

Hakomon Herald

CHUO UNIVERSITY

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Onishi Elected Chairman of S.S.G.A.

Mr. Keizaburo Onishi was elected new Chairman of the Day Course Student Self-Government Association in the general meeting held on December 3 at the No. 217 room of the main school building.

Mr. Keizaburo Onishi (Law course, sophomore) was elected chairman for the next term and Masafumi Ogura (Law course, junior) and Yoshibumi Isazaki were elected vice-chairmen.

Mr. Onishi expressed his views on various problems facing the D.S.S.G.A. as a new chairman.

A firm resolution to join the Zengakuren was expressed by him.

"It is a great pity that we, executives who support Zengakuren, cannot but postpone the

problem of joining the Zengakuren until next spring".

But, he continued, "we are looking for the day when the D.S.S.G.A. of Chuo will become a member of it next spring".

"We believe," chairman added, "we will have to fight and overcome the suppression brought to bear upon the D.S.S.G.A. by the school authorities."

In the General Meeting Secretary General Onishi made a summary report for the joining in the Zengakuren and expressed to have an intention of putting off the joining in the Zengakuren until next spring.

And the proposal made by him was approved by all members in the meeting.

General Meeting Ends in Confusion

The General Meeting of the Day Course Student Self-Government Association on November 14 plunged into confusion over the problem of joining the National Federation of Student Self-Government Associations (Zengakuren).

A few students were injured when votes were taken for joining the Zengakuren.

Heat discussions were carried out in a rigid atmosphere, over the problem of acceding to the Zengakuren's proposal and lasted until midnight.

Secretary-General Onishi who is in favor of participation in the Zengakuren explained the reason why the proposal from the Zengakuren was submitted. He also explained the historical background and significance of the Zengakuren which has played many important roles.

The Secretary-General reported the circumstances leading to the decision of the D.S.S.G.A. of Chuo University to be no longer a member of the Zengakuren in 1948.

After these explanations he stressed that when student movements are in crisis, it is certainly necessary to join in the Zengakuren and strengthen its political movement, in an attempt to push forward the movement against revision of the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty.

On the other hand, Mr. Matsumoto and Kurosawa who are against participation in the Zengakuren declared "the proposal of joining the Zengakuren is too abrupt. The problems of revision of the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty and D.S.S.G.A. should be made separate. He stressed that it is not appropriate to discuss the Zengakuren problem at this time."

At the end of the meeting, some of the executive committee members urged to take a vote in regard to joining the Zengakuren.

But an opposition group rushed to the platform and beat up three head executive members including Mr. Kaninaka who was the chairman of the meeting to interrupt the voting.

Great confusion arose around the chairman's seat and lasted until midnight.

At one o'clock a.m. Mr. Kitajima and other officers of the school's Student Affairs Section came the scene and told the students to stop using the room for the meeting because of the expiration of the time limit.

Chairman Kaninaka forcibly collected votes though the meeting was dispersed by the school

(Continued on Page 3)

GIRL STUDENTS HOLD MEETING

The 7th annual Girl Students' Debating Conference in Kanto district was held on the Chuo University campus on December 2 with representatives of seven universities and a junior college attending.

A frank and free exchange of opinions was made over problems of working women.

In the hour-long exchange of opinions a major issue was whether or not women's work in the offices would be compatible with their married life, particularly house-keeping and care of children.

They discussed how to resolve these problems. As to the problem of care for children, there was an opinion that if possible, women workers would retire themselves from the offices until their babies grow up five or six year old and then they should return to work again, placing children in the nursery school. However, this was denied as a too optimistic way of thinking. After all no conclusion was reached on how to resolve the problem of taking care of children.

In his criticism, professor Haruo Komatsu said that he was glad to listen to many active opinions, and the entry of women into business dues to the poverty of Japan.

"If your husband does not want you work, you obey his opinion. The best way in the marriage life is for you to do domestic affairs, because you are excellent workers." He added.

General Confab of SENA Held At Kinki Univ.

The General Meeting of the Student English Newspaper Association (SENA) was held at Kinki University, in Osaka on November 14.

The meeting opened with Mr. Kazushige Hirasawa's lecture under the title of "Returning from a European tour".

Some 30 representatives of 14 universities including Keio, Sophia, Doshisha, Konan, Nanzan, Kinki, Hosei, Aoyama, Meiji and Chuo attended the meeting.

The director school Kinki University made an interim report concerning the 31st issue of the newspaper which is due to be published early in December.

The first issue of the English Newspaper "SENA NEWS" put out in June 1958.

The association publishes the newspaper twice a year and it is mainly distributed abroad.

Winter Seminar For Chuonians

A Winter Student Seminar will be held at a hot-spring resort on the Izu Peninsular, Shizuoka Prefecture from December 25 to 28 with 70 students and 20 professors attending.

The program was designed by the Department of Student Affairs.

The main purpose of the seminar is to promote mutual better understanding between students and professors.

The winter seminar is the second program designed by the department, followed by the summer student seminar held at Karuizawa, a well-known summer resort.

Students Invade Diet; Police Probe Violators



Some 600 Chuo students left the campus for the demonstration parade.

Some 20,000 demonstrators including 600 Chuo students on November 27 intruded into the Diet grounds for checking the revision of the U.S.-Japan Security Pact.

Members of labor unions, and students including some Chuo participants broke through a police barricade into the Diet compound, shouting a slogan and zigzagging in their protest against the revision of the treaty. The demonstrators were led by the Zengakuren leaders and Socialist Dietmen. Over 600 participants and policemen were injured.

Prior to the Diet demonstration, a Chuo student rally against the treaty revision was held at the auditorium and Mr. Okada, a member of the Socialist Party made a speech before some 800 students less in number than expected.

The socialist stressed that the treaty revision should be held back by any means.

After the rally about 600 Chuonians participated in the demonstration sponsored by the Sohyo (General Council of Japanese Trade Unions) in Tokyo area and joined members of the National Telephone and Telegram Labor Union and students of Tokyo University of Education, at Kasumigaseki in the vicinity of the Diet Building.

Kasumigaseki was one of the three gathering spots from which demonstrators advanced toward the Diet. The rest were the Tokyo Chapel Center and the Patent Agency.

Some 5,000 demonstrators at Kasumigaseki locked arms and began to parade at about 3:00 p.m., but they were checked by a barricade set up by policemen using five trucks across the road.

There were struggles between the demonstrators and policemen for nearly half an hour.

Around 3:30 the police began to retreat because the demonstrators from other direction had reached the front gate of the Diet which they had to defend.

Taking advantage of this opportunity, the demonstrators dashed some 300 meters to the gate in a moment.

Outside the front gate, some 20,000 workers and students clashed with policemen. About 4:30 p.m., part of demonstrators already in the compound attacked policemen and opened the gate and the demonstrators outside surged into the Diet plaza.

They zigzagged in the compound shouting their slogans; "Against the revision" and "the Kishi Cabine downfall!"

After an-hour-demonstration, almost all the participants left the Diet compound around 6:00 p.m. at the suggestion by Socialist Detmen and Sohyo representatives.

But the Zengakuren students again marched to the Diet joined by a large number of night course students. Police set up, however, a stronger barricade than before and the demonstrating students were forced to give up their attempt to seize the Diet and headed for the Defence Agency. Another clash took place between policemen and students who about 9:30 dispersed at Shimbashi Station.

The demonstrators' intrusion into the Diet compound is now sharply criticized by the public, and it is thought that the Tory Party will be active in legislating a law to restrict demonstration in the vicinity of the Diet and the Supreme Court.

New Villa For Students To Be Built Next Summer

A villa for Chuo students will be built up in the vicinity of the beautiful lake Nojiri in Nagano prefecture, it was announced by the Section of Student Affairs on December 4.

The student house is scheduled to be complete by next summer.

However the details are not revealed yet.

The board of directors of the school decided officially on November 2 that it is necessary that Chuo University have a villa for student to promote their school life.

A party, headed by Tozaburo Komatsu, a member of the board of directors of the school, visited the place to inspect it in the end of last month.

Judging from the report by the inspecting party, the place was those as a building lot for the student villa.

Prof. Kawahara Passes Away

Professor Jikichiro Kawahara died of a heart attack on the morning of December 8.

The 63-year-old professor passed away in an ambulance carrying him to a hospital.

Mr. Kawahara on the morning felt bad-feeling in a crowded couch on the Ikegami Line on his way to school and left it at a nearby station on the line.



The late professor Kawahara, an authority on political science, had delivered lectures over thirty years at the law department of Chuo University, and had contributed a great deal to development of political science.

Mr. Kawahara was recently elected a member of the Japan Academy Council.

The aged professor's funeral service will be held on December 11 at his home.

Mrs. Kawahara and her son now live at the western outskirts of Tokyo.

Two Chuo Students Awarded The Shidehara Prize

Two Chuo students were awarded with the Shidehara Prize for being good students working their way to college in a ceremony held on November 23 at the Student Relief Association at Yotsuya, Tokyo.

Miss Hiroko Imaoka (junior, Law) and Mr. Masataka Fujikawa (senior, Law) were chosen as excellent students working their way to college.

In the ceremony Minister Matsuda of Education expressed his heart-felt congratulations to eleven diligent students chosen by the association from among thousands of its member students in five big cities, including Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya.

Mr. Matsuda said in his congratulatory speech that those eleven students would fulfill their primary purposes by getting over any difficulties.

The Shidehara Prize was established in 1953 in commemoration of the late Dr. Taira Shidehara who had devoted his whole life to school education.

The prize is annually awarded excellent working students of colleges and universities all over the country.



Eleven working students were given Shidehara Prize at the awarding ceremony held at Students Relief Association in Yotsuya Tokyo on Nov. 23. Left to right, Mr. Hujikawa and Miss Imaoka.

Hakumon Herald

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EDITORIAL

Way of S.S.G.A.

The problem of participating in the Zengakuren (National Federation of Student Self-Government Associations) is now a serious issue among all Chuo University students, drawing their great attention.

It is not too much to say that campus peace was recently destroyed by the executives of the Day Course Student Self-Government Association in connection with the problem of the Zengakuren.

One of the instances of this case was that the General Meeting of D.S.S.G.A. held November 14 was thrown into great confusion, and at one time the situation was hard to be saved.

It is believed that even in the executives of the S.S.G.A. there exists a strong conflict of views between two rival groups, one of them is said to be supported by the school authorities and the other the S.S.G.A. itself.

If this is a fact, it might be said that the S.S.G.A. itself is not in a healthy condition.

Therefore, when they take the problem of joining the Zengakuren it is only natural that "undesirable affairs" should arise.

The executives have insisted on need for participation in the Zengakuren for reason that it is very important to strengthen their political movement particularly aimed at opposing the revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty.

However, speaking of the Zengakuren, it is to be pointed out that the organization is a most leftist student body which is strongly against every political and educational policy taken by the present Cabinet.

And it is also a general opinion that members of the Zengakuren easily swing to political movements and their underlining thought is not sound as it is merely based on anti-imperialism.

Another important point is that Chuo University students have no interest in the Zengakuren, except for a very few of them. This fact gives rise to a severe criticism by the majority of the students of the D.S.S.G.A.'s attitude as reckless and irrational.

In view of these facts, therefore, we are inclined to come to a cool conclusion that the problem of joining the Zengakuren should be carefully reconsidered by all the students.

The D.S.S.G.A. therefore should fully reflect that most of Chuo students have been taking a passive attitude toward it as well as the Zengakuren.

In addition, there exists a great gap between the executives and students in general, and we also hear that general students can't follow the executives since they have a tendency to deal with important problems arbitrarily.

It is to be kept in mind that the existence of the association will be significant only when it serves the purposes of the students in general including the solution in particular many difficult problems facing students.

Moreover, the S.S.G.A. from a broad standpoint has an aim which is to carry out a movement to protect the eternal-peace and real democracy of our country.

For these reasons it is necessary for us to solve first of all problems concerning our campus, avoiding reckless political movements.

But this does not mean that we underestimate the importance of the revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty or the problem of participation in the Zengakuren.

In this respect we consider that the executives should take correct ways proper to students and take an attitude to tackle important problem together with all Chuo students.

The point that we would like to emphasize again is that the S.S.G.A. is not an organization for a limited number of students but for all the Chuo students.

In this sense, it must be an association upon which students' opinions and will are reflected and at the same time carried out.

We intend to watch in the future as at present the activities of the S.S.G.A., so that it may not go astray from the right course.

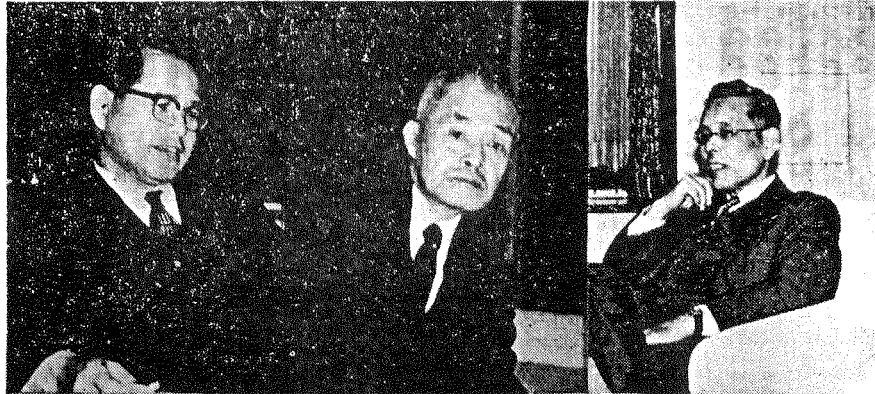
And we earnestly hope that the students including members of the S.S.G.A. will make continued efforts for the betterment of the school, bearing in mind that their very purpose is to study, and staying away from political movements as much as possible.

Five New Deans Express Views

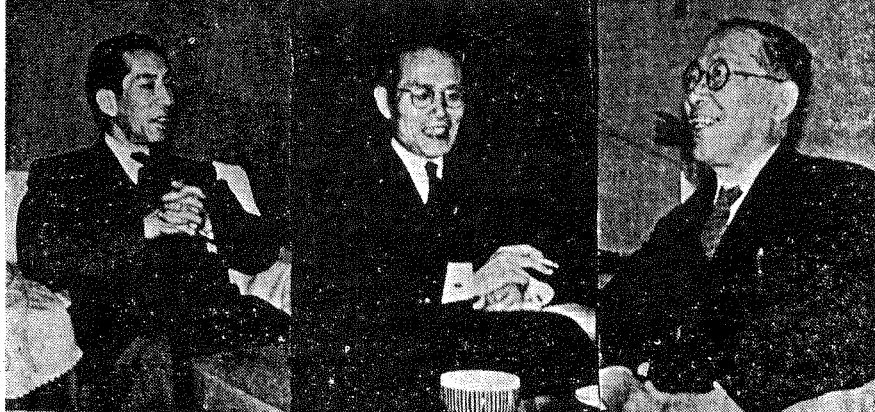
Five new faculty deans and chief of the Section of Student Affairs of the school expressed their frank views on the problem facing the Student Self-Government Association of Chuo University in an interview with the Hakumon Herald.

They shared the same opinion on the problem of joining in the Zengakuren which has been the focus of the people's criticism.

They said that the association should not accede to the Zengakuren which is said to be most radical. "If students in general support the participation in the Zengakuren, then it will be all right. But judging from their negative attitude toward the problem, the association should not be forced to join in it." They mentioned:



Professor Tatsuo Inoue (Commerce dept.) Professor Goro Okuda (Law dept.) Professor Ajiro Tango (Economics dept.)



Professor Tomonaga Nakagawa (Student Affairs dept.) Professor Kyoichi Takase (Literature dept.) Professor Keijichi Hirose (Technology dept.)

They also observed their hopes as new deans.

Professor Goro Okuda of the department of law said, "One of the most needed things for Chuo University is to have a close and friendly relationship between students and professors. I have an idea of promoting seminars in the curriculum."

Professor Ajiro Tango (Economics Dept.) pointed out that compared with American and English private universities Japanese private universities are generally inferior to them.

He added that Chuo University has been noted for its law department but in the new international age students are required to have broader mind with which they can deal with everything.

"In this sense, it is necessary for students to have some amount of ability in the field of economics, politics and law", he remarked.

Professor Kyoichi Takase of the literature department has held the same opinion on the problem facing the educational affair of the school.

Professor Tomonaga Nakagawa expressing his view on the seminar held in Karuzawa as the first attempt said, "I would like to hold such a seminar as much as possible so that students may associate with professors more friendly."

"In this winter", he continued, "we will be able to have such a chance as to hold a seminar with more students than the summer seminar."

Professor Tatsuo Inoue (Commerce Dept.) expressed his idea of dividing the commerce dept. into two sections. One is for commerce and the other for management or accounting.

Across the Pacific Ocean

Analyzes Soviet tour.

(From Chicago Maroon)

Dwight J. Ingle, Chairman of the Department of physiology, who made a three-week tour of the Soviet Union in May with four other American endocrinologists under the auspices of the U.S. Public Health service, expressed an interesting story from his impressions of Russian life.

Ingle professed surprise at the extent of new housing in Soviet cities, especially in Moscow. Also the well-swept streets populated by well-nourished people belied the stereotype of earlier times.

Everywhere were bands of Russian children, belonging to youth organizations, marching to some new activity. One cannot help but sense the cheerful obedience and pride in achievement of self and State shared by these youngsters who are organized from the cradle on. Everywhere people have learn-

ed to conform, without appearing to be enslaved or cruelly repressed. Ingle feels that the average Russian considers himself "free" and accepts the nation that the State exists for his benefit.

The man-in-the-street is not afraid to talk to Americans; on the contrary, they eagerly ply Americans with questions.

"Doesn't the American find the buildings and parks very beautiful?" "What kind of houses or automobiles can the average American purchase?"

Probably, their interest in American prosperity is in expectation of their own coming era of abundance.

It is expressed at the end of Ingle's story that Russian investigators in the fields of biology and medicine were working in prewar style equipment contrary to our expectations, and that they felt confident that they will catch up to American investigators in the near future.

Letters to The Editor

Executives Should Give Up Their Idea.

TO THE EDITOR

The Student Self-Government Association of Chuo University has given up the idea of joining the Zengakuren (National Federation of Student Self-Government Associations).

The association is still making efforts to persuade general students to agree to their decision.

Why should the association have to accede to the Zengakuren which has been the focus of the people's criticism as some influential leaders claim?

It is said that two different groups of the executives of the association have been and are still at view with each other over the problem of joining in the Zengakuren.

Because part of the executives opposed to bringing the association to the Zengakuren were forced to approve a proposal of their rival group at the general meeting of November 14, which

was subsequently thrown into a free-for-all.

The executives finally yielded to the Zengakuren without any approval of the students.

It is not too much to say that they agitated the students merely for their special ideology and purposes which do not conform to those of the students in general. This fact leaves no doubt that the association should be led by them in the wrong direction.

The association is aimed at promoting the life of students and it is for all of the students, and not for some radical executives, who do not show clear reasons why it should be a member of the Zengakuren which is criticized generally as a leftist organization in Japan.

I believe that the executives have no right to compel the students to join in the so-called political Zengakuren.

Kazuhiro Hasegawa

Professor's Profile (13)

Doctor for Youths

By T. Shimizu

Problems of juvenile delinquency have been taken up in the newspapers and magazines in Japan, and have attracted much public attention.

Professor Hideo Ichikawa is an authority on the criminal law, especially the juvenile law, and is well-known all over the world in this field of law.

Mr. Ichikawa took part in the 5th International Congress for Social Defence held in Stockholm, Sweden in summer last year as a delegate sent by the Japan Academy Council.

The short and fat man was born in 1901 and was brought up in Tokyo. So he is an "Ed-doko" or Tokyoite.

His father was a chamberlain of the Emperor Meiji, and wanted to make him a doctor. But he did not like that profession. Though he did not become a medical doctor, he is in a sense a good doctor for delinquent youths.

Professor Ichikawa graduated from the department of law of Tokyo Imperial University in 1930 and then went to the post-graduate course of the university. After graduation from the graduate course, he continued his studies of criminology in the seminar of Dr. Eichi Makino, a great scholar of law.

In 1942 he became a lecturer at the law faculty of Chuo University and was appointed a professor in 1951.

Mr. Ichikawa is a staid person. He always draws in the classroom and has something attractive in him.

The grey-haired professor does not forget to say proudly, "my classroom is always crowded



with a number of students."

As soon as he takes his seat, he closes his eyes and begins his lecture.

He looks as if he were lecturing in sleep. However, this does not mean he lacks in sleep caused by his hard work every night.

Beriberi, a chronic disease with him, perhaps makes him close his eyes during the lecture.

Professor Ichikawa is very much interested in Japanese literature, and is a good lover of works by Junichiro Tanizaki and the late Kafu Nagai, greatest novelists in the modern Japanese literature.

"To read novels is very useful for smooth lectures. But I am too busy to read them," he says, complaining of the pressure of work.

The scholar is also president of the Sadokai, (a tea ceremony club).

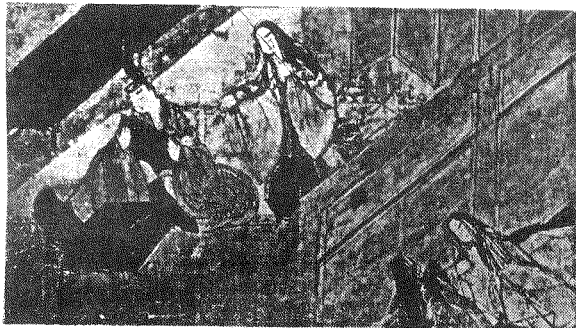
Mr. and Mrs. Ichikawa live with their two daughters and a son at Kamakura, a famous summer resort located south of Tokyo.

Literature (1)

By Susumu Hiyama

More than three years have elapsed since the Hakumon Herald came into being. The "Japanese Classics" column is now three years old which was started simultaneously with the birth of this paper. During this period much introduction has been made about

the Heian Period (795-1192) such as Manyōshū, Nihon-shōki and Kojiki are a kind of popular literature from which a definite tendency of thought is hardly extracted without much difficulty. They are extremely artless, but beautiful and realistic. The Nara Period is one in which many excellent poems were composed and sung. It may safely be said, however, that there had been no novels in a



The photo shows a life of aristocrats in the 11th century.

"Japanese Classic Arts".

That is because for many of us who wish to know about their country it is necessary to trace back the history of the country.

This writer, in introducing some Japanese classic arts, has aimed at helping the readers, especially foreigners, understand this small but charming country rich in old culture.

In this column which will be concluded with next article, I want to touch on how the Japanese people thought and how they behaved in the past.

This is a matter far from being easy to be accomplished overnight but I intend to deal with it to the best I can through some well-known literary works since they often reflect the way of thinking and the background of the age in which they were produced.

(1)

The literary works prior to

true sense until the world-famous Genji Monogatari which is said to have been written by Murasaki Shikibu made its debut toward the end of the 10th century.

During the four hundred years since the capital was removed from Nara to Heian (Kyoto of nowadays), a conspicuous change occurred and Japanese literature came to possess its own character getting rid of an imitation of Chinese culture. In stead of Chinese letter which had been prevalent among people, there was originated the kana-moji (now used) which women liked to use. It played an important role in that sentence in the kana-moji could express more delicate meanings than ones in the Chinese letter. The Heian Period was the age in which many women were dominantly active, delicate and emotional.

As to thoughts, it merits our attention that they were under the strong influence of Chinese and Indian thoughts; Confucianism of reproving vice and rewarding virtue.

Authoresses were so powerful in the Heian Period it was generally called the age of woman literature. This is quite easy to recognize when we consider the

social background of this age. Most those authoresses were descendants of uncertainty, or maidens in the service of enshrined God in the Nara Period. Their chief role was to tell ancient stories. But, in addition to this, they waited upon the Emperor, putting his words on record. They gradually began to write down their personal affairs as well as things about their masters. Their consciousness toward literature was thus greatly heightened until at last they were prompted to write essays, poems and even novels.

The palace and opulent aristocrats were eager for such talented nyobos (meaning wives today), and they, too, cultivated their talents. Thus the Heian Period became an age of woman literature rarely to be seen in the history of Japanese literature.

(2) Among the many authoresses who played an active part in this age, Seisho Nagon and Murasaki Shikibu cut a conspicuous figure. The former is noted for her unique essay Makurano Sohshi, and the latter for her long Genji Monogatari, a take of the Genji Clan.

The Makurano Sohshi was the first essay in Japan and was written in the middle of the Heian Period. It is composed of three hundred long and short chapters. Most of them are on various things such as 'thing unpleasant', 'things uninteresting', 'elegant', 'things awkward', etc., and on natural features such as 'trees', 'flowers', 'birds', etc. The style of sentences, like the character of the writer, is clear and spirited, and rich in simple but impressive short sentences. Good humor and nimble wits are



The photo shows Hikaru Genji (hero of the "Genji Monogatari") who is extremely handsome and a man of talent.

frequent here and there. Her acrimonious pen is often very much suggestive.

Quite free from the romanticism which prevailed in the then literary world, she observes things carefully in a realistic manner with her innate cool intelligence. Records on her are quite few today, and we can know her character only through her works. There is no knowing where and when the authoress was born. And her name 'Seisho Nagon' was the only one by which she was called during her service in the Palace. Her real name is not known. What is clear about this ancient authoress is that her father was one of the well-known poets and she was endowed with literary talent inherited from him, and that her younger days were miserable. Her father died when she was young, and besides, she became a widow before she reached the age of thirty. Soon after her husband's death, she went into service at the Palace, when, it is said, this great essay was written. Of her late years, nothing is known; where and when and even how this great essayist demised.

Seisho Nagon was bright, cheerful and witty as compared with Murasaki Shikibu. She was a woman of modern sense so to speak. This was perhaps why she was well-reputed among the men in the Palace, but not so among the nyobo (wives).

According to 'Murasaki Shikibu Nikki' or 'The Diary of Murasaki Shikibu', for example, she was a vain-glorious and disgusting woman who preferred unusual things. This is said to have been a part of her character. But, on the other hand, she was so frank and knew herself so well as to admit that she was not a beautiful woman because she was of 'thick eyebrows and an unshaply nose'. For in show days to be beautiful was pretty important for a nyobo of this age.

To Be Continued

On The SCREEN

The Wreck of The Mary Deare

M.G.M.



Left to right, Gideon Patch (Gary Cooper) and John Sands (Charlton Heston) in the floating freighter.

"The Wreck of The Mary Deare" is going to be released at the end of December. This is a mysterious story which is based on the same-titled novel by Hammond Innes for the Saturday Evening Post in 1956 and in the same year it was published both in the U.S. and in England where it became one of the best-sellers.

The director is Mikel Anderson who once presented "Around the World in 80 Days." The leading actors are Gary Cooper and Charlton Heston and the only actress appearing in the film is Virginia McKenna. The story of the M.G.M. Film

in colored-cinemascope starts from a small salvage boat sailing in the darkness of the English Channel. The boat has a narrow escape from crashing into the big bow of a vessel suddenly appearing before John Sands (Charlton Heston) and Mike Dancan (Ben Wright) on the boat recognize that the vessel is The Mary Deare, a freighter on her return voyage from Hongkong.

She shows no signs of the crews. John climbs into the freighter at the risk of his own life and finds clear marks of a fire accident.

He searches the vessel and while doing so he is suddenly held by the arm by a tall, dirty man with a blood-stained face.

He is Gideon Patch (Gary Cooper), the captain of the freighter, who orders John to get out at once.

John begins to climb down by a rope but he can not reach his salvage boat because of high waves. The captain lifts him up again to the freighter. John tries to contact with Mike to make arrangements for rescuing the freighter but the radio apparatus does not work.

They, soon, become aware of a horrible fact that the freighter is sailing toward "Minkeys", a reef-zone which is feared among the seamen as "The Grave of Ship".

Strange to say, the captain does not worry about it and The Mary Deare crashes into the rocks. After the accident, captain tells John a dreadful of an event that befell the freighter.

He says that the crews raised in revolt against him with dynamite and planned to blast the front part of the freighter four days ago.

This he explains was a result of sabotage, culminating in revolt and murder. They, soon, get out of the freighter with a life boat and are saved while drifting.

The captain is ordered to appear before the Marine Disasters Inquiry Agency in London. The captain after subjected to questioning becomes a target of adverse criticism by the Inquiry Commission. He is then given a judgement but no one can solve the mystery of the wreck of "The Mary Deare". No one sympathize with the captain but a young lady whose father mysteriously died as the former captain of the freighter.

The captain again goes to "The Grave of Ship" with John and dives into it to know the truth of the ship-wreck.

In this sense, we sincerely hope that anybody who has sufficient reasons will write his views either pros or cons in English to the paper.

Difference of Views

By A. Contributor

A difference of views exists everywhere in this society and this may be said of Chuo University where some are said to be in disfavor of putting out an English language paper while others strongly favor it.

This difference of views should not be taken seriously. Because, its existence itself proves the very fact that the paper does exist and is put out practically every month. The monthly publication of the Hakumon Herald is hard job as is experienced by many other universities where students in charge are making efforts to improve their papers.

A scholaristic comment in disfavor of the paper is not, we admit, without foundation. But if that sort of comment is for constructive purposes and not for one's own private gain, for instance, to expand his influence in the school, it is to be welcomed.

It is certainly not easy to put out a newspaper particularly in English. But that difficulty does not lead to any hasty conclusion that the newspaper is of no use.

The reasoning is that as nobody can become a scholar without making efforts so, is the newspaper which cannot become a fine paper without efforts.

The publication of the Hakumon Herald itself means a progress of the university as there was no such English newspaper three years ago.

To make something out of nothing needs great efforts just like a professor in preparing his lectures.

Of course, the Hakumon Herald has many defects which need improvement, and students

in charge of it are striving hard for its improvement. Scholaristic comments are welcomed if directed for that purpose. But as is often the case in this society, there are some people who without being able to write or speak themselves merely make superficial comments as though they were "in the know-how".

The newspaper is not a textbook nor the repetition of the same old lecture with moss on it by a kindergarden teacher.

The Hakumon Herald in this sense is believed to be somewhat better than other campus papers which are in some cases put out once in three months or twice a year.

The purpose of the Herald is to have students interested in English cultivate their own knowledge of English especially in writing and ways of thinking in English. Of course the Japanese language is necessary in putting it into English. Its purpose is also to introduce what are happening in the school and to promote friendly relations with students of foreign countries. It also aims at exchanging students and professors in the future.

In order to accomplish this lofty purpose, the Hakumon Herald is believed to be playing an important role, especially in enhancing the prestige of the university abroad.

It is certainly happy to note that the newspaper is getting better despite some criticism against it, without which, however, we believe, there will be no improvement of it in the future.

In this sense, we sincerely hope that anybody who has sufficient reasons will write his views either pros or cons in English to the paper.

General Meeting —

(Continued from Page 1)

authorities and revealed no results of the voting.

At the very outset of the meeting, several out of more than 42 executives of the association who are against joining the Zengakuren including Chairman Satoshi Aoi submitted their resignation to the general meeting. Their resignation had also been presented to the executive committee the previous day.

Mr. Aoi explained the reason why they had to present their resignations to the meeting and said it was difficult for him to decide participating in the Zengakuren only by the decision of the General Meeting, which lacked a democratic step.

He pointed out that the participation problem should have been subjected to class debates,

before it was brought up before the General Meeting.

The resignations were not, however accepted at the general meeting.

At the beginning of the proceedings, Mr. Ogura, Vice-Chairman of the association introduced its current policy for a unified movement against revision of the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty which was scheduled to be carried out on November 27 and December 10 to tighten the relations between students and workers.

He said, "preparations for the movement have been already made in other universities, and it is necessary for Chuo to join in it by boycotting all classes".

The proposal for Zengakuren participation made by the ex-

cutives except for several including Vice-Chairman, Ogura who are against the revision of the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty, was supported by the attendants at the meeting, resulting in the storming of the meeting place by the Anti Zengakuren participation group subsequently reported to a free-for-all.

The attitude taken by the executives of the D.S.S.G.A. is attracting much attention of the general students who are watching the developments.

Since the melee, the D.S.S.G.A. tried to open a general meeting again and again, but met by the flat refusal of the school authorities to permit the use of a classroom for the gathering, it had been unable to hold it until Dec. 3.

Meanwhile, the school authorities expressed their views toward the D.S.S.G.A. in its relation to the Zengakuren. They advised the D.S.S.G.A. to consider carefully and art democratic in the interest of all students about its contemplated participation in Zengakuren as the organization is generally known as a leftist organization in Japan.

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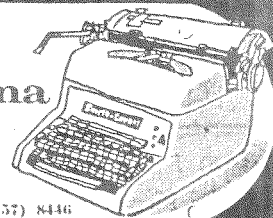
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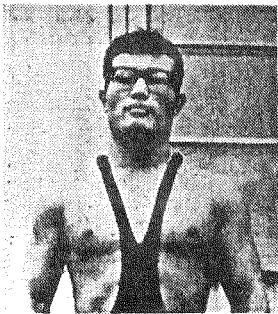
Takeda Gets Straight Wins; 4th Consecutive Top Eleven Selected As Hopes In Track-Field Meet

Veteran matman Yukihiko Takeda (Welter W.), Captain of the Chuo Wrestling Team, won his second consecutive victory in the All Japan Amateur Free-Style Wrestling Championship held at the Tsushima Gym. in Okayama city from Nov. 22 to 23.

The fighter who had also captured the two straight victories in the All Japan Student Wrestling Championship held in September is expected to be sent to the Rome Olympics as one of the representatives of Japan.

Skillful wrestler Sadakatsu Kazama (Bantam W.) was ranked the second place showing his active plays. His speedy actions were the focus of the spectators' attention.

Other two Chuo players Mamoru Mita (Light W.) and Shiro Kojima (Welter W.) fought well with their persistent com-



Veteran Takeda

petitors, ranking the second place respectively.

The Japan Amateur Wrestling Association announced a list of 40 hopeful wrestlers for the 17th Rome Olympics, including 11 Chuo wrestlers.

11 Chuo wrestlers are Yoshiyuki Kawabe (Fly W.), Masao Oide (Fly W.), Sadakatsu Kazama (Bantam W.), Kyozo Kawaguchi (Feather W.), Tamiji Sato (Feather W.), Mamoru Mita (Light W.), Kazuo Bannai (Light W.), Yukihiko Takeda (Welter W.), Shiro Kojima (Welter W.), Tsukasa Zushiden (Welter W.) and Makoto Nikaido (Middle W.).

Hopeful Boxers For Olympians

The Chuo pugilists were selected as candidates for the 17th Rome Olympics, it was announced by the Japan Amateur Boxing Association.

They are Katsuo Sato (Bantam W. junior), Kiyoshi Tanabe (Fly W. freshman), Kunikatsu Yamagishi (Bantam W. sophomore), Katsuji Watanabe (Light W. junior), and Katsuo Haga (Bantam W. sophomore).

Freshman Kiyoshi Tanabe fought very well with veteran boxers, gaining the first victory in the All Japan Student Boxing Championship held at Okayama Gym. in Okayama city from Nov. 18 to 20. His right straight was the focus of the people's attention.

Fighter Katsuo Haga and Katsuji Watanabe also got the crowns easily over all their rivals.

Matmen Win Victory Over Kwanseigakuin

The Chuo Wrestling Team gained its three straight wins over the Kwanseigakuin squad with a 9-2 score in the East-West Student Wrestling Championship held at the Y.M.C.A. Gym. in Kobe city on November 26.

Chuo wrestlers took active parts in all events. They were more excellent in technique and fighting spirit than those of the rival team.

Following five wins Mamoru Mita (Light W.) knocked down one-sidedly his rival Yamamoto with fall, bringing the victory to the Chuo team.

In the closing ceremony the championship flag was awarded to the captain of the team.

Results:

Chuo 9	—	Kangaku 2
Fly W.		
*Kawabe	fall	Obayashi
*Oide	decision	Kubo
Bantam W.		
*Kazama	fall	Sakamoto
Seki	fall	*Sakai
Feather W.		
*Kawaguchi	decision	Takebe
*Sato	decision	Kamata
Light W.		
Bannai	decision	*Shimizu

Baseball Team Overwhelmed; Stays in 2nd Grp.

The Chuo Baseball Team missed chance to cut in the first group of the Totto University Baseball League, beaten by the Gakushuin Team.

The Chuo squad, the champion of the second group, fought with the Gakushuin one, the tail end of the first group, at the Agricultural University Ground on Nov. 11 and 12.

The team which had achieved the full victory in the second group was expected to show their good fight, but was defeated by the rival team with the score of 2-3 and 1-5. It could not come up to the students' expectation.

Kuwata, the pro-baseball man (Chuo graduate) and home run king of the Central League, appeared in the ground, and encouraged the nine to have fighting spirits.

Consequently, Chuo stayed in the second group and failed to rise up the first group.

The Chuo Track-Field Squad won the four straight victories in the 5th Three Universities Track-Field Meet, Chuo, Nihon and Tokyo Education University, held on November 22 at the Chuo University ground in Nerima, Tokyo.

It was characteristic that five new records of the meet were set in the field events.

Veteran jumper Hanada, a member of the Chuo team, marked 7.46 meters, new record of the meet in the broad jump.

He is expected to be selected as a candidate to be sent to the 17th Rome Olympics with his colleague Shibata (hop, step and jump).

Results:

(1) Chuo U.	155.5
(2) Nihon U.	133
(3) Tokyo Education U.	85.5
Main results by Chuo Team	
200 M.	
(1) Omiya	22"9
(2) Honda	23"0
800 M.	
(1) Saeki	1'57"8
(2) Morimoto	1'57"9
1,500 M.	
(1) Sakuta	4'02"8

Chuo Gets Crown

The Chuo Track-Field Team won the victory in the 1st Track-Field Meet, Chuo, Nihon and Riccar Sewing Machine Co., Ltd. which was held at the Tachikawa Playground on November 15.

The Athletic Meet was aimed at renewing records of the athletes and promoting mutual understanding between them.

Middle-distance runner Saburo Yokomizo, a Japanese record holder in 1,500 meter-race, captured the first place in 1,500 and 5,000 meter-races respectively. His steady running attracted the spectators' attention.

Regular players got steady points, bringing the victory to the Chuo squad.

After the closing ceremony

four Chuo athletes, Saburo Yokomizo, Hiroshi Shibata, Miss Akiko Fukuda and Miss Yasuko Matsuda were selected as excellent players of the Good Will Athletic Meet.

Results

(1) Chuo	137
(2) Nihon	108
(3) Riccar	91
Main Results by Chuo Team	
800 M.	
(1) Sakuta	1'56"2
(2) Saeki	1'56"4
1,500 M.	
(1) Yokomizo	3'57"3
(2) Sakuta	3'58"5
5,000 M.	
(1) Yokomizo	14'37"0
(2) Minamidate	14'49"0

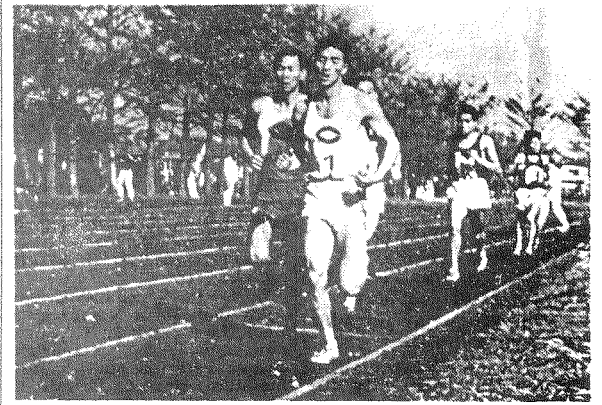


A close game between Chuo and Keio universities caused a great excitement of the spectators.

The Chuo Ice-Hockey squad knocked down its powerful enemy the Keio team with a 7-6 score on the final day of the Tokyo Big Five Intercollegiate Ice-Hockey Championship held from Nov. 4 to Dec. 2 at the Korakuen Ice-Palace. The Chuo team who had cut in the first group last winter after an interval of four years showed good flight, beating down the Keio team which had been said to win the victory in the championship.

5,000 M.		
(1) Yokomizo	14'55"8	
(2) Minamidate	14'58"0	
High Hurdle		
(1) Moritani	15"8	
High Jump		
(1) Hori	1.50 M.	(New record of this meet)
Broad Jump		
(1) Hanada	7.46 M.	(New record of this meet)
(2) Hara	7.24 M.	
Hop, Step and jump		
(1) Shibata	15.52 M.	

(New record of this meet)	
(2) Okazaki	14.83 M.
Pole jump	
(1) Komatsu	3.90 M.
Javelin throw	
(1) Yamauchi	66.92 M.
(New record of this meet)	
(2) Suzuki	61.89 M.
Hammer throw	
(1) Ishikawa	58.59 M.
(New record of this meet)	
(3) Hanamura	57.32 M.
(New record of this meet)	



Middle-distance runner Sakuta leads to other players on the spot of 1,000 meters in the 1,500 meter-race.

Chuo Paddlers Rank on 1st Place

The Chuo Table-Tennis Squad got the consecutive win of the All-Japan Student Table-Tennis Championship held at the Babamachi Gym. in Osaka on Dec. 21 to 23.

The Chuo Team which won

the victory in the East-Japan Student Table-Tennis Championship faced to the Kwanseigakuin U. Team, the champion of the West-Japan Student Table Tennis Meet.

The Chuo paddlers smashed down one-sidedly Kangaku Team with the 5-2, 3-2 scores, gaining two wins of three games.

Skillful players Tanaka and Umehara brought the victory to Chuo.

In the first day, Chuo's pair, Tanaka and Umehara smashed down their rival pair without difficulty in the first match of the doubles. Following the doubles, pointgetter Tanaka pressed down Matsubara one-sidedly in the singles. Consequently, Chuo squad pressed down Kwanseigakuin with a 5-2 score in the first day.

Skillful player Watanabe had a close match with his rival in the fifth match of the second day and pressed down a 2-1 score. His win brought the victory to the Chuo Team.

Judo Squad Captures First Place

The Chuo Judo Team gained the first win in the 2nd All Tokyo Student Judo Championship held at the Kodokan in Korakuen on Nov. 29.

The Chuo Squad defeated the Meiji-Gakuin and Senshu teams with one-sidedly.

Chuo Judo-men had a close game with the Nihon Athletic University Team with a 3-2 score in the finals.

Sports Flash

List Announced

A list of the Chuo entries who are to be participated in the 36th Intercollegiate Tokyo-Hakone-Tokyo Cross-Country Race in Kanto district on Jan. 2 and 3 was announced on Dec. 6 by Mr. Nishituchi, manager of the Chuo team.

The Chuo runners have captured 8th victory in the last meet, marking the new record of 12:01.23.

16 fighters who were announced as representatives of the Chuo Squad consist of many excellent players, including captain Ninomiya, a veteran in the road race, Yokomizo and Minamidate who marked good records in the 1,500 M. and 5,000 M. races respectively this year.

The Chuo team is expected to get the 9th victory, pressing down the rivals of Nihon and Tokyo Education U. teams.

The players of the Chuo Team are as follows:—Takaaki Ninomiya (C. 4), Masanori Kurihara (C. 4), Seichi Sakuta (E. 4), Takashi Sugisaki (J. 3), Mitsuyo Tanaka (E. 3), Mikio Kitahama (C. 3), Mamoru Sato (C. 3), Saburo Yokomizo (J. 2), Masayuki Minamidate (J. 2), Kazuhumi Okumiyama (C. 2), Toyooki Tomeno (E. 2), Masaru Yamazaki (E. 2), Yukio Kuronita (E. 2), Koji Yoshioka (J. 2), Zengo Yoshida (E. 1), and Masaaki Shimoyama (C. 1).

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