

10 page special issue

Features:
Student life in and outside the campus. Economist Kaldor's lecture.

The Mita Campus



Blue, Red, and, Blue is a symbol of Keio. So in commemorating our 10th anniversary, we present you this Blue, Red, and Blue special edition.

No. 65

10th Anniversary edition

Mita, Tokyo, Japan

July, 1956 Price ¥20

Decade passes since 1st issue; paper grows out of war chaos

The Mita Campus will attain its 10th Anniversary this August. The first issue was published in August 15, 1946, the day just one year after the end of World War II. The Mita Campus came out of the chaos of war and through the time of difficulties the outside world experienced, the paper has achieved its present growth. But, ten years is an epoch. The Mita Campus will and have to go forward into new and better directions and promote its functions as a bond between Keio and its friends both in Japan and in foreign countries.

Ten whole years with The Campus

By Prof. Eiichi Kiyooka,
Honorary President of The Mita Campus

Ten years is a long time, especially in a school. The present Mita Campus members know nothing of the beginnings of the paper nor do they care to know, for as far as they are concerned, The Mita Campus has existed from time immemorial. As the one person who has worked with it from the very beginning, my natural idea for the tenth anniversary was to reminisce the inception and the growth and vicissitude of this remarkable paper. But the members want to give attention to the university in general as they say The Mita Campus needs no publicity for itself! Indeed, such is The Mita Campus of today—established, organized and self-assured.

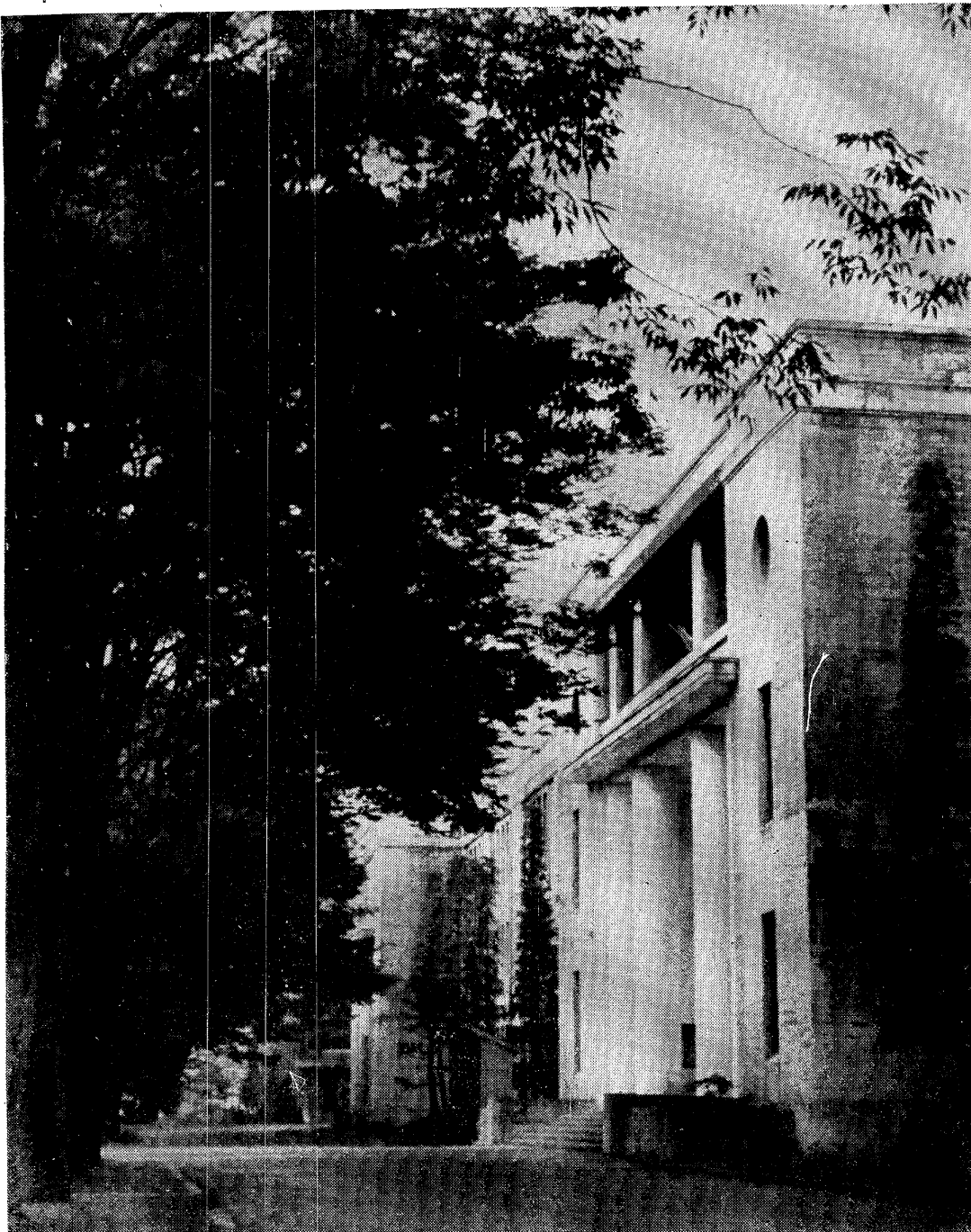
Exactly ten years ago on a warm July day, I met Mikio Horie, a member of Keio English Speaking Society, in the street near my bombed out house. He said a group of English Speaking Society boys (there was no woman student then) were thinking of publishing an English paper. What did I think of it? Would I help them? Unhesitatingly I said it was a fine idea, I would help them, though I was not unconscious of being a fool treading where an angel fear to tread. However, it was the first year after the war when we felt we were entering a new age of hope in which the future depended upon our ability to create.

The boys had no experience in journalism, no equipment except my portable typewriter which they could borrow from time to time, their English was not particularly commendable, and no money, for most of the boys were partly self-supporting. But with the youthful idealism backed by the reckless optimism of the period, they forged ahead. And there were unconventional ways in those confused age unthinkable today.

It is most interesting to look back and see how The Mita Campus grew with the times, its policies and methods and types of members changing from year to year as the country recovered from the war ravages and settled into peace time conventions. Unlike the rough-and-ready adventurers of early days, our present members are a group of efficient editors who bring out an issue every month like clockwork. Their English has improved to a point where my correction is needed very little.

The Mita Campus is unique in Japan. I wonder if there are any other papers of the kind in the world—a student paper in foreign language for general consumption. Keio University buys a certain number each time an issue comes out, for the university regards it as the best organ of publicity. It is sent everywhere from the United States and England to India, Australia and South America.

In Keio, students may initiate a new movement as much as the faculty does, and The Mita Campus is a good example, for in the past ten years it has made itself an important and permanent fixture of the university while I have been fading more and more into the background as the need for my English decreased. Yet whenever there is a need they come to me, for they know I am always there. Perhaps I, too, have become a fixture of the university.



A view of Hiyoshi campus where one spent, or is spending one's Liberal Arts course.

Prexy Ushioda's words to students

President Koji Ushioda

First of all, I wish to express congratulations on the 10th Anniversary of The Mita Campus.

In my inaugural address, when I was first named President of Keio University, I hoped that, as you may know, it is above all necessary to pervade our campus with friendship. I think it is Keio's beautiful tradition that the students can meet and discuss or even chat with each other and with teachers in an easy but polite manner.

Generally speaking, as I recall the past ten years, students have been wavering since the end of the World War II, and they seem



unreliable, devoid of immovable spirit and character. Yes, it is a good thing that they have become more and more sociable. But, at the same time, I hope the students should have solidity in thoughts and action. The university students should never be tempted by an agitation in the society. You are the students of Keio University, and you should have a pride in it. Do the right thing bravely if you once think it is good to do so, according to the ever-lasting heritage of Keio-Gijuku, "Independence and Freedom."

We, all the professors, graduates and students of Keio-Gijuku, must strive to settle Freedom and Friendship, to thrive in the ideal academic atmosphere on the Mita campus.

Dean Okui elected President candidate

The preparatory election to decide the candidates for presidency, took place on June 10, with the result that Dean Fukutaro Okui was elected as the first candidate, Prof. Katsuma Abe of the School of Medicine as the second, and Prof. Kentaro Nomura of the Faculty of Economics as the third candidate.

After this election, Dean Fukutaro Okui was selected Presidential candidate by the Presidential Nomination Committee on June 16. Presidential candidate must be approved by the Board of Councilors at its meeting which is to be held on June 26.

This is the first direct election by the faculty and officers to decide a President in the long history of Keio University.

2nd academic festival to be held at Hiyoshi

The second Academic Festival will be held from June 25 to July 5 on Hiyoshi campus. The main attractions other than exhibitions on Club activities will be lecture meetings, round table discussions, movie showing, concerts, dramas, dance parties and so on.

The Festival this time is expected to win more success than the first Festival which took place last year as a trial.

Int'l relations com to serve as private diplomacy

Keio International Relations Committee gave a farewell party for the first exchange student to go to Stanford University, Masao Oda, at the Peacock Restaurant, Nihonbashi, Tokyo, June 10. To contribute to a better international-students understanding the committee decided further programs as follows:

1. Tea Ceremony
Date: July 14, 2 p.m.
Place: Banraisha, Keio University
2. International Student Tennis Tournament
Date: August 18, 19
Place: Karuizawa Palace Club
3. International Student Golf Tournament

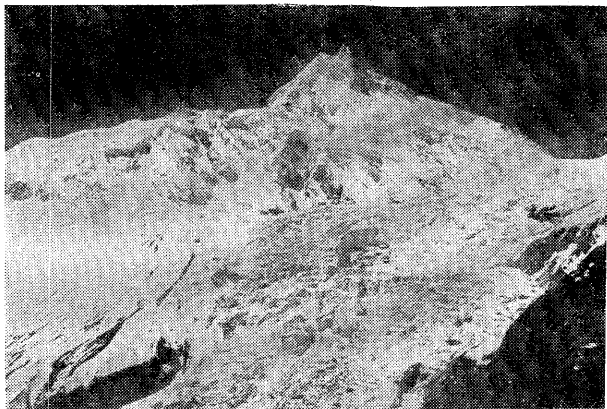
Prof Robert L. Gitler to leave Keio



Prof. Robert L. Gitler, the Director of the Library School of Keio University, retired at the end of June. He was once the Director of Library School in the University of Washington, and in 1951, under the sponsorship of the American Library Association and the U.S. Department of the Army which held Japan under occupation, he was delegated to Japan with six professors with the plan of establishing the first Library School in Japan.

He especially selected Keio University as the best home for the Library Science. Though the Peace Treaty was signed a year later and the government support was cut off, he stayed and devoted himself to the perfection of the Library School with the support of the Rockefeller Foundation.

26,658 foot Mt Manaslu conquered by Keio alumni



As was reported throughout the world, the Japanese expedition conquered the 26,658 foot Mount Manaslu, the world's eighth highest peak on May 9 and then on May 11 for the second time. This expedition was led by Yuko Maki, a graduate of Keio, and two other Keio alumni, Kiichiro Kato, and Hirokichi Tatsumi were on the team. Kato succeeded in reaching the summit on May 11. The above photo shows the panoramic view of Mt. Manaslu. Left to right are Maki, Tatsumi, and Kato.

Prof Nagata appointed new president of NHK

Prof. Kiyoshi Nagata of the Faculty of Economics was appointed President of the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan (NHK) on June 13. Shinzo Koizumi, former President of Keio University and Prof. Emeritus Seichiro Takahashi of the Faculty of Economics had also been approached for the post.

Professor Nagata who teaches finance at present is also a successful businessman. He is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Nissin Sugar Manufacturing Company.

Anouilh's 'Le Voyageur sans Bagage'



Keio Drama Club held its Periodical performance on June 9 and 10 at Akasaka Public Hall. The play this time was "Le Voyageur sans Bagage," by Jean Anouilh. Yayoi Tsumura (L), Kohji Kawana (R) are performers in this scene.

Students hunting jobs for summer vacation

The Mutual Help Association, as usual, began to help students in finding part-time jobs for the coming vacation, both at Mita and Hiyoshi from June 7.

At Hiyoshi, a great number of students longing for a job made a long line to the inquiry office of the association on June 7 to get the application cards, while its number had been limited to about 200.

As of June, the total number of the applicants are as follows:

	Mita	Hiyoshi
Total	140	198

The majority of the appli-

cants said that they wished to find jobs in order to support their educational expenses with the pay from the part-time jobs.

Most of them are desiring to find their positions at a sales section of a department store or at the desk and do not like to be engaged in physical labor.

As of June 14, only 10 companies have applied to the association to employ so-called Arbeiter (part-time job worker) from Keio.

Latest news

Dean Fukutaro Okui was appointed new President by the Board of Councilors at its meeting on June 26, it was reported.

The Presidential Nomination Committee selected him as the President candidate on June 16 and had requested the Board of Councilors to appoint him President.

School of Med to rebuild Institute of Basic Medicine

With the help of 100 million yen granted by the Rockefeller Foundation, the School of Medicine of Keio University is to reconstruct its Institute of Basic Medicine, on the site where the wooden structures, burned down during World War II, had been.

The reconstruction will cost 150 million yen, so Keio University has only to raise 50 million yen.

The Rockefeller Foundation has offered the fund without any conditions, at an appeal of Dr. Yoshio Kusama, Dean of the School of Medicine, who has been in close contact with the Foundation for over 30 years, since he had his Institute of Preventive Medicine built by the 200 thousand dollars of Rockefeller aid in 1926 when he had just left Stanford University.

The reconstruction will be

started by the end of this year and completed by April in 1958 when the centenary will be celebrated.

Now under Dr. Kusama's directions, only three professors are working to make a concrete plan for the Institute, but according to the plan, the five storied building is to have some laboratory rooms, a hall to accommodate 250 persons and other latest equipments. When it is completed, it will be quite possible to accommodate many more students and researchers who wish to devote themselves to their studies.

Answering the reporter's question, Dr. Yoshio Kusama said, "Rockefeller's kind offer will be a great help not only to the School of Medicine of Keio University, but to the basic medical studies in Japan. By developing medical science in Japan, we will express our best thanks to the Rockefeller Foundation."

Asst Prof Takahashi to attend seminar at PI

Yoshinosuke Takahashi, Assistant Professor of Business Management in the Faculty of Economics, left Japan for the Philippines on June 20 by airplane. He is to attend the seminar of Advanced Management Program to be held at Baguio from June 25 till August 26. This seminar to be led by five professors of Harvard University is one of the programs of Business School in Harvard and it is held for the top business leaders of the Philippines and other East Asian countries.

All his travelling expenses are to be paid by the Standard Vacuum Oil Company.

Keio University has a plan, also supported by this Oil Company, to hold a seminar in September in Tokyo for the leaders in Japanese Economic field by inviting two of the five professors on their way to America.

Mr MacCoy presented 'Doctor of Laws'

Dr. Oliver R. MacCoy, Tokyo representative of the Rockefeller Foundation, was presented an honorary degree of "Doctor of Laws". The ceremony was held on June 6 in the Memorial Hall.

Dr. MacCoy has made a great deal of contribution to Keio, especially to the School of Medicine.

On account of his efforts, Keio University has been granted many valuable books and many other materials from Rockefeller Foundation besides large financial aid.

Dr. MacCoy is an authority on "Public Health" and has been acting as an adviser to the Japanese Ministry of Welfare.

Three professors to go to America

Tadao Ishikawa, professor in the Faculty of Political Science, is to leave for America on July 10 by air at the invitation of Harvard-Yenching Institute. He is to stay in Harvard University for a year in order to collect materials on Contemporary China.

Prof. Kanetaro Nomura, the chief Librarian, left for Rome by air on June 12.

After his return from two months' inspection tour in Europe, again early in September he is to start for the University of Hawaii as a visiting professor to lecture History of Japanese Economic Thoughts and on the History of Japanese Economics for five months.

Ryo Taiga, assistant professor in the Faculty of Law, was selected as a member of exchange scholars under the program of cooperation between Japanese and American university law faculties. He is to start for America in the course of this August and to study British and American law at Michigan University for three years.

Six universities of Japan—Waseda, Hosei, Tokyo, Kyoto, Tohoku and Keio—and three American universities—Stanford, Harvard and Michigan—will participate in this program with the financial aid of the Ford Foundation.

社交ダンス (入学随時) 英文 タイプ

個人教授—クラス教授

五反田駅前徒歩一分 日比谷学院 TEL:(49) 1554

B Where there is business there is Burroughs

Simplicity, efficiency and standardization, Burroughs make

Takachiho Koeki Co., Ltd.

Tokyo Branch: Tameike, Minato-ku, Tokyo

TEL: (48) 2358

Nicholas Kaldor's

Distribution theory in macroscopic model of economic growth

Nicholas Kaldor, noted English economist, gave a lecture on June 1 at the Third Conference Room. The Faculty of Economics invited him during his sixteen-day stay in Japan. Kaldor is prominent in his theory of trade cycle and is now a reader of the University of Cambridge. Among his works, "A Model of a Trade Cycle, Economic Journal, 1940" is conspicuous.

We thank the Faculty of Economics for permitting the reporters of this paper to attend the lecture, and especially Asst. Prof. Masao Fukuoka for making this opportunity to report a brief summary of the lecture possible—Ed.

Introduction



Nicholas Kaldor
The recent trend of Cambridge School puts more importance on the theory of economic growth rather than that of trade cycles. In today's brief lecture I shall take up the theory of distribution with regard to a macroscopic model of economic growth. These several years econo-

ists have had a kind of dichotomy between Keynesian Economics and General Economics. In the former the theory of distribution has hardly been developed and distribution has been regarded rather as determined by an exogenous factor. Keynes himself, however, intended first to develop the theory of distribution but later he turned the focus of his analysis to the theory of money in which we could find the germ of his epoch-making General Theory. That famous theory of multiplier could also be traced back to the theory of profit fluctuations in his Treatise on Money, which might be regarded as a kind of distribution theory (cf. p. 139).

Main subject

Under the provisional assumption of full employment, I set up the following three equations:

- (1) $Y \equiv W + P$
- (2) $S \equiv I$
- (3) $S \equiv W_s + P_s$

Here Y is national income, W wages, P profits, S saving, I investment, W_s workers' saving and P_s capitalists' saving.

Further I assume,

- (4) $W_s = s_w W$
- (5) $P_s = s_p P$

where S_w is workers' propensity to save and S_p capitalists' propensity to save. Thus workers' saving is a linear function of wages and capitalists' saving is similarly defined.

Usually

- (6) $S_p \neq S_w$, and $S_p > S_w$

The latter may be regarded as the stability condition.

From these relations we can easily derive the following equation:

$$(7) \frac{P}{Y} = \left(\frac{1}{S_p - S_w} \right) \cdot \frac{I}{Y} - \left(\frac{S_w}{S_p - S_w} \right)$$

This means that the share of profits in national income is determined by the rates of investment to income, which suggests us a kind of multiplier mechanism. Especially, if,

$S_w = 0$,
as Marx and Kalecki assumed, (7) becomes,

$$(7') \frac{P}{Y} = \left(\frac{1}{S_p} \right) \cdot \frac{I}{Y}$$

The notion of growth is introduced in the following way, i.e.,

$$(8) \frac{I}{Y} = \frac{\Delta Y}{Y} \cdot \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta Y} = Gv$$

where G is the rate of growth as defined by Harrod and Domar and v the ratio of capital to output or capital coefficient. Hence (7') is rewritten as

$$(9) \frac{P}{Y} = \left(\frac{1}{S_p} \right) \cdot Gv$$

Two kinds of G can be considered here.

(a) G for the natural rate of growth, which can be formulated as

$$G = t + p$$

where t is the rate of technical progress and p the rate of population increase. This formula is originally,

$$G = t + p + tp$$

but for the matter of simplification tp is omitted.

(b) G' for the average expected rate of increase in sales by the businessman.

The inter-relation between G and G' is very much complicated.

At one time expectations are independent but at another they are wholly dependent on recent happenings and future expectations. G is decided depending on G' , and G' on G .

Three cases can be considered in the comparison of G with G' .

- (A) $G' < G$

- (B) $G' > G$

- (C) $G' = G$

In case of (A) stagnation will be brought about and G tends to fall, and in case of (B) prosperity will be expected and G tends to rise. The last case happens only when the expectations of the businessman are compatible with reality. This is indeed the equilibrium condition.

Limitations

The above model is subject to the following limitations.

(I) When the wage rate is reduced to the lowest level of

subsistence W' , the Marxian limitation,

$$\frac{P}{Y} \leq \frac{Y - W'L}{Y}$$

must hold.

(II) When monopoly exists, the proportionate share of profits has the minimum value

$$\frac{P}{Y} \geq m$$

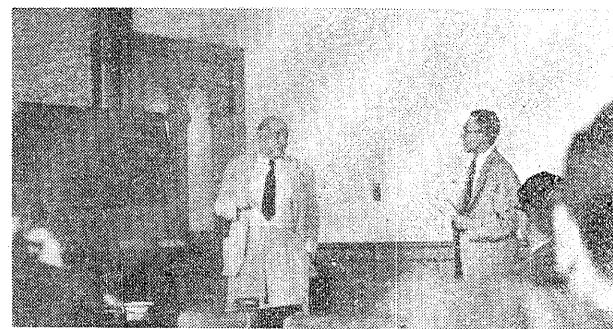
where m is the degree of monopoly.

(III) There exists also the liquidity preference limitation;

$$\frac{P}{vY} \geq r$$

where vY is capital stock and r something like liquidity preference or minimum rate of interest.

When all these inequalities are satisfied, full employment is realized. Accordingly trade cycles can no longer be output cycles though fluctuations in the ratio of I to C would continue to exist.



Nicholas Kaldor is seen discussing the problem on Hicks' trade cycle theory with Asst. Prof. Masao Fukuoka.

Criticism on Hicks' theory

Following the above lecture several questions were made by the faculty members of Keio University and the invited guest Professor Takuma Yasui of Tohoku University.

Assistant Professor Masao Fukuoka pointed out that Hicks' trade cycle theory contains one defect in regard to his "weak" case, and asked a comment on that point to Mr. Kaldor.

The point was as follows:

Hicks asserts that "weak" cycle is possible only if the first accelerator - multiplier phase yields an explosive behavior. If this phase is damped, the cycle would sooner or later die down. However, this is not quite right. His theory consists of connecting

piece-wisely the two different phases, i.e., the above-mentioned Samuelson accelerator-multiplier phase and the simple Kahn-Keynes multiplier phase.

It could be easily shown that the introduction of the latter, i.e., the "switching-rule", generates a non-linear type of limit cycle even if the first phase is damped; which disproves Hicks' assertion.

Time was up for this lecture meeting before a satisfactory comment was made by the trade cyclist.

Following the meeting, reception for Mr. and Mrs. Kaldor was held by the Faculty of Economics at the reception hall of Keio University.

YAMAICHI SECURITIES CO., LTD.

Brokers and Investment Bankers

Free information available

HEAD OFFICE

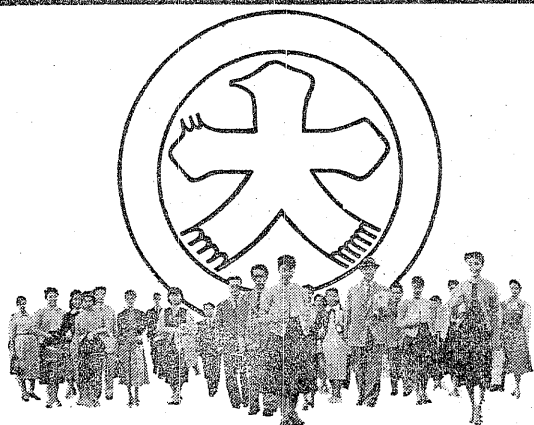
Kabuto-cho, Nihonbashi,
Tokyo

Foreign Dept. Tel: 67-3992

NEW YORK OFFICE

111 Broadway,
New York

Tel: CORTlandt 7-5680



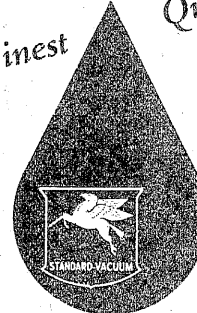
Your Shopping, To Tokyo
To Daimaru



DAIMARU
YAESUGUCHI TOKYO

World's Finest

Quality



Gasoline
Lubricants
Marine Oil

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

Head Office: Yokohama

It's Your Bank



The
FUJI BANK, Ltd.

Head Office:

Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo.

104 Branches throughout
Japan.

Overseas: London Branch
New York and Calcutta
Representative Offices.

Japan's Only Afternoon Newspaper

ASAHI EVENING NEWS

¥250 PER MONTH
¥10 8 PAGES

VISTAVISION

Paramount presents

BING CROSBY DONALD O'CONNOR
JEANMAIRE
MITZI GAYNOR PHIL HARRIS

With These
Shining Stars and
Cole Porter's
Melodies!

Road Show
Opening
July 7th

Admission ¥200
¥150 (Students Only)

COLOR BY
TECHNICOLOR

ANYTHING GOES

THEATRE TOKYO

COMPLETELY
AIR-CONDITIONED

GINZA STREET
Near Kyobashi Bridge

SINCE  1873


Oldest in Years.
Modern in Service



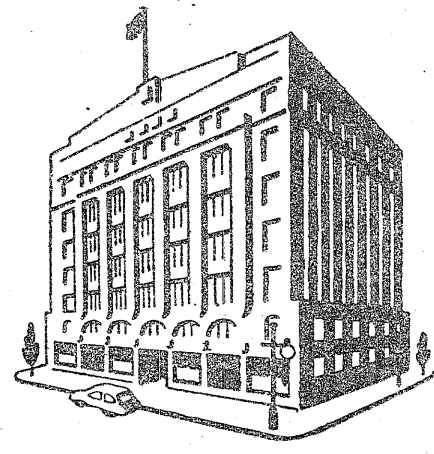
THE DAI-ICHI BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Marunouchi, Tokyo

Leading DEPARTMENT STORE
in The Orient



MITSUKOSHI
DEPT. STORE



This Mutual Life Insurance Company which was established in 1904 by Mr. Kadono, indoctrinated by Fukuzawa's democratic doctrine has got today's glory with the great help of contractors.


CHIYODA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.



**TOKYO ELECTRIC EXPRESS
東京急行 RAILWAY, LTD**

Shibuya,
Tokyo, Japan

Tel. (46) 1111-9
1029 (Direct)



**The Chiyoda Fire & Marine
Insurance Co., Ltd.**

FIRE - MARINE - TRANSIT - AUTOMOBILE
PERSONAL ACCIDENT - BURGLARY

AVIATION

HEAD OFFICE:
Chiyoda Building, Kyobashi, Tokyo
Tel. (28) 5131-9

**Foremost Pharmaceutical
Manufactures in Japan**



SANKYO CO., LTD.

- ANTIBIOTICS
- VITAMINS
- HORMONES

and OTHER PHARMACEUTICALS

- AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
- BAKERS YEAST

Head Office: No. 1, Ginza-Nichome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo



**Indispensable
to modern life**

It's lightness!
Aluminium

Come & see show-room
in main Office!

NIPPON KEIKINZOKU CO., LTD.

Main Office: 7-2, Ginza-Nishi, Tokyo, Japan
Factory: Shimizu, Kambara, Niigata

Top news on campus during past 10 years

1946

June 12; First post-war All Keio English Oratorical Contest held.

1947

January 8; Prof. Koji Ushioda succeeds Shinzo Koizumi as President of Keio.

May 15; The Mita Campus celebrates 90th Anniversary of Keio.

May 24; The Mita Campus reporters hold unprecedented interview with Emperor Hirohito.

1948

January; Communist Party Cell in School of Medicine formally acknowledged by school authorities for first time.

April; Asst. Prof. Hideo Nishio's article appearing on The Mita Campus on "700 Year Periodic Theory on Japanese Climate" wins world-wide fame.

July 23; Gen. Eichelberger visits Hiyoshi campus.

1949

May 5; Mita Hill Library reconstructed on ¥10,000,000 fund.

June 1; School of Medicine celebrates 30th Anniversary.

September; Hiyoshi campus released by U.S. 8th Army.

1950

April 21; Miss Keio selected runner-up in National Beauty Contest.

August 15; Paul Cleveland Memorial Library established at Mita.

1951

April; Japan Library School established in Faculty of Literature for first time in Japan.

April; Graduate Course instituted.

July 2; Gen. & Mrs. Mathew B. Ridgway visit Keio.

1952

April; Tuition fee rises again to ¥15,000, a 25 per cent increase.

June 1; Keio crowned champs of spring series Big Six University Baseball League for 6th time after the war.

August; Keio's "four" participates in Regatta of Helsinki Olympics.

1953

June 16; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt visits Keio.

November 5; Richard Rich Memorial Library for Children opens at Keio.

1954

September 25; Prof. Shintaro Okuno leaves Japan to attend Red China Independence Rite.

November; The Mita Campus celebrates 50th issue.

1955

May 20; "Coexistence of Keynes and Marx possible," says Dr. Joan Robinson at lecture.

December 10; Olympic champ Bob Mathias visits Sumo Club and gives demonstrations at Hiyoshi.

December 21; Prof. Fukutaro Okui becomes Dean of University.

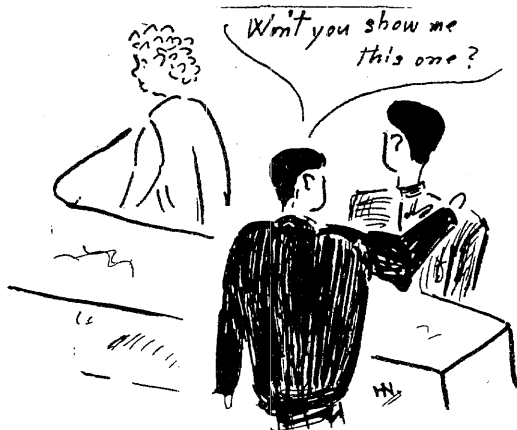
As a bandsman

The spring school term is approaching to a close and the summer vacation is near at hand. Most students on the Keio campus are also making colorful plans with hopes. But don't forget that there are considerable students among many who have to get an adequate summer job for their own living and learning, since their parents are too poor to offer the sufficient necessities perennially for them.

However, what the reporter is going to pick up here has no concern with them. There exists various instances where students, who do not seem poor, can get a job and take advantage of it for enjoying themselves or making love under the special circumstance.

The following is the first instance that seems so wasteful. He was a skillful accordion player and his wealthy father was one of the executives in prominent company. During the vacation, he joined a professional dance band playing his accordion and when the first earnings appeared for him, even if he were allowed to spend all only for his own entertainments, was far above his own normal consumption. Unluckily, however, his addiction to the gambling in mahjong stripped him of all his earnings, because his technique in it was quite different from that in accordion.

At department stores



Students are often found to work at department stores or some other stores. Mostly they work during the vacation or after the school, but some work at the expense of school lessons. Those students are working for school fee and for their living. On the contrary some other students work so as to earn some spending money for amusement. Among those can often be found a goody fellow.

Salesman is wonderful

Mr. N is a Keio boy of the Faculty of Literature. But he attends the school only a week in a month and the rest days he works in a department store. His job is to sell umbrellas. He says that it is very pleasant that he is given many kind advices about selling by beautiful salesgirls. He has worked there since the beginning of April and he earns 270 yen a day (in case of excess hours, he earns 20 yen an hour), so he has already bought himself a duster coat, a new green suit and a pair of high class shoes. As you know from this, he works not because he is as poor as he cannot be afford to buy necessary things, but because he wants to get money in which he can make a fashionable man.

It is said 60 per cent of side workers in the department store have the same purpose as N's and the rest 40 per cent of them work for the subsidy of school expenses. On the contrary, some of the side workers have their lunch at a drug store, and after the work is over they take out their fellow-salesgirl to enjoy an evening with her. He will have to spend much more than his day's earnings.

As for N, however, he takes with him the lunch prepared by his mother and even if he has a cup of coffee with a girl working together, he never fails to be treated or, at least, go Dutch treat with the girl.

"Working in a department

Student part-timers

Throughout the years of her history, Keio University has picked up the reputation of being a "Bocchans" University. One may speak to any foreigner about our school and you will invariably hear him describe it as the school "for the elite". They think that all who attend the university come from wealthy families who have no financial worries. They picture the average Keio student as the fellow who can spend his summer vacations riding horses, cycling and playing tennis at Karuizawa and his winter months skiing and skating at Shiga Heights. To tell the foreigner that all the student body is not that fortunate and to point out the fact that some of them are "arubaito", the foreigner will tell you that the "arubaito" does it to make extra spending money. To tell him that there are some students in Keio who have no outside financial support and he'll think that such a situation might exist in other universities but not at Keio. But this is true, we do have some students at Keio in this category.

Take the case of one such student. He worked for three years in Gumma Prefecture with

the U.S. Army Force to save enough money to be able to meet tuition fees, purchase of books and other incidentals. And what he saved during that period would not cover his food and lodging expenses and it was necessary for that student to secure a full-time job while attending school. Because of his previous experience as a linguist at Gumma Prefecture, it was relatively easy for that student to find a job with the security forces in the Tokyo area. Fortunately, there was a full-time job which did not interfere with his regular classes.

His duties as the Charge of Quarters for a large housing area required all his nights. But, it afforded him enough time to study while working on his job. Nights found him at his desk in the Charge of Quarters' Room looking over his homework for the following day. Often he would find himself dreaming about other students who are more fortunate than

How to spend?

Nowadays, many of the school boys and girls are taking up innumerable sorts of jobs to supplement their school expenses and allowances given by their parents, sometimes to make their living, and what not. So, it can easily be imagined that there are both dark and bright sides in this kind of student life and this is quite natural. Now here is a case of N. N is a student of the Faculty of Economics of Keio University. He determined to earn the necessary money during the spring vacation, to obtain costly books in economics (of course they were too costly for him to buy only from his pocket money). Fortunately he found an employment in some publishing and printing company which specializes in publications in English. He is proficient in English, that's why he found a paying job in that firm.

Then the employer promised him to pay him 400 yen a day (he was hired by the day, not by the month). That was rather a high wage for a student laborer, for usually student workers are given from 200 yen to, at most, 300 yen a day. He worked there for about one and a half months, and thereby earned some 20,000 yen—enough to purchase the books he desired and still had some left.

He spent about a half of it for books and afterwards pondered on how to make a good use of the rest. Just then it occurred to him that to make a trip would be one of the best things which the remaining funds would be able to impart onto him. That would be an excellent idea, he conceived.

He made up his mind without hesitation to tour Kansai district, especially Osaka since he had been more and more deeply impressed by the peculiar beauty, the dwellers' attractive characters, the soft tone of the Osaka dialect. Every time he had paid a visit to that historical big city, he had enjoyed. He traveled by train third class, pleasant and comfortable because it was from his self-earned money that make the travel possible. All the historical and famous sights and places of Osaka where he went greeted him with great warm.

A week of the journey found him quite amused and gratified. Aside from the above story, there is an interesting episode about him also. That's very amusing—he was wooed by a charming office girl working at the same company—of course he is a handsome fellow—and tried to make love to him while he was occupied with his work and even sent a love letter to his very home. But he said he had rejected her courting outright.

Asked the reason, he declared that he didn't like her, he was too young and busy with his study to fall in love with a woman. He was, needless to say, envied by all his friends. And no wonder. At any rate, he is one of the happiest students who are leading the most fruitful and nice life that can be thought of.

himself dreaming about other students who are more fortunate than himself. How he longed to do the things other "bocchans" are doing such as attending, going to the movies, going on trips, playing mahjong, etc. But he knew that if he did, he might not have enough to pay for meals at the end of the month. All the pleasures of life were not at his disposal but that doesn't stop this student. He tries to forget about the more fortunate students and dreams of the day he will graduate from Keio University. Perhaps, some day he might be able to attend his alma mater without working like their father. How wonderful would it be if his children might be able to go to Karuizawa in summers and spend their winters at a resort. With this in mind, that student finds that life isn't too bad and he continues to attend school during the day and work at nights.

Like the foreigner, many of the Keio students reading this article might not believe that such a situation exists. But the fact that it does exist, should make all realize that in spite of personal hardship, everyone at Keio is found to be associated with the University.

Girls annoy teacher



Today many students earn considerable sum of money by teaching junior or senior high school boys or girls. Teaching will be very suitable side work for students. They just remember what and how they learned in their junior or senior high school days, and they are ready to earn money quite easily, if once were a bit diligent.

Troublesome questions may often annoy them, but further more annoying problems seem to await them and are often heard to arise when a boy student teaches a girl, especially when she is in senior high school.

It was a year ago when F, a boy student of the university, began to teach a girl M at her house. He went to her house twice a week. At first he taught very earnestly and M respected him as a good tutor. In a couple of months of teaching they fell in a kind of love or something.

The last autumn he took her out to a dance party and they enjoyed as a young couple. Since then he began to feel it impossible to teach her lessons, for the very thought of the affairs during the party disturbed his teaching will and her face discouraged him to serve her as a tutor, while his sight captured her mind.

A few weeks after that he gave up his side job and was seen to call her up on holidays.

Another lucky boy was J. He was teaching a boy, K of a senior high school. So far, no trouble. But what should be counted on is that K had a sister one year older than he. As J continued his lessons to K, he sometimes taught the sister as well. In a few months they became intimately on good terms with one another. Gradually J felt it troublesome to keep on his lesson at K's house. Consequently he also gave up this job.

A Julien Sorel can never be successful always.

As a teacher

There is a Keio student who earns 4,000 yen a month by instructing Japanese to a foreigner for two evenings in a week.

Then, how did he find such a job? He had been anxious to find some part-time job. First of all, he asked all his acquaintances and relatives to find some job for him. It so happened that one of his aunts, who lives in a mansion at Kamakura lost her husband in a traffic accident and as she wanted to provide an income, she rent some rooms of her house. The rooms were rent to Mr. S.

Fortunately for him, Mr. S' maid doesn't understand English. Mr. S plans to stay in Japan for long time. And before he moved into his aunt's house, Mr. S used to go to a school for the Japanese language in Tokyo.

But now Kamakura was too far for him to continue to attend the school of the Japanese language. He explains easy sentences to the pupil which are often used in our daily life. He speaks in English as slowly as possible, so that we can understand. These favorable situations have helped him get such a job. Chances may come to anyone if he positively endeavors to seek for such a job and if only he has a conversational ability of English enough to make himself understood.

Mr. W took tutorship in a certain wealthy family through the courtesy of a grateful teacher of his high school days. Three times a week he provided instruction for a grammar school boy.

With the coming of scorching summer, he together with his pupil and a young woman went to the villa the family owned near the sea shore to escape the urban heat.

A few days in the summer resort should afford a most pleasing reminiscence for him, but in reality they remind him of a disgusting incident.

The young lady who accompanied his pupil was a younger sister-in-law of the pupil's mother. She was on bad terms with the boy's mother. In the opinions of the latter, she was impudent and sly. Often W heard the fault-finding housewife speak so.

In the summer resort, a day was pleasantly spent in teaching and swimming. One day, tempted by a demon, he made a slip of tongue to tell her of the malicious words uttered by the boy's mother. This careless disclosure inflamed her anger. As the saying "There is no use crying over spilt milk," goes, it was too late when he took notice of having made a big blunder.

After all she hinted at her intention of procuring a divorce from her husband. As its result, W was removed from tutorship. Furthermore, he was suspected to have had an evil relation with her in the summer villa. He was quite at a loss how to dissipate this misunderstanding. Then, for the purpose of dispelling a cloud of such a false suspicion as adultery upon him, he consulted with his intimate teacher.

After this incident took many twists and turns, suspicion was divested from him, as efforts made by his kind teacher were effective.

As for the young lady, she abandoned her intention of divorcing her husband.

Inside view

What is 'taiyo-zoku'?

Of late, the word, 'taiyo-zoku' (the sun tribe) has become very popular among the people in the cities of Japan. This word is originated from a novel, 'Taiyoh-no-kisetsu' (The Season of the Sun) written by a college student, in which he depicts love affairs of teen-agers of wealthy families putting emphasis to the extreme degree on their sexual behaviors. The young lovers in the story are bound together by physical attractions alone and are meant for each other only for the satisfaction of their carnal appetite and no more.

As above explanation indicates, the word, taiyo-zoku means those youngsters whose one and only purpose of keeping company with the opposite sex is to fill up their physical avarice.

A sophomore of T University, contrary to the world's estimation on the students, frequented dance parties. When he found a girl he thought he could have fun with, he tried with full use of his *clever brains* to make friends with the girl. A couple of weeks later, he took her out to a movie and on the way to her home, they became more than friends in a taxi-cab right behind the driver. He did the same thing with several other girls. Why on earth in a taxi-cab? To him it is an axiom. "Because it is the cheapest, easiest, and safest way for the purpose," he explained to his friends knowingly. "The only witness is the driver. But he happens to have us on and doesn't know anything else about us. He's like a passer-by. Who cares? We can choose any place we like and also can save much time as we are automatically home-bounded."

One thing that is common to the girls he has picked up in that way, it is interesting to note, is that they are all college students. He himself believed that he was not the kind to be friends with ordinary girls. He has got a funny sort of pride in himself and his 'highly advanced' taste for wo-

men. "Love and marriage are two different things," said the 'tribesman.' "I'll get married when I am capable, but it'll take years. So in the meantime I play 'round with girls. Youth comes only once, you know. It is not against morality so long as it is done on agreement and so long as we don't make babies, is it?" He said these shocking words and that without hesitation. Herein lies the prime-mover for the newly-born 'tribe,' it can be assumed.

Above is an actual example of the so-called 'sun tribe.' Now let us here take up the matter from broader angles. There are many other factors essential to the realization of their desire.

Time, money, and place are the ones.

Time: Those who attend schools can manage to make spare time more easily than those who work at companies and shops. Accordingly many of those *sexplayers* are students.

Money: Usually students are

Outside view

Students' campaign growing

The student political movement, which was seemingly declining and preserving silence after the peak of radical trends in 1953 or thereabouts, has recently become active again, perhaps because the political situations has been growing strained in this country.

What gave a direct impetus to the students was the educational reform bills and the small constituency bill.

The students considered these bills as the reactionary ones of the Liberal-Democratic Party and began to express strong opposition towards them in various forms.

In many universities throughout Japan the students stood up with their Autonomous Committee as the central executive organization, restoring to strikes and demonstrations. The opposition of the students towards what they called "reactionary bills" reached its climax on May

obliged to spend a smaller sum of money than salaried men. However those who earn their living by themselves are generally more realistic and would not abuse money for mere bodily pleasure.

Place: This element appears less important than the proceeding factors. Cars play a very important role in this phase of place. For cars often provide them with the very opportunity they long for. On the way back from a date, with no one else but the moon hanging blue in the sky, it is only natural for them to be romantic and bold. It will take few seconds before they lose their reasoning.

These elements naturally set limits to the 'membership of the tribe.' This is the reason why many of the 'tribesmen' are said to be the students who belong to the wealthy families in the free and easy-like atmosphere of the Shonan district, and the number of the 'tribesmen's is few.

It would be proper to understand the popularity of the word, 'taiyo-zoku' is brought about by the sensational journalism and they are, by any means, a case of diathesis and the number is fractional.

PARI-EN-PARI-EN-PARI-EN-PARI-EN-PARI-EN-PARI-EN-P
A R I E N
珈 琲 巴 里 園
洋 菓 子
洋 食 日吉駅前 TEL 2138
PARI-EN-PARI-EN-PARI-EN-PARI-EN-PARI-EN-P

スベテの英語を
フランス語・ドイツ語
8月1日
新学期
開講
山手英学院 TEL (3) 1841~2
日之出町裏

BOOKS in English

JAPANESE FOLK TALES by Kunio Yanagita

¥500. 5" x 7 1/2", 300 pp.

108 stories translated by Fanny H. Mayer, a capable and enthusiastic translator who studied Yanagita's work for many years.

TEN NIGHTS' DREAMS AND OUR CAT'S GRAVE

by Soseki Natsume

¥500. 5" x 7 1/2", 117 pp.

Translated by Sankichi Hata & Dofu Shirai.

MANY OTHER BOOKS in English about Japanese customs, manners, folklore, legends, and beliefs.

POLISH UP YOUR ENGLISH by Prof. J. A. Sergeant

¥200. 6" x 8 1/4", 107 pp.

Collection of fifty short exercises which appeared in the Asahi Evening News under the title of "Brush Up Your English". The author has had more than a quarter century's experience of teaching English to Japanese students and people of many other nationalities.

MIDGET DICTIONARY

Japanese-English

Handy helper for your study



¥120

TOKYO NEWS SERVICE, LTD.

Publishers

10 Ginza Nishi 8-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
(59) 2421-5, 9058-9

洋書古版
古書販賣の店
東郷千代田区南保町二二三
進省堂書店
電話九段(33)五八〇

Ammonium Sulphate
Compound fertilizers
Superphosphate
Sulphuric acid
Methanol
Formalin
Fatty acid amide
Other industrial chemical
clover brand
Nihon Suiso Kogyo CO. LTD
(Japan Hydrogen Industry Co., Ltd.)
Head office: Sanshin Bldg., 10
1-chome, Yuraku-cho
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Plant: Iwaki-shi,
Fukushima Pref.

東京菖蒲苑
6月16日開苑
京王多摩川駅前
入苑料 大人50円 小人10円
新宿・渋谷より
京王帝都電鉄
電話(35)3111

JAPAN'S MOST BEAUTIFUL

TOKYO IRIS GARDEN

Opens on June 16

Admission: Adults 50 yen

Children 10 yen

KEIOTEITO ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

88 3-chome, Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku

Tel. (35) 3111 (Switchboard)

Your Friend
PILOT
Clear Lining and Beautiful Colour

LIGHT-CAR OF JAPAN
(DATSUN Model 113 Sedan)
DATSUN & AUSTIN
(A 50 CAMBRIDGE)
(AUSTIN Deluxe Saloon)
(AUSTIN Standard Saloon)
NISSAN MOTOR CO. LTD.

SHOPPING!!



Extension will be completed and sales thereon will commence by Spring, 1957

NIHONBASHI TOKYO

Shirokiya

KSK KASHO CO., LTD.

GENERAL IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

No. 3, 2-chome, Nihombashi-Yedobashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.
Tel. (27) 5620-9

For your banking needs in Japan

Established: 1897

THE NIPPON KANGYO BANK LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HIBIYA TOKYO

Advices from student editors in foreign countries

We of the Kentucky Kernel were indeed honored by the receipt of your letter asking for criticism of your school paper.

Since you face the problems of publishing your own newspaper, I am sure you will forgive me for if I generalize on your good points and become more specific on what I consider the bad ones.

There are two points concerning the copy of your newspaper that I have seen which seem to me to call for criticism. I will cover these points as they attracted my attention.

The first point is that the paper was printed in green ink. The only thing wrong with using green ink, at least from my point of view, is that it is not a practice generally followed here. I will admit, however, that had "The Mita Campus" been printed in the more conventional black ink, I probably would never have noticed it because the exchange editor usually handles all incoming newspapers.

The second point concerns your head lines. This is the first time that I have seen heads written without capital letters.

I hope these comments will be of help to you. You appear to have a good group of reporters behind you and that is 60 per cent of publishing a newspaper.

Congratulations on your tenth anniversary. I'm looking forward to seeing "The Mita Campus" during my term as editor of the Kernel.

Yours truly,
Paul C. Daniel
The Kentucky Kernel

Your Store of Services & Economy



Toyoko

DEPT. STORE
SHIBUYA, Ikebukuro

THE MITA CAMPUS is exchanging its papers with more than thirty students' papers in foreign countries. On this occasion of the 10th Anniversary, the editor of THE MITA CAMPUS asked some of the editors of foreign school papers to send their comments on THE MITA CAMPUS. We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks for the kind letters from the editors of The Maine Campus (University of Maine), THE VOLANTE (University of South Dakota), The News-Letter (The Johns Hopkins University), and The Kentucky Kernel (University of Kentucky).—Ed.



Mr. John A. Littlefield

It is with great pleasure that I, as editor-in-chief of the Maine Campus, student newspaper at the University of Maine, Orono, Maine, U.S.A., extend to you of the Mita Campus, on behalf of my entire staff, sincere congratulations on the tenth anniversary of your newspaper.

We of the Maine Campus staff have enjoyed receiving your newspaper very much during the past year and are glad to hear that you have been receiving and enjoying our paper. I personally feel that this exchange of papers has been of great benefit to the students at your university as well as to the students here at the University of Maine. It is one way of exchanging student views on college life in a foreign country and, as such, is another way of cementing good will between our countries in this era of cold wars and international tensions.

We shall be looking forward to receiving your newspaper when we return to school next fall and extend to you of the Mita Campus best wishes for continued success in the publication of your paper.

Most sincerely,
John A. Littlefield
Editor-in-chief
The Maine Campus

I am happy to note you have been receiving copies of The Volante during the past school year. It has been a pleasure to send them and I hope you received as much from our paper as we have from The Mita Campus. Consequently, I shall be happy to comment briefly for you on your paper.

I have read The Mita Campus regularly, and am pleased to say it is one of the finest foreign English language papers I have seen. The various mistakes found thereon at intervals are like our own English papers—usually they are unavoidable and, once noticed, are unable to be corrected because of deadlines. It has been interesting to note the news coverage you have given through your paper. I feel it has been quite complete and as a result, gives a well-rounded picture of student life at Keio University. News picture coverage also has been superbly well-done.

Since our publication will not resume until next September, may I wish you best of luck, and congratulations on your 10th anniversary of The Mita Campus.

Thanking you, I remain,
Sincerely,
Carl J. White
Editor-in-Chief
THE VOLANTE

Needless to say, it was a pleasant surprise to receive your letter. We have read your paper with utter amazement over the past months. It will never cease to be a source of wonder to us that a Japanese University can publish a paper in the English language. Whenever we see a word used in a manner which seems somewhat strange to our eyes, we are forced to remind ourselves that it would be completely impossible for us to even write the name of our paper in your language.

I must say that you do a very good job at publishing your paper. Not only is it well laid out and clean in appearance, but it also gives an interesting picture of your unique university. People in our office have at times found it difficult to believe that THE MITA CAMPUS is not published in the United States.

However your paper serves a more important purpose than a mere messenger from a distant university; it serves foremost as an expression of good will and embodies a spirit of will to co-operate which is found only too rarely in today's world.

I hope you have found the News-Letter at least partially as interesting as we have found THE MITA CAMPUS. I also hope that this is not the last time we may converse in letters such as these.

Yours truly,
Sidney Waldron
Editor-in-Chief
The News-Letter

Stop Guessing and Worrying about Souvenirs. Decide on

Kanebo Silk

KANEBO SILK MATERIALS

Fuji Silk, Pongee, Shantung, Taffeta, Organdie, Satin, Faille, Crepe de Chine, Satin Crepe, Lame, Raw-Silk, Chiffon Velvet, Brocade Satin, Printed Silk and Others.

KANEBO SILK GOODS

Shirts, Pyjamas, Neckties and other garments made to order.

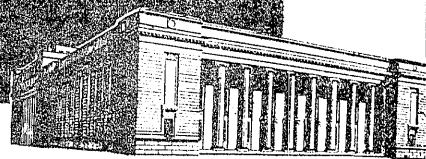
New Speciality

"KANEBO SILKOOOL"

(Mixture of Silk and Wool)

Taffeta, Poplin, Faille and Surah

FOR COMPREHENSIVE BANKING and FOREIGN EXCHANGE FACILITIES



THE MITSUBISHI BANK LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Marunouchi, Tokyo.
BRANCHES: 155 throughout Japan.
NEW YORK BRANCH: 111 Broadway, New York 6, N.Y.
LONDON REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE: 82 King William St., London E.C. 4.

A report on 53 student clubs

One of the outstanding merits of Keio is the remarkable activities of the student organizations. Here is a brief look-over of them showing so wide a variety. 20 or more clubs could not be enlisted owing to the lack of space. Most of them are societies for purely scientific researches. In summer, all the clubs enjoy the lodging-together of about a week and in many cases making use of the dormitories in Akakura and Yamanaka. Their whole activity reaches its climax with the coming of the Mita Festival in November.

Screen Stage Music

Cinema Club: 110 members. Occasional Critique Meeting. Joint Meeting with Waseda Cinema Club once a month. Visitation of studios once in a while. The club's chief object at present is to produce a picture with their own hands.

Cinema Art Association: 60 members. Two Study Meetings in a month under a noted critic Masahiro Ogi. A club-sponsored movie show, "Lily" will be staged on July 2. Its organ "Mita Elga" comes out four times a year.

Wagner Society: 310 members. It is composed of three parts, an orchestra, a male chorus, and a female chorus, all of them having a joint Periodical Concert every year. The orchestra had a special concert on June 22 at Hibiya Public Hall.

Light Music Society: 30 members. Yearly Regular Concert, which is slated on October 16 this year. They participate all the main festivities of Keio and hold co-living practice in spring and summer along with the concert trips to many places during holidays.

K.B.R. Society: 30 members. The Society has two excellent bands, "Tango Ensemble" a highly appraised one for its fresh style and attractive ensemble, and the "K.B.R. Hawaiian Band". Both bands are busy in their schedule in and out of the campus.

K.A.C. Society: 29 members. This band of the Western style is also a remarkable one that came to be well-known with its activities at the "Big Six University Music League Match".

Mandolin Club: 78 members. Regular Concerts twice a year in spring and autumn. Private lessons for freshmen. Appearances on stages and radios. The 78th Regular Concert will be staged on June 22 at the Hibiya Public Hall. The concert tour to Hokkaido will be made in summer.

M.R.K.: 100 members. It is an association of record fans. Weekly Record Concert. Study Meetings on Saturdays and Sundays. Its organ "Prelude" comes out twice a year. It is joined to Eight Universities Music Lovers Association.

Latin American Music Club: 25 members. Weekly Record Concerts of the tango and rumba.

Drama Club: 60 members. It is divided into Production, Performance, Stage-setting, and Technical Sections. Two or three months rehearsals are required for the Periodical Performances in June and November. Study meetings on Sundays. "A Haunted House" by Tsumetari Fukuda and "On the Lane" by Chekov, are on the program of the Autumn Performance.

Broadcasting Club: 80 members. Broadcasting on the campus, news, informations, music, dramas, and interviews. Study meetings, lectures, publications, each irregularly. Three more dramas will be broadcasted before the summer holidays.

Ballet Club: 23 members. Many of the members are belonging to the professional ballet troops. Practice, twice a week. No counterpart in other universities.

Social Dance Club: 20 members. It belongs to the All Japan Student Social Dance Association. Regular contests, four times a year. The Tokyo Big Six University, and Keio-Waseda Dance Contest are well known by the pictures appearing on newspapers. The club gives courses about how to dance, to the students of Keio.

"Noh" Club: 30 members. Practice of Noh singing and dancing every Monday at the residence of Otojiro Sakai, a noted Noh player. Exercise of Noh playing during the noon recess of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Noh Performance by Keio Kanzei-school was shown at the

Kanzei Hall on June 24.

Kabuki Club: 55 members. Study Meeting for the main plays scheduled to be seen. Monthly Appreciation of Kabuki with all the members. Critique Meetings. Round-table-talks with Kabuki actors.

Religious

YM and YWCA: 40 members. Two prayer-meetings, a Bible Class, and a reading circle in a week. On Sunday, they hold a class for children.

Catholic Association: 73 members. Several gatherings in a month. Weekly Meeting for meditation. Its organ "Apis."

Young Buddhist Association: 25 members. Weekly Meditation Meeting. Occasional invitations of Buddhistic priests and professors of the Buddhistic universities as lecturers. Its organ "Izumi (Fountain)", comes out annually.

Journalism

Mita Shimbun Society: 32 members. Publication of a student paper "Mita Shimbun", three times a month, plus a special edition at Keio-Waseda baseball games in spring and fall, and the one aimed at the numerous candidates for Keio, gathering to take the examination in January. It is joined to the All Japan Student Newspaper Federation together with the Kei-dai Shimbun and the Federation's General Meeting is held twice a year.

Newspaper Studying Association: 55 members. Publication of the "Kei-dai Shimbun" three times a month as a practical exercise of their studies, under the direction of the professors concerned. Special courses for freshmen.

Journalism Studying Association: 30 members. Publication of the "Keio Topics," a paper which comes out at the time of Waseda vs. Keio baseball match, Mita Festival, and in April, when the new term begins.

Social

Mutual Help Association: 150 members. The chief objects of the club are a financial aid to the not-well-off students and the encouragement of the absentees by means of an all-time contact. They are now consulting with the school authorities about the exemption of the tuition when a student absented himself for more than a certain period of time.

Raittius Club: 130 members. It is a club for social services. Visitations of Tachikawa Orphanage once or twice a month, where they help enlarge the children's playground, and trim up their clothes. The members are now great friends of children there. Occasional Study Meetings for the general improvement of the members.

Social Service Association: 24 members. It tries to find out the cause and countermeasure for the poverty of the people suffering from social hindrances and diseases. Study and visitation of Yoshiwara, for example, and the similar attempts on the so-called red-light area around Yokosuka, are their recent activities.

UNESCO Club: 60 members. The club aims at the realization of the idea of UNESCO. Study Meeting of social problems twice a week. Yearly Joint Seminar with Doshisha and Gifu Universities. Monthly party for children in bad circumstances around U.S. army camps. Contact, meetings, and parties of



reception for the students from abroad.

Hobbies

Camera Club: 122 members. Monthly Regular Meeting (ranking and criticizing of the works presented). Camera Contest under a common title. The Keio-Waseda, Tokyo Big Six University, Keio-Doshisha Exhibitions are held every year. The club is ready to take pictures for the convenience of other clubs.

Railway Club: 60 members. All sorts of studies on railways, from the history, function, and style of locomotives, to the research on time-tables and tickets. Its club organ "The Mixed Train" is issued every other month. The club eagerly wants to communicate with the clubs abroad.

Philatelist Club: 30 members. It holds a Monthly Meeting and issues the club organ "Keio Philatelist" four times a year. The club also wants to communicate with the foreign clubs.

The Tea Ceremony Society: 50 members. Keio's club of this unique art of Japan boasts the longest history among the universities. Two Regular Meetings every month.

Go Club: The club of this checker-like game holds two inter-collegiate league matches every year and a monthly match fought among the classes in Keio. They rank always high at the former league match.

Shogi Club: 40 members. Monthly practice of this chess-like game inviting Mr. Hanamura, the 8th grade holder. The club succeeded in going up to "A" class in the 1956 Kanto district Student Shogi League.

Palette Club: 150 members. Meetings for dessin (nude and gypsum) every week. "All Keio Art Exhibition," and "Big Six University Art Exhibition," every year. Keio has been winning the majority of the latter's prizes for these three years. Monthly Sketch Hike and the enjoyment of eathernwares and color prints.

Wander Vogel Club: 250 members. Monthly "Wandering", along with camping in summer and skiing in winter. All Japan Student Wander Vogel Association was established recently.

Cultures

French Culture Association: 45 members. Weekly readings of French books and Chanson Record Concerts. No active communications with the French people, at present.

Albion Club: 70 members. It is a club for the understanding of the English culture through readings, records, and other means. Reading Circle once a week, and the occasional re-

A place of youth!

cord concerts of English songs. Weekly Lecture Meeting, inviting professors who have deep attainments in English culture.

German Cultural Association: 23 members. It is backed up by the German Embassy and Austrian Legation. Beer-evening is held monthly with discussions in a relaxed mood on the German affairs. Weekly German conversation and readings.

Chinese Culture Association: 13 members. Weekly Meeting for the study of Communist China. Reading of a magazine "People's China". Communications with the young socialists there.

Studies

Cultural Geography Association: 150 members. The club just finished the "cultural geographical" analyses of downtown Asakusa. Their research activities were often taken up by leading newspapers. Next theme will be the study on the traffics over the eleven bridges spanning across Sumida River. Besides the above extra activities, they hold a weekly Study Meeting.

Juvenile Study Association: 45 members. Two meetings in a month inviting teachers of Yochisha (the primary school of Keio) and other authorities on child psychology. They also practise shadow-pictures, puppet-show, jugglery, and storytelling, as the helpful means to make good friends of children.

Historical Science Society: 20 members. Weekly study meeting with a text of "A Guide to Social Science" by Zenya Takashima. Sometimes it invites lecturers from inside and outside of Keio for the study of the problems concerned.

Tourist Business Association: 84 members. It belongs to the Japan Student Association for the Study of Tourist Business. Sight-seeing trip, visiting of hotels, studying of tourist facilities, publication of the club organ, study meeting and lectures by big shots concerned. It plans to analyse the Tokaido Line, the result of which will be exhibited at the Mita Festival in November.

Advertising Society: 90 members. Divided into five sections, —Foreign Relation (collecting of foreign materials, visiting of foreign embassies), Layout (pursuing of the aesthetic effect of design of advertisements), Copy-wright (making up drafts for papers' and commercial broadcast's advertisements), Design (dealing with designs for posters, neon-sign advertisements), Market Investigation (catching of the reacts among the market through a scientific method).

'Culture of Tokyo' Association: 50 members. Lecture Meetings and round-table-talks with professors, aiming at the study of culture in Tokyo and the general improvement of "manners"

among the students.

Library Science Association: 18 members. Lecture Meetings. Introduction of the concerned publications abroad to the libraries of this country. They are now preparing to make a book of a summarized history of the libraries in Japan. No other universities having the faculty of the library science, the club has no counterpart either.

Women's Problems Studying Club: 20 members. Six of them are girl students. The club was settled for the study and improvement of the position of the female yet to be elevated in this country. Weekly Reading Circle of the books concerned. Bebel's "Essay on Women" is their present text. Occasional gatherings for talks. Lecture Meetings for the concerned problems. Similar clubs are in Waseda, Tokyo, and in all the other women's universities. The club in Waseda has a history of 30 years and is still keeping its leading activities among them.

Yukichi Fukuzawa Studying Club: 30 members. Yukichi Fukuzawa is the founder of Keio University, 98 years ago. Weekly reading of his "Autobiography." Another monthly "Night Gathering" for the various talks. Besides its club organ "Fukukun News," which comes out monthly, it plans to start a magazine "Study of Fukuzawa" which will be issued yearly. Some of the members are lodging at the Yushin Dormitory in Mita.

English Speaking Society: 300 members. "Saturday Meeting", —a lecture, and round-table-talks inviting English-speaking guests. Inter-collegiate Discussions. English Theatricals. Debating Contests. Oratorical Contests.

Debating Club: 60 members. Study and Practice Meeting twice a week. They are trying to find a new form of eloquence, getting rid of the old-fashioned, exaggerated one.

Keizai Shinzui-kai: 400 members. The club consists from many ambitious youths dreaming of their future activities in the economic world of this country. Being subdivided into four sections, they hold frequent study meetings, —Trade Section, Securities Section, Money Market Section, Department Store Section.

Industrial Science Society: 80 members. They visit and study the main factories of this country twice a month holding a Preparation Meeting every Friday.

Marine Club: 47 members. All the nautical, maritime studies, study of navigation, and visitations for these purposes. Irregular study meetings and round-table-talks.

Emigrationists Club: 23 members. Occasional meetings to study the possibilities of the emigration to South East Asia, Latin America, etc. and the present states of the emigrants.

Review on sport clubs

Wrestling

Coached by noted seniors

The Keio Wrestling Club was established in 1937 and after the Second World War it was recognized formally by Keio University. Now this club has about 40 members, including 10 newcomers, and Taku Hiroshi, the counselor, Captain Noboru Kokubo, and Manager Yoshiaki Yamamoto lead them.

One member said; "The number of club members grew with pro-wrestling prosperity. But those who long only to build the body like a wrestler or do not have a strong love and determination for wrestling can never continue the constant

severe training for four years.

"We must train from 2:30 p.m. for three hours every day and have no season-off."

They are sometimes taught by their graduate members, Yushu Kitano, the runner-up in the fly-weight class in the last Olympics, Kawamoto and Betto, members of the Japanese wrestling expedition for America, and live together before big games.

The present power of the Keio Wrestling Club, follows Meiji and Chuo Universities in the Kanto Students Wrestling League, is held together by the good teamwork of all the members.

Sumo

Brilliant history

The Keio Sumo Club, established in 1916 has a long brilliant history in the Japan Student Sumo-wrestling circles and is one of the oldest clubs of the Keio Athletic Association.

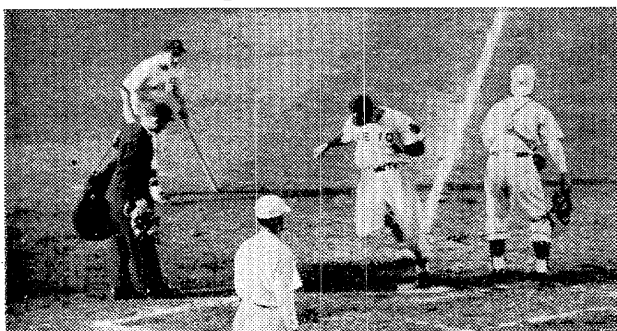
The total Sumo-wrestling members since the time of the establishment of the club numbers 180, but now there are only twelve members in all. The shortage of the Sumo-wrestlers accounts for the fact that this club faces difficulties to win the sumo-wrestling championship. The difficulty of outstanding high school wrestlers to enter Keio prevents the Keio Sumo Club from gaining a satisfactory result in recent years.

This club made its history colorful by downing Takushoku University Sumo Club which had dominated the student sumo-wrestling circle for the previous years. After ten years of slackness, the club took the championship in 1952. Though the club is relatively in bad condition these days, all the members are making efforts to find a way out of this deadlock, shortening the years of periodic depression to five years.

All the Keio Sumo wrestlers are lodging together for training at the Mita arena in preparation for the Eastern Japan Sumo Tournament which is scheduled to open in June.

Baseball

Has largest family



The history of the Keio Baseball Club started with the first Keio-Waseda Baseball match in 1903. Now the number of this club's players is 73, who have played baseball in their high school days, and only 25 of them are allowed to wear the uniform and enter the dug-out at Jingu Stadium.

There are two boarding houses, the one is at Hiyoshi in which 35 members stay and the other at Kozukue, in which 12 members lodge. They pay 5,500 yen for boarding expense every month. The charge for board is higher than that of any other university baseball clubs.

They train from 2 to 6 o'clock every day except on rainy days, but in summer from 11 to 6 o'clock and before the beginning of the league match or even when in the league match they train till they can not see and catch ball because of twilight.

In summer vacation, about 30 members escape from the heat and go to Hokkaido and receive practice under their older graduates. By twos and threes, juniors and seniors go to some

Soccer

Best in the league

The Keio soccer team was established at the end of the Taisho era. From that time to the present, for about 30 years, many good players have cut a brilliant figure in the soccer field.

The team consists of 30 members, including eleven champions. They exercise for about three hours a day at the Hiyoshi soccer grounds which is situated in the suburbs of Yokohama City. It is very inconvenient for them to go there from Mita. They want to have a soccer ground at Mita. But they train very hard every day except on Mondays. The strong points of the team are good teamwork, a splendid fighting spirit and accuracy of pass work.

Besides, a wonderful play manner is the characteristic of the Keio team.

The weak point of the team is the defence of the goal-keeper. But it is covered with the reliable defence of full back Masayoshi Miyawaki, and left-full back Norio Shindo.

At present, two graduates of Keio, Tadao Kobayashi, Isao Iwabuchi, and Hiroshi Shiga, athletes of the Keio soccer team have been selected as candidates of the All Japan team which is to take part in the Melbourne Olympic Soccer Tournament as the Far East representative.

Hockey

Solid teamwork

In Japan, the first hockey match was held in the 39th year of Meiji. The students of Keio are liable to be absorbed in baseball, rugby or ice-hockey, the spectacular sports, and have not so much interest in hockey which is more modest. But it must not be forgotten that hockey is the most suitable to the traditional school, Keio.

The hockey club also belongs to the Athletic Association. The record of this club is not so brilliant. This spring season, the club stood third in the eastern Six University League.

Though the members of this club are very few, the result was praiseworthy, and its teamwork is as strong as, or maybe stronger, than other clubs.

According to a member's talk, their present aim is, of course to capture the Eastern Hockey Championship, by defeating Hosei University.

Horse-riding

Refined skill

The Keio Equestrian Club, which has its riding-grounds at Hiyoshi, is a pretty big family of about sixty members.

The members of this club are training hard under the coach of Yukio Matsui, chief manager of this club, and other coaches, and particularly this year they are endeavoring to polish up their equestrian skill, and training to develop this brilliant club.

Though the champions of the Keio Equestrian Club show distinguishing ability in the individual game, the fact that they can't achieve a good result in the group game is a great obstacle in attaining victory.

The members are training to solve and overwhelm this problem, that is to train their spirit and to strengthen physical constitution.

The first aim is to arrange team-work through this hard training. It will be soon that the teamwork born through this hard training will show good results in the future group games.

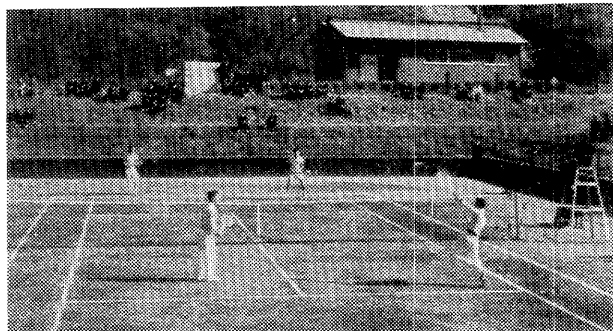
Bowling

Now in fashion

In Japan the popularity of bowling has increased year by year. And the Keio Bowling Club is a body of young students who seek their pleasure in bowling. This club is formed by about 25 members.

In the latest match of the Kanto Student Bowling Championship at Jingu Bowling Center, Keio came in second place, and Hosei University won the first and Rikkyo University the third. In this Championship, Matsubara ranked second, and Nakamori fourth, Ohtsuki fifth and Ichimura, senior of Keio High School, ninth.

The history of this club is very young compared with other clubs of Keio. They have regular exercises once a week on Sundays. Some people say that such sort of sports, golf or bowling, are too extravagant for university students, but so far as bowling is concerned such anxiety is nonsense. Because it needs no equipment nor preparation, and with little expense one can enjoy one's youth to heart's content in a big, bright and modern hall.



Tennis

Hard training behind victory

The Keio Tennis Team has now 78 members including Captain Tsunetake Okadome who this year assisted Kosei Kamo and Atsushi Miyagi in the Eastern Zone finals of the Davis Cup Competition.

The Keio team, as is well known, is the most powerful in Japan. Keio defeated Waseda, Meiji, and Rikkyo in the Kanto Universities League Tournament of this year to win the championship.

They took part in the Kanto Students' Tennis Championship Competition and Makoto Ito of Keio won the Championship beating Osamu Ishiguro, also of Keio, in the finals by the score of 3-1.

In the East-West Tennis Tournament held of late at Nagoya, Keio members, Okadome, Ito, Ishiguro, Keiichi Murakami and Daisuke Ninomiya played fine tennis as the representatives of the "East." Every one will admit that Keio is more powerful than any other student teams. But one must also recognize that this prosperity was not established by chance or in a short time.

They have undergone severe training every day with untiring zeal so as not to soil the glorious tradition of the Keio team. This year, many freshmen with a bright future entered the team, so Keio will become a more and more powerful team.

東洋のマイアミ江の島海岸に
白亜の大殿堂新設
小田急江ノ島レストハウス
(片瀬江の島駅・鵠沼海岸駅下車各7分)



Refreshing . .

For Every Occasion



SOLD ALL OVER JAPAN

TOKYO STORE

SHOPPERS, PARADISE IN EACH OF MAJOR CITIES IN JAPAN—TOKYO, KYOTO, OSAKA

Takashimaya

The Mita Campus

KEIO UNIVERSITY ENGLISH PRESS SOCIETY
 Honorary President: Prof. Eiichi Kiyooka Adviser: Prof. Mikio Hiramatsu
 Editor-in-Chief: M. Nakahashi Managing Editor: T. Miki
 News Editor: S. Endo Business Manager: T. Chonan
 Feature Editor: H. Nakazawa Advertisement Manager: H. Abe
 Sports Editor: K. Matsumura Circulation Manager: T. Fujimoto
 Art Editor: K. Kobayama Photographer: N. Gunji

OFFICE
 THE MITA CAMPUS, Keio University, Student Hall Room No. 20, Mita, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan. Mita Office Tel. (45) 2318
 Single copies: Price ¥10. Annual subscription rate: ¥200 (12 copies)
 THE MITA CAMPUS is published every month during the academic year, and policies of THE MITA CAMPUS are the responsibility of the student editors. Statements published here do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the school authorities or any department of the University.

On tenth anniversary

It was on the 15th of August, 1946, only one year after the end of the World War II, that the first issue of our paper, The Mita Campus, appeared in Japan. Amidst still remaining ruins of the War, then, the Japanese younger generation as well as the older people were quite at a loss what they were supposed to do, and were piteously pessimistic about the future of Japan. Many opinions cursed the misery of the war, while few constructive opinions sketched a new Japan, or a new peaceful world.

The Mita Campus was established in such a gloomy situation as a students' own periodical in English—edited and published in English by the students of Keio University—aiming at the renewal of friendship among the younger generation all over the world. Though ten years have passed, we believe that that is still our highest aim. Through exchanging voices of youth over the borders, we believe, we can offer valuable services to tighten the universal friendly relations among the nations.

During the past ten years Japan's situation has remarkably changed both nationally and internationally. We the Japanese younger generation, however, must always bear in mind, especially in this era of world tensions, that we should devote ourselves to the achievement of eternal world peace, according to the Constitution of Japan.

We of The Mita Campus wish to express our sincere thanks to our readers, on this occasion of 10th Anniversary, for the kind and generous contribution bestowed upon us during the past ten years, and we ask for further encouragement for us hereafter.

A century and Keio

Almost a century has elapsed since Keio was founded in 1858, and Keio will celebrate its Centenary two years from now. No other university in Japan has experienced such a long history.

When the doors of Japan were thrown open after the national seclusion policy collapsed, quick introduction of Western civilization was in demand, and it was provided by our founder, Yukichi Fukuzawa. He was the first Japanese to put into practice his basic idea of Western thought—democracy. His revolutionary spirit received many attacks but its appeal to popular sentiment was far greater as history has taught us. There is no one today to deny that his contribution was one of the greatest to Japan in its history.

He thought that one of the best ways to spread his idea throughout this country was to build a school—Keio-Gijuku—the present Keio. His spirit, his thought of creating something new for the happiness of the people, still prevails on the campus, for such an imperishable spirit will live and can never die.

To give an example connected both with the readers and The Mita Campus, through ten years of publication, The Mita Campus has not received one word of unfriendly criticism from the school authorities, or what should be put on the pages or what should not be. We do not think that they are completely satisfied with what we write, but their tolerant attitude is just one of the signs of the Keio spirit. It is this atmosphere around us that makes our responsibility so heavy.

During a century, the modern mind has seen many changes. It is natural that the mind should change in consonance with the present philosophies, but the fundamental truth that lies below will never change. It is not only the past that we look back to, but to the never ending future, to the history that lies ahead of us.

On this 10th Anniversary of The Mita Campus, and with the Centenary of the University two years ahead, we are looking back, and looking forward with higher hopes.

From the Japanese students' papers

The Nodai Shimbun took up the problem of the sanitary conditions in the cafeteria of the Tokyo Nogyo Univ. (Agricultural University) in connection with the incident that the two cooks had held dysenteric germs. It pointed out the unreasonable fact that there had been no supervision of sanitary conditions and facilities of the cafeteria. Leaving the present poor sanitary conditions as they were, would not remove uneasiness among the students, it argued.

It strongly asserted a hope that the increasing of student's interest in sanitation be sharpened, and that some proper measures be taken by the school authorities to prevent more dangerous happenings to come.

The Hitotsubashi Shimbun, lamenting that most of Hitotsubashi students would not join the recent student political movement pointed out indifference to the cultural and political activities seen among some students and at the same time welcomed the tendency that some earnest students have gradually activated their lecture club and research meeting.

It emphatically said that the perfect unity of all students should probably be worked out by the strong influence of such ardent students on the cool-headed students, which would bring more brilliant school life.

The Chuo Daigaku Shimbun, commenting on the relationship between college life and various sports, said that it was very significant to think about their college life and the real sense of sports. It insisted that one must appreciate sports, which demand effort, endurance, cooperation, harmony from all, since college life is the preparatory stage to carve out one's own personality, and that it is very important for students to built up their bodies, as well as to devote themselves to learning. Few students truly understood the real significance of sports, it pointed out. Asking the school authorities to offer the suitable facilities which could be made use of by every student, it concluded that complete facilities would make the sports attractive in the university.

The Kokugakuin Daigaku Shimbun stated that the problem of the preservation of health of the students should be considered more seriously. It argued that stricter physical examination should be required by the school authorities and that the student health insurance system should be adopted by the Ministry of Education as soon as possible. Facilities for playing-fields, and the athletic arenas should be given for the general students who do not belong to sports club, it concluded.

The Keio Gijuku Daigaku Shimbun, laying stress on the necessity of reflecting how the Autonomous Committee acted and of considering seriously how the newly-erected Autonomous Committee should act, reasoned out conclusions as follows. (1) The Autonomous Committee should not be indifferent to the political and ideological problem. (2) The Autonomous Committee should understand the general trends among the students by holding student meetings or making an inquiry through questionnaires, take up those problems which might necessitate the organizing power for their solution, and call out to the Keio students in general. (3) The non-participation of the Keio Autonomous Committee in Zengakuren (All National Student Federation of Autonomous Committees) might justly be acknowledged for the reason that Keio has a traditional spirit of independence, but should not be considered as isolation or as something like 'the frog in the well'. The Keio Autonomous Committee should go hand in hand with Zengakuren if the activities of Zengakuren are looked upon as appropriate, or as common to all students.



Wagner Society Orchestra entertains guests at Hibiya

Keio Wagner Society Orchestra held its third special concert on June 16 at Hibiya Public Hall. This orchestra, consisting of students and a few graduates, played without any defect to be criticized severely before a capacity audience, and will be ranked first among very few amateur orchestras in Japan. But its great defect was the lack of symmetrical beauty as an orchestra, which came from the faulty technique of each part, especially that of pipe parts. Moreover, the conductor may be to blame, because he did not know only a part of scores by heart and must take much time to turn over every page which was too small for the conductor—he could see all his members only for a while.

The program was as follows:
 1. Minor Symphony by J. C. Bach... Conductor, Fujio Fukuoka
 2. Symphony No. 7 by Beethoven... Conductor, Fujio Nakayama

3. Piano Concerto No. 2 by Rachmaninov... Conductor, Fujio Nakayama
 ...Piano Soloist, Atsuko Oh-hori

4. Rhapsody, "Espana" by Chabliet... Conductor, Fujio Nakayama

Among the above, the third won the greatest applause owing to its popularity of the melody (partly because of the movie, "Rhapsody") and the skillful playing of the pianist with the good accompaniment of the orchestra.

To conclude, this concert ended in a great success, because it gathered a capacity audience, more than two thousand, and because the orchestra fascinated the audience to some extent with its earnest performances. But this success might have been a much more glorious one, if all members of the orchestra were occupied only by students, though it is a matter of great difficulty.

FOREIGN BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Charles E. Tuttle Company

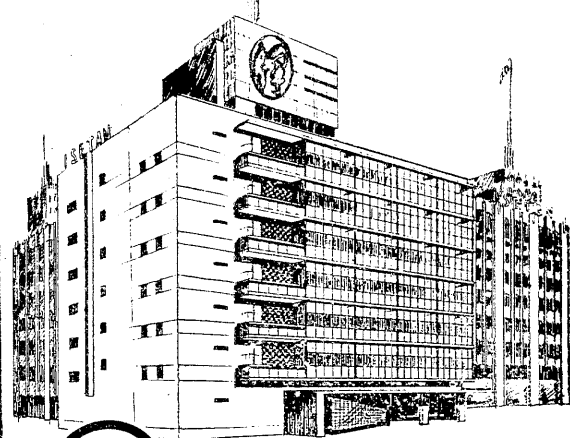
15 Edogawa-cho, Bunkyo-ku (Tel: 92-7107/9)

Stores: 5th floor of Takashimaya, Nihonbashi (27) 9929
 Jena Seiko: 4, 5-chome, Ginza (57) 2980
 Kanda Branch: 3, 1-chome, Kanda Jimbo-cho (29) 6867

A Department Store

DESIGNED FOR
YOUR

SHOPPING PLEASURE



ISETAN CO., LTD.
SHINJUKU, TOKYO

YOMIURI

Japan News

お申込み下さい
読売販売店へ

16 pages
Tabloid
¥250

BEST ENGLISH DAILY

読売発行の日刊英字新聞