U. S. Ambassador Stresses Need Of Mutual Understanding

bassador to Japan, who was invited to in the future." visit Keio University by the League of Student Cultural Associations, made a speech in the old Mita Speech Hall at 2:30 p.m. on April 25.

His speech was made before the enthusiastic students who jampacked the hall. He began his talk by saying that he was very happy to have the opportunity to stand on a school platform the creation of the Japanese defense again, for he first came to Japan 28 army? It seems to be intended for the again, for he first came to Japan 28 years ago as a teacher. The gist of American benefit, and not for Japan. his speech is as follows: "The funda- What is your point of view as the his speech is as follows: "The funda-mental policy of diplomacy must be American Ambassador?" Answer, "At based on the principle of profiting its the restoration of peace, the Japanese own country. For its own benefit, the Government asked to be defended by United States wishes to have a power-the American Government. The Naful nation, friendly and independent, tional Defense Forces were created at in the Orient. That country is Japan.

Military forces, economy, and administration, form three important factors for independence of a nation. Korea, leaving no force to maintain Page 3. Military forces are quite necessary at the present because of aggression from outside. One of the fundamental policies of the United States is to give military aid not for aggression but for

Economy is also important. However strong military forces it may have, a nation will not be strong or happy without economic prosperity.

Referring to the agreement on Defense Forces between Japan and the United States, he said that this agreement was not aimed to make Japan a strong military nation but that it was merely for defence.

The Japanese Government asked for the American Military Forces to remain in the country, having renounced its own armament. American Government will willingly withdraw its military forces at any time when the Japanese military forces become sufficient to defend the country. As for the politics, he said that a foreign country can not interfere. A country must stand on its own feet and build its own type of democracy. A foreign country can help only from outside in the form of exchange of the students, technical aid,

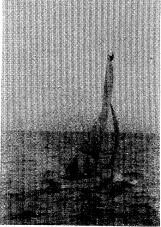
Ambassador emphasized the need of partnership. He said, "We welcome faculty members and friends. Among your criticism, we welcome your idea. the alumni friends who attended were Free men in the would do not require yes-men. We want criticism and we want to adopt them in our ideas, and Sozaburo Chigira. There were also this can be done only when we are Keio's friends such as Mrs. Jack friends, for friends can talk to each Shaver, Mrs. Frank Waring, and Mrs. other in that way. America wishes to Merrill

Mr. John M. Alliosn, American Am- | go hand in hand with Japan as friends

After the speech, earnest questions were asked by the students. Time did not permit all the questions to be answered, but some of the questions drew sharp interest.

Some of the questions and answers: Question, "What is the background of the American Government. The Nathe time of the Korean Incident, because at that time nearly all of the American Military Forces were sent to K-W Yacht Race

KEIO UNIVERSITY



Keio won an overwhelming victory in Keio-Waseda Race which took place in the Y'hama Yacht Harbor under the cloudy sky. For detail see

Coexistence Possible of Keynes & Marx: Says Mdm. Robinson

Dr. Joan Robinson, top-female professor at Cambridge University, currently staying in Japan at the invitation of the Economic Institute of Hitotsubashi University, visited Keio on May 20 and lectured under he felt.

the title of "Marxism Reconsidered" at Room 31, which was much crowded with eager students.

The female economist, who has been much concerned with "Marriage of Keynes and Marx", emphasize its possibility to the students. (Details of the lecture will be reported in the next issued)

week.

order in Japan. After the signing of the peace treaty, everything concerning the adminitsration, was returned to the hands of the Japanese Government, its political decision lying in the hand of the Japanese Diet.

Although time did not allow further talks with students, the United States Ambassador appeared to leave the Hall with satisfaction.

An elaborate reception having been prepared by the League of Student Cultural Associations, the Ambassador and Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwich of the Embassy who came with the Ambas-Toward the end of the speech the sador spent some time in the Student

STUDENT DEPT. REVEALS SCHOLARSHIP SITUATION

Eliot" and "Dylan Thomas."

Lectures To Begin On

British Poems By

Mr. MacAlpine

Mr. MacAlpine, vice-representative

of the British Council, is to start a

series of lectures on English Poetry

from the May 27 at Keio University.

He will give six lectures every other

The themes are: "G. M. Hopkins,

"Thomas Hardy," "Edith Sitwell and D. H. Laurence," "W. B. Yeats," "T. S.

According to the statistical data of the Students Department (Gakusei-bu), which were revealed on April 16, the number of students on a scholarship of the Japan Scholarship Society is 753 in the university and 49 in the Post Graduate Course. This shows that about 9% of the whole school-boys (9481), and about 20% of the postgraduates (264), are now on a scholar-

Applicants for students on a scholarship were 637 in number in the last Mano, the representatives of The Mita English papers. But it was unanimous—year; 319 students of them, whose Campus to the Association will alter- ly affirmed that an independent asso- families were comparatively in dire need, and who made a good record. were admitted. At any rate the first condition for admission to students on high schools have an English speaking a scholarship, seems to depend upon the economic situation of their families. newspapers in English there are at The adoption-rate of the students of the Faculty of Engineering and of the School of Medicine is higher than that of any other faculties, for they have pared no definite plan for the Associa- no leisure to have part-time jobs and tion, they introduced their respective activities and exchanged information number of applicants in the year be- 6,000 pounds of books on literature, Czecho-Slovakia to the World Student ing the determination of details on the nomic situation of present Japan, that tory, religion, philosophy, sociology number has become larger in the last psychology, natural and physical semesters.

Mrs. Dewey Talks On "Dewey, The Man"

Mrs. John Dewey, widow of the famous Educator and Philosopher, the "Father of Education," came to Japan with a great hope in April.

It has been said that no one influenced the Japanese Academic World so greatly as Dr. John Dewey during the Meiji Era and Taisho Era. Many students have been taking John Dewey as their graduation theses and many of his books—Common Faith, Pragmatism and Realism, School and Society, Democracy and Education, Recostruction of Philosophy and others-have been introduced to Japan.

Her address at the Speech Hall on Man," she told how he put his ideas and principles into action and how much he was loved by so many people.

Dr. John Dewey regarded a child as a man and he based his principle of education on this. In 1900 he started an elementary school with the first Mrs. Dewey in Chicago. This school caused a sensation. People called his methods "Progressive Education," but he replied, "nonsense," because educa-tion had to be always progressive John Dewey's Philosophy is practical and his education is not to teach children to do this or not to do that, but to set a good example and explain to them why we should do this or that. This is the real meaning of education

Distinguished as he was, Dr. Dewey never let his fame interfere with his private life. One day he refused an invitation from the mayor of New York to attend a reception—then went picnicking with a group of farmers who had been taking his books on picnics for 25 years. They were celebrating their anniversary.

The above are some of the illustrations given by Mrs. Dewey.

Now people must try to understand practise them, not just talk of them. A better education, on which the real civilization will be founded, will lead the world to a happy life, as Mrs. John Dewey emphasized at the close of her

Keio High School Boys Win Harvard Univ. Prizes

The two Keio High School boys, Fakamura Muraki and Teiji Hori, were awarded "Harvard University Prizes," by the Harvard Club in Japan, organized by the graduates of Harvard University. The awards were announced on the Keio High School graduation ceremony of 1955. This is the first time that the Japanese students have won it.

A member of Harvard Club told that April 26 impressed many students and the similarity between Harvard Uniprofessors. Speaking on "Dewey, the versity and Keio University had made Keio High School selected to be honored with the prize. Hori, one of the prize winners, said humbly, "I little dreamed such a good luck. But it seems to me there are many other students who could more likely win the prize. As to going abroad for study at Harvard University, I have not yet made up my mind."

Mt. Yarigatake Claims Two Lives

Two Keio student members of the Alpine Club," who were heading from Kita Hodaka Mountain to Yarigatake Mountain, fell over the precipice about 7:00 a.m. on May 5. The members of ill-fated party lost no time contacting the Kami Kochi Hotel for rescue. When the rescue party arrived. the two boys had been found already dead. The unfortunate students were; Shoji Shimada, Junior of the Faculty of Economics, Kentaro Ishii, Sophomore of the Faculty of Law. The party was climbing Kita Hodaka for two days, Shimada being as leader.

While climbing the mountain top, new snow pushed them 500 meters be-Dewey's methods and principles, and low to death. Lack of snow-shoes seemed to be the cause of this tragedy. This unhappy accident added more gloom to Keio students as it is still not too long since the Fuji Disaster where three Keio students died in an ava-

BOOKS FOR ASIAN STUDENTS



POMONA COLLEGE, Calif.—More than 4,000 books and 1,500 magazines have been collected for Asian colleges and universities by the International Relations Club of the Associated Colleges of Claremont Drive Chairman Marvin L. Rogers, a senior at Pomona College released for the medicine, political science, English his-

Mr. Rogers said most of the books will go to Japan, India, Pakistan, Indonesia and the other Asian nations. Some of the books have been sent to. universities and colleges in Japan where Mr. Rogers has his friends. He stated that he is willing to help neighboring colleges organize their own book drives.

He can be contacted by writing to: Mr. Marvin L. Rogers

c/o Mr. Ken Overaker, Director Pomona College News Bureau Claremont, California, U.S.A.

SENA News

PRELIMINARY MEET OF SENA HELD

SENA stands for the Student English Newspaper Association (tentatively named) of Japan which will be established before long. This column will report the news on SENA and Suguru Hasui, Kin-nosuke Kanda and Akira the possibility of being its branch of

With a view to establishing the Student Englihs Newspaper Association in Japan, six papers had the first preliminary meeting at The Mita Campus Office on April 30. Those attendants were staff members from the Aoyama Trojan, the Meiji Bulletin, the Rikkyo Echo, the Sophia Gazette, the Waseda Guardian and The Mita Campus.

The move for the set up of the Association first appeared in The Mita Campus last year when the then editor activities and exchanged information Masao Arai received an invitation from on advertisement for four hours, leav- fore last, it seems to reflect the eco-Newspaper Conference to be held this Association for the next meeting on

The meeting was opened by the introduction of The Mita Campus on the paper League which is the only nationwide organization of that kind. The Mita Campus referred the meeting to ciation consisting only of English papers should be established.

In Japan where the English language is very popular most universities and society but in the field of publishing present only six universities above-

mentioned that have English papers. As the six press delegates had pre-

Assistant Prof. M. Fukuoka

Returns from Harvard The "Campus" had a following inter-

riew with Assist. Prof. Masao Fukuda of the Faculty of Economics, recently returned from two-year study at Har-

studied mainly at graduate school, I

don't know so much about under-

graduates there, but as far as I ob-

serve, they correspond to Japanese students in the preilminary course of

university-point-system. Most of them

are born of a good family in New Eng-

land and learn also under the tutor

at dormitory. On the other hand, graduates education is much more profes-

sional and "Spartan", and the assign-

ment system is heavily weighted. They

study very hard, indeed, and seldom go to bed before midnight. On most

Saturday nights, they have fun of dat-ing with their girl friends for concerts,

movies and so on, but once they enjoy

heartily, they can take to study at once

because of their admirable toughness.

University, it is quite splendid: dormi-

tories from which they attend to school

buildings are of the old beautiful colo-

nial style except a few 'ultra modern'

buildings for graduates. They were designed by Groupius, and even the

dishes of the dining-hall were designed

by him.
"Students' attitude in the class-room

differ much from that of Japanese

students. Even when they hear pro-fessors' lecture, they sometimes show the sole to professors. It seemed at

first at me quite impolite from the view

point of Japanese custom, but, from another view point, they hear lectures in the way they think most comfortable

and efficient, so the air of the class-room is very home-like.

"About my study: Prof. Hansen took much care of me. I also studied with

Prof. Herbeler and Prof. Chamberlin but most of my studies I owed to Prof.

Leontief because of our coincidence of

the subjects. Prof. Samuelson and

Solow of M.I.T. (Massachusetts Institute

of Technology) were also good teacher

As you could imagine from above-

mentioned names, my main interests

were in 'Input-Output Analysis,' 'Linear Programming' and 'The Theory

of Games'. The results of these studies

will be published in the Mita Economic

are perfectly accommodated.

"Concerning the equipment of the

vard University.

Various Aspirations for the Unforgetable 1958 - - -

100th Anniversary of Keio-Gijuku

--- as a stepping-stone for the future development

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Keio-Gijuku will attain its 100th Birthday in 1958.

A tiny school of the Dutch language, founded at Tsukiji in the last days of the shogunate, has grown steadily through the dizzy fluctuations of the world—this fact may deserve to be highly celebrated. But, the Jubillee will have to be meaningless by itself without the right understanding of this celebration. It cannot be too early to design ways we greet the Anniversary. 1958 will be the year KEIO takes long strides forward!!

The following is the opinions of those connected with Keio on the Centenary.

"Grand Hall First": Director Kimpara



We shall have a centennial in 1958 and are going to hold a ceremony on April 23, the opening anniversary of our school. But as a matter of fact we will have to hold it about May.

In the centennial anniversary we are to hold our celebration for a week or so, however, we do not celebrate these ten decades we have spent away but have a fundamental plan that is meant for the future development.

The most difficult problem we are facing now is not so much how to hold the anniversary as how to enrich, the equipments and other substances of our

school by the anniversary.

For example, we wish to reconstruct such a grand hall equipped with three thousands seats in place of the bombed hall. Its expense will amount to about from 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 yen, which we count upon all the graduates and students of Keio.

Concretely we intend to make the ruined hall larger by projecting it to-wards the junior high school boys' ground behind, then a middle hall which has accommodation for 800 students will be attached to its. Without the Grand Hall, we will never be able to have the anniversary. The Grand Hall, first of all, we must reconstruct.

We wish to move the front gate down to the street, for when we see the cars going in and out, we cannot help but realize how inconvenient it is.

We, authorities of Keio, have many plans to execute by the time of the anniversary. For an example, there is a plan to construct a building for the university students at Mita. In all, it will require a minimum expenditure of

700,000,000 for four years hereafter.

In Japan our Keio University is the first one to attain the centennial anniversary, so there is no university we can tread in the step of. Considering

"Claim for Sorority":

The admission fee of private univer-

Girl Student, R. Nakamura

sities has increased this year again. Ever since newspapers have referred to this advance, the following remarks come to be heard more often. because the tuition fee is too high,

", "I'll have to choose a Government-sponsored university after all in educational budget. As the imcannot be the exception. In addition policy is the best remedy for this probto these reasons common to other universities, the one to reconstruct the school authorities alone. But what
facilities especially designed for females Grand Hall and other equipment lost in the War in preparation for the coming centenary, features the specific rehabilitation of equipment is very situation of Keio. This restoring of the Grand Hall is certainly what we all modations are generally bad—shortage have long wanted and required.

tions. Why is it not possible to supple- budget is short, you know." But the ment its deficiency by Government sum of what we've been paying for and to ask for positive aid in order

the expenses involved, we should like to confer the honorary degrees on the celebrities of Asia.

The real sense of the centennial "Anniversary" differs from the nuance "festivals" gives, therefore, we wish to make a new departure if we can. And though this may look trifling, we want to have neckties and towels made and to distribute them among all the members and the fans of Keio.

Keio has the same fundamental aim as other Government sponsored universities in our country. But our Keio Gijuku has some inimitable aims and traditions, as there is something about a private school which distinguished itself from others. Now the primary object of the university education is not the vocational guidance but the character-building. But in fact their aims are to find employments then they fall into a dilemma. This contradiction must be improved. Such professional subjects are not taught in the post graduate course of Japan.

We wish to adopt a peculiar policy, for the system of Keio, i.e. five-year system. For the time being, we do not intend to reform the system of educa-tion as a part of the centennial anniversary owing to our poor equip-

"More Aid to Us": **Cultural Societies**

The 100th Anniversary of the birth of Keio will be held on a grand scale the thirty third year of Showa (1958). Accordingly a pressman of The Mita Campus asked the Freshman (1958).Society on Economy (Keizai-shinjin-kai), as a representative of the League of the Cultural Societies, for an opinion about it. The summary of the opinion is as follows:

Now the League of the Cultural Societies has 74 parts in all including such groups as of economic study, the one of music, of calligraphy, of flower arrangement and the one for scientific research of the Japanese Chess. are always taking an active part not only in the internal things but also in the external ones such as holding a ecture-meeting, a concert, of a cinema.

The above-mentioned activities will not be so vigorous from this time on. Therefore, upon in the 100th Anniversary of the birth of Keio, in order to honor our Alma Mater which has various traditions for the past century and is the oldest school on our country, the 90th Anniversary. For our part, we are hoping the school authorities will give us a smuch assistance as possible in our efforts to make the occasion more splendid and significant.

'Remember Fukuzawa Spirit'':

Alumnus, Mr. M. Egoshi

On behalf of the alumni Mr. Michitoshi Egoshi, managing director of Kanegafuchi Spinning Co., Ltd., gives his thoughts of the centenary as fol-

"Thirty years have already elapsed just like a dream since I graduated from Keio University. During these thirty years I have experienced the ups and downs of life in the business world even with great pleasure—thanks to Fukuzawa's instructions ingrained into my mind after the very graduation. I mean 'after the very graduation, though I might be a Keio boy in a good sense, I could not appreciate the greatness of Fukuzawa at all in my school-days.

I unconsciously became familiar with Fukuzawa's works in the course of time after graduation. And I came to notice the greatness of his ability which has been of great service to me.

"Now, the centenary is expected to be observed three years later. I do ent inadequate school equipments pre hope it will be solemnized with pomp and splendor.

tradition as Keio.'

"Effective Use of Fund":

Freshman, Tsutomu Takeda

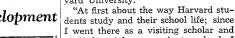
freshmen, are very happy to have entered Keio University at such we want to show the result of our usual activities with more splendor than on of being students of Keio which has so long a history of hundred years and maintains old traditions in high stan-

It, however, embarrassed our parents beyond measure to have to pay the highest admission fees ever paid. From what I hear, this is due to the fact that the school authorities are in pressing want of much money about \(\frac{\frac{\text{Y}}}{200,000,000}\) in order to make ample preparation for the anniversary.

Since the school authorities are in need for the money, we have no idea of grumbling about it, but we wish the authorities to use effectively as much of the money as possible for building school houses of other lasting things. Some of the present school houses at Hiyoshi are extraordinarily humble and

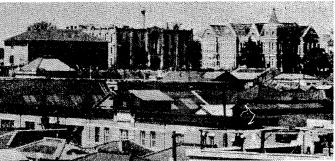
the equipment is far from satisfactory. Indeed, they are not buildings themschool houses which are ill-equipped selves that count in education, but with and moreover often crowded with overflowing students, substantial teaching cannot be expected at all. Therefore, at present, should it not be most desirable to abolish the mass production of teaching in capacious, noisy halls by making more small class-rooms which accommodate at most 50 to 60 persons? So, although there are various good plans of preparing for the anniversary such as the rebuilding the Grand Hall and others, the enrichment of the pres-

"I feel great pride, with all the ary not be a useless memorial to the alumni, in being a graduate from a long history of Keio. By co-operation, university such has a long-standing it is our hope that it be held looking forward to Keio's development



cedes all these

We sincerely hope that the annivers-



shows a great development.



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The whole view of Keio Gijuku University four decades ago

a matter of fact, the subsidy has be- than that of Waseda or Rikkyo Unicome smaller because of the reduction versity. '. And I am afraid our university provement of the national financial ave long wanted and required.

However, I'm very doubtful about of equipment for the post graduate course, imperfect arrangements of the the raising of the fee by this additional reason mentioned.

library, no facilities for girl students and so on. All the claims to better The desire to study is, to a great extent, oppressed by economic restriction that second-handed pretext: "The subsidy for private universities? As Keio can never be said to be smaller to carry that out.

When class rooms and other institutes where we study are inadequate. are not accepted.

It is on these reasons that I ask our school authorities to solve all the problems, clearly showing how Keio is

managed. Although we'll have to shrug a tolerant shoulder at such an attitude as Keio takes under the pressure of the historical and social conditions, we, whose right to enter Keio and study there is admitted, want to keep our desire to work and live by ourselves

3 Keio Boys Among The Davis Cup Tennis Team

The Eastern Zone Final Matches between Japan and the Philippines are to the Burmese team in Rangoon. We have been looking forward to these games for a long time because they are the first Davis Cup matches to be play-

The members of the tennis team consist of four players and a coach. Three Keio men are among them, Yuji Takayama, Yeshiro Yoshimura and

Harada, the coach. The others are Kosei Kamo, and Atsushi Miyagi both graduated from Waseda University this spring.

The profiles of the four players are: Yuji Takayama, 22, graduated from

Keio Crewmen Defeated

On May 8, the 24th annual Waseda Keio boat race was held at Sumida River over the 6,000-meter course from Eitaibashi to Mukojima. As. it was Sunday, about 200,000 people, wanting to see this traditional Japanese counterpart of the Oxford-Cambridge series, crowded on each side of the river. Keio's eight led Waseda University's crew in the first 1,500 meters and pulled ahead of Waseda by half a shell past Kiyosu Bridge. But later Keio allowed Waseda half a length near Shinoh Bridge. This distance was widened more and more as they approached the goal and at last Waseda stroked to a five length victory over Keio University's eight-oared crew. Waseda's crew has a good balance and a sharp finish. while Keio's eight pulled oar strongly, but shallowly resulting in a great

Waseda's winning time was 18 minutes, 32 seconds. Losing for four consecutive years, Keio recorded in this traditional series two wins and thirteen

On May 4th at Kojunsha Hall at Gin- the Faculty of Literature of Keio Uniza the Japan Lawn Tennis Association
versity this March, and now working
at Asahi Life Insurance Company, announced the members of the Japa-nese Davis Cup Tennis Team.

at Asam Life Historia.

Tokyo. In school days, he was the captain of the Keio tennis team. He is especially excellent in servicing and smashing. Last year, he won the All Japan College Championship in both be held at Den-en Colosseum Special
Court in Tokyo from May 28 to 30.
The team from the Philippines defeated

The team from the Philippines defeated where he was defeated by his good rival Deyro, chief player of the Philip-pines. Yoshiro Yoshimura, 22, is a student of the Faculty of Economics of Keio University and is now the captain of the Keio team, succeeding Takayama. He is the number one player of the All Japan College Championship and has a ground stroking that is as accurate as a machine. He is now said to be in his best condition. He was ranked as the third both in singles and doubles at all Japan Championship in

K-W Games Foreseen

The traditional Keio-Waseda base-

oall series is coming, the game taking

place at Meiji Shrine Stadium as the final match of the Tokyo Six Univer-

sity Baseball League.

This Spring Series, Keio's nine is to meet the Waseda nine at the end

traditional baseball match between

Keio and Waseda began in 1903.

Since then, Keio has won 54 games,

lost 64 and tied 2.

The "dopesters" say that the Keio

team's chances of winning are reduced

owing to the graduation of many slug-

gers. But the batting of the new order is still powerful, vivid and sharp;

above all, the chance-maker Toshikazu

Sakakibara, spray-hitter captain, Shinya

Sasaki, Yoshizumi Hino and the only

slugger Motohiro Moroki are dis-

In the pitching staff, it is regret-table, that the only reliable pitcher is

On the contrary, rival Waseda has a good pitching staff: ace Kimura,

fireman Miki, Nakahara and Shioya.

However, Waseda's batting is poor.

of the second week of June.

Keio Sails To Victory

The 18th series of the Keio-Waseda shita yacht harbour, just outside the port of Yokohama, on May the 7th and 8th.

Keio won six of the eight races with the total score of 234-205 in our favour. The record now stands eleven wins for Keio, and eight wins for Waseda.

Newspaper comments indicated that Waseda was not so highly trained in the fundamentals of sailing and resorted to some extent to artifice, while Keio displayed much skill in the upward course.

Water Games Slated

The annual Keio Aquatic Sport Meeting of 1955 will take place on the 15th of May at Todabashi boat course in Saitama Prefecture. The university will join the attached schools (the Upper Secondary School, the Lower Secondary School and the Elementary School)

In this meeting there will be many boat races but the most attractive one is that between clubs which belong to the Keio Athletic Association. The "Karate" Club got a prize in this race

Keio Loses To Rikkyo

The Keio-Rikkyo Tokyo Six Univer sity League series took place at Jingu Stadium on May 7, 8, and 9. Keio won the second game by a lopsided 14 to 4, after suffering 1-0 defeat.

In the final battle Rikkyo whipped Keio, 3-2. In the first game Fujita Keio ace pitcher, almost sealed Rikkyo batting line-up by the first half of the sixth inning, but in the seventh Rikkyo scored the only run on two fourballs, one hit and one dead-ball. In the second game Keio rebounded with a 14-hit attack including Fujita's homer, while Rikkyo's counter-attack was started when Fujita was replaced by Ikenoue, Keio underthrow pitcher. But eight runs proved too much for Rikkvo's late rallies to overcome.

Both teams fought through the final game with a powerful spirit, which made the battle a see-saw game. Rikkyo's batters scored two runs on a double, two singles and an infielder's error by the first half of the second but in its second half Keio rallied for two runs on two singles and a double Sugiura, Rikkyo's ace pitcher, proected a one-run lead marked out by a tripple by Takajima and a timely single by Gushi in the fourth.

cologically.

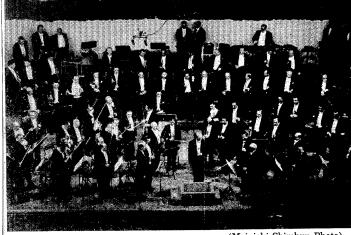
It is necessary to only mention Grace Kelly's remarkable success in her performance, but the dramatic performance of Bing Crosby must be duly credited, for it gives us a deep impression comparable to that of Grace Kelly's. It is by no means easy, we think, to find such an excellent actor in Hollwood, no matter how wide the place may be. William Holden who appears frequently on the screen in Japan, is one of the important members of the cast in this play; this is the best acting he has done to date. Indeed, it is not too much to say that the success of this movie based on the fine performances of the

Whenever I see, an American motion picture, I am sure the story will end safely and happily, since the story with no rescue in it is anything but agree-able. However, because of the fre-quently forced happy ending we can't feel the darkness of a serious problem of life from the screen. "The Country Girl" is not an exception to this fact For this reason, I think the Academy Award should not have been given to

(S. Ogawa)



World Famous Orchestra Visits Japan



first time in its history, had a pleasant visit from a wonderful symphony orchestra—Symphony of the Air (the former NBC Symphony Orchestra).

We can cafely say that the outcome of the invitation was a great success. From the beginning, we were over-whelmed by the superb play of the national anthems Japan and the United States, the music being of a quality we have not had the opportunity to hear in Japan. Although we were told that even in Europe and America, few orchestras excell this orchestra, the wind and percussion instruments

The Japanese music world, for the seem especially excellent. Their volume, technique, and tone quality are of the highest standard.

What we miss so much is that the performance is musically not balanced, presumably due to the conductor who being young, seems to fail to control and grasp the minds of its members. However our great pleasure is that we had the opportunity to hear one of the greatest orchestras of the world through the performance of this Symphony of the Air, and it is useless to add that a great contribution was made to our music world by this symphony. (I. Sawazaki)

Book Review

"Le Conquerant"

In Japan this French book has reently been suppressed owing supposedly to its immorality.

And yet, whoever reads this novel the curvacious girl, so that he could will inevitably be overwhelmed by its grasp real happiness, in which he might fine psychological description, which surely charms us with some ponder-

Cherie, hero of this story, is a law student, rather lazy, yet having halfognizant conscience.

One of his few friends introduces to Margaret. He gradually realizes that his mind is being absorbed in the new sensual girl, and their familiarity is deepened day by day and night by night. Then Margaret is going to think that she would never hesitate to dedicate her life and all to him.

Margaret shows him her benignant love; petting him comfortably, which, however, is rather annoying and throws him down into a somewhat unspeakably odious mood.

Yet he perceives he loves her from the bottom of his heart.

Why on earth does he receive her

hearty love as a torture?

On the other hand, Margaret doubtlessly takes it as her fault that her lover shows her some cold attitudes she is benign that far!! She, too, really loves this boy.

Then Cherie wants to go away from the curvacious girl, so that he could make merry with other young girls at

At last Margaret starts to show lonely countenances. Nothing happens separate them automatically.

Cherie continues to cogitate what he should do. He was a tempter or conhim a comely coed, whose name is queror of LOVE; but he cannot find any hope in the future life with this "belle amie"; yet he can never go away from her.

As stories of French films seem so, the story of this book also seems to remain unfinished. It is, however, no matter; since the skillful delineation of Cherie's psychology will surely fascinate everyone who reads this novel. And its dark and fatal TRANSIENCY

in the atmosphere of freedom in France, is quite different from that of the Oriental, especially that of Japanese Bud-–Y. Kawanaka

Y. Isogai

ON THE SCREEN

tinguished.

Motoji Fujita.



The Country Girl

piece of work produced by William affection, so that he regains his contained been given to this scenario. My vote would have been given to this scenario. My vote would have been given to "Rear Window". is written for the screen and directed by George Seaton. Clifford usual, it is due to the skillful perform-Odets' famous play which had a year's ances of the three leading stars that run on Broadway, provides the story "The Country Girl" is praised as a prorun on Broadway, provides the story for the movie. Victor Young, well-found work, both aesthetically and psyknown for his other musical works, arranged the music score.

Here is the synopsis of the story: Frank Elgin (Bing Crosby), a oncegreat musical comedy star who has faded from the scene because of his addiction to liquor, is found by the young, successful stage director Bernie Dodd (William Holden), as a star for his new music drama. However, Frank has lost confidence in himself and is much afraid of his part. Bernie looks

after Frank patiently and Frank's wife, Georgie (Grace Kelly), a determined, This picture is a deeply emotional beautiful girl, encourages him with her Since the story is not unique or un-



※朝日生命

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More Consideration For Intramural Sports

The invigorating breeze of May is an invitation for all people young and old, to the Out-doors where all living things have recovered vividness and freshness. Students who have been confined in schoolrooms and libraries will feel the natural impulse to get out of stuffy
indoors for out-door sports. This trend is reflected in a number of
intercollegiate matches, including the Spring Series of Tokyo Six
University Baseball Games. These matches attract us as rooters to ball-parks and it is thrilling to watch these games. But wonderful as it is to watch the games, how many of us have thought it would be more thrilling and desirable if we could play sports for ourselves.

In this connection, we recall the curricula of certain British Universities which allot all the afternoon hours for sports. Since the aim of university education is not to cram a student with stereotyped knowledge, the Cambridge-Oxford system of education should be considered as a proper example for Japanese universities, although it is hasty for us to believe a foreign example which prevails under different conditions to be applicable here in its original form.

To our great regret, the present situation of Keio University, which is said to be more liberal to the students in sports as compared to others in Japan, is still far from the British examples. It is true that we can have sports in the compulsory courses at Hiyoshi, and that the freshmen can engage in some sports for about ten days in the beginning of their first summer vacation. But this does not mean that Keio students are favored with good sports condition. Students at Mita campus have no space even to play catch-ball. Even if a student is an enthusiastic sports lover, he cannot play after school because of the lack of time or facilities unless he joins an intercollegiate sports team, which requires much practice and training periods. This is the situa-

tion confronting Japanese students in general.

While on the other hand, there are some students, although not many, who train too much even at the cost of their studies. They are mostly members of intercollegiate sports teams. However, we believe them to be much more admirable than those who ignore their studies by wasting time in dismal mahjong houses and dance halls when the fresh air of May is ready to clean up our lungs.

No one can deny that the existence of these contrasting groups are not desired in an ideal system of university education. But it would be difficult for Keio to realize the ideal that all the students can enjoy sports at their will, unless proper and constant efforts are made to provide more facilities for all students to engage in intramural sports and recreation. The fact remains that we have satisfactory facilities for intercollegiate sports but only a few facilities for intramural sports for students at large. It is irrational to believe that the latter group does not wish to play sports. And it is unfair that such little considerations given for these many students who do not engage in intercollegiate sports but exil large the population of the second trailers. collegiate sports, but still love the game to play.

We demand the school authorities and the Students Autonomy Committee to take steps in line with the principle that those belonging to Keio have the right to play some sports for the purpose of adding to their intelligence and welfare the spirit of fair play and comradeship through the participation in sports.

It would be a happy thing to foresee in Keio all students enjoying sports after intense pursuit of Study. We can truthfully say that "All work and no play makes Keio Jack a dull boy."



From Students' Press

On Einstein's Death

-The Keio Gijuku Daigakushin

The great scientist and pacifist, Dr Ernest Einstein has passed away and not since the passing of Josef Stalin has the World had an item of such news value. Every strata of society received his passing with a shock and sense of loss. When we recall the career of Dr. Einstein, who resisted Nazism and the Atom and Hydrogen Bombs with the feeling of a true scientist, we should not only be sorrowful of his death but we should endeavor to oppose A-bomb War for the preservation of Peace. This would be the way to maintain the ideals of Dr. Ein-

The Hitotsubashi Shimbun (Published at Hitotsubashi University)

"The atomic power is now regarded as a formidable weapon of destruction instead of being considered a blessing to human being," said the late Dr

To our regret, the political power at the time of World War II did not have the ability to defend us against the disaster brought about by A-power.

This implies that politics—Social Science—is far behind physics—Natural Science. If the former continues to depend only upon the methodology of natural science, we will never find any development in it.

Consequently it is very desirable to enrich social science in shape of the co-operation between the two sciences. As the matter stands, we regret to say that Japan is still placed in the miserable condition. However, we can assert that the two different sciences can go hand in hand for the future increase of our happiness.

On May Day -The Mita Shimbun-

The trend toward the participation in May Day Demonstrations Parade is risng among students of Keio University Most of the students, however, merely wante dto join the parade without any definite aim. But the true aim of this Day does not lie in the mere participation in the demonstration or hoisting up placards with our demands written on them, but in the efforts to try to solve problems we students are con-fronting by talking one another. The troubles that are impossible to solve by individual efforts and the demands that are not attained through individual routes can be solved by the power of groups and our mutual consultation. In this sense, the current "Let's talk one another" movement should be regarded with much interest. This is the very reason why the May Day Demonstration should awake an echo in our minds. When every one of the students is worried about one's own matter, a great movement to get an opportunity where we think and talk together will appear in Keio.



VOICE OF YOUTH

Overture For Students' A. A. Conference

By M. Yaegashi, Senior of Faculty of Economics

The African-Asian Conference, conrened upon the invitation of the Prime Ministers of Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia and Pakistan, met in Bandung, Indonesia, on April 18, 1955, for one week. Twenty-four countries one week. Twenty-four countries located on the Asian and African continents responded to the five sponsoring nation's invitation.

I do not wish to gointo detail concerning this conference. After reading the resolutions of the conference, however, though I refrain from saying that it was a great success unprecedented in history, I conjecture the salient féature of this meeting was that it has demonstrated that a harmonious unity –a unity which the present world lacks so much—may be gained through the getting-together and the exchange of views in a straight-forward way. Such a harmony was possible, I believe, be-cause the African and Asian countries have a short history since they have gained Independence and, although their ideologies may differ, they have or have had similar problems harrowing their minds.

As it was proved that a harmony between nations can be attained, it is more important to carry on the harmony to make it an everlasting one by the younger generation. What we students need is an opportunity of the hemisphere. The solidarity of the hemisphere at African students will not mony to make it an everlasting one by opening an African-Asian student conference in order to make it possible.

Asian and African students will not only mean a peaceful East, but will be the straining for a better understanding We cannot expect to work out any sound cultural cooperation or harmony among students of Asia and Africa by of students of the world and consejust calling to each other from our quently, the establishign of a better

What steps have been taken for the promotion of understanding and cooperation between the younger generations of the Asian and African countries? The students of these countries have not hitherto had such an opportunity, and it is high time that the door for the cultural exchange between the rising generations be opened. Most of the Asian and African students know more about the Western World than they do their neighbors. Naturally, as there have been many student conferences in the Western World, I do not intend to say that these international conference are not of any importance to the Asians and Africans. The participation of students in conferences of this character is indispensable to the promotion of international understanding among the students throughout the world.

I presume the realization of such a proposal will be very difficult because of financial and political problems; but there is no need to be too skeptical. Our desires for accomplishing such an undertaking will be able to dissipate all existing obstacles.

Without the solidarity of the younger and peaceful future

Get Violators Out Of The Diet

By M. Mori, Junior of Faculty of Economics

It may come as little surprise to you | behaviors taken by such Dietman will be bygones."

riot or scandal.

materialization of just and fair election, buying of votes that still tend to prevail in the rural areas-in the traditionally conservative agrarian ones. If the National Diet is crammed with vicious violators, it will be driven into a swirl of corruption, deterioration, and maladministration, in which case the

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to relate violations of law in the gen-eral and the local elections. These nese cause. Moreover, it is a deplorviolations still linger in one's mind as the vestiges of evil that cannot be cast the Diet building as legislators, they aside by merely saying, "Let bygones walk in triumph on the carpet-de-luxe and are permitted to pass as "the elite The verdict was rendered on the of society," called "Dietman," and subpolitical future of our country when the sequently give themselves up to their elegible voters cast their ballots, but behind-the-scene, foul, and shadowy a multiplicity of dark and unseemly conduct, motivated purely by private issues were left unsettled. I, above all, and selfish interests, forgetting that cannot but shudder in thinking that they are the servants of the people. many successful candidates are not of None the less, many undesirable candithe type of which we can fully approve because of their election violagain thus far, in resorting to the contions, skillfully planned against the police supervisions, even if they fared This testifies only to the political imtraventions of the existing election law. well in the election on no charge of maturity of the Japanese people that are still lacking in the power to criti-In an allout effort for expediting the cize on the basis of clear consciousness. We cannot forbear giving a vent to our we should cast away such barnacles persistently attaching themselves to the elections as house-to-house calls and malicious and guileful election violators in the Diet stew in their own juice even for a moment.

Let's stir up a great deal of dust and stamp out election offenders through the ballot boxes in the forthcoming general election, so as to make up for the past leeway.

As far as my recent experience goes, it is gratifying to note that the police authorities appear to be "considerably" dispassionate and impartial in picking up election violators. In any case the police should be strict in dealing with the violators, however serious or trivial the alleged offences might be.

Great emphasis is on speedy justice which implies quick trial and swift verdict. Up to now, slow and tardy justice, has indeed been taken for granted generally. The eyes of the general public are to be focused on the present tortoise-like court proceedings in Japan that are calculated sooner or later to boomerang.

To tide over this situation there is no other way than to take proper measures that will greatly serve to justice into swift action with effect.

Vicious violators should be deported from the Diet with no loss of time. We look forward to the time when the authorities will tackle this problem in all seriousness.

Otherwise, parliamentarism in Japan, I fear, will be forging its way towards digging its own grave, as if this might portend the morrow's weather.

In a nutshell, it is all up to the voting public to make a wise decision at the time of election.