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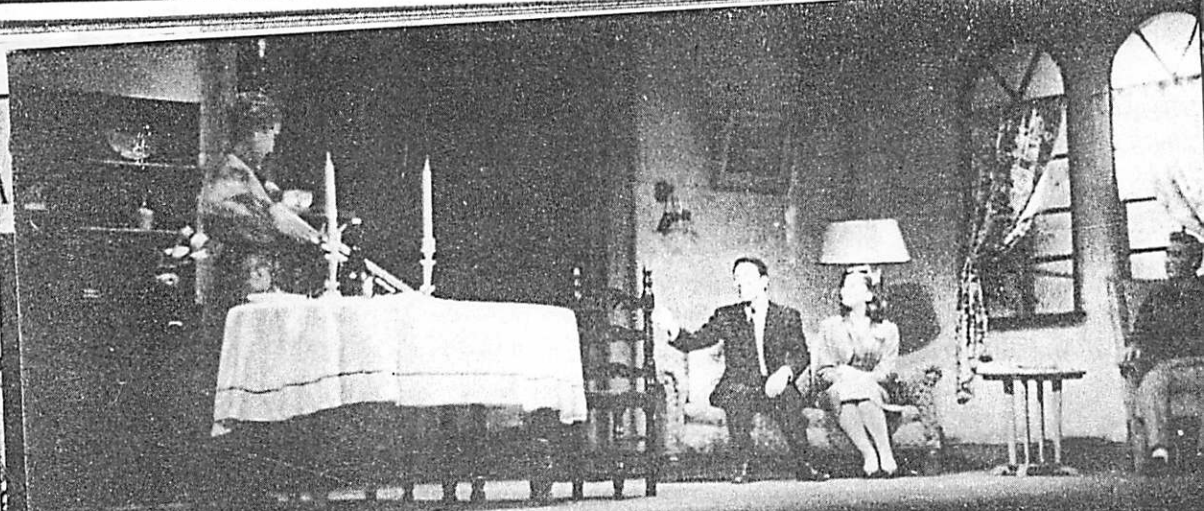
A

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NO.5 THE ENGLISH SPEAKING SOCIETY OF WASEDA UNIVERSITY

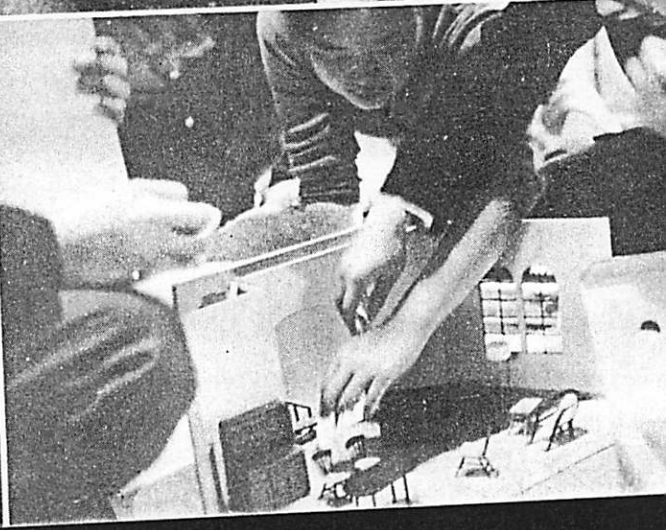
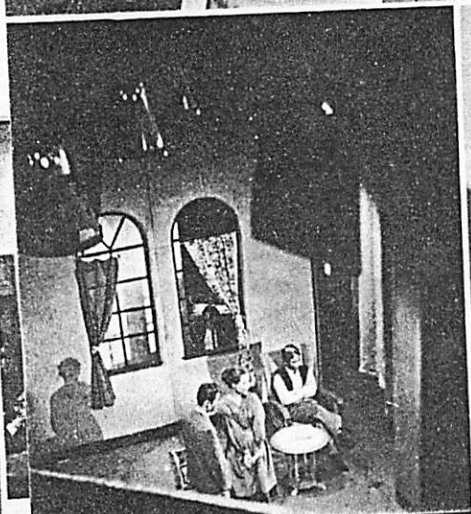
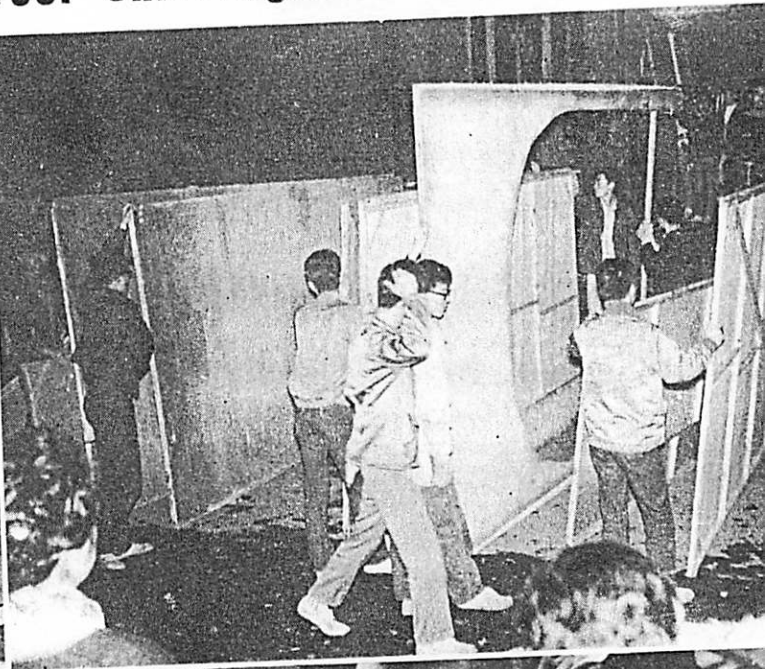
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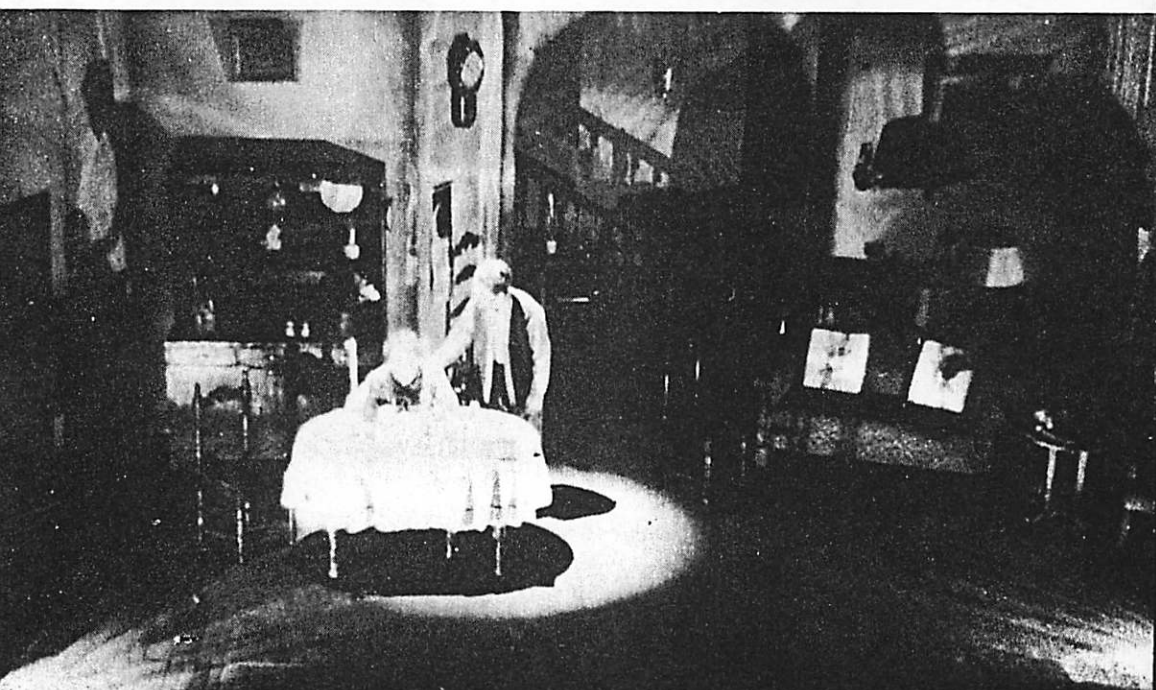
WASEDA UNIVERSITY ENGLISH SPEAKING SOCIETY



*Hand in Hand*

**27th Four Univ. English Theatricals**





*With One Accord*

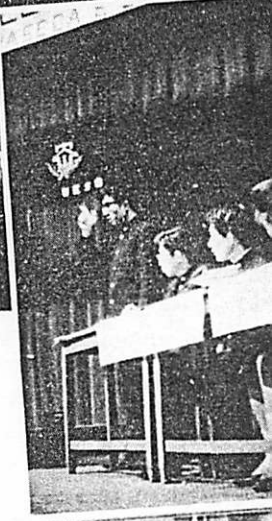


# DEBATE

THE 5TH INTER-HOME MEETING  
DEBATING CONTEST



*hot argument among seven troops*



*for the international peace and security*



*on march*



**Seniors Group Study**



**Lecture Meeting**



**Ladies Meeting**



*First Ladies?*



*Happy Days*



*SAYONARA, Unforgettable Cam*



## DISCUSSION

*Snaps of  
KANSAI dispatch*

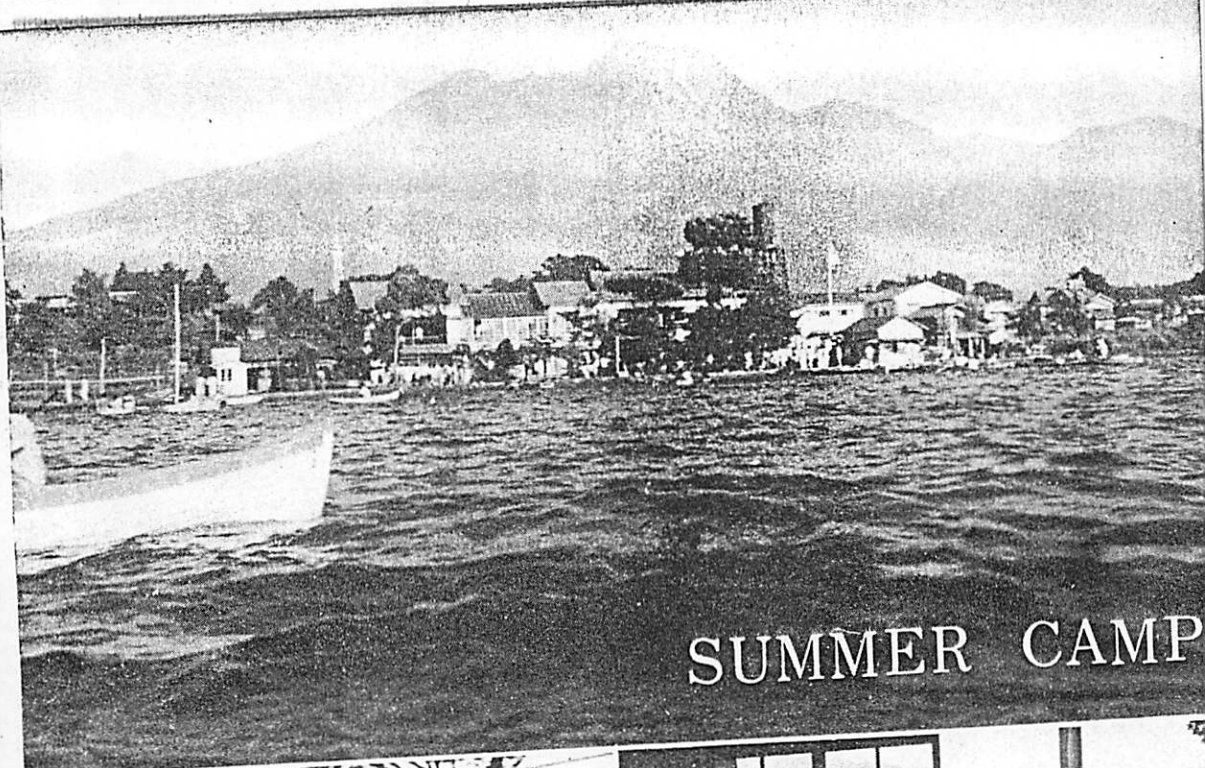
*Lincoln is still alive*



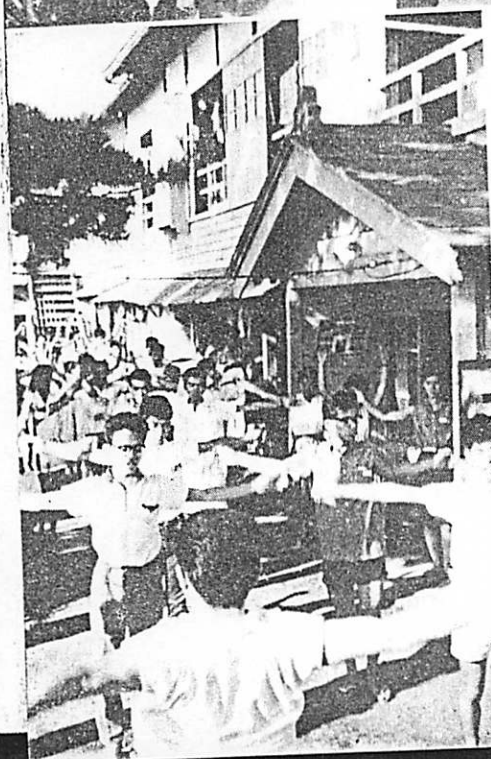
## SPEECH







# SUMMER CAMP



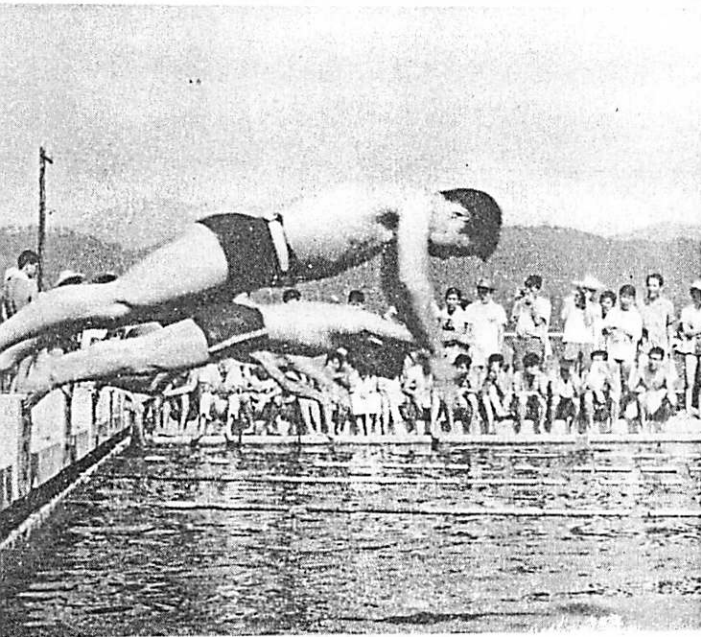
## *Good Morning*





No. 5-  
163

*Fight*



*Sweat*



**TRACES '63**

*For Further Development of our Club*

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## PREFACE

Our W.E.S.S.'s activities in 1963 are coming to the end of the year's schedule. I am very glad that we publish "THE ACE" No. 5 today. Our E.S.S. is one of the largest student circles in one of the largest universities in Japan.

In our society, from seniors to freshmen, most of the members are actively working in many fields, speech, debating, discussion, drama, and so on. But, how many do you know personally of all the members?

Again, I want to ask you in the strict sense of the words, "How many members are you on speaking terms with?" Have you ever given a thought to that?

Some members say "There are so many members in the E.S.S. that we have many chances to make friends". But actually I think, with the increase of the number of members, we find it more difficult to make friends with more students in particular.

Others, on the other hand, say that, our E.S.S. purpose of activities is to promote human relations.

Of course what they say is right I think, because we always have to know what we are doing. But, when we think today's situation of our society which has so many members and so many things to do, how much of their idea can we possibly put into practice. I can't help asking myself those questions.

Even if our society grows ever larger and has more problems to cope with, our E.S.S. must not be a firm; our society is absolutely a student circle in the university. Therefore, to promote our human relation in our society is

just a matter of course. If there is any need to emphasize such a thing strongly and many of the members have any doubt about this, this problem of our society is serious enough.

Under our present circumstances, it is most important for each member to put forward his opinion or suggestion on all sorts of things. Each of us, we must realize, has the chance to do that.

Then, "THE ACE" is a place to everybody where we can hear the voiceless voices of many members. Through this "THE ACE" I think, we can put together our big E.S.S. as an organic community and we have the chance to know the member's way of thinking and individuality.

We all must be reminded of these things to improve and promote the activities of the society in the future. I hope this number of "THE ACE" will be a good reminder of the questions for us to settle to all the members.

Editor-in-chief  
Kouichi Uchiki



## GREETING

The general public was astonished by two events on the morning of November 23, one of which had been expected and was greeted with delight, but the other took place quite unanticipated and brought great grief to all the contemporaries of the world.

The delightful event was that the television sets in most of the Japanese for the first time received clear pictures sent by an American station via a satellite.

The sad news was that president John F. Kennedy of America was assassinated in Texas.

The news had particular significance for those who had any interest in communication of thoughts. One was a great success of mankind and his science, which will make possible direct and instantaneous communication between different peoples. The other was a sad failure to understand a great man's efforts.

President Kennedy firmly believed in the value of communication. It was he who exchanged more than fifty letters with Khrushchev, his most powerful opponent. It was he who set a cable between Kremlin and White House. It was he who dared to appear on TV with his political opponent to discuss policies during the last election campaign. All these efforts amounted to a great achievement--maintenance of peace through big crises.

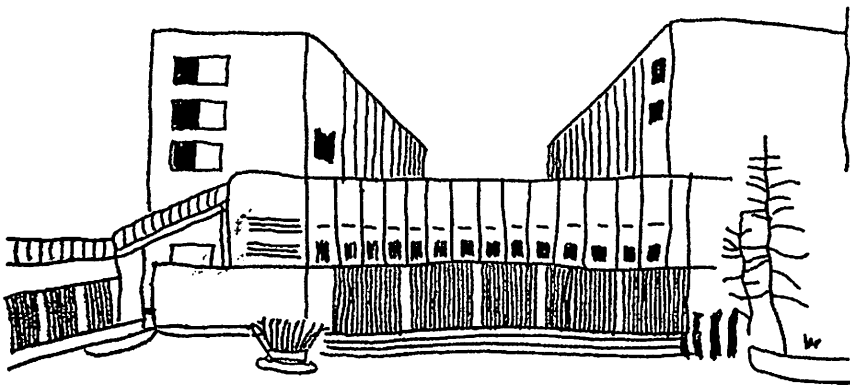
We, members of this society, which has devoted itself to the mutual communication and understanding between nations through the use of a common language, pay a great homage to the late Executive whose spirit it was to bring peace to the world through free communication and to scientists who made it possible for mankind to make a step forward to the direct exchange of thought of the people of the world.

1963 was really an eventful year, and we shall not forget the year which gave us so much to remember and learn.

Katsumi Ito  
President, English Speaking Society  
Waseda University

# *Bird's-eye Views of our Society*

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS



## THE WORLD SPEAKS TO YOU IN ENGLISH AND YOU TO THE WORLD

Yoshihisa Kobayashi (Chairman)

I am very happy that all the activities have ended in a great success with your big cooperation. All the efforts we made to make our society better were not always rewarded with victory, but we should never be disappointed. For the significance of circle activity does not lie in winning itself but in its process. I often said to the members, "The world speaks to you in English and you to the world. Let's be more international by studying English." Of course, I knew that Internationality could not be attained so easily, however, I always hoped this would be succeeded by younger generation. For what we have done in the past one year is only the first step.

It was a sad news that J. F. Kennedy, the President of the U.S.A. was assassinated by a reckless young fellow in Dallas on November 22. All the people of the world were very much grieved at his death. As his lofty ideal would remain as reminiscence of the eternal flame, not only in the political field but in the human society, our final purpose, internationality, would never disappear from our E.S.S..

I am afraid many of you might have been disappointed with the big number of members in the E.S.S.. In order to solve this problem, our Home Meeting system was devised a few years ago as an entrance having home like atmosphere. But the trouble is that it has become too big in scale. Each Home Meeting came to have too many activities just the same as those of the E.S.S.. I feel as if each Home Meeting consists of one circle having nothing to do each other. Therefore the gap between Home Meeting and the E.S.S. has become grave.

We have had committee conference composed of 20 members every Monday evening and discussed how to carry out this big organization smoothly and successfully. I personally think Home Meeting is developing too rapidly and threatening the E.S.S.. Therefore the existence of Home Meeting system is left as a big subject for us to re-examine carefully.

Finally I would like to extend my heartiest thanks to all of my friends for giving me such a wonderful opportunity to

serve as chairman.

## SPIRITUAL HARMONY AND BIG SOCIETY

Hisao Tanaka (vice-chairman)

It is often said that the vice-chairman in our society is very vague in his function, since he has no definite task. This may be true to some extent. But how many of you understand the true role of the vice-chairman, I wonder? The most significant function of the vice-chairman is not merely to have special task, but to take a bird's eye view over the whole society by attending as many activities as possible and put each of them on one stream of E.S.S..

That is to say, the vice-chairman is always required to see and judge the organization objectively. This objective position of the vice-chairman is very important especially in a big organization like the W.E.S.S.. Because in such a big organization, there is always danger of excessive subdivision, following the lack of cooperative and spiritual harmony among the members. From this objective viewpoint as the vice-chairman, I would like to observe our society.

The various kinds of activities of our society are systematically carried on by the limited 20 staffs, so called committee members.

Accordingly, harmony among these 20 committee members is absolutely required to achieve normal management and relation in the domestic field of activities, without which we cannot even expect any rich harvests in the external field.

When we, the committees of this year, made a fresh start this April, we first faced the obstacle of lack of cooperation and responsibility of the committees. Naturally the results of external activities as Four Univ. Speech Contest or All Japan Debating Contest turned out to be very unfavorable and unsatisfactory. But these failures in domestic and external activities have led to our serious reflection over what we have been doing and, I hope it will all be for the good of our future activities.

In other words, each of the committee members became aware of his responsibility and the importance of mutual cooperation through those failures.

The committee meeting which is held every Monday, has become a place of heated discussion since.

The cooperation and consciousness of their responsibilities among committee members made the summer camp successful. This success of summer camp is the very good proof that mutual cooperation is essential to our activities.

So, I believe that if each committee makes unremitting efforts toward every activity, we can surely attain cooperative foundation which will naturally bring rich harvest in every field.

Recently, I hear many opinions about the reorganization of our society. Such opinions are expressed mainly because we could not enjoy very favourable outcome in external contests under the present system of E.S.S.. I do not think it reasonable to attribute the causes of our failures only to the organization.

What we should do is not to waste our energy on reconsideration of our organization, but try to find the way to keep spiritual harmony in this big society and bring forth cooperative spirits.

If we fail to do this task, we will be spoiled by our organization that exists for the betterment of our society, for circle activities are fundamentally based upon spiritual harmony among members, not upon the organization itself.

## WE ARE AMERICANS

Takeshi Kitagawa (Secretary)

During this summer vacation, I went to climb Mt. Fuji with some Americans whom I had happened to meet in the train last year. In the evening, we began to climb from the fifth station where we got by bus. It had already got. The moon and millions of stars were shining in the darkness. Through the darkness,

we went on climbing the top. Early next morning, our party got to the summit. There we could see the beautiful sunrise in a clear sky. I was very happy to see those Americans enjoy it. I was a leader of this party, because I was the only Japanese. Among them I had a responsibility to lead this party safely. At the same time, I had to talk anything in English, but I could enjoy conversation with them very much. We had a very good time.

Now, I am sure that this climbing will last to be one of my great memories in my college life. Even after that, I was often invited to their dinner. Through the association with them, I could get to understand about life in the States and American's way of thinking. If I had not been a member of English Speaking Society, I could not have got these opportunities and knowledge. Here I can find the significance of learning English. At the same time, it is my great pleasure that I belong to this club.

Well, you are also members of E.S.S.. Then, let me ask you two questions. Do you study English Conversation everyday? How many hours a day do you speak English as a member? Analyzing the status quo, only a few members are always making an effort very hard to master English Conversation, but most of us are not. That is why there are many members who can not speak English well, even though they are the members of E.S.S.. To master English Conversation is not so easy a task as we might think. We are required hard training. We should practice, practice and practice. Practice makes our English perfect. Our club room is very important for this purpose. It provides a good resort to enjoy good conversation. But don't forget that once we enter this room, we are no longer Japanese, but we are Americans. We can not speak, understand, read nor write Japanese. Only English is a common language among us. Now, members of W.E.S.S., whenever you are free, be sure to come to the club room. And let's enjoy speaking English altogether.

#### TREASURER'S COMPLAINT

Toru Uchida (Treasurer)

"We must examine each activity more carefully, for

example, on Drama activities we spent about 200,000 yen this year. This amount of money is one-fourth of our total money. Since drama is one activity of W.E.S.S., I doubt whether or not we can spend such large amounts of money."

Mr. Yoshida, a treasurer of last year, stated in the ACE No. 4. "Truly, in our E.S.S., most of us regard discussion, debate or speech as the most important activity. But in finance those activities are not treated warmly, compared with drama activity."

cf. (1962)	Drama	215,800
	Speech	96,848
	Discussion	35,520
	Debate	24,346

You might feel something is strange in this material. Our society's purpose is the development of English ability in our members, so we must put emphasis on those activities through which members can promote their ability when we consider the budget, too.

This year, before making the budget, we considered the significance of each activity deeply, and gave priority to debate, discussion and speech.

But we could not be satisfied with the conclusion. To promote the English ability of our members, we need much money, but we do not have enough. We examined the wasteful way of spending money in every activity carefully. We tried to find out ways and means, but rather in vain.

We would say to the next committees, do not forget that our financial resources are not enough. But before raising the entrance fee and membership fee, you must consider deeply the influence upon the new members.

Finally, I would like to express my hearty thanks to my good assistant, Miss Junko Katayama.

## OUR PROMISE

Yasuaki Tsuruoka (The Planning & Management)

Where can we find responsibilities in the organization of the W.E.S.S.? As everybody well knows, the E.S.S. is the biggest club among more than 100 clubs in Waseda Univ. and has about 1,000 members. It is quite natural that the bigger the club becomes the more complicated the organization is. We have 20 committees that are taking charge of the whole activities of the E.S.S.. Especially, the so-called "Big Five" is a key to manage our society well. Under the big five there are fifteen sections. Indeed, the "Big Five" has all responsibilities in all activities, but what is more important is displaying the functions and roles of each section as effectively as possible.

According to the records of each section, each activity has been positively carrying out since April. Actually, however, when I, as one of members of the Planning and Management Group which watches to see if each section's activity corresponds with the principles of our club and controls each activity to be handles effectively, pays attention to the past activities of the club quite doubtful whether they have been well organized or not. No one can deny that a chief of a section tries to devote himself to activities concerned to his section. It's all right for he is responsible for his section. But there is a tendency that very frequently he is apt to neglect other activities which he may consider that are unrelated to section. He sometimes becomes a loose thinker.

I know he is very busy in his study, private affairs, a part time of job and so on. Even though he is very busy, as long as he has promised to be responsible for the E.S.S. for at least year as one of chiefs of section, please don't forget what he has undertaken. If he becomes selfish and devotes himself only to his section and doesn't cooperate with others what will the organization be.....?

I don't want to repeat the same mistake which we had before. We'll be blamed and lose our trust if we make the same mistake again. I'm sure that such a big man like as he is aware of his selfishness and must feel a sense of respon-



sibility for all activities.

Since he is a chief of the section he must assume any responsibility for further betterment of the E.S.S.. He has been succeeding in a hard task left by his seniors and he is trusted by many juniors. The E.S.S. doesn't consist of you, the individual. There are nearly 1,000 members. 20 committees among them are just like a commander or a captain of troops who takes all responsibilities for his followers. Therefore it's not too much to say that the further development of the W.E.S.S. depends upon the responsibilities of 20 committees.

Why don't you say with a loud voice, "Let's take all responsibilities for the continued advancement of the W.E.S.S."

#### TO MAKE A GOOD LEADER

Atsushi Fujishima  
(Chief of Discussion Section)

If we had much fluency in speaking not only small talk but many other subjects regarded as difficult ones among us, such as political problem, economic problem and so on, we would feel more pleasure of learning English and of exchanging our own opinions each other than now.

To promote our English and to be a good speaker of English I am sure these are the desires of us, English learners. There are many effective ways of mastering English though, I think that discussing things in English with many people will be one of the best ways to answer our desire. Moreover the significance of a discussion is that we can not only brush up our English but also deepen our own knowledge as well as know others' ways of thinking and cultivate ourselves through many times of discussion meetings.

The main purposes of the Discussion Section toward the discussion activity this year are a discussion rich in content, spread of a discussion among all the E.S.S. members, from seniors down to freshmen, and to hold as many preliminary talks as we can before having a formal discussion meeting. So that we, the members of the Section, have been trying to recommend other members to participate in the discussion

meeting.

I myself have advised the leaders of Home Meeting and several group studies to get many chances of discussion. This recommendation has been successful to some degree. It can be proved by the number of participants of each discussion meeting. In almost all cases, participants are over 40, sometimes the number reaches more than 60, although it varies according to the subject discussed. Contents of subjects on which we discuss are divided into several types: political problem, economic problem, social problem, cultural problem and students problem. The number of participants of a discussion meeting depends on a problem. We can not expect so many attendants in case of discussing a little but difficult political or economic problem. On the contrary, if a discussion is on social, cultural or student problem, the number surely is over 40 and the percentage of girl-member participants is on the increase. This would be worth noticing. We would feel that those subjects are easier than the political and economic problems. The choice of a discussion subject is always a headache to us, the section members.

At the beginning of the first semester, we made a schedule of more fifteen times of discussion meeting. Almost of them having been already finished, there remain only twice or so during this semester.

Looking back to the discussion meetings so far we've had, what I feel regrettable is only that seniors and juniors have been more apt to be indifferent to the discussion activity than the rest. Even in case of a discussion meeting with over 50 participants, more than half of seats are occupied by freshmen and sophomores.

My own point of view is that seniors and juniors are terribly busy with other activities such as group study, many works as committee members or as leaders of the club, and private jobs. I understand those, but that does not make any reason to remain unconcerned with the discussion activity, one of the most valuable activities of the E.S.S..

They should seriously consider their own positions and responsibilities, and should always make an effort to lead their hopeful brothers and sisters.

I suppose the same thing can be said in case of others, such as the speech activity and the debate activity.

It is inevitable for every English learner, especially for a beginner, to get good English materials and chances to practice his English as many as he can. Moreover, what we must not miss is the existence of good leaders around him.

Take a discussion in English, for instance. If there are few people good at English, people of the group can not be expected much to improve their English. Because there would be nothing particular to give an impetus to their English. But when there are many people who are seniors and juniors, others would try to make effort to catch up with the English level of their leaders, and even seniors and juniors would study further when they see others' improvement of English.

Like this, stimulus to English among the members will produce good speakers of English.

The prosperity of the E.S.S. depends on good leaders with good power of English, full of knowledge and fine character. When all the members recognize this fact and make an effort to be such, the discussion activity, one of the ways to promote English and to exchange opinions, would produce a good result from it. Discussion makes a good leader of the E.S.S.. A good leader makes good discussion.

#### SPEECH IS A MUST FOR LEARNING ENGLISH

Masayuki Ueda  
(Chief of Speech Section)

Among forensic activities of Japanese students, debate or discussion has become very popular nowadays. It is a great progress that Japanese students have become able enough to discuss their thought freely in English. However, the forensic activities by students should be based on public speaking, I believe. Today, English Oratorical Contests are being held throughout Japan. This contest oratory is the most effective way to train our English. In public speaking, everything depends upon the student's personality. In practicing speech, we train our knowledge and technique in every field of English, that is to say, reading, translating, writing, grammar,

pronunciation and so forth. Moreover, we have to pay attention to our manner, expression and gesture. It is after we have had these intensive training that we appear before the great audience. This sober and hard process of training is the most important thing for us.

To my regret, the members of E.S.S. are apt to neglect this important process. As we had many participants in All Waseda Speech Contest, we held the elimination contests so that as many members as possible could participate. I was very pleased to see many members participating in the contest. But at the same time I was disappointed to find that some of them did not even memorize the text of their speeches. In such a way how can we expect good results? We should realize that to master the art of speaking requires persistent efforts and constant practice. No man has ever become a successful speaker without labour and experience.

We also should keep it in our minds that to listen to others' speeches is very important, too. Indifference to the other participants of the speech contest is another defect of the members of E.S.S.. Let's go to listen to speeches, in order to study English and to cheer up the speakers.

This year we the members of speech section tried to take a lead in giving speeches. This was the first trial, and I hope this good tendency will develop year by year.

All of us now realize the importance of public speaking and it is high time we put it into practice. Only with everyone's effort we can expect the prosperity of E.S.S..

HOW'S YOUR BABY?

Katsuya Takanashi  
(Chief of Debate Section)

O: Good afternoon, Mr. Takanashi. I hear that you're not participating in any debate activities this month. I wonder if you could spare your time to talk about this year's debate activities.

T: Yes, I'd love to, if I can be of any help to you.

O: You've been in charge of debate activities. I know you are very fond of debates. What's the significance of debating in English?

T: A debate contest is often referred to as "an intellectual game", a kind of competition in which every one wants to beat his opponent. The desire to win supplies a strong incentive to higher achievement and is commendable in the degree that winning is correlated with performance of merit. That is, it is very significant for us to devote ourselves entirely to one thing for a month or so.

O: I know it took you more than 7 months to prepare for the first debate contest. Could you tell me what you thought when you became chief of the youngest Section in the E.S.S.?

T: Frankly, I thought that it would take three years for our debate section to become stable and active enough. You know it was only last year that our debate section was founded and our section was in the infantile stage. This year it has come into its youth. Now is the time to know. And if it developed well, it would no doubt, be in its prime next year. So I thought what I had to do this year was to put our section on a firm basis, and thus to develop it so that it will reach the prime of life next year. This, of course, includes many things, such as bringing up many promising debaters who will be able to play an active part in our debate activities next year, introduction of debates to the members. It may sound to you that I only think of the debates for next year. But it's not true. As one of the committee members of this year, I am responsible to carry out this year's activities all in success. I know our burden is so heavy. I feel sorry that we have not been able to obtain satisfactory results yet.

O: For this, you have been doing your best. Debates are getting popular among the members of W.E.S.S.. They took up a debate for a home meeting activity. I think this is a very favorable tendency for our future debates. You said that you haven't been able to get any satisfactory results. What made you think so?

T: Well, it's pretty hard to say in a few words what was wrong with our debates. To win a debate contest requires many

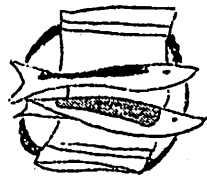
things, yes, many things indeed. But I dare to say that our failure was largely due to the lack of cooperation. The same thing can be said as to discussions, speeches and drama activities. It was only 4 or 5 debaters who could participate in the contests, while in other universities, many students are available at any time for contests. They come to every contest and try to learn a lot from it. Don't you think this is what we should do. What is most needed is the tight cooperation among the members. This is prerequisite for any club activities.

O: I think you have had a hard time to carry out our debate activities, haven't you?

T: Yes, it takes at least a month to prepare for one debate. During this period, careful study on a debate topic is required. You know, we've had a debate contest every month. So for the past 7 months, I spent every single day for the preparation of the debates. Debate after debate, this has been my life since last March. And this will continue until a new debate section chief is nominated. But I enjoyed the past debates very much. I can remember the day as if it were only yesterday when I circled Yamate Line just to kill time. We studied all night at one of the "all night coffee shops" in Shinjuku, and left there the next morning, but it was too early and we could not find only place to go because all the buildings were still closed. Besides the air was so cold and we were so sleepy. I suggested to tide on a train. So we were on! We slept like a log in the train until we could see the bright sunshine while circling Yamate Line. Never before had I seen such a bright and beautiful sunshine.

O: Thank you very much for an interesting story. Well, I am afraid we are running out of time. I wish you many successes in the future debates.

T: Thank you. I'll do my best.



## "MY DREAM"

Masahide Shimbo  
(Chief of H.M. Section)

Today we have a great number of members in our Society, so we cannot expect effective activity without H.M.. But it is often said that the activity of H.M. is confused because there are many activity in E.S.S. and because there are many members in each H.M.. When I was elected as a chief of H.M. section, I thought that, though it is difficult, we can have effective and smooth activity of H.M. under today's structure. I noticed, however, that I could not take any effective measures even after I finished half year of my term. Now I write this story not to reflect my attitude nor to criticize the activity of E.S.S. but to mention just my ideal of the activity of H.M..

Now E.S.S. consists of 7 Home Meetings. The problem is that each H.M. has a great number of members, so it is better to divide each H.M. into 7 or 8 groups. Then each group would have 10 or 12 members who live very near each other. The leader of a group should be a sophomore or junior. The group meeting would be held at leader's house or other member's house once a week or twice. At the meeting English would be spoken all the time. Similar kinds of system have been made at beginning of the H.M.. So we can say that H.M. would have a home like atmosphere by taking this system which was recently lost. I think this is one of the best ways to master daily conversation. Because it is at home that everybody learns how to speak his mother tongue. Each group of H.M. would find a foreigner, to whom the members of the group visit once a week, to discuss political, economic, social or cultural matters. It is a good way to master English conversation to have a close contact with foreigners whose mother tongue is English. The whole home meeting will be held once a month or twice. Its activities are such as discussions, speeches or debates, etc. Each H.M. would have its own room. (In order to do so, E.S.S. should have its own building.) They could have discussions or speeches there. Leaders of the H.M. should be an committee of the E.S.S.. It would be better if a Junior were a leader of H.M.. Then we can easily solve the conflict, Which we have now, between committee meetings and the leaders of the H.M.'s. If the leaders of H.M. become committee members, there is no

need to have leader conference. All things concerning H.M. should be decided committee meetings. At that time the chief of H.M. should be a member of the big five, or we could say big six.

You may say that I emphasized too much H.M. activity. But I think it is proper to do so when we consider the significance of H.M. is not just of way to enter the E.S.S. but a fundamental activity in mastering English conversation.

#### ZONY'S REPORT ON GROUP STUDY

Jun Sato (Chief of Group Study)

Someone once said, "You can determine the greatness of a country by how much time, effort, and money it spends on its schools".

From this statement, we can see how important education is. That has become a fundamental policy of a country. What he said incertainly true. Because we could adapt this statement to our club as it is.

What is the way of education in our club, E.S.S. then? It's certainly "Group Study" activities of our section and write down what I have thought about them.

May 1, group studies started formally. Of course, before they started, we members of G.S. section had many things to do. Even during spring vacation, we got together to discuss, in order to make the G.S. activity go well through this year. At that time we recognized how important this activity is, though it does not attract much attention of the members. Moreover we dare say, the prosperity of our club depends upon that of G.S. activity. So we made our mind to do our best this year for it.

April, when everything starts in school, we got busy with seeking for the rooms of G.S.. Besides the jobs, we had to find the leaders of each group and to make out more than 40 groups. We divided them into three types, Introductory course for freshmen, Advanced course for sophomores, juniors and seniors, and General course for everyone for studying the



Bible, newspapers, chorus, reading and so on. This is not so difficult.

We paid a greater part of attention to select the leaders.

As we above-mentioned, the prosperity of E.S.S. depends upon that of G.S. activity. In other words, however, we can say, it depends on each leader of G.S.. Because their sincerity or energy toward G.S. might play an important role in leading this year's G.S. to success, we thought.

Just before the start of group study, we had two jobs; one is the meeting for freshmen to explain G.S. and the other is a leader conference.

Every year, in our club room, there occurs a confusion about G.S. that is, how to register or what is the difference between introductory course and general course and so on. So we hold this meeting for freshmen to explain all about G.S.

At the leader conference, we asked each leader to offer his plan for his group and to decide his sub-chief. This sub-chief system is very important. Because without this most of groups will be canceled as in the past, when each group leader gets busy with his work, especially in autumn.

May 1, Wednesday, was the day when G.S. activity began. Various group study (47 in all) have been held every day (except Sunday) from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

And according to the agreement of our club, it's decided that every member is required to choose at least one group study.

So since 47 groups started, we have had to visit our club room every day to see if every group study is going well. And through the attendance book we also had to know how many members were attending their groups.

Anyhow, we must pay attention to G.S. activity in a bird's-eye view. So whenever we met G.S. leaders in the club room, we asked them with this greeting "How's your group?"

As for the leaders this year, no sophomores led any group, being different from last year's. For sophomores, they

are still in the time of studying under the senior friend's leadership.

Thursday, June 13, we invited Mr. and Mrs. Moore to a lecture meeting, he is a professor of I.C.U. and lecture of English conversation program of N.H.K. Mr. Moore have a lecture on "Ideas of Whittmann". This lecture meeting itself was successful.

After the summer vacation, as might be expected, the member of attendants decreased very rapidly, as most of the members were getting busy day by day.

(10 groups for example)

	A	B		A	B
1) Uchida	21	6	6) Bohzono	14	5
2) Shinbo	15	6	7) Prof. Nakao	8	4
3) Seki & Yoshida	12	6	8) Takanashi	7	4
4) Daido	23	12	9) Tanaka	16	23
5) Mrs. Corwin	4	4	10) Zony & Ogawa	12	10

A: first week, May

B: third week, October

Of course, we, from the second semester, changed the rules of G.S.

We did, for example, like this. The members may stop and change their group, and take another one, more than one group.

We have always wanted to contribute our club, E.S.S., by making out the circumstances under which all the members could study English without any difficulties.

And we have been trying to do our best to keep closer contact with each group leader so as to solve every kind of problem about group study that would occur all year round and to make all group studies go well.

We know, however, that it wasn't enough.

My junior friends, remember that statement which I quoted before.

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Last but not least, I have to say thank you very much for your kind cooperation to all the leaders and good assistants of mine, especially Mr. Kezuka who helped my every moment.

## MEMORIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES

Takeo Bozono  
(Chief of Recreation Section)

Now eight months have been passed since I began to take care of Recreation Section, I have been asked to say something on Recreation activities by P.R. section because they are going to publish this "ACE". So I'd like to pick up and reflect our main activities up to the present so that all of you can trace back what our section has done with you.

In spite of the changeable weather, we went to Shomaru Tohge on Spring Hike on May 12, more than eighty members of our society together. Still now clearly linger, at the bottom of my heart, some of the unforgettable memories at that time as though it were only yesterday. One of these memories is about "The Untouchable", one of Seniors' groups; they joined our main party separately behind time, all of them were in black student uniforms and with caps on their heads as though they were freshmen who had just come to school, further more to our great surprise, they came to this hiking, in clogs. I dare say, Mr. Kakimi who has gone to the United States now, arrived when we were having lunch on the top of the mountain. Mr. Kimiwada who came all the way from Yokohama, caught up with us after we passed almost two-thirds of our whole course.

Joking aside, he actually taught us a good motto, "Where there is a will, there is a way."

The other one, which I think I may say in public now for the sake of enough preparation of mind for unexpected, is that one of freshmen was suddenly out of breath and appealed that she was not feeling very well, on our way home just right after we took a rest for lunch. We were really at a loss what we should do. As for myself, I have never been so surprised before.

We could not find any doctor or hospital thereabout. Nor

could we expect to find a car to take her to a hospital since we were deep in the mountains far away from town? What we could do then was to carry down as soon as possible to the foot of the mountain, keeping her warm on a bamboo screen while we could fortunately find on the way.

It was really beyond description how surprised we were. But thanks to the self-sacrificing and hearty cooperation of seniors and the others, she could get home in safety. Through this dreadful experience, I learnt, the person who takes a leadership must always be ready to cope with any kind of unexpected accidents without losing his presence of mind.

From August 1 to 7, we held Summer Camp at Lake Nojiri, to which we had looked forward, with almost 300 members including Professor Itoh and about twenty graduates of W.E.S.S..

The reason why I presented the biggest motto -- Sound Development of Heart and Head -- was, I sincerely hoped that you all become well-balanced men in the both fields to search for knowledge and at the same time to try to deepen and widen your mutual understanding among our members.

We newly tried Joint Meeting this year where we could say anything we wanted, and the members were changed almost everyone so that we could exchange our hearty opinions with as many members as possible. In this meeting we could also listen to the opinions of graduates based on their precious experiences. As a result, I believe, this Joint Meeting turned out successful. We were very happy when we finished the one week Summer Camp at Lake Nojiri without any accident.

The fact that we could have such a wonderful Camping owes much to the graduates and seniors who always gave us kind advices, to Juniors and all the participants who could understand our planning and were always cooperative. I don't know how to thank all of you for your cooperation.



YOU GO MAD, IF YOU READ!!

Ryuichi Shimizu  
(Chief of Drama Section)

Even God doesn't know how many sheets of paper I wasted trying to describe in a few words of my own what I gained through Drama. Since the end of last year, all of us have been involved in various activities to create one thing with our hands.

Now, I cannot help thinking of one hundred and twelve members as my own sons and daughters. Yes, all of us have been, and will be, brothers and sisters. We sometimes were angry and nearly quarrelled. It was necessary. If we have confident logic but misunderstanding of each other, it is quite natural that we should have arguments until we reach an agreement. At such a moment we should never say "All right" or "O.K." --- even when Mr. A understands Miss B, unless Miss B understands Mr. A. This is the iron-bound rule for mutual-understanding. What a comforting feeling it must be to see the fine setting or acts! But no one knows what it takes to make such a wonderful Drama. The point is the process used. On the way home from school, what are we doing in trains? What are we thinking? Are we truly living? Yes we sleep in trains very often. But sleeping does not mean we are dead. We often see the dead men while they are doing something. The point is what we do and how we do it until we get to our cosy nook. Drama is the same too. The problem is how clearly we speak after our own contemplation. Actors are not tools. Staffs are not curio-hunters. The stage manager is not a politician. The director is not a teacher. All are the creators. What can I do alone? However hard I work every day and night, the result is a tiny job. Yes, I am referring to "process" now. But even while I am writing this, I cannot think of anything I would rather do than to live earnestly at present and in the future.

To "live earnestly" has many meanings. Sometimes it means to be honest. Sometimes it means to have perpetual vitality. Sometimes it means to have perseverance in what we are doing. Sometimes it means to be able to contemplate, when we are in a pincer.

However, it is actually difficult for us not to tell a lie, which means that we should not be dissatisfied with our own conscience. We love a person. A man has his own worth. Everybody has it. But, if he has an unforgivable weakness, I don't see how we could love him. What is this unforgivable weakness? It is a lie. It is falsehood. It is untruth. The most dangerous crime we could commit in theatricals would be false imitation. It is the same in our lives. I believe that we ourselves hate them once we've found our lives. We can believe nothing, if there is only one lie. Even Kennedy and Khrushchev --- will expect mitigation in the military expenditure. But why couldn't they reach the same conclusion? It is from lies, untruth!! I also refer to "perpetual vitality", "perseverance", and "contemplation in a pinch". Among them, "Contemplation in a pinch" passes as one of the iron-bound rules whenever, wherever through our life. Though I would not like to decide the value of a person. Drama makes me believe that a man's value can be measured by his attitude when in a pinch. The question is what he will think, what he will do, and how he will behave in a pinch.

Words are not necessary in a pinch!!

#### MOTHER FOR MASTERING ENGLISH CONVERSATION

Hiroshi Watai  
(Chief of A.V.A. Section)

What taught you the language which you are speaking every day in the first place? Who taught you it? Did you learn it by reading books in your babyhood? No. Most of the speech in babyhood was learned by listening to the conversation, and it must have been your mother's one to you or to those around you. You have listened to her voice, you have looked at her moving of mouth and, though most of their meanings you could not understand, you have just imitated her pronunciations and tried to repeat them. As a result, you have known words one by one, accumulated them and how you are using them as your own.

But keep in mind that however an expert in Japanese you may be, you are only an infant in English. You are in need

of a mother who teaches you English. In this sense, tape-recorder is the mother whom you can get easily, I think. She can speak to you one sentence kindly and tenderly over and over again. And all you have to do is to listen to her voice with a great care and mimic it faithfully. Over and over again. Moreover, she will correct your bad pronunciations, when you listen to your tape-recorded pronunciations. What a nice mother the taperecorder is! Why don't you use her much more?

Audio Visual Aids Section has a few mothers in this sense. It is trying to lend them so far as the facilities permit. They will help you to master English. And A.V.A. Section will also be one of main springs of all activities of E.S.S..

#### SIGNIFICANCE OF LIBRARY SECTION

Hiroko Takahashi  
(Chief of Library Section)

There are so many reasons why we learn English. Some want to understand the life, habits or customs of the people who speak English as a mother tongue. Some want to use English for their work. Some believe that the knowledge of English can help establish the world peace.

We the members of the E.S.S. are fairly good at hearing and speaking, but are not good at writing and reading. We have to learn these four equally well in order to achieve the above mentioned purposes. Here lies the significance of the library section.

We obtained 11,000 yen to buy books this year. This amount of money was not enough to made a good library. So we, the members of the library section (8 persons) gathered to decide what book we should buy with this small amount of money. As a result of a series of discussion, we came to a conclusion that we should buy such books that individuals cannot buy easily. Since speech, discussion or debate activities are the major project of the E.S.S., bought Kenkyusha's "New English-Japanese Dictionary" and Power's "Fundamentals of Speech". In December we are going to get a book about Debates from the

U.S.A., since we plan to travel there next year. In order to have a good result in Drama performance like we did last year, we also bought Gallaway's "Director in the Theater". We also purchased the monthly "Shimbun Geppo" to make us familiar with discussion.

Once a week, usually on Wednesday, we have a discussion meeting to view clear on the situation, and before going into a discussion we read "the Mainichi Daily Newspaper" as one of the materials which is being sent by an old member, Mr. Sumino. On Tuesday or Friday we have newspaper clippings pasted in our scrapbooks. They are classified into four large groups; Domestic Politics, Foreign Affairs, Economics, and Culture. We can find the I.L.O. problems, Rising Commodity Price, Tax Equalization, Laos Problem, Soviet-Chinese Competition, Negro Problems, Nuclear Test-ban Talk, Malaysia, South Vietnam Problem, and so forth. And those are for discussions and debates.

We hope everyone will make best use of our library.

#### THE FOUR UNIVERSITY E.S.S. ASSOCIATION

Tsuguo Yamada  
(Chief of the 4 Univ. E.S.S. Association)

The theatrical contest, the biggest event in our club activities ended in a success at the Hitotsubashi Hall. More than one hundred members worked hard for this contest every day.

But, ladies and gentlemen, how many of you know that this contest was sponsored by the Four Univ. E.S.S. Association? You are familiar with discussion, debating and many other sections. But I am afraid that our Association is out of your concern. Did you notice that the junior speech contest was carried out in the last spring by our Association at St. Pauls University? I am sure most of you will say, "No".

So, allow me to introduce the Four Univ. E.S.S. Association to all of you. About thirty years ago, the English



Speaking Societies of Hitotsubashi, Keio, Rikkyo and Waseda got together to establish some joint organization through which they could promote their friendship and cooperate each other. Thus, our Association was born. This association consists of two representatives from each University. It carries out oratorical contests, baseball matches in spring, dance parties and theatrical contests in fall.

Next, I want to explain the work we are doing. Take the theatrical contest for example, our first job is to get the fund by collecting many advertisements. Almost every day through summer vacation, we have to look for companies which will be kind enough to extend their cooperation to us. Sometimes we have to visit one company two or three times to persuade them to cooperate in our activity. High up in the sky, the sun is always shining dazzlingly upon us without mercy. Even under this unfavorable situation, we have to walk around sweating.

There are still such other jobs as to decide places for contests, to publish programs and tickets to invite judges, to go to a tax office, etc.

As you see now, we, the representatives are working behind the screen. I think this is one of the reasons many of you do not have any information about our Association.

Hereafter I want you to cheer us up and cooperate with us by understanding our activities. I hope all of you will enjoy many events put up by our Association.

Representatives to the Four Univ. E.S.S. Association

Masatsugu Yamada

I GOT MORE VALUABLE THINGS

Kazuo Yoshihashi  
(Chief of Tohmon-kai Section)

Do you know well what is the duty of the Tohmon-kai Section in W.E.S.S.? Many of you might not know it. Because

our business is exclusively for graduates and has no direct relation to you, especially sophomores and freshmen. But if you graduate from W.E.S.S., you will all be members of Tohmon-kai.

Then first of all I will introduce you our Section. The W.E.S.S. Tohmon-kai was founded a little after the establishment of W.E.S.S. around 1900. The number of ex-members comes up to about 1000. They have been taking part mainly in the fields of business, education, transportation, security insurance, journalism, and publication. (Please read the ACE No. 4)

The role of our section is to keep close relationship with forerunners or 'Old Boys' and works as a branch of Tohmon-kai and to let them know or ask them to take part in the activities of W.E.S.S. And also we help the Tohmon-kai have the annual general meeting which has a purpose to exchange their views or to promote their mutual understanding.

All this is our business. We do it in accordance with these purposes. Especially this year, we recollected the Member List of Tohmon-kai, one of the biggest jobs. You may think that we did these works easily and smoothly. But you can hardly tell how much time has been needed to print the reports, or to address 1000 post cards, or to recollect the Member List. I can surely that the most of these works are monotonous and troublesome, moreover, not connected with English. Sometimes I went hellbent for it, and sometimes I hated it. But now, through these monotonous and troublesome works, I got an experience of life which would be necessary for me in the future. It is assurance for troublesome or monotonous works.

Now, I will not hesitate or refuse any business of this kind. I could not promote my English ability through the business of Tohmon-kai, but I learned far more valuable lessons than anything.



## LET'S SPEND THE FRUITFUL COLLEGE LIFE

Toshio Eguma  
(Representative to 'Bun-ren')

As you know well, our Waseda has nearly forty thousand students. They say it is a mass-production university. That is right. I suppose the number of students will naturally increase when the population increases, and technologists or managers are in demand more and more.

The university exists in society and these two ideas will develop hand in hand. The university has the duty and responsibility to answer the demand of society. Is it the real answer to society to produce as many students as possible year after year?

The answer is negative. We must not neglect the real meaning or the mission of the university. I believe that the university and student are entrusted to study, to inherit and create cultured society.

Nor other motive can deny this universal validity. Students have to be educated as a man with sociality and originality by pursuit of the mission.

Actually however, it is very doubtful how and to what extent they give a real education to the student in universities at present, especially private ones like Waseda.

It is a well-known fact that we must listen to a lecture with several hundred or one thousand students in a big lecture room, a professor must speak with a microphone; and the contents of lecture is sometimes very poor.

What, in the world, can we get from that?

The university has to give us an adequate academic study and a good education, although they say that students must also study by themselves.

Doubtless to say the more that university education is mass-produced and the more it becomes like an enterprise, the less all the original functions of university.

So that the activities of students themselves, or the desire to learn, a positive self-education becomes more and more important.

Then, for the first time, we can understand the real features of Waseda, enjoy our college life and find ourselves true Waseda graduates.

As you know well, the university is not only the place to find the employment profitably. This is only aspect of the university.

We, the student, must establish our own independence, during college life by considering our mission.

Therefore, we must not utilize this environment as a place to escape from apathy or contradictions around us, and not utilize it as a place to divert the dissatisfaction at the poor lecture or to kill the time.

Otherwise, we can never expect any constructive result from our education. It is indispensable for us to remember that academic life is just a place where we find the interesting things by ourselves and make use of our past experiences to improve ourselves.

Then we will find our campus life fulfilled. And, I am sure that we can become an adults without being sacrificed by mass-production education.

#### WHAT I FEEL ABOUT I.S.C.

Yasuo Niwa  
(Representative to I.S.C.)

The 10th International Students Conference began in July 14 and ended successfully in August 15 under the auspices of I.S.A. of Japan. The foreign participants were almost 40 and they were from 15 different countries.

The I.S.C. is the biggest annual event which we I.S.A. of Japan sponsors in order to realize our objectives--- to

promote mutual understanding among the students of the world through cultural exchange.

The Conference of this year was composed of Main Session, study tour, I.C.S.O. (International Conference of Students Organization), and Farewell Meeting.

Here I'm going to report these four phases of the conference. At main Session, participants could express their individual opinions about almost any aspects of the world, politics, economics, religion, education, etc.

The session aimed to have the students get to know one another and cultivate friendship by exchanging opinions regardless of ideology, social system, or national interest.

Study tour was designed to let foreign students see the actual picture of Japan through travelling all over Japan and the tour was taken care of by 10 chapters of I.S.A. of Japan; Hokkaido, Tohoku, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Okayama, Kyushu chapters.

International Conference of Students Organization (I.C.S.O.) was born two years ago for the purpose of realizing our dream from the stand point of delegates from the authorized organizations, not from individual.

Farewell Meeting was for reporting the activities carried out with some comment on the whole I.S.C..

Now I want to explain something about I.S.A..

I.S.A. was born in 1934 as Japan-America Students Conference, aiming at promoting mutual understanding through cultural exchange, it was successfully run until 1941 when World War II broke out.

Our seniors of I.S.A., thinking over those situations, established new association--International Student Association, for the purpose of opening windows to all the nations in the world.

They believed that, so as to realized the purpose of I.S.A. newly-born student organization must be independent from the government of participating countries, non-partisan, and non-

religious. And the association should not be influenced by ideology, social system, and national interest. The policy is still alive deep in our mind.

What I mentioned above is about history of I.S.A.. Nextly I want to tell you what I felt about 10th I.S.C.. In spite of our policy, the foreign participants were influenced a great deal by ideology, social system, and national interest. It seems to me that the foreign students lost their righteous judgement and are becoming followers of their Government.

Once our talks touched upon things concerning ideology, the pleasant atmosphere, that we had before disappeared immediately and they become somewhat hysterics.

Generally speaking, Japanese students are optimistic or extremely pessimistic, for they have not enough righteous judgement to catch what is going on in the world. This tendency may be caused by insularism and lack of experience.

Consequently to 70 foreigners, opinions expressed by the Japanese students may have sounded childish and sometimes old. Japanese intelligentsia including university students, may be ranked the 2nd class in Japan.

On the other hand, foreigners' opinion was full of enthusiasm as it stands upon fact and experience.

How can we let them listen to us. They could express their opinions most clearly. There are tremendous gap between Japanese students and other foreign students, especially those of developed countries.

This is the thing that impressed me most during I.S.C.. In fact Japanese students are in the ideal position to promote mutual understanding, and detract any kind of prejudices from the students of the world.

We, Japanese students, are genuinely neutralistic, and full of good will, and we have no prejudice to any other countries. Let's try to melt prejudices. Let's do our best to promote mutual understanding.

Fortunately we are members of E.S.S. English must be a

means to accelerate cultural exchange.

The door is open to every one of you to attend I.S.C. next year. This is the very chance to meet the purpose of learning English.

Finally, take the saying to heart.

"You speak to the world, and the world to you".

### ANXIETY AND EXPECTATION

Katsuhiko Ishizuka  
(Chief of the I Section)

Time and tide wait for no man. One year has already passed since I took charge in the International Section. Hundreds and thousands of things happened to me, good or bad, throughout this year. Sometimes I felt as if I were the happiest man in the world, but sometimes the most pitiful one. However, looking back over to reflect on every step of the International Section, I think that I had wonderful and significant experiences this year with a privilege of a chief.

First of all, I would like to state our fundamental principles which are to attain international friendship and to try to be an international person who are supposed to have a wider vision. I'm sure that these principles have a great deal to do with those of our society.

In order to make even one step toward our purposes, we had several activities as; I.S.A. Welcome Meeting for freshmen, International Discussion and Friendship Gathering, Lecture Meeting, Inspection to Radio Japan, Exhibition in Waseda Cultural Festival.

Waseda Festival is the biggest activity of the International Section. It was held from 19 to 25 of November. It was the third time for the International Section to participate in Waseda Festival, and the theme was "College Life in the U.S.A." In order to make this exhibition end with a great success, we started preparation for this event from March,

and in fact, we kept on our study about it from last year. We sent many questionnaires to various colleges and universities in the U.S., but we have difficulty in receiving their answers, so we concentrated our energy on gathering the answers to the best of our ability. And at last we received enough answers to exhibit college life from the students of the United States.

When we had this exhibition, there lied another difficulty, that was the English Language. Because we wanted to exhibit them in English, so that we would promote our English ability and also we would introduce our society.

In Nov. 19 I was writing many materials in English. Suddenly I realized that if I made even a mistake of English, it was I that should be responsible. Because we are the members of English Speaking Society. I was afraid of having made mistakes and at the same time I expected that this exhibition would be over effectively and educationally. My feeling at that moment was beyond my description. However, I remembered one of the most famous verses from Matthew, Chapter 12, Verse 28, described in the Bible.

Come to me, all who labor and are heavyladen, and I will give you rest. We several members of the Int'l Section stayed in the room until 2 o'clock in the morning. I have got very tired for want of sleep. But I'm very glad that this verse helped me very much and still now.

Lastly, I do think that we can be proud of the Int'l Section for the fact that every individual did a good job to the best of his ability. I want to say with a loud voice, "Thank you", particularly to Mr. Tohgo, Mr. Murakami, former chief of the Int'l Section Miss. Shishido, and Miss. Hayashi for their helpful advices.

Before concluding my description, let me express my heartest thanks for having given me the nice experiences.



## A REVOLUTION

Shun'ichi Abe

"Time flies like an arrow"

My life, which I managed our club with my poor ability as a member of the committee members, is going to end. Seeing the fallen leaves dancing in the wind, I reflect on slowly my past life----life in a huge club of the E.S.S.-----.

Why I can't stop reflecting on myself like this way. I wonder that the person, who belongs to some other club in Waseda University, will have this feelings, too. When I think of this, I feel that I did not utilize the merits of this club but I was enslaved by the demerits of this club.

Some one may say that my feelings were caused by my wrong way of living the club life, but no one could guess today's condition of the E.S.S. when one intended to enter this club in April having seen the poster, which was "Come on the W.E.S.S., the most fruitful club in our campus".

At the very first of this April, our club had about 800 new companions who entered our club with great yearnings. As the time passes, the number of companions has decreased day by day, and now we have only 20 committee men and the other 20 members. I suppose the members, who left our club, felt some contradictions against the atmosphere of our club. Some of them were anxious about the compatibility between study and club activity, and the others could not find the true significance of the club activity in the E.S.S.

No matter how the process may be, the number of our companions turned from 800 to 40. It is regret to say that there are no other club like the E.S.S., which have one-twentieth number of the start, that is three years ago.

It is often said that the W.E.S.S. is a miniature of the real society. I can agree with this, when we consider the difficulties of keeping the human relations well, and the severeness of the attaching great sufficient not to the processes but to the results. But if the definition of the

E.S.S. is a miniature of the society is true, the society is the very place where the only one-twentieth of all citizens can survive. Can this society exist and continue to the end of the earth under this condition? Absolutely, no. There must be occurrence of a revolution.

Actually however, we have never had a revolution yet, consequently, we have the same structure of the society every year, and the society, which is maintained by so patient or so relinquish citizens, has continued for 61 years till now.

If you admit that the E.S.S. is a miniature of the real society, and if you are not too patient or too relinquish citizen to amend this society, you should do a revolution. This is your duty as a citizen!

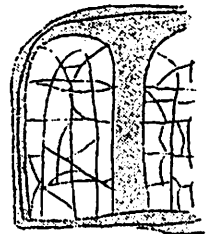
I, as chief of the Public Relations Section, am very glad to issue our bulletin, "The ACE", No. 5, in order to inform a real feature of our club and to promote mutual understanding among club members. According to the above mentioned purpose, Public Relations Section has been playing many roles since the very beginning of April, such as publishing news paper, "The WESS" every two months, making survey at general meeting through the way of enquetes aiming at that all members can understand mutually and our activities are managed smoothly and rationally not only this year but also next year, and exhibition of Photo News irregularly.

We are very happy, if these works were useful for your mutual understandings.

Lastly, it was terribly sorry that I couldn't do a revolution as one of committee members of our club, and at the same time I eagerly want that this club, the E.S.S., will be changed and make a remarkable progress by a revolution in the near future.

Our comrades!

Unite young energy!



RECORD OF ACTIVITIES 1963

- April 13 Debate Contest (T.I.D.L.)  
20 Home Meeting Leader Conference  
21 Debate Contest (T.I.D.L.)  
22 Discussion with Doshisha Univ.  
24 G.S. Leader Conference  
25 Discussion with Kansai Univ.  
26 General Meeting (Tomon-kai)
- May 2 Discussion with Kansei-Gakuin Univ.  
7- 9 Recitation Contest (Elimination)  
11 Recitation Contest (Final)  
12 W.E.S.S. Hiking  
14 General Meeting  
18-19 Debate Contest I.S.A.  
21 Sophomore Joint Meeting  
25 Home Meeting Day  
28 International Discussion
- June 5- 6 All Waseda Speech Contest (Elimination)  
8 All Waseda Speech Contest (Final)  
8- 9 Discussion (T.I.D.L.)  
10 Sophomore Joint Meeting  
11 Four Univ. E.S.S. Discussion (Freshmen)  
12 Freshmen Joint Meeting  
13 Lecture by W. Moor  
14 Home Meeting Day  
15 Four Univ. E.S.S. Speech Contest (at Rikkyo Univ.)  
16 Four Univ. E.S.S. Association's Baseball Matches  
18-22 Expedition to Kansai  
26 G.S. Leader Conference

July	1,31	Drama General Meeting
Aug.	1- 7	W.E.S.S. Summer Camping (at Lake Nojiri)
Sep.	3	Drama General Meeting
	7	Sophomore Joint Meeting
	9	Freshman Joint Meeting
	10	Discussion with Rikkyo Univ.
	14	Waseda-Keio Speech Contest
	14-15	Debate I.S.A. (at Nichibei Gakuin)
Oct.	2	Home Meeting Leader Conference
	4	Drama General Meeting
	5	W.E.S.S. General Meeting
	12-13	Drama Training Camp (at Kikuya Hotel)
	16	Home Meeting Leader Conference
	19	Discussion with Meiji Gakuin Univ.
	23	Discussion with Ritsumeikan Univ.
	24-25	All Waseda Speech Contest (Elimination)
	29	Discussion with Meiji Univ.
	31	Home Meeting Day
Nov.	1	Drama Rehearsal
	2	All Waseda Speech Contest (Final)
	3	Drama Rehearsal
	8	Drama Rehearsal (at Hitotsubashi)
	9-10	Four Univ., E.S.S. Association's English Theatricals
	23	Open Discussion of Waseda Univ.
	24	Inter Home Meeting Debating Contest
	30	All Kanto Intercollegiate English Oratorical Co
Dec.	16	W.E.S.S. Dance Party
	19	W.E.S.S. Closing Party.
	19	"THE ACE" NO.5 published by P.R. section.

# *Voices*

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OUR FRIENDS



## HOW SHOULD E.S.S. BE?

Hideshi Awata (Sophomore)

The Waseda English Speaking Society has almost one thousand members. We have too many activities. Many discussions and debates are proposed by other colleges. We have at least two or three discussions with other colleges in a month. Only those who can speak English fluently or to a degree, are apt to participate. And others are indifferent. There are no middle group in our E.S.S. Of course it is the duty of the leaders to promote a middle group of members. But they are lacking in time. They are kept busy managing and directing. It is not a good tendency by any means. They must do something about introducing Freshmen who will remain in E.S.S.. Recently E.S.S. has welcomed many Freshmen in order to get funds and after taking their money, they ignore these new Freshman members.

Since World War II ended, private colleges have been massprized and so does Waseda university. School authorities enroll many new-comers. And then they desert them. Lecturers often cancell classes. The lecture itself is monotonous. Freshmen cannot help looking for what they want in other facilities. It is natural then for them to enter E.S.S., seeking something they need. But in our society meetings, the atmosphere is not warm. Good speakers speak English and others keep silent.

In today's E.S.S., there are no chances for an E.S.S. member to show his true ability and attraction. The leaders must tell them that, through English, we can get something. In E.S.S., there must be something gained through English excepting the speaking of English itself. Managers must create these interests and objectives. To construct these things, studying English only is not enough.

If I were a manager, I would have the book-reading meeting in Japanese. It would be a good opportunity for E.S.S. members to describe what they think and feel from the bottom of their hearts. And also I would have other recreational meetings.

Through these activities, Freshmen would increase their interest in English.

## VIOLENCE

Hisao Ito (Sophomore)

A number of people were forming a queue waiting for buses at a bus stop. Suddenly, a man squeezed in the queue. A student saw him and told him not to squeeze in. But the man did not pay any attention to him. He beat and injured the student. The other people around these two men just looked at them. None of them would try to extend a helping hand, to the student nor would they run to a police box. They ignored ignorance.

When I read this article in the newspaper the other day, I felt badly.

If we do not help each other, how can we defend ourselves against this kind of petty violence?

The campaign against petty violence has been widely distributed, mainly by various means of communication such as newspapers, radio and television.

People began to turn their eyes to petty violence and strongly support this campaign. This was the type of campaign to make cities more comfortable and proved effective to banish petty violence.

Have we not forgotten something important? I'll tell you now what it is. As petty violence hurts a small number of people directly, we can have a look at it very clearly. As this kind of violence occurs in our daily life, we are forced to feel it directly and we have some interest in it. But there is another kind of violence which does not occur in our daily life and to which we are apt to feel indifferent.

Usually this violence is committed on a large scale and hurts a great number of people. I would like to call it "harmful violence." It is very difficult for us to catch the whole aspect of it. Here is one good example. The election

of the Governor of Tokyo was held in April this year. Mr. Azuma, the representative of the party in power, was elected as the Governor of Tokyo. However, it is said that the largest violation of the election law in the Japanese history was committed in this election.

Not to mention, a fair election is the foundation of democracy. Although democracy is the base of our life, this principle was violated by this election. I expected that the strongest opposition against this violation of the election, in other words, this kind of harmful violence, must occur among the people. Contrary to my expectation, neither mass communications nor public opinion did not show any apparent interest in this matter. Newspapers treated this matter less important than a simple traffic accident.

I asked many people about this problem. Someone answered, "The general trend of the election has nothing to do with this violation."

Another said "We have so many violations of the election law in Japan, and so many representatives are guilty this crime. And it is quite unfortunate that the violation of the election law was found in the particular situation." These simple answers tell how indifferent the people are to this kind of violence. When I take this into consideration, I can't help feeling pessimistic about the future of Japan. This situation is far from reassuring.

We have the old saying, "Don't kick against the pricks." I hate this saying. But the Japanese seem to have a tendency not to question this proverb. The Japanese are quite general concerning this harmful violence such as corruption, embezzlement of taxes and as well.

But can we be indifferent to this harmful violence? Can we allow the violence to occur? Of course, NOT.

All of us are responsible to banish harmful violence. It seems to have nothing to do with our daily life, but it is this harmful violence that steals into our life unconsciously and destroys our foundation of living.

Let us turn our eyes to this harmful violence.



Let us help each other to banish all harmful violence from Japan.

## LEARNING ENGLISH

Saisuke Kani (Freshman)

These days, not only in Tokyo but in all parts of Japan, the preparations for the coming 18th Olympic Games which will be held in Tokyo next year are going on hand over hand. Among many sorts of preparations, we can notice a quite remarkable one which is a little different from the others such as constructions of highways or buildings. It is to learn foreign languages so as to bring about an understanding between foreign visitors and Japanese people. It appears as the boom of English conversation. Through radio, television, newspapers or magazines, quite many people, young and old, are absorbed in studying English conversation.

I think this tendency is good...and it is desirable that so many people come to have much interest in learning foreign languages and to widen their views on foreign countries through it.

But there is one thing to be considered. It is the purpose of learning English. It is natural that each man has a purpose. Some people are learning English in order to talk to foreigners directly or to read English books, and some to know the countries where English is spoken.

As for us, the students, we learn English for one purpose. There should not be differences among the purposes of students. The purpose---it is not to be an expert in speaking English, but to acquire good English as the means of our learnings.

We, the students, have a duty, a great social responsibility or a task which other people confide to us. That is to investigate our learnings and, besides, to improve our personality so that we may take leadership in our future. We should consider our purposes of learning English from this standpoint.

I think it is good to learn English in the boom for the

Olympics as one opportunity to study, but all are not such students, seen from the present state.

We find many advertisements in newspapers or textbooks of English conversation saying, "You can master English in only 6 weeks. Do try this textbook, so and so," or "Only 300 days left till Olympics, but it's not too late. Read this book, and you can easily talk to visitors from overseas." It seems that there are some students who study in this sense, English which we use as the way of learnings should be on the highest level.

Learning English is not an easy task for us, so that we cannot finish it in only one or two years, for considering the purpose, the substance, the substance of English must go hand in hand with English itself. We should notice, on learning English, that we learn it, not only to get knowledges about the language but to acquire something very very important else. And in order to attain the purpose, we should raise our English ability to the higher level. It is definite, from this point of view, that to learn English is not an easy task.

It is quite interesting, and important to consider again the significance of learning English in the boom of English conversation for the Olympic Games.

## THE ROAD TO THE TOKYO OLYMPIC GAMES

Shoichi Kezuka (Junior)

"How many gold medals can Japan win in the Tokyo Olympic Games next year?" "Are roads and hotel accommodations ready for the Olympics?" "Where can I buy a ticket for the opening ceremony?" We often hear these questions about the Tokyo Olympic Games nowadays.

I believe all of you learned the history of the Olympics in high school days, so I have no intention of repeating it again here. Then, who first proposed to invite the Olympic Games to Tokyo? It was Dr. Tadaaki Yamamoto, chairman of the Japanese Student Athletic Federation, in 1929. On July 31, 1936, in the 35th I.O.C. General Conference, they decided

that the 12th Olympics would be held in Tokyo. But under the acute world situation, Tokyo was obliged to give up the Tokyo Olympics. The 26th of May, the 34th year of the Showa era this day can not be forgotten by the people who are engaged in Japanese sports fields. In the 55th I.O.C. General Conference held in München, West-Germany, the votes to decide the place for the 18th Olympic Games were cast. Shingoro Takaishi and Ryotaro Azuma, committeemen of I.O.C. from Japan, were nervously waiting for the results. After a while they got what we Japanese wanted to have for a long long time amidst thunderous applause from other committeemen.

Tokyo is indeed qualified enough to have the Olympic. In addition to that, there was one more reason favorable to Japan in the 55th I.O.C. General Conference. That was a fine English speech given by Goro Fujita. As he was a diplomat in the past, his English is excellent. Moreover, he has been on 30 minute T.V. programs very often, so he was accustomed to giving 30 minute speeches with much substance. On the other hand, the delegates from other countries made very long speeches. Goro Fujita was successful in impressing the committeemen with his short but inforvitive English speech. It probably sounds very curious to you as Japanese are often said to be very poor at mastering foreign languages.

The official languages in the Tokyo Olympic Games will be French, English and Japanese. Many tourists from foreign countries have had trouble in languages in Tokyo. Next year Tokyo will have more than 100,000 foreigners from various countries, so many problems in languages can be forecasted. I hope every member of our E.S.S. will help them in English. Miss Setsuko Kurose, Mr. Masahiro Tomikawa and I were fortunately successful in the examinations for the Olympic Interpreters from our chapter of E.S.S.. We'll try to do our best as interpreters next year, I promise.

The motto of the Olympics is "CITIYS, ALTIUS, FORTIUS" in French or "Faster, higher and Stronger" in English. The purposes of the Olympic Games are to cultivate a sould mind and a sound body through sports, and to deepen mutual understanding among people in the world by getting together in one place for athletic competition, and contribute to the world peace in the end.

Not everyone of us can participate in the Olympics, but

we E.S.S. members can help to make the Tokyo Olympics successful by using our knowledge of foreign languages. It is high time to study English and other foreign languages very hard.

#### WHAT I HAVE LEARNED THROUGH ESS MEMBERSHIP

Yasuo Kobayashi (Sophomore)

I would like to write about what I have learned through E.S.S. membership during the past two years.

Every club has its own purpose; for example the purpose of a tennis club is to master how to play tennis and that of a drama club is to create much better drama. Let's pay attention to E.S.S.. E.S.S. has its own purpose, too. It is to master English conversation; in other words, it is a great pillar of our goal; to master English conversation. I am sure almost all the members entered E.S.S. in order to master English conversation.

Juniors or Seniors teach us the methods, but it is we who put these teachings into practice. When I thought about putting them into practice, I came to the conclusion that a passion to master it would compel me to learn. Even though gales may blow, I'll keep this flame of passion burning. Let's take part in every activity and advance brilliantly.

Another thing is very necessary to master English conversation. It is to study it every day! Though I tried to speak English in discussions, I couldn't speak it well, and I became very shy. Why can't speak it fluently? I found I had been lacking in studying every day.

An old saying tells us, "Many a little makes a mickle".

Lastly, let's keep the flame of passion burning, and study every day. This is what I have learned through the activities of E.S.S.. It's a great honor then that I can now start my manuscript on the "ACE".

## TEARS

Hiroshi Komine (Senior)

Tears. What a strange sound the word has! What various kinds of feelings it can express in itself! The tears come into our eyes not only when we are very regretful or sorrowful but also when we are too happy. For a person who never cries, there is a wise saying. "To wring tears from the hardest heart". Surely tears are beyond our depth.

It is often said in Japan that a man should not shed tears more than three times in his life. Namely, the three cases are when he was born and when his father and more die.

I, however, have already cried three times in the activities of our club, W.E.S.S.. I experienced them when I was a junior. The first case was when the Waseda team was defeated in the I.S.A. Debating Contest held at the Keisen girls' school. Though as bad luck would have it was drizzling, we assembled in the school yard to reflect upon the result.

Tears of impotence and the light rain mixed together wet my cheeks. After that, it made me feel relieved to go to "Kachusha", chorus tea shop, and to sing songs loudly with Mr. Anzai who was one of the debaters.

Secondly was time when I was at summer camp. Running with a flambeau in my hand at the campfire, I endeavored not to weep, for I was deeply moved by the thought that our, Juniors', responsibilities of a long term would end after this entertainment.

I tried hard not to be seen by Mr. Tsuruoka and Mr. Bohzono, who were sophmores and belonged to my tenth group at that time. They came there to call me to the closing-party, Nodaya, wondering why I was so late.

Thirdly, I cried when we carried off the palm in the 26th four university English theatricals. I burst into a flood of tears when hearing the result. Seeing the members of the sound effect section, I shed tears of gratitude in each other's arm with Mr. Ogura, the director, and Mr. Endo,

vice-chief of the sound-effect section.

Till now, I have stated the record of my tears in succession. But I have made up my mind to remember my tears in the second and third cases forever. That is to say, the first tears can be said to be those of regret, but the second and third tears are those that only a person knows who has carried out something completely.

Of course I can't foresee what and where it will happen, but I sincerely hope after graduating from the university, my cheeks will be wet with such tears as I mentioned.

I'M SORRY

Mineko Kumoi (Junior)

"I'm sorry". This phrase seems to be loved by Japanese people very much. But we do not say "I'm sorry" because we feel any sorrow or regret. On the contrary, even when we feel something pleasant or enjoyable, we say "I'm sorry" instead of saying "Thank you".

Suppose you are given a presents or receive some other kindness from others, most of you would probably a "I'm sorry", that is "Sumimasen" in Japanese. Yes, for us, Japanese people "I'm sorry" often means "Thank you".

Let me share with you an interesting story about this. A couple of days had passed since I had attended the first meeting of the English Speaking Society. In those days I was quite interested in mastering English conversation, and I saw a certain American sitting on the seat in the train. I wanted to talk to her in English but at the same time I felt very afraid of speaking with her. But I walked towards her. When I stood in front of her, she noticed my heavy bundles and kindly said to me, "May I hold your bundles?" and I said handing it to her, "I'm sorry". A surprised look came across her face. Her eyes seemed to ask me "Is it wrong for me to hold your things?" Of course there was nothing wrong with it. I just meant "Thank you" by saying "I'm sorry".

I think this phrase represents one of the Japanese people's characteristics very well.

The Japanese people do not express our own feelings frankly. Why, I wonder.

I'd like to look back upon the Edo era, the so-called feudal times which lasted for almost three hundred years.

Society was divided into four classes, the samurai, agricultured, industrial and mercantile classes. And the samurai were absolutely free to sway the other classes not only in government but in other social fields. But people in general were not free to express their own feelings freely. If they had protested against the samurai, they would have seen a dazzling sword before their eyes. What's worse, they could not even get angry at the samurai's wrong. If they did so, their necks were cut by his sword.

And the same thing can be said about the family life of the Edo era. Women and children had to be very obedient to the head of the family.

Let me give you one example of how obedient women were. Suppose a wife drapped her husband's teacup and it smashed, we moderns take it as a trifling matter, but she had to apologize to him for her mistake, bowing to the ground and saying "I'm sorry. I'm sorry".

A proverb says, "Even Homer sometimes nods". I'm sure there is no one who has never made mistakes.

If she had not apologized to him, however, she would have been struck by her husband's scolding, and a few blows would possibly have been dealt upon her with his fist.

But even such a haughty head of the family, if he were in the agricultural or industrial or mercantile class, was obliged to be absolutely obedient to the samurai.

It is not too much to say that the Edo era was the very world for the samurai and the head of the family.

And thus they developed one of the Japanese people's characteristics, that is, backwardness or bashfulness especial-

ly in ladies.

Thus the people in General of the Edo era were trained to hold their true feelings during the long feudal times.

The Japanese feudal system was all changed when the Meiji era came.

Actually however, the conventions and characters of the people which had been cultivated for a long time during the Edo era, could not be swept away so easily. Of course some of them were extinguished through the Taisho and Shyowa era. But many of them have lasted until today.

Now we Japanese live in a freer and more large-hearted world than before. Accordingly nobody will roar at you because you crash a teacup, nor will he hurt you because you do not agree with the Government.

I'm sure we may express our own feelings more frankly.

Let us laugh with all our heart when we are happy.

You may cry when you are sad.

And when we want to thank others let us say "Thank you" not "I'm sorry".

#### WASEDANIAN

Yuji Kuroda

The other day, I happened to see an older graduate from our university. He said, Waseda university has surprisingly changed in comparison with the old days. Students of today do not put on the school cap which is one of the symbols of Waseda. They do not wear the student uniform, but wear the sack coat. Sports of Waseda, especially baseball, have become weak. Where did the good old Wasedanian spirit go? Has the Wasedanian disappeared? At the time, I was at a loss for an answer, but I had a question, that is, what is the Wasedanian like?



What do you think about this? Let's consider this question for a moment.

Since I had this question, I tried to ask everybody I met. As an old saying tells us "So many men, so many minds", I got various answers. According to someone, a Wasedanian is a student who comes to the Jingu Baseball Stadium in order to cheer up Waseda team in the game between Waseda and Keio. Indeed, we, Waseda students go to the Jingu even when we have classes. But if this definition is correct, even my younger brother who is now in the third grade of a senior high school can be a Wasedanian. He goes to the Jingu everytime the game is held.

A Wasedanian is a student who plays mahjong in a mahjong club around Waseda. Indeed, there are many facilities for recreation including mahjong clubs, in which many Waseda students play. I have played, too. This is an indisputable fact. But if we admitted this definition and develop this argument, a Wasedanian would be a playboy and Waseda University would be a training School to fosters playboys. Actually, however, I don't think Waseda University looks like a playboy training school, apart from the views of others. Therefore this definition is not suitable at all.

According to someone, a Wasedanian is a student who objects to every policy of the Government. Indeed at the time when the opposition movement against the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty was carried out, many many Waseda students took part in the massive demonstration at the risk of their safety. But if this definition is correct, the students of Zengakuren could be the best and respectable Wasedanians. Well, I have just introduced to you a few examples I have heard, however, I have never been convinced by any definition. Then, what is a Wasedanian really like? Let's look back at the history of Waseda university in order to set up the definition of Wasedanian.

Waseda university was founded by Shigenobu Okuma 81 years ago. At that time, in Japan the feudal age was over at last and Japan started its first step toward a modern country. But the system of the government was still too feudal and was not democratic yet. Our Father Okuma, objected to this feudal system, resigned from the political field and founded Waseda university. So the government in those days was afraid of the

development of Waseda university and tried to shatter Waseda university by placing severe pressure on it. However for 30 years Waseda university was the center on our Father Okuma who never surrendered to the pressure from the government and branched so remarkably that the government had to admit its success. Here I think I have discovered a Wasedanian.

In short, a Wasedanian is a person who puts through what he considers to be right, just like our Father Okuma who never submitted to the pressures from the government and put through his idea. That is, a Wasedanian is an idealist with the initiative to do something he believes in, of this, I am sure.

Whether one is a Wasedanian or not, should not be judged by the superficial elements such as putting on a school cap and wearing a student uniform, but should be judged by his attitude and his behavior coming out of spirit. Therefore Waseda university is a place to foster Wasedanians.

Otherwise, Waseda university would not have been paid any attention, never became so famous as it is and never sent, so many men of various abilities into our society. In this very sense, it is no exaggeration to say "Waseda creates Wasedanians, Wasedanians create Waseda".

Our friends, since we live in Waseda, let's be Wasedanians!!

#### JUST STOP AND THINK OF IT

Setsuko Kurose (Freshman)

It was a chilly evening on a certain Sunday in October. The day was going to end as usual with a gaily talking among family. We had just finished our dinner and was enjoying dessert listening to a screen-music. The room was very warm and cosy. Then the chime was heard at the front door and there we noticed Mr. A staggering but trying to stand upright. It was clear at first sight that he was drunk. Mr. A was a friend of my father since their school days. He was a gaily wonderful man and would often visit my house.

He loved me and so I did. But on that evening, he was too drunk to talk with us joyously. He just repeated again and again, "I am very glad to meet you. I've longed for seeing you" and could hardly speak anything more. His enterprise was not going well those days. I think he might have so much trouble and wanted to forget everything. While I was looking at his attitude and listening to what he said, I couldn't help thinking that the man was completely defeated by wine. I don't try to insist teetotalism here; rather I like to look at the people talking friendly over the glass or drinking jugs of beer at beer-hall on a sultry summer evening. However, at that time, I somewhat felt pity for him. He was completely dazed by liquor. Wine-- the thing which has enormous power to make man lose his reason--. I don't know who first produced it but I'm sure it was made by man's skill. Man contrived wine only to be defeated by that. It seems to be compared to a weak mother and her naughty bot. She had never thought that her way of bringing him up was wrong. Whenever she suffered from distress and agony, she relied upon him. The boy washer only comforts to let her escape from distress. On the other hand, the son had never thought of her troubles. He was left to himself and whistled his life away. When she began to notice that, it was too late.

Consequently, she had to suffer from her very son besides her many troubles.

Man is used by artificial things; he can't take his own way reasonable, defeated by the things he made.

Mr. A could go back home somehow or other that night. Someday, he will visit us again and we will chatter and laugh with him as if it was mere amusing memory. Such kind of event is apt to be considered too cheap a matter in this busy time. Don't you think so?

#### THE WORLD OF THE YOUNG IS ONE

Tsutomu Nakanishi (Freshman)

The world of the young is a unity. We, all of us, were born in places different in climate, natural features and

and other conditions over the world, and our customs, languages, and even the mental and emotional characteristics are different. Nevertheless all of us have received school education and in that long school life we have loved arts and sports and through learning we have recognized that history and culture of mankind are truly noble and valuable.

Today we are facing many different and irritating problems, such as, race prejudice, border issues, economic problems and so forth.

In the educational world, in the world of sports, too, the intercourse of young people is becoming more and more frequent. These problems are unfortunately but equally disturbing the world of young people. But we can hardly bear any conflicts, misunderstandings, or quarrels among young people.

A few years of recent history clearly show how disgusted we have been, facing the problems, such as, the Negro problem in U.S., the students' movements in South Korea, Hungary and Japan, and the cold pressures of the communist world which we cannot bear.

We, young people, who wish peace and social progress, have to solve these problems on our own.

All responsibilities in the coming generation rest upon us. However diverse our systems and beliefs may be, we, young people, have to form a world-wide friendship.

I hear that the young people of Argentina feel very friendly toward us, Japanese young people. That is because we also love the music and dance of tango as much as they do. Music establishes friendship without means of words and deeds.

We, young people, love an adventurous spirit. It is known to the world that a Japanese youth made a splendid adventure. He is Mr. Horie who crossed all alone the Pacific Ocean in a small one ton Yacht, the Mermaid, with a picture of a mermaid painted on the sail. He was hailed as a 'great guy' even in America. He was not treated as an illegal entrant. Because both peoples of U.S. and Japan know how great a man of courage is, and how valuable the adventure of

the youth is. Confident and undaunted, like the youth of the 'Mermaid', we must continue our efforts in order that youths of all countries will better understand what our problems and possibilities of world-wide friendship really are.

I think that everyone has a desire for any kind of sport and to enjoy sports is almost a privilege of youths, I might say. Here is an example of friendship through sport. I have a pen friend in Australia and have been keeping up correspondence with him for more than three years. One day he said in his letter, "We, Australian people, can hardly forget fearfulness of the Japanese army and the Japanese during the war. But we know you, the Japanese people, love sports as much as we do, too. Especially Japan and Australia are good rivals in swimming, I think we can become real friends through swimming."

I have heard with deep emotion a good many examples of this kind of friendship.

Next year, the Olympic Games, a great festival of youth, will be held here in Tokyo. Thousands of young people will gather from various parts of the world. This is the very time when we can really realize the unity of the world of the young. In order to keep contact with many foreign young people, we have to master an international language. Of course, it's English. I believe the mastery of English will lead us to good understanding of foreign youths.

The common world of the younger generation can be created. For we have a common interest and common purpose and common hope. I am sure that our ideals are really the same. We must never falter in our search for international brotherhood. Let us discover with all our strength the common world of the young. I am sure, that will ultimately make for friendship and peace of the world.

#### BETTERMENT TO DEVELOPMENT

Yoshinobu Ogura (Sophomore)

Two years will have passed when, as one of members of

E.S.S., we reach the end of this year. During this time I believe I have participated in almost of activities of our club. Generally speaking, people think that all the members of E.S.S. are good at English. Is it true that we members are good at English?

Today we have many problems in our E.S.S. For example, at the beginning of April lots of freshmen are swallowed up in our club but after a year, many of them leave the E.S.S. without gaining any benefits. At present, only a few members are busy working in the management of the club and under this serious condition, they must cut their classes for the work of E.S.S. The first aim should be for many members to have many kinds of activities. But we always find only some especially active members in all activities, who must support our club's operation. Therefore a small number of the members have been engaging in most of the activities, exerting almighty efforts.

Now, I have thought of a few counter-measures or solutions for the above problems.

First of all, the rules of our club say, those who are absent without excuse more than three times from their appointed activity, shall be fined. I think this is the best method to endure under the present conditions. It is said that efficiency is not obtained in spite of the large number of workers. It is important to increase the efficiency of office operations.

Second, in order to carry out the first plan, the system should be firmly established that all freshmen must take at least one Group Study a week, as well as all Sophomores, who may have become a member of one section such as speech, discussion or P.R. sections.

This system provides a division of work among us and emphasizes the significance of calling the roll. Because the efficiency of operation partly depends upon the exact number of members in each section. For instance, look at the drama activity! The chief of the drama section always calls the roll strictly, and takes a very severe attitude toward absent members.

Now, my readers, I think the above proposals already have been considered by all members who have common sense. So, I hope in the next year, the five committees of E.S.S., the leaders of each section and G.S. will try and institute these above mentioned counter-measures.

Memories

Kazuko Ogawa (Senior)

To \_\_\_\_\_

As the white waves in the sea  
As stars gleamed in the sky  
As the leaves trembled in the wind  
Stable as, your Love,  
For ever-----

Like the weed floated on the sea  
Like the clouds swayed on the sky  
Like the pollen dancing in the wind  
Man's heart is inconstant  
Always, though-----

You come and back like white waves  
You twinkle to me like stars  
You're delightful like trembling leaves  
And my dreams, my thoughts,  
With you, for ever-----

Lines

If I were the breeze in the sweet  
Will touch your hair around  
If I were the sun in August  
Will make your skin browned  
If I were the moon at night  
Give you the time, bright and placid;  
But I am a creature  
Who can't give you anything but Love  
In the beautiful nature,

But very slight Love:  
Whatever I'll be in the present  
I will strew a piece of Love beside.

#### The Autumn

A blast of grey wind swept on the tree  
The leaves fell like heavy rain,  
They shrieked in the zinc roofs  
And echoed like foot-steps,  
Leaves of maidenhair trees  
Turned to yellow unawares,  
Tiny autumn played hide-and-seek  
Beyond the boulevard.

Who made the autumn such cold-hearted?  
Autumn in which crickets chirp lonely,  
In the slender rays of the sun  
Blue suits against me smiles,  
Cheerful laughter seems empty  
Passion, burned dry grass, seems a flame,  
No one with me, but a star in the dark  
Who made the autumn such cold-hearted?

#### The Snow

A red roof, seen far away  
Vanish in the snow breeze, white  
Human figures, dotted on the way  
Disappear faintly; yellow lift  
Now grey shade already  
White wind blows throughout  
From mountains to valley:  
Mountains melt in the colour  
Valleys roar in the wind  
And the snow runs as far  
As it breathes, continued...  
In the dark night, seen the white mountains  
On the dead tree, broom the flower  
Mercury lamp waits and calls  
The . . . , shined with vague colour  
Now Lucifer in the rosy sky hides



And mountains, like Opal, glitter:  
Spirit of Snow, dancing down  
With secret foot-steps  
On the plateau of newly-born  
Expands blue and white panoramas.

Notes: Four years have passed, but memories of years never fade from my mind. Who can erase the letters on the black-board of my heart? I have presented these four poems from my diary: Sometimes I felt the happiest in the world and sometimes I experienced solitude among many friends. These feelings caused me to compose unskilled poems, though you may interpret them in any manner you like---this is the point of the poems. Memories are the history of man's heart.

#### THE HAUNTED HOUSE

Yusuke Ohara (Senior)

If I remember correctly, it is 3 years ago that I went over to visit the haunted house for the first time. I have heard that ghosts walk there. But nobody knows exactly who built the house, nor when it was built. Nevertheless it is true that many years have already passed since the house was built.

In order to satisfy my curiosity, I wanted to see ghosts with my own eyes. Then I dared to visit it. There was something in a chilling sort of way about sight. Though I stood right on the steps of the house, I hesitated to open the door. My imagination was more active than ever.

Scared!

What if some ghosts came to attack me?

I opened the door timidly. Strange!

Nothing mysterious happened to me. There was only a black table in a small room. I could not understand why many people called the house haunted.

Now I am a senior. I can easily answer the questions about the haunted house. It was built 61 years ago with the co-operations of several volunteers. In those days there were only a few who lived in the house, but they tried to promote and pursue their purposes. They preserved their originalities in the house. Thus, the house was prosperous and became famous, so it could hardly be called haunted.

Gradually, however, many persons wanted to share in the prosperity of the house. And the house opened the door willingly to everybody who wished to enter. And then the family grew enormous rather than big. No questions will remain, if every thing goes well along with the scale of the family. In fact the house struggled how to control the crowd. And as a last result, it initiated regulations for everyone in the house.

When a law is laid down, everybody devotes himself to only maintaining peace, or to creating human relations in the house. And then the original purpose of the house, as a natural course of event, gets vague or lost, which is the cause of the Haunted House. I do not deny peace, or human relations. But where is the originality of the house? How about the purpose? Anything original has gone and the mere shadow of it is left alone.

The house may not be proud of the number itself, because quality matters more than quantity. Quantity or the number in the house should be the last and the least pride for the member.

At present, the house holds more than one thousand members--- of course I am regarded as one of them, but not ghost. One thousand is indeed a big figure, but even in the Haunted House natural selection is applied as in the world of biology. Even if several hundreds people enter the house, most of them, I should say, more than two-thirds of them, escape from the house with or without reasons. They are surely ghosts.

By the way, when a house wears out, white ants will gather together to destroy the foundation of the house. In order to prevent the danger, insecticide is not so effective as is expected. But to mend the wrong parts of the house is the most efficient and best. And also when a house suffers

from ghosts, it is too late to reject them. But we must try to find what is wrong with the house. Let's reconstruct the house, and not live in the Haunted House anymore.

### SENTIMENTALISM OF A SENIOR

Naohiko Seki (Senior)

It is in rainy evening that our campus is not attractive and beautiful to us. The pale spots of the fluorescent lamps that dreamily reflect on the wet grounds, the dimly in the windows are profoundly and quietly harmonized. It is about this time that I feel happy that I am one of the students of this school.

On the contrary, the campus appears to be most busy around noon. It is just like a spectacle that ants are working here and there. Some students are proud of it saying how alive our school is, but others deplore that they cannot study well in such atmosphere. Whenever, I, after lessons, go to the club room, I meet with at least three fellows of E.S.S. and call out to each other, "Hi! Isn't Prof. so and so absent today? No? Damn it!" Blessed are these promising young stars.

I like both sights of Waseda University. Because the former sight has given me deep emotion, and the latter has often awaken my sleeping vigour. But, now, I must leave this campus in a few months. Gazing at my own inner side as it is, I can't tell how much this school has given me though I have not noticed it at all these years. So, recently, I am eager to get what I can while I am a student, and will be greedy for knowledge until the last possible moment of school days.

The best that Waseda gave me is, among others, the club activity. The English Speaking Society was not as I had imagined it would be-----

At first, I guessed that the members would be all intellectual, and hesitated to enter the club, and I was not so active during my first year and was apt to be swept away in a torrent of the activities. To be or not to be in the club

---that was the question to me.

But I soon found that the E.S.S. is far and away different from what I had thought. Although the organization is awfully big, those who belong to it are only ordinary students. And even the fact that our club contains so many members turned out to be a great merit. Since I noticed it, I have become pretty active. Now I keenly regret that many a member has quitted the E.S.S., misunderstanding what it is.

What I am most interested in the E.S.S. is human relations--although it has often been discussed commonly and easily. As it's name implies, the E.S.S. is a society in which we find all variety of people, from the brisk to the shy. However we can not find those who are selfish, for they, disliking the co-operation among members, soon quit the club. Square peg cannot be in a round hole. This type of man, I am afraid, does not fit be societies out of the school, either.

Through the activities, I have got a lot of friends, and now most of my intimate friends are in the E.S.S. It was very funny to see how my fellows have reacted when we were faced to difficulties. In such a case I could look into one's real mind behind the surface. That was all roads which let me to these friends. How happy it is to have so many nice friends!

Let us suppose we get together accompanied by our families twenty years after. The mere thought of it makes me smile. Alas! Why I am so sentimental!

#### MY SHORT REFLECTION UPON E.S.S. LIFE

Tsuguo Takahashi (Senior)

I am proud of being a member of the W.E.S.S., which is the best organized club in Waseda. I wondered if I would write something interesting when I was asked to write some words, but I was convinced that it should be much better for me to write what I felt and what I was troubled with in our club.

The history of E.S.S. is like a big river. One or two drops of water make the origin of a great river, which, while running, soaks fellow members year after year. I am just one of the drops of water in the last part of the river—a drop added about four years ago.

I sometimes felt as if these four years had been long, but on the other hand, I sometimes felt them short as well. During these four years, our club has changed to a certain degree, in other words method of activities have been about the same for these four years, what has changed is the substance of them.

The most impressive years, were freshman and sophomore years. In those days upper-class-men looked quite great to my eyes, that I could always keep my target to which I would make myself advanced. They spoke very good English, besides they were well equipped with common sense. It was my greatest pleasure to be in the club-room. Nevertheless with my timid personality I could not approach many seniors as they looked too great.

Among many activities, I loved the home-meeting and the group study. I made full attendance in both. When I was a sophomore, I came across with the difficulty generated by the dilemma between the E.S.S. activities and those of the Home-Meeting which I took charge of. I worked as one of the committee members in the third year, but I am afraid that that year will not remain in my memory strongly.

The purposes of the E.S.S. are both study of English and company. These two should go parallel, however, it is quite difficult to do so.

In E.S.S. there are so many works which have no direct connection with English, that the hands of the active members are always full. I sincerely hope that my fellow members study harder to make the W.E.S.S. as prosperous as ever, and I also hope, and believe, that the day will soon come when our English Speaking Society becomes a leader in speech, discussion, debating, drama, etc. among the Japanese universities.

## THE PROBLEM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

Seiji Takashima (Freshman)

"Hell of entrance examination" These words suggest the present state of Japanese entrance examination system. Neither children not parents can forget about the entrance examination for a moment. Parents often force their children to begin preparing for it just after entering elementary school. Children study until they are so tired that they appear to have forgotten how to play. Parents in families, teachers in school, persons in society, all take a pity on children who are sacrificing health and development of well rounded personality merely to do well in entrance examination. But they think it extremely important for children to enter a famous school in order to gain an advantage in finding good employment. Therefore they regard their excessive studies as unavoidable and cheer them up by painting pictures of the employment benefits they will derive from passing entrance examination.

We often hear that some children wear joyful looks, when they find their classmates absent from school because of illness. Why are they pleased? They are pleased because they think they can take advantage of their absence. They long to make their names high on the list, even at the price of classmates. Classmates are regarded as enemies; sometimes they even wish that their classmates would die.

What makes them think this way? There must be many reasons. But mainly, I dare say, it is their parents. Shrinking from their responsibility parents leave the character education of their children to the school. But unfortunately at school, energy is directed solely toward intellectual skills necessary to pass the entrance examination. This means that children are not given any opportunity to enjoy moral education.

The problem of entrance examination is so knotty that it has been allowed to slumber. But please visualize the society those children will make. I am afraid that selfishness and exclusiveness will breed. The virtue of modesty will be non-existent; we will always meet with a self-approv-

ing attitude. It is needless to say that we can never tolerate such a society. These evils have their source in the present "hell of entrance examination." So we cannot allow this Problem to slumber any more.

We can say society has responsibility for this problem, but it will be unrealistic to expect society to take the lead in improving the present state of Japanese entrance examination system.

Children are suffering from "examination neurosis"; the neurosis is attacking their spirit. I wonder why parents do not realize that this neurosis has its seat in their own attitude toward the entrance examination. I think that parents should realize their errors. They are encouraging their children to pursue only materialistic happiness. They do not give their children influential moral education possible in the home. They expect much more of their children than their actual ability allows thus overburdening them and making errors in planning their careers. Finally I should like to say, parents should be the first to take the responsibility for the problem of entrance examination through making it possible for children to harmoniously receive three factors of education: intellectual, moral and physical. I think this type of education is essential and urgent.

#### INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE ENGLISH

Masaru Terasawa (Senior)

A man is in need of possessing one weapon. This weapon should not be used for murder, but should be something in which you have confidence that nobody can better or overcome it. Speaking more plainly, it means to have a sort of tool that will assure your continued living.

Professional baseball players feed themselves through baseball. Baseball is only their tool for bread and milk, we cannot expect to defeat them at their own game, however. We, the young and hopeful youngsters of the W.E.S.S., will crow our defiance at the world with English as our weapon.

However, it is said that English, which we regard as our weapon, is not a second language any more, and has already become a part of our daily life. Thinking further ahead, those who do not speak English cannot be truly called Japanese.

Nowadays, many people have come to be interested in English, especially English conversation, and attend conversation schools. It is a very good thing for the Japanese when I think over the future of Japan. But I would like to reflect myself and at the same time, I would like you, wonderful juniors, to pay a little attention to the following thing which I shall tell you from my experience.

"A real Samurai is a fine and faithful person and is not the person who just wears two swords." I remember reading this sentence in some book. The same thing can be said to us, English students. If we just want to speak English, we'll be able to do it without the least of difficulties. We'll work hard in order to make our conversation both interesting and instructive. To do it, we'll have to study much besides our regular classes at the university. We can show the result of our study for the first time by displaying our ability. We may not be able to show our ability immediately, but we'll surely be able to in the near future when the opportunity comes.

I sometimes ask my friends what an international man is, but no one can give me a correct answer. An international man is a person who is a good citizen of domestic Japan, with a broad, international outlook, and mastering at least one foreign language. If one of these three essential qualities is lacking, we can not call him an international man.

There are quite a lot of people who can speak English, I am sure. But I wonder how many of them are speaking English. Might all of them be mere "English speaking Machines?"- They are complete failures if they talk like machines, because machine-like people are not worthy of being called human beings. As I don't want to become a machine, it is a must for me to study twice as hard as the others, and strong "will" and "patience" is indispensable.

If I have thus attained confidence, I can do anything I try, there won't be any such word as "IMPOSSIBLE" in my



dictionary, I think.

In conclusion, I present you two proverbs which I value:

"IT IS EASIER SAID THAN DONE."

"STRIVE WITHIN YOUR LIMITATION."

#### MY REVELATION

Mizuko Ubukata (Sophomore)

One day at the end of the summer, I happened to call at a foreigner's house with my father. As I remember, it was when I was only four or five years old.

There was a green lawn and the building was painted pure white.....you can see such a western style house anywhere, now, but in those days it was very strange to me. My father pushed the door bell, and I was standing on the step behind him. The door was opened, and they welcomed us with warm smiles saying something very quickly. I'm sorry to say I did not understand it at all. No wonder! It was English. For a first while I kept silent and behaved myself. But in my mind I was awfully surprized to see that they, two children and their parents, kept their shoes on even in the house, and, of course, we did not need to take our shoes off, either. Soon the two children, a boy and a girl, with blue eyes and blond hair and I became good friends. All of us were almost the same age. We played hide and seek and ran around the garden. They spoke to me in English just as they did to their parents. I spoke to them in Japanese. Of course, it was very inconvenient. But, I remember that I enjoyed myself. That was my first time to listen to English. Several years after that, I began to study English at junior high school. When I was in high school, and I thought that the significance of studying English was only that it is an international language. I especially used to think that if I had been able to speak English fluently, I could have had a much better time that day. I mean the day when I visited the family with my father.

I am sure the fact that English is an international language is most important. I believe that is why a lot of people want to master English.

Besides that, I found another more personal reason for learning English after six or seven years' study. I found that to study English, is to understand Japanese more thoroughly. I think any foreign language is the same. Let me speak about it a little more.

First I'd like to ask you if you have had the experience of making a mistake when you used 'Yes' or 'No'. I have made many mistakes and even now I do. For, in Japanese, we use 'Yes' and 'No' in quite different ways.

Suppose you are asked in Japanese, 'Wouldn't you like an apple?' You may answer 'No' even if you like apples. If you don't like them, you must answer 'Yes', or you will have to eat apples by all means. In Japanese, you have to answer considering what the speaker says. When what he says is true, you have to answer in the affirmative even if the fact is wrong. On the contrary, in English you have to answer thinking of the fact.

I think this difference seems to show each national character a little. Those who produced and speak English seem to think rationally and prevent daily life from being confused. The Japanese look, unreasonable and irrational. But from another point of view, the Japanese may be always trying not to hurt another persons feelings by giving a negative answer.

When we give someone a gift, we very often write on the wrapping paper, to translate literally, 'This is a bad and humble thing.' Of course it is not a bad thing, it may be a very wonderful gift.

And sometimes Japanese, especially our parents, those of the older generation, say, 'This is the only one.'  
'...only a little.'

One morning when I was a child, a large box was delivered at my home. It was a box of sweet pears, inside, we found a card with the name of my uncle who lived in the country.

My mother gave several pears to a neighbour saying 'These are the only one.' When I heard her saying that I was puzzled and I asked her later, 'Why did you say those were the only one?' You gave six pears to Mrs. Tanaka, Mother.

But soon, as I grew up, I began to think it was quite natural without realizing it. But I am at a loss to know how I should express those idioms in English. I could not find such expressions in any English conversation books. Then I found that those common expressions are peculiar to Japanese. Here is another one which it is impossible to find in English books.

At a dinner party a Japanese hostess will say, 'There is nothing to eat, I'm afraid the food doesn't taste good.' Foreigners might think she is blind when she says there is nothing to eat, for the table must be decorated with many delicious foods.

These idioms and many similar ones, come from feelings of modesty. In other words, the Japanese seem not to express frankly what they think. It may be possibly a fundamental characteristic of us Japanese.

Through studying the English language, we can understand many peculiar expressions or idioms like this not only in English, but also in Japanese.

I am sure it will be a great help to us to know ourselves from both sides, the good as well as bad points, and we will be able to improve ourselves in the true sense of the word.

The study of English has been a revelation to me, not only of the foreign language, but also of my own.

I FEEL THAT -----

Takashi Yoshida (Junior)

In this society, E.S.S. we should develop good character,

originality, courage to act with independence and strong decision through activities.

If not, we can not find any significance of club-activity in E.S.S.

To realize good character, we should gaze at the activities obediently and work hard to the end for it.

But, especially among freshmen and sophomore members, suffering from participation in too many activities in E.S.S. is very serious. Their condition of life is apt to be unstable because of it. It's a very difficult problem to be in however. In my understanding I can only say this: No one says really the right thing. No one does really a right act. But, we can see a person devoting himself to something and feel it very beautiful, and also think the personality brushed by it honorable. As to the result, no one has the right to fudge. It's enough for us only to use it to the right direction which we believe.

I hope that you will realize the activity is not only for E.S.S. itself but also for yourself and find your own significance in it.

In the process of the activity the most important thing is consideration of other members, or, but ourselves in the other person's place. It's fundamentally wrong to rely on a general concept or common sense to know a person. If you do not go down to his deep suffering, and there, consider it seriously with him, he will be only a passing person for you.

I believe that the E.S.S. activities are supported by co-operation based upon good will forward each member.

To brush up your English ability is quite all right, I think, but please be attentive to human relations through it, and acquire good friends.



## LET US RECONSIDER THE GENERAL ELECTION

Akira Yamanaka

The general election was finished. New representatives to the National Diet were born. We have entrusted the state administration to these new representatives for some years to come.

Now, what should we consider at this time after the election? Now is the time for us to reconsider the election deeply. We shall have another general election within four years. Our judgment in the next election must be obtained not from the public promises of parties or candidates, but from our own observations that have to begin now.

When I consider the present general election, it is far from what it should be. There may be some who are happy at the rare chance to participate in politics, and exercise their voting right effectively. But there are many who regard the election just as an everyday occurrence, and are easily influenced by mass-communications or propagandas. What is worse, there are still many who are quite indifferent to the election, saying that politics is stupid. Adding to these types of people, there is a deepseated tendency of political indifference.

Elections are essential for the democratic operation of political institutions. They can be likened to the cleaning works of democracy. In order to keep the democratic function of the state fresh and clean, it is presupposed that we, the voters, should correct its crookedness by means of elections.

In a well-managed factory, for example, all machinery is kept in good repair down to the most minute parts. Unless they take great care of the machines from the motor to a gear wheel, and change old machinery or parts for new ones, the productivity will surely decline.

The same is true with politics. The Diet and the Cabinet, these motivating powers of politics have to be carefully managed by us, the voters. If we neglect the management, we will run off the track of democracy, as is often the case in

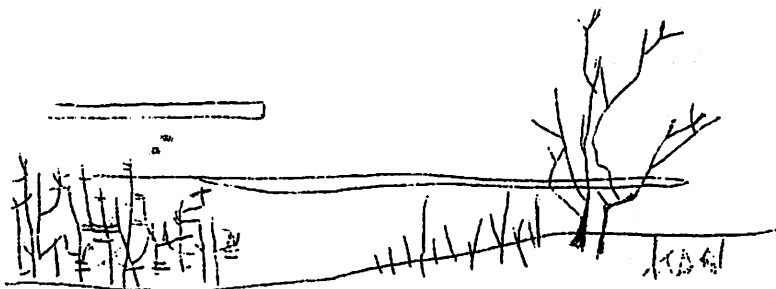
history. Managers will suffer a loss, when the management of a factory is neglected. And it is we, the people, that will suffer from damage by neglecting the management of politics, which is the election. The election is the only way by which we can secure good products of politics.

The great political thinker, Rousseau, ironically said, "People are masters during the election time only, and are servants during the rest of the time." But, in another sense, this means that we are masters at least during the election time. That is, by exercising our voting right intelligently we can do anything, even be the deciding factor to which way our country should go.

We can never escape from politics, whether we are interested or not. In this sense, how can we neglect the precious voting right which is the only way to participate in politics in democratic countries?

In the recent general election many public promises were made, and parties and candidates expressed their policies which sounded good and sweet to us. For some years beginning now, let us watch critically how these promises will be carried out. If we make this effort until the next election, the correct judgement will be obtained then. The prosperity of democracy depends upon the accumulation of these efforts.

Now let us re-appreciate the election. And let us all try to be the masters of democracy.





The Time

- K. O. -

Water of a pond swayed peacefully  
Birds were singing behind  
Glimmer turned to the rainbow softly  
In the eye, stones never stirred  
A shapely pine is thrown upon the water justly  
It was the time to part----

The time stopped and the nerve of feelings cut  
Bees began to whirl in the head  
As usual, the sun set in the west  
Water became dark and reflected shadowy bird  
A tear ran down my cheek  
And I gazed at a leaf like a stone  
It was the time to part----

# After the long Voyage

## DRAMA

This year's performance:  
"Through a glass darkly"  
by Stanley Richards.





## WHAT I GOT THROUGH THE DRAMA

Teruo Iizuka (Stage Manager)

November 10, the day when the final performance of the Four University English Theatrical Contest is presented. We meet at Hitotsubashi Auditorium at 8:45. There are very few people on the yard because it is so early in the morning. Withered leaves are scattered about the empty yard by the cool wind. These make me feel late autumn.

From the first performance to the third, members have got accustomed to presenting a drama. Especially, our players have come to act their parts in their best condition. There's not so much pathetic feeling among members as seen in the previous years. Everyone's face is bright after the desperate efforts with the final performance just at hand. The previous stage is over. It's our turn now, let's start setting the stage. Everything seems to go well, if there is delay, while I'm watching quietly and coolly downstage center. This is the very time everyone feels strained. The first bell rings too long. Some mistakes about introduction of our chief members irritate us. The curtain rises a little later as usual after some twenty seconds of music. I watched our play at the side of the stage, or just stand silently some time, or sit down the other time. I realize the performers and the audience are in perfect harmony, feeling the response of the audience. And the curtain falls as if it didn't know the laborious trial to let it fall well. The applause encourages us to clear away the stage, and wait for the announce of the result of the contest.

The result turned out not so good. We've only got three individual performance prizes. The main three prizes and three individual performance prizes went to the Hitotsubashi Team. Members of Waseda seemed to be a little discouraged, even if they knew it didn't matter whether or not they won at the contest. Stage manager, solitary man on the stage, just watched them sing songs or cheer themselves up again. After the contest I have been in a state of chaos in my brain. I looked back myself over this year. I remember I felt once as if I had been sunk into the very bottom of the deep sea, when I knew how small I was from various viewpoints,

but I tried, managed to do my part as far as possible. Some senior friends kindly advised me in many ways, many friends encouraged me. Each member of Waseda Drama did his best. I'd like to emphasize how great the strength of co-operation is. As for me, I belonged to an athletic club in my senior high school days. I had very hard training five days in a week, if it happened to rain or snow. I used to be scolded for my bad play by my senior friends. I hated the way of their advising, but I loved them. Some one of them gave me the word, "Never indulge yourself". And this is the lesson I've got through the drama activity again.

#### THE IDEAL FORM OF DRAMA IN E.S.S.

Tadamichi Shiramatsu  
(Stage Manager Assistant)

On the 9th and 10th of November, we had the 27th Four University English Theatrical Contest and then this year's drama practise was completely over, which we had been doing for about 8 months from April.

In spite of freshman, I myself undertook the great task as the stagemanager's assistant and have been making efforts to accomplish my mission frantically. From the high school days, I have been interested not only in playing as one of the casts, but in making a drama itself, and at the third grade of my high school, I played a very important part in it.

Why I was so interested in making drama is that drama activity is in touch with all kinds of things and phenomena of our life, and as someone said, we can safely say "Life is Drama". Besides, it is because of my characteristics. For me, to make one thing for myself is well worth to live. If I can do it, there is no complain whether it is drama or not. And now we have finished our drama activity and are filled with a lot of satisfaction. Through the drama activity what can we get from it? I think no one can tell it, who have not experienced it himself. What we can get through the drama activity is impossible to say here. To make our drama better one, I should like to think about the problem of the defects of our drama in the light of the system of

E.S.S. itself.

Firstly, with only section members, such as one stage manager and one director, we started it in April. During the preparation, we met a deadlock many times, because of the want of co-operation of members. I dare not say that it was caused by the lack of study about drama itself and of self-consciousness of each member. So far as this present situation continues, we can not expect the desirable drama practice and study, and also cannot get a lot of satisfaction.

Secondly, I should like to say the fact that those who take part in drama activity one year, do not display any interests in it the next year. As a result, we must experience same troubles problems and obstacles each year. We wasted time and could not work effectively.

Thirdly, today its often said that once we are members of drama section, we cannot learn or study English except some casts. I think it's a question of the management of the drama activity, and we can settle such problems easily. For, we see American or English motion-pictures and study the play-books. We can learn many things in them about our drama. To correct this present situation, I suggest you the ideal form of our drama activity. At the beginning of the first semester, we have to make an application for inviting members. Suppose we can collect thirty members here, we can have a special study about drama itself and making a drama. We make the public collection of casts and staffs. The leadership of drama should be taken by the drama section members. Till the day of public performance, we go on our activity with all members, centering the section members. And I don't want the complete sectionalism, so the members may attend other activities, such as debate contest and discussion and speech. If we adopt this method, we can get rid of the want of self-consciousness and study, and make our drama more efficient. In addition to it, there may be no obstacle in other sections because of drama section. Anyway I did my work and I, who have experienced Drama in freshman days and realized the importance of drama, cannot help saying something in order to make our great drama more greater.

## TO LOSE ONESELF

Yasuko Takahashi  
(Clara, the Best Individual  
Acting Prize Winner)

Just before the opening of the last performance at Hitotsubashi Auditorium, I was praying with all my heart in the greenroom, intending to supply the short preparation for my part in five months.

And at one moment I could believe everything completely. I was Clara in Broocklyn. The man in front of me, gray-haired, in a orange sweater was not dandy Kunihiko Sakamoto who was a junior in the commercial department, but troublesome headstrong and babyish, my dear husband, Aaron.

And a blond, healthy youth by my side was not a smart Akio Murakoshi, who was very skillful in English, but my beloved son whom I wanted to show proudly to all the world.

The curtain of the last performance is too merciless. It commanded to separate me from Clara's love or feeling for Aaron, Sandy, Phil, Lawson or Carol:-those feelings which I had made efforts to get desperately for five months.

The moment I noticed that Brooklyn, candles----and Clara who loved them and my efforts that had tried to love them----did not exist any more, I could not help sobbing. The curtain of the last performance was too merciless.

Now I want to consider the meaning of the Drama. Is the all round prize everything? I think the meaning of the Drama of E.S.S. does not exist in such a thing. The all round prize is only an extra. More than one hundred people power into one aim their lives for a long time.---some people do almost of all their lives and some do a little part of it. The larger part of his life a person pours into the Drama, the bigger winning cup he can receive cup---which is not brightly golden but will never lose its gleam without polishing--- which is named "emotion."

Just before the performance opened, a member of make-up section did a last touch-up on my face. I have never seen such beautiful eyes as the ones just in front of me. They are in

dead earnest and even mysterious.

I was very affected by the members of the properties section who examined their own works on the stage just before curtain time and by a member of staging section who stood by the door, causing it not to move. I want to give them a thousand thanks.

And players, directors and stage-managers. After the performances they might go to the barbershop and become so neat that they will be almost beyond recognition. But they, in dirty training uniforms surrounded by many desks and chairs in practice rooms, seemed to me more impressive. The all round prize is not everything. I think that the beauty of team-work and of building up something is the very meaning of the Drama in E.S.S.

Last year and this year also I took part in the Drama as a player. I learned many valuable things through these experiences. That is -- if I wish to master something completely, I have to abandon vanity, show myself just as I am and look toward the end. The players on the stage are exposed to the audience from every side. Any lies and any hesitations are perceived immediately. The players must show quite different persons from themselves through only five months' training. The best way to become another person is to lose ourselves and construct another person from the beginning. I learned that here, for the first time true advance existed.

Drama is a very long and deep activity. In five months too much doubt and bewilderment have occurred in my mind. "I wonder if the drama of E.S.S. is vain." "What will I become, doing such a thing?" "Drama is a valuable thing to do, at the sacrifice of everything or not?"

A thousand times I have talked to myself. That was the most agonizing thing for me through the Drama activity. Even now I have no complete answer to that question. And now I have made up my mind to take part in the Drama next year again.

This year I planned to do the things which I could not have done last year in the Drama, but, in fact, I couldn't. And next year I wish to develop one step more. How hard I do,

I do only a little things far away from my satisfaction. On the third day before the performance every year, I noticed I had done nothing and lost my head.

Next year's Drama begins on the very day when this year's Drama finished.

#### WHAT I NOW FEEL

Akio Murakoshi  
(Sandy, the Second Acting Prize  
Winner)

What did I learn in 6 months' drama activity? There are so many things that I cannot tell you them all on this limited page, but most of all, deepest of them all, I felt how great and beautiful the co-operation of 120 people was. Naturally, there were differences of opinions in each step of our drama, but they came, all of them, out of wishes and efforts of each member who was willing to carry out a "good" drama. There existed no selfishness, no compromise, no sense of "material gain".

Drama activity is said to require a great sacrifice of us. It actually deprives us of many things as a typical example of circle activity. In a sense, however, it never is a sacrifice, it never really deprives us, it gives us---at least it gave me---something we cannot learn in the classroom or in a society which is based on interests. There was life, vitality, and youth---that is the privilege of us as students.

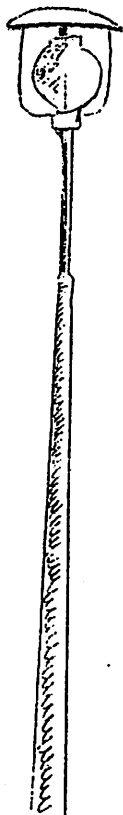
Some of us, including myself, could not do anything else. Oftentimes we could not even attend lectures, and we had to give up other E.S.S. activities and our hobbies at home. But I am sure everyone learned or found out something, in his own way.

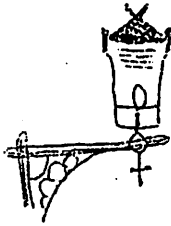
I took the second individual prize, but I still cannot believe it is only mine. What could I do alone? What could I find out and carry out without your warm co-operation, your advice, and your friendship? I want to share my trophy with each of you, if it is possible. What I gained is not the trophy. I got the chances to learn and realize many things

including my own weaknesses, but what most impressed me was that each of us, with respective life and thought, was making efforts to reach one common purpose.

Now I feel very much, that to do is to believe, and to experience is to learn. I changed some of my views on E.S.S. activities, and college life.

I learned things not in the drama itself, but in the contact with my friends, seniors, and advisors while participating in the preparation and presentation.





To----

Your brawny hands  
Feel sweet violets  
On my hair  
Your soft fingers  
Remove the locks  
On my cheek.

Your blue mirrors  
Reflect secret smiles  
On my heart  
Your soft lips  
Whisper loved accents  
On my soul.

Neither you nor myself  
Can tell sweet thoughts  
But one thing we know is  
Your joy is mine  
Your pain is mine  
That is enough!

— K. O. —



# Speech and Debating

We present this column for your further study English, hoping these materials must be useful for you.

These pages consists of three speeches and two constructive speeches, that is, from All Kanto Oratrical Contest All Waseda Speech Contest and from the 5th Inter Home Meeting Debating Contest.



## WHAT IS THE WORLD FORGETTING IN THE AGE OF SCIENCE?

Atsuko Akiba

Today public apartment houses are welcome as the most suitable residence for modern people.

One day a dweller in a public apartment house broke his sliding door. Then he telephoned a cabinet maker for a new one, and he expected the clerk to come soon to take the measurements and to fix the design. In half an hour, the clerk came over with a sliding door similar to the one he had broken. Because he had known that the sizes and the patterns of all the fittings of each room were absolutely the same, he had gotten every fitting ready for immediate supply.

This is one of the aspects of our daily life. Nowadays life has been remarkably rationalized and the standard of living is getting higher and higher. However freedom of choice is much more narrowly limited than before and we are automatically accelerated into a great stream of the age where personality or originality is ignored.

Let us stop to think about this great problem of the modern world. Today tremendous achievements of science and technology have brought material civilization to our life. This may be a great contribution to mankind. Due to this, however, aren't we forced to work as wheels of a machine? We are employed by the machines which we have made. Here we have to think that the scientific advances have made a great influence not only upon our material life, but also on our spiritual life. They have brought spiritlessness, self-effacement and complete submissiveness to the idea of the masses. Today we can go on will if we get through just what we are obliged to do without thinking what the world should be or what we should be in the world. We are apt to accept everything given as it is and to neglect the practice of our own ideals in our life. Believe it or not, it is expected that the world may possibly come soon to the point when an electronic brain would do everything for us. I am not afraid of the electronic brain itself, but I am afraid that the world would be ruined by it and that people would be produced by it.

Then, what should we do to keep ourselves from being drowned in the rapid stream of the age of science? Here I propose two ideas.

First we all have our own thoughts or ideals. We must not spare our efforts to put them into practice in our daily life. What have a great number of men endeavoured to realize in their thoughts or ideals during their time? Men in ancient times and Men in modern times have had equal difficulties in practice. It is by putting an end to resignation and submission which are the means of escape for modern people, and by developing the spirit of progressiveness that we can really live our own life and make our life more fruitful.

Second the machine has a hundred times more exactitude, promptitude and energy than we, men have. But can the machine feel, think and create by itself as we do? No! To feel, to think and to create.....these are the special qualities of man that science can never produce even in the future.

We all in the modern age must endeavour to feel and to think so that we may not become the slaves of the machine. We must try to discover ourselves and make the best use of our originality in this mass society.

Don't lose yourself, don't lose your personality and don't lose your originality in the course of your precious life. This is exactly what the world is forgetting in the age of science.

## TRUNKS AND BLOSSOMS

Masahiro Tomikawa

Recently many club activities have become very popular in school. Consider Waseda University, for example. There are about 2000 students belonging to more than 250 student clubs on the campus. This figure represents about 70% of all the students. I should guess the situation is practically the same in other universities.

Why are these clubs so popular? We can find many reasons. Through club activities, we may acquire hobbies, education, and experiences which we do not receive in the classroom.

Working as member of a group, making sacrifices for the members, promoting co-operation among them and leading them are some of the rewards of membership.

Moreover, and very important, we can make lasting friends through these activities.

This participation is called "extra-curricular activity" and is considered as a very important aspect of a complete college education.

These precious experiences obtained through extra curricular activities are like beautiful blossoms, later maturing into choice fruits.

I belong to three such clubs; the Waseda University English Speaking Society, the International Association of Students of Economics and Commerce, and the International Student Friendship Association.

Through these club activities, I have learned much during the past two years, and have acquired many fine friends.

It is for these reasons then, that many students spend a great deal of their time as club members.

Now, I should like to ask you, especially those of you who are very active in such clubs, "How many hours do you study a day?"

I hope you can answer without any embarrassment, but I am afraid you can not.

I regret to say, I, personally, have had very few hours for study since I have been so busy in club affairs.

When I was a freshman, I was active in clubs, but my grades were miserable. When I became a Sophomore, I vowed that I would study hard.

As a result, there was no time for clubs, and my grades were excellent. But now, I am Junior; And so busy with clubs that I am once more in real difficulty.

Some say that we should make our studies and club activities complementary. This is easy to say, but difficult to put into practice.

When we are active, responsible and faithful club members, we are often obliged to cut classes. To attend classes when our friends are cutting classes and working in clubs is a better thing.

Yet when we do not take part in club activities with friends, they think ill of us.

It is an endless and vicious circle. Many members drop out of club activities for these reasons, but those who do not worry about cutting classes, remain and help newcomers along.

So the problem of which we should stress, classes or club activities, is a very important one.

Now, let's think about the true reason why we entered our universities initially, passing rigorous examinations, some even spending one, two or more years in preparatory school.

I feel confident in saying, we entered the university primarily to study! Some may say that the word "Study" means not only classroom and textual study, but also the study of many extraneous things, such as human relations, which form part of the so-called extra-curricular phase.

Some say we can study through club activities, all of this is rather complicated. I want to define the word "study" strictly as---classroom study.

Most people agree that study is most important and that extra-curricular programs must come first.

To put secondary activities ahead of study, the real reason we are in college, is a grave mistake. It is like putting the cart before the horse. The most important thing for all of us as students is to study!

Our studies will become the true basis of our character, the trunk of the tree, so-to-speak. Even if many blossoms bloom, should the trunk be frail, the tree will not survive.

Fellow students, active club members, can you forget this analogy? Do you not sometimes forget about the trunks?

It is time, I believe, to consider the trunks once more! If they are frail, make them stout and strong! Let's cultivate many blossoms on strong trunks. But let's make the development of the trunks our primary goal in order that we may all have fruitful lives.

### THIS PATH OF MINE

Hideki Ishii

Ever since my birth, what kind of life have I been spending? What had an important effect upon me? Of course, I did study, but sometimes I spent my days in idleness. More than these however, was the life of Baseball. The baseball club in high school. Though I played baseball in junior high school, it seemed to me that I learned much more and gained something useful through the high school baseball club.

When I was in high school, we had only the best object, that is to say, to set foot in Koshien Stadium where the All Japan High School Baseball Tournament is held every year. That is the dream of all high school players. We had to make the effort every day to go toward our purpose. Hard training in summer and winter were all for the annual tournament in summer. Once in a while, I did not get home till past 9 o'clock in the evening. Even on Sunday, we had made it a rule to have a game with other schools. Truly severe and really monotonous practice it was. Why did we the team, have to spend such days? We asked ourselves. But for ourselves, for our school, we could not give it up. I could think of nothing else but about our daily study and daily practice. We almost didn't have time to do anything else. I remember well that we were welcomed a rainy day. Because, on a rainy

day, we could not have practice on the ground.

But, to our great regret, our dream did not come true after all. The last game that I played and took leadership was against Meiji High School, one of them candidates for championship. I have a clear recollection of some of the scenes of that game. I remember that I was moved to tears in spite of myself, at the instant that game was over by a score of 3 to 2.

When entering Waseda, I faced a problem. That was whether I should continue baseball in university or not. I considered it as one of the walls of my life. After mature consideration however and being a day-time student, I felt I could not regulate my life only about baseball. It seemed to me that there were many things we had to do as students of a university.

If I did not join the baseball club and did not find purpose what remained in my heart, in my life? Would I have a memory of studying in a classroom? Such a man, I think, is rarely to be met. Through 3 years practice, I learned and firmly believe that we should have a high aim in whatever we like and advance towards it with the best efforts we can. It is not an easy thing. It needs great endurance and perseverance. But, by doing so, I think that we can gain something valuable for our life. By doing so, we are able to have something like confidence, patience and an indomitable spirit.

I happened to have interest in English conversation, so I chose E.S.S. as my 4 years' club. Though friends often asked the reason, I didn't regret my own choice. Before I entered E.S.S., I wondered whether I could live a full life at this university if I joined such a cultural club. Still it is uncertain to me, but once I entered as a member, I must make efforts, make a through study of English, and make my life significant. I often heard that our club was defeated in Debating Contest, Speech Contest and such and such contest. I seldom heard of a victory for our club. I don't know the reason why, but perhaps, it is my opinion, we the members of E.S.S. should be more strict with ourselves and with one another, as far as English is concerned. It is the same effect and strictness we know in baseball. Many members say that they want to get something useful for their lives through English. Of course I am one of them. It will

be impossible, however, if we do not grapple seriously with English. What I insist upon for myself and suggest to you is to have high purpose and do our best to attain our object. I think, so far as constant practice is concerned, baseball and English are quite the same thing. This is what I believe now as a freshman of E.S.S.

## ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN EFFECTS

Hiroyuki Sakamoto

A characteristic feature of our era is advertising. Look at the display of commodities in the newspapers and magazines. They are overflowing with catch-phrases such as "Splendid high sense!", "You are dressed gorgeously", "The taste for top mode", "Accessories for making mood", and "Vacance Look". With our daily news, TV, etc, we are introduced to many different products. What interesting points of each have captured your attention?

Some are displays of toilet articles and others are those of wearing-apparel, food, etc. They are abstract and we cannot touch the content of the commodities, but in many cases, we are exhausted by their sales pitch, succumbing to these sales pressures and giving considerable thought to merchandize in which we are really not interested.

Then, what is mood? It means a state of mind. Our mood is affected by our surroundings and becomes a measure of our daily actions. Therefore, we are apt to forget whether each commodity has individuality and, what's more, we tend to lose our own purchasing perspective.

In the case of the "vacance look", was it an accident or was it created to satisfy a public mood?

The series of exchanges such as the expansion of mass-communication media, the beginning of an international economy following liberalization of trade, and the confusion of current organizations, have increased competition and market expansion.



This was a typical victory for a successful sales campaign. These sales were enhanced by the modernization of living conditions and higher living standards. Recently, the sale of vacation products has increased greatly and the industry for leisure products has progressed rapidly.

People now expend a large amount of their income for casual wearing apparel, modern furniture and electric appliances in keeping with the decor of modern living. We now find a "casual clothes revolution" in our daily life. We have special clothes to wear only in our homes, some for sports, some for social activities and so forth, while, previous to World War II, one type would have served all these purposes. People now desire separate wearing apparel for leisure in addition to necessary clothing. So individual's expenses for clothes have steadily increased. Today, people want to be westernized in every field. Because of this mood for modern living, a great deal of influence has been developed for the "vacance look" sales. We are overwhelmed in the case of toilet articles, foods, automobiles, means of transportation and wearing apparel.

This publicity has had a great effect on our mood. In the early period, this "vacance look" was a new theme. It was transmitted through mass communication media and made known prior to advertising campaigns by television or magazines. Through these other means, the people were first attracted to modern living products. Of course, in spending our money, we act with regularity, but not always with rationality. What people consider to be absolute necessities are not actual necessities, but of conventional social desirability only. However it still remains true that many Japanese are more easily influenced by advertising than ever before in history.

Let us make the decision for ourselves.

CONSTRUCTIVE SPEECH (affirmative)

Shibuya Home Meeting

We of the affirmative stand resolved that the veto

power should be abolished in the United Nations Security Council. In developing our arguments, we would like to explain what the veto power is. The purpose of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security and to this end the Security Council was set up. Article 27, Paragraph 3 of the United Nations charter clearly states, "Decisions of the Security Council on non-procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members in the Security Council". This article means that the permanent members have the special right of overruling any decision which seems to be unprofitable to them. This special right given only to the permanent members is the veto power.

We are strongly opposed to this veto power system for the following reasons.

First, the veto power is now quite out of date. Since the United Nations was established, the world situation has drastically changed. The days have gone when the world was completely influenced only the big powers, for Afro-Asian group has become to play an important role. In 1956 when this tendency was beginning, "Lo Monde" the most reputable newspaper in France, said, "The United Nations having been sailed by the will of the West has made remarkable change. The big powers can no longer control many minor members at their own will as they did ten years ago." In fact, there are as many as 55 Afro-Asian countries which govern 6 times as large as area and 4 times as big population as Europe. The United Nations had 51 original members, and now its membership has increased to 111 during 18 years. In this sense, the veto power has lost its ground.

Second, recent Russia-America approach has made the existence of the veto power quite baseless. The veto power, at present, is symbolizing nothing but distrust and power diplomacy among the big nations. The big power themselves realize that the Cold War never gives birth to eternal peace. The U-2 jetplane Accident and the Cuban crisis made the big powers recognize that the human race would be ruined if the East-West conflict went on. As facts, Washington-Moscow hot line was established, the American wheat is being exported to the Soviet Union and the nuclear test ban treaty was concluded. Needless to say, both President Kenedy and Premier

Khrushchev have adopted the peaceful co-existence policy these days. The people of the World has finally got a step out of the Cold War and are willing to get the peace hand in hand. At this time, on such moment, there is no need to maintain the system of veto symbolized nothing but mutual distrust and power policy.

Third, the veto power put the Security Council, which has primary responsibilities to the maintenance of international peace and security into paralysis many times. The United Nations could not take any effective measures while Hungary was in uproar by the invasion of Russian Army in 1956. This was only because of the veto. This illustration shows that the veto power is nothing but an obstacle toward world peace.

With these reasons mentioned above, you can easily understand the veto power is completely against the current world denies the progress of human race. The people of the world has already started to show the positive attitude to gain the eternal peace by their hands. Peace is not the problem only of the big powers, but the problem of all nations. Therefore the veto power should by all means be abolished.

#### CONSTRUCTIVE SPEECH (negative)

##### Akihabara Home Meeting

World War II ended at last in 1945 with sacrifices beyond description. In spite of the fact that in their minds they wanted peace and security, they had fought many useless wars. Now the time was ripe for eternal world peace.

The United Nations was born of the desperate efforts of the people by amending the League of Nations which could not maintain the peace and security of the world.

The League of Nations contained some great defects. Big nations such as the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. were not its members.

Its decisions did not have any restrictive power to settle international disputes as provided by its Covenant.

The main purpose of the United Nations is to maintain world peace and security and to establish international cooperation. As its characteristics, the Security Council takes effective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, as provided by Article 1 of the Charter. They admit the veto of the great powers in the Security Council based upon the principle of complete agreement of the great powers.

At present we can not but admit that great powers with great economic and military strength can contribute toward world peace more than the small and medium nations. There will be no guarantee for world peace without their agreements.

Accordingly the agreement of the great powers must be indispensable factor for the peace of the world.

Paragraph 3 of Article 27 of the U.N. Charter states; The decision of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative votes of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that in decision under chapter 4 and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall obtain from voting.

It seems to limit the rights of the small and medium nations. However, it never goes against the sovereign equality of its members.

As the former chief judge of the Supreme Court, Kisaburo Yokota states, the United Nations should take effective and prompt actions for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace. It is very proper that the Security Council should take the great responsibilities.

As Chapter 7 of the UN Charter provides, the Security Council should take enforcement measures as a final means to settle international disputes. In such a case no one can deny the necessity of the military and economic strength of the great powers. This is also one of the reasons why only the great power have the veto.

Therefore there is a natural enough reason for the establishment of the veto if we understand this aspect of international policy. However we admit there is no perfect thing on this earth, and the veto have not been complete.

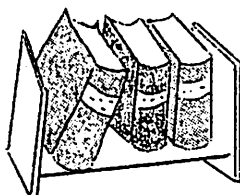
Accordingly we present the amendment in order to correct the defects of the Charter.

1. Double veto case
2. Case of admission of new members
3. Case of Pacific settlement of disputes

In the addition to the limit provided in the Charter, in these cases, the veto should not be used. It is meaningless to say that the veto should be abolished because of a few defects.

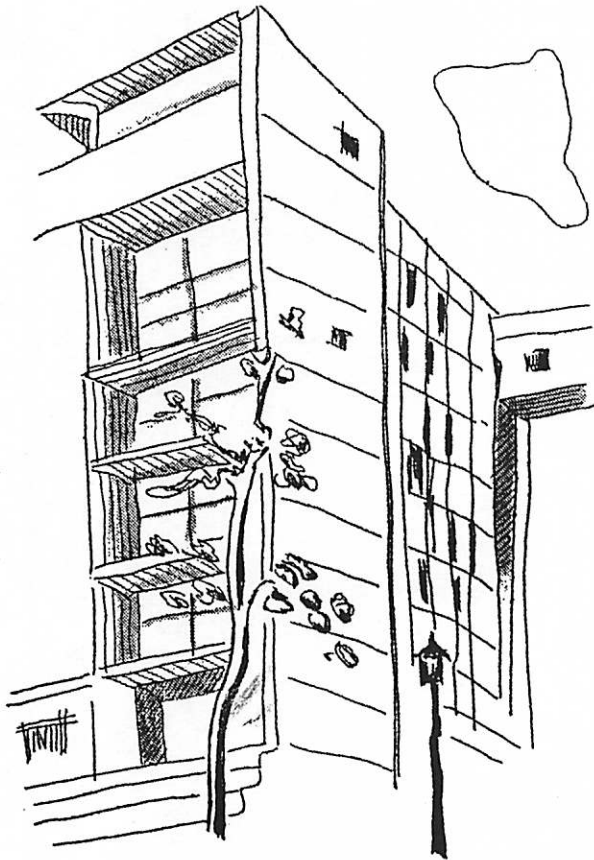
We should be constructive. That is, because we appreciate the value of the veto, we should try to make it better and better by excluding those defects. We are going to refer to details in our second constructive speech.

(the 1st constructive speeches of the 5th Inter Home Meeting Debating Contest, which was held under the title of "resolve that the veto power in the United Nations Security Council should be abolished or not.)



# Seniors Column

*Beautiful memories of the W.E.S.S may  
still alive in each seniors' heart*



# SENIORS ON PARADE

*We present you the profile of every senior who will bid farewell to E.S.S.*



Akira Abe



Atsuko Akiba



Yoichi Anzi



Ryosuke Daido



Akira Endo



Noriko Funazu



Tsugumi Hagiwara



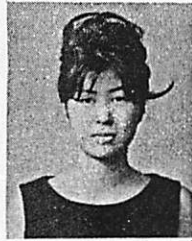
Nagayoshi Hirokawa



Noriko Ishimura



Tadahiko Kakimi



Sumiyo Kato



Tomiko Kayano



Masao Kimiwada



Takao Kita



Hiroshi Kobayashi



Hiroshi Komine



Takeshi Komiyama



Keijiro Koshiba



Katsuhiko Minami



Goro Miura



Yuriko Mineki



Eiko Mochizuki



Hirotsugu Morita



Teruaki Motohashi



Masatoshi Murakami



Toshihiko Nagura



Masaki Nakahara



Junko Nakamura



Tatsuro Nakajima



Akira Nakada



Miyoko Negishi



Isamu Nishiguchi



Kazuko Ogawa



Tamiko Ogi



Katsuhisa Ogura



Yusuke Ohara



Naohiko Seki



Kimiko Shiina



Masaaki Shimada



Yoshiya Shimamura



Mutsuko Sugimoto



Tsuguo Takahashi



Hatsuo Takeda



Junko Takeuchi



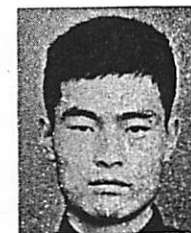
Teruo Tanaka



Masaru Terasawa



Msao Teshima



Tsutomu Yamamoto



Akira Yamanaka



Yoshiaki Yano



Tadahiro Yoshida



Tadashi Yoshida



Minoru Ichihana



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Akira Abe (Literature) Japan Travel Bureau  
Yoichi Anzai (Commerce) Graduate Course  
Noriko Ishimura (Literature) Japan St. Johnson's Agency  
Minoru Ichihana (Commerce) Dentsu  
Takeshi Endo (Commerce) The Bank of Tokyo  
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Tamiko Ogi (Education) Bunsho-Do Co., Ltd.  
Katsuhisa Ogura (Law) Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd.  
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Tadashi Yoshida (Commerce) Oji paper Co., Ltd.  
Jyoichi Wada (Commerce)

After editing the "ACE"

Here, we have a result of unknown efforts of each member of P.R. section---it had started from the very beginning of this April and have continued till Dec. 19th.

One night of Nov., we arrayed photographs of activities of this year, with deep anxieties and mourning, for president J.F. Kennedy of U.S.A. was assassinated on 22nd in Texas. 1963 will become an unforgettable year among each section member, with great self-consciousness not only to our club, but also to the situation of the world.

For our reminiscences, we make here notes of each member of our section:

---

I came! I edited! And we finished this great work!  
Not so dissatisfied. .... Masazumi Sato (Freshman)

I did my best in editing the "ACE". I hope you to  
make the best of this book.  
..... Takao Owaki (Freshman)

I can't find a suitable word to explain the kindness  
of our P.R. section's member. Thank you for your kind co-  
operation. .... Misako Yamaguchi (Freshman)

I got tired. Please read all of them!  
..... Mizuko Ubukata (Sophomore)

I tried to go through my ability in every part of this  
publication. .... Reinosuke Oishi (Sophomore)

Brilliant activities through pictures of P.R. section.  
The "ACE" o rainen mo kae.  
..... Kazumasa Takemori (Sophomore)

This "ACE" took one month, but includes one year.  
..... Hiroshi Sasatani (Sophomore)

I'm tired, but I'm happy. Because I got something.  
..... Kiyoshi Ikeda (Sophomore)

Not fast but slowly, we have been plodding every day.  
But now all depends upon the readers.  
..... Akira Tsumekawa (Sophomore)

The labour to edit the "ACE" prevented me from worrying about how to kill time.  
..... Yasuhiro Arai (Junior)

The "ACE" makes you the ace of the W.E.S.S.  
..... Kyoko Miyazaki (Junior)

To edit our society's bulletin the "ACE" is to know and understand the true figure of our society.  
..... Kouichi Uchiki (Junior)

The "ACE" is a milestone of the W.E.S.S. For prosperity of our club, may the "ACE" continue forever. Thank you very much for your best co-operation.  
. . . . . Shun'ichi Abe (Junior)

The "ACE" NO.5 EDITORIAL STAFF

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T H E   A C E   N O . 5

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