

Hakuhon Herald

CHUO UNIVERSITY

No. 11

Tuesday, June 24, 1958

PRICE: ¥10

Dr. Hayashi Passes Away

Dr. Raizaburo Hayashi, 79, President of Chuo University died of pneumonia complications at Ochanomizu's Kyoundo Hospital May 7, it was announced by university authorities.

While suffering from pneumonia at the hospital, he developed softening of the brain. It led him to partial paralysis and made him unable to speak on May 6. He succumbed at 9:37 a.m. the following day.

At his deathbed were Mr. Hiroshi Hayashi, his adopted son, and his secretary, Miss Tsumita of the president.

On the day when her husband died, Mrs. Hayashi said "I went to the hospital earlier than usual yesterday to see my husband. He looked in a critical condition and I thought of the worst case. However, while ill in his bed, he always said he would live until 90 years of age..."

Two funeral services were observed separately, one on May 14 and the other on May 15. They were attended by a large number of persons who were closely connected with the deceased president in his lifetime.

The funeral service on May 15 was sponsored by university authorities and was attended by some 2,000 students who had no classes for the day. The participants lined on either side of the street in front of the main gate of the school to say "goodbye" to the deceased president.

In His Lifetime

President Hayashi used to



The Late Pres. Hayashi

stress in his speeches such two phrases as "spirit of simplicity and sturdiness" and "spice of family" at the entrance ceremony every year. These two phrases were his mottoes and formed the backbone of the spirit of Chuo University. He devoted his later life to the practice of these two phrases.

While demanding to bear in mind these mottoes, he used to emphasize not only the need for being excellent intellects, but also an iron will and profound affection as indispensable elements for an educated man. In tracing his great footprints, it would be found that the mottoes as stated above were fully put into practice in his life time.

Anyone who saw him at his death-bed, says that he had a mild countenance, almost smiling. It is supposed that his calmness of mind in performing his duty in life enabled him to make a saintly death.

His father was the school teacher. Being so poor he had to work as an office boy at the

Kita-Saitama District of the Office after his graduation from a primary school. The Chief Office at that time was Mr. Ariaki Hayashi, who later became his adopted father. He had a quick brain, and did not give up study.

It was until he was adopted by Mr. Hayashi that he came up to Tokyo, to enter Tokyo Law School in 1893 at the age of 16, while serving for a famous lawyer, Mr. Suteroku Hayashi, he passed the lawyer's examination by dint of his diligent efforts.

As a judicial officer, he at first took the post of a probationer in Chiba Prefecture, and then became a judge of the Tokyo District Court. Moreover, he held many important posts at the Tokyo Appellate Court at the Sendai District Court, Supreme Procurator's Office, Supreme Procurator's Office.

(Continued on Page 2)
Mr. Koshiro Shibata as Acting President

In view of need to carry out the presidential duties, the Selection Commission for the President held an emergency meeting at the University Hall at 6:30 p.m. on May 8.

It nominated Mr. Koshiro Shibata as acting President to succeed the deceased Dr. Hayashi. His death was deeply mourned by those who knew him well as President of Chuo University to which post he was elected only two months ago, in a hope that he would execute the third consecutive term in office for another three years.

Koshiro Shibata said, "I will do my best as Deputy President until a new president is appointed."

Annual Welcome Party Finishes In Success

The annual welcome festival for the freshmen was held for three days from May 23 to 25 at the auditorium, jointly sponsored by the Student Self-Government Association and the Cultural Associations.

The festival opened with the lecture by Prof. Tanikawa of Hosei Univ. After his lecture, Mr. Kiyoshi Nagata, head of the Antarctic Expedition Party, spoke under the title of 'Antarctic Observations' which were carried out on the occasion of the International Geographical Year.

The main program on the second day was the evening concert of classic musics staged in the auditorium. Some noted classic musics of Bach and Haendel were performed by the members of the Classic Music Club.

The last day was spent for popular musics. Following some popular classic musics performed by the Chuo Symphonic Orchestra, lots of popular tunes were played by Mandolin Band, Western Band, and Hawaiian Band which belong to the Music Club.

The auditorium was crowded with some thousands of freshmen and other students despite of Sunday. While on the campus ground, a folk dance party was enjoyed, which was prevented last year because of rain.

The festival finished with a French motion picture on the evening of 25th.

In This Issue

Page 2

Memories of President

Page 3

An American Looks At The World. Japanese Classics, ... Sumo

Page 4

Professor's Profil ... Prof. Momoze

24 OBs To Lower House From Chuo

The general election was carried out throughout the nation May 22, the results being that the Liberal-Democratic Party gained 287 seats, the Socialist Party 166, the Independent 12 and the Communist one. Among them are 24 Chuo graduates, who belong to the "Big Two Parties," the Conservative and the Opposition. When broken down 13 of them are Liberal-Democrats and 11 Socialists.

Chuo University has long led other universities in the number of their graduates passing lawyer examinations held every year by the government. Therefore, when the general election was carried out, its results came to be compared with the percentage of how many graduates each university of this nation send to the Lower House of the Diet.

A great majority of them are graduates of Tokyo University which numbers 102 in the Lower House, 38 of the rest Waseda graduates and Nihon University's 28.

Chuo University is placed fourth with the number of 24, followed by Kyoto University with 22 graduates. Other main universities, Meiji, Hitotsubashi, and Keio, are respectively in the order of 18, 9, and 8.

Mr. Susumu Inaba, a member of the Liberal-Democratic Party from the Niigata electorate, was re-elected. He is popular as a professor of this university.

Mr. Taira Sakamoto, socialist, and a lecturer on laws in this university run from Kumamoto Prefecture in Kyushu, was also elected again as a member of the Diet.

It was perhaps a surprise to people concerned that Mr. Yachihiro Suma failed to get voters' support at his electorate in Aki-ta.

A noteworthy thing was that Mr. Juro Tsukamoto who ran for a Lower House seat for first time was successful in his candidacy from Aichi Prefecture.

Germano-Japanese Rally Against A-H Bombs Tests



Dr. Glaess (in the center) is talking with the students of Chuo Self-Government Association after his speech in the auditorium.

A meeting for the "Interchange of Peace Call between Germany and Japan" was held on May 30, under the auspices of the Chuo Students' Self-Government Association and the Anti-Atomic Bomb Association in Japan.

Thirteen citizens of Frankfurt in Germany were invited in order to have an interchange of peace appeals and to have closer relationships with Germany as to the so-called peace problem. It was attended by some 2,500 persons including Chuo students and other persons.

Dr. Glaess, head of the German delegates, came to Japan on a visit to Hiroshima and Nagasaki cities which suffered destruction from atomic bombs dropped for the first time in the world.

His party's aim was to examine a nation-wide peace movement in Japan.

Mr. Yamamoto, a member of the Socialist Party, delivered an address welcoming the Frankfurt citizens.

Mr. Shigeoyasu Takei, Chairman of the Chuo Students' Self-

Government Association, also made a speech in which he asked Dr. Glaess to tell German students that Japanese students are greatly active in promoting a peace movement all over the country.

Mr. Kaoru Yasui, director of the Japan Anti-A and H bomb Association, stressed in his speech that the current peace movement would be directed hereafter toward the U.S., Britain and Russia in an effort to have them suspend nuclear tests.

He emphasized that the realization of such purposes needs the ingenious efforts of every nation.

Mr. Gitaro Hirano introduced each of the delegates. Following his introduction, Dr. Glaess made a speech of which outline is: "I am very glad to have an opportunity to express my opinion before Japanese students. Since the war, 13 years have passed.

But a lot of men and women still face the danger of 'Death Ashes.' Major nations are mad in producing A and H bombs which are thought to be 3,000 times more powerful than those dropped in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

You must think what will happen when such dangerous bombs are used by lunatics.

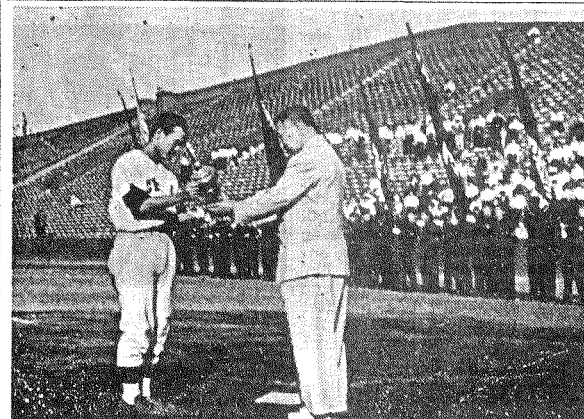
"Science contributes much to realization of peace for mankind when it is wisely applied. If used wrong, it throws us into immeasurable misfortune. We want to call for the utilization of atomic energy solely for the human races' peace."

High School Oratorical Contest Held

The 2nd All Japan High School English Oratorical Contest for the Chuo Univ. President Trophy was held on June 21 at the university auditorium, gathering 23 speakers from 23 high schools. The contest was held last year for the first time under the auspice of the English Speaking Society of Chuo University, and backed up by the Mainichi, the Kenkyusha, the Ohbunsha and the Institute of English Education.

Miss Yoko Kasahara of Ohizumi High School in Tokyo was the trophy winner of the first contest.

Mrs. Frank Faulkner, Mr. R. L. Simmons, Mrs. Virginia B. Haley, Mr. Kenkichi Sudo and Mr. Magoichi Uchikata were present as the judges of the contest.



The championship cup was awarded to captain Kuwata in the closing ceremony.

Chuo Nine Wins Victory After 5 Years' Interval

The Chuo team captured the Tohto Big 6 Baseball Championship in springtime on May 6 after the interval of five years over the Senshu one in the finals held at the Meiji Shrine Ball Park.

The most valuable player prize was awarded to Chuo's captain Kuwata (senior, commerce) and the most valuable hurler one to Chuo's Oguri (junior, economics).

After the game, the championship-flag was given to Chuo's Kuwata in the closing ceremony.

白門の原動力

中央大學新聞

Hakumon Herald

Published monthly during the academic year by the English Speaking Society of Chuo University; 3-9, Surugadai, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Honorary President: Prof. Magoichi Uchikata Inspector: Mr. Ryoichi Ichikawa
Advisers: Prof. Kokichi Watanabe, Mr. Shinsho Nakajima

Inspector: Mr. Ryoichi Ichikawa
Chairman of E.S.S.: Susumu Araki
Executive Editor: Takyoshi Nakajima
Senior Editors: Yoshihiro Nomura, Kiyoshi Akimoto, Hirotohi Kuroyanagi
Editor in Chief: Susumu Hiyama
Business Manager: Cho Kasugai
Copy Reader: Mineo Haza
Editors: Takeshi Terachi, Haruo Shinozuka, Akira Mukai, Hiroshi Okawa, Takayoshi Togashi, Hiroyasu Izawa, Kamaji Haraguchi, Toshitake Taniguchi, Takashi Kawaguchi, Kazunori Yamamoto.
Photographers: Tatsuro Nakane, Toshihiro Katoh
Treasurer: Motoaki Kimura

He Loved Radio Drama, 'Otosan wa Ohitoyoshi'

Mrs. Yae Ozawa

Mrs. Yae Ozawa, a silver-haired, graceful and an intimate friend of the late Pres. Hayashi told the Herald of her memories of him at her quiet residence in Minamicho, Shinjuku on May 26.

In a question and answer interview asking half an hour with, she said:

Q. "What kind of man was he when he was at home?"
A. "Well, he was a sensible man and never got angry and also loved to be merry. He was a learned man but never proud of it."

Q. "Now I tell you a story about him. One day in pre-war days, our adopted son, a senior high school boy, was eager to let his hair long but my husband (late Pres.) did not allow it telling him to develop the inside of his head rather than its outside."

Q. "Could you tell us about his hobbies?"

A. "He had no particular hobby. When at home, he spent most of his time in reading and taking a walk. Reading was his greatest pleasure and he often kept reading far into the night. He always said that men must work as hard as possible because there is no end in studying."

Q. "He was a good chess (shogi) player, wasn't he?"
A. "Indeed he was a second

ranked (Nidan) but I guess the rank was conferred upon him as a special favor. Because he never played after receiving the rank saying that he saw no need of playing any more as he made remarkable progress enough to take second rank."

Q. "Was he a lover of sports?"
A. "He had no interest in sports though he was an expert swimmer of Suifuryu. He did not know even the rules of baseball."

Q. "How about music and other things?"

A. "He was not fond of music, movie, plays nor Kabuki. There is a story telling of his lack of interest in them when he went to see Kabuki he fell asleep before the curtain rose and did not wake up until the end of performance."

Q. "He seldom listened to radio except news broadcasts but 'Dad is a good man' (Otosan wa ohitoyoshi) was his favorite program."

Q. "What did he say about the present students life?"

A. "He said that the present students were 'lazier than the students of his time and they seemed to spend most of their time in playing and other pastimes in stead of studying. Of course there were few students who were diligent and earnest."

A Man Of Strong Mind

Miss Tsumita

The editor of the Herald visited Miss Tsumita, secretary of president Raizaburo Hayashi who had taken care of him since 1952. She told the editor of her memories of the late President...ED.

"I don't know where to begin with as I'm still sorry for him. Anyway, Dr. Hayashi was, a responsible and strong-minded man. Five years ago when the University Hall was going to be built, he did not take any rest and went to many places in the country to raise funds. He was in a sense busy every day. One day when I asked him to take some rest he said; 'Yes, but I can't until I complete my mission.'"

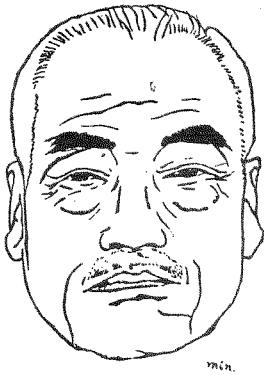
When he was hospitalized about one month ago, he made

it a rule to take a walk in the corridor once a day. When got tired with walk, he looked quite well just as he changed his clothes to go to school.

While in a serious condition in hospital, he asked me to read newspapers for him. He also told me to hang the clock so that he could know the time himself. In his healthy time, his note had a heavy schedule, but he never spent any day without reading morning and evening papers.

Here is a story which shows his punctuality. One day he was invited to a meeting, but very few were at present even at the appointed time. So one of the sponsors apologized him for keeping him waiting, and asked him to be present after many attendants came to the

Memories of President



In his lifetime

(Continued from Page 1)

He then obtained doctor degree and lectured on the criminal law and its procedure at Chuo University. In 1928, he became Dean of the Law Department of the university and later President.

Since he became President, he devoted his life to the education of students and development of his mother school.

He was remarkably active in judicial circles. When Prime Minister Hara and his Cabinet planned to enact the law of jury, he became a member of the preparatory committee, and was

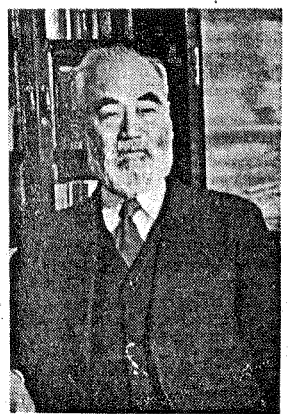
spoken highly as a "midwife of the law of jury" in Japan.

In 1929, he, as a director of the criminal bureau in the Justice Office, went to Geneva in order to attend an international conference. Then he visited various nations of the world, except Russia.

On Mr. Hara's resignation from the post of President of Chuo University on April in 1938, he succeeded him in his determination to devote himself to the development of Chuo University while in Office. He kept his presidential office for 10 years, till he was purged from the public office by the injunction issued by the U.S. Occupation Force Headquarter in 1947.

It must be especially mentioned here that President Hayashi firmly opposed to the Bill of Unification of the Private Universities which was drawn up by Prime Minister Hideki Toho and his cabinet. His opposition resulted in the shelving of the bill which was then regarded to spoil the originality of each university.

On November in 1951, he became a director of Chuo University. As soon as he was elected President on April in 1952, he established the General Planning Committee for the development of this university.



meeting. But he said, 'It is not a good habit to stay away even for a while however few persons may be at present, I prefer to be at the appointed time.' He was such a punctual man.

As for his hobbies, he had no particular ones. He used to say to me, 'I have no hobbies. But it is nice to have some. You have a nice hobby. Enjoy it fully.' His was so terribly busy

that he did not find any time to pick up his hobbies, though he wanted them. He was a good chess player, and was a second ranked. But when he get the title, he said, 'I don't like to play chess any more, because I'm not so good as I thought myself.'

He also loved haiku (17 syllable poem) and waka (41 syllable poem), and was in-

Statues In Tokyo

The statue of Takamori Saigo stands in the corner of Ueno Park, in Tokyo. It is very familiar not only to Tokyoists but to those who have visited the city. We cannot think of Ueno without that 12-foot statue. Certainly it is a symbol of Ueno.

At the end of the Edo Era, he succeeded in a bloodless revolution by persuading Awa Katsu a representative of Shogunate forces, and the reigns of government were returned to the Emperor. The town of Edo (Tokyo at present) was saved from destruction by him.

In 1897, his statue was built by the famous artist Koun Takamura in honor of Saigo's great deed. But since then, Tokyo has been visited by two great disasters; the great earthquake and fire of Kanto in 1923 and the air raid of World War II in 1945.



The Statue of Takamori Saigo

His statue has been seeing Tokyo through its history of destruction and reconstruction without changing his manly expression, which appears to be hoping that no vain struggles will occur in the future.

Across the Pacific Ocean

Job Slumps Hits Seniors From the Chicago Maroon

Job offers for Seniors have dropped off considerably from the past years due to business recession.

The newspaper published by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, reports that the average percentage of jobs open to seniors is 1.5 person this year against the average of 4 last year.

The current business recession has hit liberal arts schools harder than engineering schools. The result is that many important defense construction companies have enough engineers and other firms are waiting for business recovery rather than hiring new men.

1,000 Signs Anti-H Bombs Test Petition From the Stanford Daily

Signature on petition demanding that President Eisenhower stop U.S. nuclear weapons tests reached more than 1,000 at San Francisco State College yesterday as students and faculty members clamored to "halt this march toward annihilation at once."

The petitions, which began circulating at the college last month, will be sent to Eisenhower later this week.

During the period, students and professors have taken part in campus debates on the subject of stopping tests, and 62 professors placed a full-page advertisement in the campus newspaper calling for a halt.

ASSU Announces 1958-59 Foreign Students From the Stanford Daily

A Keio Boy will complete the list of 1958-59 ASSU foreign scholars, the Stanford Daily reported.

Yoshiro Tsurumi, an economics major from Keio University, will complete the list of 1958-59 ASSU foreign scholars. He, a junior, is interested in newspaper work and has been a representative to Southeast Asia student organizations.

Meeting For Study Abroad Is Held From the Stanford Daily

Students had the opportunities for learning about study abroad under Rhodes, Fulbright and Marshall scholarships programs. The meeting was held toward students who are interested to study in foreign countries next fall.

President Sterling discussed Marshall Scholarship opportunities for study in Britain universities.

By Prof. Krauskopf
It was pointed out that the world-wide study program would be available through the Fulbright Scholarship program.

interested in composing them. He was also so fond of the moon that when he went to Yugawara for a change of air, he looked out of the opened window at the full moon. He seemed to have had no interest in music, sports, and dramas. He did not know even how to play baseball.

Once he went to the Kabuki-Za to see kabuki plays but he fell into a sound sleep long before the play began. One thing he liked and really enjoyed it. That was a program, 'Otosan wa ohitoyoshi' or 'Dad is a nice man', a radio drama

broadcast by N.H.K. at eight o'clock every Monday evening. Wherever he might go, he used to listen to it, and he looked quite pleasant all the while the drama was going on, showing part of his character. In talking of him memories, I could keep on all day long... Anyway he had a strong sense of duty and so to speak was a steel minded man. He was kind and amiable to others. I have never been scolded by him while saving as his secretary for many years.

He did not talk too much, and every word that he uttered was quite impressive to me. It was my great happiness that I could serve as a secretary of such a great person. Through my life I shall abide by those teachings and lessons which he kindly gave me.
I pray from the bottom of my heart for the peaceful response of his soul.

Books

Seiko-Sha

In front of the main gate

TEL. (24) 6308
神田小川町
大衆割烹
BANKI

Stationary
FUKUJU-DO
(Ojisan Bungu)
1-6, Surugadai, Kanda
Tel. (29) 8706

中華料理
タカムラ
中横門前 電 (29) 4921

CHINESE DISHES
中央屋
SURUGADAI KANDA (29) 9353

Tea and Lunch
KATATSUMURI
TEL. (29) 6707

DEMAN
Coffee Shop

初心者御年配者専門
社交ダンス
学生特別割引をどうぞ!!
神田小川町ダンス教室
小川町交差点 地下鉄丸の内線下車

For Your Shopping —
*** Book, Stationary, Cosmetic, Shoes, Watch, D.P.E., Play-guide ***
Dept-Store for the Students
CHUO UNIV. Co-operation
In the 2nd library



Arnold E. Burnett

Mr. Arnold E. Burnett is news Editor of the Pacific 'Stars and Stripes'. He has been working for newspapers for 30 years and more, and was Managing Editor in both Illinois and Florida before coming to Japan in 1955.

He has gone around the world, as a journalist, Holland, Belgium, France, England and others, needless to say, all over America.

He is now going to Germany very shortly.

We are sure this article will be very beneficial to us, Ed.

This is the world of today... Great nations is a state of constant alert. Hundreds of thousands of troops already manning what may become "battle stations" in all parts of the world. Weapons ever more deadly and more terrible being tested, stored.

Statesmanship that fails, diplomacy that bungles, reprisals that endanger the very peace of the world.

This is the world of today... Is it?

Of course not. Nonsense. Rot. Balderdash!

Here is the Real World, as I see it...

The world that we all are very much a part of...

At any given moment, over the face of this plane which we have named Earth, and which we call "our world," there are many places on which the sun shines beingly, and many more which at the same time are wrapped in the soft mantle of a star-studded night.

True, there are a few places where clouds obscure the sky, and where rain is falling. But the cloudy skies and the falling rain are like the gloomy picture we are inclined to accept as the true picture of the world, as I have outlined it at the beginning of this article.

Just as surely as the rain will stop and the clouds give way to the sun again, or to the starry canopy of heaven, just so will our trouble spots give way to the overwhelming desire of all of us for peace, a decent, just and honorable, long-continuing peace.

The world isn't made up of rain clouds. Just so, the world isn't made up of the dark picture painted above.

The world is made up of—people.

I have been fortunate to have been over much of the world and to have known many people from many lands. And I have reached a conclusion about people.

They're nice. I'd like to tell you about some folks I've met. Will you come with me?

First, we're driving along a highway in Ohio, heading for Washington, on a trip from Chicago. It is Sunday morning, and we spy a shiny-clean little restaurant in a little city called Minerva, Ohio. We park our car and go in—and we order pancakes for breakfast.

But these are the most delicious pancakes we have ever eaten! They are yellow, and so light and tasty that we marvel at them. We tell the proprietor how good they are, and he beams.

On our way back to Chicago, we stop in Minerva again—for the yellow pancakes! And time goes on and we stop again and again. We learn that the recipe is a family secret, one which the proprietor guards carefully. Yet, one day he invites us into the kitchen and lets us watch as he takes down the different ingredients and mixes the batter for the wonderful pancakes. We write the recipe down. And now we have these glorious yellow pancakes, to...

Because the owner of a little

restaurant in a little city in Ohio is so kind that he wants to share his pancake secret with us.

Kindness!

Now we are driving again. This time we are in Illinois, in a little city named Olney. It is Sunday morning and the stores and garages are closed. Something happens to our automobile. It stops, and we are not able to get it going again. And we can't find anyone to help us because of the fact it is Sunday. We stand helplessly beside our car, and then another one pulls up and a young man, dressed up to go to church, asks what the trouble is.

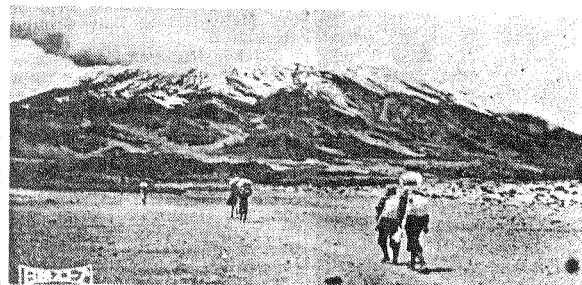
We can't tell him because we don't know. But he is an auto mechanic, and he lifts the hood, takes off his coat, rolls up his sleeves and gets tools from his own car. His wife and little girl are sitting in the car, for they are going to church with him. But now church is forgotten and as we try to help, he works on for an hour, fixing the car for us. He finishes and smiles—his wife smiles at us, too. They are too late for church and his clean clothes are dirty, now, but he is happy because he has been able to help us. He refuses to take any money and wishes us luck for the rest of our trip. And we have no more trouble on that trip, because of that unselfish young man's...

Kindness!
To be continued

On The SCREEN

The Dark Continent

Nichiei Production



Above: Mt. Kilimanjaro, the highest peak in the 'Dark Continent'. Below: The negro soldiers on elephant backs are arrayed in a jungle. Elephants seem to take place for tanks in Africa.

The Waseda expeditionary party to equator Africa crossed Eastern and Central Africa from January to April this year. They landed at Mompasa the door to the Indian Ocean of Kenya and then traveled Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Ruanda, Urundi, and Belgian Congo.

Shigeo Hayashida, the Mainichi Special Prize Winner cameraman, for his film the South Pole, and another cameraman Shunsuke Imamura, accompanied the Waseda expeditionary party and filmed this movie, "The Dark Continent". It is a long documentary film of African life as well as wonderful landscape spreading over the continent.

The expeditionary party succeeded in its attempt to conquer the peak of Mt. Kilimanjaro, the highest in Africa, which is 6010 meters above sea, and is covered with snow throughout the year.

We feel something mysterious about the white snow shining under the tropical sun.

The cameramen succeeded in filming the moment of the expeditionary party's putting the first footprint on the top of Mt. Kilimanjaro, and at the same time of the beautiful scene of a seven colored shining

rainbow over the mountain rising above clouds. This is very mysterious and wonderful.

It is said that this success in filming the broken phenomenon is the first of its kind in the world. We can see an unimaginably vast natural zoo in this film, but it is too vast to be called a zoo. There is no fence, no ditch but the animals are pastured and are protected from the hunters. The film presents to us of the world of animals, the weak becoming the victim of the strong.

This film contains many aspects beauty of nature never known to us yet.

Lions, elephants, zebras, giraffes, antelopes, water buffaloes, rhinoceroses and herd of 16,000 hippopotamuses and so on, appear before our eyes showing their natural life.

The cameramen filmed also the life and drum of native tribes, celebrating their ancestors. This film has a scene of a day-long native dance. Sometime many natives dance with the sound of drums, showing their strange customs and manners.

The film gives us a knowledge of unknown Dark Continent. It also introduces us capital cities in Africa, where natives are now trying to modernize themselves even in appearance.

We can feel some strong force of life through this film, though it has no story and deeply impress us.

Japanese Classics (11)

Sumo

By Kiyoshi Akimoto

Now is the golden age for "Sumo" known as the Japanese national and traditional sport. It has become popular even with foreigners many of whom are found among spectators.

A few years ago Sumo was introduced to the U.S.A. by Mae Yamama, Grand Champion at that time, and his party.

Sumo is a match in which two fat and tall players wearing nothing but a loincloth fight on a ring, 15 feet in diameter. The match is decided when any part of either of the two players' body, except his feet, touches the ground (usually falling down), or when he steps out or is pushed out of the ring. So sports are so many as Sumo which keeps fans in suspense.

Historically speaking, Sumo is said to have originated from a play between Nomino-Sukune

reign (12th Century).

In the Warriors' Era began in the 12th Century, warriors played Sumo to build their body or to prepare themselves against a close battle.

It was in the Edo Era that Sumo was commercialized and was played under certain rules. In the early stage of that Era, it was played as an attraction of shrine festival. In Ansei, Tenmei and Kansei days, a Sumo association was established and people became enthusiastic rapidly. In the Kansei Era, Tanikaze, Onogawa and Raiden became famous as Sumo players and in the Tempoh Era, Shiranui, Hidenoyama and Unryu.

Thus, Sumo grew up as one of a few popular amusements of Edo period.

In Meiji Era, Sumo declined until Umegatani came out as the result of the Meiji Restoration and Western influences upon the people in manners and customs which were considered against national ones.

But when Umegatani ranked Champion in 1878 and the Emperor Meiji saw Sumo matches in 1884, the golden age turned up to Sumo again. Since then, Umegatani II and Hitachiyama, both great rivals, came out. Then people became much more fascinated in it than ever before. Reflecting this tendency, the Kokugi-kan (the national stadium for Sumo only) was built at Ryogoku in Sumida ward in 1924. From this time to the end of World War II the Sumo tournament of Tokyo was opened in the stadium yearly.

Around 1940-43, famous Futabayama, Grand Champion, (now he is head of the Tokitsukaze school) set a record of 69 successive wins, drawing a capacity crowd of spectators to the stadium every time a tournament was opened.

As the result of Japan's defeat in World War II, Sumo players lost their weight as

Sumo was suspended for a while. But with the reconstruction of the nation and the development of commercial radio and TV broadcasting, Sumo again became very popular



The photo shows the Dohyoiri (entering the sand ring) played by Yoshibayama, former Grand Champion, at the Meiji Shrine.

among Japanese people and is now reacknowledged as the national sport with 2,000-year history.

At present, Grand Champion Wakanohana and Tochinishiki, and Champion Asashio, and other star players are responsible for the popularity of this sport.

In the past, powerful players used to be winners, but these days their muscular strength is not enough as many techniques are employed, resulting in ignominious defeats by tall, and stoutly-built Sumoists at the hands of their rivals not taller nor superior in power than them.

Wakanohana and Tochinishiki, mentioned above, are of 230-240 pounds. They keep their top rankings, Grand Champions, among many players (some of them weigh 300-400 pounds and 6.6 feet high).

Foreigners who attend Sumo tournaments for the first time, often get surprised to see play-

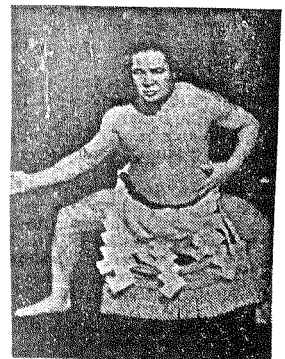
ers so fat and tall and ask, "How do they get so fat and tall?"

Well, most of them were born big and they eat very much, usually three times more than

general persons, to increase their weight. Because, generally speaking, being fat means an advantage to them in the Sumo world where no consideration is given to weight difference unlike the boxing world.

Today, tournaments are held six times in a year; in January (Tokyo), March (Osaka), May (Tokyo), July (Nagoya), September (Tokyo), November (Fukuoka). One tournament lasts for 15 days. In the Edo Era, only two tournaments were held yearly; spring and fall tournaments. For young players, the present system gives them many chances to go up to higher ranks. In their aspiration for higher posts, Sumo players constantly train themselves, often getting hurt to the great disappointment of their patrons.

Almost all Japanese and even foreigners are much interested in this national sport. And it is greatly hoped that Sumo of Japan will develop further.



Tochinishiki

and Taimano-Kehaya who lived in the 1st Century when the Emperor Suinin reigned over the country. But this was rather fight than sport. Afterwards, in the reign of the Emperor Jomu in 728 A.D., the Sumo chie (the Sumo Festival) was established, formalizing Sumo as a sport or as a show.

From those days the true character of a national sport seemed to have been added to it by the patronage of the emperors of successive generations. This lasted till the Era of the Emperor Takakura's

大衆酒場食堂
浅野
〒200-34
梶田すざらん通り
Tel. (29) 0236

OCHANOMIZU (WEST)
In front of THE STATION
Tel: 29-1278
Café Giraud
— SERVE —
RICH COLLECTION
OF LP CHANSONS
IN PARIS FEELING —
IKEBUKURO (WEST)
At the back of SUMITOMO BANK
Tel: 97-5838

Read
The Japan Times
ALL THE NEWS WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR
¥ 360 per month
THE JAPAN TIMES, LTD., 1-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
THE JAPAN TIMES INTERNATIONAL EDITION
Daily by Air Mail • Monthly Bound Copy
THE JAPAN TIMES JUNIOR WEEKLY
The Student Times
¥ 100 per month

Established: 1911 日産火災海上
NISSAN FIRE & MARINE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
President: TOMOE SUEMATSU
Head Office:
2, 1-chome, Shiba-Tamura-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo

TOA NENRYO KOGYO
KABUSHIKI KAISHA
President: NOBUHEI NAKAHARA
Head Office: 3, 1-chome, Ote-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Chuo Upsets Senshu, Kuwata Hits Homer

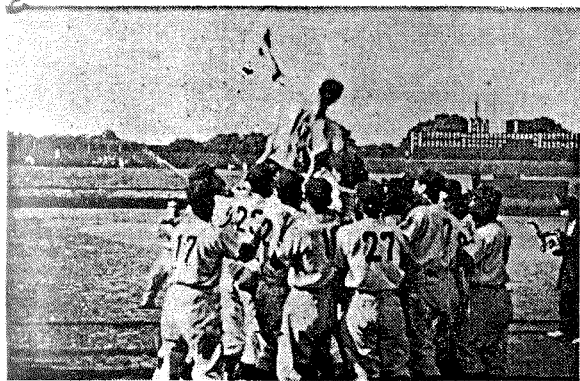


The Chuo team, aided by Oguri's powerful pitching, shut out Senshu with a 4-0 score in the Chuo-Senshu finals held at the Meiji Shrine Ball Ground on June 6.

Catcher Nishiyama who slammed a liner homer into the right field bleachers in the finals between Chuo and Senshu in autumn last year, smashed a triple to break a scoreless tie, gladdening the hearts of Chuo fans.

The game went on scoreless for six innings. After the Chuo's triple play in the sixth first baseman Ohta beat out an infield hit.

Nishiyama banged a three base hit to the center field. Moreover, in the eighth Kuwata and Kanzaki singled respectively to left and right, and Ohta drew a walk. Second baseman Honda smashed a clean hit to



Catcher Nishiyama's three-base hit brought the first run in the 7th inning (above). Hurler Oguri is being toted by his colleagues in triumph (below).

Professor's Profile---(5)

Professor Momoze

Never before in its history has there been time when the method of studying English in Japan is being challenged today. Everywhere English teachers and laymen alike are asking: "Is it admirable that Japanese cannot speak English at all, even though they can read it rather well? What is the best way of learning English?"

The most important problem is to know the purpose of studying foreign languages. If you want to know it, meet Prof. Momoze who teaches English in our campus.

Entering the faculty-room I found him one day talking with his guest. After a while, however, he pulled out a chair and said, "Sit down." The professor who has a habit of thrusting his head forward, put elbow on the table and kindly answered my question of why do we study foreign languages.

"The reason for it," the professor said, "is fact that we love our own mother tongue as Goethe ever said. The more you study foreign languages, the more you can understand the good points of Japanese."

He was born in Matsumoto City, Nagano Prefecture. In his high school days he was a ball player, a third baseman. So his hobby is to see ball games as well as to play. Horiuchi, an ace pitcher of the 'Yomiuri Giants' is one of his favorite players. The professor was graduated from the English literature course of Waseda University and then taught English at Koishikawa High School for eight years.

In 1934, he became an instructor of Chuo University.

But three years later he left the school. During World War 11, he was a teacher for the Japanese Army and taught English on aviation for several years. Perhaps, only a few students know that he once wrote novels. Some of them were dramatized and screened as big hits during the war. When the war came to an end, he was purged together with the late Dr. Raizaburo Hayashi. He always says he is not worried about his post as a purgee. For six years he lived in Matsumoto, his home town.

Now he teaches English not only at our school but at Senshu University.

Mr. Momoze is not a good drinker of sake, and a bottle of beer is enough for him. It is said that one day the late Hideki Tojo said, "Professor Momoze would be among the best, if he could drink a little more sake."



Anyway he is a good man in the true sense of the word. The

amazing thing about him is that he is not too "highbrow" in spite of his social position. We could feel at home all the while with him, whose son is a graduate of Chuo University.

The professor always advises students the following as a best means of promoting their English ability: "Read through something written in English! Anything is all right, if only it has one thing—good English."

right, allowing two runners to back home.

Chuo's attack went on and Senshu was obliged to send to the mound the third pitcher to check the attack. But Takahashi, short stop, snatched single for relief pitcher Muramatsu and Chuo gained one run to set a winning pace.

On the other hand, hurler Oguri who pressed down the Senshu nine in the second game, also shut out the stubborn rivals in spite of the forlorn pitching in the first half.

The loss of the first game by the Chuo team with a 6-0 score made spectators imagine a repeated failure, but it got the second game scoring 8-4 by gathering five long and short hits in the fifth, especially captain Kuwata's two run hit, which was clouted into the left field bleachers.

The Chuo's second game victory finally brought a victory to its nine in the Tohto Big Six Baseball Championship.

After the game the best nine were announced by the Tohto Baseball Association as follows:

- P. Oguri (Chuo)
- C. Nishiyama (Chuo)
- 1. B. Nakamura (Senshu)
- 2. B. Okitsu (Senshu)
- 3. B. Kuwata (Chuo)
- S.S. Koike (Senshu)
- L.F. Makiba (Komazawa)
- C.F. Sasaki (Nihon)
- R.F. Kanzaki (Chuo)

RESULTS			
SENSHU	000 000 000	0	0
CHUO	000 000 13X	4	
	W D L	Pct	
CHUO	9 1 3	.727	
KOMAZAWA	7 0 5	.583	
SENSHU	7 0 6	.538	
NIHON	7 0 7	.500	
NOHGYO	5 0 8	.385	
GAKUSHU-IN	3 1 9	.250	

Track-Field Victory

The Chuo men's and women's teams scored their seventh straight victories respectively in the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Meet held at the National Stadium on June 7 and 8.

On the second day, Saburo Yokomizo (Freshman, Law) marked a new Japanese record, 30'39"4 in 1,000 meters race, breaking the recognized one, which had been set by Mr. Murakoso, Olympic runner, 21 years ago.

RESULTS	
Men Chuo 113,	
100 meters	Nishida11"0
Marathon race	Suzuki2:30'25"0
1,000 meters	Yokomizo ..30'39"4
400 meters relay	42"8
Broad jump	Hanada7.14 meters
High jump	Ishibe1.93 meters
Women Chuo 81	
80 m. hurdle	Warashina ..12"1
broad jump	Watanabe ...5.17 meters
High jump	Takahashi ...1.50 meters
100 meters	Fukuda13"0
400 meters relay	Chuo51"4

available we can walk pretty long enjoying beautiful scenery. We have to spend one night here, where a night in a hotel among the mountains is really unforgettable to us who live in a noisy town.

Early next morning we leave for Jizoh Tohge—about 40 minutes' walk and then a climb for one hour through a path covered with bamboo grass.

The fine, picturesque scenes

Two Wrestlers Fly to Sofia

Takashi Nagai (light heavy weight, O.B.) and Yukihiro Takeda (welter weight, junior comm.) both the gold medalists, flew to Sofia, capital city of Bulgaria, by an Air France plane to participate in the World Wrestling Matches for the Champion Cup which is to be open on June 21.

After the championship, they will take part in the Greco-Roman style wrestling championship to be held in Budapest in the middle of July. They are scheduled to be back towards the end of July.



Table-tennis club members gathered in the club room with the glorious championship flag and other prizes before them.

Ping-Pong Club Cops Top on End

Chuo players shouted for joy at the time when Keio's player Fujii missed the last service in the final game, between Chuo and Keio staged at the Kita-ku Gym on May 17.

The Chuo team won the championship in the Kanto District Championship Meet smashing Keio with a 4-0 score. In matches with other school teams Chuo had 4 wins and 1 defeat: with Meiji 4-2, with Keio 4-2, with Senshu 4-3, with Nihon 4-3 and with Waseda 3-4.

After the victory of Chuo's point getter Tanaka, Sahara, who got the championship in

a pair at the All Japan Table Tennis Championship held at Tokyo's Kokusai (International) Stadium last year, secured the first set from Fujii with a score of 21-16. But in the second set Fujii counter-attacked, Sahara played hard with self-confidence, from start to end. He defeated his stubborn rival with 21-19 score.

Chuo struggled to winning the victory in the championship meet. That was because of the unexpected appearance of Nihon University's dark-horses. Sahara and Tanaka expected to smash their rivals easily, were overcomed and Chuo was thrown into a pinch, but Yamamoto's activities in the final set rescued Chuo from the crisis.

The activities of three players caused Chuo to capture the championship at 6-University league contest.

After the final game between Chuo and Keio, the championship flag was awarded to Chuo's captain Namiki in the closing ceremony.

RESULTS

Chuo 4		0 Keio	
Doubles			
Umebara	2-0	Yoneda	
Tanaka		Fujita	
Sahara	2-0	Okada	
Toyomaki		Ohta	
Singles			
Tanaka	2-0	Yoneda	
Satoh	2-0	Fujii	

Let's Go On A Hike

Asama Heights & Kazawa Spa

Before the war the pale faced intelligentsia were respected socially, but it is not so today. This suggests us the need that must be healthy in the true sense of the word—in body as well as in mind. We are demanded to be so in all social activities. In building up such body and spirit there are many ways.

Going on a hike is one way. We have many places to go, but unfortunately most of them are unsuitable for us students. The

rive at Shibukawa Station, where we change the train for Naganohara.

Then we have to take a bus in front of the station and get off at Shin-Kazawa Spa that is located on the border of Nagano and Niigata Prefectures. It is 2,000 meters above sea level. Here we can see green leaves shining in the sunshine of early summer.

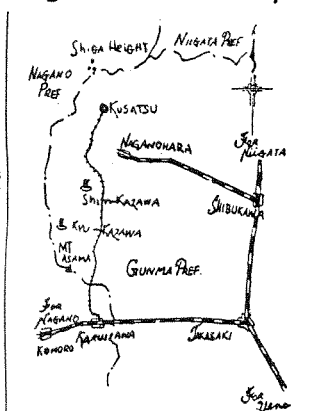
It is about one hour's walk from Shin-Kazawa to Kyu-Kazawa. Since bus facilities are



The photo shows the beautiful range of the Japan Alps as seen from the Asama Height.

Hakumon Herald shares this column for the introduction of unknown good places for hike, with the help of the "Wander Vogel Club of Chuo."

In this issue, we introduce Kazama Kohgen or Heights in Asama, Nagano Prefecture, where it is nice to walk in the fresh air of early summer. In order to be there we have to leave Ueno Station early in the morning by the Joetsu Line, and in two hours or so we will ar-



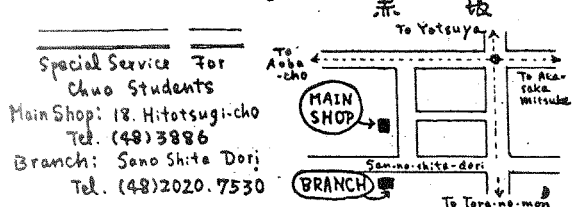
develop before our eyes as we trod. Soon we will see a valley like a miniature garden on the right. After a while we will reach Sampohga Mine.

The landscape from that spot is wonderful with the Northern and Southern Japan Alps, Mt. Fuji, Yatsuga Take and Chichibu mountains coming into our sights.

In about 4 hours, you can reach Komoro through Takane Spa. If you have enough time you can visit the Kaiko-en Park which is famous for the poem "The Sketch of the Chikumagawa," by Tohson Shimazaki.

Map:
Ueda (50000:1)
Expense:
Ueda-Naganohara ¥195 (student discount)
Bus ¥85
Komoro-Ueno ¥195 (student discount)
Hotel Charges ¥600 (single)

Your Party & Banquet 鳳月堂



Special Service For Chuo Students
Main Shop: 18 Hitotsugicho
Tel. (48) 3886
Branch: Sano Shita Dori
Tel. (48) 2020, 7530

THE SUMITOMO BANK LTD.

Head Office: Osaka, Japan
Overseas Offices: New York, London, Karachi

THE SANWA BANK LTD.

Head Office: Osaka Japan
185 Branches in Japan
Overseas Offices
Branches: London & San Francisco
Representative Offices: New York & Taipei

朝日新聞の夕刊英字紙

ASAHI EVENING NEWS

購読料 一ヶ月 ¥300 お申込は朝日新聞販売店へ

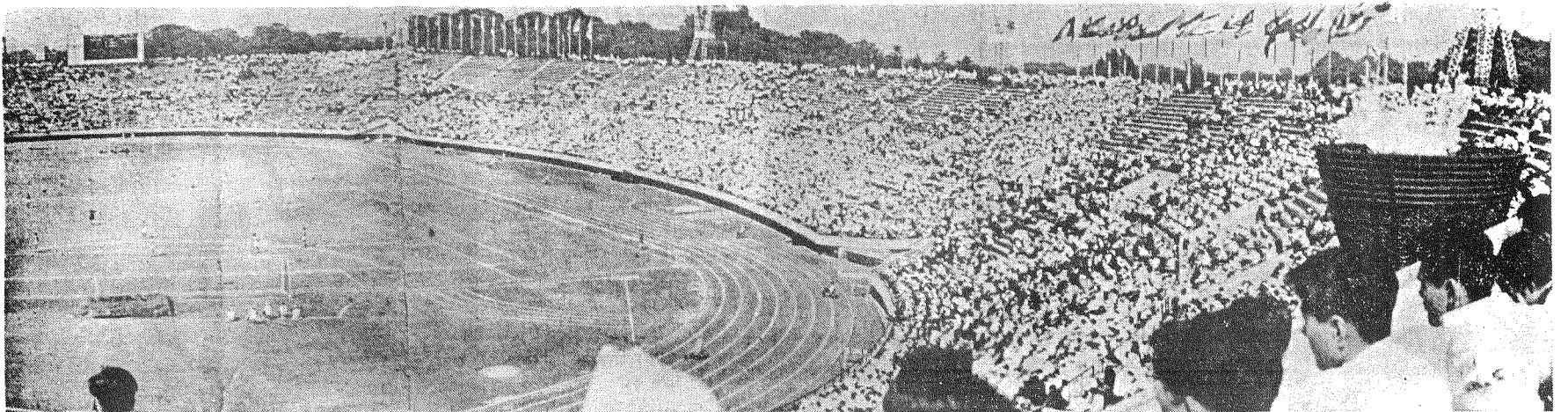
Hakumon Herald

3rd Asian Games
Special

CHUO UNIVERSITY

No. 11

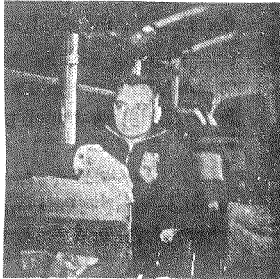
Tuesday, June 24, 1958



3RD ASIAN GAMES CLOSE IN SUCCESS

Friendship Is Born In Training Venues

A handsome-looking gentleman, sitting on the seat in the bus, is Mr. Ba Wa, coacher of the Burmese boxing team. He is a Boh (means captain) of Military Police Headquarter of Burma.



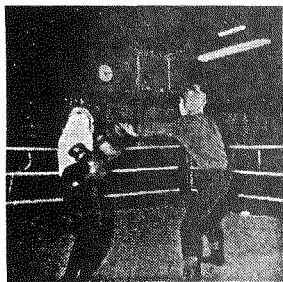
The Olympic Games in Asia, named the Third Asian Games, were a focus of Japanese youngsters' attention who love sports—both domestic and international. There is no doubt that the meet, which was broadcast and televised on a nation-wide network attracted them a great deal. Spectators were deeply touched by the grand opening and closing ceremonies.

The Japanese team gained many gold medals in various events.

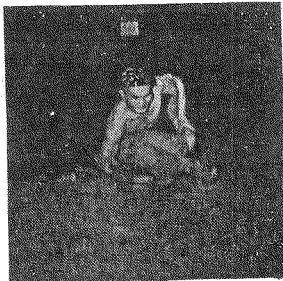
Now, "Japan in Asia" is a proverb spoken all over the world. Taking into decent consideration the good marks scored by the Japanese team, Chuo students including O.Bs, could be regarded as being conducive to the Japanese team's victory.

To commemorate the Third Asian Games in Tokyo, the Hakumon Herald takes the privilege to issue a special edition devoted mainly to the activities of Chuo students who took part in the "Olympic Games in Asia."

Indian athletic players are talking with Miss Yoriko Shida, gold medalist of Asian Games.



The photo shows a Burmese boxer is spurring with a Chuo boxer in the Chuo Boxing Gym, which was used as the training venue during the 3rd Asian Games.



An Afghan wrestler is undergoing hard training with his coacher (above), a Chuo graduate. He went to Afghanistan about one year ago as a wrestling coacher. He is now very popular among the Afghan wrestlers.



Afghan wrestlers are taking rest in front of the Chuo Wrestling Gym after their heavy training with the members of Chuo Wrestling Club. When they were asked if they felt chilly in Japan, they said, "No, it is not cold because we came from a rather cool country."

Iranian athletes are snapped enjoying a chat with female and male athletes of Chuo after the hard training at the Nerima athletic ground. In the opening ceremony the entrance of the Iranian party, the members of which wore the prominent blue suits, made so much impression upon Japanese people.



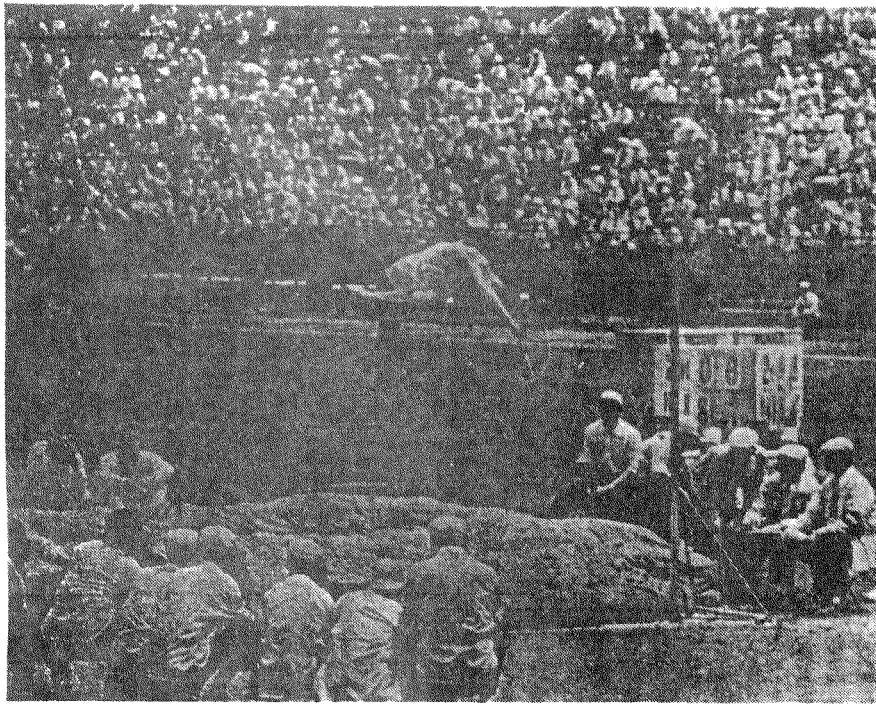
This is a friendly snap. The Burmese boxing team members and Chuo boys gathered in front of the gate of the Chuo Gym after the daily training, striking up friendship with one another.



This is a snap shot of Ceylonese athletic team and Chuo boys in the interval of training at Nerima track field. They, who came over from a tropical area, were enthusiastic of their trainings despite chilly days.

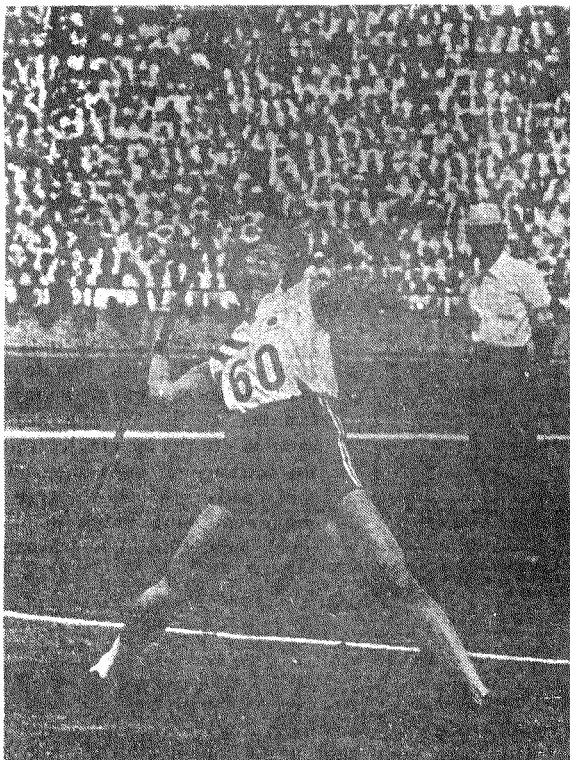


FEATURES OF GOLD MEDALISTS



High Jump

Noboru Kasamatsu, OB, Asian Games silver medalist cleared 2.06 meters on May 31 in the open athletic meet of the Third Asian Games held at the National Stadium. Proceeding the success, his first jump marked 2.04 meters craking the official record 2.02 meters, which was set by Tetsuo Akima 18 years ago. In addition, he jumped 2.03 meters using the special shoes this April.



Javelin Throw

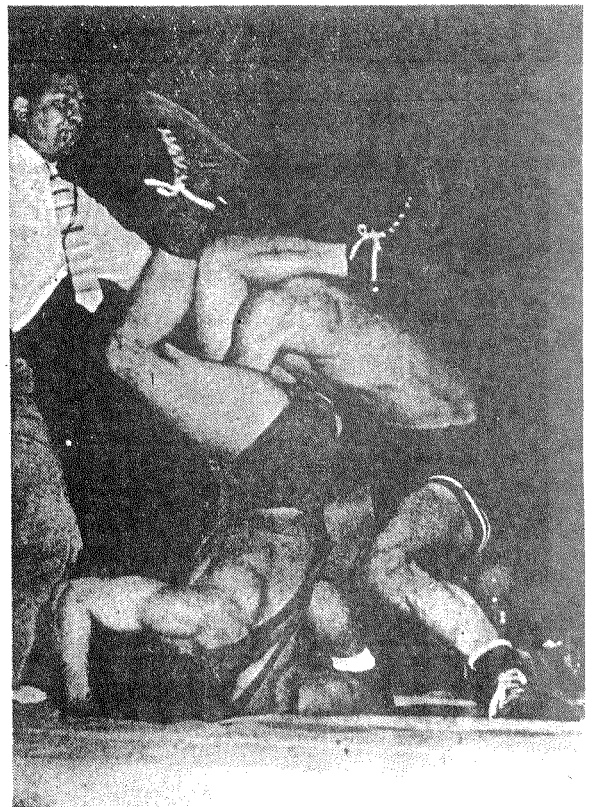
The javelin in Miss Yoriko Shida's hand pierced the 47.15 meters lawn in the National Stadium on May 27. She won the victory in the javelin throw in the presence of her mother and sister. She has much experience of playing in international games, but this victory is the first one to her. It was regrettable that she could not renew the recognized record contrary to the public's expectation.

Chuo Fighting Spirits Get 17 Gold Medals

Chuo University sent thirty athletes to the Asian Games. Our expectation to them was proved worthwhile as they captured thirty medals including seventeen gold ones.

They said in one voice, "Standing to receive prizes and seeing the sun-rising flag hoisted, we felt it was the most emotional moment we had ever seen. Nobody understands this emotion except athletes like us".

Their remarks tell us that they are exuberant in fighting spirits. Only severe trainings breed excellent players.



Wrestling

The photo shows Nakagawa's desperate attack for the rival in the final match held on the last day.

Fighting to the bitter end, he became a feather weight's brilliant gold medalist owing to his hard practices. Such an international game was the first experience for him.

In this victory, he gained the second victory in his wrestler life. He began to play wrestling in his high-school days, and he is now at his best.

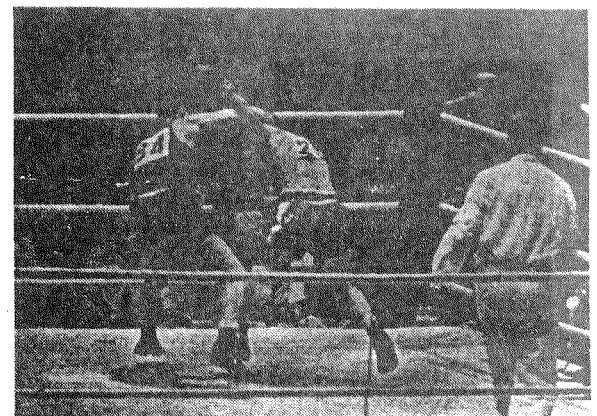


800 Meter Race

Yoshitaka Muroya (O. B.) shown in the center, Helsinki and Melbourne Olympic delegate, stands with his best pleasure on the awarding platform in the National Stadium.

He won the victory in the 800 meter race with his best record, 1' 52" 1, and gained two successive victories continuing from the Second Asian Games.

In this race, he was vanked the fifth till 400 meter's spot, but spurting from about 650 meter's, the gold medalist rushed in goal, pushing away Mahmond Khaligh's (Iran) and Sin Sang Ok's (Korea) persuits.



Boxing

Takahashi (junior, economics), light-welter, won championship. The photo shows, he is giving a right hook to the opponent on the cheek in the final game. On the second round his heavy left hook shot on the body of his rival who was consequently knocked down and counted eight. He played all the time in the match with as much energy as in the semi-final game, held on the same day. After the game he said, wiping off the sweat rolling down the body, "I was quite tired out not phisically but mentally."



SHIMIZU CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

President: YASUO SHIMIZU

Head Office: 1-1, 2-chome, Takara-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Branches: Nagoya, Osaka, Hiroshima, Takamatsu, Fukuoka, Kanazawa, Sendai, Sapporo



TAKENAKAKOMUTEN CO., LTD. GENERAL CONSTRUCTORS

President: RENICHI TAKENAKA

Head Office: Dojima, Kita-ku, Osaka
Branch Office: Sapporo, Tokyo, Nagoya, Hiroshima, Fukuoka

カ KAJIMA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

General Constructor

Head Office: 3, 5-chome, Yaesu, Chuo-ku, Tokyo