

# The Mita Campus

KEIO UNIVERSITY  
1858

'calamus gladio fortior'

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## Donations piling up for rehabilitation

The rehabilitation program of war-torn Keio is now under way. Everyone concerned with Keio knows it. However, for the freshmen's information, and of course not for them freshmen only, it would be worth while to view a little closely how it is going on now. Keio authorities have been, all the time since the end of the war, obsessed by the troublesome and complex problem of how to cope with the situation that there are too large a number of students against the too merger school facilities as a result of the destruction caused by the air-raids done during the war.

In addition, as it is always the case with private universities and colleges in Japan, except those financed by religious bodies both at home and abroad, Keio, like many others whose only source of income is tuition fees, donations, etc., has been suffering from financial problems especially during the post-war period.

Accordingly, plans formulated for the recovery of Keio has not worked so well as was expected at the outset. But with the 100th anniversary of its foundation to come up shortly next year, it was, quite naturally thought that the best way to celebrate this centenary is to meet the most acutely felt necessity—the rehabilitation of Keio in its real sense, and more than that, with new students coming increasingly to Keio year after year, the enlargement of the school facilities—mostly by the erection of new buildings.

This rehabilitation program consists of a few projects. They are, as outlined by the Mita Hyoron, a magazine published every other month by Keioites:

1. The pecuniary needs, which are most important in

the plan, are to be filled by donations from alumni and students, their parents, and an appropriation of some of the school budget.

2. The total sum of the money considered necessary is estimated at ¥1,278,000,000.

3. The establishment of the Bureau For the Observance of the 100th Anniversary (Soritsu Hyakunen Kinen Jimukyoku) was decided. This bureau is, already launched since Dec. 1956, operating in full swing headed by Sumio Miyazaki.

The present situation:

Offers of donations have so far reached ¥300,000,000 mark as of Feb. 28 1957—to show the figure minutely, the donations total ¥343,500,150, coming from 48 firms and corporations, and 4,034 individuals.

Among the building plans, the No. 1 Rudimental Medicine Building of the Medical School and the school house of Chutobu (secondary school course) have already been completed. Furthermore, the No. 4 Building of the University at Hi-yoshi and the No. 3 Rudimental Medicine Building of the Medical School are now under construction each to be completed late this year.

Thus far, the above mentioned plans are in reality inaugurated taking steady steps toward their completion. And some more projects are remaining yet to be set about. However, they are expected to get touched hands soon. Anyway what can be most surely said is that it will not be long before Keioites see Keio entirely rehabilitated and even grown far greater than it is now. Then Keio will be able to fete its 100th anniversary as a step forward further growth in the future.

## Matriculation ceremony held, Faculty of Commerce starts

### New term budget of KAC approved

The budget council was convened by Kikuchi, Chairman of all Keio Autonomous Committee on March 6. After much deliberation a decision was reached about the distribution of the 1957 budget estimate for each division under the Committee except for the Co-operative Association. The total estimate amounted to about 5,800,000 yen. In this total budget there was a sharp increase of 430,000 yen, because of the additional receipt of membership fees imposed upon the increased number of freshmen in the Law Department and the new Commercial Department.

The budget council, unlike the annual council held before, proceeded quite smoothly. This was due to the co-operative attitude of the division representatives and to the successful negotiations of the Autonomous Committee with the individual divisions before the council. It was solely the Co-operative Association that did not show satisfaction with the amount proposed by the Committee.

Prior to the budget council the All Keio Conference (Zen Juku Kyogi-Kai) was opened for discussion of one major problem: Is the International Relations Committee qualified to be an independent body under the Autonomous Committee?

From the viewpoint of the activities and the organization as a student body under the Autonomous Committee some division members felt that there was reason to doubt eligibility of membership. There was a heated discussion about this problem and confusion prevailed. So Chairman Kikuchi suggested that the problem should be transferred to the general council of the International Relations Committee.



Grand entrance ceremony under the blue sky, attended by 4000-odds freshmen.

### 2 exchange students come to study here

Two foreign exchange students are coming to Keio University soon.

Byron K. Marshall 23 who is now majoring in the oriental philosophy at Stanford University in the U.S. will come in July or in August under the student exchanging program contracted last year between Keio and Stanford. He is to study the Asian history and literature at Keio University for one year.

Masao Oda, senior in the faculty of Econ. at Keio, has already been studying at Stanford as the Keio representative since last June.

From Rheinisch-westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen in West Germany, Horst Helle will come to study at Keio as the counterpart of Yasukuni Kodaka, a graduate of the Faculty of Engineering at Keio, who left to Aachen last September as the exchange student of the students exchange agreement between Keio and Aachen.

He will be here as soon as possible after he gets the visa from the Japanese Embassy in Bonn.

### Dr Whitaker to lecture as exchange professor

Dr. Benjamin P. Whitaker, a Fulbright exchange professor of Union College, N.Y., U.S.A., landed at Haneda Airport on Feb. 2 accompanied by his family. He expects to teach American public finance in the graduate as well as undergraduate school of economics of the Keio University in the coming academic year in cooperation with Professor Takagi.

When a reporter of The Mita Campus interviewed Professor Whitaker to hear his impression about Keio, he hesitated to comment for a while, saying that he must wait for some time in order to appreciate fully his life at Keio. But soon afterwards he started to speak of his impressions. In the beginning he thanked for the warm and friendly welcome extended to him by Keio on his arrival. Then he went on to speak that although he still felt some misgiving concerning the language difficulty but he believed such a difficulty would soon be overcome by his full coordination with his associate here, Professor Takagi and others.

Then he commented about a marked difference between Keio and the college where he had taught in the past years as follows:

In the first place, Keio has a much larger student body than the college where he used to teach. It may be a rather challenging efforts for him to teach a large class as he will be required here.

Secondly, he noticed the fact that the majority of students are commuting between his home and school everyday whereas in an American college, life is closely connected with the living in the dormitory.

He met several professors here and much impressed with the enthusiasm of them for their research projects. He is to stay here until July.

### Kawashimago exhibited

An open flight of the "Kawashimago", a glider of the Aviation Club, was made on April 14 at the Fujisawa airdrome. The glider was made by the Mita Aviation Club and was exhibited at the Mita festival last year. The christening ceremony of the two-seat glider of Hagiwara H-22B Model was also held and was presented to The Keio Aviation Club by The Mita Aviation Club which is composed of the graduate members of The Keio Aviation Club.

### 3934 frosh admitted

The entrance ceremony of the freshmen this year was performed April 15 at the Mita campus, attended by 4000-odds freshmen and their families. The ceremony was opened with the inaugural address of President Okui, who spoke about the meaning of the university life, especially in Keio.

He stressed what is most important in university life is to learn to realize one's own personality, which can not be considered apart from the circumstances one lives in. And this should be started and developed mostly while in the cultural course which contains various cultural subjects, he continued.

The essential quality of university education will consist of both the general culture and speciality which are to be taken at Mita, he asserted.

Then he quoted the words of Fukuzawa, the founder: Keio is not the place where students only study. The aim of Keio is to be the leader in Japan in enlightening her people to learn to get the true modern personality in various stages of their daily life. And so-called his practical study has much to do with this attitude of Keio, he said.

But he insisted that leader never means a man who is arrogant in his position and is proud of himself being as the selected few. Leader should be a common man who is fully aware of his position in his society and is ready to contribute his ability to it, so again it is of great importance in university life to grasp one's own personality, he concluded.

Favored with the balmy weather, the ceremony was the one fitting to congratulate the newcomers.

### Three to Brazil for employment

According to the statistics of the employment section of the university, the percentage of the students who sought employment and got a job shows nearly 100% this year due to the so-called "biggest boom since Jimmu". And yet there are three students who do not wish to work in Japan and are going to Brazil. They are Testuo Iijima, Yasuo Izuyama and Yasuji Shichi.

Last November the employment section got an offer of employment from the Paulo-Fernandes Company in Sao Paulo. Out of six applicants Iijima and Izuyama were selected. The Fernandes Company's job specifications are to put on board foods and clothes for the crew of the ship which arrives, but no further details were known. Though it seems that they do not have a full information about the company, Iijima and Izuyama are scheduled to leave Yokohama on May 4.

In Shichi's case, a certain fruit-grower found him a position in a Japanese national's trading company in Sao Paulo. Shichi do not know even the name of the company. All the expenses for the stay in Brazil will be at his own. He is going to inaugurate some small enterprise in Brazil, and for this he has studied Portuguese for two years. He tried to have three or four friends of his to go with him, but he failed. He is to settle down there.

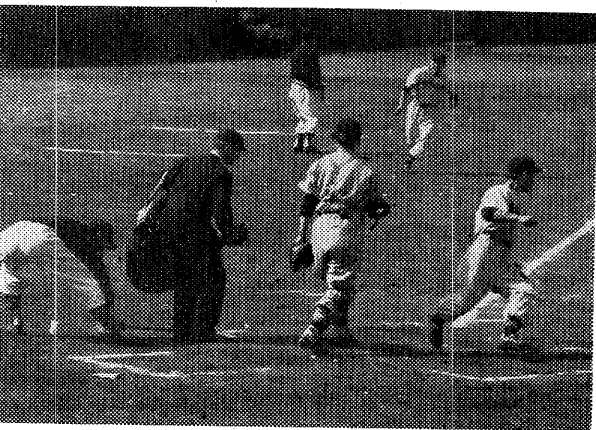
## Keio nine win champs in JCB tournament

All Japan Collegiate Baseball Tournament was held from April 1 for 6 days at Jingu Stadium. Keio, victor of Tokyo Six University League, won the championship, sweeping with Nihon University by walloping the Toto University League's champion 6-4 on April 6 afternoon.

In the final game, Keio encountered Nihon after smashing Ritsumeikan, champion of Kansai District, by 4-1 and also Yokohama City College of Kan-to by 2-1, both sending ace pitchers Hajime Tatsumi of Keio and Yasuhiro Takabayashi of Nihon on the mound. The game was fierce and vigorous, mixed and embellished with big sluggings.

In the first half, with Tatsumi out-of-condition, Nihon got lead 4-2, helped by Takabayashi's brilliant pitching. In the fifth Keio coach withdrew Tatsumi and Maki Hirono got the spur, cooling down the opposing nine to give only scattered hits with no chance to run.

On the other hand, Keio's batting line blasted its T.N.T., beating down tired Takabayashi. After bringing tie by Nagano's two bagger over left field in the lucky seventh, the fortune favored Keio. In the eighth, Kenichi Akagi singled and Shunichiro Kuromatsu hit a thrilling double over left field and Hirono also singled. These three hits, two run rally were



Keio team allowed two runs ahead to Nichidai in the second half.

all that was needed to down Nihon University.  
Keio 000 200 220 6 9 2  
Nihon 020 200 000 4 12 2  
WP; Tatsumi  
LP; Takabayashi

Before the season, it was said that Keio could not get expectable results in this year on account of the graduation of sluggers Motohiro Moroki, Masahiro Nakada, Toshikazu Sakakibara and Hino who were main leading players of Tokyo Six University championship last fall. But Keio nine dashed the anticipation.

### SENA News

The first meeting of SEN A (Student English Newspaper Association) this year held on March 6 in the attendance of the delegation from seven universities unanimously decided the carrying out of the dance party to accelerate the friendly relation between Asian student in Japan and students of this country under the name of the Asian Student Amity Party. It will be held on May 17, 6:00 P.M. at the San-Kei International Hall.

### Full number of matriculates

The entrance examination in 1957 was carried out at Mita and Hi-yoshi extending from February 27 to March 2. The newly established Faculty of Commerce and Section of Metrology of the Faculty of Engineering had their exantination March 26 and 27 respectively. Details are tabulated as follows:

Faculty Applicants	Matriculates
Econ.	7337
Law	6715
Lit.	4285
Med.	1165
*Eng.	2538
(Metrology)	(452)
Com.	3243
Total	25708

\*Numbers for the items Engineering do not each include those for Metrology (in the brackets).

### Girl choir makes 1st concert tour

The girl choir of the Wagner Society made a five days concert tour to Shizuoka, Toyohashi, Nagoya, Gifu and Oh-saka from May 30 to April 4.

# Welcome edition for frosh

Congratulations, freshmen. Everyone of you have just started in the four-year life of study as a college student.

There are, however, several ways of the "life". Have you already decided your direction? Are you sure you have chosen the right way? To those who have not yet made up their mind and also to those who have already, the following guidance of The Mita Campus will be of service as a direction indicator.—Editor

## Make good starts in Keio life

When a man goes on a journey, what's ardent and unavoidable for him is to decide "where the destination is" and "by what route he will go." Needless to say, such a decision-making is also ardent and unavoidable when a student starts in his life of study.

Of course, "ardent" does not mean that the decision must be made right now. It was only a few days ago that you freshmen first started to attend your lectures, so it will be too early to require resolved ambition in you.

Most of you are, so to speak, groping about to fix the directions of your college lives. For those students, seniors' suggestions or Student Affairs Section instructor's advices will be helpful. Some students may have already fixed their eyes at their goals, and started resolutely by his own route.

Anyway, the earlier you choose your goal and route, the farther you can make your way in your own direction. Starting at different times with different aims, the whole students meet together at the end of the four-year life.

Once the direction is fixed,

then efforts and endurance are required to keep the steady and untiring pace straight to the goal. However early a freshman fixes his direction, if the efforts should stop or if the route should be turned in a different direction in the half way, his earlier efforts will come to nothing and he will have to go back to the starting point.

*A bad beginning makes a bad ending.* And once started, efforts and endurance are necessary, for, *in due season, you will reap if you faint not.*

Of course, most of you entered Keio University with your own ambition. But in general the ambition is too idealistic, and often you will find it inconsistent with the actual phases of the college life. Being convinced that you can not by any means realize the ambition in your college life, some of you will become disappointed and come to be unable of keeping your sincere aspiration for study any more.

If you happen to fall into such a state of mind, what shall you do? Last year a freshman, who started in his college life with resolved ambitions, was

caught by such a disappointment. He felt annoyed but endeavored to escape anyhow from the mental crisis. After almost a month's struggle in his heart, he resumed the aspiration for study, and he studied harder than before to recover lost time. He thought: The inconsistency between ambition and the actual phases of life rises when one thinks the ambition to be realized by all means. The inconsistency contains in itself something idealistic, that is to say, it is not always certain whether the ambition can attain its goal.

Needless to say, moreover, the "ambition" would never admit such a word as compromise. It is meaningless and in fact almost impossible to try to reconcile ideal with the actual situations. What we can do is only to do our best to reach as close as we can to the goal of the ambition, having restrictions of actual situation in reality.

Don't waste your precious time in mental struggle. There are lots of things that are much ardent to be solved. Study hard and enjoy the college life with your own ambition.

Subject	Time		a.m.		noon		p.m.					
	7	9	11	1	3	5	7	9	11			
Sleep	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Meal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
To-from school	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lectures												
Club Activity												
Part-time job												
Study												
Entertainment												
Reading												
Sports												
Hobby												

TIME TABLE OF A DAY IN KEIO LIFE—The figure shows two students' time table of a day. Mr. A (as showed in solid lines in the figure) spends three hours in part-time job, while Mr. B (dotted lines) devotes himself for more than three hours at school to his club activity.

## 'Form good memory', a senior advises

Now I recall the past three years' life in the Hiyoshi and Mita Campus with much effort and at the same time with bitterness and regret. In this article I take up some problems freshmen will be confronted with and tell you my experiences on them.

**Temptations:** In April three years ago I also stood on the Hiyoshi hillock as a freshman. First of all what embarrassed me was the deplorable behaviors of the Keio High School graduates who were pushed up without any formal entrance examinations. They were smart and skilful in their social associations. But their behaviors were unlike those of students.

At any rate, deplorable behaviors I think, caused some implicit or explicit reactions among freshmen who had devoted themselves to studying. Some freshmen gave way to temptations and came to indulge in dancing, playing mahjong and other sorts of amusements. On the other hand, some remained critical of repulsive behaviors. In the latter case, however, time mitigated reactions, so that by and by they got less critical. What I wanted to say was that though dancing or playing mahjong was not amusements to be reproached, excessive addiction to them was not advisable. In my opinion

we must not lose aspiration to study. It is a requirement for students to be specialists in the sphere of their own speciality.

**Inferiority complex:** As often would be the case, some freshmen may be obsessed with the feeling of being inferior to their friends who were successfully admitted to Tokyo University or Hitotsubashi University. It is needless to say that we had better wash off such feeling as early as possible and live pleasantly every day. I was reluctant to refer to me, but I decided to write my case.

Queer as it might sound, I could not take pride in being a student of Keio University. Indeed I suffered from the feeling of being inferior. And as I became a university student right after I put my high school course behind me, there was a strong desire in my mind to take entrance examinations of Tokyo University or Hitotsubashi University once more. I often regretted that I was not a 'ronin'. As time went on, however, my mind changed gradually. The way I chose to escape inferiority complex was to devote myself to studying. I made up my mind to study hard lest I should be inferior to the students of other universities and to keep abreast with them in knowledge and ability.

**Club activities:** My experience tell me that it is advisable to take part in a club. Its utility is; that monotonous life can be avoided, that we can get friends sharing the same interest or hobby, and so on.

It seems that we can get friends in our own class. It is true, but a class is nothing but an administrative body instituted by the school authorities. Everybody joins a class not of his own accord, but irrespective of his own will. On the contrary a club is a group of those who accomplish common objects with unified efforts. Members of a club join it spontaneously. At Hiyoshi we have many opportunities of meeting all classmates, but at Mita we meet them twice a week (in the case of Economic Faculty). In this respect, therefore, a club is a center of university life. Another center is a seminar.

At first I joined the Keio English Speaking Society. It held the noon recess meeting in the humble rooms. Various topics such as pros and cons on the Emperor system or love and marriage, or games like twenty questions were on the lips of members. But when a sophomore, I took less interest in the Society because those topics were childish and uninteresting. Autumn came round again at the Hiyoshi hillock. In the

From a coed's memo

## 'Many disappointments I had'

"Wonderful", she cried, getting off on Hiyoshi Station. Hiyoshi had lovely rural landscape. The avenue of the verdant maidenhair trees welcomed her. Her bosom was vibrant with lots of hopes: to seek truth, to devote herself to studying, to associate with friends, to enjoy sports. However, on the other hand, she felt indescribable anxiety and loneliness.

Soon she found dissatisfactions in the way education was carried on. It was a common sight that schoolings took place with a large assembly of students. Even if she listened to lectures she could not find an answer to the following question: "For what should we study?" It, however, might be a question she had to answer for herself. Her disappointments seemed to be much as her expectations were great.

Schoolings of the university, she thought, were rather loose as compared with those of high school. At first it was difficult for her to understand what university education was like. After one year's college life she appreciated it. She was assured that she had to think for herself. Though in the high school her head was filled with facts for examinations, in the university, she thought, she had to study actively and foster her own mental ability of her own accord.

As for club activities, she said: "I have felt somewhat dissatisfied with studies given us in the classroom by instructors. Then I joined the Society for the

Study of Sociology in order to seek and grasp something. Since then I have been able to enjoy study and discussions with friends. I could find delight of studying in the very society that consists of active students of the same interest. Looking back upon last year, I am grateful to the Society for having overcome temptation of nihilism which often captures mind of youth, having kept my sincerity and having enlightened myself."

There are two motives in joining a society: one is to get incentives for life, the other is to prepare for future special study. In addition to these, she could get good friends there.

"The mastering of foreign languages," she advised, "is indispensable to make progress in any study."

She is a student of the Department of Literature.

She had "guidance for the determination of her own speciality" last December. If a student wishes to study English or French literature he must pass an entrance examination. If he chooses sociology or psychology as his speciality, success or failure depends on the results of study he achieved when a freshman. In these courses there are too many applicants, for these courses are advantageous for securing jobs.

Lastly she cited the following advice given by a professor in guidance:

"You are still young and so have capacities to develop. If you are not allowed to go to a course you wish and go another, you will find something promising. You should select your own speciality not by vanity but by your own interest."

## What is Keio boy?

Haven't you heard the word "Keio boy"? Never? You don't say. The word is so popular throughout Japan that it is almost incredible for me that you haven't.

Logically speaking every one of the "Keidai-sei" (the students of Keio University) may properly be called the Keio boys. Perhaps, then, you will think it is wasteful to inquire "What is the Keio boy?" Well, well. You are right freshmen. Now, after the matriculation ceremony, you are logically a Keio boy, but in common or popular meaning of the word, I dare say, you are not. As one of the Keio boys both in logical and popular meaning, I will tell you whom the word "Keio boy" indicates in its popular meaning.

To begin with, I would like to call your attention to the fact that the word is originally the "Keio boy" in English, not the translated word of "Keidai-sei" in Japanese. In other words, the Keidai-sei are not always the Keio boys. Then the question, "What is the Keio boy?" can be replaced by the question, "What is the informal or essential meaning of the word 'Keio boy'?" While in the formal meaning, as you have seen, the Keio boy is exactly the same as the student of Keio University. It is in this essential meaning that some of the Keio students are called by the name "Keio boy."

What is, then, the essence of the Keio boy? What features do the Keio boys have?

There are several features that characterize the Keio boy. Some of them are: smartness,

frankness, generosity, manly figure or attitude and so on. If you have some—three or more I think desirable—of these features, you may well be called a Keio boy.

Some of you will say, "Why, I have such features already. They will soon call me a Keio boy." For those freshmen I would like to say, "Be deliberate, and don't be so impatient." It is natural that all of you should aspire to be a man of those features mentioned above. I am sure, however, that you are modest enough to see less desirable character hidden behind those features. Smart, frank, stout, ... Yes. As some of you have already noticed, so called "Keio boy" often has poor solidity in thoughts and action. Many of the Keio boys are well-bred, and they are smart, stout, ... but often they are unreliable.

In other respect, the image of the Keio boy can be seen as the personified body of the spirit of Keio University. Keio spirit has been brought up in the long heritage from the foundation of Keio Gijuku up to now. In the long run of the heritage there would have been many revision of Keio spirit. That is to say, the "spirit" is not definite and accordingly the features of the "Keio boy" is not definite.

Today I am in charge of the "spirit" treasurer, and I devote myself to the brushing-up of the character of today's Keio boy. Some day in the future, you will take the charge, and then you can properly be called a Keio boy of your own image. —A Keio boy

After school  
Duo Vadis?

Ginza Streets are very much familiar with Keio boys. A lot of Keio boys can be seen at tea shops in Ginza, smoking alone or chatting with friends or hearing music. Many kinds of tea shops are there; if you want to hear popular musics, for instance, "M" will satisfy you; if you wish classics "E" is offered; if tangos are preferred there is "S-B."

There is one recommendable coffee shop in Nishi-Ginza. It is "D". Comparatively many of Keio boys can be found there. When you stand at the yellow-colored glass front door, it is pulled open without your shouting "Open sesame!" And then beautiful ladies will introduce you to the vacant table and serve you a glass of water for nothing as everywhere else. The shop is two storied and the first floor and the second floor are of the same arrangement. You can spend more than one hour comfortably over a cup of coffee which costs you 70 yen. You may also have ice cream or any kind of juice if you like. Sweet popular musics are heard to sound inside.



## An open letter to exchange students

By Prof Bronfenbrenner  
of the University of Wisconsin

Prof. Bronfenbrenner of the University of Wisconsin came to Tokyo on a research project three years ago. At that time Keio University offered him use of an office and a couple of students to assist him. Ever since he has been a friend of Keio. Here is his kind contribution to The Mita Campus.

Dear Ryugakusei of 1957-58: Congratulations to you who are coming to America next year! What prompts me to write this letter is the fact that, despite your outstanding minds and records, many of you will not do at all well at the American universities which you will attend. Many of you will do so badly in fact that your American professors and fellow students will doubt the adequacy of your Japanese university and indeed of Japanese education as a whole. And many of you will come to hate and despise the same America and the same American university to which you now look forward.

"Graduate school in America is just like high school in Japan," many of you will feel, "Required courses, assignments, papers, examinations. No time to be an adult, to think deeply, to develop independently, to do anything but study..."

This is largely true, but there is a reason for it. The American student has had a much easier time than you through middle school and high school.

The Japanese student is so well prepared when he enters the university that he can relax academically. He can concentrate on art, politics, social connections, job-hunting, or what have you, and still do quite well in his examinations. The American university student, on the other hand, has only inferior high school training. He has to work at his studies, often for the first time in his life in order to close during his under-graduate years more than half the gap that separated him from his European or Japanese contemporary.

The remaining gap is ordinarily closed at one fell swoop in the first year of post-graduate training which is unfortunately the very year most of you will spend in America. It is this difference in timing that makes study in America so hard for so many of you. However good your record in Japan, it will be naturally difficult for you, with the two handicaps of poor English and three or four years of academic slackness, to keep up with Americans just at the time they are moving at their top efficiency and when, as we say, "the men are being separated from the boys." It would be just as hard for an American high school student suddenly transplanted to the last year of a Japanese koto-gakko, just before the university entrance examinations.

Another point may be even more important in explaining why your performance in America often fails to live up to your expectations. Most of you have your future employment already determined before you leave for the U.S.A. Most of you do not intend to become scholars or teachers. Rather you will go to the A newspaper, the B band, the C company, or the D government office. You want very much a year to improve your English, to see America and American methods, to get American views on matters you have studied, perhaps to make some useful American connections for yourself and your employers, but not necessarily to study very hard. You may find yourselves sent to university towns quite removed from large cities, usually pleasant places useless for business contacts. You may find yourselves set to studying difficult aspects of your subject in competition with prospective scholars and teachers not only from America but from all over

the world. Small wonder if you rebel, neglect your studies, or even wander about the country instead of attending classes at all.

There is a suggestion I should like to make to you. If indeed you want to become a scholar or a teacher, what I say will not apply to you. If rather it is to spend a *Wanderjahr* before your permanent employment. Do not try our most famous universities like Harvard or Columbia or Chicago. There you will be put into the graduate school, only to do badly in rigorous competition and probably to come out hating everything American. Rather you should try some good but small undergraduate college. There you can improve your English, make friends, and take part in campus life, while confining your formal studies largely to a different viewpoint on things you learned in Japan. If you are not near a large city where business contacts can be made, or entertainment enjoyed, you can spend a week or two in travel to New York or Los Angeles without danger to your academic record. Moreover you will be welcome; students and faculty alike may be glad to listen to your viewpoints and consider your problems. You will not be "just another foreign student" taking famous professors' time away from their next books. It may sound better in Japan to have had your year at Yale or California, but you will feel happier and learn more from a year at any of a number of excellent smaller schools perhaps quite unknown to you right now—Oberlin in Ohio, Wabash in Indiana, Knox in Illinois, Albion in Michigan, Lawrence in Wisconsin, Carleton in Minnesota, or Grinnell in Iowa, to mention a few in my own Mid-Western region.

Let me close with a postscript on ideology. Marxist thinking does not flourish in America, just as much of the thinking you may encounter in America does not flourish in Japan. It is quite natural for revolutionary thought to be played down in America, where real wages have risen 50 per cent in 20 years, just as natural as for revolutionary thought to flourish in Japan, where real incomes are still well below pre-war for many important segments of the working class. There is at present approximately as much academic freedom in America as in Japan. If you will search a little on almost any American campus you can find represented the same viewpoints as are popular among the Japanese intellectuals, just as if you search a little on almost any Japanese campus, you can find represented the same points of view that dominate our thinking here in America.

## Campus at a glance

### Int'l Relations Committee dissolved

The International Relations Committee was decided to be dissolved at its general meeting on April 8. The Committee had served as an international exchange organ between Keio and foreign universities since last spring.

The International Exchange Club (tentative name) was immediately established and will take over all the activities of the former organ.

### What cigarettes does the Keio student smoke?

What brands of cigarettes do the Keio students smoke today? And where?

The Mita Shimbun, a vernacular newspaper of Keio, made a survey on this matter, getting the following results:

- 1) How many students smoke? And how much?  

Smokers	39.2%
Non-smokers	51%
Occasional smokers	9.8%
- 2) What cigarettes do they smoke?  

Brand		
Peace (¥40 per pack)	70%	
Ikol (¥30)	18%	
Pearl (¥30)	9%	
Shinsei (¥40)	8%	
Bat (¥30)	3%	
- 3) Where do they smoke?  

Place		
School campus & school houses	45.4%	
Home	36.3%	
Cafes, & the like	18.3%	

The gate receipts of the Jingu Stadium were raised to 50 yen for student, 100 yen for infield and 70 yen for outfield bleachers from this April.

### From campus to campus notes

Hitotsubashi University is to have the thirty seventh open lectures on April 26, Friday and the thirty eighth on May 22, Wednesday at Hitotsubashi Auditorium in Kanda, Tokyo.

The subjects are as follows: April 26, Friday,

"Food problem in Japan" by Keinosuke Baba, Professor of H. University.

"The future of Japanese food problem" by Hideo Matsumoto, Director of Nishin Flour Mill Co. Ltd.

May 22, Wednesday, "Economic trend in Europe and U.S.A." by Keishi Ohara, Professor of H. University.

"Formation of European co-operative market and its effect" by Katsutaka Shimizu, Executive Director and Dean of the International Department of Tokyo Bank.

### Facts in brief

How many books are stored up in the library? The number of the books as of Oct. 1956, as disclosed by the library authorities, is as follows:

	Foreign language	Japanese & Chinese
Hiyoshi Division	600	21,000
Mita Library	115,000	274,000

### Uncommon joint class meeting held

The joint class meeting of Class A of juniors in the Faculty of Law of Keio and Class A of freshmen of Tokyo Women's Christian College was held at Kohrakuen in Koishikawa on March 2. This quite new way of having a class meeting was suggested by Prof. Seshimo of Keio and Prof. Tarao of Tokyo Women's Christian College and was realized.

About forty persons attended from both universities. The get-together opened with self-introductions, and cards and folkdances were enjoyed. They also had a discussion on "How to spend youth" and "On student life". This uncommon get-together successfully ended with the exchange of the college yell of both universities. But Prof. Tarao said after the meeting that a picnic or something will be a better method for this kind of get-together.

### Filipino student editor visits the campus

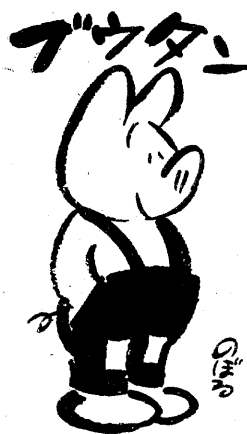
Mr. Cris D. Kabasares, editor-in-chief of the Harvardian Star, the Harvardian Colleges, Philippines, who is staying here in Japan for three months to attend the Asian Youths Conference, visited the office room of the Mita Campus on the afternoon of April 19. Welcomed heartily, he inspected how the Campus men work for their publication activities. The staffs also spent a few good hours talking with him on many interesting and important problems confronting both two countries.

He left the campus at 5 p.m. He is to get back to the Philippines on May 14.

The first meeting of round-table talk with professors this year was held on May 17 at the Room No. 14. The guest professor was Shohhei Takamura.

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## What Canadian students are concerned of today

By Tamako Yagai

Using some time this sunny, but very cold afternoon in Toronto, I intend to describe just briefly Canadian student opinions and actions on a few points which most of the university students in the world are concerned about today.

Regarding the Hungarian students who fought to be free for the last month in a death-struggle too terrifying for us to comprehend, the students of Toronto, for instance, expressed their sympathy immediately through some newspapers and they stood silent together in brief tribute to those who had died in this revolution for freedom.

On the campus, an organization to help those Hungarian students in this emergency has been established and all the associations of the university have been asked to spend a few days finding out exactly what they could offer the Hungarian student refugees who are coming to Toronto. Consequently, more than \$2,000 for Hungarians has been allocated room and board for 20 refugee students and bursaries for 30 to 40 were promised at the student meeting. The students are having several separate campaigns and are holding a tag day to help the World University Service of Canada to bring some refugee students over to Canada.

The same type of action has been carried on at other universities across Canada as well.

This indicates, to some extent, that the Canadian students are not always oblivious to what is going on today and are trying to open their university and their hearts to the world.

On such an occasion as this, when world is involved in so much confusion, the question of volunteer military service in Canada was asked university students in Toronto one day, and the following are some of the various answers given to the question. Answers seem to reflect three different representative attitudes of university students toward military service in their own country. The majority of the students said they would volunteer to the military service.

1) Those who are not in favor in joining up with the military:—

A. 3rd year Mining student says, "I have something else to offer besides my life. There may be a moral necessity but I am no hero. It is more im-



The photo shows Miss Yagai (second from left) at the foot of a Totem-pole in Victoria.

portant for me to finish my education."

B. 1st year premedical student, "We can trust Canada not to declare war unless there is a very good reason. Our Parliament knows what it's doing and it is our responsibility to stand behind any decision it makes."

C. 1st year Mechanical Engineering, "People in the universities have more important things to do than to go out and fight. In any case fighting men will not be much good in the next war—except to pick up the rubble."

2) Those who said they would volunteer:—

D. 2nd year, "I'd join up—call it patriotism or the protection of democracy. It just doesn't seem right to me to sit back and let others fight for these things; that's the way I am. Dying? It's one of the risks you have to take."

E. 1st year student, "Canada is the greatest democracy and if necessary it is worth dying for. Somebody will have to do it. Why not me?"

F. "If a country is good enough to live in, it is good enough to fight for."

3) Mixture of the two:—

G. 2nd year, "I would certainly join up if I had finished my education. The reason could be called nationalism in want of a better word. I live here; I would prefer to live here under Communism."

Canada, you see, is a peaceful country, and university students can still think of war in such idealistic ways as they have indicated in the answers given above.

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## Welcome new students!

With the advent of spring, again we welcomed new students on our campus. We wish to offer our whole-hearted congratulations to the newcomers. We believe that your four years' life in Keio will be a very happy and even more significant one.

Perhaps, in your rather gloomy days of exam preparation, you seldom had time to plan up your future campus life in Keio. You might have just dreamed of a day to be a university student. But now it is hoped that you will stop to think and have a definite purpose. If you should repeat just making a trip to school and back home, you would be bored to death.

The environment will be favorable for you and you should make the most of it. The meaning of the university education is guidance. Your friends or seniors and even professors will be willing to give you an advice. It is also desirable for you to join some club or society where you will find good friends or senior students to talk with and you will have a very pleasant time through its activities.

You may feel a little lost and lonely. But after a year when you will be a sophomore, you will return to the campus with new hopes and confidence, and you will see the reasons for coming to Keio. The junior year is much like the freshman year. You leave the Hiyoshi campus and must work very hard on your specialty, and you feel the following years at Keio is very short. Seniors feel that everything at Keio belongs to them, but they have no topics to talk or think other than job hunting. Four years in Keio is not so long as you now think it will be.

You may or may not yet have decided what you will be after graduation. It is hoped that you will soon set up a definite plan and may not be sorry later on for making a wrong start, and that you will enjoy fruitful days in Keio.

## On H-bomb tests

There have been serious discussions for a couple of months in Japan on the problem of the British H-bomb tests near Christmas Island. Japan has been protesting since the announcement of the thermonuclear tests at waters near Christmas Island was made by the British Government.

Japan's hatred for nuclear weapons may seem neuropathic to foreign peoples. But Japan is the only nation that has witnessed the disastrous result of nuclear weapons, and our experiences at Hiroshima and Nagasaki command us to make it our duty to inform the world what a dire calamity nuclear bombs would bring.

It is more than ten whole years since the last A-bomb comparatively small in its scale in comparison with the ones now produced in the world was thrown down on the center of Hiroshima. Ten years will usually cure everything dreadful or hateful, and man does something wrong again.

But we can't forget the Hiroshima, for there happens on rare occasions something that reminds us of it; that is the sudden death of a man who saw the fatal flash of the A-bomb but has been as usual for more than ten years. The disaster which nuclear

weapons bring is too miserable to be forgotten.

Japan's protest is against not merely British H-bomb tests at Christmas Island but also against all of the nuclear explosion tests that do harm to human beings. Of course we are making a protest directly against British thermonuclear tests in the high seas. This protest is our touching cries of "No more Hiroshimas."

It is the greatest pity that the H-bomb tests are said to be done behind the iron curtain one-sidedly, while the international control of nuclear weapons is being discussed in the United Nations. If it were not for mutual understanding and mutual belief there would be no saying how the trouble will end. Every nation should act from the moral point of view. If there is no political way of compromise, there remains moral way only.

We hate the harmful A-bomb and H-bomb. What we want to tell is "No more Hiroshimas!"

## Topics from overseas

### The Sheaf Student Mirror

In an article titled "Some Reflections on Students". The Sheaf, a student newspaper of the University of Saskatchewan, Canada, writes as follows:

The case for the students is seldom spoken in the matter of exams. All too often a student has spent time covering generally the examination topic and then finds that the examination questions are lumped on one small segment of the work and many exclude some parts entirely. This type of exam doesn't give a true and fair picture of a student's ability. Examination purposes are: to test the student's ability and to give the instructors an indication of that ability.

Student discipline is now the raging "problem" on the campus. Assuming that the question exists what should be done about it? A student accidentally cuts himself at a dance. Another gets stabbed on the way home from the Med. Show. The latter is obviously more serious but the former causes more furor and is even an immediate cause of all dances at the Club 400 being cancelled. What if the man had cut himself at the gym of at a PKD tea? The reason for the furor lies in the fact that the faculty seems to think that they need more voice in student discipline. Dances and sports weekends and such like are needed to offset the pent up emotions and feeling built up in a student while studying. Does the faculty intend to create a race of psychological wrecks by denying the necessity of releasing built up tensions?

(From the Sheaf, the University of Saskatchewan, Canada, March 1)

### The National WUS Committee

has this year again undertaken an extensive programme of summer tours in Greece for students and professors. The Committee has secured special low rates from various travel bureaus in Greece so that visiting students can receive considerable financial benefits. Attractive tours ranging from one and two-day trips to 12 day cruises among the Aegean islands are planned. In addition, the Committee is able to secure a 50 per cent reduction for students on railway fares within Greece, and large reductions on ship travel. Inexpensive meals in Athens can be obtained in university restaurants. (WUS in action. (Geneva)

The International Student Association of Japan has invited all national unions of students that were represented at the Sixth International Student Conference in Ceylon to participate in the Fourth International Student Conference of Japan. The Conference is to be under the theme "The Role of the Youth for World Peace" and will be held in Tokyo, Kobe, and Osaka from July 16th to 27th, 1957. After that a 12-day study tour through Japan is planned. (International Student Association, Tokyo)

The Student Employment Agency in Madrid is confronted by considerable difficulties: 1,300 students looking for work are waiting for a job. In this academic year, only 800 positions could be found as yet because only few factories and enterprises have decided to employ students as work personnel. The proposal of the Spanish University Syndicate in Madrid to utilize students as guides for foreign visitors has also been rejected by the management of the tourist office. (From the Student Mirror, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany, April 15)

### THE DAILY Utah Chronicle

An American college professor said that surveys show systematic cheating is the custom at many American universities. The surveys, reflecting fifteen years of research, also indicate American college students are a snug lot, but that talk of wild love life on the campuses is not based on fact, he said. Other American college professor said most students respect "the traditional moral virtues" such as sincerity, honesty and loyalty, but don't mind breaking the rules if it is socially acceptable. "For instance", he said, "Standards are generally low in regard to academic honesty, systematic cheating being the custom, rather than the exception, at many major institutions."

The typical student is "not inclined to censor" persons who depart from the conventional moral code by cheating at exams or in other fashions," he said. "Indeed, they consider laxity a prevalent phenomenon, even more prevalent than the facts seem to warrant."

He also said university men and women may do a lot of talking about sex, but most of them follow the usual "standards of conduct for decent people". "Few of them would justify a life of promiscuity," he said.

On a broader field, he said few college students worry much about their present lives or future and most are "unashamedly self-centered". For 75 to 80 percent of America's college students, he said, higher education appears to have little effect upon their values except to "bring about conformity to a body of standards and attitudes typical to the college-bred man or woman in the American culture."

(From The Daily Utah Chronicle, March 7.)

### Ohio University Post

The Ohio University Post interviewed 44 students to find out their "sack-time" habits in relation to finals and point averages.

Of the 44, 17 had eight hours of sleep, or more than usual, during finals. The 3.0 students appeared to have gotten the most sleep.

Students considered a good night's sleep important in being calm (if one can be calm and collected) during exams. One three pointer, Mary Ann Riggie recommended "taking cat naps during the afternoon to revive oneself from the tension of exams."

Other ideas important in studying for finals were to start at the beginning of the semester by keeping up with class work and lecture notes.

Like many others, Ron Ridgeway advised studying broadly on the subject and not to bother with details. Sandra Brahms asked for review a week before exams by the professors instead of only a couple of days before exams start. Another coed stressed taking easy courses as the best solution.

Brimful of ideas, to Jo Zucco considered that to study, "one must make up his mind to study and then systemize his time." George Phillips recommended having two review days before finals.

A good review was thought by many to be more helpful than going from page to page.

Cramming and concentrating on details were considered as serious faults by a large majority of students. Keith Reyer claimed his mistakes were "not enough studying on certain courses and not keeping up with the class."

Jackie Demartini gave the expression of many by remarking that her problem was "not starting to study the first day I came here." Bill Nouss said that his mistake was setting the alarm and not pulling the lever.

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