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VOL. 4

KANSAI UNIVERSITY
OF
FOREIGN STUDIES
E. S. S.

CONTENTS

Greeting
Messages
The Organization of E. S. S
The Committee Members of E. S. S
Voices from the Committee Members of E. S. S
Our Memories of this year
Voices from each Section Leader of E. S. S
— Future of Asia — Politics & Economics Section
— The well-organized mass communication system — Sociology Section
— W. Somerset Mougham — Literature Section
— Let's study about Christanity and the Bible. — Religion Section
— Let's go on studying of the Humanism — History Section
— How to discuss — Discussion Section
— Aboard a Pan Am. jetliner — Practical English Section
— Kiyomizu Temple and the Japanese garden — Interpretation Section
— "Romeo and Juliet" — Drama Section
From the Editor's Room
Information of Speech Contest cooperated by J. I. S. U. (Japan International
Student Union)
Information of Speech and Debate Contest sponsored by E. S. S.

GREETING

Almost one year has passed, since I was elected for the President of the E. S. S. I started up the University Festival in last December. For that Festival, we have planed to have English Oratrical Contest and Debate Contest as an annual events of E.S.S. And, fortunately, our member received the first prize on both Contests. That was our great pleasure, After this University Festival we have started our activity with the new Section System which had been reorganized last November. We classified our club into nine sections according to the subjects. To the Junior College members, we made Interpretation Section, Discussion Section, Drama Section and Practical English Section. In these four sections, they can study various kind of technique in English Conversation. And, to the University, members, we made Politics & Economics Section, Sociology Section, Literature Section History Section and Religion Section. In these five sections they can get so many knowledge in each field using English. That is to say, we have divided our section into two parts, one is for Junior College and the other is for University. In doing this, we had a lot of difficulties. But, we realized that this was the best way to improve our society.

Because we are entirely different in school terms and aims. Before thinking about this problem, we deliberated the significance of English Studying Society at the University of Foreign Studies. As a result of our debate, we recognized that it was not enough for us to master English Conversation. In addition to this, when we think over the pervation of English we E. S. S. member must do something with using an ability of English Conversation. For these reasons this Section System was established. In spite of a lot of difficulties, some of these sections could published their works in this April. And at the summer Camp in July all the sections could have their Presentation Meeting. And for this University Festival every section will publish books which they studied this year. Well, here is one demerit point, that is this kind of Section System is very rare in every other Universities. Therefore, we find difficulty in having the Joint Meeting with other Universities. But, I'm quite confident that, sooner or later, the ordinary Section System will be transformed into our system. So there is no doubt that we can take a leadership among the fields of E. S. S.

Finally, I want to leave a message to my dearing members of the E. S. S. "Things which give you the nourishment is not the E. S. S, but your effort in this club."

Very truly yours,

Yoichi Yozaki

President

Kansai University of Foreign Studies

E. S. S.





Congratulations to all E.S.S. members on your untiring efforts and eargerness to make your various activities successful and praiseworthy. It is indeed a credit to all members concerned.

Now, I wish you all to know that my long-cherished desire to invite about 25 students from the University of New York will finally bear fruit. All matters concerning this will be finalized in the very near future.

We expect them sometime in January, 1971 for a one semester program. Should things go as planned, then we can make these

exchanges annually.

This is an occasion when you members can demonstrate your ability to speak English, and also to extend the hand of friendship and understanding between our two countries. Take full advantage of this splendid opportunity and the best of luck to all of you.

Takeko Tanimoto President

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Let's All Join Together



The long-awaited University Festival has come round once again. I think you are all busy preparing for some new ideas to give us a jolly surprise. Indeed, this is the best season of the year, when the whole campus is really filled with the atomosphere of joy and jollity, — every one in good humour, full of fun and fraternity, anxious to please others as well as oneself. This pleasing spirit is just another name for a serving spirit, — in fact, the very spirit most keenly wanted at the present day. Thus we can learn and gain lots of good and useful practical lessons even from our versity

festival days.

So acting on the principle of the adage, "Work while you work, and play while you play," — yes, we are quite prepared to join in the mood of the festive season — to give a timely rest and airing to our over-worked brains and to be refreshed by your free and fresh, hearty, vigorous and loud laughters.

On this occasion, however, it may not be quite out of place to add just a few words in connection with your eager intention to organize a new E. S. S. federation. I think, it is quite natural that our own E. S. S. should be one of the prime movers of this new project. And in the actual execution of this program, I hope and suggest that something quite new should be taken up to claim and ensure its raison d'être, — something new in scope and scheme.

I wish every success to the new project which is certainly worth the while and labour for its good cause you mean to serve.

Sadato Tanimoto Vice President

学生のための店

お好みたけ

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MESSAGE ***************************



Hearty congratulations on the grand University Festival! Happy remembrances of the Festival will remain in your memory throughout your life.

Yoshio Kitamura, Dean.



It is a great pleasure for me to be asked to write a few words on behalf of the E. S. S. with whom I have been in contact off and on since its inception about four and a half years ago. During the early days of its "childhood", the members of the E. S. S. experienced many hardships. Because there was only a first year in those days, there were no upper-classmen to lead, guide, or advise them. The club president had as much experience as the person whose job it was to sharpen the pencils. In addition, there were only two or three foreign teachers on the campus, and the only

time the students got to see them was during class or when they were running to and from the bus stop. As a result, one might say that the attempt on the part of the members of the E. S. S. to learn English under those conditions was not unlike the plight of one trying to blow smoke rings in a wind storm. Despite those handicaps, the "founding fathers" of the present E. S. S. somehow managed to survive and expand the club to what it is today. Lets hope that the present members who are in a more favorable position will take advantage of it to further their study of English.

I think this pursuit of linguistic achievement among members of the E. S. S., as well as among all youth of today, portends well for the future. When one achieves success in a foreign language, he not only learns to be conversant in it, he also, as a by-product, learns a great deal about the people who speak it. That is, language is the most accurate reflector of a peoples culture, civilization, character, and ideology. And with this knowledge, mutual suspicion, distruct, and hatred — all products of ignorance — among peoples might become a thing of the past: an achievement that even the greatest of statesmen have been unable to accomplish so far.

So, as members of the English Studying Society, you not only have a past tradition to uphold, but also a future goal to strive for. Good luck!

John Blitch

Aubrey C. Blitch Instructor of English Conversation

October 14, 1970



To the Members of E. S. S.

How glad I am that I met Mr. Hiroyuki Akira in Kyoto's Sanjo Station, and through him was introduced to your club! I am really impressed with you and your activities. I marvel at your sense of responsibility, of leadership and cooperation. How well you know the time for work and the time for play! And I am grateful that you have let me share in both.

My hope is that you will bring, not only your knowledge of English, but also the spirit of E. S. S. into your various communities as you go through life.

Sincerely,

Mary Mc Cornick Mary M'Cormick Instructor of English Conversation



J. Macpherso

Club life forms an important function in society today. It knits together people of every class. It serves as a platform to voice ones' opinions and provides a haven for those less forceful by nature but none the less ardent in their support.

The E. S. S. since its inauguration at Kansai University of Foreign Studies, has a relatively long tradition in the promulgation of the English Language. The E. S. S. boasts a large membership, a sign of its popularity. What is more important is that freedom of opinion is actively encouraged by all senior members,

This can be observed at the club's General Meeting. Any decision or shift in policy by the General Committee is subjected to the approval or the General Body.

During Summer vacations E. S. S. members are able to spend a few happy days by the sea or in the mountains. In quiet, picturesque surroundings they are able to practice English to their heart's content. Last Spring I was invited to stay a few days with the E. S. S. in Wakayama. All the foreign teachers who were present there, were very much surprised at the aggressiveness shown by members to maintain the Conversation in English. Fortitude, indeed! I regretted not being able to stay longer than I did. It was a great occasion.

To conclude, there is little doubt that the E. S. S. is serving a worthy cause. The quarity of English spoken a our university, young though it be, is spiralling.

Best wishes,

G. Macpherson.

Instrustor of English

NOT ONLY MONEY!



At the risk of being accused of preaching I would like to depart from the usual format and comment instead about the value of a higher education. Looking back I doubt anyway there is much I could add about the commendable efforts of the E. S. S. that I have not already claborated on previously during the last summer camp at Obama City. Miss E. S. S. has all the assets of a promising career in education.

Over the years at Kansai I have asked my students a very simple question. "Why are you comming to college?"

With few exceptions the answer has always been equally simple. "To get an education so I can get a good job."

Fair enough. Everyone has to make a living, teachers not excluded. But if the principal aim in attending a university is not get a sheet of papar which enables one to get into the door of an "elite" company, the intrinsic value of a higher education, it seems to me, has been forfeited. A college education is not intended as a thoroughfare to material profit, through it may be that; rather it is a wave on which one rides to a fuller meaning of life.

A study of English language offers untold opportunity to a Japanese student. He can get a good job in job in an established company. With a knowledge of English—and a little money—and a little money—one can travel around the world and be understood anywhere. Girls can hope for a better marriage. Indeed, Japan can become a truly international country.

But there is more to studying English that that. By learning another language one can learn the ways and customs and thinking of another people. Knowing what others and do in other lands help us to know ourselves better — and that, in many respects, is the best education of all!

Study hard, learn and make a better life for yourself. But above all don't forget what your university life was really all about.

Moward Wilson

Howard Wilson Professor of English

$oldsymbol{x}ol$



Dear members of E. S. S.

It is my great pleasure and honor to say a few words of greeting to my friends in E. S. S. as a representative of the graduates' association of the Kansai University of Foreign Studies E. S. S.

About five years have passed since E. S. S. was organized, and during that time many members have left the nest because of their graduation from this university or junior college. Following this situation, the association for the graduate members is

newly established on this occasion of the fifth University Festival by the strong request of the graduate members as well as the people in E. S. S.

Well, let me show a very personal opinion about the nature of the new association. I always think that this tyqe of association should basically have such a nature as a graduates' get-together association in which graduate members who used to share their joys and sorrows during their E. S. S. days can strengthen friendship with one another, recallying or taking about such unforgettable days. Also I believe that it should encourage, if it wishes to do so, the activities of E. S. S. by economical aid or moral support. However, it should never try to bring pressure by any means on the E. S. S. itself.

If you have the time, we would be really very happy to hear about your activities, and if we can be of any help to you in your activities, please let us know. We will be willing to help you in any way that we possibly can.

We sincerely hope that E. S. S. and this new association will cooperate with each other as the best partners for the future growth of both organizations.

Let me express the heartfelt thanks of all the graduates to the members of E. S. S. who helped us with the preparation of this establishment.

Best wishes for your activities to improve your ability to speak English.

Sincerely yours,

Shigeo Negoro

The first president of E. S. S.

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It is scarcely one year since we, seniors, handed the baton of leadership of the E. S. S. to our dear juniors. I am, however, very glad to learn that its present leaders carry on their study and training, covering all fields of work, and extend their activities beyond our campus through their incessant efforts and are ambitious enough to establish an indisputable standing in the KANSAI ENGLISH STUDYING SOCIETY UNION, which is still in its growing stage. I am happy to give my high regards to Mr. Present Yozaki and the leaders who have made this effort.

It is, too, my great pleasure to learn that the finals of the oratorical speech and debate contest for all of our university students is being held as one of the E.S.S. at this GAIDAI FESTIVAL. The exquerience gained by all those participating in this oratorical contest, both in speech and debate, is boud to serve students well in their future careers.

On this happy occasion of the fourth issue of our English pamphlet, and on this felicitous FESTIVAL DAY, let me wish every success to the E. S. S. events. And I look forward to the more concerted efforts and greater enthusiasm of all members.

Sadayuki Nogučki

Sadayuki Noguchi, Former President

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The Organization of E. S. S.

The organization of Kansai University of Foreign Studies English Studying Society can be roughly divided into two parts: the General Meeting and the General Committee. The former is the highest resolutionary organ of the society, where the plans from the General Committee are determined, and is presided over by the chairman of it. It must be called more than three times a year by the request of the president of the requirement of over two thirds of the membership of the society.

The General Committee is the highest planning and executive organ of the society and is divided into three main departments for efficient management; such as General Affairs Dept., the planning Dept., and the negotiation Dept., each of which is organized by a few standing committees with some subcommittees. It is usually made up of the president, the representative outside of E. S. S., three vice presidents, the assistants of the president, who take the role of the manager for one of those departments, every section leader, and every grade leader. Occasionally, the chairman of the standing committees and the subcommittees are required to attend the General Committee. It is managed under the superintendence of the president where they draft all kinds of plans and schedules, come up with them to the General Meeting for determination and carry them into execution. Of course, they occasionally seek advisers' opinions.

As to the daily activities, E. S. S. has now nine sections: the Politics & Economics Section, the Sociology Section, the Religion Section, the History Section, the Literature Section, the Practical English Section, the Discussion Section, The Interpretation Section, and the Drama Section, and each member has to be enrolled one of these sections according to his or her interest.



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V. = Vice



Eiichi Minamimura V. President President for Planning Dept.



Satoshi Oshima V. Presidnt President for General Affairs Dept.



Yoichi Yozaki President



Hiroyuki Akira V. President President for Negotiation Dept.



Akira Uebayashi Chairman of Committee and general meeting



Ryoichi Honde The Chif of Section Leaders Leader of Sociology Section



Tadafumi Kamei The Chief of Conversation Charge Leader of Politics & Economics Section



Shuzo Manda President for Paymaster's Dept.



Norihira Nishimura Leader of Literature Section



Tomoko Ando Leader of History Section



Yoshiki Hashimoto Leader of Religion Section



Mieko Oohashi Leader of Discussion Section



Kayoko Agari Leader of Practical English Section



Youko Yamada Leader of Interpretation Section



Mutsuko Sendai Leader of Druma Section

THE OTHER STUFFS

General Affairs Department

Editing..........Hiroshi Yamamoto, Hitoshi Yoshida, Masayuki Nagai

Management...Eriko Murase, Tomoko Ando

Moral..... Toshiaki Oomi

Planning Department

Hiroshi Tsunogawa, Shuji Yazu, Kyozo Tagashira, Toshio Kobayashi, Yoshiwaka Kooyama, Norio Suzuki, Yasutake Takagi, Shuji Nakamura

Negotiation Department

Internal Affairs....Eiji Ueno

External Affairs... Shinichi Nakata

Grade Leader

Freshman.....Takashi Nakagawa Sophmore.....Norio Suzuki

Voices from the Committee Members of E.S.S.

Hellow, my friends.

Very soon I will retire from my position in our club. I have a lot of fond memories. Before finishing my work, I'm very glad to have the opportunity to write some of my thoughts in this magazine. But there are so many things what I wish to you that I don't know what I should say first.

Now I indulge in my reminiscene. Then I recall one thing what I would particularly like to talk about. There must not be a gap between the committees and the general members. There has to be more unity. It's very difficult to communicate to each other in such a large organization. But you, my underclassmen, can do it. I believe, you will do it. In order to solve this problem, I do hope you'll make every effort to find opportunities to get to know each other. It's very important that the members talk to each other to achieve common understanding.

I still remember what one of my upperclassmen said to me, "Union gives strength, even to weak men.", which brings to mind the following fable of Aesop.

A farmer whose sons were always at loggerheads tried to persuade them to mend their ways, but found that no words made any impression on them. So he decided to give them an object-lesson. He made them bring a bundle of sticks, and started by giving them the bundle as it was and telling them to break the sticks. Try as they would, they could not. Then be untied the bundle and handed them the sticks one at a time, so that they could break them easily. 'It will be the same with you, my children.' he said. 'As long as you agree together no enemy can overcome you; if you quarrel, you will fall an easy prey.'

So I would like to emphasize to you, "Divided, you are vulnerable; it is union that makes you strong."

Thank you.

Satoshi Oshima

V. President of the E. S. S.

President of General Affairs Dept.

To myfriends in the E. S. S.

Our planning department has been mainly envolved in making plans for activities such as a welcome party for the summer retreat, school festival and a farewell party for the seniors. Since I was handed the baton to lead our department, I've been doing my best to further a few of my own ideas.

I feel very strongly that our department should turn it's eyes toward improving the quality of the daily activities and should make many kinds of plans for group study. To my regret I could not satisfactory accomplish everything because of some trouble which came from the new section system.

Since I was elected the president of the planning department, I worked on two small trial projects. One of them was the lunch activity project. Unfortuately, to my deep regret, most of the members were un — cooperative, often for trivial reasons. I am anxious that in the future you will cultivate your abilities by taking part possitively in this lunch activity. The other was that I had made all the freshmen, more than one hundred members, take part in the speech contest.

Now I would like to address a few words to the next president of our department. I hope the next president will continue the two projects I have worked on and do his best to raise the quality of the various activities for the benefit of all the members.

Lastly I would like to introduce a couple of my favorite sayings to my juniors.

"Slow and steady wins the race.

Eichi Minamimum

"Half done is just begun,"

Never give up on the E. S. S., the E. S. S. will help to make your school life worthwhile and help you after graduation.

Yours faithfully

Eiichi Minamimura Vice President of the E. S. S. President of Planning Dept.

"Hello my guys and beauties"

Fall is here and season for studying is here. In this Fall we; committee members; are compelled to retire from our duty feeling as if my heart were left behind.

Regarding myself as the cheaf of Negotiater, when our terms started I had made up various plan for the purpose of making our society much more well-organized one.

Much regret to say, any beneficial contribution had not been done for want of my own capability but please allow me to remark that an extream groundwork aim at tommorrow's progress had been established by myself. Lastly I am expecting much of you in doing your best for our "Society".

After tearfull retirement, needless to say I will pay a morbid carefull attention to your every actions.

To my beloved guys and beauties.

Hiroyuki Akira

V. President of E. S. S.

President of Negotiation Dept.

To the members of the E. S. S.

Hinguk Akira

As part of my job, I'd like to mention what I have felt about general meeting.

To begin with, when I make a comparison between this year's and the one we had last year, it seems to me that this year's is by far superior from the point of absenteeism and the attitude of members attending. But I can't still help having some doubts about your

thoughts towards the general meeting.

I want to suggest that you consider the significance of the general meeting one more.

Thinking back to the past days, it seems to me that the course of our club has been mapped out by the committee up to the present, and we, the members of committee, have only to informe you of it. The general meeting has been very useful to the committee as medium of information.

Remember! You are not just a member of a club in junior or senior high schools, but in a university! As long as you think something subjectively as a university student, there must be some wishes and opinions regards the E. S. S.. I think we should make use of it as the best opportunity of expressing our thoughts.

I expect that at the general meeting there will be living opinions from the members in general, and the course of the E. S. S. will be mapped out by these opinions.

I believe that it will not only develop the E. S. S., but also yourselves personally.

Thank you.

Akira Uebayashi.

Chairman of Committee and General Meeting

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Our Memories of this Year

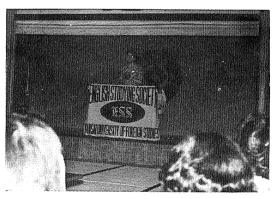
The Summer Retreat in Wakasa Bay

We had our Summer Retreat in Wakasa Bay from th 13th to the 18th of July. Besides the section activities, we had various oral English practice, Debate and the English Oratorical Contest, made publishing the research work of each section, and discussing Election system in Japan, Red line distriction, the Impression of novel "Takasebune", Japan-U.S.A. Security, Treaty, and so on. We also had some entertainments; stunts, dancing party, getting on a pleasure boat, swimming and so on.

We are very glad that we could have the opportunity to cultivate the abilities of our English Conversation and that we could make friends with the members of other sections and groups.



The Committee members and our honorable upperclassmen had their picture taken in Obama.



We had the English Oratorical Contest in Summer Retreat, then, our new adviser, Miss McCormick, giving some comments to us.

The Spring Retreat in Hino Cape



All members of Sophmore and Junior had their souvenior picture taken at the Hino Cape.



Discussing the Crusades. One of the activities of the History Section at the Spring Retreat.

We had our Spring Retreat in Hino Cape from the 4th to the 8th of April. Main purpose of this Spring Retreat is that we go deep each subject of nine section; the Sociology Section, the Politics and Economics Section, the History Section, the Religion Section, the Literature Section, the Discussion Section, the Practical English Section, the Interpretation Section, the Drama Section. Besides the section activities, we made exchanging greetings and discussing Japan-U. S. A. Security Treaty, Capital punishment, Emperor system in Japan, Impression of novel "Semakimon", Election System in Japan and so on everyday.

We tried to speak English during the Spring Retreat and we got used to speaking English. We are very glad that we had an opportunity to make a profound study of each subject of sections.

Welcom Party of the E. S. S. for the Freshmen

At the beginning of May, we, members of E. S. S., had Welcom party for the freshmen in order to promote mutual friendship between new members and old members. We had some entertainments and we spent a pleasant and significant day.



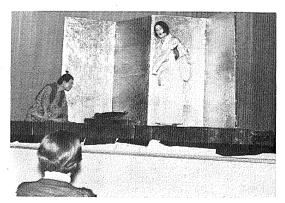
Talking with freshmen while eating and drinking.



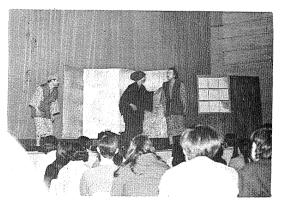
Talking one of the freshmen "Rakugo" to members

A Reception for Freshmen

We performed the only English play in this reception, we had been preparing for this play, one of the famous folk stories, "Yuzuru", for two and half months, and we would like to say, "thank you" for our honorable advisers of E. S. S. who helped us so much.



One of the famous folk storis, "Yuzuru" played in English for freshmen in April. Miss Sendai, who is a member of the Drama section, playing the part of Tsu and Mr. Oomi, who is a member of the Literature section, playing the part of Yohyo.

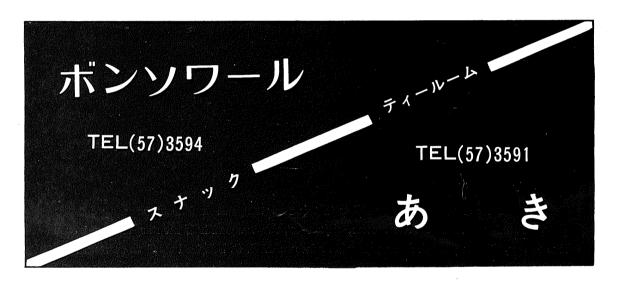


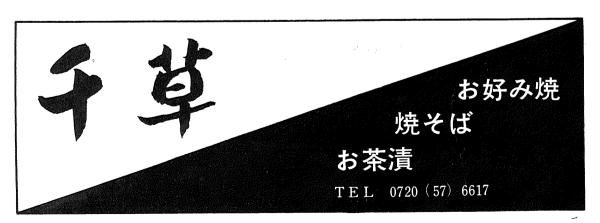
Unzu played by Mr. Ueno, who is a member of of the Literature section, and Soudo played by Mr. Tagashira, who is also a member of the Literature Section, are approching to Yohyo with a proposal that he makes Tsu work at a loom and we'll get a lot of money.

This play would not have been successful because of some accidents during the play, but we are very glad that many freshmen applauded the fine acting of the heroine.



Tsu and children are playing "Kagome, Kagome", and one of them asked to Tsu, "Who is sitting behind you?





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Future of Asia

Politics & Economics Section

Looking back upon the events which happened from December of last year, many important and unforgettable events past away in my mind.

A Joint communique between prime minister Eisaku Sato and President Richard Nixon is the first one that I remember. It showed us the changes of U. S.'s policy toward the Far East and at the same time, for Japan, to take leadership instead of U. S.

In April, under the situation which the relationship went to bad to worse, Shou's four principles was the one to escalate the condition more. Connecting with Fomosa's partisipation problem into the United Nations here remain the necessary to think over the relationship between Japan and Red China.

Speaking of Red China, that reminds me, she succeed in launching the artificial Satellite into sky. It seemed to me that Red China might be able to possess intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) in 1970's.

In that sence, Red China came to be the focus of talks among the nation in the world especially for Japanese.

Moreover, it was also unforgettable matter that textile talk between Japan and U. S. ended in failure.

We have discussed these international affairt as a point of Japan U.S. Security Treaty in this year.

Now, I'll write down my thought of "Future of Asia". I'm very happy if I could have your comment to my idea.

* * * * * *

Great Britain will with-draw its troops from areas east of the Suez by 1971. After Viet-Nam, it is expected that United States also will, as indicated in the expansion "The Guam Doctrine", avoid direct intervention in the problem of Asia, and will take the attitude that the countries of Asia themselves should take the responsibility for resolving their own dispute.

On the other hand, Mainland China Casts a long shadow over Asia. The withdrawal of Britain and American from Asia will leave a vacuum. In the past, it would have been logical to consider a coalition of non-aligned countries, or a collective security organization like CENTO or SEATO to fill this gap. But today all of these have become powerless, existing in shape only.

In an effort to fill this vacuum, the Soviet Union has started intensifying its Asia diplomacy. One indication of this was seen at wold Communist party congress in June last year when first Secretary Brezhnev of the Soviet Communist party proposed an Asia collective security structure.

It's not clear what would be the conerete from of such a collective security structure. But if the porpose is to form a new group which could contain Mainland China and which would regard her as an enemy, it would only intensify the tensions of Asia. Hence, it is not desirable idea.

Preferably, the withdrawal of the United States and Great Britain provide the opportunity to revert to its true form for the first time. This is when Asia can become one.

It's said that the Great Cultural Revolution is drawing to a close in China. After Mao Tse-Tung line up is reconfirmed at the prenary conference of the Chinese Communist Party, it is anticipated that China will launch a new diplomatic offensive. But as far as filling the vacuum is Asia is concerned, I believe we can succeed only China's Nationalism takes a healthy turn, if the people of Asia develop their own sound nationalism, and if we ourselves are willing to become involved I believe that the ideal of "Asia is one," can be achieved only by answering. Asia's historical demands for modernization and industrialization.

Our country fought with the Chinese Nationalist Government over the China problem and was defeated. In settlement, we accepted the terms of the Potsdam Declaration and surrendered Taiwan. Later, in 1949, when the Mao Tse-Tung regime was established on the contents, the Nationalist Government settled Government settled on Taiwan and our country concluded a treaty fixing the terms of our post war relations with the Chiang Kai-Shek Government, with which we had fought war.

In the attached documents which were exchanged between the two governments, it was agreed that the area to which the treaty would aply would be the area which the Nationalist Government ruled at the time or would rule at a future time. The fact of the matter is that the Nationalist Chinese Government's rule since that time does't and hasn't extended to the China Mainland.

Both the Chinese Nationalist and Chinese Communist regimes were born out of the sitution in China, and we are in a passive possive position. As both of the Chinese regimes insist on one China, it is interference in the international problems of China to agree "Two Chinas" or "One China, One Formosa."

There is a kind of thought that says the China peoblem should be settled on the basis of their right of representation in the Jointed Nations, but I can not favor such a solution of a problem which has left many busies over long years.

I would rather prefer that lower echelon technical agancies of the United Nations, like FAO, WHO, UNESCO, or the armes limitation committee request the Chinese Communist regime to attend their sessions to participate directly in the discussion of real international problems. I believe that difficult problem will have to be resolved in the 1970's. But it's Japan's very strong desire that the problem will be settled peacefully in a way to draw the congratulations of the international community of nations.

Tadafumi Kamei Leader of Politics & Economics Seation

The Well-organized mass communication system

Sociology Section

To my sorrow, the heartless time has come when I have to say good-bye to my friends and finish my duty in the E. S. S. as a chief of section leaders and leader of the Sociology section. Now, I am wondering if I could have made even greater afforts and done more.

Well, then I do not know what I should say to you at this time because of too many sad memory. . .

So please allow me to stepout of my last job by discribing a part of the result of our section activity.

In our Sociology section, we have studied "mass communication" for a year. As long as we live in an informative age, we have to think what mass communication is or who is responsible for it. If we asked where the resposibility lies for the kind of mass communication we have in this society, and for any chance we want to bring about in mass communication. Then, quite clearly the answer is that responsibility is shared. Neither government, nor the media, nor the public can be counted on to do the job alone, and yet on the other hand, none of them are exempted from the responsibility they share. What we are looking for is a desirable balance of responsibility among them. But actually, it seems to me quite clear that media bear the chief responsibility. If they do not assume it, if they do not work with the public service on a high professional level which our society requires, what would happen?

If the media do not work for the public interests, they will invite the government to step in. This, in our view, is a dangerous, ominous kind of action for the freedom of speech. The freedom of speech is one of the foundamental human rights guaranteed in the twenty-first article of Japanese Constitution. But there are already a number of well-organized group in our country, many of them with professional staffs watching the media, trying to keep out of material offences of the media.

Anyhow there is nothing wrong with this by virtue of the twenty-first article of Japanese Constitution. Any group has a right to organize and tell the media what it thinks of them. But remember that our communication system is built on the theory of a free market of ideas. It will not work right unless all viewpoints on some question are freely presented. In fact there are kinds of pressure-group activities which are as clearly out of bouds is government interference with the media.

Pressure groups, like a government, are usually on less dangerous ground when their activity is facilitating, rather than restrictive. That is, they are more helpful when they try to represent the needs of the public than when they speak for particular groups. But even here caution is needed as we are obliged to depend on a domestic policy to live a happy life.

The remedy for this situation it not to complain about "pressure groups" but to organize new group to represent our own interests, if they are not being represented. When media heads see public needs and wishes, they will be better able to plan their products.

A further responsibility of the public is to encourage inteligent critisisms of the media. This not an attack on the media, it is rather a service to the media and the public. Such an agency would, of course, have no governmental connection and would represent the public in general, as distinguished from the interests of the special groups. It speaks for the whole public in a way; observing the work of the media and thinking about it in terms of the needs and interests of the public, serving as a valuable communication link between them, and the public can never speak as individuals. To choose the board and staffs of

such a public agency would be difficult. To make an outline and restriction on its task to realistic goals and limits would take a good deal of thinking and some trials.

But it might contribute to much better mutual understanding between the media and the public.

If such an agency of communication and observation is established, it is a responsibility of the public to support it. It should not be established by the government nor by the media, although it should cooperate with both the media and government. It shold represent public interest at the highest level.

To conclude, I think most of the newspapers and the other media would respect and welcome such an agency.

Thank you for your kind attention, and GOOD-LUCK!

Ryoichi Honde
The Chief of section leaders
The leader of the Socialogy section

W. Somerset Mougham

Literature Section

Dear friends,

I am very happy to have the opportunity to explain to you what we have been studying this year.

First, we studied about W. Somerset Mougham. We read "Rain", "Red" and "The Moon and Sixpense". Whenever we finished reading each work, we discussed the hero's way of living, in what ways Mougham appealed to readers and so on. Secondly, we studied the scenario of "Roman Holiday". We learned colloquial expressions and also enjoyed the movie.

In "Red", one of the short stories by Mougham, you can read the following sentence. "The tragedy of love is not death or seperation, but indifference." In the story, two young people loved each other dearly. One day, out of curiosity, the boy visited the ship which touched at their island and was kidnapped by the ship which was short of hands. The girl wated for him every day, but he didn't come back to her. So she was very sad so if she lost her mind. Nevertheless someone said that it was rather happy for the couple, because if they had been together longer, they would have lost interest in each other.

Looking back at the section's activity this year, maybe our Englsh was not good enough

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to talk about "English literature". But we certainly can say that reading books in English in the original proved interesting and worthwhile.

Norihira Nishimura Leader of Literature Section

Let's study about Christianity and the Bible!

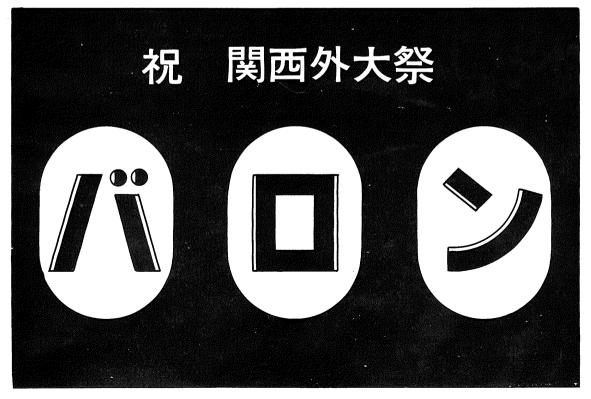
Religion Section

Dear friends,

May I state my impressions and reflections on section activities as a leader of this section.

Speaking of religions, there are many kinds in Japan or in the world. Among many kinds, we dicided to study Christianity which is one of the three greatest religions in the world, and the Bible. Before studying Christianity, we had a discussion time in English and Japanese. The titles were "What is the religion?", "Do we need religion or not?", "Fate and miracles" and "God and human-being." But we could not discuss sufficiently, because the more we considered, the more confusing those titles became.

So, from July we changed discussion titles, which were the same titles as we discussed during this summer retreat. That is, we chose "Love and happiness" as a main title. And as sub-titles, "Humanbeings, capitalism and money, and their relationship" and "Dual income family" (means both husband and wife have their own work). In addition, we planned to study about Christianity and the Bible, but we did not have enough time. One of the main



reasons for this was I, myself, I think. I, therefore, have a few things for which to apologize. That is, I could not attend all the activities of this summer retreat. And so I was not able to instruct sufficiently as a leader in the activities. So I, myself, eagarly want to leave some memories in this club, E. S. S., because my term will be ending soon.

Thus, we are planning to display what did in section activities in the University Festival, which, of course, is about "Christianity." But we can not tell you how much we can do well, because we have so few members.

Well, as a conclusion I should like to inform you of the Problem of the membership in this section. In other words, the problem that this section will continue or not because of so few members. This is up to you fellow members, I guess.

We hope this University Festival will be a success.

Thank you.
Yoshiki Hashimoto
Leader of Religion Section

Let's go on studying of the Humanism

History Section

I'm happy to inform you abut the activities of our section.

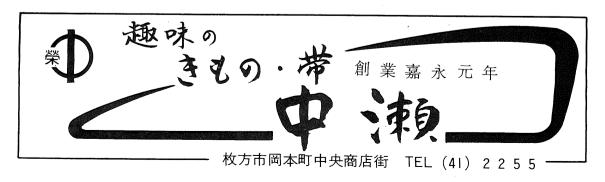
We studied about the Crusades first, and since May about the Renaissance. Both are concerned with Europe during the Middle Ages. Speaking of the Middle Ages, there was much in the way of reformation at that time. And it is said that that epoch was a turning point in the history of Europe. So we thought these were interesting and worthwhile topics.

We began our study of the Renaissance by dividing into groups. Some began study England's Shakespeare: some the Mercantilism of Franc: still another group began to study Dante's "Divine Comedy".

But in June we shifted our plan and began a general study of the humanism which was the important idea of the Renaissance.

Thus, up to the time of our summer lodging, we investigated the period in general. But we had not enough time for section activity, and our work depended much upon home study.

Based upon the knowledge we had, during the summer summer lodging, we discussed what humanity is, and compared it with Christianity. But we found it difficult to discuss



deeply because of the difference in ability between Juniors and Freshmen.

Looking back at our activities during the year, I felt that it was too difficult to control the section. (relationship and activity itself) We had much trouble from the beginning, some Juniors withdrew altogether and I was afraid this Might have an unfavorable influence on some Freshmen. They, however, were eager to go on, Much to my delight. So our study continued in a good atmosphere.

Throughout this year, I realized the lack of my ability and experience as a leader of this section.

I'm sorry we could'nt carry on our activities more completely.

Lastly I do hope our section will be developed much more.

Tomoko Ando Leader of History Section

How to discuss

Discussion Section

We study how to discuss through our activities. It is useful to think deeply about some problems. We are accostomed to think in English. This is most important when we have an English conversation. And we study the forms of discussion. . . formal discussion, free discussion, panel discussion and debating. . . at the same time.

We discussed many problems this year. Particularly during our summer retreat, we had, as a main title, "Science and Human Beings". There are many problems between the development of science and the progress of the human race. Certainly, one of them is the many kind of public nuisance. We talked about why they are caused, what is the best way to solve them, and what is our responsibility to these problems as citizens. Their causes are

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京阪牧野駅前通り TEL 枚方(57)6626 牧野本町中央商店街通り T E L (57) 7 2 3 1 connected with the development of science. And governments have a responsibility to take measures in some way. Of course, some citizens resist such action by our governments. Still others insist upon having security for daily life. But on the country, we admit that some people suffer because of the development of science. So there is cause for contradiction. But in out society, we often face such a fact.

As for development in space, mankind succeeded in reaching the moon. But it took us many years and plenty of money. This achievement shows us the great progress that science has made. But now, it is fact that there are wars taking place in some parts of the world. There are thousands of people who are starving and suffering. In this condition, I can't be said that all people are blessed by this achievement.

Human beings discoverd the wonders of science and developed them for human life. But this development has been too fast to be always helpful to us. So it becomes difficult for us to catch the adventages of it. And nowadays human life is gradually being controlled by machines. Even if some of the developments of science harm human life, some people will continue to make use of them.

So, after many discussions, we came to the conclusion that science has indeed accomplished many wonders, but these must be used for the good of mankind, and not be allowed to bring harm.

Mieko Ohashi Leader of Discussion Section

Aboard a Pan Am. jetliner

Practical English Section

About one year has passed since Practical English Section was organized. This section consisted of thirty-nine members this May. We have studied mainly daily conversation, and professional dialogue. Our members are all women, so most of them are interested in becoming air hostesses or ground hostesses and something like that. we studied the announcement in an airplane and the situations. For example, In a train, At the Beauty Parlor, At the Restaurant, At the Hotel and so forth. I wanted to visit every workshop where they speak English with all members. In addition to this activity, we tried to exchange our opinions to each other in English in the hope of speaking English freely and instantly. I hope that we are not only to going to master Practical English Coversation but to establish good human relations each other. But I'm sorry I wasn't a sufficent leader, so we couldn't have good activities. Now, I'd like to show you one of our contents, the announcement which a stewardess speaks in an airplane.

Elying to Seattle

Aboard a Pan AM. jetliner

Before the take-off:

Stewardess; Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome aboard Pan American Airlines. This is Flight 892 to Seattle. Our expected time of arrival at Seattle: five minutes past ten o'clock, Seatle time. We'll be cruising at the altitude of 4000 feet. Please fasten your seat blt and observe the no-smoking sigh until it's turned

off. Kindly keep your seat and tray table inan upright position. Government regulations require that you familiarize with certain safety facilities. The emergency exit doors are located in the wing areas, and also near the front and one in the rear. Your life vest is under your seat. Please watch your stewardess demonstrate it for you. First pull it down over your head, and to inflate it just pull out the corps. If this does not inflate it sufficiently, put the cord in your mouth and blow it. Please do not inflate your life vest in the cabin. Although it is not likely that we have to use it during the flight, the oxygen mask is provided for your use in the event that the air pressure in the cabin is lowered. Place the mask over your mouth and nose and breathe normally until you are a advised that it is no longer

neccessary to do so.

Approaching Seattle International Airport

Stewardess: Ladies and gentlemen, the aircraft is now approaching Seattle International Airport. Kindly extinguish cigarettes and fasten your seat belt, and eassen your seat belt, and will you put your seat and tray-table back to the upright position.

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Thank you.

After landing:

Stewardess: Please remain seated until the aircraft has come to a complete stop, and refrain from smoking until you are inside the terminal building. It has been a great pleasure to serve you, and we hope you will fly Pan American again in the near future. we wish you a pleasant day in Seattle.

Finally, I hope our section will be establish much more.

Kayoko Agari Leader of Practical English Section

Kiyomizu Temple and the Japanese garden

Interpretation Section

Interpretation can be classified into three different types by technique...adhoc interpretation, consecutive interpretation and simultaneous interpretation.

As we can not master all of them during a short period of time, we, the interpretation section members, selected the study of one kind of ad hoc interpretation as the theme for this year.

We think that the purpose of the guide is to let foreigners understand Japan and its people by introducing Japanese culture. Therefore we have memorized many things which we considered necessary for a guide, as a first step, such as the Japanese garden, Japanese food, Japanese clothes and the tea ceremony. Besides them, we studied about Kiyomizu Temple and Heian Shrine which are most famous constructions in Kyoto, and then visited them to apply by practice.

I'll explain a little about Kiyomizu Temple from our text book.

Kiyomizu Temple

Kiyomizu Temple is one of the oldest temples in Kyoto. The temple is noted for the unique style of its architecture and it is situated at the end of a narrow shopping road, which is called "Teapot Lane", for it is flanked on both sides by little stores selling an assortment of Kiyomizuyaki chinaware.

The temple was founded in 805 and is dedicated to the Eleven-headed Kannon Gopdess, whose wooden statue is registered as an "Important Cultural Property." The present buildings, mostly dating from 1633, are scattered on the hill-side.

The main hall ("national Treasure"), roofed with Japanese cypress bark, stands on a cliff with a wide wooden stage in front, and commands a fine view of Kyoto City.

When we make up our mind to do something we often say to jump down from the stage of Kiyomizu. This stage is called Kengaizukuri. This is jointed by 139 long pieces wood without using nails.

The entrance of most Japaese shrines is guarded by a pair of dog-like stone images. They are called Komainu and are supposed to guard the shrine, but their origin is obscure and they are somewhat of a mystery.

In general, the right Komainu opens his mouth, the left Komainu shuts his mouth. But in the case of Kiyomizu Temple both Komainus open their mouths.

There are Otowa-no Taki at the eastern side of the main building. It is famous for pure water. The name of Kiyomizu Temple was adopted from this pure water. There are three Kinds of Kakehi. (Kakehi is used to draw water bymeans of a pipe) It is said that the right Kakehi makes people wise, the central makes people live long, and the left Kakehi makes people fall in love.

Next is about the Japanese garden

There're three different types of gardens—hill gardens, flat gardens, and tea gardens. The basic principle of Japanese gardens is to retain as much nature in them as possible. The common trees found in a typical Japanese garden are sugi (Japanese ceder), Kashi (oak), tsubaki (camellia) and hinoki (chamaecyparis obtusa).

An island is an imitation of such a scene in nature. Garden bridges should be bote practical and ornamental. Stones are installed at points considered important in the planning of a garden. There are two kinds of fences—for partitions and for screens. Stone lanterns are usually placed where illumination is needed. There are two kinds of water basins—for practical purpose and for study.

The stepping stones called "tobi-ishi" are for beauty of appearance and also to attaln facility for walking.

We have studied about the things mentioned above, however the guide needs not only memorization of such things but also the ability to communicate with others. So, it is very important to speak with foreigners at the shrins, at the temples, and in the town practically.

Many foreigners don't know about Japanese things well and they have many questions about Japan. we are asked various things. Therefor we learn ways of short and clear expression step by step. But there are many things that even we Japanese don't know. To know our own country first is an important in order to become a good guide.

When foreigners are pleaseed with our inexpeienced guiding from bottom of their heart, we are very happy. For we feel we are doing with our poor ability something for international understanding.

Youko Yamada Leader of Interpretation Section

"Romeo and Juliet"

Drama Section

We studied "Romeo and Juliet" for we were attracted by this tradedy. We were impressed by the true love of the characters and longed to get in touch with the beauty of it. So we recorded our performances with the sound effects. We had many difficulties making the sounds, but it was also a pleasure for us. We even sang a theme song ourselves. And I believe we can understand some of their true love through doing it.

Now, we are having some earnest practice for the approaching Festival of our University.

The title of our performance is "Little Women". I think all of you know this story very well, for it is so popular among children that almost every girl has already read it. As you know, it shows us how delightful and happy this world can be and how beautiful love is through these four pretty young ladies and other people.

Sometimes we have been in trouble, and sometimes we have discussed with each other for long periods. But I believe we will be able to overcome difficulties, and because of them realize, what life is, what true love is, and catch something worthwhile for our futures.

But our special desire is to bring up a great love for drama. And for this reason we can't depart from our study of drama.

Mutsuko Sendai Leader of Drama Section

FROM THE EDITOR'S ROOM

We are very delighted to have the opportunity to publish this pamphlet for out University Festival, we worked as hard as we could to publish it

In compiling this pamphlet "E. S. S. Vol. 4," We wanted to make it an attractive one and expect that this pamphlet will be an interesting and instractive one for the readers. We also hope it will help you to know about the E. S. S.

Lastly, we wish to thank the President, the V. President, and the Professors of Kansai University of Foreign Studies who assisted us.

商店各位の御協力を心から感謝いたします。



The Editorial Staffs
Hiroyuki Nagai
Hiroshi Yamamoto
Hitoshi Yoshida
Satoshi Oshima

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