligation to recognize the right. And it must be reasonable.

Whether the assertions are reasonable or not, the above assertions of rights simply appeal to journalism, not to sensible men.

Journalism itself makes the above assertions of rights. For example, though "Right to know" ought to be asserted to Government, actually it is often asserted to private individual by them in order to justify their report. They replace the pursuit of a profit with the assertion of right. And they do to the wrong object. The private individual cannot be under "obligation to let them know."

Many assertions about the environment are reasonable. They often take form of "Environmental rights." But some misunderstand that it is absolute. Some what to live in a sunny place and enjoy nature, others want to build an office building and develop nature. Environmental rights can be asserted on condition that both desires are coordinated. The right to avoid passive smoking is misunderstood in a similar way. It can be asserted on condition that both desires for smoking and for avoiding passive smoking are coordinated. Therefore, it can be asserted to expand no-smoking area, not to eradicate smoking and not to take sanctions against smokers like American way.

Various rights are asserted in various fields. We need to examine rights for seeing reasonable assertions of rights with our own eyes, and assert rights reasonably. (N)

Women in Japanese society

In recent years, there are many movements to expand women's rights, especially, women who follow occupation have remarkably increased. "Attendance with the baby," "Sexual harassment," "Eradication of sexual business," and so on are all offensive to men's ears. But, for men with common sense and for active women these topics are very important. Nevertheless, we often feel Japanese women's actions to expand their rights are lacking. Such an unsatisfied feeling consists of two reasons. First, most of women's assertions take up arms against misdirected

targets. Secondly, Japanese society is controlled by men. And they do not give women their just place in society.

Most men feel that recent women's actions are only fashionable acceptances of western ways, and that those actions are not the result of social fundamental and normal consciousness. Some women who shout men down, have an image of American-style women's lib too much, so the image of "women challenging men's one-sided society," the composition of "men vs. women" are brought into existence. So every discussion about women's rights is emotional, not calm. On the other hand, there is a reality that many women don't yearn for women's rights. Some women are accepting the style of "active women" as a latest fashion, which is made by fashion business.

In 1988, a law to secure the equality of opportunity and treatment in employment without distinction of sex, was put in operation. Women are gradually gaining their rightful places in Japanese society. But, they must have a

strong sense of responsibility in this society. Taking the responsibility for society, women will be able to feel that, "I am a part of this society." Some women who pursue careers in various area have a very strong sense of responsibility, and they fulfill their duties. But they don't become the focus of public attention.

Secondly, Japanese society is still under control of men. Most men have a feudalistic view about the distinction of the sexes. They've not recognized the neuter value of abilities in the community. It's meaningless to recognize women's rights on the surface. Men must change their ideas of women.

In order to eradicate the distinction of sex and let women feel their place in Japanese society, cool discussions between men and women are essential. Recent disputes about women's rights are emotional, and they cannot contribute to the growth of Japanese society. This problem cannot be at the level of "women vs. men." Men and women must face it together. (T)

At the Terrace of a Café, in Paris

Melancholy clouds, peculiar to the sky in Paris, have blown away and the sun is shining brightly. Naked branches of pashanias and marronniers that they appear to have withered are full of green and young leaves. And there was no sign of life on the street a few days ago, but not now. I hear the lively sounds with vividness. Then, I have arrived in Paris.

I go up on the roof of "Arc de Triomphe (Triumphal arch)" first thing, which many of tourists in this city do. It stands on the "Place Charles de Gaulle Etoile." As the name shows ("etoile" means "star"), the streets radiate from "Arc de triomphe." So, Paris can have the commands of the whole city.

"Can you see 'Basilique du Sacre' along 'Avenue des Champs-elysees.'" from the cup because of many passers. on the tripod sings a chanson drinking come here really in spite of viewing the city. I want to feel the city, so I wander among "Avenue des Champs-elysees."

At the terrace of a cafe on the street. There is a vermilion cloth on the eaves. There is a lonely man who is looking vacantly, maybe waiting for somebody or being at leisure. A couple argues whether today's ham is well seasons or not. A madam is sipping coffee, holding to the leash of her maltese. At the cafe, they take their seat at a terrace and they are careless of coffee about to spill from the cap because of many passers.

At the beautiful gardens in fresh verdure. The place where we can take a rest and we can come across some-



body. The old friends who meet after a long separation embrace each other tightly. The lovers sitting on the bench are kissing deeply. A painter puts together her easel. A reader is deep in thought with a book. A cheerful man calls to every passer, "Bonjour!" And some have a lunch on the grass. Slender and long breads and fresh ham are usual. Like the picture of "A lunch on the

grass," we eat lunch in the sunshine that comes through the leaves. Then, we can expect an encounter with somebody.

The backstreet is beautiful. It is deserted but we can touch the life of the people. There are flower shops, fruit stores, butchers and cafes. Taking a bite of an apple, a girl sighs looking at a ring worth as much as 1,000 francs. Putting a potted pancy on the window-sill, madame says to a monsieur on the lower floor, "It is fine today!" A painter who is painting the wall sitting on the tripod signs a chanson drinking brandy.

And I take a seat at a terrace of cafe, a special seat. I feel as if I were in a motion picture theater. We can be faced with a fast-moving scene, a marvelous shot. And there are the historic apartments in the background. Sitting down, we can run across the very picture of Paris which I was walking to find. The tall policeman are walking pompously. The persons in a traffic accident are disputing by their crushed cars. A girl arranges this flower or that in a flower shop. "Do you work now?" "No, I'm thinking of it now." I can hear such a conversation at the next table. Then, I enter the moment, beyond space and time, when Picasso, Lautrec and Utrillo are there.

But I think I am only a spectator, only a passer. Though I can pass through the street, but I can't play in the scene. I am a tourist not be permitted to leave even my shadow. So, I am irritated and feel sad and lonely.

The clock strikes 7:30 p.m. Evening dust is gathering. I leave the cafe, then. I can get a distant view of "La tour Eiffel" against the tricolor color.

ビリヤードつかさ

今、人気のおしゃれなスポーツ

レーザー
カラオケボックス



快感!! 大声で思うぞんぶん唄える。
最新ヒット曲中心!! 豊富なメニュー。

☎ 986-4562

ランチタイム

11:30 a.m. ~ 5:00 p.m.

620円より ドリンクサービス
老舗 中国料理・小居酒屋

東明大飯店

飲み放題・宴会コース(一例)
(ビール・ウイスキー・ジュース・日本酒・老酒)

●3,000コース……料理6品

●4,000コース……料理7品

●5,000コース……料理8品

●6,000コース……料理8品

各コース共税・サービス料込み

東京都豊島区西池袋1-17-6

池袋西口センタービル3・4F ☎(985)7316(代)

・ダブルパーティールームで
コンパ、パーティー予約承り中

レストラン・バブ **エリート**

・2500円より ・飲み放題
丸井前

池袋西口センタービル5F
Tel. 985-0578

第二学食

ご利用下さい!

コンパに

ご宴会に

立教通り
竹壽し
電話(971)7688

おもろ
沖縄料理

池袋駅南口前
TEL(982)0236

an interview with

Misako Konno

★ DO YOUR BEST ★

On May 6th, the last day of Golden-Week, we visited Shibuya Video Studio to see Ms. Misako Konno who was recording the TV program "Science Museum of Misako Konno."

She is now performing in a TV drama "Yuuwaku" which is very popular so I'm sure you know it. She is now busy with a drama "Mou maku wa oritanodarouka?" and a play "Dracula '90" for this coming summer. But this time, she had made time specially for this interview.

Ms. Konno made her debut as a Mascot Girl for "Unitika," when she was a senior at her high school. She had a strong-will and she had done what she had decided to do since she was a little child. So when she told her parents she wanted to go into show-business, they just said "OK, do just what you want to do."

"But I promised them to graduate from university." Since she was sent to the high school which was attached to Keiogijuku Univ., she entered its department of literature with ease. Her first impression of univ. was thus:

"Everybody is on their way, so free! Somehow they come to class from somewhere, and somehow they scattered out to somewhere after the class. I mean like 'where are you going?' There is nowhere to go unless you belong to some kind of circles or club activities. There is no unity like there was in junior high or high school." Since she went through only a girls school, she also commented as follows:

"It was so scary to see boys in the cafeteria who belonged to the athletic clubs gathering around a corner wearing *Tsumeeri*. As you know my career is to be seen, but I was too shy and didn't know what to do about it."

When she became a sophomore, she



was chosen to be a heroine in a NHK TV drama "Niji wo oru." She took a year's leave of absence and left for Osaka to record the drama. Since then, she has

started her career in earnest, and it was her first step to become a "Star."

"I didn't feel any regret in being absent from school," she says, "there

a small love affair. Having tea with friends after school, going out with friends, it was so much fun!

And when I was a junior, I went on



are many people who are one or two years behind like me because of their study abroad, repeating a year, or previous failure in the entrance exam. I was rather happy to be able to become a heroine, and I thought it was great chance for me."

After recording the drama in Osaka, she returned to Tokyo and started her school life again. But it was not same as the last time. She was a star. There was no time for her to enjoy her school life, only her career. So her memories in univ. were...

"I joined the ice-skating club in the athletic association, and remained until the first summer of univ.'s life. It was very hard for me to practice in that club and running 5 km once a week was especially hard. We were even on the skating rink for 8 hours a day and practiced during our training camp. Come to think of it, I wonder how I was able to handle such things! Freshmen were made much of, and often invited to a *Compa*. There was also

a 5-day trip which was held by the department of literature for the students who were taking the Japanese literature course. I insisted on joining the trip, so I could so. This trip was called "Manyo Trip" and we walked through Yamatoji, Nara and Yamanome-no michi, feeling like one of the *Manyojin*. During this trip I could establish really good relationships with my friends. Till then I had never spent such a long time with them. Though walking a long way was not so easy, I enjoyed it very much."

After then, she set-up in her business on her own, and made a new office for herself.

"It was a big and dangerous decision, though I didn't appreciate it at that time. I didn't feel any fear to be standing on my own. For me it was OK if I ended in failure, I just wanted to try. Though I tried not to think of myself as a student while I was working, I guess I was still soft on myself. So I was thinking, 'Even if it ends in failure,

I could go back to life as an ordinary student.' So I could be reckless, I think. For I have learned so many things and can see many things now, I don't think I could set myself up like I did at that time again."

After that big turning point in her career, she wrote up her graduation thesis in her spare time from her overcrowded schedule. She finished her school without any delay, except for one year of absence as she had promised her parents.

"Looking back on my life in univ.,

I think I should have studied more. And in life at univ., I could make friends with boys. If I had gone through a women only univ., I don't know how shy I would be with boys."

Looking back on her life in univ., she gave us this advice,

"I think what is important in university days is to do your best for something that you think important. This could be study, which will be the best way or to love someone with all your heart, or to work for your school expenses and life, or to argue with your professors against what you can't agree with. It's OK to end in failure. To try, and to become crazy about something is important. It might be very hard, but such experiences will have a lot of meaning, and such experiences will be good memories. I think only in your school days, you can have time which you can spend as you like. You have so much time now, you don't have to care about others. So how you spend your time is important, I think."

タイ国 タイランド
料理店

毎週火曜定休

池袋丸井裏通り店
東京都豊島区西池袋3-30-10
久保ビル2F TEL 03-988-0359

RIKKYO ECHO

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

Faculty Advisers:
Editor-In-Chief:
Student Staff:

Mr. K.S. Macdonald
Eiko Kikkawa

T. Shimada, K. Oikawa, S. Ohsaki, H. Satoh, H. Hosokawa, Y. Maruyama, T. Araki, S. Kusawake, K. Shimizu, W. Yoshioka, N. Ose, M. Kuramochi, M. Takahashi, S. Nishiyama, H. Mori, A. Itoh, J. Ebihara, K. Ohtani, E. Kikkawa, Y. Tsuruno, M. Baba, M. Motooka, A. Yoshimura, M. Ishiwata, J. Tokunaga, E. Murakami, M. Inoue, M. Kaneko, K. Kubota, K. Saitoh, S. Shingaya, A. Suzuki, H. Mori, K. Yajima, M. Iwatani, Y. Segawa, Y. Nakagawa, A. Nishibe, K. Yamamoto, A. Kawamura, K. Ushikubo

Special Thanks:
Office:

Mr. S.D. Cousins, Mr. E.M. Smith, Mr. K.S. Macdonald, Mr. P. Cunningham, Mr. W.E. Newman, Mr. James Wada
Rikkyo University, 3-chome Nishi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171.

Phone: (985) 2684

Give us your impressions of the articles after reading
and NEW STAFFS WANTED!