

# Hakumon Herald

CHUO UNIVERSITY

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## Vice President Discusses Problems Facing School

New vice-president Kinsho Katayama expressed his view on problems facing his school in an interview with the Hakumon Herald in his private room at the new annex late last month.

Professor Katayama on September 16 was elected the first vice-president of Chuo University at the recommendation of president Shibata in a meeting of the board of directors held at the Marunouchi Hotel. The reason was that the president was too busy to think much of the educational aspect of the school.

Vice-president Katayama said that they didn't know the six demands proposed to Mr. Shibata when he was elected as president in the President Election Committee held at the University Hall in August.

"I don't know why and how the demands were proposed to president Shibata when he took the post, because I was not a member of the President Election Committee and had no report from members of the committee representing professors who were said to have a series of meetings.

"I only express my opinion at the professors' meeting before the presidential election. 'New president had to be a person well understanding school functioning and educational affairs.'" He continued.

"I don't like an attitude of looking for a specific man who has no broad mind, and is not the right man in the right place. Those who are against my holding the post of vice-president may, of course, not like. But paradoxically, a big change may rise in their hearts, if other man is elected in succession to me.

"We must shake off that sort of attitude, and judge the fact objectively in order to effect the betterment of Chuo University in the near future."

Touching on the election of the vice-president, which caused members of the Students'

Self-Government Association to censure the school authorities bitterly by their distributing various pamphlets among the students, he said, "I am not informed of the full fact on the vice-president election, but it is clear that eight directors except Mr. Hanai, the Public Procurator-General, had their meeting and elected the vice-president after careful consideration.

"They recognized my experiences, I think. I made efforts in establishing a correspondence department, a department of Master of Arts and a laboratory of comparative law when Chuo University was in its transition."

The vice-president talked of an aspect of the system of Chuo University, especially of educational affairs.

"Students of private universities often lack in refinement and common sense. It is true. The national examination proves it" he commented.

"Chuo University now stands at the second turning point. There is not much desired unification in the field of educational affairs both externally and internally. This makes it possible and natural that the school's cultural curriculums apt to become fragmentary.

"I am going to establish a culture department in the new



Mr. Katayama

school building to be constructed at the playground of Kasugacho in order to cover the shortcoming of the school. I have another plan to improve the entrance-examination; for example, the number of examination subjects, and their qualities, etc.

"The examination given separately by each department yearly should be unified. Chuo University must have examinations befitting it."

Commenting on the students' movements against the present government and school authorities, he said "Nowadays, the students' movements, including one by the Chuo Students' Self-Government Association, do not reflect the voices of all students. It seems to me that they are puppets of some other persons. But their arbitrary movements, are partly caused by the university system of Japan. We should improve qualities of education and methods of guidance for students.

"Only a few teachers can teach and give counsel to the students with zeal. It is one of the best for teachers to become friendly with their students in guide them to the right direction, for by doing so, the students are gradually come to be influenced by their personalities.

"I am willing to see students at any time, if I have time, but they must too much depend on the guidance of their school. They must always have an idea to reflect on their conduct and strive to develop their own personalities.

Association, at 11.20 a.m. It started with a greeting addressed by Mr. Wataru Yui, chairman of the Association, in which he strongly appealed to ban the controversial bill.

He said emphatically, "If the bill is carried through the Diet, it will drive Japan's democracy into a critical situation and therefore freedoms and rights guaranteed by the Constitution will be deprived of us."

Following the addresses, animated debating went on over 30 minutes.

After the rally the students who participated in it joined separately by four buses "popular central rally for the protection of livelihood and rights" which took place in Sotobori Park at Yotsuya.

Students from eighteen universities and unionists from seven trade unions in Tokyo took part in the central rally, which began at 3:00 p.m.

The park was covered with umbrellas, placards and red flags.

After passing a resolution of the rally they went zigzag to Shinjuku Station in the rain.

## Chuo Takes 8 Straight Tops In Bar-Exam

The Ministry of Justice announced on Oct. 12 a list of successful applicants for the bar-examination of this year. According to the announcement, 106 graduates and students of Chuo University succeeded.

They are the largest number of successful applicants whom Chuo has ever produced at the examinations. The Chuo University took the eighth foremost place in a row in the examinations. Last year 68 Chuoians were successful.

The results of the examination of this year were:

Chuo Univ. ....	106
Tokyo Univ. ....	57
Kyoto Univ. ....	25
Waseda Univ. ....	22
Meiji Univ. ....	18
Nihon Univ. ....	11
Hosei Univ. ....	10
Kansai Univ. ....	10
Kanazawa Univ. ....	9
Tohoku Univ. ....	8
Keio Univ. ....	7
Kyushu Univ. ....	7
Osaka Univ. ....	6
Hitotsubashi Univ. ....	5
The rest .....	45
Total .....	346

## Employment Okayed; Better than Last Year

A considerable increase has been made in the number of the coming Chuo graduates who have informally been arranged with various companies.

According to the checkup of the placement section of the school authorities 570 students were assured of their employment as of October 25. It is a characteristic of this year that Chuo made remarkable inroads into the sphere of security companies.

Chuo came the first class in employment of the private universities in Tokyo, in spite of the bottom of the depression.

This shows the fruits of the movement for the job-order cultivation by the school authorities.

And also the consequence owes to the facts: the improvement in quality of Chuo students year by year, the increasing recognition of the world for the afor-said and the close cooperation with the graduates and persons concerned with Chuo University.

But the present situation does not warrant any optimism. Chuo students are lacking in the linguistic abilities despite their special knowledge.

The coming prospect is more or less pessimistic. The school authorities have intention of doing their best in order to get much more successful results.

- The number of students demanded by classified industries:
18. Nikko Security Co., Ltd.
  13. Yamaichi Security Co., Ltd.
  6. Nihon Assurance Co., Ltd.
  5. Nihon Victor Recording Co., Ltd.
  4. Daiwa Security Co., Ltd.
  - Hokkaido Colonial Bank.
  3. Daiichi Security Co., Ltd.
  - Daiichi Assurance Co., Ltd.
  - Daiichi Trust Bank.
  - Tokyo Fire and Marine Security Co., Ltd.
  - Tokai Bank.
  - Small and Middle Industry Bank.
  - Kyowa Bank.
  - J.T.B.
  - Riken Optics Co., Ltd.
  - Diesel Engine Co., Ltd.
  - Shin-Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.
  2. Mitsubishi Bank.
  - Hitachi Iron-Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
  - The Metropolitan Police Bureau.
  - Kohbe Bank.
  - Sankyo Pharmacy Co., Ltd.
  - Citizen Watch Co., Ltd.
  - Nihon Electric Clock Co., Ltd.

## Hakumon Festival Commences Today

The annual "Hakumon Festival" opens today. It is held for three days, from November 7 to 9. It takes place under the joint auspices of the six associations in the campus. The festival is made with many representatives of various circles attending.

The Executive Committee of the Hakumon Festival announced the programs of the festival on Oct. 30. According to its announcement they are shown in the auditorium and class rooms.

### English Society Slates 'Pied Piper of Hamelin'

Members of Chuo English Speaking Society will present an English play "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" in the school auditorium on Nov. 7. They are celebrating "Hakumon Festival" or the Chuo University festival to be held Nov. 7, 8, and 9 with many representatives from various circles' attending.

The play adopted from the same titled fable by Robert Browning has four scenes and will be featured by poems and dancing.

The old melodrama "The Night" performed by E.S.S. members last year had a good reputation among the foreign audience.

Shigeru Misaki, chairman of the E.S.S. says, "However wonderful the performance may be, it is not valuable if the audience can not appreciate it. In this point we had difficulty in choosing a scenario that can be easily understood, we now keenly feel the need for slow speaking in rehearsals.

Masaki Furukawa, a fourth grade of the primary school attached to Tokyo University of Education, who appeared on the stage last year, plays Fritz, son of an honest councillor. His self-composed performance now forms the focus of the E.S.S. members' attention.

Today the festival is opened with the program, offered by the Rogin-kai (Society for vocal recitation) at 9:00 a.m. Two recitals are offered in the auditorium from 5:00 to 5:50 a.m. Mr. Ikeda and Mr. Sato are to be on the stage. An appreciative meeting of movies is scheduled to be held from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. Two movies are to be shown.

Out of the other programs of today exhibition boxing matches are held in the campus, sponsored by the Chuo Boxing Club with boxers invited from other universities.

On the second day a lecture is to be made by Mr. Senroku Uehara, professor of Hitotsubashi University, under the title of 'Freedom of Academy' over a half and an hour from 11:00 a.m.

Following the lecture, a debating meeting is to be held under the subject of 'Should death penalty be sentenced?' with Mr. Hiroshi Masaki, a well-known lawyer, in which intrinsic qualities of death penalty, the most rigid criminal one, is discussed from the standpoint of law and philosophy.

On the last day, the Society of Oratorical Studies is to give a sham House of Representatives by students, which is followed by recitations of Korean folk songs by the Institute of Korean Culture.

The last program on the final day is assigned to the Music Club which is expected to perform various kind of musics (Continued on Page 4)

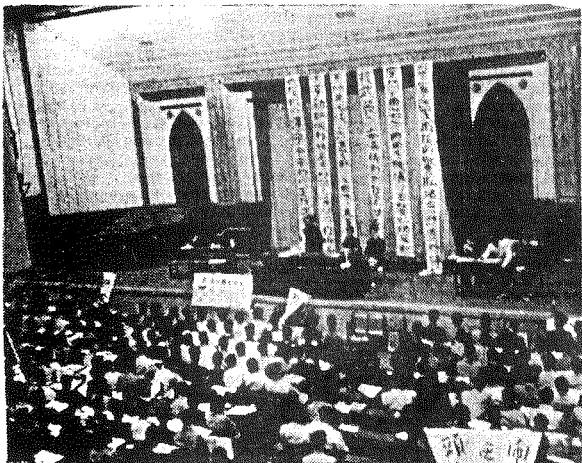
## Chuo Students Rally Against Police Revision

Approximately 2000 Chuo students held a rally against the bill for revising the Police Duties Execution Law on October 28 in the auditorium.

Besides condemning the government's bill, they passed resolution demanding "the ob-

servations of the six items," and "objection of revising the Article 9 of the Constitution" and so on.

The rally was opened under the chairmanship of Mr. Hasegawa, an executive member of the Students' Self-Government



2000 students participated in the rally in the auditorium.

## Tsutomu Kuwaki Decorated With Literary Order of Lion



Mr. Ragnar Smedslund, Finnish Ambassador to Japan (right), and his wife (center) are toasting in celebration on Kuwaki (left) after the ceremony.

Mr. Tsutomu Kuwaki, assistant professor of the Literature Department, was decorated with the Order of Lion of Finland President at the Finnish Embassy on October 10.

The order is given to a person who contributed much to the development of the culture between Finland and Japan. His devotion to the exchange of cultures between two countries for some 14 years is worthy receiving the order, the Embassy said.

He was invited by the Finnish Government in order that

he might have lectures on the history of Japanese thought in Helsinki University. He continued his lectures there for three years, from 1941 to 1944. He established the Northern European Culture Association in Japan after the World War II and wrote many books on the European history and literature in order to introduce it to Japanese people.

He is famous for an expert of Dr. Heidegger's theories, though known to all rather as being at home with the history of Finland.

# Hakumon Herald

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## EDITORIAL

### Let's Enjoy Festival

The Hakumon Festival, an annual school event, is scheduled to take place from November 7 to 9.

The festival is especially significant as it is likened to a function celebrating the harvest season of the campus when researches by various clubs or societies for the year are about to bear fruit like trees in bearing or a rice crop in plentifulness now.

Until last year the festival was called the Annual Chuo Festival, but it has been changed to the Hakumon Festival.

The function is aimed at bringing about a mellow and congenial atmosphere among students, professors and other school employees through the festival. And we hope that the freshmen will particularly enjoy this atmosphere which is typical of Chuo University.

It may be recalled that unfortunately last year's function was far from satisfaction as there was a fairly large number of persons failing to attend it.

It goes without saying that the significance of the festival bolstered all the more when as many students as possible attend it, to say nothing of professors and other persons concerned.

For this reason, it is hoped that not a single student, particularly members of various circles, will be absent from the Hakumon Festival which is celebrated only once a year.

In greeting the festival, it may not be useless to reflect on two untoward incidents with which our school has met. One was the strike carried out by the Students' Self-Government Association in August against the school authorities' action and the other was the suspension of executive members of the Association from school indefinitely in September. These incidents baffled us a great deal, and furthermore, members of the executive committee for the festival could do no more than clumsy piece of work in their preparations for the function this time.

The school authorities, to make the matter worse have refused to offer their annual budget to the festival committee on the ground that the students meted out disciplinary punishment are still participating in the committee's activities.

The night course members of the Students' Self-Government Association who went on strike are to be blamed for this situation as they carried out the strike unilaterally.

It should be kept in mind that the Hakumon Festival is for the students as well as those closely connected with the school. It is not for those merely concerned with the Association.

If the function is operated by them in the way they like, it is feared that it will lose its characteristics. For this reason, we strongly request that members of the Students' Self-Government Association would exercise their caution and discretion by discarding their over-confidence which often results in high-handed measures in the campus.

When the activities of the Association come to such a stage as where they are accepted by thinking students, they will certainly be supported. Until then, we are not inclined to support the Association in various phases. We are no longer babies who are unable to shift good from bad.

It is rumored that students of Chuo University are somewhat egoistic. This egoism often leads to undesirable events in the campus when left to take its own course. Therefore, we cannot be indifferent to any school events which are indicative of this kind of doctrine.

In conclusion, we again hope that in celebrating the festival this time, its true significance would be achieved especially by the wise and self-consistent attitude of all students.

## 'Vice-Prexy's Proper' Shibata Puts Stress

President, Koshiro Shibata expressed his frank views on a wide variety of problems now facing Chuo University in answer to questions posed by the Hakumon Herald in a recent interview.

The interview was the second one since he was elected President and it took place Oct. 16 in his room on the second floor of the new annex. He said, "It is nonsense to clamour for boycotting Vice-president Kinsho Katayama (recently elected to the post) as the Student Self-Government Association does," definitely committing himself to the opposition of such a movement.

In questions and answers the President said:

Q: What was the chief purpose of electing Mr. Katayama as Vice-president?

A: In a short, to improve education and teaching to a



The President

higher level. It is a matter of course that we should attach importance to education and teaching. But it is a very hard task to raise the educational level of the school in a day. It takes much time and needs experienced specialists. On the other hand, a presidency is exhaustive. That is why I felt the necessity of getting some one to share in my task, particularly in the aspect of education and teaching. So professor Katayama was elected as vice president and also my "adviser" on educational affairs. I can assure myself that he is most competent to be appointed to the post.

Q: It is said that the nomination of Mr. Katayama is a breach of one of the six promises made in your statement prior to your election as president, that is, so important posts be nominated before the amendment of the school's Constitution. This is said to be the principal factor that has driven the Student Self-Government Association to take a firm attitude and resort to a means of boycotting vice-president Katayama. How do you think of it?

A: Yes, it is a big nonsense to boycott Mr. Katayama as the S.S.G.A. does. I am sure I have not committed a breach of promise. In the school's Constitution there is a provision that the authorized powers conferred on the president by it shall not be restricted. Otherwise it may be difficult for me to fully perform my duties and bear my responsibilities as president. I only nominated Mr. Katayama as Vice-president within the limitation of the school's Constitution.

Q: A controversial government bill for revising the Police Duties Execution Law is now

before the present extraordinary session of the Diet. Public opinion is largely against it. On the other hand, a campaign against it is assuming great proportions throughout the country, and the S.S.G.A. has called on students to take part in it to prevent the bill from passing through the Diet. What do you think of the Bill and the students participating in such a campaign?

A: I want to refrain myself from giving my opinion on the Bill. Anyway, I hope the students will be discreet enough to think of the neutrality of the university when they join it.

Q: The problem of a membership fee of the S.S.G.A. has been solved. Now would you please explain how it was solved in connection with the problem of twelve students suspended from their night school course, (responsible for the student "walkout" against the school authorities' refusal to retract their decision not to collect the membership fee)?

A: It is impossible to retract the punishment suspending them from school, because it was decided at a meeting of professors. The membership fee problem was carefully discussed by the Guidance Committee. When I was asked to give my opinion on it by committee, I told that the best way was to settle it amicably so that the school authorities might be able to collect with responsibility the membership fee of the S.S.G.A., though it should be free in principle. This was based on my idea that it is self-evident that no financial basis should interfere with activities of the S.S.G.A. From that view point I gave approval to the school authorities' collecting the membership fee. I hope from the bottom of my heart that the S.S.G.A. makes a wholesome progress. But I feel it regrettable that some of its members thought that they won a victory against the school authorities in their "struggle" for having the non collection of membership fee cancelled. It is a disregard of our efforts in bringing the problem to an amicable solution. I am ready to talk "face to face" with any "diligent" students. The world looks on the students as gentlemen, and so they should have intelligence and good manners fit for them. Some of the members of the S.S.G.A. sometimes forced me to meet them, and when I refused for some reason, they came to my home later at night, kept sitting down until they could see me. I think such an attitude is outrageous and quite unsuitable as students. I have no intention of talking with any students who have no good manners any more.

Q: The transfer of the Scientific Research Association to rooms on the fourth floor of the main building has given rise to a controversy, just because it is an unauthorized one. What do you think of such an unrecognized Association making use of the school's facilities?

A: As you know, the S.R.A. as has obtained gratifying results in the national bar-examination and the certified public accountant examination. I think they are honorable to the school. If school would help the S.R.A. financially, it might be disputed but it is thought proper on the part of the school that it should give as much favor as pos-

## Statues In Tokyo (3)

A bronze statue of the loyalist Masashige Kusunoki (1294-1336) on horseback stands near the Southeastern corner of the place of the Imperial Palace.

His brave figure attracts the attention of an estimated 2,000 persons who daily visit the Palace front and reminds them of his loyalty in his time.

It is made of copper from the Besshi mine, Shikoku, and was presented in 1877 by the Sumitomo family, who owned the mine.

It took about 10 years till his statue was completed at Tokyo Art School.

Four artists were in charge of manufacturing his statue: Koun Takamura took charge of its face, Mitsuaki Ishikawa and Kisai Yamada of its armour and body, and Sadayuki Gotoh was of its horse.

A "horseback figure" model was selected for the statue as such representing the happiest and imposing figure in his life time. The idea for selection was also based on the significance of his policy; "Matsu-ran Han-sei" (govern a disorganized country and lead



The Statue Of Masashige Kusunoki.

the people to a peaceful life.) His statue shows the brave loyalist looking toward Kyoto on his steed

Masashige Kusunoki died a heroic death at Minatogawa in a battle against Ashikaga Takauji, who had rebelled against the Emperor Godaigo. The battle was to uphold the cause of the Emperor, but ended in his death at the age of 43. The statue of Kusunoki Masashige is famous, together with those of Saigo and Ohmura, as one of the "Big Three" in Tokyo.

## Across the Pacific Ocean

### Student's Board Growing As Long As Tham Wins (The Daily Trojan)

A Trojan football win does strange things to many people. In the case of Jim Baird, accountant in the business office, it means another week without shaving.

What began as a simple bet a week prior to last Friday's SC-Oregon State game may grow into ever-lengthening proportions if the Trojan Eleven continues to win games.

The "Mitch Miller" mustached-beard combination was prouted nearly two weeks ago when Baird decided to stop shaving until Troy won her first football game.

"I remembered last year's football season, however," he said, "and thought I might be able to shave sooner if I waited instead until Troy's first defeat."

When asked how long his already two-fifths of an inch beard would grow he replied with mixed emotions, "I don't really know, but I may find out!"

### University 'Y's' varied Program (The Daily Texan)

The University "Y", which means an integrated association of the YMCA and the YWCA which are "Christian" in nature, is open to anyone, anytime, regardless of race or religious preference to its members and provide them work rooms as a means of awarding them for their efforts.

Q: A bill for revising the Bar-Examination Law was decided at a Cabinet conference held Oct. 12, and is expected to be submitted to the present extraordinary session of the Diet. What do you think of the Bill?

A: Frankly speaking, the bill is in favor of national universities, for example, Tokyo University, is no in favor of the private universities. Out of the private universities, particularly, Chuo, Nihon, and Meiji Universities have played an important role in a campaign against the bill. And I am glad that the bill has been modified not to be unfavorable to the private universities through the effort of Mr. Suma, Permanent Direc-

ference, and yet open to those of other beliefs who wish to participate.

Study group session meet twice a month. The topics for the fall are Law, Its Moral Problems, State Government, and so on.

A dating-courtship seminar will be offered by "Y" leaders in the dormitories this fall, with an engagement-marriage seminar to follow in the spring.

Other "Y" groups are the Current Affairs Group, which studies public issued on the state, national and world level, and the Race Relations Group.

Any student may join the joint Christian Association, known on the campus as simply the "Y". There are 600 such associations in more than 500 colleges and universities in the United States. The national movement of student YMCA's and YWCA's has a total membership of about 250,000 students and faculty.

### New Mode for Women in Campus Style Show (The Daily Texan)

Bright orange and rust will accent wardrobes for women this fall if fashions models recently at the Co-Wed Wives Club style show in the International Room of the Texas Union are any criterion.

The chemise will not lose popularity, but will be featured in bold plaides and stripes along with the sheath dress having an empire waist line, according to the styles modeled.

Tinted touse were worn in shades complementary to those of the fashion. Leotards, shown at the style show with a red skirt and sweater set, are an added accessory to this year's wardrobe.

of this school. I think it will be very difficult for the students of private universities to pass the bar-examination if subjects adopted at national universities are used. Moreover, subjects used at the entrance examination of private universities are less in number than those at national universities. But I think we in the private university will have to make great efforts to improve our education at the Liberal Culture course to a higher level.

初心者 街録 記者 専門

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# ASAHI EVENING NEWS

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# On The SCREEN

## The Old Man And The Sea

A Leland Hayward Production.



The old man (Spencer Tracy) is fishing on a skiff.

The old man and the sea by Ernest Hemingway is depicted in the film which is of great interest in modern Japan.

This film was completed under the direction of John Sturges who once directed 'The Gun Fight at The OK Corral', and only leading actor Spencer Tracy is acting in this film, who acted in 'The Mountain'. And a Cuban boy, Felipe Pezos is helping him as the Boy.

This is a story of an old man and the sea as the title indicates.

He is an old man who fishes alone aboard a skiff in the Gulf Stream and has gone eighty-four days without catching a fish. For the first forty days a boy has been with him, but the boy has gone at his parents' orders in another boat against his will.

He still loves the old man who has taught him how to fish and thinks of him the best fisherman in the world.

He cannot go fishing with the old man, but he helps him bringing the supper to the old man's shack.

The boy goes out and the old man falls in sleep in a short time. He dreams of Africa. He dreams of the lions on the white harpoon beach.

Before the sun goes up he loses four baits in vain. The sun rises. He looks up and sees that birds are circling. Just then he sees one of the green sticks dips sharply. He holds a line softy and feels a gentle touch on the line at first, but he cannot raise it even an inch. He knows the fish moves away.

The old man travels slowly on the calm water. He thinks of the boy.

Four hours later the fish is still swimming and has never changed the course all the night. During the night two propoises come around the skiff and he hears them rolling and blowing. He thinks of the boy again.

Some time before the dawn the fish gives a sudden lurch that pulls him down on the bow.

The fish emerges out of the water and it turns to be a big tuna. He is about two feet longer than the skiff. His sword is as long as a baseball bat tapered like a rapier.

The moon has been up for a long time and the old man sleep on again.

He wakes with the jerk of his right fist. The fish jumps and makes a great burst of water. The skiff is jerked all of sudden. He feels beginning

of battle with the fish.

The sun is rising for the third time since he has put to the sea. The fish starts to circle and finally he comes near to the skiff and swims gently on the skiff's side, his belly almost touching the planking of the skiff. The old man lifts the harpoon as high as he can and drives it down with all his strength into the fish's body. He sees the fish is dying with his silver belly upward on the sea, and water turns into scarlet with the blood oozed from his heart. The old man stares at the fish to make it sure. He thinks nobody deserves to eat it.

In an hour the first shark hits the fish. The shark closes astern and chops the fish. The old man plants the harpoon deep into the shark's head. The old man does not want to look at the fish, because it has been torn off. When the fish has been hit he feels tortured as though the shark's attack is made on himself, but he does not feel like taking the harpoon in hands.

At midnight the sharks come in a pack. The old man pulls out a tiller from the rudder and beats and chops them with it. One more comes, finally, against the fish's head and there is nothing more left for him eat. The old man can hardly breathe. He salls lightly and he has no thoughts, nor any feeling of any kind. He thinks of just bed. Bed will be a great thing.

He comes back to the little harbour, but there is no light in the town and every one is in bed. He stops on his way to the shack and looks at the great tail of the fish standing up behind the skiff's stern, his white backbone, the dark mass of the head with the projecting bill. He climbs again, but he has to sit down several times before he reaches his shack.

He is sleeping when the boy looks in the door in the morning, and the boy goes out very quietly and brings a cup of coffee to the shack. He sits by the old man until he wakes.

'Now we will fish together again.'

'No, I am not lucky. I am not lucky any more.'

'To hell with luck! I'll bring the luck with me.'

The old man sleeps again and he dreams about the lions.

# To Understand & To Be Understood

When one moves from one side of the world to the other, one expects to cross language "borders," as well as national borders. Upon arriving in Tokyo, I discovered that my husband had enrolled me in a Japanese language school, and I started lessons immediately.

I still attend class (as regularly as possible); however, my teacher laments that I do not use my Japanese in everyday conversation. Of course, this is due to the great number of English-speaking Japanese, eager to use their many years of language training and quite proficient in the language.

The language "border" was truly one of my imagination! A vast number of Japanese people have realized the vital necessity of communication with the rest of the world, and have devoted much time, effort and natural ability to establish English as their link with the modern economic, political and cultural world.

The success that has been achieved through this policy is being reflected in the role Japan is now playing in the Asian world, the leader emulated by less progressive countries.

This is the beginning of the

great future to which Japan looks forward. Today's college students, so actively interested in mastering the English language, will be the people to shape the future, and as Japan becomes an even greater country, they will be the ones called upon to meet, to discuss problems and to understand the people with whom Japan must deal.

Through the growth of industry in England and the United States, English has become the language of world business, a basic requirement for aspirants in this field. With Japan's growth in economic and political fields, English training will serve an even more important international role as Japan becomes truly the bridge between Asian and western peoples. The inherent knowledge of the orient will be couple with a greater understanding of the western mind and methods of reasoning. Language is the tool for such reason patterns, and to truly understand a language and its construction is to have a genuine insight into the manner of thought of different language peoples.

The limitations of translation are apparent to all. Meanings are obscured through lack of common word equivalents and

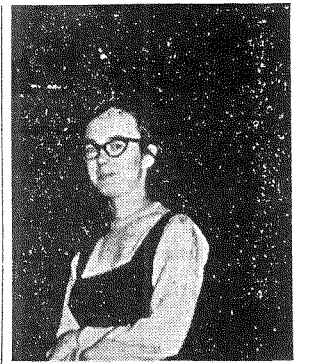
changes in basic structure which lends emphasis to a clause, phrase or word. Distortions of meaning lead to misunderstandings or half-understandings which omit the nuances of ideas and often reduce a statement to an A equals A relationship. Here the value of conversation—language training becomes obvious.

In natural conversation, one easily can learn the patterns of emphasis, how stress is laid for clarifying ideas, and how gestures and facial expressions lend extra meaning.

The Chuo English Speaking Society actively strives to give its members the chance to converse with English-speaking foreigners; thereby, if offers to its members the wider area of meaning available through actual use of language. Their efforts are to be commended; the results, obvious among the older members.

Each student who attempts to arrive at this level of understanding and use of his or her "second language" is making a great contribution, not only to the future of Japan, but to the future of the world.

The ability to converse with, understand, perhaps argue with, and agree with peoples of other



Mrs. Ross

countries will narrow the wide geographic gaps and will help all of us toward the best possible future for this shrinking world.

Mrs. Ross is an American lady who works at the Asahi Evening News Co., Ltd.

She came to Japan with her husband some two years ago. From the new semester of this year she has given us, Chuo Univ. E.S.S. members, English lessons on every Friday. Her husband is also a journalist of 'The Stars and Stripes'.

## Japanese Classic (13)

### Match-Lock

By Kiyoshi Akimoto

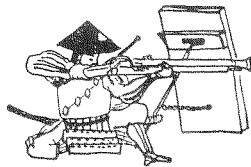
Our ancestors had bow and arrow as a way of hunting animals and defending themselves from their foes. The original form of what we call a gun today was invented in 1,200-1,300 A.B. Being an island country, there was slow progress in Japan's scientific knowledge, so the first gun of Japan was one brought in from a foreign country.

According to "Teppokki" (The gun story), which was written in 1606, a ship from Portugal was washed ashore on the coast of Tanegashima Island in Kagoshima prefecture. At that time, Tokitaka Tanegashima, the lord of that island, bought two match-locks (the ancient gun) from the crew, the book says. From this time, the match-lock was called "Tanegashimaju" in Japan. Tokitaka ordered his retainer, Kimbel Yaita, learn how to make it and later got several tens of match-locks.

The fundamental construction of a match-lock is little different from guns of today in the way of using gunpowder. In those days, a percussion cap had yet to be invented, so they ignited gunpowder by a match-cord directly, which was made of cotton or a bamboo bark. Shooters, therefore, had to take great care not to put out fire on a match-cord in the rain. They used to burn their right eye-brow and sometimes they lost their right eye by the blast of gunpowder. But the match-lock was much more effective than bow and arrow, needless to say. The time was just the middle of the Turbulent age (16th century), therefore, clan lords in the country scrambled for this new type of weapons. Nobunaga Oda (the lord who first succeeded in uniting the whole country in the Turbulent age) adopted the match-lock

early, and organized a match-lock force, defeated the Takeda's force in the Nagashino Battle (1917).

The birth of match-locks made an epoch in military tactics, which later greatly changed.



Before this new arm came into being two warring clan forces came within 50 metres each other in a battle in order to have an effective range for their bows and arrows.

But after the match-lock was adopted, rival forces came within 600 metres each other as the match-lock was effective within that distance. When they came nearer to 100-70 meters they fired the match-locks most hard. At the range of 50 metres, their bow-arrow squads began shooting arrows together with the match-lock squad. When they came to 20 metres, the bow force and the match-lock force ceased shooting and rushed at their enemies brandishing swords or spears.

In the Edo Period (1603-1867), there was almost no opportunity to develop guns because of the national isolation policy and the pacifism of the Tokugawa Shogun, the Match-lock, therefore, remained as most unchanged in its form until the Meiji Period (1867-1912).

After Japan was re-opened to world in 1859, new guns with rifles and percussion cap came into the country from foreign

countries and, moreover, the Murata rifle (invented by Tsunayoshi Murata, from which the name is due) was produced in 1881. As a result the match-lock completely disappeared.

The bullet of the match-lock had a round form because the match-lock had no rifle in it. Therefore, the weight of the bullet was in proportion to length of a caliber. There were many kinds of bullets; 3.5 momme (about 15gr.), 4 momme (17gr.), 6m. (25gr.), 8m. (30gr.), 10m. (40gr.), 15m. (58gr.), 20m. (77gr.), 30m. (115gr.), 50m. (190gr.), 75m. (300gr.), 80m. (350gr.), 100m. (400gr.) and etc. Taking some examples on the relations between caliber and weight, the 20 momme bullet was for a 2.5-centimeter caliber and the 100 momme bullet for a 4.3 centimeter caliber. Speaking of the effectiveness, a 10 momme match-lock (40gr.) could go through a pine-board with a 15-centimeter thickness some 30 meters away.

Today the match-lock has lost its significance as a weapon, but its significance as a work of art has recently been reacknowledged. When the Japan sent her shooting team to India in 1953, the National Rifle Association of Japan presented a match-

lock to Indian Prime Minister Nehru, who in return for the gift.

Later sent an Indian match-lock with luxurious golden accessories to NRAJ. Thus, the match-lock served as an instrument for promoting the goodwill between the two countries.

A Brief Personal History Of Mr. Minoru Anzai.

Mr. Minoru Anzai, 47-year old, is well-known for his collection of antique guns. He began to collect when he was a middle-school-boy and now holds about 300 guns.

Mr. Anzai was born in 1911 in Tokyo and graduated from Meiji Univ. in 1936. Now he is managing director of the National Rifle Association of Japan. International rifle games which Mr. Anzai have taken part in are as follows;

The 35th World Rifle Championship in Oslo in 1952 (player)

The 17th Olympic in Helsinki in 1952 (manager)

The expedition to India, the Philippines and Hong Kong in 1953 (player and the leader of the Japan team)

The 2nd Asian Games in Manila in 1954 (manager)

The 16th Olympic in Melbourne in 1956 (manager)



Mr. Anzai with his pet, match-lock.

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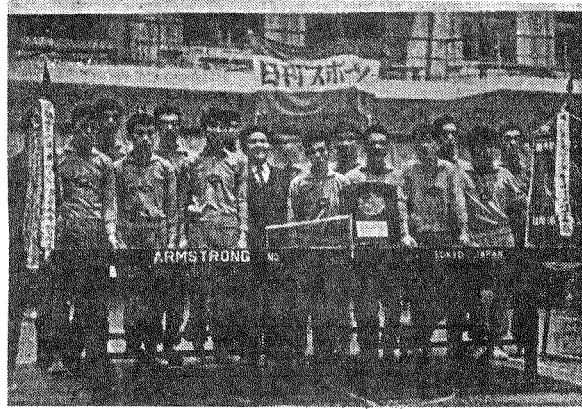
# Chuo Team Drops Keio; Cops Fall Championship

The Chuo Table-Tennis team gained the championship of the Autumn Student Table-Tennis Championship in Kanto district held at the Juhon Paper Manufacturing Co. Gym on October 11-18.

The champion, who captured the championship-flag in spring this year, had a hard-game with Meiji 4-3, with Waseda 4-2, with Senshu 4-0, with Nihon 4-3, and

kusal (International) Stadium last year, was smashed unexpectedly by Keio player Yoneda with a 2-0 score. His loss brought to tie, 3-3. And the victory of this game and league was brought to the last match, Yoneda-Fujii's one.

Yamamoto (Chuo), who beat down one-sidedly his competitor by his rival's rash plays, brought the champion-flag Chuo.



Chuo players who are indulging in joy of victory.

with Keio 4-3, against the Chuo students' expectations.

The finals between Chuo and Keio showed a tough-going game by the Keio's unexpected good-fighting. Sahara who is a prop of the Chuo team and ranked first in the singles in the All Japan Table-Tennis Championship held at the Ko-

The two doubles matches resulted in tie, 1-1. In the first singles match, Tanaka (Chuo) defeated Ohtaki who are a Keio's all-round player and captured a precious point. Chuo's hopeful Komine (Sophomore), who recently defeated Ogimura, the champion of the World Table - Tennis Championship,

beat one-sidedly Asada with his sharp short-cuts and smashes from his back hand. But Umehara and Sahara were defeated in succession by Keio's Okada and Yoneda.

Through the league, Chuo went through with difficulty, and especially against the Nihon team. In the Chuo-Nihon match, Chuo lost first two doubles and one singles and was completely brought to bay. But Chuo's four fighters smashed separately their rivals and decided its victory.

The Chuo-Keio's results are following:

Chuo 4—3 Keio	
Doubles 1-1	
Singles 3-2	
Doubles	
Tanaka 2 {16-21}	Fujii
Umehara {24-22} 1	Yoneda
{21-10}	
Singles	
Sahara 0 {17-21} 2	Ohtaki
Toyomaki {17-21} 2	Okada
Doubles	
Tanaka 2 {21-11}	Ohtaki
{17-21} 1	
{21-19}	
Singles	
Komine 2 {21-11} 0	Asada
{21-09}	
Doubles	
Umehara 0 {13-21} 2	Okada
{18-21}	
Singles	
Sahara 0 {23-25} 2	Yoneda
{12-21}	
Singles	
Yamamoto 2 {21-18} 0	Fujii
{21-15}	

## Fukuda Sets New Record

Akiko Fukuda, a member of the Chuo Women's Track and Field club, set a new Japanese record, scoring 4005 points in the pentathlon event at the All-Japan Track-Field Championship held at the National Stadium on October 11 and 12.

The champion who marked steady points in the first day's event made 4002 points in the first trial of the high jump, the last event of the pentathlon, and in the second marked 4005 which she had been hopeful to reach.

Elnoshin Hanamura and Miyoko Takahashi ranked first respectively, the former in the hammer throw and the latter in the high jump.

### MAIN RESULTS

MEN	
Hammer throw	
(1) Hanamura	55.37 meters
Hop, step and jump	
(1) Hanada	15.14 meters
Javelin throw	
(2) Hara	67.48 meters
High jump	
(2) Ishibe	1.90 meters
WOMEN	
Pentathlon	
(1) Fukuda	4005 points
High jump	
(1) Takahashi	1.55 meters
Shoupt	
(2) Matsuda	12.14 meters

## Sumo Holds 3rd

The Chuo Sumo team ranked third in the East Japan Student Sumo Championship held at the Kuramae Kokugikan (Kuramae Sumo gym) on October 11 and 12.

Its unexpected loss of the Chuo-Nohdai (Tokyo University of Agriculture) match on the first day was a hard blow and greatly influenced other games, especially the Chuo-Nihon one.

The wrestlers who were expected to beat their rivals were easily over-matched and got the third place to the disappointment of Chuo students.

### RESULTS

1) Chuo	9	2	Waseda
2) Chuo	4	7	Nohdai
3) Chuo	7	4	Hohsei
4) Chuo	8	3	Rikkyo
5) Chuo	8	3	Meiji
6) Chuo	3	8	Nihon
7) Chuo	9	2	Takushoku

## Hakumon Festival

(Continued from Page 1)  
such as Hawaiian, Western, and Tango.

Prior to the Hakumon Festival, the Drama Festival was held in the auditorium on Nov. 5. Three plays were staged by the day an night course Drama Clubs and Tsukushi, a drama circle, respectively titled, 'Slave Hunting', 'The Tale of Shuzenji Temple' and 'Strange Romance'.

Much popularity was focussed on them. The auditorium was packed to capacity with audiences.

The Hakumon Festival comes to an end on Nov. 9 with the performance of the Brass Band of the Music Club.

It is hoped that the festival will be a 'bridge between the university and society'.

grasses waving on the foot of Mt. Yatsugatake.

On the way back we visit Yatsugatake Shrine and with this visit our nice hiking draws to an end.

One of the attractive points of this hiking course is that even a child or an old man can enjoy it. And for lovers, what a lovely paradise!

Traffic charge:  
Shinjuku Station — Chuo Line — Kiyosato Station (both ways & student discount) 420 yen  
(Photo and draft by Wander Vogel Club)

# Chuo Ranked Top

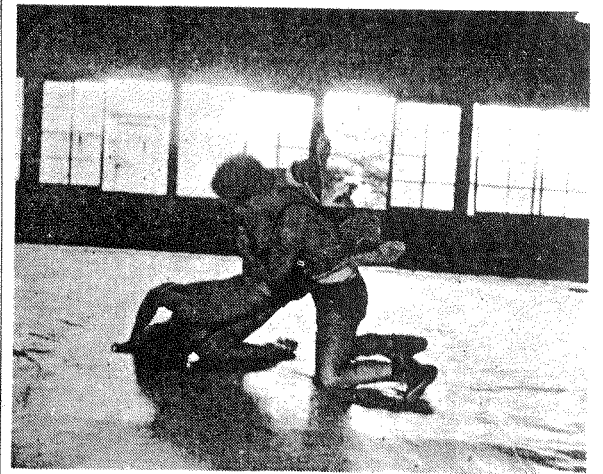


Photo shows a match between Chuo and Meiji held in the Aoyama Gym.

The Chuo Wrestling team captured its consecutive victory over Meiji University with 5-3 in the 8th East Japan Student Wrestling Championship held at the Aoyama Wrestling gym on October 10-13.

The finals between Chuo and Meiji was the focus of the spectators' attention.

The Chuo team which got the fifth victory in aggregate in the championship beat down its stubborn rival Meiji completely in the fly weight, but had the close matches in the middle weights, despite its having many excellent wrestlers in the classes.

Following loss of Kazama (bantam weight), Numajiri (feather weight) who recovered from his illness about a week

before was one-sidedly over-matched by Uno (Meiji), and Chuo stood at bay. But Mita (light weight) fell down his rival, and set the winning pace. Chuo 5—3 Meiji

FLY	
*Kishi—decision—Inaoka	
*Kawabe—fall—Jinpo	
BANTHAM	
Kazawa—decision—*Ishizawa	
Asai—draw—Suwa	
FEATHER	
Kikuchi—draw—Taga	
Numajiri—decision—*Uno	
LIGHT	
*Mita—fall—Hoshina	
*Inaba—decision—Araida	
WELTER	
*Kitamura—decision—Ishikura	
MIDDLE	
Takeda—draw—Takagi	
LIGHT HEAVY	
Nikado—decision—*Ohmi	

# Let's Go on A Hike (3)

## Utsukushi-no-mori

Autumn is making a haste toward the winter. Let's enjoy one autumn day just once more rambling about between coloured trees waving in the cool breeze and shining in the gentle sunshine of the late autumn. It is really worth spending one day for visiting the Utsukushi-no-mori or the Beautiful Woods hiking course.

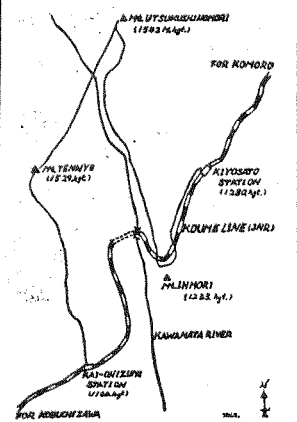
Watching through the window of the train the cool twinkles of stars dotted in the sky, we leave Shinjuku Station on the last train for Kobuchizawa Station. Just before dawn, we change the train there to the Koumi Line, which is noted together with the Takayama Line for the upland train in

movie to see the train run through the green valley blowing white smokes.

We get down the train at Kiyosato Station, and upon going out of the station, we are beset with the cool milky fog of the early morning. Here begins our first step to this hiking course. After one hour's walk, we are amid the Utsukushi-no-mori where the scenery is fresh as a water colour picture and everything seems to be in a sound sleep. There are almost no trees except azalea bushes. It is said that these azaleas open their buds all at once in June. And this seems to be why this place is called thus.

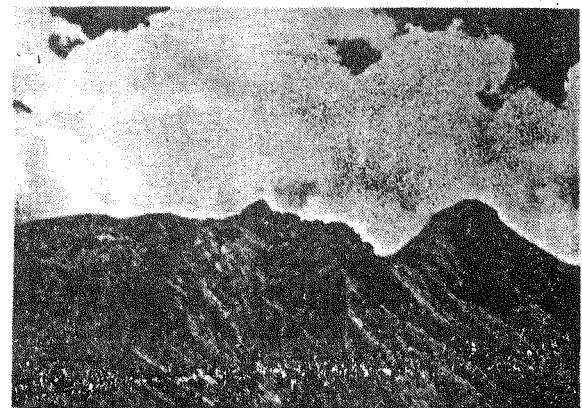
Passing through these bushes, ascending and descending gent-

Yatsugatake. And then, after passing by a few swamps, we stand on the top of Mt. Utsukushi-no-mori, the landscape from which is quiet and dreary as seen in a typical old Japanese picture. After some five or ten minutes' rest, we go down slowly and passing by the Dalmon Swamps we visit next the prefectural ranch. The path from



the swamps to this ranch is narrow and dark indeed. We go down along the fence the ranch looking at the calm pasture with white ranch huts and the gentle slope of Mt. Tennyu.

The quiet scenery of the Kawamata Swamps is also enjoyable which lies on the way to the top of Mt. Tennyu. The tops is 1529 meters above sea level. It is just lunch time on this top and we take lunch enjoying number of Japanese pampas



Mt. Yatsugatake raises up against the skies, viewed from Utsukushi-no-mori.

Japan. As the sun goes up, beautiful landscape of the foot of Mt. Yatsugatake spreads before us. It reminds us that expansive scenery as seen in a western

ly, the path leads to a expansive plain which commands in front a lovely view of the Chichibu Mountains in the far distance and just behind the snow-covered peaks of massive Mt.

## Professor's Profile (7)

# Vice-President Katayama

"Our university is one of many highest educational institutions in Japan which hold in their hands the fate of a large number of students in the coming years in a measure large or small", said Kinsyo Katayama recently who was elected Vice-president of our university about a month ago.

Roast beef, however delicious it may look, does tickle your palate in the least when your stomach is out of order. But when you happen to combine good health and an empty stomach, a sight of too much light dishes on the table may disappoint you and sometimes anger you. From this sense, everybody acknowledges that Dr. Kinsyo Katayama is 'a right man in the right place' as vice-president.

He was born in Hiroshima Pref. on February 18. In his early days, he made up his mind to study law, and later entered Chuo Univ. But he could not enter the Law Course but the Economics Department which was contrary to his wish, because in those days, the graduates of the commercial school were not allowed to enter the Law Dept.

But he did not change his mind.

What did he do, then? When asked he said "When I was a university student, I attended the classes of law only and not so much of economics." The knowledge he so far acquired in his high school days was just enough to pass the university examination for the Economics Dept.

He is now a doctor of law, though he is a graduate of the Economics Dept. This may be one of many instances proving

how he was determined to study Law, and may present a strange case.

After graduation, he entered the Bank of Japan and six months later joined the Manchurian Railway Company at the suggestion of Kotaro Tanaka, present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

A few years later he rejoined the Alma Mater as a lec-



turer on the company Law,—he was twenty-five or six years old, and soon became a professor. Then he went to Europe—German, France, and England—to study the German Law and French Law and stayed there for two years.

He is now Vice-president of Chuo Univ. and lectured on the Civil Law.

"I am ready to talk with anybody, and at anytime with pleasure." This is what he says to students and his frank attitude makes them love him very much.

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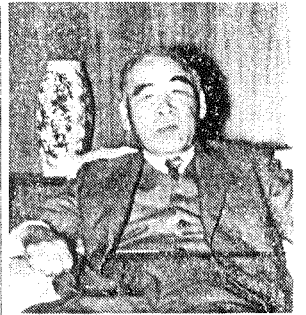
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## Herald Marks Second Birthday



### President Shibata Sends Congratulations

I am glad to extend my heart-felt congratulations on the occasion of celebrating the 2nd anniversary of Hakumon Herald, the only English publication that Chuo University has ever observed in its more than seventy years' history.



Pres. Koshiro Shibata

If compared to a man, two years are quite a short time, and he is but a baby in two years. But those two years which Hakumon Herald experienced must have been wholly significant and eventful.

Under the present situation where English is a language not only of England and America but of the whole world, it goes without saying that English is of vital importance in promotion and interchange of education, culture and science.

hope for the glorious development of Hakumon Herald in the future, while wishing that the students will study English all the harder in order to make much more progress in it.

### E.S.S. Chairman Greet's Herald

It is my great pleasure to extend my hearty congratulations on the second anniversary of publication of the Hakumon Herald.

We cannot look over that English has become more important day by day. Under these circumstances, the Hakumon Herald, the only English newspaper of Chuo University, was born from English Speaking Society and is grown up to publish No. 13 edition at last over the long adversities and hardship.

I respect the staffs for their efforts to have made Chuo University as well as our English Speaking Society widely known in the world.

It is needless to say that our E.S.S. made a step in the new field to the utmost. Thus whether our E.S.S. can make great progress or not depends entirely upon the activities of the Hakumon Herald in future.

In conclusion, I hope from the bottom of my heart the Hakumon Herald, which is an arm of English Speaking Society, will be more and more prosperous for the prestige of Chuo University as well as E.S.S., and build a monument of the publishing paper.

Take, for instance, the extremely familiar case of employment examinations which are now a yearly event in Japan. The society demands you an excellent ability in English. This is not simply because of the importance of English itself, but because of the fact that it is almost impossible for the students to master it in a short term.

It will be very significant for you to read daily political and economic news in English.

Fortunately, the standard of students' English ability in Chuo University has been raised up much higher than it was a few years ago.

On this occasion I earnestly

### Student Mirror

On the occasion of the anniversary of Hakumon Herald, we take great pleasure in sending you our best wishes and congratulations.

Hakumon Herald is appreciated very much abroad as an excellent instrument for bringing Japanese life and culture closer to the students of distant areas, and you sincerely deserve to be encouraged to continue this way.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,  
STUDENT MIRROR  
International news service  
for the student press  
Ulrich Seifert, editor

### Universities and Friends Extend Felicitations

#### Kwansei Gakuin Times

Dear Fellow Students:

We are deeply honored to have this opportunity to extend greetings to the two year-old "Hakumon Herald" on the occasion of the publication of the special anniversary number. We are sure that this commemorative edition clearly demonstrates the remarkable progress your paper has made during the past two years.

Generally speaking, after a year or two, some special characteristic of a newspaper become apparent. If you should stick to this one style, you would fall into stereotyped mannerism. If you should abandon the unusual style, which differentiates yours from other publications, your paper would lose its distinctive character.

It is, therefore, important that your newspaper should remain fresh and attractive with its own individual style. This may be a difficulty to avoid as your paper begins its third year of publication.

If we shall be allowed to say so, your paper is now standing at a fork in the road. What was natural in the first and the second years has now become unnatural. And what was heretofore unnatural has now become natural. So although you may at times be perplexed, we believe that you will surely choose the road to progress, safely surmounting difficulty.

Though we may seem too presumptuous in advising you, we think this advice which comes out of our own experiences is more valuable than words of congratulations.

In conclusion, we sincerely hope that your paper will go forward side by side with SENA. To all of you we offer our heart-felt congratulations and again extend our best wishes to the staff of the "Hakumon Herald" and its supporter, the English Speaking Society of Chuo University.

Yours Faithfully,  
Katsumi Ogura,  
Editor in Chief of  
Kwansei Gakuin Times.

#### The Rikkyo Echo

Dear Friends,

It gives us a great pleasure to hear of your commemorating the second anniversary of the Hakumon Herald.

We have always had an admiration for your works and we are sending this note to assure you of our regards, and to wish you still further success.

Yours Sincerely,  
The Rikkyo Echo  
Fumihiko Katsumi  
Editor in Chief

#### Broadcast

Dear Editor and Staff:

The Staff of the Modesto High School Broadcast would like to congratulate the Hakumon Herald and its staff on the second anniversary of its publication.

The Broadcast has had the privilege of receiving your publication for a year and a half now. During this time, your publication has been enjoyed immensely.

It is hoped that the Hakumon Herald will continue to publish its fine paper for many years to come.

Sincerely yours,  
Jon Walther, Editor

#### The Kinki Times

Dear Friends:

We are very much pleased to learn that your paper has walked its pioneering way for full two years to celebrate the second anniversary this November.

It is a wonder to the Kinki Times staff members that Takumon Herald has made a quick and steady progress and become one of the leading student English newspapers in this country. The way shown by your Herald will be a great stimulation to the still younger student English organs in the Kansai area, among which our Kinki Times is the oldest with a full three-year career.

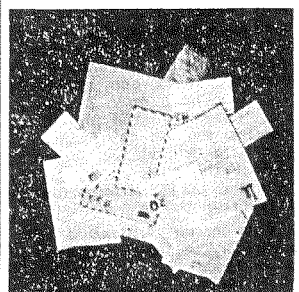
Nowadays critic moments have so far been seen here and there in the world. Now is in a sense the time for us to understand other peoples and what is

happening on the far spot of the globe and near.

English, with its international use, is just fit for better understandings of world-wide occurrences. At this time we youngmen are urged to keep up with the patterns of the world events, and we must make a firm unity with peace-loving youths all over the world.

In this respect our papers including all of the members of SENA are responsible for a better exchange of opinions and informations with co-working world at it. Let us walk along with other student English papers for betterment of our papers.

Extending our congratulations on your second birthday,  
Hideaki Yamashita,  
The Kinki Times Director.



Letters of felicitation which were addressed to Hakumon Herald.

#### The Mejiro Tatler

Dear Friends:

We have heard with pleasure of the second anniversary of your Hakumon Herald publication. We wish to offer our heartfelt congratulations to all of you, the staff of the Hakumon Herald.

Really the management of English newspapers may be hard for you as for us, sometimes. When you look over the past two years, however, there should be not only various difficulties before you, but also many unforgettable precious experiences in your memories. In your anticipated future work in

English journalism, it is sure that those precious experiences, good or bad, can be the very basis of your activities.

We are looking forward to seeing the Hakumon Herald continuing its bright activity, not only here in Japan, but also in international exchange.

Congratulating all of you,  
Mieko Hayama  
Editor in Chief  
The Mejiro Tatler

#### The Meiji Bulletin

I express my sincere congratulation on the second anniversary commemorating the publication of the Hakumon Herald.

The activity of editing and publishing periodic English language as a unique one among various activities of many student circles throughout the country.

The appearance of satellites and a moon rocket rouses the significance of scientific education and there is a remarkable tendency that every field of study is specializing more and more, while the humanities are needed in higher education.

I believe we take up a mission to make progress in a position of the field of the humanities.

Present student's English language newspapers are published only by non-governmental universities. Of which, both Chuo and Meiji universities are located in the heart of Tokyo's nationally-famous Kanda university district.

Let us make for more efforts to show improvement in our papers.

Dear Friend,  
Hirokazu Ichikawa  
Editor-in-chief of  
The Meiji Bulletin

#### Coordinating Secretariat

Dear Friend,  
The Coordinating Secretariat on the occasion of the second anniversary of the "Hakumon Herald" would like to express its warmest congratulations to the newspaper and wish you every continued success for the future.

Sincerely yours,  
Coordinating Secretariat  
M. Crawford Young  
Associate Secretary

### In Commemoration

Being given birth on November 1, Hakumon Herald has grown up to celebrate its second anniversary.

As is seen in the president's message of congratulation, Hakumon Herald has played conspicuous role in bringing English closer to students for these two years.

On this occasion, Hakumon Herald presents a special issue featuring the Hakumon Festival and the activities of academic institutes.

# Chuo Technical Societies Feature Varied Activities

There are many societies for the student in the campus and they can be classified roughly into three associations that are the Physical Training, the Cultural and the Technical Societies.

We introduce here the technical societies. The half of the societies for student belong to the Alumni Association of Chuo University and are officially granted the budget from the school but others are not.

The technical societies under the influence of the Alumni Association are as follows, that, the Ei-Bei Hogaku-kai or the Anglo-American Law Institute, the Tetsugaku Kenkyu-kai or the Philosophical Society, the Shogaku-kai or the Commercial Science Study Association, the Shoken-gaku-kai or the Securities Science Association, the Seijigaku-kai or the Political Science Association, the Tohkeigaku-kai or the Statistics Association, the Hogaku-kai or the Law Study Society, the Keizaigaku-kai or the Economics Study Association, the Daini Keizaigaku-kai or the Second Economics Study Association (for night course student) and the Bungaku-kai or the Literature Study Society. And by those the Technical Societies League is organized.

There is another league, the Cultural Societies League in the Alumni Association with which its technical society are affiliated as follows, that, the Rekishigaku-kai or the History Study Society, the Shakaigaku Kenkyu-kai or the Social Science Study Society, the Hanzaigakaku Kenkyu-kai or the Criminology Association, the Shakai Shinri Kenkyu-kai or the Social Psychology Study Society and the Seiyu-kai (for night course student and the meaning of society name is the society of friends under the stars).

As the first we introduce societies in the Technical Societies League through the league organ magazine.

### The Gakujutsu Ronsoh or the Technical Treatise Collection

This is published yearly by the Technical Societies League and all the treatises are the laborious works by the member students of the league. Professor Jikichiro Kawahara, the league director, says in this magazine that the level of the treatise is progressing every year and the magazine attracts the attention even from off campus readers today and its subscription is now requested by many. This magazine will have 8th edition soon this year.

We introduce here each of the member societies through the treatise subject in this magazine.

### On the Jury System (The Anglo-American Law Institute)

As the first it is told on the jury system and its formation, its necessity and at the end on the jury law of our country. That system is not so popular among us Japanese but by this treatise we can grasp the outline. And this can be valuable for students who do not belong to the law department.

The organ magazine, the Ei-Bei Hogaku or the Anglo-American Jurisprudence, issued by this institute is yearly one but does not owe much to the members.

This institute holds 2 seminars in a week in which lessons on original work are given to the members. Thus they study the law through English and all of them are the students of law department. To gain its membership they must pass the examinations of English and essay. The recognized members are now 30.

The success in the bar examination is not the first aim of this institute but this year 6 mem-

bers took the examination for lawyer and one succeeded. The Investigation of the

**Absolute Idea of the Justice (The Philosophical Society)**  
Most of you once learned a philosophical subject, might doubt "What is the justice?", at a class room. You must feel it very difficult to understand what it is.

This treatise tells you about the justice in a way different from long fixed view. The general important theories on the justice are told first and it comments on the philosophy of law according to the theories on the justice. And it also tells you about the justice and the Nazism at the end stating notions that are particularly emphasized on the penetration of the infringement and universal validity of virtue.

As this treatise shows, you will see philosophy covers so large a radius.

This society has also its own organ magazine, the Tetsugaku Kaishi or the Report of the Philosophical Society which is published yearly. This is a precious union of the members' work through the seminars of the year. They have now 4 seminars in a week and two are the philosophy of law and the political philosophy seminar and the others are on the Kanto philosophy and the western philosophy history. The latter is given to new members.

One of the important studies of this society is focused on the philosophy of law as you see in the league organ magazine. They say that the theme of this year's treatise in the problem on the death penalty.

To be a member of this society you have the examinations which is the English language and the essay. And the members are now 32 and the majority belong to the law department.

### The Principle of Enterprise Accounting (The Commercial Science Study Society)

This treatise explains at first principles of the enterprise and those of the accounting. This subject is familiar with students who are enlisted in the commercial or the economics department.

But this will prove useful for gaining the outline knowledge of what the enterprise or the accounting is.

The organ magazine, the Shogaku or the Commercial Science of this society is published yearly.

This organization is composed of two sections major in that the business management and the accounting respectively. The members are separated to study given problems according to the grade they have. In this organization there are 6 seminars available for their studies, which are held 6 times in a week. The members are now 60 and this society opens some seminars to students at large. This is one of the peculiarities of this society.

### The Constitution of the Stock Prices (The Securities Science Society)

Some of you may be interested in researching all on the stock goods. This treatise begins by the question that of what factor the stock goods' prices are composed today. The factors which are influential to the prices are explicitly stated.

This organ magazine, the Shogaku or the Securities, to name it, is published yearly by this society. Most of the members are interested in the securities and in the stock market business, hoping to work in the stock business field after the graduation.

The members are now 20 and sometimes they make a research

in actual condition of the field of the stock market.

They have 5 seminars in a week in which theoretical matters in wider economy are mainly studied.

Some members say that the sham investment and actually invest in stock was tried this year privately.

### The Study of Political Constitution in Shirakawa Village in Niigata Prefecture (The Political Science Society)

An attempt was made to elucidate the political tie in a small agricultural village which is surrounded by mountains, in view of comparing it with that of prewar and postwar days in this country. Their research was carried out in the summer vacation.

Their own organ magazine is the Seijigaku-kaishi or the Report of Political Science Society. They have five seminars in a

### Between The Public Law and The Private Law (The Law Study Society)

This subject shows something specialistic and difficult even for law department students as a whole. This gives you the meaning of the differentiation of public and private laws first and is taking account of their differentiated opposition.

This society has not their own organ magazine but sends some representatives to the Kantoh Student Law League to compete on law discussion once a year. And last year they won the second place at the all Japan Student Debate on Law.

The success in the bar examination is not the first purpose of them, and this fact is one of the peculiarities of this society in comparison with other law study societies.

To enter this society examinations on foreign language and essay are required students who

Hakumon Economy, though it is a yearly magazine by this society owes much to the member's work in the year. Reading this magazine will let you know how they are devoting themselves to it.

As you know, the study of economics is very difficult and its appellation is very vague nowadays. Then there are many different fields in this science among which this society picks up 4 subjects that are the modern economics, the Marx economics, the economic policy and the history of economy. A hundred students of the economics Dept. are taking part in this society.

### The Association in the Cultural Societies League, most of them publish their own organ magazine.

### The Chudai Rekiho or the Chudai History Critic

The Noroshi or the Signal Fire is published by the Social Science Study Society 3 times in a year.

This is published yearly by the History Study Society and can say that the results of their work through seminars are contained in this magazine.

The seminars are given on the subjects of Japanese history, western history, legislation history and Asian history. In the summer vacation the members make the historical research in some subject. For instance, last summer vacation they, divided into 3 groups, made historical research in a farm village. Forty students belong to this society. They publish organ magazine, the Nagare or the Current and the magazine for their members so that treatises are rather understandable comparing with the Chudai History Critic.

This is published by the Social Science Study Society 3 times in a year.

We will find the word "peace" in every edition and some essay will perplex us. This society is called the Social Science Study but the notion of the social science seems different from the general one. It is rather difficult to understand the character of this society.

Fifty students now recognized are interested in the laborers' problem. The name of this society suggests us that it is a technical society. But if we see this magazine, it is uncertain that it reminds us of the society name.

### The Hanzai Kagaku or the Criminology

This is published yearly by the Society for Criminology studies. This magazine carries their own theories.

The word criminology is not so understandable to us and makes us imagine something different from science field. It is impossible to understand what the criminology is through the theories. But we can surely comprehend the outline of.

Last year the members ventured to research in the real situation of the prostitution. They made an effort to elucidate this problem judicially. This work attracted the attention from the criminology field.

Most of forty-three members are students of the law department, studying the criminology in the society room through the seminars which are held 3 times in a week.

It is hoped that this society becomes more active because it is the valuable existence in the criminology field.

### The Shakai Shinri or the Social Psychology (The Social Psychology Study Society)

It is said that the development of this science has been remarkable but that this science can't be understand in a short time. The strong endurance and careful investigation are demanded in doing so.

This magazine is compiled on a basis of their studies. For instance last summer vacation researches were made the toilet articles.

That the most important and difficult work of their study is totaling results of the research, and here the statistical knowledge is needed.

The subject of this summer vacation is the psychological influence which is given by the advertisement. The investigation was made in Tokyo and Osaka.

As the name of the society shows, their object is the masses.

The members are now 50 and two seminars are held in a week. One of them is for the totaling and arranging of the year's research.

### The Seiyukai Kaiho or the Report of the Seiyukai Society

This published twice in a year by the Seiyukai. This society is unique in the Cultural Societies League and is available only for the night course students. The society is divided into two groups that are the law study and the economics study group. This organ magazine indicates clearly the character of this society, carrying two kinds of treatises.

The members are now 57 and 27 are in the law group and 30 in the economics group. Most of them have their own business in daytime. On account of this reason, their seminars are held every day even on Sunday.

As one of the seminars they study the introduction of philosophy. The aim of the law study group lies in success in the bar examination and the economics group in the success in the state examination of certified accountant.

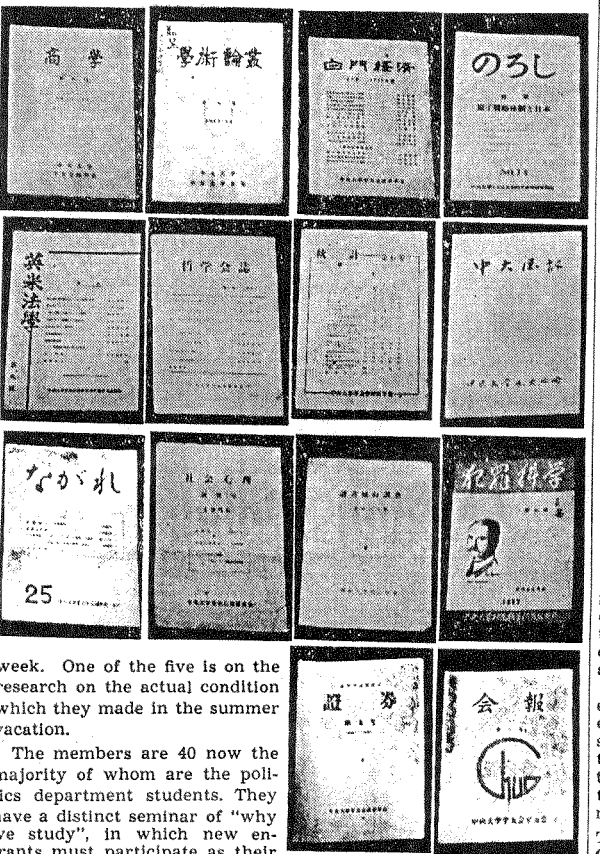
The word of the technical society makes us imagine the names of some law study societies. But they are not granted the budget from the school. Though their existence is greatly striking in this university.

As the law study societies, there are about 20 in the campus. The members of 12 societies of them are studying for passing the bar examination. The societies are as follows Shimpo-kai, Seibikai, Gyokuseikai, Zuihokai, Chuohkai, Shihoh-Kenkyukai, Ikuhohkai, Hohgaku-Kenkyukai, Shuhokai and Hohritsu-Kenkyukai. And each of them consists of about 60 members. The graduates of the school can join to them. The seminar is held 3 or 4 times in a week in each society. They push a drive to success in the bar examination about 6 months before.

If we want to join and study in those societies we have to pass the entrance examination and it marks 1 entrant to 20 applicants or more. The subject of the examination for the freshmen is essay and on the law introduction approach and the junior students must take the examination on the special subjects in law.

The other technical societies which are related to the study of law are as follows. They are Commercial Law Study

(Continued on Page 4)



The photos show the book covers of varied organs published by academic institutes in the campus.

The photos show the book covers of varied organs published by academic institutes in the campus.

week. One of the five is on the research on the actual condition which they made in the summer vacation.

The members are 40 now the majority of whom are the politics department students. They have a distinct seminar of "why we study", in which new entrants must participate as their basic study.

### The Sampling Inspection Method (The Statistics Society)

The definition of sampling, its history, its practice field and classification, its basic conception and the sampling of Dodge and Codge Roming are being minutely explained in this treatise.

The subject of statistics is so difficult that most of the economics department students, it seems, want to avoid studying it. If you have a chance to read this magazine or their own organ magazine, you will sing small and will admire them at the same time. The organ magazine, the Tohkei or the Statistics is issued yearly. It is almost impossible to say that the subject are simple or popular. It is just because they are all specialistic and difficult to understand even for the students of the economics department.

Three seminars in a week and thirty-six members. And they emphasize the importance of the statistical knowledge in the modern world, especially in Japan. Now the statistics is used in many business fields.

### A Consideration In The Differentiate Opposition

are at home with English, especially because an English book is used in a seminar and twice a week. Keen competition rate is marked in the entrance examination. It is one against fifty. Now hold only 25 students. They are studying the economics, too, on the foundation of the knowledge which gained at the class room, giving the first choice of important and favorite theme.

### The Commercial Cultivation Of The Devil's Tongue (Konnyaku) And Its Price (The Economics Study Society)

This is based on their research on the actual condition in an agricultural village. It was put into practice in last summer vacation.

"Konnyaku" or "Devil's tongue" sounds strange for everybody as a subject of economics study. But the purpose of this investigation lies in examining the economical structure of the agricultural villages through the cultivation of the devil's tongue. The Hakumon Keizai or the

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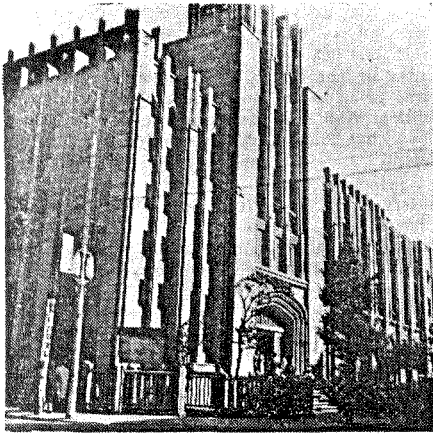
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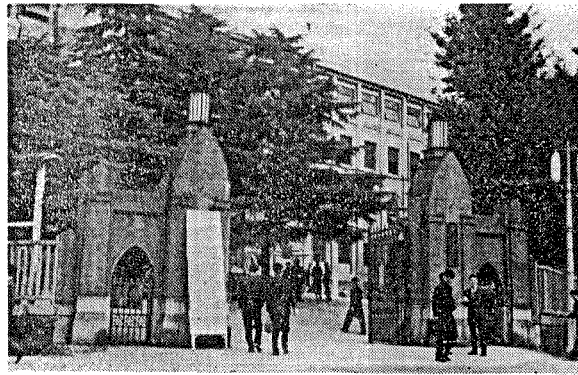
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# All Phases of Chuo Through Lens



The auditorium and the library.



Hakumon or White Gate, entrance to the main school house.



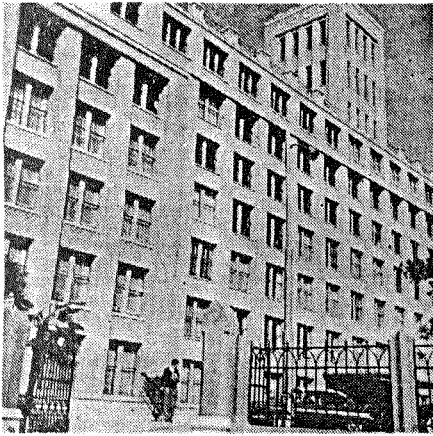
The vast track and field ground in Nerima.

It is two years since Chuo University observed its seventyth anniversary. For these past two years, some remarkable changes were made in the phase of Chuo.

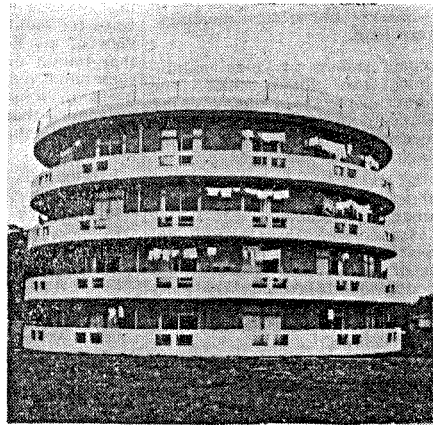
New annex building and cylinder style dormitory were built in commemoration to seventy years anniversary.

And a new building of the Literature Department is going to be added within one year.

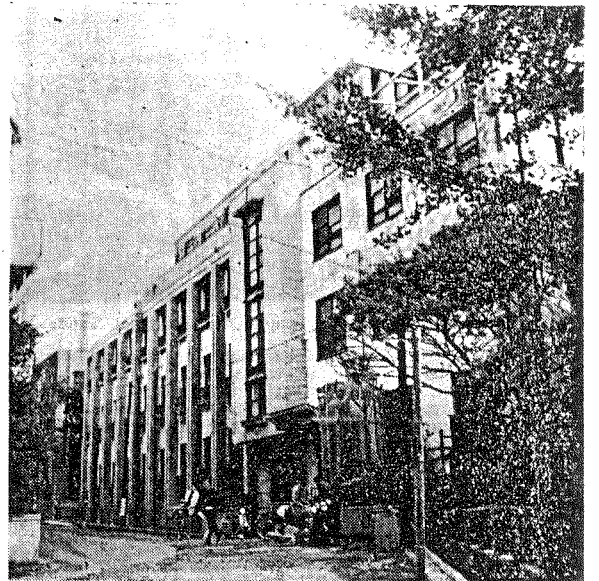
Hakumon Herald compiled here all the phases of Chuo University through camera.



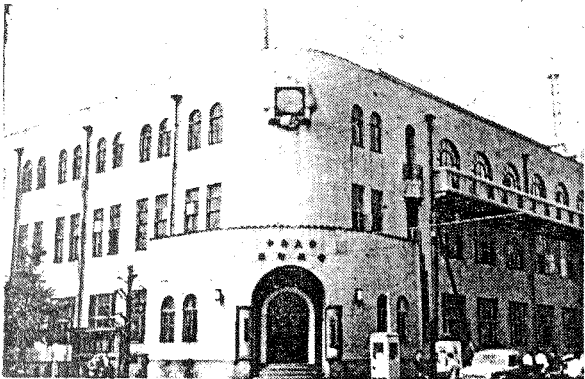
The new annex building which stands on the former residence of the Saionjis.



The cylinder-styled dormitory.



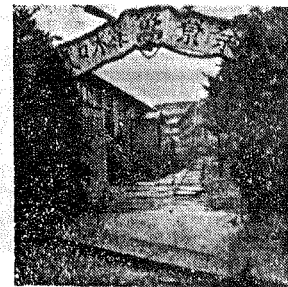
The school-house of the Technology Department.



The annex building in Nishiki-cho.



The students dormitory in Yoyogi.



The dormitory festival held at Yoyogi Dormitory.



The school-house of the Literature Department.



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# Club Activities Bear Fruit in Hakumon Fete

Many cultural functions are held all over the country when November comes with 'Culture Day'. Every university celebrates its cultural festival in the beginning of this month.

In Chuo University also, 'Hakumon Sai' or 'The Hakumon Festival' has started today. It is just two years since the cultural festival in Chuo was changed to his name, which was put into practice according to a reason that the festival has reached a new and higher stage.

All kinds of societies and clubs such as the federation of the cultural associations, the league of the athletic clubs, the federation of the varied academic in-

around the campus become crowded with students who throng for Soba and Yakilmo.

It is pleasant to make out something significant with fellow students.

It can be said that the studies through such club activities are one of the most precious things in the school life as well as the lectures in the class room.

It is regrettable, however, that some of the students return home or make a short trip taking advantage of this festival. In a sense they abandon the privilege of enjoying the true school life. There are many old boys who affirmly believe that the more difficult problems they



The fancy parade passing through the streets of Kanda.

stitutes, including the groups of the faculty, exhibit their results gained through the year.

For about a week before the start of the Hakumon Festival, every room in the campus shines with lights, and the streets

experience in preparing for the exhibition of the results of their daily researches, the merrier memories come across their heart after the graduation.

The Festival was opened with a fancy parade last year. In the

## Chuo Technical—

(Continued from Page 2)

society, Civil Law Study Society, Labor Law Study Society, Administrative Law Society, Sea and Air Law Society, and Industrial Property Right Study Society.

The members who belong to these are studying on the matters which are shown in the societies' names show. And

most of the members are students of the law department and each society has 30 or 50 members.

The societies which are not included above are as follows; the Diplomacy Study Society, the Middle-South America Study Society, the Accounting Study Society, the Pedegogics Study Society, the Sociology Study Society and Accounting for Taxation Study Society.

They all are not recognized for the budget from the school and the names are not so popular among us.



The auditorium where dramas, concerts and lecture meetings are held.

school rooms, various exhibitions were shown under the joint auspices of many clubs, while in the auditorium lecture meetings, concerts and drama performance were opened.

In the campus ground, a folk dance party won popularity among the students.

Apart from these varied exhibitions, there is quite significant plan. That is the invitation of children under the hard circumstances to the campus to see them movies, dramas and other shows.

Thus the Hakumon Festival is going to be celebrated for three days from today, in which the tradition of Chuo will be strictly observed.

But one of the most important things is not to inherit the tradition just as it is, but to create something new and constructive. And this will be one of the duties facing the young generation, and it is achieved only by the constant efforts of each one.

# A Baby Journalist Thinks

By Yoshihiro Nomura  
The Former Editor-in-Chief

There is the word "Mass Commi." which is contraction of "Mass Communication." You may define it as agency capable of reporting the events simultaneously to the nation-wide regions.

In our society it plays an influential role in making reports through which people keep themselves watchful to happenings, irrespective of domestic or international ones. Suppose we have no newspaper in our daily life. Think a community where no newspaper had existed from immemorial time, not one where it disappeared suddenly... on one has ever read a newspaper. A situation like this, though it is ridiculous to imagine that we live in such a lonely society, is now too much fantastic.

As a whole Japanese, who have been self-styled to be "enlightened people," are greedy for attaining knowledges. Reading a newspaper is one of the ways for gaining them. Thus, in view of my humble experiences that taught me what a troublesome and painstaking work it needs to issue an edition, it is welcomed that a good number of people take up the newspaper.

I think it is out of question in whatever community, large or small, which may be called "society", for instance, sometimes forms a state of nation. With its sphere being narrower, there is a unit that is organized by many students. That is the school, though it is extremely small. Where many students converge, it is necessary to establish some information agency for making their relations much closer.

Thereon, the Hakumon Herald was given birth to two years ago, by our predecessors who got wise to the necessity of a newspaper to come into being. I give you a brief explanation of the Hakumon Herald's idea. It is rather "quiet" in the

attitude of taking up matters in the campus. Being hurled verbal attacks, if made to a destructive degree, makes our efforts unfruitful. How it should behave itself was a matter of hot debates, when it was going to issue the first edition. And the conclusion reached that "neutrality" is to be kept.

Thenafter, this principle has been rigidly observed on account of the founders' hope for instance a controversial matter caused by the Chuo Cheering Squads a year ago was quite a knotty one, to which we took a neutral view. This is based upon our sincere desire, too, that true and correct informations be given to the reader, thus implementing the greatest mission of the newspaper.

Our neutrality-observing attitude is just like a water-mark. We can't see it until it is put in the direction of the sun's ray coming in. I am assured that the Hakumon Herald since its birth has lived up to what as a campus newspaper is considered desirable for its readers. Our editing work was often found greatly instrumental in understanding campus activities by students or making them not alienated each other, or appealing their sincere cries to school authorities.

Drastically exhortative words have been uttered by many critics over how the newspaper should be—needs impartiality, neutrality, accuracy and so on. However, no discrimination on what role newspaper is imposed upon is there seen between commercial and campus newspapers.

Generally speaking, there is undoubtedly no other thing that enables the readers to form a reasonable judgement and criticism than presenting true and uncrooked reports. Furthermore, we see there another mission of expressing a newspaper views or assertion through the editorial, which I believe is worthy taking on utmost importance. Meanwhile the eagerness for probing an event thoroughly, sometimes, incurs an unexpected error. It would certainly leads us to caustic verbal barrages that news are publicized to the extent that human rights loom endangered to be violated. They enforces us to take a dead-set and back-to-wall attitude.

The human rights, from the standpoint of a campus newspaper, are tantamount to the student rights in the campus. For us who are bound to be reproached, if we turn recklessly unprepared for due and proper considerations accusations would rush upon us and last our rudimentary tone on which we, self-appointed baby journal-

ists, put our foothold. It is because our idea and intention are expressed with printed letters, which leave our remarks openly in evidence. I, of course, want to avoid meeting such a fate. Unfortunately, a nightmare haunts us who sit on a box with explosives packed which endangers us even to light a piece of cigarette.

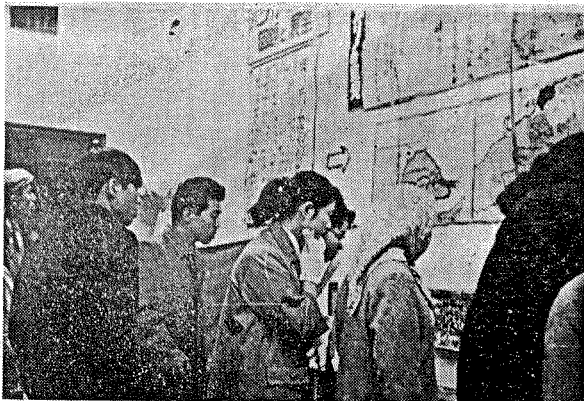
It is an undeniable fact that there is a trend that the students anti-something movements are becoming more and more intensified. It seems this makes a newspaper by their hands drastically top-sided to the lift-wing if they try to supply some reports on the student involvement. It is natural that things are interpreted "agreeable" if they reflects on the student anti-so and so campaign. Perhaps it is only an out-side look. But much attention should be paid to express what student journalists want to appeal to the readers. I think over-consciousness of being student may allow us to behave ourselves with a criterion put on something superficial in recognizing things' "good-or-bad." I don't deny that this points out the students behavior on general.

In years coming after, the Hakumon Herald may change its steering course, turning either conservative or radical. Even if it stands pat on "neutrality," the neutrality itself should not be "lukewarm" but "positive." "Lukewarm neutrality" would results in losing its being operative on the newspapers' roles.

It may be opined that the neutrality would bring not freshness but unreasonable scruple for offering informations and hamper us fully carrying out to reporting news. There is nothing to blame us for being neutral. Being neutral is not shamed. This anxiety, however, should be got off mind and conversedly every effort must be made to deal with news bravely and accurately.

Although I think all is being left to successors, the problem is how it will be kept helpful to the Chuo students.

"All the News That's Fit To Preint" is being proclaimed on the front page of the New York Times. The Japan Times also is making its attitude clear in its front page nothing "All The News Without Fear or Favor." In trying to compose similar words here, I would like to offer "All The News That Students Want to Know." I am looking forward to these words being highly respected in an effort to further the Hakumon Herald's progress and seek the students' credibility.



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