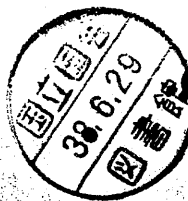


87-28



The Mita Campus

KEIO UNIVERSITY 1858
'calamus gladio fortior'

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Late Yukiko Murakami in Beautiful Kimono

New Scholarship in Memory of Y. Murakami

Western Michigan University, standing between U.S. and Japan. She called on many families to show the slides of Japan, acted wonderfully in kimono at parties and dared to twist. But at almost the end of the stay, she was killed in a car crash on her way to call upon her host family with her friend. Everybody in and out the campus was charmed by her likable personality and was sad by her sudden death so much that he or she wanted to keep her memory alive in Klamazoo. They are now glad that with this scholarship their Yuki will be forever with them.

The acceptance of the application is now on at the Foreign Affairs Bureau of Keio University. English test will be made and personality and exam report will be considered. Applicants are required to have high ability of English. The scholarship student will study for two semesters from next September as a special student.

Keio University accepted this offer of scholarship and now is receiving the applicants.

Western Michigan University was planning to make something which would remind the students and the people in Kalamazoo of 'a lovely modern Japanese girl' Yuki and decided to offer this scholarship to the students of her time-honored university Keio.

Yukiko, during her stay in this city, was doing her best to deepen the mutual under-

East-West Center and Its Projects with Keio

The Mita Campus received the following message from the Foreign Affairs Bureau about East-West Center established very recently in Hawaii by the Federal Government of U.S.A. Actually the meeting was held on April 30, and it is safely said that it made a great success.

This being the yearly General Meeting, there will be a brief business of approving last year's financial report, etc. before the talk by Prof. Kiyooka.

The East-West Center is a detail what is taking place here unique organization established and in Hawaii.

Time: Tuesday, April 30, 1963 at 5 p.m.

Place: Keio University Library

Speaker: Prof. Eiichi Kiyooka

Subject: East-West Center and its Project with Keio

jects are being carried out, involving all the nations of the Orient.

One of the interesting projects involving Keio is the Center's invitation to every one of the Keio High School English teachers for one year's study abroad in the University of Hawaii. Nothing like it has ever been attempted in the past, and we are hoping that a revolution will take place in the English instruction in Keio.

Prof. Kiyooka is to tell in a detail what is taking place here unique organization established and in Hawaii.

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Summer Exchange Students Wanted

A new summer exchange plan is to be carried on between Keio Univ. and Illinois State Univ. in coming June—August. The plan consists of six weeks at the summer schooling of Illinois university and observation of some factories and the historic place of Abraham Lincoln near Illinois city.

The limit of the number of students is thirty, and the cost is about 550,000 yen. The foreign department of Keio Univ. is now receiving the applicants.

Another summer exchange plan is also receiving the applicants. That is between Keio and Western Michigan University. The plan is almost the same as that of last year. Thirty students with the cost of 550,000 yen for each. The difference of that of Illinois Univ. is the method of schooling, for in this plan, any special lecture is not to be given to students but they can select two or three subjects as they want.

There are eight "Exchange Plans" for Keio students now. As for one year course, there are "I.S.K." and "Stanford Univ." "U.B.C." and "Yukiko Murakami Memorial Scholarship." For Summer exchange, there are "Stanford Univ." "U.B.C." "Illinois Univ." and "Western Michigan Univ."

About seventy Keio students are going to U.S. this summer.

"Cosmopolitanism and Patriotism"

The International Youth Discussion supported by the Japan Times will be held at No. 47 room at Hiyoshi under the auspices of Keio English Speaking Society (KESS) at 1:00 p.m. on May 11.

Kensaku Takashima and Ryoji Morino from Keio Univ. and several foreign students from U.S.A., England, France, Germany, Pakistan, India and Brazil will discuss about "Cosmopolitanism and Patriotism".

The chairman is Yoshiyuki Iizuka, Hiyoshi chief of KESS. At the beginning, messages will be delivered by American, British, Brazilian, Indian and Pakistan Embassies.

As this discussion starts from this year, committees of it have done their best to make it successful for three months.

If it is successful, KESS will perform this discussion next year, too.

Mr. Takashima talks about the purpose of this discussion as follows: "We, members of KESS, usually talk with Japanese students in English. There are many foreigners here in Japan, and we think it very instructive for us to exchange opinions with them so that we can contribute much to the world peace, so that we can brush off the misunderstandings of each country. We are certain that we can promote our English abilities through these efforts." He goes on saying, "It is the first time for us to take part in such a large-scale discussion, so we were forced to do our best to prepare for it. We must thank the Embassy of these countries to cooperate with us friendly and agreeably. I hope this discussion will be instructive for KESS and ourselves."

S. Takamura Forbids Political Activities

"We should be neutral towards any political problems to keep the self-control of this university." So says S. Takamura in his statement.



President, S. Takamura

Prof. Shohei Takamura, the president of Keio university, referring in the 'Guide-book for Keio' handed to the new-comers during orientation to the self-administration by students, says the political activities of Keio university students should be forbidden.

The political activities of students may well be understood that either inside or outside campus, they support one particular party and object to the other, or the other way round. Even if they did not make clear opinions superficially, in case the activities they take are closely related to the fact that they are in contact with a particular party, they may easily be taken as the political activities.

"Under what situation, this university will prohibit the students from taking these political activities. We university executives show a great interest to the political activities and are very stern for them, simply because we earnestly wish to maintain the self-control of this university safely, free from the outside influence." The president goes on. "We cannot but take the neutral attitude towards politics so that we can maintain and promote the freedom of education, the academic freedom. If we fail to take such an attitude, then these freedom fail. And as a result, we will be undoubtedly in the middle of

chaos." It has often been said, and very wisely, that the university should be above any political influence. There may be quite a few students who think it a pressure to the freedom of speech, assembly, and association assured by the constitution here in Japan to make a boundary line to the political activities of the students. But it is quite different from the intention to deprive the students of their freedom.

Now that the students have become the members of university and ones of society, it is self-evident that they should obey the rules of school and do their best to realize the real purpose.

The issue of neutralization of university, as well as that of other schools, lies in the arena quite different from the freedom of speech, assembly, and association written in the constitution of Japan.

Neglecting this fundamental thought and only maintaining right will lead the university administration to the distorted ways.

Prof. Takamura ends his statement in saying, "We have to prohibit the political activities so that the self-control of this university may not be spoiled and so that this university may not be influenced by the outside force. I am convinced

it is the right transaction. All I want to say is that we should be neutral towards any political force."

Against this statement there is gradually arising various objections among the students. The following is one of the most prevailing ones.

"The world has become more and more complicated and the progressive force and the conservative one have been taking an opposite position about various problems. Under these circumstances, when we think of the future problems, especially, possibility of war, we are unable to face the things without paying any attention to politics. It seems to be quite nonsense for us only to study the subjects given by the university. Because we will soon be independent men and women and have to take the responsibility for the community, we are now required to consider many things in the world."

Modern Audio-Visual Language Center Opened at Hiyoshi



Students in Booths

On April 1, a modern audio-visual language center has opened at Hiyoshi with a view to improving our foreign languages. Two years ago, a language laboratory already started on a small scale and has shown us a

great effect. The new center at Hiyoshi boasts of many splendid conveniences. Some of them are laboratory, hearing-room and recording-room. In this center we can make progress in foreign conversation and reading originals rapidly, through training our ears and speaking practically. Moreover, slides or movies help the students to promote English speaking ability. The foreign language education in Japan has shown a tendency to neglect these practical ways.

Recently, some universities and colleges have their own laboratories. But the new lab of Keio Univ. is far superior to existing ones in Japan.

In the lab there are 72 booths with each excellent tape-recorder. Each booth has been specially designed so that students may listen and speak freely without interruption.

At present the lab is preferentially used by freshmen who study foreign languages as required subjects. This new center will answer to our expectations.

It is desirable for these equipments to be extended as soon as possible. The sum total of the center amounted to ¥23,947,360.

What Is University in True Meaning

Recently, various kinds of problems about university are pointed out and considered. Certainly universities were called the ivory tower and they actually were so in the past, but the meaning of the ivory tower have changed in an essential point.

The greatest change in an external sense is that the thought of society and student for universities has changed and in an inner sense is both the mass productive educational system and the increasing number of girl students.

The public has many opinions about universities.

We, the staffs of the Mita Campus have taken the problem of college life and the financial problem of universities.

In this issue, we tried to reconsider what university is in its essential point.

Attitude to University Changing

The Ivory Tower

Recently we can easily find the students who wear the lounge suit. This seems to represent clearly the change of the university and then collegians. They call it the expression of "the decline of the university."

We know the saying of "a new bottle for new wine". So it is necessary to consider newly about how the university is thought over by the students. It seems a universal movement as Walter Mobarie painted.

In Japan the foundation of the phenomenon lies in her social causes after the war. The many univs. have been established by the government policies for democratization on education.

As a result, numbers of univs. flooded, the numbers of the students reached nearly ten times as many as in prewar days. Then it has become considerably easier to enter a college. As the result of the change it has become impossible to be recognized as the ivory tower. At the same time it is possible to say that the postwar students have asked for the title of the graduation at the university and has imagined a university as one of the passway, making a difference from the prewar students who conceived the mission of the university as the research of truth.

Research for Truth

In the present universities, you can hardly find the places which were called the ivory tower in the prewar days.

I'd rather say in the prewar days, those who went to the universities were self-conscious why they came to university. Their purposes were, most of the times, researches of the truth, study thoroughly and so forth. They were always very clear. It was because there were only forty-five colleges and universities in all Japan and the graduates from them were required to have their real ability equal to the leading position in society. After the war, Japan took the new school system from U.S. and colleges has increased in number over five hundreds.

The purpose of the students who study at college has completely changed from the pure one of the prewar days. Nowadays a university is understood by the most of the people as the step toward better job. Also it seems that society requires a diploma of college rather than a real learning at college.

In the prewar days they had three years of college studying. And before getting in the college, they had three years of preparatory course.

Preparatory course of that day was like the cultural course of present college. And the three years at college of that day could be considered as the specialized course of present college. At the point of time, in those days, they had longer time for specialized work than we do now. Furthermore there was no mass productive education in the prewar universities. There is no knowing of the per-

Depending on Tradition

After the reformation of the education system, number of the university students increased rapidly, and this makes university change in the purpose, meaning of the university as not only institute for leaders who lead the world like pre-war days, but institute for the public at large. Thus, we couldn't say university students are still received highly valuation as they were received. University students become more popular. Of course, this is more general rating.

So-called "Top Ranked University", with long history and high-respected alumni in every field, still has remarkable rating. Because the graduates meet their excellent alumni when they go into the world. They can get kind and fit advice, because of being the same university graduates. Thus they can get on in life easily and rapidly. "Gakubatsu", scholarship sect, is a expression for those circle. Most of the students who belong to the strong scholaristic sect, depend on this "Gakubatsu" without depending on their own abilities. Moreover,

personal characters between professors and students in mass-pro. education.

Mass-pro. education was made after the war. The differences between prewar college and postwar one discussed above are these:

- The purpose of the students who come to college.
- Length of the time to study at college.
- The way professors teach.

Mass-pro. education now becomes just a normal thing. As the situation of the society has completely changed after the war, we can see reasons for the differences A and B pointed out above. But difference C must be thought over again. Every year many freshmen face the problem of losing themselves in mass-pro. education.

Mass-pro. education is the biggest and the most important difference which all the freshmen must face and think.

the society allows this "Gakubatsu", so students need not study hard if they only want to get the good jobs. And the industries do not require the special abilities of the students.

A few people, especially professors, who have been teaching since pre-war days, are to complain about the decrease of scholarship. By the reformation of education system, the students learned fewer years. But some say good. For they have wider knowledge of academic and non-academic thing. But it's also true, people in industries claim the shortness of practical studies. "They know much about English grammar, but they can't say even greeting in English" or they know how to cure a sick and how to operate ever very rare, hard sick. But they can't shot well. Some say "Too academic", some claim "More academic" like "They don't know nothing, we want to have more academic things taught". The meaning of university has been changing, and now we are on the key-point. How ever, what

side of the rules we take? We shouldn't neglect to listen to the public.

What the Purpose of University

Nowadays in the education of university, there are two courses: cultural and professional course.

What is the purpose or the mission of university? Generally we think university must be first of all, academic even though such conception of university will be too common. But we can say this common conception is more important than any other opinion.

Though the ideal of university before the war died away, it still remains that university is the place for persuading the higher branches of learning as long as it is called the highest place of learning.

There are many missions entrusted to university. One is that it must have the capacity of application or practical use for the present life. Another is that it must be the place of sup-

Duty for Our Own Life

Today univ. has the freedom of self-government, not on the side of school authorities, but on the side of students. The freedom of self-government means that important responsibility is shifted in to each student, each action of individual. As long as we are allowed to exercise freedom to much extent, each student must act on his own responsibility with the self-confidence being a student. Freedom has always the strict discipline! But the importance of university varies among students.

troubles to make on excuse for them.

Untavourably speaking, they do therefore devote themselves to the sports. Now let us back to the main point of the problem; how the universities should be?

In fact the students who had spent all their college lives only with such a nation may leave something vacant in their heart when they look back their days in universities.

But in spite of this situation we can see another feature in the college life. It is a large number of students who join and are in various student circles in the university.

There grow student like natural passion and friendship in the groups. And student athletes also master the most valuable sincerity, tenacity and sense of responsibility through their strict trainings.

They enter into a university because of the better condition for finding better positions.

It seems impossible to deny it judging from the present condition of society. But it is unequally said that it is never the only way of what the university life should be.

Frankly speaking, if must be a deformed life if we have the idea of university only for the purpose of finding better occupations. There can't be "the never-repentant spring time of life."

Use Club Activity

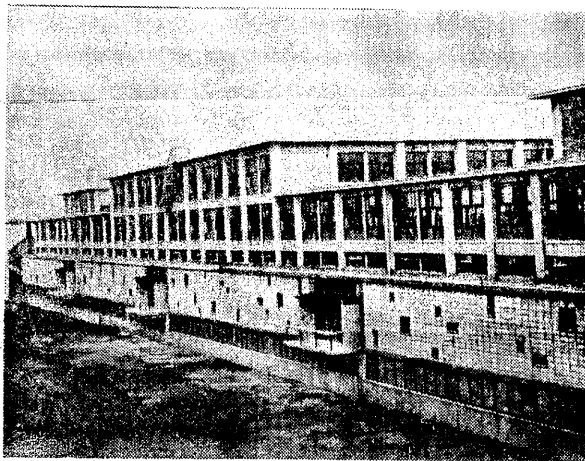
It is not naturally creative attitude, however, to complain about the defects or the deficiencies of the university. As it is mentioned before, we have many chances to take part in the club activities.

A lot of students get much pleasure of university life through them. Most of them can give us a more fruitful human relation, which we cannot get outside school.

When we graduate school and go into society, the human relation will become one of the most important problems that we have to face. We can acquire a skill to attain a better human relation in companies.

In Keio University it is said that we have more happy circumstances than others. All the club activities are full of life. And they will surely bring us fruitful experience as a memory of school life. We should use them to full account.

Let's consider the problems of our situation which we face and make our school life more enjoyable as much as he has able one.

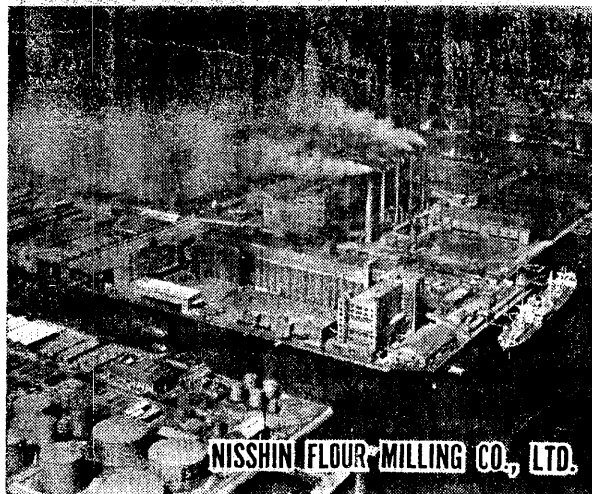


New school building at Hiyoshi.

plying the talents with the technical or business fields.

On this point when we think about the education of university, it can't be done without either of general or professional education. University, we call, is the place where through both general and professional education we should cultivate the foundation on which we can create our own life finely in the future.

Then what kind of idea on earth has the authorities of university? They, of course, take the importance of university. At our university recently the president prohibited us from our political activity. And behind this prohibition we must realize what the authorities claims for us. "Study for your own sake" they tell us more loudly.



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Mass Education Depreciates Univ.

Fukuzawa Spirit Faded

How many of our Keio students ever think of the meaning of the "Fukuzawa Spirit" these days? It seems that a large number of Keio students try to make their lives very easy. They are likely to take subjects which will give them an easy credit. They often ask their friends to answer the roll call for them. When the examination times come near, they suddenly get busy borrowing notes which they have neglected to take during classes. They seem to feel that if they are able to enter a first-class company after 4 years of useless and meaningless life, their purposes are accomplished.



Founder of Keio
Yukichi Fukuzawa

Because of this some people suggest that the university of today is just a go-between to get them a good job. Because, in Japan, entering good university is, if a little exaggeration may be allowed, a guarantee to enter a good company.

Students don't realize, however, that they are missing chance to shape their character, a character which school life brings. The study habits they are following now put them in danger of becoming standardized. Haven't they got larger ambitions or greater purposes than becoming a submissive "white collar" man.

Only Tools of Capitalist Society

If they have the idea that the many great men, especially in business circles, which Keio has produced and having established a foothold in their profession, will warmly receive Keio graduates, it will be dangerous for their future. To have such an idea means that they have given up their natural right to live and cultivate their own lives. This incurred loss of the chance to develop one's own character is what we should avoid. In our capitalistic society, if we fail always be conscious of ourselves,

what we are, and what we are doing, we will become only tools of the capitalistic society. Tools by the name of "white collar." Although the words "white collar" may imply a rosy life, it must be recognized that it can be a means of exploitation under the capitalistic system.

When society was under the "apprentice system," those who had acquired some skills were then called "masters." They become leading man in the society. People didn't know who would be masters, but they did know that the masters would be those who had made great efforts to acquire skills.

As the times change, the university education took the place of the old "apprentice system." It aims at producing masters in the sense of those who acquire skills. As soon as we enter the university, we are fated to be masters which requires great efforts. We are bound to acquire some skills. To master these skills take more time than 4 years. But, today, our society is rapidly progressing and needs many masters work in it early.

We mustn't spend our school days uselessly and meaninglessly. We have got an important thing to do. If we neglect our education, which has produced many great men and established a great tradition, will fall.

We should remember that we have something more important at Keio than to be narrow-mindedly try to make our lives easy.

The Case of America

During the last year of compulsory education, that is the senior year in high school, American teen-agers, who plan to continue higher education in

want to go to college is to get higher education, and especially to study their majoring courses. All of them do not go to college to get a good job or occupation—of course there are some occupations which require college education, but in fact 40% of the business leaders of America today are not college graduates. There are very, very few academic cliques in the case of the United States. Whether he can get a good job or not is mainly up to his own capability and little to his education. So when they choose where to go to college, they are determined what kind of job they like in future. If a boy goes to a School of Law, he is to be a lawyer by any means.

We cannot think of going to college without keeping it in our minds that it costs some amount of money to carry out our intention to go to college. This fact must be the same all over the world. In the United States, if students want to go to college in the State where they live, they can go there much cheaper than those who come from out of the State. Also there are many kinds of scholarships available for students, and the qualification for those scholarships are mainly based on students' scholastic record, or on his merit, or sometimes on his ability in the field of sports. But most of all, almost every student works during the long vacation to get some money necessary for his college expenses. They really are going their own way.

As mentioned before, it is not so hard for American students to get into college, but once they get into it, they surely find it difficult to get out of it. The subjects they take in a year are much fewer than those of Japanese students, but a great amount of homework is given every day to students. The classes are usually carried on by discussion with 20 to 30

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University	T	K	HI	W	KO	TI	MHS	etc.	Total
Founder or family	24	11	7	7	13	3	35	34	134
After graduate	115	29	29	10	26	20	31	35	395
Teacher or government officer	27	7	0	0	0	0	1	16	51
Trade firm	7	6	12	4	9	1	11	23	73
Financial business	29	12	15	5	6	0	2	20	89
Maker	53	17	14	7	8	5	22	61	187
Unknown	8	9	2	2	0	5	16	29	71
Total	263	91	79	35	62	34	118	318	1000

T: Tokyo Univ. K: Kyoto Univ. HI: Hitotsubashi Univ. W: Waseda Univ. KO: Keio Univ. TI: Tokyo Industrial College MHS: Middle high school.

college or university, are given certain tests called the College Board and A.C.T. The results of these tests are automatically sent to those schools where students have applied to go. These tests are available all over the United States, and this is all what they have to do before entering college. Yes, there is no such a situation as so-called the examination-hell in the United States.

The main reason why they

students in one class. Consequently attending the class is actually important. They can never sneak out of the class!

In Japan, if students would like to get a good job, a college education is desperately needed. In the United States, however, it doesn't matter so much. Here, we can say one thing—that is, to go to college without any reason or with an unclear reason is really meaningless, and some time a waste of time.

Many Contradictions of Seminar

How seminar, which is originally translated into the meaning of exercise or co-operative study in Japan, is practised in each university at present.

At first, when we think of university from the standpoint of the place for studying, it is naturally ideal that students should be thought with less than 20 students in one classroom.

But actually in many universities particularly in private universities some 100 students and sometimes 300 students, are given a lecture in one classroom. That is the very mass-productive education. Under this situation, 'seminar' is established to make the studies of each student deep.

In a 'seminar', some 20 students are doing studies with the advice of one professor. And seminar takes different ways in pursuing its study. For example, discussion, reading of the originals, and so on. Further, in selecting subjects of its study, each seminar takes various ways. But, its purpose is all the same.

In short, the purpose is a co-operative study of one subject. It is doubtful, however, whether every seminar is really doing its study fruitfully. Why is it so?

What for the Seminar

One of the radical causes of it is the way to select a seminar. For example, a certain student wants to enter a seminar without fail to study a subject.

But many students apply for the seminar he wants to enter. Therefore, they have to take entrance exam's in which more than half of them fail.

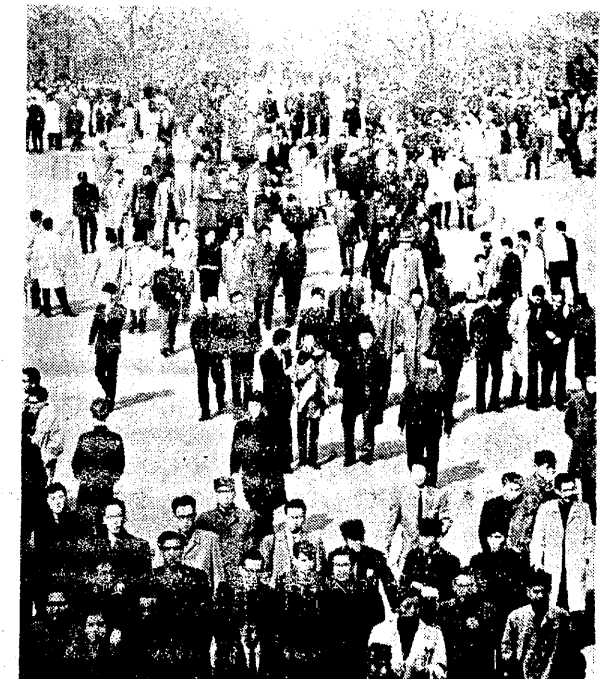
Those who failed in exam. have to enter another seminar against their will. This is no unusual case. He, who must enter another seminar against his will, can cordially proceed with his study?

Another cause is the term of seminar. In most universities, seminars have two-year term from junior year to senior. Job hunting makes seniors unable to concentrate their whole mind on their studies. In addition many other obstacles prevent seniors from continuing two year study. How much can they get in only one year?

In order to solve the problems above, we must think over the very university more seriously. We have many tasks on the way to make our seminars more fruitful.

Many Condemnations To University

Manager of students news papers can't expect to get their financial resources only by the circulation of the papers. Because they can not expect to have money for the newspapers.



Great number of students are recent tendency of university.

But sometimes they can get great sales profit by selling special issues, the announcement of the examination results and job hunting ones. When we consider for what purposes we entered

They are the important sign board of each university.

For New Ivory Tower

University must be the highest education system of all. Though it used to be just so in the past, it is nothing but an ideal in the present. Thus the concept of university is different between in the past and in the present. And the meaning

which was not only an ideal but also the reality in the past changed and has been broken down as time passed. It seems that today's university students only acquire general culture rather than to pursue their pure studies. And recently it can be said that universities are merely the passing step to getting a job for students. It is a regrettable phenomenon that our society should be compelled to compromise with this fact. Though almost university students must be certainly enter universities in order to acquire general culture, many of them didn't clearly know even what general culture is. For them to acquire general culture is valuable just like to take a driving licence. The true meaning of acquiring general culture must be to cultivate and train oneself. It is not a good tendency that students think so. It is necessary that universities should be helped by the government in a point of the financial problem.

If we admit the fact that there are many co-eds. who earnestly want to cultivate themselves, this will soon disappear. Different from co-eds., numerous boy-students, who of course occupy large quantity of univs., cannot help thinking about the relation between their jobs in future and their university at present. Then it reflects in the attitude of their learning.

They take pains for the betterment of their results since it greatly effects the profitable choice of jobs.

When they choose their seminar classes, for example, many of them are attracted by the subjects on banking, marketing, bond, insurance, economic policy, etc., not for the eagerness of study but for usefulness to their future jobs. This tendency is quite conspicuous.

Until recent years, in many private universities famous sports men have been received preferentially formal exams.

On the other hand it is never blamed that lately the number of girl students have increased in view of sex equality and the place of acquiring general culture.

Universities change with the current of the time and yet they sensitively reflect the time. As our society and the time turns stable, universities students will be able to spend a fruitful college life.

Finally university students never forget the true meaning of existence of universities, and must recognize the clear purpose to study.

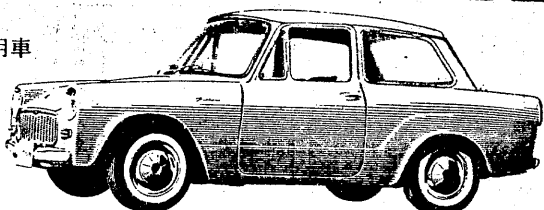
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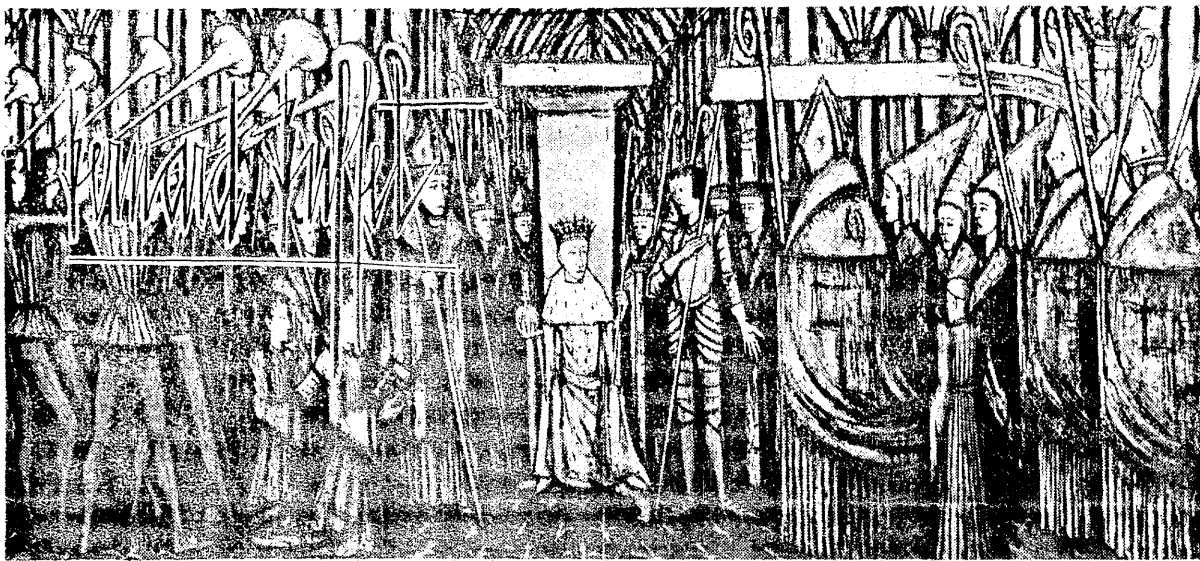
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Nothing in the world has attracted so much attention as the appearance of Bernard Buffet in the post-war painting circles not only in France but also in the world. Furthermore journalists say no artists has given so much since Picasso.

Enthusiasm for Buffet has begun to rise recently in Japan, too, but to what extent do people really know about this young artist? So we will discuss Bernard Buffet, hoping that lovers of art will be much more interested as a private exhibition of his will be held at The National Museum of Modern Art at Kyobashi, Tokyo for about a month from the middle of April.

We touch on his works directly, examine into the nature of his art, study from various directions the reasons why he is called another Picasso, and why it makes a great appeal to the people.

His Strong Personality

Mr. Isaku Yanaiharu said "Buffet keeps an isolated position in the present artist's world and still he is a faithful artist to the tradition and the times." The reasons are as follows.

Buffet who first of all tries to grasp and express things that exist as Rembrandt, Courbet and Cézanne did, said that pictures are essentially concrete and can be formed only by being pointed out in things that actually exist. Here we can find the difference between him and the present materialist school; most of the present artists, not only are they of the unconcretist school but also of the concretist school, try to construct pictures by color and form rather than to grasp things. But as to Buffet, he grasps things that actually exist and overcomes the enticement of construction by color and stands firmly to strict design. Though we can see elegant color in his works, its world is essentially gay or black, yes it is a world of ascetic practice and strict design. Moreover Buffet alone goes against the present current of inclination to paint subjective or abstract or ornamental pictures.

His keen susceptibility and strict design has given him his own painting style which can grasp things. Here is the obvious difference between his style and Rembrandt in the 17th century and Courbet's realism in the 19th century. Particularly, it is said that Corb said "If you want to paint a goodness, I hope you bring her with you." This means that he tries strictly to paint only visible things.

At this exhibition in Tokyo, there is his painting that is considered to be taken from Courbet's "Barque sur l'Etang". Mr. Yasushi Ohkubo remarked on Courbet and Buffet and said "Courbet's drama clamors violently and Buffet's drama is a pantomime." We think these words show us clearly that they try to paint things that really exist. Buffet, however, has himself set free from already existing concepts and drawing technique. We can find his strong individuality here.

There are tense black lines

as drawn with a sharp knife the white background which stands out in sharp contrast which characterize the look of his paintings. Colors are excessively limited and even red, blue and yellow used infrequently accentuate with increasing severity coldness of the canvas. The cruel arms of the painter are also brandished ruthlessly upon a man, the object. In his drawings a young girl is turned into an ugly portrait drawn with delicate lines, who has the lanky body, sinewy limbs, wiry hair and a lean hollowed face with vacant eyes. Her significant look is suppressed and the vacant eyes stare into space. That is to say, it is important for him that he does not make a painting of likeness, but makes a painting of life itself.

Moreover, he does not only grasp external individual character but he grasps things that really exist behind personality and emotion. And in this point, he made a style of himself to grasp these things.

Tragic History of His Soul

And sharp lines drawn on the gray canvas plunge a sword of agony, grief and intolerable bitterness into our hearts. In truth, he describes a tragic history of his soul in the society in which he has been living. The sudden death of his affectionate mother in his boyhood left a serious scar, which still remains, in his heart. Following that, the great war which stroke the sensitive boy with terror, came, and he was greatly injured with hatred and anger against tragic scene opening out before him. His hurt was so serious that completely frustrated, he didn't level an active offense against the society but in a corner of his mind, carried a kind of serenity brought from a state of despondency. He finds the existence of humanity in agony, grief and uneasiness of a man. And he seizes the real beauty of humani-

ty in man's suffering figure. Such an attitude, indeed, shows his true affection to all subjects.

The look of his paintings has a cold and motionless mood, concealing bitter agony of the interior beneath the surface. The lifeless plan without light wins the sympathy of the moderns who are suppressed and kept at a distance by the gigantic system of the society and apt to lose sight of their actual being. This sympathy consoles the moderns. Here one of the reasons of his popularity can be found. It is reasonable that easiness to understand and concreteness of his works are especially welcomed by the general public among non-figurative and abstract tendencies of the recent artistic

world. His works which are drawn objectively to a certain degree, limited in coloration and emphasized in lines—as it were, woodcut prints—are understandable for everyone, and themes of his pictures always interest men. And also, his actual grasp, of course, is formula, and we can assume that his eyes are controlled by his constant viewpoint.

But, as we said the previous, he grasped, in his eyes, actuality and things that really exist, and indeed, his style of painting proves this. For this reality, we can not criticize his formula. But we can find that his paintings are in danger of his mannerism.

Here it is not impossible to say that there may be a danger in his future.

Speaking for Ten Minutes

This plan proposes of search for the personality of Japanese arts. We interview Mr. Tatsuo Takayama who is Japanese style painter.



Tatsuo Takayama

"I'm not an artist, if your artist is such one who applies himself only to the technical skill on his canvas. My picture is never painted for decoration, but I wish to give expression to my feelings annoyed by the contradictions of various sorts in this world. For example the one between life and death. And through such expression I want to give consolation and courage for life to the appreciators, especially to the young ones, who have the same feelings as I do. To pursue the contradictions between life and death is the essence of art, I believe. To our regret, we can never solve such contradictions in it- self for ever, however hard we may paint it...but my success in giving such consolation and courage through my picture

would mean that the essence of art is to a certain extent attained."

FOR THE YOUTH: Under the wishes of this kind, I sincerely wish to draw pictures closely related to daily life which is understood by the youth in their high teens and twenties—Japanese painting must not be the one to reject the young people who have bright futures before them—that is my mental attitude since my youth.

ALL PAINTINGS: So long as the same human-beings are both the Occidental and the Oriental, ultimate difference cannot be recognized between oil paintings and Japanese paintings. But in practice the both are much different in the ways of expression as the painting colors are different between the two (... Japanese painting colors are much more beautiful and pure for me than Occidental oil colors...).

So the Occidental painting is not instructive to the Japanese one.

Our Library "Tropic of Capricorn"

by H. Miller

Readers of a part of the works of Miller, I suppose, are surprised at its contents. I would say the readers cannot help thinking eagerly about this "Tropic of Capricorn". In a word, the theme of this work is the pursuit of man through sex. The obstinate sex portrayal as an exposure mania is cruel and grim, and rather you will hate for it. But the broadness of this frank sex portrayal (erotic realism) is distinguished in the style of Henry Miller. Moreover he never uses sex expression in his works with complaints or decorations. In this sense, sex existence for itself is as for the works of Miller.

"Tropic of Capricorn" is an autobiographic novel which describes the sexual life with June, Miller's second wife, and himself. It aims at rediscovery of human existence for his object in a fretful and uneasy age. As a result, he elected the ultimate figure of human existence his through sex. He brings down the human existence to the utmost. Then he makes all poss-

ible effects to get something potential. The sex of what Miller says is a mysterious, vague, and slippery, and it has something eternity. Of course, undoubtedly Miller does not mean that we are living in the world with a particular desire, or we are ruined.

It creates a sensation and some of them are laid before the court and prohibited to be imported or to be published.

When you read a series of sexual novels including "Tropic of Capricorn," you must not read it with a sexual taste, because these sex novels that take the place of an indecent pornography depend upon the minds of readers. Recently, as a sensational author, Henry Miller has appeared in the world of letters. It is very useful for us to read his works in various point. Sex (erotic realism) is an essence of human existence. I think it is valuable things, as a matter of fact, that most of his works are written by his own sexual experience and his privacy as a novelist is very conspicuous. (M.Y.)

On the SCREEN "Legacy of the 500,000"



Great Actor but...

During the World War Two, the Japanese Army hide the golden coins in the mountains in the Philippines.

A man who cling to money, Gunji (Tatsuya Nakadai) knew this secret and he called on Takeichi Matsuo (Toshiro Mifune) who was survivor of former major in the line of Philippines battle and was the last person who knew where this golden coins was hidden.

Matsuo is kidnapped by Gunji and his companions and he is forced to go aboard Gunji's brother's ship.

Their ship arrived at Ruson Island in the Philippines. And they advanced in the mountain, as they deceived government authorities' watch. But this golden coin was nothing in this place.

After contending many difficulties, they found this golden coin. But they were killed by foreigners from Tokyo who had known about the secret of treasure (golden coins).

Toshiro Mifune is a leading actor and director in the film. And moreover this is the first film that is directed by him, and so this film is the talk of many persons today.

Now, Toshiro Mifune had a character of violent and rough in the film as an actor, but in the case of directing those movies, unfortunately, his such character is lost, and his directing way is mild.

This film is not failure but is short of amusing. Because a thrill is not clearly expressed when they traverse steep mountains in the Philippines, also when ugly troubles among these men who wants to monopolize the golden coins happen, and especially, a feeling of the hero Matsuo who is willing to bring back this golden coins to five hundred thousand survivors in Japan without thinking his interests does not come to a climax. Besides, this film is scarce of intense image. Failure of this film attributes to Mifune's directing and also original scenario by Ryu- zō Kikushima.

After all, it is possible to say that Toshiro Mifune is very fine actor but is not fine director. (Y. T.)

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NARROW VICTORY

The 76th Tennis Tournament

The 76th Tennis Tournament, match remaining. In the final at the same time as the Kanto Tennis League Tournament, was held at the Waseda tennis ground on April 28 to 30. Keio beat Waseda 5-4, taking doubles 2-1, and the singles 3-3. Keio won the championship and could become a challenger for the National title.

The first day, Keio beat Waseda 2-1 in doubles. Keio team (Tanaka and Asukai) fought at close quarters against Waseda team (Watanabe and Sakiguchi) in the third game.

The second day singles were fought. If either Keio or Waseda were to beat the other, that team would have won the championship. As Waseda lost 1-2 in doubles the day before, Waseda tried to recover in singles. As a result of this first set 6-4. Sugino won the Waseda tied Keio 4-4 with one

This game and the other at the second court (Matsumoto Keio vs. Watanabe Waseda) was held at the same time. But the latter ended earlier than the former. In the latter game Waseda tied Keio 4-4. So both players became very excited and played each stroke carefully. Sugino often shed the net and sent over some drop volleys or smashes. But Daichi, who was captain of Waseda team, returned them well. Daichi won the second 6-2. Daichi won again

the third 6-4. When Sugino led the final set 4-2, it was sunset. Next day at the fourth set Sugino led 5-3 but Daichi tied it, 5-5, and then led, 6-5. Sugino would be defeated by Daichi, we thought. But Sugino recovered 6-6 and finally beat Daichi 8-6. Keio won the championship after a lapse of three years.

Keio 5 doubles 2-1 4 Waseda singles 3-3

doubles K2-1W

Matsumoto	3-6	Watanabe (elder)
Sugino	4-6	Sakiguchi
	2-6	
Tanaka	7-5	Daichi
Asukai	2-6	Kuromatsu
	6-0	
	9-7	
Inoue	6-1	Arisawa
Nakayama	3-6	Watanabe (young)
	6-1	

singles K3-3W

Matsumoto	1-6	Watanabe (elder)
	3-6	
Asukai	5-7	Sakiguchi
	6-1	
	0-6	
	5-7	
Tanaka	6-2	Osawa
	2-6	
	6-2	
	6-3	
Nakayama	6-3	Suzuki
	6-1	
	8-6	
Inoue	0-6	Kuromatsu
	7-5	
	3-6	
	1-6	
Sugino	4-6	Daichi
	6-2	
	4-6	
	8-6	
	6-2	

KEIO HOPEFUL to CHAMPIONSHIP

Beat Meiji in 5 Games

The game between Keio and Meiji was held from April 27 at Meiji Jingu Stadium. Keio met with Meiji in expectation that Keio would win easily. Unexpectedly, however, Keio fought a hard battle over Meiji. It is mainly owing to Meiji's ace Ishioka's nice pitching. But after the fourth game, Keio's batters which is said to be No. 1 among six university baseball teams attacked Meiji's pitchers overwhelmingly and triumphed over Meiji.

The first game was held on April 27. This game, which was a pitcher's battle, was drawn at the end of the ninth inning with a score of 1-1 because of the time limit.

In the second game on April 28 Keio's pitcher Watanabe, who gave no hits against Meiji up to the eighth inning, was hit a home run by Meiji's captain Kurashima and was taken one more run. Keio, therefore, was defeated in a score of 2-0.

Once again the third game between Keio and Meiji came to



Winning Point From Rikkyo

Rikkyo-Keio baseball games were held from May 4 to 6 at the Jingu Stadium with many spectators. At the first game Keio was regrettably defeated in 2-1, in spite of Keio's violent counter attacks in the last inning. At the second game Keio beat Rikkyo in 4-2 with Keio's short stop K. Ishiguro's fine hits. At the last game Keio crushed Rikkyo again in 4-3 and got a winning point, which is hopeful for Keio to win the championship of this spring season.

a hand-to-hand fighting. Keio was leading by 2-0. Ishiguro's two-run homer of first inning. But unsatisfyingly this game also resulted in tie by 2-2.

In the fourth game Keio's batters showed their real batting abilities. Keio beat and gained three Meiji's pitchers 7-2 victory over Meiji.

The final game was held on May 1. Meiji was ahead of Keio team in a score of 2-1 till the sixth inning. But at the top of the seventh inning three runs with two homers by Hamamura and Sato and at the next inning Keio gained two more runs and crushed Meiji team in a score of 6-4. As a result of the victory Keio team got two points including one point from Tokyo University team.

Beat Tokyo with 2-0

On April 13, Tokyo Six University Baseball League opened its spring season at the Jingu Stadium.

Keio team which won championship last fall marched into Tokyo's second pitcher Nihari.

Campus at a Glance

Mr. Ichiro Okuma, the former full-time lecturer on the principles of economy, expressed last year a thesis 'The structure of theory on Fiscal Policy.' He obtained the degree of doctor of economics dept. in Keio University.

He has become a professor without any career of assistant professor. The first speech after his honorable inauguration was held at 1:30 p.m. on May 2, at the Mita Speech Hall. Over one hundred students and professors gathered there to listen to him.

Yamanaka Hillside Cottage belonging to the Keio Athletic Association is to be opened annually from the 1st of July to the end of August. The acceptance of application began on May at the main Athletic Association office at Mita. The Cottage located by the Lake Yamanaka in Yamanashi Pref. and some kinds of fields and other equipments are ready to enjoy various sports for the users. More de-

tails about it are available at the office at Mita. As many applications are expected to rush in, it is required to make applications early as much as possible.

★ ★ ★

On May 6, The death of Mantaro Kubota was mourned, he was one of Japan's top novelists and playwrights.

Born in Asakusa, Mr. Kubota was well-known for novels and plays full of the traditional atmosphere of old Tokyo. His outstanding works include "Shunde" and "Odera Gakko", and he was too accomplished "Haiku" poet.

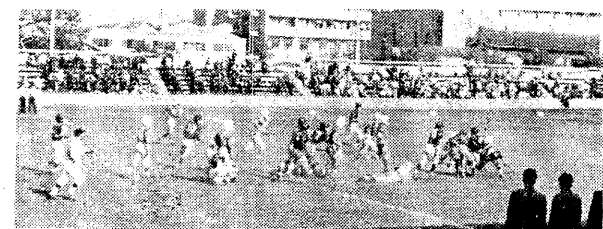
He was a genuine Tokyoite who kept alive the town atmosphere of old Tokyo and very self-centered, meaning that he was pure in literature.

On November 8 last year, he offered his owner-ship of writer's copyright to Keio University which is his Altar Mater.

It will be a great contribution to the culture of Japan, especially to the culture of Keio University.

KEIO CRUSHES WASEDA

W-K American Football Game



Violent attacks are seen in the game

The 11th annual Waseda-Keio American football game was held at the Koishikawa ground under the fine condition though it blew a little on April 29. In these 10 games since 1953 the Keio team had completely defeated the Waseda team so that Keio's victory was expected before the game.

At 2:00 p.m. the game was started with Keio's kick off and after 5 minutes the Keio team got 8 points with the first goal with overwhelming advantage in of this game. In the turn of Keio's attack quarter back

E. Nagasaki (code number 10) skillfully indicated pertinent operations and got points in every quarter. Especially half back K. Goto's fine running and defense was more effective to get points. On the other hand the Waseda team often showed short-pass play to defeat the Keio defense and to recover its own field's lost but was not enough to get points. After all got 8 points with the first goal with overwhelming advantage in of this game. In the turn of Keio's attack quarter back

Keio Regrettably Defeated

W-K Volleyball Game

The 27th Waseda-Keio volleyball game was held at the Waseda Memorial Hall on April 28. The game has been held annually for these 27 years. Hitherto, Keio team was defeated by Waseda team 16 times out of 26 matches.

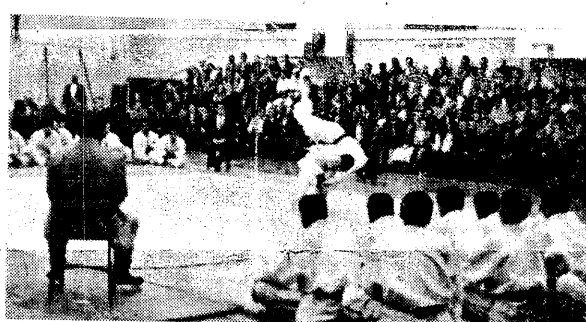
Before the beginning of the game Keio's captain Kenji Ozawa said, "Regrettably we were defeated by Waseda team last year. But this year the individual technic of our team has remarkably developed so that, as a whole, the successful change in fighting power is more expected. Thus, all of us are filled with fighting spirits to this match in order to maintain this traditional dignity between ours."

The game was opened with

a great many spectators and the magnificent bras bands of both universities. At the first set Keio team was defeated in spite of Sato's fine play. But at the second and third sets Keio began to make violent counter-attack against Waseda and got these two sets. At these sets too, Sato's skillful play was remarkable. His defense and attack were especially very wonderful. At the fourth and fifth sets Waseda defeated Keio again. Kinoshita, a player of Waseda team, showed good plays from beginning to end. His attack was the keenest in all the members participating in this game. After all, Waseda defeated Keio with the total score of 3-2. But to do justice, both teams would be almost equilibrated in their real ability.

EXPEDITION to U.S.A.

Keio Judo Club



They play Judo with Americans in Los Angeles

All Keio Judo Goodwill Mission consisting of 29 members captain of the Keio Judo Club, and alumni of the Keio Judo Club, who had left for the U.S.A. by the invitation of the Amateur Athletic Union of the country on March 14, came back to Japan on April 16 after staying in Hawaii on their way.

During the Judo tour for about a month they visited various places in the U.S. such as high-schools, universities, factories, pastures and farms coaching Judo and playing goodwill matches.

They observed the All American Judo Championship Matches held in Fresno on March 15 and 16. The next day they played goodwill matches with the all American team there and defeated it with the total score of 14-5. After that, they were separated into five small groups to coach Judo at various regions, for example, Ontario, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Las Vegas, Chicago, etc. They were heartily welcomed by a lot of people in all places. Judging from it, the popularity for Judo in the U.S. was seemed to be more enthusiastic than they had imagined.

Mr. Yoshisuke Tomoda, the captain of the Keio Judo Club, related the following about what he felt through matches with Judo players of the U.S. "They did not positively attack us with sharp tricks in spite of being greatly superior to us in physical strength. But when they defended themselves against our tricks by straightening their arms and bending themselves, it took great pains for us to get easy victories. To make up for this handicap, from now on we will have to exercise how to fight against them getting a great advantage in physical strength. I suppose there is more room for technical and mental developments of Judo level in the U.S. and that compared with that in Europe, they seem to be inferior as for the point of lacking in experiences. But we easily found out an awful enthusiasm for Judo among Americans and can't help paying our respects to their attitude for practice of Judo."

He finally added, "I believe their Judo level will surely come up to that of Japanese in the near future."

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What's a Real College Life

About one month has passed since freshmen entered our school. They entered with many hopes, joined sports or cultural activities. But all of them hope to enjoy a pleasant and substantial college life.

Recently many students said, "We have no substantial college life." And because of our demand, in Keio Univ., we are to have a new student hall. Some people said that we had better to change our opinion of college life. Therefore this month "The Mita Campus" talks about our college life.

Students Demand Something

There are two representative opinion of sophomores. One of them said, 'Sports activities of students.' This subject seems to be unattractive but many students must be worried about it. Keio Univ. has about 30 sports clubs now, as they train very hard, it seems to be impossible for the average student to combine study with sports. Therefore there are some students who concentrate on sports only.

The average student wishes to play sports at their leisure in order to build up a healthy body. There are two representative difficult even to find a vacant seat for one's eating. Therefore it is impossible to take our time in the refectories.

The coffee shops in the streets take relative importance in our college life chatting. We frequently use coffee shops for that purpose.

When it happens that Prof. So-and-so is absent, it is the vacant time between lectures that we are mostly troubled how to kill. As there are few benches in the campus, we must keep walking or standing for more than one hour and a



We enjoy spare hours in our school.

There is an answer our problem, there exist some sport societies which don't compel hard training of their members and the exercise is comparatively free. This may be said the ideal direction in sports. But these societies are not so many in number therefore many students cannot belong to them, in spite of wanting to, and even if he can happily belong to one of them, he cannot always practise satisfactorily, because we lack sufficient playgrounds and there are to many enthusiasts

half. In such case, almost students go to the opposite side beyond Hiyoshi Station, and enjoy mah-jong in a quartet till the next lecture begins. It is in some extent owing to the such reason that the mah-jong clubs in Hiyoshi are always full. To stay all the time in mah-jong club or in coffee shop is apt to make our life pleasure-loving. So that situation mentioned above is undesirable. In order to pass our college life more healthfully, it is strongly desired to construct the Student Hall.

In another side, as for the institution of our physical exercise it is not satisfactory either. It is demanded great sacrifice to enter the athletic club. For instance one who belongs to some athletic club, he cannot attend the lecture in the afternoon on account of training. Then it is a few who enter these clubs. So almost students are passing their college days without doing particular sport. Of course, there are some sorts of sports society (The circle for lovers of sports), but they limit members

in number. And the playground fare facilities are very insufficient. We hope that the school authorities will urgently work for its expansion.

As mentioned above, our well-

for its expansion.

How Students Enjoy Spare Time

There are three types of students at Keio university, the first is the student who does nothing but study in his spare time, the second is the student who plays sports in his spare time, and the third is the student who joins in cultural circles in his spare time.

It is natural for the freshmen who successfully passed the hard examinations to enter the university to want to do many things which they couldn't do in their high school days because of their preparation for the university. Many freshmen walking under the green-maiden-hair trees at Hiyoshi campus have various hopes and plans to play baseball, tennis, football... and to take an active part in the cultural circles in their spare time as their entertainment.

At Keio university, activities of cultural circles are comparatively flourishing, for example students who are displeased with the present mass education system, and there are not quite a few nowadays, and students who were worried by hard entrance examinations, who have become less interested in lectures, are inclined to join in cultural circle activities.

For the student who wants to play sports in his spare time there is the problems of an athletic field. Keio university has various kinds of athletic fields near Hiyoshi campus, but only members of the KAA (Keio Athletic Association) are allowed to use them.

In Tokyo there are very few athletic field for the general public, and we must wait in line from early morning to receive permission to use them. The wealthy students can spend their spare time in playing golf, driving a car, bowling, and yachting, while the other students must waste their spare time playing mah-jong and dancing.

Our Efforts Required

In Japan as we get used to have no real college life, it is very difficult for me to explain it. But only following is sure, after school some students returned home at once and get private hours, or went to play mahjong and the other students went to training of their club, this is not a real college life.

For what we belong class in school? That is not only for study, but for discussion and for playing sports and so on. Of course, study and activity for circle are important, but activity for class is important too. Though playing golf, mahjong, driving, bowling, dancing is good, spending our spare hours without classmate every day, is not so good. A real college life is playing with classmate and studying with classmate and discussing with professor in campus and having private time out of the campus. Concerning we have not real college life, we have a reason why we have no

room to spent our college life. But this reason is only about a word, have no means.

About sports we have no ground, but about playing and studying (without sports), we must have rooms, because our Univ. allows to use it to us a part of class room and playground. Of course, there are lacking in number, but if we have to play or study with classmate, it is not impossible, because even cultural circle practised them.

We wrote about real college life, but, thinking about our college days we must consider about private time. And if it is impossible to pass a real college life, private time is more important. We must find the compensation in private hours. But we are not going to write of the defects of dance and mah-jong. You may spend for private use about a half of your private hour, and another half you may spend time of compensation for real college life.

Students on Throny Path

The message President Takamura gave to the freshmen is one thing students should think over and be very careful of. In the pamphlet for the freshmen he made public his opinion, that turned out to be the first official prohibition of student political activity.

First in the message he made the definition of extracurricular activity, the limit of the activity of the student autonomous committee and the relation between the autonomous committee and the school authority. Then he introduced the conclusion which goes. Academic freedom is the most sacred thing which a university must preserve. Anything which will violate this freedom will not be allowed. From now on the school authority will prohibit any student political movement.

Actually this message was made just for the freshmen. All the people on the campus, including the school executives, had never heard of it before it was reported on the two main Campus papers. It's doubtful Dr. Takamura really observed the rule of democracy in making this declaration.

Dr. Takamura thinks the university has the responsibility to educate students to be good citizens, who have nothing in particular to be criticized by the older generations. But it must be a 'must' that young people should have a sharp critical power which they can get through higher education. We are afraid that Dr. Takamura's way of education cannot produce such tough and open-eyed young people.

Most university students are over twenty years old. They have the right to take part in politics. They are not only students but also citizens of a democratic society. If they severely observe the President's prohibition, they will have only the right to vote to express their opinions. They should be allowed to make propaganda or demonstration as the ordinary citizens.

For a long time a university has been called an ivory tower. People have thought a university should be scheduled from the hustle and the bustle of the world. It's natural that university should have so called academic freedom with which scholars and students can seek what is true. Scholars and students should have the right to watch society without any interference from outside. But actually, as observed, politics is always coming to the campuses. Schools are under Constitution and national regulations, and are aided financially by the government. Perfect academic freedom cannot be made without any actions to society. Throughout the history of the student political activity, many of the movements have been to the protection of academic freedom. Dr. Takamura's logic to put the activity as the restriction of academic freedom should be examined much more.

President Takamura rightly pointed out that a minority is leading student activities without real approval of the majority. This is attributed mainly to ordinary students who are apathetic to politics. The message of Dr. Takamura will make the most important step for the activity of students in the near future. We should take advantage of this declaration. We, politically apathetic students, should think it over a lot and make a decision.



PRESIDENT TOSHIO DOKO

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