

The Mita Campus

STUDENTS OWN PERIODICAL IN ENGLISH

No. 37

KEIO UNIVERSITY

(Price Annual (Postage inclusive): Yen 10.00 „ 200.00) April, 1953

Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws Conferred on Dr. Waksman

Dr. Selman Abraham Waksman, Professor of Rutgers University, U.S.A., who was invited to deliver a lecture at the anniversary of one hundredth birthday of Dr. Kitazato, founder of Medical Dept. of Keio University, was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Jan. 6, 1953.

It was decided by the recognition of Board of Directors on Dec. 25, 1952, and the ceremony was held in the Memorial Room of the University Library. On that day, Dr. Waksman came to Keio University with Mrs. Waksman, and four Standing Directors, five Deans of the Faculties, Dr. Shinzo Koizumi, former President of Keio University, Prof. T. Kitajima of Medical Dept., and other faculties and members of the Board of Directors participated in the ceremony.

The ceremony began with Prof. Kiyooka acting as the master of ceremonies. President Ushioda first made an address praising the valuable research of Dr. Waksman and gave him the honorary degree of Doctors of Laws. His address was as follows:

"Two years ago Keio University made a regulation to give the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to foreign scholars who contributed to an unusual extent to Keio-gijuku and the scholastic circles of Japan.

The scientific achievements and contribution to progress and welfare of human-being made by Dr. Waksman are too well recognized throughout the world to require repetition.

Rutgers University where Dr. Waksman is teaching is the school which has the oldest relations with Keio-gijuku. For it was Rutgers College that Zinzaburo Obata, the first representative of Keio to study in the United States, chose to go. Obata was one of the foremost pupils of Fukuzawa, our founder, and much was expected in his future, but unfortunately he died in New Brunswick in 1873.

It is a great pleasure to present the first honorary degree to Doctor

DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS TO 56 STUDENTS

The first ceremony of conferring the degree of Master of Arts to 56 students of Post-graduate school of Keio University was held on March 24, 1953 in the room 21. The numbers of the new Master of Arts are as follows:

Literature research course	3
Economics	24
Law and Politics	24
Sociology	3

After the ceremony the new Master of Arts and professors and assistants had a fare-well party in Room 23. Some refreshments were served and they celebrated the occasion, for the old-system Graduate School had never had a graduation exercise, and this was the very first time Graduate School graduation brought in with the new educational system.

of Laws to Dr. Waksman, a scholar from Rutgers which has a special relation with Keio University."

For the response to this salutation of President Ushioda, Dr. Waksman expressed his very cordial thanks to Keio-gijuku, his pleasure to know the old relationship between Rutgers and Keio, and his wish to contribute to the exchange of scholars and students of Japan in the future, and shook hands with President Ushioda.

The diploma presented to Dr. Waksman contained the following words:

"In recognition of his epical studies and discoveries in Antibiotics which broadend the world scientific horizon and contributed greatly to human welfare

Keio University according to its regulations confers upon

Dr. Selman Abraham Waksman Professor of Microbiology in Rutgers University

the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws
January 6, 1953 President Koji Ushioda
Tokyo

It is to be noted that this is the very first honorary degree conferred in this country, because they has not been the custom of honorary degree with any universities in Japan. Keio made the precedent.

2232 SENIORS CELEBRATED AT GRADUATION



A new graduate is here seen being handed a diploma by President Ushioda. Since the big hall is not yet reconstructed from its damage, graduates and their families crowded on the campus where the ceremony was held.

Pres. Ushioda Urges Deep Consideration In Social Life

The graduation ceremony for 2232 students including Departments of Literature, Economics, law, Engineering, Medicine and Correspondence course was held on March 22, 1953 on the Mita campus.

The ceremony began with the orchestral overture played by the Metropolitan Fire Department Orchestra. After the academic Report by Director Hashimoto covering the number of students and other matters, President Ushioda appeared on the stage to deliver a farewell message to all new graduates. In the message he said, "You have learned in your long Keio life that you must not have an inferiority complex, which have been understood as one of the most important spirits of our founder, Fukuzawa, and one of the mottos of Keio-gijuku." He spoke with all his heart of fatherhood and brotherhood, and concluded his message saying that they should consider very much the time and place when advocating righteousness and right opinion, and that to take care of themselves to contribute in their own chosen fields.

Dr. Fujibayashi, Dean of Economic Dept. and Mr. Itoji Muto, President of Kanegafuchi Spinning Co., gave their greeting representing the faculty and the alumni.

Prizes of engraved watches were presented to nine honor students as follows:

T. Ikegami	Literature Dept.
M. Terao	Economics
E. Fukushima	"
H. Kawashima	"
Miss. T. Hayashiwaki	Law
H. Goi	"
Y. Uemura	Medical
M. Fukushima	"
K. Aramaki	Engineering

After the ceremony all the graduates joined the Mitakai, the alumni society, and they became regular graduates of Keio University.

New graduates received kinds of mementos including albums besides the diploma. After that they departed to each faculty to have a farewell party with professors and assistants, drinking beer or soda.

At three o'clock the dance began and graduates and their dates had a very nice time enjoying dance and music until it was dark.

forward to the time when that will be an Institute of American Studies for research and instruction in subjects covering the United States of America for which this library will form the nucleus.

REV. D'ARCY LECTURES

The very Rev. Martin C. D'arcy came to visit Keio University on March 9 & 18 in the response to the invitation of Keio University. On the first visit he had a luncheon with President Ushioda and several other faculties of Literature, after then he appeared in the memorial room of the library to discuss the problems covering moral, existentialism, Buddhist philosophy, etc. On 18th, he gave a lecture titled "Crisis of University" in the same room.

Dr. D'arcy was born in England, and having graduated from Oxford University he went to study at Gregorian University in Rome, where he was given ph. D. He has been a bishop of Roman Catholic Church and also taking very part in college education as a professor.

Dr. Cole Visits Keio

Dr. Charles W. Cole, President of Amherst College, Mass., U.S.A., from which Yuzuru Nijima, the founder of Doshisha University in Kyoto visited Keio on March 3, accompany with Mrs. Cole, in response to the invitation of Keio University.

He had a luncheon with President Ushioda and other faculties of Economics, and after then he spoke over the remarkable development of social and economical conditions in the United States during this century.

Dr. Cole came to Japan to promote the better understanding of peoples in Japan and the United States by talking and discussing with scholars and intelligentia in Japan. His visit to Japan was arranged by Columbia University Intellectual Exchange Project, which has been established for the purpose of promoting the interexchange of the first class intelligentia between Japan and the United States and of contributing to the mutual understanding and friendship of the both nations.

Prior to his visit to Keio, he went to Doshisha Univ., and stayed there for sometime.

AMERICAN LIBRARY

Prof. Kiyooka projecting to set up

A definite start was made by prof. Eiichi Kiyooka. Director of International Department, toward establishing a library to contain books on all phases of the American civilization.

It is a modest start with some hundred books on the shelves in the office of the International Department, but prof. Kiyooka is planning for the future. A very full catalogue is being made by Toshio Doi, a student of the Library school.

The idea of this library took from when Prof. Wallace Stegner of Stanford University donated a set of books on American literature two years ago when he gave a series of lectures at Keio under the sponsorship of the Rockefeller Foundation. Since then, Prof. Stegner has sent more books on other subjects, and thus a nucleus of the library was made.

Since the announcement, the International Culture Association of Japan gave some dozen books, and Mrs. Margret H. Williams, Cultural Attache of the American Embassy, has kindly promised donation of some fifty volumes. So, the small library is rapidly growing.

The University has not made any appropriation for this library yet, but Prof. Kiyooka boast that he will make a go of it even without a budget. With a definite budget, the library will grow faster. Very soon a committee of several professors will be made for selecting the books. And Prof. Kiyooka looks

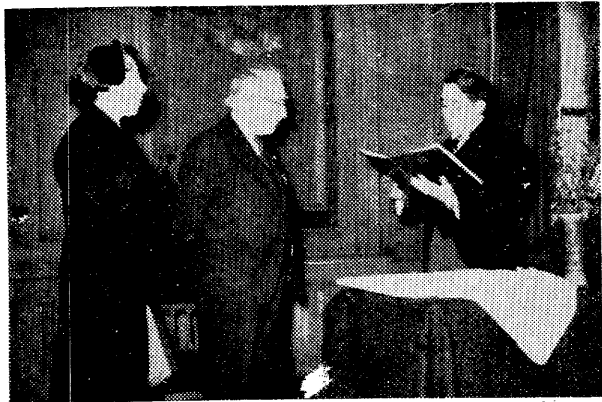


Photo shows: President Ushioda is conferring a diploma on Dr. Waksman in the memorial room of University library.

SIX-UNIVERSITY BASEBALL GAMES TO OPEN!!

Which Will Win The Championship, Keio or Waseda?

The Tokyo Big Six University Baseball League is to open its spring matches on April 11th with the first matches between Waseda-Rikkyo, and Meiji-Tokyo. Every team is now having the final exercise at their home ground, except Keio team, now going around on a trip for Kansai districts for their exercise.

As the players of every team have changed so much on account of the graduation that fans will be very interested in the question, which will gain the glorious victory? Can Waseda win again or is Keio able to obstruct it? It is by no means easy to foresee which will be able to get the championship.

As for the Waseda team, Numazawa, Arakawa, Iwamoto, Miyazaki, and pitcher Mizuno, all graduated from school last March and the most serious deficiency for the team will be the loss of three regular out-fielders who were all skillful batters. And it is very doubtful whether or not the new out-fielders can play after them as well they did, and at the same time that will be the very point on which fans' interest is concentrated. Especially fans will be able to expect Edamura, the right fielder, considering his great homer he hit in the Keio-Waseda match last fall, he will be one of the most dangerous and annoying batters for the pitchers of the other teams. Succeeding Miyazaki, the former 2B, the new Matsuo, said to play better than Miyazaki, will show his fine-play before the eyes of the fans. He is tall and stout and expected both in fielding and batting.

As to the pitchers of this team, new three, Nakahara, Miki, and Shioya, will be on the mound in addition to Ishii, Fukushima, and Araki. These pitching staff which can be boasted of will be the most trust-worthy power for Waseda and this may lead it to the triumph again.

Taking a view of the Keio team, the greatest joy for the Keio-fans is the pitcher Yamamoto's come-back. As he had been said to be unable to pitch any more in Keio, fans' interest will be concentrated on him. Adding to him Ace Kawai is still sound and furthermore in very good condition. Fujita will also help them, and moreover three other pitchers can be ready to relieve in case of need. No other team in the league can be like Keio which abounds with formidable and reliable pitching staff. As for its batters, this is also apparently superior than those of other teams, and well-balanced, and has fine hitters as Hanai, Fukuzawa and Tako. The ball stop trio has much changed compared with the one last year because of the graduation. Arimoto as the 2B and Endo or Sasaki as the SS, Hiraide as the 3B, however, their play will also attract

fans' interest and they are expected to be good.

The out-fielders are completely incomparable to the others, they are Nomura (LF), Fukuzawa (CF), Hanai (RF), and at the same time this trio is very powerful as batters against the pitchers of the other teams.

But here, one problem which disappoints Keio-fans is coming up, that is the loss of the 3B Tanaka who displayed his overwhelming fighting spirit in fielding. He is said to be unable to play because of illness.

Forecasting for the coming Keio-Waseda game, it will be by no means exaggerated to say that Keio will be able to defeat Waseda only if they display their real power both in fielding and batting, no matter how skillfully Waseda's pitchers afflict Keio's batters, and no matter how hardily they attack Keio's pitchers.

Meiji, too, lost three important players by the graduation, pitcher Dozono, catcher Hara and 1B Hashizume. The pitchers of this team are Osaki, Akiyama and Kasumimoto, and if Sugimoto from Shingu High School, now taking the entrance examination, passes it, the pitching staff is good enough to lead the team stronger, though there is no lefty in Meiji. Particularly, Akiyama is said to have made a remarkable progress compared with last year. But there exists a undeniable fact that they, the batters of this team, are very weak against the lefty and the most formidable rival for them is Keio especially when the lefty Kawai pitches.

The former 3B Watanabe is to play SS, as the former SS, Doi cannot play on account of his wound on the shoulder, and the new Tanaka guards 3B. His batting is surely proud-worthy and well-known as the leading-hitter in the new-player matches last Fall. Though this team has no long-hitter, except Tanaka, their batting staff is very powerful and formidable and none can make light of it.

Although Rikkyo team is not large in respect of its scale, this will be the dark horse of this season; pitchers Suzuki, Kojima and Nikaido are still sound and they will show their fine on the mound, and Saito is also thought to be reliable.

As for the batting of the team, Osawa is one of the long-hitters in this team, and fans can expect much from him, and Furuya, the 2B, can be described as a fine-player. But speaking from the right standpoint, this team is lacking in the fighting spirit and very often this kind of deficiency develops in poor and bad results.

Hosei and Tokyo are thought to be far from the A group aiming to win the championship.

Above all, Tokyo lost the Ace Kamachi last March and they have no surpassing pitcher though there are five in number. And the batting power is also so weak that they cannot get many points in a game. Frankly speaking, it will be almost impossible to expect them a triumph and they have their own problem how to get out from the unpleasant nick-name "Tail-end." Though Hosei will apparently be better than Tokyo, its real power will be evidently inferior to those of the teams in A group described above, only their batting is expected one with the last year. There are a long-hitter Hasegawa who came back and new-comer Washi, the lefty, and thus these chief batters will lead the team better and moreover the Ace Watanabe and relief Hayashi will be responsible for their team.

(Reporter: Niro Ohtake.)

FIRST JAPANESE STUDENTS TO U.S. REVEALED

Dr. Waksman Sends Photos to Keio

Dr. Waksman, Prof. of Rutgers University in the United States, sent Prof. Kiyooka a letter covering the death of Mr. Jinzaburo Obata, a graduate of Keio-gijuku 80 years ago and the first student to U.S. and photos of his grave with that of other Japanese students there at the time.

Mr. Jinzaburo Obata was the first representative of Keio University to study at Rutgers College, located at New Brunswick, New Jersey, U.S.A. He died while there,



Mr. Jinzaburo Obata

and was buried in the Willow Grove Cemetery in New Brunswick. Dr. Waksman enclosed an obituary notice in the New Brunswick Fredonian, the local paper of the time, dated January 30, 1873. It says as follows; "The body of a Japanese student, Zimzabra Obata, aged 26, who died in the Philadel-

phia Insane Asylum, was brought to this city Saturday Morning at 10.00 a. m. Funeral service were held in the First Presbyterian Church and the remains were interred in the Japanese plot in Willow Grove Cemetery, New Brunswick."

Mr. Obata is believed to have died of exhaustion-acute mania, according to a check with the Philadelphia Bureau of vital statistics.

Dr. Waksman said in the letter that there was no other material of telling his life in New Brunswick. Rutgers College and the Rutgers Grammar school have no record of his enrollment as a regular student or otherwise, he said.

According to his letter, associates of Obata at Keio University have made a pilgrimage to his grave at New Brunswick, and erected an urn in his memory. With this information of Mr. Obata's death, he sent the memorable photo of Japanese students there at the time, which was given to Prof. Murray of Rutgers College.

Prof. Murray came over to Japan about 70 years ago by the invitation of Ministry of Education. He worked with Yukichi Fukuzawa, our founder, and others, to contribute to instituting the educational system of Japan.

Dr. Waksman told that Prof. Murray should have received the Order of Merit of Rising Sun, just about 75 years ago prior to Dr. Waksman's receiving the same Order from the Emperor of Japan.



Above is a photo of the Japanese representatives to study at Rutgers College about eighty years ago.

Alumni Invited to Graduation

Two groups of Alumni who graduated Keio twenty-five years and fifty years ago were invited to the graduation ceremony of March 23, and after the ceremony they had a luncheon at the Student Hall.

That was the first reunion according to the years not only at Keio but any other university in Japan.

Invitation will be sent every year regularly from this year on. The intimate association of alumni at Keio have been one of our traditional characteristics, and this scheme, though it is a result of natural desire, is expected to add much to the pleasure of our alumni.

TOPICS OF STUDENTS ABROAD

Editors Note: The Mita Campus inform you regularly topics of foreign students through European Students' Mirror-

Belgium Students at the Brussels Universite went on strike on December 22, 1952, after the President of the general student Committee of the University had been excluded from study for one month on the ground that he had communicated to the student body a confidential decision by the University Senatus, whose deliberation he had taken part. The decision referred to measures taken by the University Administration against students

MUSIC REVIEW

XAVIER CUGAT SHOW IS DIVERTING HERE

Xavier Cugat and his star-studded show appeared in Tokyo. This is, of course, for the first time that we Japanese could see Mr. Cugat on the actual stage. Most of record fans knows name as the king of the Rhumba. He was on the Japanese stage for a week in Tokyo. This must be the top show but its entertainment fare is also top. 1,500 yen is for the first class seat at the Imperial Theater. With a storm of clapping, curtain was risen and then "My Shawl" of Cugat's theme drove the audience into a terrible quiet.

The Four Step Brothers would easily become to be popular among Japanese. For, not only Four Step Brothers but also other shows should be very novel to Japanese. More than twelve-year dancing career of these four men made this show indispensable among the Cugat's entertainment. Tulara Lee, attractive actress presented an amazing performance and gave a tip-top laugh to the audience, Japan has never had such a highly accomplished performer. Xavier Cugat himself took the chair in English, and so, some of Japanese audience might be unable to appreciate the high gags in the show. Cugat's very favourite "Begin the Beguine" enamored the fanatics. This was wide and deep music which is never recorded. "Estrelita", solo of Cugat with his own violin was one of remarkable evidence to prove him a virtuoso.

Los Barroncos was very much cheered for his feathery step on the wooden floor.

Japanese performers would have a very instrument, for each of Cugat' entertainments made a rhythmical movement on the stage. As they stepped to rhumba, any piece of music was like the flowed from their hands, foot and bodies.

Mr. Tiny is a famous performing dog. He is literally tiny but get a big-pay. This might be one of the topics among the audience. Last, Mr. Cugat introduced Abbe Lane, his wife in private life. She was applauded but not the least. About dozen of Latin-America music might be not enough for the Cugat fans in the theater, but rhythmical show were the envy because native technique or exotic performances were not kept at hand in Japan. It was certain that Xavier Cugat was appreciated as a rhumba virtuoso again.

who had engaged in nocturnal brawls in the Cite Universitaire. The students went on strike because they consider it to be the duty of the student committee President to inform them on the decisions of the Senatus. (Le Soir, Brussels)

Finland A strike of scientific assistants, who are demanding higher salaries, is endangering the study of hundreds of students at Helsinki University. A delegation of students, for this reason, went to

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WHAT AND HOW IN KEIO UNIVERSITY

Editor's Note:

► This is a very simplified information of organizations and institutions at Keio University. Details of University courses and other affiliated school, with which you are familiar, are excluded.

Keio-gijuku is the proper designation of the great organization which includes the University, High School, Elementary School and several other affiliated school and organizations. It is a unique existence which allows a student to enjoy a *coordinated education* from the very beginning at the age of six till his graduation from the University.

University Publication

Hogaku Kenkyu (Journal of Jurisprudence)
Mita Gakkai Zasshi (Mita Journal of Economics)
Mita Bungaku (Monthly Magazine of Literature)
Keio Igaku (Keio Medical Journal)
Kogakubu Kiyo (Proceedings of Faculty of Engineering) Printed in English
Shigaku (Journal of History)
Tetsugaku (Journal of Philosophy)
Rekishi to Seikatsu (Journal of Economic History Society)
Gogaku Ronso (Journal of Linguistics)
Mita Hyoron (Alumni News)

Libraries and Research Facilities

University Library at Mita: Built in 1912, holds 340,000 volumes.
Medical Library at Yotsuya: Memorial to Dr. Kitazato, built in 1937; holds 53,650 volumes.
Fujiyama Industrial Library: Built in 1927 by Mr. Raita Fujiyama as a public library, donated to Keio University in 1944; holds 56,400 volumes.
Library Science Library: Brought over by the Library School Project, 1951.
Dietetics Laboratory: organized in 1926.
Institute of Preventive Medicine: created by donation of the Rockefeller Foundation in 1928.
Laboratory for Medical Chemistry: opened in 1938.
Laboratory for Medicinal Hot-springs at Tsukigase Spa: opened in 1941.
Institute of Linguistics: inaugurated in 1942.
Omiya Experiment Farm for Medicinal Herbs: acquired in 1944.
Institute of Journalism: inaugurated in 1946.
Election Microscope Laboratory: acquired in 1949.
Editing Office for School History: organized in 1951.

Research Works And Prizes

The University has a practice of honouring the most meritorious of the research work done by the members of Keio under the names of Fukuzawa Award and Keio Prize. Recipients (in 1951) are as follows: Fukuzawa Award (Fukuzawa Sho):

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Student Activities are very vigorous in Keio University particularly because the main force of the student body has spent all their student lives within Keio organization and their love for the school is unusually deep.

There are five main organizations of student associations:

STUDENT AUTONOMOUS ORGANIZATION
LEAGUE OF STUDENT CULTURAL SOCIETIES
LEAGUE OF STUDENT ACADEMIC SOCIETIES
ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
ALL KEIO STUDENT ASSOCIATION

The Student Autonomous Organization is composed of representatives of different University Faculties and they represent public opinion of the entire student body. Each Faculty has its committee composed of the representatives of each class. The interest of these student committees is the problems of the campus, and Keio students with their good sense do not enter

into political activities which is outside the proper sphere of student activities.

COOPERATIVE SOCIETY: an executive organ of the Student Autonomous Organization with its headquarters on the Mita Campus and branches on the Hiyoshi, Mitaka, Yotsuya and Koganei Campuses. Its activities are maintaining stores to sell text books, reference books, magazines and stationery, book lending service to students, tea rooms and dining rooms, mending of shoes, watches, fountain pens, barber, laundry and tailor services.

MUTUAL AID SOCIETY: another executive organ of the Student Autonomous Organization purposes to help students find lodgings and boarding houses in cooperation with the University Student Department and Welfare Section.

The League of Student Cultural Societies includes several dozen societies which are freely created by the gathering of students of similar interest. Among them, the more prominent ones are: English Speaking Society, Wagner Society, Camera Club, Tea Cult Society, Palett Club, Wander Vogel, Y.M.C.A., Fukuzawa Society.

The League of Student Academic Societies are composed of the societies of more academic nature such as the Research Society of Socialism, Society of Materialism, etc., about fifteen in all.

The Athletic Association is unique in being the directing body of all the athletic teams: Baseball, Tennis, Soccer, American Football, Rugby, Track, Swimming, Sailing, Rowing, Wrestling, Japanese Wrestling, Boxing, etc. Particularly the annual Baseball games with Waseda University is considered one of the three great athletic classics of the world. In all competitions, Waseda is Keio's best rival. Also, Keio Athletic Association is known for having sent many athletes to the Olympic Games at Los Angeles and Berlin.

All Keio Student Association purposes promoting mutual friendship according to their home districts. Social and cultural activities are carried out in close cooperation with the district alumni chapters. STUDENT PRESS Apart from the above Associations, students' activities are seen in the papers which they publish regularly: Mita shimbun a newspaper published every ten days. Keio Journal a bimonthly paper published by the students in the seminary of Journalism. Mita Campus a monthly paper in English. Keio Keizai Shimbun Published by students of Economics. Keio Igakubu Shimbun Published by Medical students. Keio Kogakubu Shimbun Published by Engineering students.

EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS AND PROFESSORS

Although it is still in a formative stage, the University authority is working on a plan to bring foreign students and teachers to Keio in exchange for its own students and teachers going abroad. Exchange students coming to Keio will be given room and board and scholarship covering tuition and fees. As for exchange teachers, Keio will pay them regular fees for their instruction, besides giving them all the privileges provided students as above. And Keio expects similar treatment for its students and teachers going abroad in exchange. A Keio International House in connection with the above plan is also being considered. The whole scheme, when realized, is expected to contribute much to the international exchange of knowledge and culture. For further information, contact Prof. Eiichi Kiyooka, Director of International Department, Keio University.

A GIRL STUDENT'S VIEW UPON COMING ELECTION

Here again the general election will be held on 19th of April. It is only five months since we had the so-called fair election last October and such an important event as the dissolution of the Diet was caused simply by the inside struggle for power, which is quite unconnected with the policy or our national life.

The franchise was given to the Japanese women as the natural result of the defeat and we never experienced the long, hard toils, like in European countries, in order to get it for ourselves. When the first woman member brilliantly appeared at the Diet, they attracted the attention of not only Japanese but of the world, and their conducts as the public persons were watched with keen interests. Since then they actually worked at each position on the political stage, especially executive organs of women's voices. Some members went to the United States and came back with much harvests, new knowledge concerning the women's problems.

We hear that not a few girls are studying in hope for becoming the members to realize the policy which firmly stands upon our daily domestic lives. But on the other hand, we cannot pass over the way by which many women, mostly housewives, elect their representatives. They are too busy to go out listening to the debates; they are pressed with daily routine works; and they talk about the election in front of the groceries', butchers', or other shops, which is the only place and the time those housewives have for their contact with each others. They have no sufficient materials for discussing it.

In the countries, moreover, we really see that the sound of the candidates' name or their florid titles greatly influence on deciding their representatives. At the last general election, a women's society in Yamagata supplied its members with many objective materials as possible, such as the candidate's past careers, conducts as public persons, attendants condition to the Diet, etc. These materials greatly helped the women and now it is desirable for Japanese women in general that they have high class "well-side" talking. It is of course not to speak about the neighbours but to sate and exchange their opinions about the candidates and enrich their knowledge for the better election. Now, all the Japanese women, let's have the high class "well-side" talking or electing the better representatives!

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Parliament recently, and explained to the deputies their concern about the situation that had been created. (Ylioppilaslehti, Helsinki)

Indonesia The energy and initiative of Indonesian W.U.S. Committee, co-operating with the University Student Council, have moved the Indonesian Government to contribute more than SW. frs. 35,000.- to the organization of a student health service in Djakarta. Despite the extreme poverty of students and teachers, the World University Service Committee has been

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ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

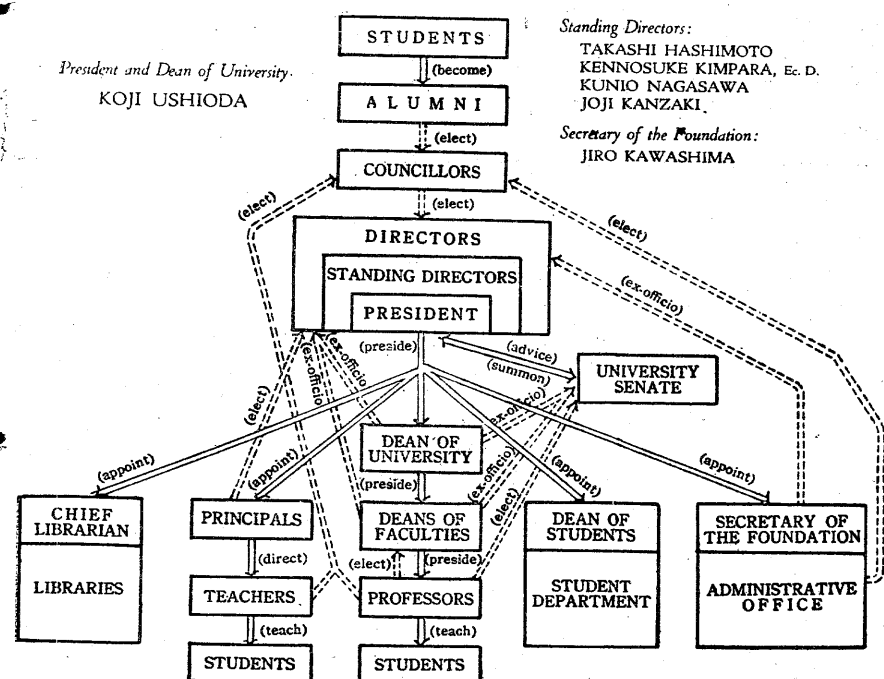
The Board of Councillors is composed of eighty members: ten elected by the mutual vote from among teaching and administrative staff, forty by the vote of alumni from among themselves, and thirty by the vote of newly elected Councillors from among alumni. It is responsible for deliberating important school affairs, particularly financial problems.

The Board of Directors, the highest administrative body, consists of the President, Standing Directors, Dean of University, Deans of Faculties, Foundation Secretary, one of the principals of the affiliated schools elected by mutual vote from among themselves, and seven or less Councillors elected by the mutual vote from among themselves. Its meeting is held monthly. The President and Standing Directors (five or less) are responsible for the daily management of the Foundation.

The Faculty Council of each Faculty is composed of the full professors, and is responsible for dealing with academic and educational matters of that Faculty such as admission, graduation, examination, and guidance of students, appointment of faculty members, election of Dean and various committees, advice to the President, etc.

The University Senate consists of Dean of University, Deans of Faculties, and some delegates of professors. Its function is to consider all the academic and educational matters of the University.

Apart from the above, there are committees on General Education, Physical Education, and Graduate Course, every one of which is composed of professors concerned with its administration.



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EDITORIAL

General Election

It is less than six months ago that we went to the polls to elect the members of the House of Representatives and now a new election is before us.

Whenever people envisage the general election, they must recognize then, whom they want to make their representatives and whom they want to avoid.

They will turn their attention to the fact that the situation of the political circles have been changed during the last Diet session and it will give an impression that the first Diet session after the independence was disgraced by the internal turmoil of the Liberal Party and that on the other hand, the other parties made a fuss like children. It was political criminalities and recriminations all the time through last session.

Taking a general view of the whole situation, it seems to us that all the parties are coming to crises. There are two possibilities for the political development; one is the agreement in both conservative parties and social parties. And this one is expected by all people but it may be difficult and even if it is realized, it will take a long time, because the present parties are apt to be united by rather feudalistic sense of duty to each other rather than their thought on ideology and to be influenced by their emotions. The other possibility is partition into many small parties as in France.

Even if it takes one of either way, when the general election comes around, we should take a great care in the detestable phenomenon that candidates will exploit the election to the expedience of the struggles for their own power in the political world.

In this election, as well as the last time, the items which the people may look for in many policies of each party must be the Japanese rearmament. To our regret, we see such an air among the peoples as to regard rearmament problem a nonsense because it is already realized under the name of the National Safety Corps. But this attitude is nothing but repetition of our bitter experience before the war. One of the most prominent characteristics of the coming general election is the clear-cut way in which some conservative groups take this problem as their campaign slogan in contrast to their vague attitude towards this issue in the last election. The question is whether a disputation about Japanese rearmament will be based on a real patriotism or not and now to translate this plank in-

to practice. The conclusion of this problem should be in the coming election.

The last question that we cannot neglect is about the fair voting. As soon as the Diet dissolution was announced, the newspaper, the broadcasting, and the organization which have not any direct connection with the political parties advocated fair voting unanimously as they did at the last election. But had the fair voting been realized? There is nobody who could answer "Yes" with confidence.

They say the candidates who spend much money and whose name is well known through the feudalistic system, are apt to get victory. But fortunately, we dare say, the Diet dissolution was so sudden and unexpected to both the candidates may find it difficult to get enough funds and to do the illegal activities. But the fair voting and purification of the general election cannot be realized without the people's awaking to it.

Though police and press endeavour to pursue violation against the election law, these efforts will be in vain unless electors assist them together. Let us promote the fair voting with all our efforts. Our hope for the coming general election is that Diet members who have fair and earnest statesmanship will be elected.

PRESS COMMENT

TO NEW GRADUATES On Peace

Mita-Shimbun-The Mita Campus
This year, too, approximately 2,000 students are graduating from Keio after a long college life. At this time when the crisis of policy and economy is being argued nationally and internationally, how new graduates will live their life is a very big problem for Japan.

Therefore we are very much interested in with what spirit they are leaving Mita campus.

A nervous interference upon thought and speech, as an ending phenomenon of the capitalist society, is filling up the every inch of Japan. And it might be one of their great troubles that to show the academic view point upon the

political and social problems is to prevent them from getting a better position and sometime to face them with the anxiety for dismiss.

A human-being must live, and the sentiment that we want to live more abundantly, more comfortably, and more happily is understood as the common humanism.

Therefore, a eager student who worked for peace would sometime be obliged to be a spectator, and an acute critic for the world affairs an opportunist Yes man.

The reason why we have constantly been asserting the freedom of speech is that, we know, to lose it is to lead us to the way to the war. And also, why we have been asserting peace with all our efforts is that, we know, to lose it is to lose all.

The war is not only to drive the youth to the unmeaningless slaughter, but destroy all of the peaceful homes and families and every structures of the production systems. We can not think about happiness of human-being and a problem of humanity without considering that of peace and war.

However, we do not think that new graduates could easily assert peace and freedom as much as they did at school, which is Eden of thought.

If they leave Keio with a recognition on the freedom and peace above mentioned, we are sure that they could accomplish the task for peace as much as possible, on whatever situations they would be.

A problem for peace is not the work of the mere heroic revolutionist, but it is the problem of life and happiness of each person, that is, the fundamental problem of human-being.

Therefore, wherever and for whatever you many work in the future, you don't have to avoid a problem for peace.

(Continued from Page 3)

able to collect about SW. frs. 1,000.- for the project. It is on the basis of this effort and international W.U.S. activities and aid in this field that the Indonesian W.U.S. Committee has been able to approach the Government with such success. (W.U.S. in Action, Geneva)

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