

# The Mita Campus

STUDENTS' OWN PERIODICAL IN ENGLISH

No. 59

KEIO UNIVERSITY

November, 1955 Price ¥10.

## Prof. Abe of School Of Medicine Heads Party to China

Prof. Katsuma Abe of the School of Medicine of Keio University started for China on October 23 as the head of the medical representative party invited by the China Medical Assembly. The party is to give lectures at many universities and hospitals at Peking and other big cities.

Professor Abe who has been making researches on narcotics for many years said that he was intending to see in detail the present situation of new China which is recently said to have no addicts at all, and he was to give lectures on narcotics, fever, reduction of fever, and temperature center.

The members of the representative party have took with them materials for the study of medicine—films of medical operations, medical books, and magazines.

This visitation is looked forward to obtain good results in the sense of revival of medical intercourse with China.

## Academic Festival At Hiyoshi Being Held

The Hiyoshi Academic Festival is being held on the Hiyoshi campus from October 26. This Festival will be held for one month under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee of School Organizations.

Though a festival is held annually on the Mita campus, this is the first time a festival is being held on the Hiyoshi campus. This first attempt is looked upon as a trial case.

In response to the voices of students at Hiyoshi, the Joint Committee of School Organizations began to lay the groundwork for the plan of this Festival in June. This Joint Committee is composed by the Autonomous Committee, Union of Cultural Associations, Union of Academic Research Associations, and Independent Organizations.

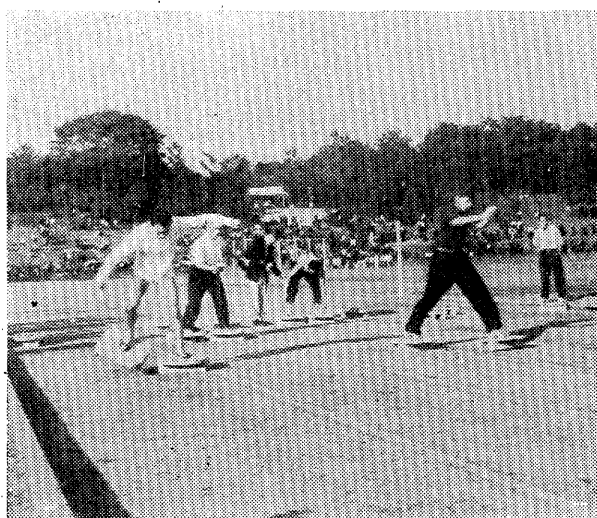
The principle program is lectures by scholars. Special lectures are being held on Wednesdays and Saturdays at room No. 50 from 2:30 p.m. on Wednesdays and from 1:00 on Saturdays. Besides lectures, movies, musical concerts, dramas, round-table discussions, folk dances, and exhibitions are being held. Exhibitions are displayed at the Student Hall.

The Hiyoshi Branch of *The Mita Campus* is scheduled to hold a lecture meeting and a movie show on November 12 at 1:00 p.m. The lecturer will be Masaru Fujimoto, Assistant Managing Editor of *THE ENGLISH MAINICHI* and "Symphony of the Air" will be shown following the lecture.

## Dean of the University To Be Appointed Newly

The pending problem on the separating the Dean of the University from the President seems to have come into the last stage. President Koji Ushioda who had been taking the office of the Dean of the University concurrently is reported to have expressed his intention to leave his service of the Dean formally by the continuous efforts of elder councillors.

Each division of the Department has been deliberating on this problem prudently since September and the detailed procedure to appoint the Dean



**TROUBLESOME GETA**—Veterans of Keio Athletic Organization waddle to the goal on their familiar track. About 5,000 people enjoyed the All Keio Field Day on October 16, at Hiyoshi Stadium. (Story page 3)

## Old Memories Renewed At Alumni Association

The 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Keio Alumni Association (Rengo Mita Kai) took place on Mita Hill on October 9. About 2,200 graduates and their families, including a few very old graduates of over 85 years old, gathered.

The meeting started with an opening address by Ito Muto, Vice-president of the Mita Kai, and President of the Kanebo Spinning Company. Following him, President Koji Ushioda, Noboru Ohyaichi, President of the Toyoko Department Store, and delegates from the branches of the Mita Kai in Japan delivered speeches. After the speeches, the graduates and their families enjoyed various attractions on the temporarily constructed stage.

The main performances were;

solo of Keio school songs by vocalist Ichiro Fujiyama, a Japanese Dance (Nihon Buyo) by a daughter of Baiko Ichikawa, well-known actor on the Kabuki stage, and jazz and tango by Tadashi Hattori and his band.

The gathered alumni enjoyed heartily the meeting under the blue autumn sky, and developed comfortable and amicable scenes here and there. Finally, the winning numbers of the lottery were drawn by ten movie stars of five film companies, and many premiums were presented to the winners. Kamejiro Makino, President of the Meiji Insurance Company, made a closing address, and the meeting was closed with great success.

## 'The Kinki Times' First College Paper To Appear in Kansai

OSAKA, Nov. 1 (SIF)—The English Speaking Society of Kinki University at Osaka will begin to publish an English newspaper. The English Speaking Society had been planning to publish an English language paper since last year.

"An English Press Society at Kinki University was formed and the name of the paper will be *The Kinki Times*. The first issue is scheduled to come out on November 10. This new tabloid newspaper will have four pages.

Though there are six college English language newspapers in the Tokyo area and one high school English paper published by the Kwansei Gakuin students in Hyogo, *The Kinki Times* is the first college paper to appear in the Kansai area.

## Medical Settlement Activity Develops

"Let us help the other..... let us help the poor people through what we can!" Thus the "settlement activity" of the professors and students of Keio's School of Medicine and the students of Welfare Hospital Attached to Keio's School of Medicine started. The aim of the activity is toward the medical treatment at a certain district for the welfare of the people who cannot consult a doctor often enough owing to their financial difficulties.

3-chome, Wakabacho, Shinjuku-ku has been chosen as the place for the activity. It is near the School and its people's living standards are rather low. Three nights are being offered weekly for the treatment—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

To date nearly two hundred patients have visited the young doctors of "Wakabacho Clinic," since it began its activities on July 6.

The majority of the people living in Wakabacho are day-laborers, printers, and widows who are struggling under the pressure of present day living, who very often are unable to consult a doctor even when needed. As the first result of their medical examinations, many T.B. patients were found lacking in vitamin. Many children, too, were found to be ill-fed. What was more, insufficient doctors were available for proper treatment.

The students say, though there are many points to be improved, they believe they are doing something worthy and they can learn much from their "actual" conduct with the people through the medical care.

## Students' Activities Shown In 3rd Annual Mita Festival

The Mita Festival, one of the annual activities of Keio will be held on November 18 to 20. The Executive Committee of the Mita Festival announced its final decision on the allotment of the budget and the problem of dividing of the rooms among the participating groups were settled at the beginning of October.

The participating groups which will hold exhibitions, lectures, and entertainments are: the Cultural Associations, Academic Research Associations, Independent Societies, Political Science Society, Jurisprudence Society, Mutual Aid Society, and seminars of the Faculty of Economics, and the Political Science Department.

## Dr. Chandrasekhar Of London U. Speaks On Population Problem

Professor of London University, Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, who came to Japan in order to participate in the Fifth International Conference for Planned Parenthood, gave a lecture at Keio University on November 1.

He delivered a speech on "The Population Problem in Japan and India." This lecture was sponsored by the Political Science Society (Seiji-Gakkai) and backed by the All-Keio Student Autonomous Committee (Zen-Juku Jichi-kai) and the Economics Society (Rizai-Gakkai).

Dr. Chandrasekhar is an authority on Asian population and racial problems in Asia.

## Prof. Yoneyama Lectures At Keio America Society

The 27th regular meeting of the Keio America Society was held on October 24 at the Memorial Hall of the Keio Library. Prof. Keizo Yoneyama, chairman of the investigating committee of the Sociology Department of the Graduate School, made a lecture on a fishing village using motion pictures and color slides.

Prof. Yoneyama and the researching group of Keio University have been engaged in a general survey of Katagami Machi on Kujukuri-hama, a typical fishing village in Japan, from every conceivable side of view in order to find what were needed for the betterment of the fishermen's living conditions.

## SMA Discloses

### Part-time Job Offers

A recent situation of part-time jobs was indicated by the Student Mutual Association. According to the statistics of SMA during September, there were 27 job offers and 58 applicants. Of the 58 applicants, 19 have accepted employment.

The SMA received 21 offers for tutors and 5 for office-workers. The average pay ranged between 2,500 and 3,000 yen per month.

## SENA News

The first regular general meeting of SENa (Students English Newspaper Association of Japan) was held on October 15. Two committee members from each school convened at the office of the *Aoyama Trojan* of Aoyama Gakuin University, the director-school for the first term.

SENA decided to send a representative to the International Meeting of Student Editors to be held at Vienna, Austria on December 27-30. This meeting is sponsored by the International Association of Students. Wataru Takayanagi of the *Waseda Guardian* of Waseda University will be dispatched. However the apprehension exists whether the acquisition of foreign currencies will be possible or not.

## Prof. Hirai Elected New Dean of SAS

At the conference of the Board of Councillors, opened on October 1, Prof. Shin Hirai of the Faculty of Economics was appointed as the new Dean of the Students' Affairs Section.

Newly decided Deans are as follows:  
Dean of the Students' Affairs Section:

Prof. Shin Hirai (Faculty of Economics)  
Vice Dean of the Students' Affairs Section:

Mita  
Prof. Shiro Kohyama (Faculty of Literature)  
Prof. Yoshinosuke Takahashi (Faculty of Economics)  
Prof. Masao Takashima (Faculty of Law)  
Prof. Takashi Nishida (School of Medicine)  
Prof. Tsuyoshi Sato (Faculty of Engineering)

Hiyoshi  
Prof. Minoru Komura (Faculty of Literature)  
Prof. Keiichi Yoshida (Faculty of Economics)  
Prof. Tadatoshi Mizuno (Faculty of Law)  
Prof. Toshio Ono (Faculty of Engineering)

## Tomoya Yamazaki New President

Keio Autonomous Committee meeting was opened at the room of the Committee on October 20, for the re-election of the executives. At the meeting, President: Tomoya Yamazaki (Political Science Dept.)  
Vice President: Isamu Harada (Faculty of Economics)  
Vice President: to be decided  
Head Administrator: Koichi-ro Ikuyama (Law Dept.)

## Top Businessmen in Japan Lecture on 'Productivity'

The Keio America Society opened its second public lecture on "The Problem of Achieving High Productivity in Japanese Industry." The meeting was held in the Conference Room, commencing on October 26 and lasting for three days. More than sixty management personnel from big companies attended. The objectives of these public lectures, under the auspices of the Keio America Society, were to adopt the Advanced Management Program used at Harvard University and help Japanese business men to improve their management.

In November 1952, the first public lectures were held and introduced very instructive new theories of top management to the Japanese business world.

The meeting opened with an inaugural address by President Koji Ushioda. The first speaker, Mr. Stuart Landes, Engineering Consultant to the International Cooperation Administration, American Embassy, lectured under the title of "Productivity in Japanese Industry." He first defined what was productivity and then he compared Japanese industrial productivity with other industrial nations. He said the productivity in Japanese industry was the lowest among other industrial countries. And he went on to explain the present low rate

The program, which will also act as admission tickets, was printed on October 20 and was sold from the 27th. The programs sold in advance are 40 yen per copy.

Glancing through the program, each day of the Festival is provided with lectures, movies, record concerts, choruses, and dramas. Some of the conspicuous programs on the list for the daily entertainments for the 18th, 19th, and 20th, are: imitation trial by the Jurisprudence Society, All-Keio and a High School English Oratorical Contest sponsored by the Keio English Speaking Society, silent documentary film of the Russo-Japan War by the Movie Club, broadcasts and public recordings of radio dramas, quiz programs, and music by the Broadcasting Club.

Some of the lectures are: "On Detective Stories" by Takatomo Kiki, Ramo Edogawa, and Utau Oshita sponsored by the Mystery Stories Club, and "Tealms and Beauty" by Soetsu Yanagi sponsored by the Buddhist Youth Club.

Exhibitions will be displayed in rooms for the three day period. Data and statistics of results of research activities and investigations will be disclosed by various seminars, organizations and clubs.  
The *Mita Campus* will participate in the Mita Festival by holding an exhibition showing "The Process of Making and Editing an English Language Newspaper" and will display college English newspapers published in foreign countries.

(Continued on Page 3)

# Love, Marriage, and Students of Keio

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Study is not only concern of university students. They are young and romantic, and mature enough to think of marriage. Some of them have sweethearts now. The Mita Campus distributed a questionnaire about their views of love and marriage to a thousand Keio students whom we chose at random. What are they thinking? Their ideals are as follows.

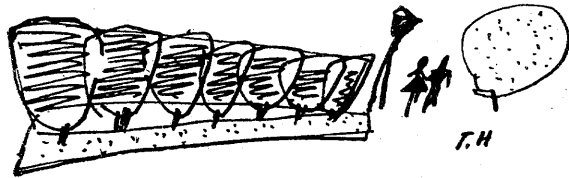
## Are You Concerned About Marriage?

We gave this questionnaire to the students with six answers imaginable.

- I have never thought about it.
- I am concerned, but I have something else on my mind.
- I am now dating.
- A love affair occupies my mind.
- I am engaged.

The result we got is revealed in the table below.

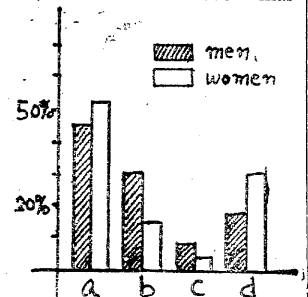
	male freshmen sophomore	male junior senior	female freshmen sophomore	female junior senior
a)	10%	8%	15%	15%
b)	28%	43%	24%	45%
c)	38%	30%	35%	35%
d)	12%	12%	18%	5%
e)	9%	5%	2%	0
f)	3%	2%	6%	0



## Love-Marriage Is Fashionable

On this question, opinions of Keio students are clearly shown. They are classified into four items:

- From love to marriage is the best way.
- A love affair and a marriage are two different things.
- The traditional Japanese way of marriage, "interview marriage" is good.
- Interview — love — marriage is the best course.



riage is the best course.

Both men and women students approve of (a). The number of supporters is overwhelming. On the other hand, (c) is applauded very little. This can be explained to some extent by the fact that they are romantic and idealistic. But it may be that the thoughts of people about marriage have greatly changed in this decade. In prewar days, most people married by way of interview—the traditional Japanese custom of marriage which means mar-

rying after a single interview between the prospective bride and bridegroom. The graph above shows that this method is losing the support of today's generation. They know that mutual affection and understanding are the most fundamental bonds of marriage than any other things such as birth, property etc. (d) is a compromise. But this is favored to a considerable degree. And it may be natural that more women are agreeable to (d) than men are. Because in Japanese society, except for coeducational universities and colleges, marriageable women generally have few opportunities to associate with men. So the old custom of marriage "through interview" is, in a sense, a necessary way. They think that if one can win the love of the other after an interview, that's the nicest thing.

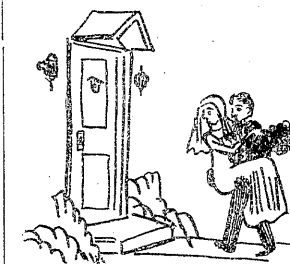
Let's turn our eyes of the figure for (b) which says love and marriage are two different things. Many answers, especially those of men, are affirmative. Doesn't this mean a decline in the morals of the younger generation? On the contrary, they are very serious and prudent about getting married. Men have to take their economic abilities into consideration. In this respect, women may be blamed for being too fanciful and romantic.

Surveying the data above as a whole, it may be said that Keio students have firm views of their own towards marriage. But as they are young and students now, their views will be changed as time goes on.

## When Boy Meets Girl

Viewing the data of girl students in the matter of their boy friends, it is very interesting that in the question "Do you have a boy friend?" the number of girls who have no boy friends decreases from 21% in the freshmen and sophomores to 11% in the juniors and seniors. One thing that can be predicted from this fact is that a girl student has the opportunity, a few years after her entrance, of getting a boy friend—no matter how he may look and what he may be—with a probability of 90 out of 100.

The data, however, show a contradictory figure for questions about their terms, because while the number of girls without any boy friends is, as mentioned above, less in juniors and seniors than in freshmen and sophomores, the



## "I Don't Like Such A Married Life"

In order to know what today's generation think about the practical aspects of their future lives, we prepared three questions below:

- Do you believe in married life with parents?
- Do you believe that a wife should have some work outside the home?
- Is it necessary for you that a wife is younger than a husband?

The results are as follows:

- They don't like to live with parents. Only 10% of boys and 2% of girls answered yes. It means that most of the younger people today want to

live apart from parents if possible. They hate the unnecessary interferences or collisions of sentiments between the older and younger generations.

b), 12% of boys and 47% of girls applauded. We find that girls are very positive to have some jobs after their marriages. This is partly because educated women are no longer satisfied with staying at home all day long in housekeeping, and partly because they wish to enrich their livings. Money which their husbands earn is generally not sufficient to lead desirable lives they want. On the other hand, men seem to dislike to let their wives work outside of homes. Why? They may be afraid of the domestic inconveniences which will be incurred by the absence of wives.

c), 5% of boys and 58% of girls think it necessary or desirable that a wife is younger than her husband. Others do not care about the age.

## What Is Needed in Your Future Spouse?

### ---Affection, First of All---

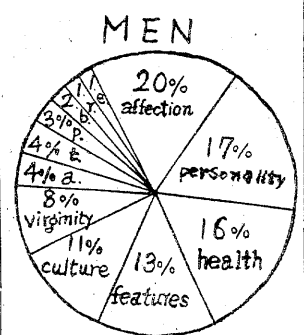
In this survey we classified the qualities into fourteen typical categories for conveniences' sake. They are as follows:

affection, personality, virginity, property, features, tastes, education, health, profession, age, birth, culture, birth-place, relatives.

In the graphs, you can see the general trend of Keio students' viewpoints concerning the choice of their better halves. (In the graphs, a is for age, t for tastes, p for property, b for birth, r for relatives, e for education, f for features, pro. for profession and so on.)

**MEN:** As the above graph indicates, affection, personality, features, health, and culture are the most important qualities that male university students demand in their future wives. Others are of negligible importance.

**WOMEN:** The result of the inquiry is very similar to that of men, with affection, personality, health, and culture as the big four. But the importance of tastes and profession shows a remarkable increase compared with the men's case. And good looks has no special attraction for women. Women students stress that virginity is as indispensable for men as it



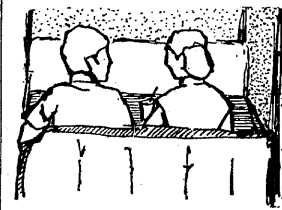
traction for women. Women students stress that virginity is as indispensable for men as it

her husband heart and soul. She must be a woman of good tastes. And she must be beautiful and healthy and naive at the same time. As to women's opinions, the outline is similar to those of men, but we notice a great difference. As is mentioned above, appearance is not important. Profession is of concern. This indicates that women are interested in men who have good tastes and can offer financial security to their wives and families. The women's way of thinking is more practical than that of the men. It seems that women are seeking something to depend upon in order to live as comfortably as possible. We hope not. That cannot be so. Because it is in our married life that we can cultivate our better humanity and can live more fully as human beings with that deep and vast background of each other's love.

Fortunately, in this investigation we find the overwhelming importance of affection in both sexes. Affection is the key to everything. May everyone of us students have a happy married life!

necessary with regard to the boys' data except for question about their datings. Here the data point out an interesting fact concerning "Which is your girl friend, a Keio girl, a girl from another college or some other girl?" Now, in this question, it can be said that, as the figure indicates, Keio boys prefer girls from other colleges and non-college girls to Keio girls. Why? This may be a great concern to Keio girls, but it is not easy to find out the reason for it. Is it because Keio girls are less charming than other girls? Or, on the contrary, is it because Keio girls are too extravagant as girl friends? After all it will be wisest to say that it is because Keio boys think they can keep the secret of their romance more easily if they choose their girl friends outside Keio.

About the kind of dating, the most popular things are going for a walk, movies and visitings.



## Study or Marriage, Which Comes First?

There are a few students in Keio campus who are married. We don't say this is good or bad. But what do the majority of Keio students think about it?

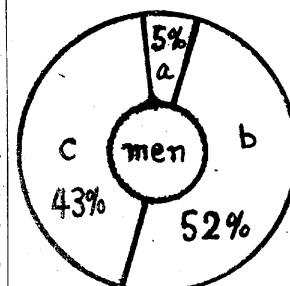
The number of students, girl or boy, who believe they should not marry until graduation is far larger than those who are of the opinion that married life is compatible with student life, or that marriage during student years is undesirable. Judging from this fact it can perhaps be said that most students of Keio University, like many educated young people in Japan, think themselves too immature in many respects to take up married life, or too devoted to their studies to think of marriage. It is clear that they don't think it natural to be a husband or wife while being a student at the same time.

But one more reason may be found in the fact that Keio students (though this is, of course, not confined only to Keio students) are supported by others—their parents or uncles and they hardly earn anything except when they make pocket money by a so-called arbit (part-time work). In general their parents, with few exceptions, are not so rich as to be able to send their sons or daughters school expenses besides supporting their families at home.

## Girls Are More Patient

It is evident here that most of Keio students are very prudent in choosing their wives or husbands, because 52% of boys and 64% of girls answered that they would wait for the persons whom they can truly love. These boys and girls are filled with their future expectations of marriage. But, do they really behave as ideally as they say? The answer is negative, because they can not catch the absolute lovers. As a whole, boys are somewhat more realistic than girls. While 43% of the former answered that when they got old enough to marry, they would marry even if they had to compromise with their ideal, from only 28% of girls was the same result obtained.

From this contrast, it may be concluded that highly-educated women are critical toward marriage. In other words, they are indifferent to marriage itself, while a considerable percentage of their counterparts are concerned more about marriage itself. This gap can be attributed to the difference of the mental tendency of the sexes. But this general explanation is incomplete. It may be said that highly-educated women have lofty pride as intellectuals and eyes to see men from all angles; they are more confident of their reason than average women are. So, it may safely be concluded that most

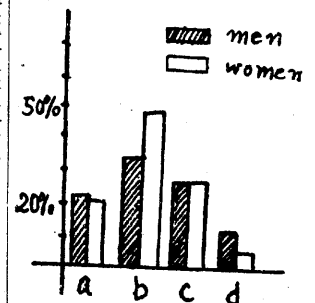


of the girl students demand higher standard of culture and personality in the husbands of their dreams. But it is a question when their fancy is materialized, because the men without defects do not live on the earth.

It is remarkable that 8% of

## Your Views On "Date"

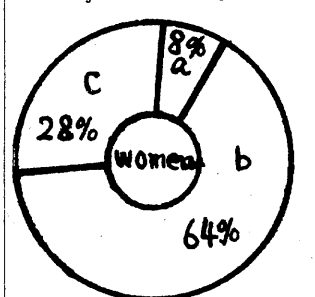
We cannot find any leading tendency in the students' opinions. That is perhaps because the word "date" has no clear and objective meaning. We may say that everyone's view of "a date" is different. But the interesting fact is shown that the distributions of the percentages of feminine opinions are nearly in the same pattern as those of the males. About half of the women students regard a date as "nothing but a romance of teen-agers, but useful for getting to know the other sex(b)," while men are not so positive in this opinion. A quarter of both sexes agree that a date is a relationship leading marriage(c). On the other hand, once fifth of them say



it is a senseless amusement(a). Both may be true according to their own ideas.

There must be many other interpretations besides those covered in these four items(d). But as far as the above four are concerned, Keio students seem to be moderate in their ideas about dating.

girls and 5% of boys said that they would remain unmarried for life. Here again a gap exists between both sexes. Girls' tendency to like unmarried life stems, to some extent, from their objective attitude toward



marriage as already mentioned. In other words, to some highly-enlightened women, all boys look alike, inferior.

But the remarkable point does not lie here, but in comparatively high preference for single living. Why do a few of students like such life? It is hasty to identify this as their life long principle. This is, as in the cases of other figures of this survey, the expression of their present mental conditions. When you are brokenhearted, it is natural for you to determine not to marry for life. It is revealed in this survey that most of Keio boys and girls are connected with love affairs in some form, so it is logically inferred that some of them, although a few in number, are in the brokenhearted state. Taking this into consideration, these percentages may be reduced to a considerable degree.

It can be concluded that the answers in this section III do not reflect the present marriage situation of Japan, and that they are personal views of some Keio students. In the present Japanese population structure, marriageable females far outnumber their male counterparts. Consequently, marriage condition is unfavorable for women. But in this section, no such situation is reflected. This will be due to the fact that marriage is the future problem for students to tackle and has no direct contact with their present life.



# SPORTS

## Keio 3rd in Ball League

### Keio Loses First Game, Comes Back in Second, Fails in Final Game

Keio met Waseda in the traditional closing games of the autumn series of the Tokyo Six University League which were held at the Jingu Stadium on November 5, 6, and 7.

More than 60,000 fans witnessed each game of this two out of three series. By defeating Waseda, Keio had a chance to drop Waseda in third place while attaining second place. On the other hand, by downing Keio, Waseda could cop the championship of the League.

First Game: Ace pitcher Genji Fujita of Keio, and Tamotsu Kimura of Waseda were on the mound for the first game. Though Captain Sasaki connected with a triple in the second and pinch hitter Warashima doubled in the seventh, only two runs were pushed over the plate. Fujita was in good condition and threw good ball, but was perhaps over-eager. Hirono and Takahashi got on the mound but couldn't stop Waseda.

Waseda . . . 002 131 000 7 10 1  
Keio . . . 000 000 200 2 6 3  
WP: Kimura. LP: Fujita.

Second game: With Waseda leading again 3-1 in the top of the seventh, it looked like Waseda was going to keep the 2 run lead. But in the seventh, Moroki's grounder to shortstop Motomura was what turned the tables—Motomura's throw to first was low. Waseda's No. 2 pitcher Kaoru Sakurai was on the mound, but when Nakada followed with a hit, ace Kimura was rushed to the mound. Kimura couldn't stop Keio. Na-

gao and Kato singled, and Nagano hit a triple, and Fujita hit a big fly to left. This four-hit, five-run rally was all that was needed to down Waseda.

Keio . . . 000 001 500 6 9 1  
Waseda . . . 002 100 001 4 8 1  
WP: Fujita. LP: Kimura.

Final game: In the final game Hirono and Waseda's Kimura was once again on the mound. After Waseda scored one run in the third inning, ace Fujita replaced Hirono. Though one run behind, catcher Nagano singled and captain Sasaki scored him in, evening up the score.

Nine innings were not enough and eleven innings had to be played. Waseda scored two runs in the top of the eleventh, and in the bottom half, though Sasaki started off with a double, the following batters couldn't add any more runs.

Waseda . . . 001 000 000 02 3 4 2  
Keio . . . 000 000 010 00 1 4 2  
WP: Kimura. LP: Fujita.

Since 1903, Keio has clashed with Waseda 120 times. Keio has won 53 times and Waseda 65 games, and the teams have tied twice.

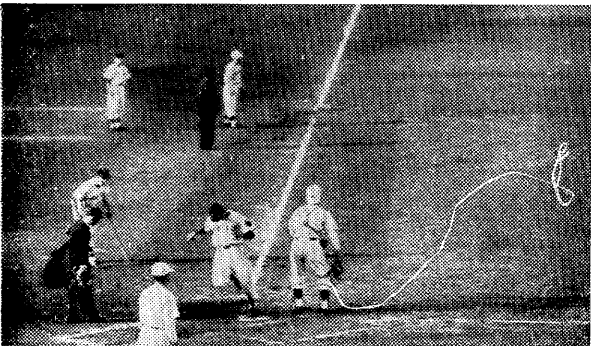
After the final game, the Closing Ceremony of the autumn series of the Six University Baseball League was held.

The final standings are:

	Games	W	L	T	Pts.
Waseda	13	10	3	0	5
Rikkyo	11	9	2	0	4
Keio	11	7	4	0	3
Meiji	11	4	7	0	2
Hosei	13	4	9	0	1
Tokyo	11	1	10	0	0

The top ten batters for this Series were disclosed. Out of the ten, four Keio batters were on the list.

	Games	AB	H	Pct.
2nd Nakada	11	32	12	.375
4th Nagao	11	37	12	.324
5th Sasaki	11	41	12	.293
7th Hino	11	37	10	.270



HOME IN!—Catcher Nagano scores on pitcher Fujita's long fly to left, in 7th inning of the second K-W game.

### Keio Downs Surugadai Boys

Keio met Meiji University on October 15 and 16 at the Jingu Stadium. The games resulted in easy victories for Keio through the activity of ace-pitcher Fujita. On the contrary, Meiji's ace Akiyama, whose right arm won the pennant in the last spring series, was quite out of his condition.

In the second game, rookie Hirono pitched good ball and did not allow Meiji even a run though he handed the baton to Fujita.

1st game:  
Keio . . . 000 020 001 3 9 0  
Meiji . . . 000 010 000 1 6 3  
WP: Fujita. LP: Akiyama.

2nd game:  
Meiji . . . 000 000 000 0 4 0  
Keio . . . 000 000 10x 1 6 0  
WP: Fujita. LP: Sugimoto.

On October 22 and 23, Keio downed Hosei University and in these games too, Fujita and Hirono pressed the baton to Hirono. In the second game, Keio's batting line knocked out three Hosei pitchers and blasted 12 hits. Hirono as starting pitcher for the game, displayed confident pitching.

1st game:  
Hosei . . . 000 000 000 0 3 1  
Keio . . . 100 000 10x 2 7 0  
WP: Fujita. LP: Negishi.

2nd game:  
Keio . . . 000 002 120 5 12 0  
Hosei . . . 100 000 001 2 6 1

### Keio Cops Title Of 6-U. Volleyball

Keio won the championship in the Tokyo Six University Volleyball League of the autumn series by downing Meiji University, the champion of the spring series, 22-20, 27-25 at the Den-en Colosseum on October 9.

The final standings are:

	W.	L.
Keio	8	2
Tokyo Institute of Education	6	4
Meiji	5	5
Waseda	5	5
Nihon	4	6
Rikkyo	2	8

### 'Productivity' Lectured

(Continued from Page 1)

um Oil Co., spoke on "Training of Business Executives." He said, every year Harvard passes about 320 applicants selected by various companies with the purpose of training top management personnel and all classes are on a discussion basis, material of which consists of "cases"—the actual situations which occur in actual business. He said that many companies are convinced of the value of this program in the development of their executives.

On the last day, Mr. Landes gave a second lecture on "Education and High Productivity." Mr. Hunt also spoke on "Case

### All Keio Field Day Enjoyed

About 5,000 people participated in the pleasant All-Keio Field Day held at Hiyoshi Stadium on October 16 in brisk autumnal weather.

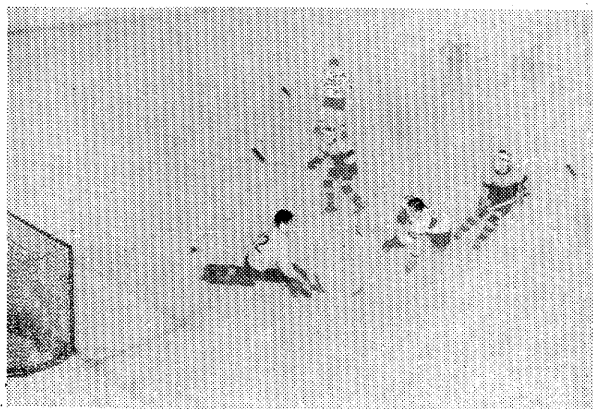
Innocent recreation by Yochisha (Keio Grammar School) children and ground dancing by

girl students of Yochisha, Chuto-bu (Keio Junior High School), and Girls' High School received much applause. The "No-jial" (grand swordplay on the field) by the Kendo Club members attracted the spectators' attention.

Chuto-bu boys got the championship flag by downing Futsu-bu (Keio Junior High School) boys, champion of last year, in the field and track event between Futsu-bu and Chuto-bu. The score was 20-7.

The members of the Skiing Club monopolized the first, second, third, and fourth arrivals in the cross-country race.

President Koji Ushioda and some teachers also enjoyed the afternoon together with the boys and girls.



The 20th K-W Ice Hockey regular match took place on October 17 at Korakuen Ice Palace. Keio defeated Waseda, and so too was it in the game between the graduates of the each. The game was good and crossing in spite of the bad condition of the rink. At first, thanks to the moist, Waseda made a good start with a lucky shot, but gradually Keio gained its footing and displayed a powerful five man attack. Keio won 8-4.

### Rugby Team Bests St. Paul

The Keio-Rikkyo games of the Kanto-District University Rugby League took place at Chichibunomiya Rugby Stadium on October 23.

The Keio-Rikkyo game was close as Rikkyo fought well, but Keio's attack in the last 10 minutes took effect.

Keio's FW was superior to Rikkyo's till the first 10 minutes, but the latter, gradually rallying from 15 minutes, began to attack. But Rikkyo's back lost two chances of PG.

Meanwhile Rikkyo led Keio by fixing the third chance of PG. In the second half Keio rallied and tied the game. Utterly pressed down by Rikkyo's vigor, Keio began a counter-attack again at 22 minutes, and attacking right and left in front of Rikkyo's goal, made one try and one goal, thus reversing the game. At 31 minutes, Keio intercepted a pass and made a decisive try.

Both teams going all out, the game was very exciting.

The score:  
Keio-13 (0-3) 9-Rikkyo (13-6)

### Underdog Hosei

#### Upsets; Ice Hockey

The Tokyo Five University Ice Hockey League opened on October 31, at Korakuen Ice Palace. On the first day, Keio suffered an unexpected defeat from Hosei University, in spite of the prevailing reputation that Keio was the strongest favorite in the league.

After Meiji University downed Chuo University, 22-2, the Keio-Hosei game went on one-sided in favor of Hosei. Hosei's Kawamura marked out three points by himself in the second period.

Hosei: 6 (1-1)  
Keio: 1 (2-0)

Method Needed for Management." Later all the participants had a discussion on "cases" which Mr. Landes submitted in his lecture.

### Keio Swamps

#### Waseda Tennisters

#### For 9 Straight Times

Keio won 8-1 in the Tennis Tournaments between Waseda University and Keio, at Waseda University courts on October 15 and 16. Keio gained victory after eight successive victories. The scores and players were:

Keio-8 (D.3-0) 1-Waseda (8.5-1)

Doubles (Oct. 15)

Yoshimura (6-4) Tomita  
Akutagawa (9-7) Ohchi  
(K) (6-2) (W)

Okadome (6-3) G. Nakano  
Ito (6-1) Teraoka  
(K) (8-6) (W)

Murakami (8-6) Uchida  
Ishiguro (6-3) T. Nakano  
(K) (7-5) (W)

Singles (Oct. 16)

Sawada (4-6) Imai  
(K) (6-1) (W)

Uchida (9-7) Sugimura  
(W) (3-6) (K)

Ito (6-4) Ohchi  
(K) (6-0) (W)

Akutagawa (6-4) Teraoka  
(K) (5-7) (W)

Okadome (6-2) Tomita  
(K) (2-6) (W)

Yoshimura (6-2) G. Nakano  
(K) (6-4) (W)

Golf Tourney Ends

The Asahi-Cup All-Japan Students' Golf Tournament was held at the Abiko Country Club course in Chiba Prefecture on October 26 and 27.

46 players vied in the 72 holes medal play. Ishimoto of Kohnan University, Kobe, won the Cup as was expected by 318 (82,80,78,78) strokes. The second placer was Segawa of Keio. His strokes were 335 (85,81,87,82). And Nomura also of Keio held third place by 324 (91,85,84,82) strokes.

## 'I Was Transplanted---'

By Tamako Yagai

Editor's Note—Tamako Yagai, a member of The Mita Campus sent her first report from Canada. The following report is abridged from the script broadcasted over the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation on November 4.



### Arrival

After 18 hours flying from Tokyo—one of the most crowded cities in the world—I realized that I was standing on the soil of a huge country which people call "Canada." Just seven weeks ago I was transplanted from Tokyo to Vancouver.

I am studying now at the University of British Columbia. This was made possible for me by the World University Service—a world-wide organization devoted to the ideal of a university community cutting across national boundaries, without regard for race, color or creed.

When I stepped off the plane at Vancouver's International Airport, my very first impression was: Canada is huge! I think this hugeness has influenced the people, their way of living and of thinking a great deal. In the first week, I found some difficulties in getting adjusted to the Canadian way of life. First of all, I had to think of everything in English whenever I wanted to talk with the people, which made me a little bit tired, because I have never used English so much in my life. Money affairs were quite confusing to me, bills, dimes, nickels, and pennies. Concerning food, ours is sometimes similar to what you eat here, but quite different, so that I missed our own food a bit.

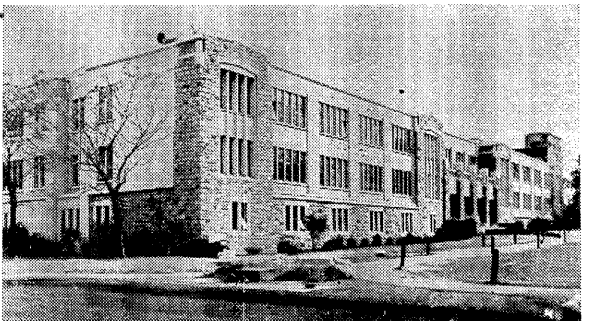
The beauty of nature which I find in Vancouver and wherever I go, makes me feel at home. We also have the beautiful colored leaves, evergreen trees, mountains and the ocean. The kindness of the people also relaxes my tension. So that sometimes I can hardly realize that I am in a foreign country, although I am 5,000 miles from Japan.

### Driver and Coffee

On the first Sunday I was here, an experience on the bus made an impression on my mind. It surprised me that people were speaking to one another and opening their hearts at the first time of meeting. I liked that—and the shining faces of the church-going people, the closed stores along the streets and the quietness of the town. I liked all those things, and I really felt, "This is a Christian

### Lectures

There are some interesting differences between the lectures I'm attending here at U. B. C. and my own Keio University in Tokyo. My courses are sociology, psychology, French, and fine arts. First of all, each class at U.B.C. is smaller than ours at Keio. The themes of lectures, for example in psychology, are more practical here than at home. There the professors concentrate on the theories or the arguments of scholars on a certain theme rather than practical ways of study. Then at U.B.C., the students are given opportunities to think and discuss and exchange their ideas with the professors in the classrooms. At a Japanese university, except at a seminar, seldom is there any exchanging of opinions between professors in the classrooms. But aside from these differences, many things are the same: students here and in Japan are eager to learn and search for the truth; they hate the exams and like lectures being cancelled in exactly the same way. I



Physics Building of the University of British Columbia.

country."

At one of the bus stops, the bus driver got off and entered a coffee shop nearby. I watched what was happening there through the bus window. He began to drink a cup of coffee and to eat a cake. Everybody on the bus was just smiling, watching this sight and waiting for the driver. I did not hear any complaints from the people on the bus. I thought to myself "What a country—passengers wait for the bus driver until he finishes drinking a cup of coffee at the coffee shop!" Everything goes smoothly and not in a rush. People are broadminded. It seemed to me, coming from Japan that this is a country of composure, "surplus and hugeness!"

My finest impression of Canada is the natural hospitality of the people to us, the foreigners,

and myself being impressed by those students who devote their time to making their own lives and those of others more significant and enjoyable. I have noticed that the Canadian students cooperate so well with one another and yet are independent in themselves.

These things are good: studying with the Canadian students arm in arm, the smiling between shop keepers and me and the silent conversation to me in the faces of children on the streets—all these things make us, the different people closer to one another.

Last of all I would like to express my gratitude to my friends in Canada for their wonderful friendship and kindness to a Japanese girl and I would like to send the best wishes to those people from my friends in Japan.

## The Mita Campus

STUDENTS' OWN PERIODICAL IN ENGLISH

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### With the Mita Festival Beforehand

The third annual Mita Festival draws near and all the participating societies and associations of the students are steadily preparing for the Festival now.

It is very gratifying that the contents of the Festival have become more and more substantial with the years. There are a few things, however, that must be taken into consideration. One is about the funds of the Festival.

The problem on the management of the budget is, contrary to the contents of the Festival, still left unsolved. The fact is that not to say the cost of the Festival, even profits, if small, are derived from the compulsory imposition of tickets upon the students concerned. It is undesirable that "compulsion" should exist in the campus of Keio-Gijuku where democracy and peace should, by all means, be maintained and if there is no other way to raise the funds, the enforcement should only be allowed in so far as to make both ends meet and there ought not to be any room for a single intention of pursuing profits there.

The coercive assignment of tickets is done chiefly to the member students of the clubs that are to take part in the Festival and the tendency is seen that the more actively societies and associations join the Festival, the more tickets are allotted to them. This leads to the conclusion that the students of Keio make public the results of their research by their own expense and the peremptory allocation of tickets is just subservient to the restraint of the activities of clubs and no more.

School festivals of many other universities are carried out by the funds collected mainly from advertisements and they are not dependent upon the money gathered at the sacrifice of the students.

It is also disagreeable that when the meaning of the Mita Festival lies in the manifestation of the solidarity in all the students of Keio-Gijuku, it gives somewhat unfamiliar feelings to those who are in the Faculty of Engineering and in the School of Medicine and also to those who do not belong to any clubs. It might be difficult to wish for the whole students to join the Festival since the Faculty and the School are located away from the Mita campus and the Festival is under the auspices of societies and associations. But there still seems to exist some new contrivances to better the situation to make the Festival for the entire students in Keio-Gijuku.

It is now earnestly hoped with the customary Mita Festival beforehand that the Executive Committee of the Festival should reconsider the underlying problems mentioned to attain better outcomes in the Festival to be held in the future.

### Is Japan Understood by Foreigners?

Many foreigners visit Japan for various purposes, to see the sights, on business tours, or are compelled to stay in Japan to protect her from some kind of enemy because of a treaty signed between Japan. They say that Japan is not so barbaric as they had thought, and quite civilized aspects can be seen. But what impress them the most are the flamboyant things—beautiful Mount Fuji, the charming "geisha girl," and the cherry blossoms in April.

But is this the true description of Japan? It is not for us to decide what kind of conception foreigners form, or take back to their countries. Naturally we are glad to see the good side of things Japanese being appreciated. However, the discrepancy between facts and external appearances is very great. The true scenes of Japan must be envisaged by foreigners in order to bring about true profits to both countries concerned. The impressions Japan makes must be true to some extent. What is wished for is that the observations made in a foreign country by a foreign person be true and not distorted. It is regretted that there are so few people who really understand Japan.

Japan is not made up of Mount Fujis, "geisha girls," and cherry blossoms. There are many many enigmatic problems that should be made clear to outsiders. Japan is still overshadowed by a dark hand of a feudalistic way of thinking, the power of militarism is still quite active behind the backs of impotent politicians. The seeming prosperity in big cities is an apparition arising from the sacrifices of the lower strata of society. The millions of people having difficulty in making both ends meet, the thousands of university graduates unable to get jobs are just a few examples which are not well known of present day Japan.

It is necessary to be stressed that mistaken views about Japan, made consciously or unconsciously have done more harm than good. It is hoped that foreigners take a more serious attitude in trying to understand things Japanese. Making our true condition clear to all, though the pace may be amble, will be the quickest and shortest way for real understanding between nations.

Who is responsible when classes don't start on time, the professors or the students?

The only way to prevent students from being late for class is to increase the number of tram cars on the National Railway.

If you're looking for a job, and prospects are dull, blame your father for not being a director of a company.

### From the Students' Press

The Rikkyo Daigaku Shimbun stressed that the students should realize the true meaning of the Cultural Festival (School Festival) which was to be held from November 2, at Rikkyo University and it was desired that all the students would take part in this Festival planning systematically their research to be exhibited at this event. It regretted that the slogan of the last year, "to contribute toward a peaceful and fruitful life," had not been understood by the students and as a result the Festival last year could not be said to be successful. The paper concluded it was hoped that every student should reflect on the defects revealed last year not to repeat them this year again.

The Hokkaido Daigaku Shimbun referred to the ninth Conference of the League of the Universities in Hokkaido held from October 22. Few students know the name of the League of the Universities in Hokkaido, but in order to solve difficult problems that are in common and to be able to work in good surroundings and enjoy their college life, the paper stressed, the determined autonomous activities of the universities of Hokkaido be required. It pointed out the necessity of the autonomous committee of the university to achieve those purposes. It also urged to look carefully upon the Conference as a chance to solve highly complicated problems around the campus.

The Hitotsubashi Shimbun hoped their new president that he would be their intimate friend and listen to their opinions as much as possible. At the same time, it stressed, the students should express as their opinions what is most important and practical in the future advance of the University. Recently the campus has been greatly swayed, it said, by the wind blowing severely in the outside world. The paper pointed out, however, that the perfect mutual understanding and the firm solidarity between the president and the students would surely make a strong windbreak against it.

The Kokugakuin Daigaku Shimbun expressed its hopes for the betterment of the system of examination. It pointed out the unreasonableness in the examination system, saying that there was much room for disputing the accuracy of estimating one's ability based on a few term-end-examinations. One's capacity can not be decisively valued at A, B, C, or D, especially in the case of one's specialized subject, when one is decided to get or lose 'unit' only by one examination a year, the paper said. And more, referring to the 'cheating' the paper stated it was done because the marks at university had a direct effect upon getting a job. It dared to say that the 'Way of Study' advocated by the Educational Authorities, which attached importance to 'getting unit' alone, had in itself a danger to accelerate the 'necessity of cheating' hand in hand with the present meager circumstances of society.

The Mita Shimbun (Keio Univ.) emphasized the need for better understanding of the settlement activity involving

some volunteers from the School of Medicine of Keio University. It said that these volunteers' intention was to know the life of the poor in person and to treat them with good medical care as well as to promote their own research through their investigations there. It also stated that the work was very difficult but very precious to them and that the activity was started this July but it now stood at the threshold of a new stage because of some defects in the old program that had been severely criticized. It thus urged all of the Keio students to support and understand the importance of this plan and to give it their hearty co-operations.

### Univ. Cinema Club Association Formed

The opening ceremony of the University Cinema Club Association was held on October 24 at Yamaha Hall in Ginza. The formative universities of the Association were Aoyama Gakuin, Tokyo, Waseda, and ten other universities added to Keio represented by Ei-Gei-Ken (Association for the Study of the Cinema Art.)

Many noted persons from various fields concerned congratulated the birth of the Association. Among the attendants were Tadashi Imai, director, Akira Shimizu, critic, Ineko Arima and Kyoko Kagawa, actresses. The United Artists' picture "Not As a Stranger" was shown and enjoyed.

The Hall was packed with the audience and the meeting prosperous, though its proceedings were not very smooth, loss of time in which nothing was accomplished amounted to nearly an hour and the dull sessions of many speakers made the audience impatient.

This intercollegiate association in Tokyo is the second of its kind, the first being the Metropolitan University Cinema Association consisting of five universities, to which Keio's Ei-ken (Cinema Club) is associated.

### 'Co-operative Works' Conspicuous In Six Univ. Photo Exhibition

The Tokyo Six University Photo Exhibition was held at Takashimaya Department Store from October 25 to 30 under the auspices of the Tokyo Six University Photo League. This exhibition is annually held in autumn to show the masterpieces which the members of each university's camera club have taken during the year.

As a characteristic for this year, it can be pointed out that three out of the participating six universities exhibited "co-operative works," which means that a certain object is set by the members of a camera club and every member is required to take pictures of the same object. Waseda Camera Club took up "A Kindergarten" for this co-operative work and showed photos of children's daily life in a kindergarten. Such pictures as "Drawing Pictures," "Playing," "Meditation before Lunch" and "Lunch Time" were impressive. Rikkyo Camera Club also showed its co-operative work entitled "Ikebukuro Market," in which a real life in a slum could be seen. One more co-operative work was made by Hosei Camera Club, which picked up "Boom of Dress-making Schools" and exhibited photos showing how dreadful was women's desire for beauty.

19 photos were shown by Keio Camera Club and among them 5 technicolor prints were exhibited for the first time in this Six University Photo Exhibition. But these technicolor pictures can not be highly appreciated because of their unnatural color caused by lack of skill in technicolor photos. Of the

19 photos, "Snow-covered Landscape" taken by Shoji Shimizu can be highly appraised for its well-formed and stable construction.

Most of the 15 picture displayed by Tokyo Camera Club were in the domain of formative arts and suggested a new direction in which further development of camera art can be expected.

Meiji Camera Club exhibited 18 photos and they were comparatively moderate and common ones.

On the whole, one thing that can be said from this exhibition is that in future "co-operative work" will become prevalent in such a kind of photo exhibition because it has something more to appeal to the appreciators than a mere display of various photos taken by different persons with different objects and intentions. (K. Mita)

### Light Music Society Holding Jazz Lectures

The Light Music Society of Keio University is holding the open lectures on jazz on every Thursday evening for eight consecutive weeks at the Mita Student Hall. These lectures are backed by the Hot Club of Japan, one of the biggest jazz clubs in Japan.

The first lecture was given on October 20 on the "History before the Birth of Jazz," and the second lecture on "New Orleans" a week later. The record concert of noted players is scheduled to be held at the last lecture of the meeting.

The lecturers are: Hajime Fujii, Ryuji Kawano, Kohun Noguchi, and others.

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