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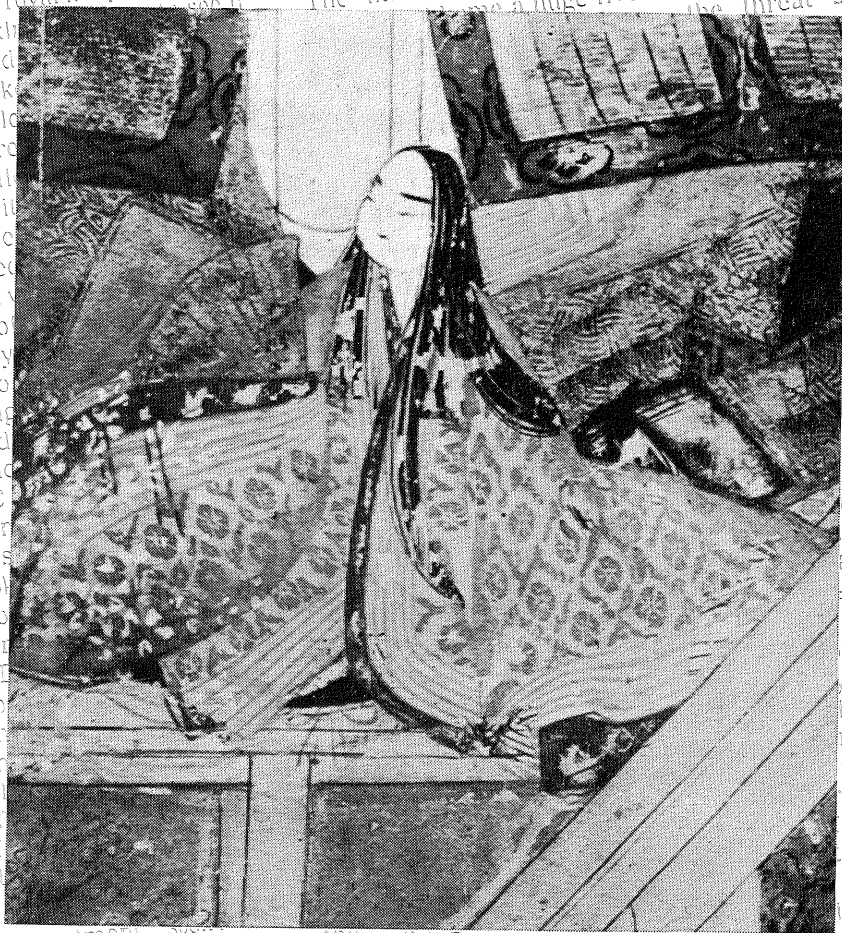
American and British Navies Ready to Act Should Iran Close Straits of Hormuz



VOL. 20

(COMMEMORATING 20)

THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL ISSUE OF THE E.S.S.



**KANSAI UNIVERSITY
OF
FOREIGN STUDIES**

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LONDON (UPI) — American and British navies are ready to act to safeguard oil supplies to the West if Iran moves to close the strategic Straits of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf, according to local news reports.

The British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) reported Monday night that royal navy ships have been making a patrol in the Gulf since they could not be sure that supertankers trying to close the Straits of Hormuz.

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Earlier detailed newspaper reports said the U.S. Navy was moving a naval task force of nine vessels into the region after Iran threatened its war and naval forces centered on the port of Bandar Abbas, which sits on the Straits of Hormuz, on a mission alert to prevent the passage of Iranian ships through the waterway.

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spiritual leader, conferred in Tehran Monday with his Supreme Defense Council adviser, Hojatolislam Hashem Raisanani, Khomeini has the final decision on the conduct of the war.

Iran has been threatening to close the Straits of Hormuz for more than six months. The reported Western naval maneuvers suggests the powers are now taking seriously, defense

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Raps Mondale
20. Iowa (AP) — Ronald Reagan on Monday showed opposition

Lloyds of London and a major British oil company said they had no information about protection exercises.

The defense sources downplayed a report the aircraft carrier Invincible might be diverted to the Gulf region en route to the Persian Gulf.

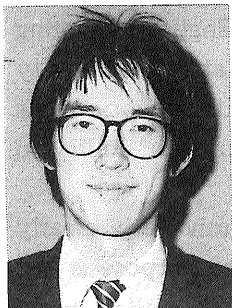
Washington claims the delay in holding elections demonstrates their undemocratic outlook. But the Sandinistas

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GREETING



I'd like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks and appreciation to all the people giving us 'father to son' advice and generous cooperation on behalf of all the members of the E.S.S.

I'm very delighted to let you know that this is the 20th anniversary of the club. I think I can refer to the age of the E.S.S. as that of people. The E.S.S. has just come of age. It has been a long and hard struggle. We had happy times and sad ones, too. But we've been together and trying to help one another, aiming at going all out to make each one's dream come true under the same roof.

May I remind you of our everlasting purpose which has been in everyone's mind from the very beginning. It's 'Studying through English'. Language-learning is not our ultimate purpose for we regard it as a tool of communication. So, we've been trying to emphasize what to speak as well as how to speak in English. We've been aiming at being good conversationalists, armed with language skills and broad, flexible knowledge, who have 'international sense' at the same time.

It takes much effort and patience to reach our perpetual goal. But I believe what we're doing every day is on the right track. I must say, however, it has often put us in a corner wondering which way to go. At that time, many kind people led us the right way. I refer to 'GAIDAI NO SENSEI' and 'SENPAI'. So, we can't talk about the last 20 years without mentioning unsung heros. Much of the credit should go to them.

Let me tell you a little about my policy as the 20th president. I've been trying to make the club more enjoyable. My belief in making this possible will make you more enthusiastic and will have a more stimulating effect. At the same time, I draw a clear line between in-club-activity and out-of-club-activity in order to get the most out of what we do. It's a spirit of 'work hard, play hard' and everything is going to be all right. That's how I feel about the way we should run the club.

I wish the E.S.S. would be keeping active and prosperous.

Thank you.

Isao Watanabe

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Isao Watanabe'. The signature is written over the printed name and extends across the page.

President of the E.S.S.

TO ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE E.S.S.



E.S.S. is usually an abbreviation for English Speaking Society among Japanese university. However, at our university it signifies English Studying Society from its inception. As both names suggest it is a club to develop students' ability to speak English by studying together.

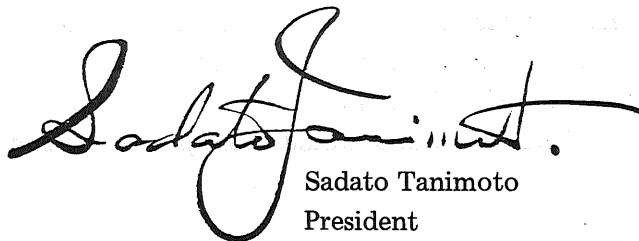
The ideology behind the E.S.S. our university clearly manifests that our E.S.S. is not a group whose purpose is just to practice English conversation.

The name English Studying reflects unique characteristic of our club. It is composed of four sections each in university and junior college which include literature, history, politics and economics, and discussion section and more practical training sections for interpreter guide section, discussion, drama, and practical English section for the junior college students. English and Spanish are the two major languages taught at our university. However, as symbolized in our doctor's course in language and culture, we do not aim to train specialists in each of these languages alone.

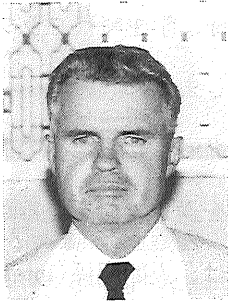
The principle on which the curriculum of our university is based states through education and research on foreign languages, we aim at training the students in the field of cross-cultural studies from both an international and academic perspective, thereby providing the background for the languages.

Those of you who are studying at our university and have chosen a membership in the E.S.S. for your extracurricular activity can best share in the university's principle of education while simultaneously realizing your own personal goal by pursuing both your studies and your E.S.S. activities with equal earnestness.

"Lest you forget your initial enthusiasm." I anticipate from each of you a further attainment of your goals and an enthusiastic upsurge of the E.S.S. spirit.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Sadato Tanimoto".

Sadato Tanimoto
President

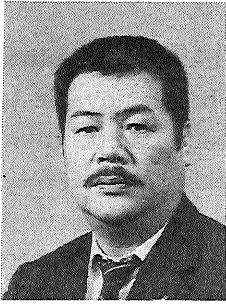


Once again the time is approaching for the School Festival—the big celebration of the school year. It is enjoyable to see so many of the students hurrying about making preparations for the various events that will take place during Festival Week. Among the most active groups preparing for the Festival, of course, is the E.S.S. I am well aware of the amount of hard work being done by the E.S.S. students in their various section activities. Students are frequently coming to me with papers that they want corrected. These research papers are the result of long hours in the library followed by a lot of group and also the speech and debate contests benefit a great deal from the experience.

When a major speech contest is held on campus, I have noticed that there is almost always a representative from the E.S.S. in the preliminaries, and, very frequently, that student is chosen to go on to the finals. I believe that this is a good indication of the worth of the E.S.S. I hope that in the future that the E.S.S. will continue to make efforts to cooperate with other groups on campus for the good of the university as a whole.

Again, I want to congratulate everyone in the E.S.S. on the fine job that you have done in preparing for the Festival. Best of luck in your future endeavors.

Paul M. Kelley



英語研究会のチューターを引き受けて、早や8年になります。今年で20周年を迎えるクラブを祝うと同時に、諸君と同じ様に学生時代クラブ活動に全うした1人の先輩として述べてみることにします。

大学生活の中で、自己の自主性、創造力を築き、発展させるための最適な手段は、クラブ活動だと思います。クラブ活動を通して何を得るかは、個人によりますが、私の経験から言って、それは、人間関係(interpersonal relationship)であろうと思われます。先輩後輩また、同輩同志の関係を広め、深い信頼関係を築いていきます。クラブと言うものは、部員相互のそれを土台にして成り立つものであります。そういった土台がない状態だと、クラブという団体は、烏合の衆(a herd of cattle) と化し、その目的を失ってしまう。

英語研究会、多人数のクラブ故に全体の“和”(harmony)を追求するのは、困難なことかもしれない。

しかし、人数の多少にかかわらず、行き着く所は各個人です。部員諸君1人1人がE.S.S.の門をくぐった時から、何らかの夢や、希望を持っていたものと思います。最も大切なことは、その夢と希望を持ち続け実現するように努力することです。そうすることによって、自然とクラブ活動にも活気が満ち、“和”が生まれます。

おそらく、これが諸君にとって最終の学生生活となることでしょう。クラブ活動を通して大学生活を全うして、悔いの残らぬ、青春時代を送って下さい。

チューター 中村光裕



My most sincere congratulations to the executive and section members of our club for another year well done. The list of achievements you have given our university has grown. Still, the most valuable achievements are not those that can be portrayed by golden cups or certificates, but those that exist solely as memories.

You have spent a year of hard work and learning, not with the limitations of an individual, but as one cell in an interacting organism. You have experienced frustration, impotence, confusion and yet trust. You have learned dependence on others, patience, to have confidence in yourself through confidence in the whole. You have felt the satisfaction of labors finished.

Whereas an award will give its lucky recipient a short moment of fame and advantage, it is the industry, education and sharing of a group that will last your lifetime.

Sincerely,
Curtis Kelly
E.S.S. Advisor

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE E.S.S.



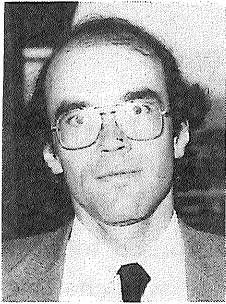
Congratulations on the 20th anniversary of your club.

I consider it an honor to be asked to contribute something to your pamphlet commemorating the 20th anniversary of the E.S.S. because I believe the members of this club are doing their best to make the E.S.S. a better club and Kansai University of Foreign Studies a better university. The reputation of a university, for better or worse, does not come from the buildings or the administration but is to a large extent due to the students attending that university, and the members of the E.S.S. can be proud of their contributions to KUFUS over the past twenty years.

I would like to urge all members to continue on their present course, trying to improve their English and their knowledge of international affairs so that they can go out into the world after graduation and do their part in making this earth of ours a better place to live.

Once again, congratulations and keep up the good work.

Gerald J. Lange



The Editor has kindly given me space to write a message for the E.S.S. on occasion of your 20th anniversary. Since I am incessantly demanding essay from students it seems only fair that once in a while I should write one in return.

So, Bravo to the E.S.S. on reaching the grand old age of 20!

My first encounter with the E.S.S. was at the Spring Camp in 1982. Quite apart from the fact that I had never dreamed my bath would be seen by an E.S.S. student, I formed a very pleasant impression of the zeal with which the students went about their daily activities.

The most important of these, of course, is the use of everyday English all this time. Quite apart from the famous adage, "Practice makes perfect", this habit is instrumental in building up your confidence. It is excellent that you manage to speak only English for so long (especially considering the atrocious conditions in which many of you learnt the language before you came to K.U.F.S.). Of course, this custom has also made almost all of you into very communicative people in a country which is almost famous for its poor intercultural communication.

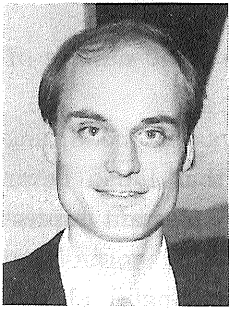
Your other activities, such as speeches and work in your respective sections, work towards the same goal—good-quality communication in English; and I have always been most impressed by the effort you put into these activities.

Some Japanese learn English because "it will be useful in future" or "English is the language of international communication". Others simply say, "I like English". The truth is that no one reason is better than the others. Even if you end up—and, to say, most women do—not needing English at all in your work, nevertheless your experience of such groups as the E.S.S. or the I.G.C.—will live for ever in your hearts, as memories. This cultural enrichment is a treasure for everyone. Many unfortunate people live with no culture in their hearts. There are no such unfortunate people in the E.S.S.

In Japanese high school, much English is taught from textbooks, but enjoyment of English and true understanding of the language are not important. At K.U.F.S., and in the E.S.S., the chance for enjoyment of English has come at last. Nothing can be properly learnt unless one enjoys learning it. I return to the training camps, to the smiles and laughs accompanying the various English conversation exchanges. Learning should be fun; it should be done in a relaxed atmosphere of happiness. I hope the E.S.S. will continue to foster this joyful, yet serious atmosphere. Joyful because you have fun; serious, because at the same time you deepen your intellect and your character.

I wish the E.S.S. all good luck for many more years to come. Keep up your excellent work. God bless you.

Ralf Bosman

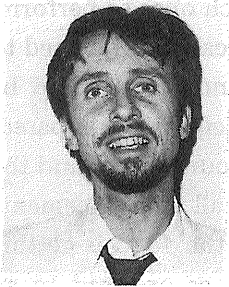


My first encounter with the E.S.S. was when I met over a hundred members of the club walking along a dark, unlit road at night, high in the mountains in Shiga Kogen, on their way to the summer training camp. I was not surprised to meet them there, but I was amazed that everyone was chatting livelyly *in English*. I knew that the E.S.S. spoke only English at their training camps, but I had not expected that they could speak English so fluently and confidently, and enjoy themselves while they were doing so. In addition, I had expected that from time to time some people would start speaking Japanese, but I never heard anyone speak Japanese in the three days that I spent at the camp.

If I could achieve similar results in my lessons, I would be very, very happy, for these are really excellent conditions for becoming fluent in a foreign language. Obviously they are only possible with highly motivated and disciplined participants. My only criticism is that I felt that some of the debates and discussions were too difficult, stodgy and long — particularly for the freshmen. I felt that livelier discussions would have occurred if the topics had been easier and more related to the participants' own lives and experience. To my mind, the best parts of the training camp were the more light-hearted discussions and the chatting at mealtimes and in the evenings. These were the times when people seemed to be enjoying themselves most, because they were really expressing themselves and communicating livelyly with each other in English. Most foreign English teachers in Japan — such as me — would love to see their students chatting and discussing so freely in their lessons. The fact that the E.S.S. can make it happen is amazing and very impressive, and deserves congratulation.

James Webb

LETTER TO THE E.S.S.



Taking part in the E.S.S. summer training camp activities was an unexpected pleasure. For all of us the camp in fact started from the time the bus left Kansai Gai Dai and for me the bus ride also was an eventful as well as memorable experience. In the beginning I expected and planned on taking the train and making all other necessary connections on my own and gladly I might add. To be frank I was disappointed to hear, at the last minute, that I would have to take the bus with all the students and be at Gai Dai at 9:00 A.M. However once I arrived at the appointed time and had boarded the bus all my fears and feelings of reluctance desolved. To the best of my knowledge, all of us were speaking the English language exclusively from the time we got on the bus till I left the camp. This in itself is highly commendable and requires a great deal of self discipline and enthusiasm, I'm proud of all of you. The reason I'm proud of you is not because you were speaking English nor was it because I thought the English spoken was highly proficient. What I thought was most impressige was that everyone was seriously trying. The level of our ability is never as important as our desire to improve and of course the way to do this is simply to speak and not worry about how well or poorly. Improvement will come because you possess not only intelligence, but also the desire to improve and this is all important.

In regards to the camp activities, I found little fault. I did feel that many of the students, especially the freshman, would have got more out of discussion periods if the topics chosen were in an area which was easier for them to relate to from their own experiences thus opening up the way for easy discussion. At times I found that students were either all talked out or had little to say on the subject. This may be partly due to the length of time given to these discussion periods. I believe it would be more beneficial to modify the length of these discussions and devote more time to interacting. Drama, for example, I feel should be emphasize to a greater degree a practical as well as efficient tool which everybody can do and do well. Drama gives the speaker a more concrete example of how language is used to communicate, it allows the speaker to express themselves in their own way as opposed to minicing the teacher or some voice on a tape, it therefore allows the student to be natural and let's not forget that it's fun. Yes fun, we should be having fun not approaching English as if it were some discipline like Kendo or Shorinji Kempo. After all, the atmosphere we create is also very important if we are going to get the most out of our studies. In short, I'd like to see at least two more dramas added to the agenda if I am to offer

some practical advice and I am willing to help you in choosing which ones to perform. To get the most out of the drama experience and make it a practical tool we need to choose the correct drama e.g. contemporary works are a must and they should be short. E.E.S. debates are always great as long as everyone who participates is prepared, be prepared or don't participate, it only creates trouble for you, your partner and the debate itself. Lastly, I've been asked to convey that at meal time all announcements should be made after not before eating, this is not just because the food is getting cold, but also people are more ready to listen on a full stomach as opposed to an empty one.

The camp was a great one and I hope to join you again in the near future. Keep up the good work you're doing I'm available to assist you in any way at anytime.

Michael Hastings



Strange chemistry has been working historically between the E.S.S. of Kansai University of Foreign Studies and myself since our first contact more than ten years ago.

The topics of my lecture you give are usually hard ones, one of which is “Learning English by Blood Types.” The most challenging experience I’ve had so far at Hirakata-city was that of simultaneous interpreting for a “rakugo” (a comic-story telling) many years ago. I don’t remember how many years ago, but I do remember the hard time they gave me.

The best way to describe the nature of hate-love relationship with your E.S.S. is “strange chemistry,” which can be best translated as “Kettai-na-kankei,” in Kansai language. This chemistry of “kimochi” brought Mr. Shima, your leader to my old mother’s house in Okamachi, where I grew up learning English.

I always enjoy making sentimental trips back to my home town, Kansai, and your campus talking with you, seeing a light in each E.S.S. member. Have “fire” (kihaku) in your heart.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Michihiro Matsumoto



One year and a half have passed since our E.S.S. was organized.

In human life, our society is just the same as a baby with tottering steps, who has its interest in anything new and tries to do it. At this time, therefore, as well as the baby, we, all the members of E.S.S., should try anything effective for our study of English language, specially oral English activities; such as conversation, discussion, debating, drama performance, speech-making, recitation, interpretation and so forth. At the same time, however, we have to recognize that we still do not know where we should go unless someone goes on leading us, in other words, still we need advice by warm sympathy of all people around, therefore, we would like to be given any sort of your advice more and more than before.

At present, E.S.S. is divided into five sections; such as Drama Section, Speech Section, Discussion Section, Pronunciation Section and Guide & General Interpretation Section, and each member has to be enrolled in one of these sections according to his or her own interest. In the near future, we would like to make the cultural exchanges more actively among sections, if so, I believe we can master all-round English, and also the members of E.S.S. can be more closely united together, and would like to participate in the external activities with other colleges, through English by belonging to such kind of Federation.

" In this summer, we had the 6 days' summer-lodging in Shodoshima Island in Seto-Nalkai, which gave us many good results by the team-work of sophomore members' good leadership and fresh members' enthusiasm for English. It was our great pleasure that we also had a good opportunity for having the English lectures (we seldom have such a chance to have) by Prof. Kanehiro and Prof. Murata, our honorable advisers, who were kind enough to visit us for the lodging.

Finally, on behalf of all the members of Kansai University of Foreign Studies E.S.S., I would like to express my heart-felt thanks to the university authorities, every professor who consistently support us, our students' society and many stores which helped us etc. for our program, and let me mention specially that we, all members, have been preparing for today's program very hard so that we may offer it to all of you here today.

Now, therefore, please enjoy today's program of some parts of our Activities to your hearts' content.

Shigeo Negoro
President, Kansai University of
Foreign Studies E.S.S.



Having been the President of the E.S.S. for about three years, I have never experienced such a colorful and full year in our activities as this year; such as the drama performance in April, the first summer retreat for a week in July on Shodoshima Island for the preparation of the welcoming programs for the students from Arkansas, the intercultural events with the Arkansas students in August, the second summer retreat at the Tanimoto International Cultural Center in September, and now this University Festival. The E.S.S., which we junior members first organized about three years ago with frontier spirit, has survived through the members' great cooperation and effort, and through warm sympathy and constant support of all the people around; it has grown up to an independent club worthy of the name.

After this University Festival, we junior members are going to hand the baton of leadership to the next leaders, therefore, we sincerely hope that all the other members will unite more firmly and that the sophomore members will take the initiative to make this club better. Let me suggest for that time that you should always keep a critical eye, without obeying automatically or unconditionally any traditions which we have established; the proper traditions should be kept up, while the inconvenient ones, if there have been any, must be replaced through your fresh thoughts.

This year, as I mentioned above, we had a summer retreat twice, putting the exchange events with the students from Arkansas between them. The first retreat was really significant for us, because even the freshmen, who had rarely spoken English in the daily activities before, tried to speak it more and more often, so that we could have 24-hour group activities in an atmosphere of English during a week with three American professors, Mr. Conner, our new adviser, Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Tardiff, and the three Japanese professors, Mr. Murata, also our adviser, Mr. Terada and Mr. Ota. They gave us several interesting and useful talks about the works of Shakespeare, speech-making, western manners, the state of Arkansas and American students. They often joined in our discussion and free conversation groups.

The cultural exchange event with the Arkansas students gave us many things worth knowing. We, of course, experienced warm and friendly things. Yet, it is also a fact that we tasted bitter experiences because of the different ways of thinking, customs and manners between the American students and ours. We understand, however, that they tried to be friendly to us Japanese students and to understand us as well as we did them. As a result, I believe that we could foster mutual understanding and strengthen international friendship between Japanese and American students through such valuable experiences. This was the real cultural exchange, I think.

It is our great pleasure to participate in this University Festival again. This year we have the theme of "Japan & America." Every section of the E.S.S., therefore, offers you a display or a demonstration concerning the theme.

In conclusion, on behalf of all the members of the Kansai University of Foreign Studies E.S.S., I would like to express my heart-felt thanks to the University authorities, every professor who consistently supported us, the Student Body and the many stores which helped us for our program.

Now, please enjoy our program to your heart's content.

Shigeo Negoro
President
Kansai University of Foreign Studies
E.S.S.



It is scarcely one year which seems to have passed so quickly, since I was handed the baton of leadership of our club. Looking back upon this year, the E.S.S. was begun with the idea so called "Nothing ventured, nothing gained", and we consequently came to set up a new organization last April, which has specialties for practicing oral English and for studying various academic fields, on the basis of that idea.

The E.S.S. is generally regarded as the place for exclusively practicing oral English. We should, however, set up fields for research, taking advantage of our oral English skills as long as practice in this case means to brush up our oral English ability at the same time. When we consider our current position studying in a single-faculty institution, the program for researching academic subjects in English should be set up in-deed, even in the E.S.S.

According to these ideas mentioned above, we organized the following new sections—literature, sociology, politics, economics, history, religion and linguistics for the fields of research. The conversation section and course (in which all freshmen are supposed to specialize in practicing oral English for the entire year) were set up for this purpose.

In the field of practicing oral English we discovered various expressions in accordance with the correct linguistic habits of the English-speaking peoples by the method of a parrot-like repetition of sentence patterns, making a speech, debating various topics, interpretation and so on. In the field of researching academic subjects, we are now ready to make use of various English expressions which we have practiced during this past year.

By having set up a new organization it is certain that we are now in a position to study various subjects in a natural type of institution in the University. If you, all the members, will conscientiously study and grow in knowledge as a result of our club, I shall be highly gratified.

With your close cooperation and wholehearted enthusiasm, success is assured for us. Let us do our best for the E.S.S.!

Very truly yours,
Sadayuki Noguchi
President
Kansai University of Foreign Studies
E.S.S.



This summer, I had a chance to go to Europe as a member of JISU (Japan International Student Union) which is a student organization for International Amity of student. And I am a vice-president of this Union.

I had 2 months abroad program as one of the activities of International Department. Some 300 students joined this program. And among them, 100 students took Summer Course in England. We have sent Japanese students to 8 different language schools.

These schools are recognized by The Ministry of Education of Great Britain. I was in charge of taking care of Japanese students.

I would like to write something which I have been impressed in these schools.

First, I thought, we, Japanese are in bad situation in learning foreign languages. Because, the language of European countries and countries with languages based on English, French, and Spanish throughout the world all come from the same root languages that English does. But the Japanese languages came from completely different sources and its root in different cultures. So, students coming from the countries with languages similar to English find the transition much easier than those who from Oriental back grounds.

Second, I recognize again the bad aspect of English Education of Japan. Japan took too much emphasis on sometimes understood that English is very important subject to pass the examination of preferred high school or the most preferred university.

These handicaps give inferiority complex to Japanese students. This is the reason why Japanese students are very shy and less active than other students. The former is impossible to solve. But, the latter is possible. I think E. S. S. is the good place to get rid of this inferiority complex.

Lastly, I would like to say one thing to the members of E. S. S.

"I hope you will be a good user of English as a means of communication."

Yohichi Yozaiki
The former President



We've been studying a wide variety of subjects in each section since we took charge in Nov. 1970. We, as a Committee of E. S. S., have taken initiative in managing and promoting our club giving special attention to the newly-reorganized nine sections. At last, our longcherished-hope to present section achievement throughout the year becomes a reality at the university festival. Differing from the E. S. S. clubs of other universities, we provide nine sections that we feel can be helpful to students to study many fields according to their interests. A model E. S. S. system has already been worked out for the university. Our wish to exchange our views in a joint meeting has already come true, but only once. Our club has a very short history and we have not had so much experience. However, we are trying to learn by our mistakes in order to provide for the growth of our members. Our representatives often went around and asked many E.S.S.s of other universities to hold joint meetings. Unfortunately our invitations were not accepted.

E. S. S. s in newly-established universities have gone through the above-mentioned hardship at least once. A union related to the E. S. S. in Kansai area was set up as one organization to promote E. S. S. activities and to encourage joint action. It is our wish to be able to hold a joint meeting with every E. S. S. club in Kansai.

I believe that large-scale contact will surely accelerate the development of the E. S. S. not only in Kansai but throughout Japan. I, therefore, strongly insist that we, E. S. S. members, make every effort to organize meetings when views can be exchanged. Co-operation is now a crying need.

In order to promote our activities to make them more valuable I should like to emphasize need to exchange ideas.

Finally, I leave a word to my following members of E. S. S. . . Co-laboration will make us better. We must never act alone but rather we should work as a team sharing our ideas with one another.

Yoshitaka Kouyama

Yoshitaka Kouyama
President of the E. S. S.



One year has just passed since we took responsibility for the management of E. S. S. Last November. Fortunately or unfortunately, I couldn't help taking the position of president on account of the following reason. Throughout this one year, I had various experiences as a member of E. S. S. and as president of E. S. S.

When we took over in last November, we the members started with a certain strength. But in a short time after taking over management, we encountered a large obstacle. Of course, during this one year we ran against many difficulties, but this one was a very large obstacle. Our president resigned in May.

There were many reasons. I suppose, the reason for it was the lack of teamwork of our committee. But even though we encountered many obstacles, I am very glad to have been able to accomplish the most important event of this year, the joint meeting with other universities. This year luckily we were able to have a very valuable experience of a joint meeting with three universities in the Kansai area.

First of all I want to express my gratitude to all of the members of E. S. S. to have succeeded in the meeting because not only the member of Negotiation Department but also other members were very helpful in making our joint meeting a success. In a joint meeting with Osaka Koki, Osaka Dentas and Kyoto University of Foreign Studies, we had a lot of discussion and exchange of ideas among ourselves about the problem of the normalization of the Sino-Japanese relationship.

My impression from their joint meeting following. The first of all we should speak English much more fluently since we are students who are studying a foreign language. We must keep clearly in our minds that there were a few students of good English, even if they did not major in English language.

Secondly we should have our own firm ideas about this problem, the normalization of Sino-Japanese relationship. This is most important not only in a base of joint meeting but in our society.

Next time when you have such a meeting I hope you will not make the same mistakes and will watch out for these points. Although it was the first time for us to have the opportunity of a joint meeting with other universities, it was a very precious experience for our future studying. If we want to develop this meeting much more, we must make some necessary changes in our clubs.

The present E. S. S. club stereotypes us in our way of studying and management. As we have been studying for about three years under the same system, that is, section system of E. S. S., so it is now time to reform it.

In order to change or make a thing better, we should try to apply various new ways and original ideas in our management or studying. We must never forget the pioneer spirit to pursue a new thing and make thing better. And also as to pursue a new thing and make thing better. And also as long as one plan is decided by all of the members, one has to work together to make that plan a real success. It is to be noted as the most important thing through out my experience as president of E. S. S.

Do you know the reason why the Japanese volleyball team got the medal in the Munich Olympic Games? Of course the reason is that each member had a very high ability in volleyball. If they didn't have a teamwork, could not have won in the Olympic Games, I suppose.

Finally let me say one more thing. As you know, today on our campus there is a tendency to accept American students in Japan, therefore we have many chances to talk with them. We the members of E. S. S. club, should positively included promote mutual friendship between them and us. And also we should do a major service to international relations and peace. In conclusion, what I want to say is that one should not forget to unite. If you don't cooperate with each other, our E. S. S. club is nothing. As you endeavor to deepen your mutual understanding, I look forward to a great growth and progress of E. S. S.

Motoaki Johnson

Motoaki Johnson
President of E. S. S.



We have added one period to our E. S. S. history this year, too. We feel how fast time could have fled like an arrow since we have taken over from the former Committee of E. S. S. . We experienced many significant experiences. And we are very glad that we are able to introduce our studies and events that we had this year to you. And we hope you will understand what E. S. S. is.

When we form a new Committee last November, we have confirmed that we would organize a new type of society and should not be a bad second, however, we would not deny the significance of the former, and rather than that we would absorb and make good use of it for our activities. So we believe that we had instilled the freshness, as fresh as "Sturm und Drang", into E. S. S. . But at the same time, we knew that the change and progress would be established step by painful patient step.

We had two joint meetings with Poole University and Osaka University of Education. We discussed "The Old People Problem" with that college and "International Currency Unrest" with this university. These were valuable experiences for us to express our opinions and to recognize the fact. What the most important thing is not to speak out much, not to defeat any universities, but to analyse the status quo justly and to consider the measure for the solution of the problems. And we would like thank for seniors' hard labored efforts and advice to make the meetings successful. And also we had many memories we hate to forget.

In conclusion, we would like to say more. It is said that we should do everything by the team-work in one society. We know the importance of it, however, it doesn't mean you should do it all by it. Do not indulge this word in your convenience only. We often are required to do alone, to make indefatigable efforts. We hope you reap fruitful results throughout our E. S. S. activity with mutual understanding among us. Now, it's the time to get on with the greatest tasks that lie before us as one of a cosmopolitan.

Kazuo Yabuki

Kazuo Yabuki
President of E. S. S.



Last year when we completed the college festival, which brought the activities for last year to an end, I unconsciously gave a sigh of relief. Then a question came to me, what did I actually learn from my experiences in E. S. S. last year? To get an answer to this difficult question required me to analyze what I had done as a member and as a committee member. During this I was surprised to find myself going through many experiences.

The reason why I asked myself questions like this was that I did not want to indulge in mere reminiscences. I thought I had got to reflect and analyze the past year and make it available for the future. Looking back, although not emotionally but with analytic eyes, upon what you have done in the past helps you develop yourself and the people you are concerned with.

A year has already passed since that time. During the past year I believe that you all have cooperated to make the activities and various events, not to mention the culture festival, successful and fruitful. I think that the committee and leaders have especially had so many trials, errors and pains to unite and direct the organization.

You must have found as I had found how difficult it is to get a large number of members together and help them develop human relations between themselves and also direct them in the same objectives. Now you too will breathe a sigh of relief as I did.

But you must not stop thinking here, because the E. S. S. must continue. I hope that you will ponder what you have done during the past year and how it has contributed to you personally as well to the E. S. S. Then I am sure that next year the club will continue to improve and in this way better and better through the years.

Ryoichi Tokashiki

Ryoichi Tokashiki
The Former President



"Once I go into marathon training, I never stop my training however tired I may be. If I stop when things get difficult, I will never progress. Sufferings are lessons. Why can I keep on with the marathon training, in spite of joyless monotony and hardships? Because I have been able to acquire the habit of doing hard training. Of course, to accustom oneself to the hard training was difficult, but the habit is very hard to shake off once it has been acquired." These are the words of my favorite marathon runner, Kenji Kimihara, who won the Silver Medal in the Mexico Olympic Games and was one of the

greatest marathon runners in Japan.

Not to change the subject, but it is scarcely one year, since I was handed the baton of leadership of our club. Looking back upon this year, E. S. S. has many new memories to add to the history of our club.

Our first project was to organize last November the new committee which was just the same as a baby starting out with tottering steps. Since then the members of the committee and all the members of E. S. S. have been working very hard to be effective in our study of the English language and to have good team-work in our circle. This spring, we had a 6-day spring-lodging at Mikata Five Lakes in Fukui Prefecture, and this summer, we also had a 6-day summer-lodging at Lake Nojiri in Nagano Prefecture. The results of both were good because of the team-work and the enthusiasm for English as the part of all the members.

Personally, my many experiences as leader of E. S. S. during the past year seem to be unforgettable. I realized how difficult it is to bring ourselves to life among so many fellows! Sometimes I got on well with others, and at other times I got into disputes with them. I usually tried to understand what I really am. Learning to know ourselves is very difficult, but I believe the circle will enable members to do it.

Incidentally, the topic of Kenji Kimihara, about whom I spoke at the beginning, seems to be connected in a way with the life of E. S. S. To study English Conversation and to keep on trying to know ourselves are like marathons, long-distance races.

Finally, on behalf of all the members of Kansai University of Foreign Studies E. S. S., I would like to express my heart-felt thanks to the university authorities, and to all the professors who consistently support us in our programs.

Kazuo Wakiya
President of E. S. S.



This year can be said to be a turning-point in the history of our club because of the birth of a new section, the Discussion Section. And we have realized the importance of logical thinking and speaking, which I believe is the essence of debate. This reform gave us time to consider what E. S. S. has been.

E. S. S. tells me a lot of things. The thing that is just now crossing my mind is this: A circle activity is not connected with one's qualifications or credits. Our members are risking their youth. All our memories of club activities will remain vividly in our minds to cherish us long after graduation.

However, in the case of a student who simply works for credits, will ordinary classes give him a sense of belongingness? Will he be interested in attending alumni association meetings? Such a student might have the feeling that he gets concrete benefits temporarily. But after that a part of his precious life will be empty.

Here, the words of one of our members occur to me: "I firmly believe the friendship we have through this club will continue forever."

We have just celebrated the 10th anniversary of publishing this pamphlet. For 10 years deep thinking has gone on in our club. Now we have reached a milestone. Therefore, it is now time to begin a new period of consideration for the future.

What will be the basis of this new thinking? It will be "the WHY? question", and will employ words, logic, analysis, case construction, attack, and defense as needed in communicating with native English-speaking people. These skills can best be improved by Debate. Mr. Joubert, laying emphasis on the necessity of Debate, says, "It is better to debate a question without settling it than to settle it without debating it." I hope a Debate Section will also be established in the near future.

From now on we must keep in our minds the idea that a Cooperative Spirit among E. S. S. members is O. K., while lack of competition among them is "no-no".

Finally, on this occasion, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to the university authorities, to all the professors who consistently support us in our program, and to all the members of the E. S. S. of the K. U. F. S.

Akihiro Mizuno
President of E. S. S.



Year by year, our club, the English Studying Society, has been developing into a more and more significant club. This is at least my conviction. We all can judge whether the E. S. S. has become an important club when we watch its activities in this university festival. Here we have an opportunity to show ourselves to many people.

Our guiding principles are "research in various subjects," "cultivation of our ability to speak English" and "promotion of fraternity among the members." And the final aim of the E. S. S. of Kansai University of Foreign Studies is to bring about international goodwill and world peace.

We have been trying to find out the best way to reach our goal on the basis of these principles. I believe that the method we use should be suitable to the present conditions in our club. This matter came us in our minds when the "committee" and the "conference" were organized by new members about one year ago. Then, we decided to narrow down the many ideas to one target. It is to carry out all activities first under the existing system with no change. The members of the Research Sections got down to their study, zealously aiming at substantial study and getting a solid knowledge. And the members of the Discussion Sections began their activities with a higher better attitude, than before.

Now, I would like you to think about the significance of every individual member of our club. I have been thinking about that for two years and a half or so. The answer to this question has come out in a talk with the members. A senior member (Senpai) stimulates a junior member (Kohai). And also, a Kohai stimulates a Senpai. The members should stimulate each other into improving their skill and attitude. Then, how can we stimulate each other? I believe we can do this by using effectively our individual characteristic: I want you not to give up the original intentions you had when you joined this club until you have added your originality to the club. The E. S. S. is our club. The club should be operated for each of us. And we have to keep it in our minds that the E. S. S. should be operated by each of us. DO USE THIS VALUABLE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW YOUR INDIVIDUALITY.

Finally, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to the university authorities and all the professors who consistently support us in our program.

Yoshitaka Yoshikawa
President of the E. S. S.



"And now the end is near and so I face the final curtain
My friend I'll say it clear
I'll state my case of which I'm certain
I've lived a life that's full
I've travelled each and every highway
And more, much more than this
I did it my way"

These are the verse of the song "My Way" composed by Paul Anka. I love this song. This song tells me a lot of things. This song has been my guiding principle everytime and everywhere.

Then, what are the guiding principles of the E. S. S.? I would like to take this opportunity to show you our studies and principles.

Our principles are as follows.

1. Researching various subjects through English
2. Cultivation of English ability
3. Promotion of fraternity among members of the E. S. S. through club activities.
4. We aim to help the promotion of English Education in Kansai area.
5. We aim at bringing about international goodwill and world peace.

Now we are going to show you these guiding principles at University Festival. University Festival gives us an opportunity to achieve these aims.

We have been studying various skills of English and have always been trying to find out better ways to carry out our plans in effective and efficient ways.

When we organized new administrative bodies, we have decided that we would try to realize what the E. S. S. really has been. Because some of us have come to feel that our club is now at turning-point from the historical viewpoints. Two years have passed since the Discussion Section was established, for example. It is very difficult, however, to find out better way to manage new section. Because characteristics of members have been changing year by year. If the present system would not be harmonized with characteristics of members, it would not be efficient way. But, it is very difficult to maintain status quo ignoring the changes of way of thinking or characteristics of members and newcomers. This tendency can be applied not only to Discussion Section but also to other sections.

Those are reasons why we have decided to study present system and characteristics of members or newcomers before we start the reform of the E. S. S.

Now we all the members of the E. S. S. of Kansai University of Foreign Studies are making every effort to make our club better. I hope that all the members have their own identities and principles and continue to make efforts so that they can develop the E. S. S.

Finally I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to the university authorities, to all the professors who consistently support us in our each program.

Teruaki Fujisawa
President of the E. S. S.



In December, 1978, when I was elected, I used to sing a song written by Takuro Yoshida.

"ON THE OLD SHIP, NEW SAILORS
WILL GO ABOARD.
IT IS NOT THE OLD SAILORS
WHO WILL CONTROL THE OLD SHIP."

The 13th committee in 1979 went aboard the old ship named "the E.S.S." And we started to sail into the new ocean. Though we decided to reorganize the old ship, 98 sailors on the old ship were completely satisfied with themselves and the safety of the old ship. They forgot to make the effort to improve it, and they never expressed any doubt to sail on the old ship. They didn't study English; they couldn't speak English.

When then did this new ship need? Before constructing the new ship, we needed to stimulate all sailors of the old ship. We needed to stimulate all sailors and make them realize the need for the new ship. The best way was to make them see the new ocean, which is very wide, and to make them find that they were so small to sail alone. They had to realize they did not have enough ability to sail the new ocean. I therefore suggested the introduction of debate, speech, and the guide into activities, because these things clearly show us our ability with the judgement. Moreover, there are so many contests in the form of debate, speech, and the guide in Japan. Yes, these contests are what I mean by the new ocean. We should be out from the K.U.F.S. and we should be in the struggle at the national level. Fortunately, the committee members agreed with me and they cooperated well with me. By this cooperation, I had camps for debate. Members learned how to debate and what the debate was for at the camp. The "Course system" was newly introduced into summer camp at Karuizawa. By this system, all of the members experienced debate or speech or guide. The 98 old sailors are gradually going aboard the new ship, and the new ship is about sailing now.

The theme of the E.S.S. for the 1979 University Festival is, "See me, Show you." This is to be understood by students in this university, because I'm afraid that they are isolated in this university. Many students say "I hate the E.S.S. because they are too strict." But the real figure of the E.S.S. is not as such! Of course, we are very strict when we are at work, and out of work, we play together like every student in this university does! To prove this, we should open the door to them and make our exhibitions more enjoyable, and make our coffee shop and YATAI more enjoyable and more comfortable. — of course, more delicious!!

On the other hand, we will visit other clubs' exhibitions and try to understand them. This is the University Festival, I believe. Mutual understanding among clubs is the purpose of the festival. Needless to say, clubs should be well understood by students who are not members of any of the clubs.

This way, we started to sail the new ocean aboard the new ship. No one can say that we are on the right, or wrong way. I think time must prove this in the future. Anyway, we believe that we are on the right way and are heading towards success day by day.

In 1979, the I.G.C. and the E.S.S. promised friendship to each other. The I.G.C. is a very great club and is the rival of the E.S.S.—rival, in good meaning. I sincerely hope that this friendship will be eternal.

Lastly, I'd like to express heartily my appreciation to all the authorities of the Kansai University of Foreign Studies for their kind and hearty cooperation with us.

Thank you very much.

Hiroyuki Tanaka
President of the E.S.S.



Kansai area.

4. to bring about international good will and world peace.
Besides these principles, there is another thing we must not forget. That is the reason why our club is called 'English Studying Society', and not 'English Speaking Society'. We are studying not only 'How to Speak English' but 'What to Speak in English'. In other words, English should be a kind of tool whereby we have a good communication with those people who speak English. We must be able to express our ideas, thoughts, and knowledge in the English Language. So we aim at becoming specialists in terms of our subjects.

These principles and aims have formed the immutable character of the E.S.S. On the basis of these principles we set forth our guidelines considering whether they were suitable for present conditions.

In December, 1979, when our new committee and section leaders conference was organized, we decided to bring about the advancement of all the members, and to make all our activities more substantial. Every year, a lot of activities have been assigned to all the members so that we were able to make great progress. And we, in turn, try hard to get most out of the activities for our progress and for the advancement of our club. This represents ideal interactions between the club members, I believe. Then, what counts most in club activities? I believe that it is to establish our own identities and good relations between the members. A club, consisting of only students, should be managed by reflection on our own thoughts. And we are required to express our thoughts, and to take on active part in the club activities. What comes next is to exchange our thoughts with others so as to widen and deepen our ideas, and to promote cooperative spirit among the E.S.S. members. We need competition, cooperation, and harmony to improve ourselves and moreover to contribute to the progress of our club. Thus, we started to achieve our aims.

Now we will show you what we have done until now at this University Festival. This festival can be compared to a battlefield. Because we must fight for the membership of the E.S.S. not to be subjected to severe criticism. It's now time that we go to the front. We are ready and able to welcome any visitors. Our theme for this festival is 'You Break the Ice'. This has two meanings; 'I'll overcome reserve or formality between people', 'to take the first steps in a delicate matter'. This festival gives us a very precious opportunity to get across to you what we are doing in the E.S.S., and to understand other clubs. Therefore, we aim at mutual understanding as a final goal.

I firmly hope the E.S.S. will develop further and become an ever finer club in Japan. Finally, on the occasion, I would like to express my feeling of loss at the death of Dr Takahashi Tanimoto, the former President of this university, and extend my deepest appreciation to the university authorities, and to all the professors who consistently support us in our program.

Thank you very much.

Jun-ichi Yamashita,
President of the E.S.S.



The theme on this particular occasion deals with being yourself.

I would like to tell my feelings concerning why I want to set this theme at the University Festival.

We, all members of E.S.S. already experienced many routine events, such as the Spring Camp, the General Meeting, the Recitation Contest, the Summer Camp, etc. And now we are going to have the last big event 'the University Festival'. These events are the commemorative events for all of us, and we shall always remember every minute of all events in E.S.S. forever.

I am writing this greeting or I should say, my essay just after I experienced the Summer Training Camp held from July 22 to 27, '81. Therefore I will give you my soul-searching of the Camp. This will give you a little information about E.S.S. of this year and also will help you to understand the reason for setting the theme above.

The theme of the Camp was 'DASH TO YOUR STAGE'. We had a very good Camp indeed and we as staff members really gave our best to have a very successful and enjoyable Camp. But I had some uneasy feelings about the Camp, which resulted from just consequence in the Camp.

When we had a meal in the dining room, I saw many inanimate people sit together making up several groups. The people of the group didn't intend to unite as one through all the Camp days. This was partly because we had a large number of people which made it possible to form such groups easily but mostly because we had some inflexible idea that made us bashful to sit down with unknown people. This seems to give me the idea that this type of incident can also be applied to an international-level of dissonant or intercultural communication gap.

I have often heard that we, Japanese are apt to make groups abroad and we don't easily open up our minds and feelings to the people of other countries. This is the very big hindrance to bridging the communication gap between Japanese and overseas people. The idea of Japanese insularism or groupism is nothing but an inflexible idea. Now we have to break such stereotyped ideas, preconceived ideas and prejudice. Act freely. Think freely. Open up your minds and feelings to all the people over the world. Speak up your own voices to your friends, neighbors and unknown people.

The confidence to believe in yourself and the attitude to be yourself will give you and the Japanese very hopeful futures and community.

Success or failure depends upon what our generation thinks and acts.

My best appreciation to all of the authorities of the Kansai University of Foreign Studies.

Good Luck to our younger generation



One year was quite a short-term, time passed quickly like an arrow, when I recollect my presidency. Last December our new 16th E.S.S. was organized and began to make an effort to improve the E.S.S. We can definitely say we did it. Many characteristics of our club have made great progress as the member has demanded during this year.

The ever-lasting guiding principles of the English Studying Society can be a good commander of English through researching various subjects, to promote an immortal fraternity among members through many events, to contribute to the advancement of English Education in the Kansai area, and to bring about international good-will and world peace.

Under these kinds of direction, we decided to map out our courses as follows. First policy is that finding our way into the outside helps us to improve our standard of English and skills of debate, discussion and speech by stimulations from the E.S.S. of other universities. Many opportunities to improve English are open to us. There are a lot of high-level contests or meetings for university students. We don't want to be a person who is in hell, not knowing what heaven is. Second is to start from zero in making up each event. It has been sixteen years since the E.S.S. was established. There are many events that have great significance and importance for the E.S.S. We have to be special because it is we that steer the E.S.S.

Let me touch upon the significant aspect of a member of our club. We, being human beings, belong to some group; that is, society, family, university, club and so on. At any time for that organization, what are important characteristics of a member? Being alert, having personal opinions, presenting one's own way of thinking and reflecting one's opinion on the circumstances. These being of our own free will is our duty as a member. I say, 'ASK YOURSELVES; IF NOT US, WHO? IF NOT NOW, WHEN?' Then, we can attain our goal above.

We have already performed our parts successfully such as the Spring Training Camp, General Meeting, Summer Training Camp, many speech and debate contests, Joint Discussion, and the face on the last biggest event 'University Festival.' We are high-spirits to attain our goal. Please see our final efforts during this year.

Finally I'd like to extend my deepest appreciation to the university authorities who support us at all times.

Masanori Yoshida
President of the E.S.S.



I'm very glad that we have a chance to show you our fruits of work on the occasion of the University Festival.

Our new 17th English Studying Society was organized last December, and started to trace our new footsteps on the history of the E.S.S.. The ever-lasting policies of the English Studying Society are to be a good commander of English through researching various subjects, to promote our fraternity through club activities, to contribute to the advancement of

English Education in the Kansai area and to bring about international goodwill and world peace.

During my presidency, we've managed Spring Seminar, Summer Seminar and several kinds of contests and meetings such as debate, speech and discussion following the guiding principle of this year; "to find our way into the outside by having variety in our activities and improving the inside in quality." Besides that, as all members demanded, we opened the Drama Section not only to Junior College members, but also, to University members and we've determined to invite the winners of debate and speech contest to the external events under the sponsorship of the E.S.S.. Those trials will be sure to contribute to the progress of the E.S.S. in the future, I believe.

While serving as president, there was one thing that I was always thinking about. That is, "Nothing can be got while expecting something will be given." I always felt sad to see members quit our club. Since those members did not get anything good from the E.S.S., they left the club, I suppose. Then, what should we do to expect the E.S.S. to give us something? It is to seek after things that you can do in the group. The person who hopes clubs will provide him or her with something will leave the club disappointed that they were not given anything. To demand something means to be burdened with a certain role, or to look for things that you can do. However, those people just wait for something that will be given. What has made them so passive? It's just because of their attitude. This is applied not only to those left-members, but also to us. We have to be special and positive to improve ourselves and the E.S.S..

We have already performed our own parts as I mentioned above. And now, we are taking passionfires on the final and biggest event, "The University Festival." I'm sure that we will carry through our final stage successfully. Why don't you visit us and see our fruits of work during the last year!

Lastly, I'd like to extend my heartfelt appreciation to the university authorities who support us at all times.

Akihiro Maruo
President of the E.S.S.

Thank you.



Eleven months have already passed, since I was elected president last December, and now we the 18th English Studying Society enter the final stage, the University Festival.

"To improve the interior quality of the E.S.S. by attaching importance to each member's spontaneity and putting his or her personality into shape, and by doing that, to improve our performance in the exterior." This is my principle of this year. "Spontaneity" and "Personality" are indispensable to the improvement of the E.S.S. as a club. Without them, we will have a mechanical and disinterested E.S.S. So we should operate the E.S.S. with great vigor. And in order "to improve the interior quality of the E.S.S." and "to improve our performance in the exterior," we have embarked upon various internal and external meetings and contests. I think that these opportunities are of great importance as a turning point to improve ourselves and as a place to obtain much stimulus. We should make the most of every opportunity in the E.S.S.

I have always suggested that all members recognize themselves in the E.S.S., and reconsider what the E.S.S. should be as a club and what we should be in the E.S.S. Sometimes, some members say, "I got fed up with being restrained by the organization of the E.S.S." However, it is indispensable for our present and future life to act under fixed rules, not to act for ourselves. Without rules, we can do nothing. Recently, university students have tended to embrace individualism. However, we cannot improve our E.S.S. unless this individualism is applied for the benefit of all of us, because the E.S.S. is, after all, an association. Then, I want to ask all our members, "Who makes the E.S.S.? Who improves the E.S.S.?" The answer is "YOU". Each of you is essential to the E.S.S. organized by many members, rather than the other way round, viz. English through an intimate association. What you contribute to the E.S.S. you contribute to yourselves, and vice versa, I do believe. We have to spread our field of view much more and become men and women of great caliber.

I want to say, "The E.S.S. is nothing other than an association. The E.S.S. is a good place to achieve a bond of intimacy through English. It is up to YOU whether or not the E.S.S. will be improve. Think how important an existence you will be for the E.S.S., before thinking how important the E.S.S. is for you!"

Lastly, I'd like to express my heartfelt appreciation to the University authorities who support us at all times.

Thank you.

Yoshihito Iбата

President of the E.S.S.



Just when I was elected president, I used to consider the well-known people in history. I, in particular, respect a man who strengthened their policy against principals by government in the end of Edo period, SHINSAKU TAKASUGI. He established KIHETAI which had a newer system of government. His purpose was to develop JAPAN. As he did, I decided to go my own way as a president, that is to say, "STRENGTHENING E.S.S. IN EVERY AREA".

Several years ago, policy to communicate with other universities had begun to be emphasized in order to develop our abilities, E.S.S. Under the 19th E.S.S, I, therefore, established a new system—THE ANNUAL COURSE SYSTEM. We can find 3 kinds of courses, debate, discussion, and speech as a method to communicate with others. We adopted 3 annual chiefs. In order to strengthen the abilities of members in each course. "COURSE HOUR" was established in both summer and spring training camp. As a result, every 19th E.S.S. members could learn newer methods to make them develop automatically.

Now is the "SCHOOL FESTIVAL". This is the most suitable for us to open ourselves to other students in this university. Now is the best time for E.S.S. to be understood by others because usually E.S.S. is misunderstood—it is said to be too strict. Naturally, E.S.S. members have much work to do. But these are to ENJOY ourselves in this club. So, here are some gaps which we must reduce.

In this festival, I want all of you to understand well one-year track, in particular, 3 elements—"English" "Studying" "Society". We treat English in activity. Listen to English spoken by us and give us any comments, please.

In my sense, "Studying" indicates results of our research for a year. Almost all members researched something in each section. Presentation of research will make you deepen your impression of the E.S.S. "Society" indicates the human relationship—strong unity among members.

I do expect you to deeply understand E.S.S. on the basis of above 3 elements. I would also like to express my appreciation to all the authorities of Kansai university of Foreign studies.

Thanks a lot!
HIRONORI MAKI

Presidents of the E.S.S.



I'd like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks and appreciation to all the people giving us 'father to son' advice and generous cooperation on behalf of all the members of the E.S.S.

I'm very delighted to let you know that this is the 20th anniversary of the club. I think I can refer to the age of the E.S.S. as that of people. The E.S.S. has just come of age. It has been a long and hard struggle. We had happy times and sad ones, too. But we've been together and trying to help one another, aiming at going all out to make each one's dream come true under the same roof.

May I remind you of our everlasting purpose which has been in everyone's mind from the very beginning. It's 'Studying through English'. Language-learning is not our ultimate purpose for we regard it as a tool of communication. So, we've been trying to emphasize what to speak as well as how to speak in English. We've been aiming at being good conversationalists, armed with language skills and broad, flexible knowledge, who have 'international sense' at the same time.

It takes much effort and patience to reach our perpetual goal. But I believe what we're doing every day is on the right track. I must say, however, it has often put us in a corner wondering which way to go. At that time, many kind people led us the right way. I refer to 'GAIDAI NO SENSEI' and 'SENPAI'. So, we can't talk about the last 20 years without mentioning unsung heroes. Much of the credit should go to them.

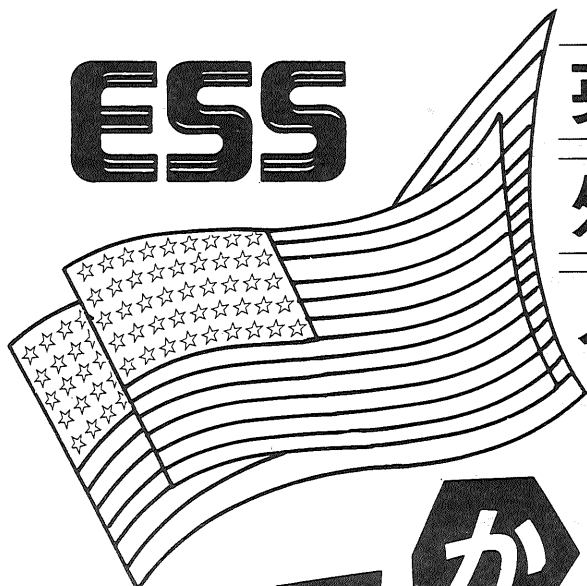
Let me tell you a little about my policy as the 20th president. I've been trying to make the club more enjoyable. My belief in making this possible will make you more enthusiastic and will have a more stimulating effect. At the same time, I draw a clear line between in-club-activity and out-of-club-activity in order to get the most out of what we do. It's a split of 'work hard, play hard' and everything is going to be all right. That's how I feel about the way we should run the club.

I wish the E.S.S. would be keeping active and prosperous.

Thank you.
Isao Watanabe

President of the E.S.S.

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英語は会話が基本。

外人スタッフの授業が

メチャ面白いのです。

外人スタッフと対話しながら、生きた英会話。

大阪駅前第三ビル

ESSは英会話を気軽に楽しく学べる広場。外人スタッフとのレッスンのあとはラウンジで、コーヒーを飲みながら、音楽を聴きながら楽しく話し合う2ウェイ方式。あなたのスケジュールにあわせてレッスンを受けられるニューバスノートシステム！
自然にムリなく英会話が身につき、終了する頃、あなたの世界はグット広がる！

— 初心者から上級者まで、10レベル。 —

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- 英検・トEIC準備 ■毎月1回各種イベントなど

— 生徒募集中(少人数制) —

いま、無料模擬レッスン実施中！

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ホームステイ
感覚で!



画期的なラウンジへの仲間入り

担当 榎窪 博文

HIROFUMI ENOKUBO

ESS

もっと楽しく英会話。もっと自由に国際人。

イングリッシュ・スクエア

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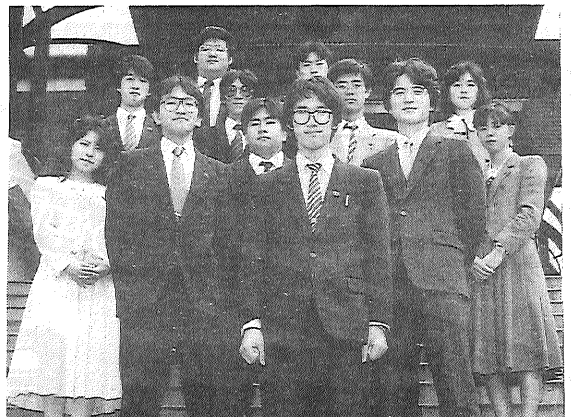
ORGANIZATION OF THE E.S.S.

COMMITTEE

President	Isao Watanabe
Vice Presidents	
for Negotiation Dept.	Shinichi Ohta
for Planning Dept.	Morio Nishitani
for General Affaris Dept.	Kiyoshi Okumura
for Paymaster	Fumie Hashizume
Chief in Charge of Conversation	Toshimitsu Kanetaka
Grade Leaders	
for Junior	Morio Nishitani
for Sophomore	Kenzo Sendai
for freshman	Hidekazu Miyamoto
Chief of Section Leaders	
for the University	Masaru Kobayashi
for the Junior College	Yukako Hayashi
Chairman	Hideo Shimizu
Secretary	Junko Nakanishi

LEADERS' CONFERENCE

Discussion Section of Univ.	Masaru Kobayashi
Politics & Economics Section	Shinji Kameda
History Section	Taiji Muratani
Literature Section	Kaoru Kusamichi
Discussion Section of J.C.	Tomoe Kubo
Interpreter-Guide Section	Hitomi Kikuchi
Practical English Section	Yukako Hayashi
Drama Section	Kenichi Mitsunaga



An Explanation of the E.S.S.

Hello, how're you doing? Our names are Hideo Shimizu & Junko Nakanishi. Welcome to E.S.S., English Studying Society. Now, let us tell you our society.

Our desire is to learn something interesting, important through English, which has become an international language. Sometimes speech is a method for that purpose, sometimes discussion, debate, drama & guide. Apart from the study, however, we often enjoy having parties like our Christmas Party. Yukata at summer festival of E.S.S. also gives us a delightful feeling. Our summer & spring training camps are at Siga-plateau. We discuss some problems in English and so on and programed to speak only in English all day long so that we could train ourselves. Details are as follows. These are our main activities, General Meetings, Grade meetings and Section Activities. Let's see E.S.S.!

(General Meetings)

General Meetings, which run from April to the end of May, are attended by Freshmen, Sophomores and Juniors, and thus provide a good opportunity for Freshmen to deepen communication, and to become accustomed to the atomosphere and activities of the E.S.S. Freshmen take part in the Recitation Contest and the Freshmen Joint Discussion with other universities.

(Grade Meetings)

We have Grade Meetings at lunch time from 12:20 to 1:00. They consist of the same grade members. Everyday we enjoy free conversation, discussion, daily conversation, games, and so on. Through these meetings we can deepen friendship among each grade's members and promote our English ability.

(Section Activities)

We have eight sections in our club. They are: the Discussion Section of the University; the Politics & Economic Seciton; the History Section; the Literature Section; the Drama Section; the Discussion Section of the Junior College; the Practical English Section and the Interpreter Guide Section.

Our club's management consists of the Committee and the Leader's Conference. The former is the highest planning and executive organ of the organization. The latter is the meeting of eight section leaders. Each body has been discussing various plans and problems in order to unite and improve our club.

We have had many lively events in a year (Dec. 1985—Nov. 1986)

- DEC. Debate contest with Kobe City Univ. of Foreign Studies
All Japan Open Joint Discussion
English Oratorical Contest
(Five Universities of Foreign Studies)
Christmas Party
- FEB. Farewell Party
- MAR. Spring Seminar
- APR. Club Recruitment of Freshmen
General Meetings
- MAY Welcome Party
Recitation Contest
- JUNE Start of Section Activities and Grade Meetings
Joint Discussion for Freshmen
Language Festival
Joint Discussion with K.F.C.
- JULY Summer Festival
Summer Seminar
- NOV. University Festival



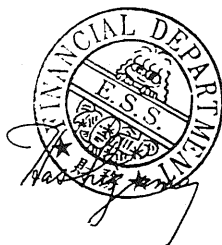
Chairman
Hideo Shimizu



Secretary
Junko Nakanishi



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美しくなりたい女の子のための...

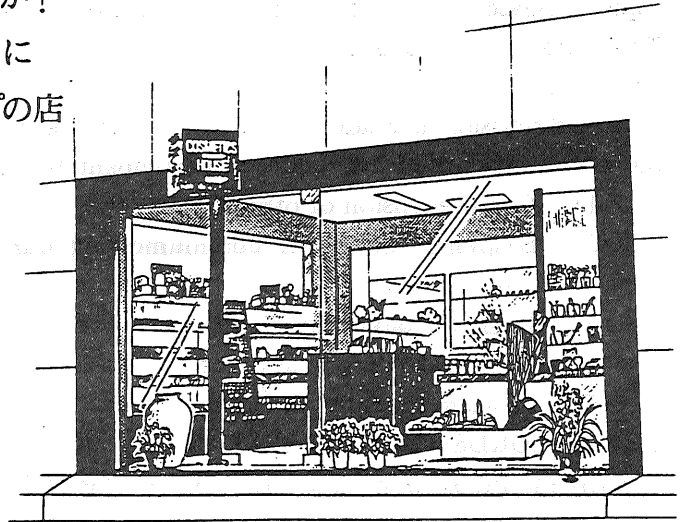
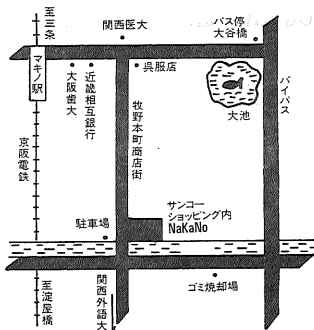
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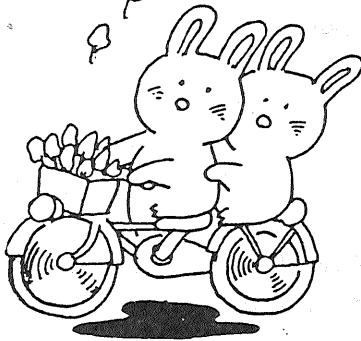
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カネボウベルの会員
募集中!



« DISCUSSION SECTION OF THE UNIVERSITY »

We discuss a great variety of topics related to current events, ranging from familiar to international and we discuss them from many different points of view. Before the topic is related to our daily lives. This makes it easier for us to discuss everything. There are many problems we are faced with, and we discuss how such problems can be solved.

A discussion is made not by one or two people, but by several participants at a table. Our discussion call on each participant to have five qualifications as follows;

- 1) Comprehension of others' ideas
- 2) Seapking ability for communicating our thoughts and clarifying difficult points
- 3) Logic for talking about the topic without hindrance
- 4) Skill for leading to advanced discussion
- 5) A desire to enjoy discussion

THE RECORDS OF OUR SECTION

“ENERGY PROBLEM” IN THE SPING TRAINING CAMP '86

What is energy? It is difficult for us to understand what it means, because the word is not familiar to our life. Then, will you look around? Clothes, walls, televisions, tables, lighting and so forth are made out of crude oil. The world's oil resources will depleted within 80 years. Please remember the oil crisis in 1973. We have to realize the need to conserve oil against its impending depletion.

“TRADE DISPUTE BETWEEN U.S.A. AND JAPAN” IN THE SUMMER TRAINING CAMP '86

The trade war between the U.S. and Japan has made us realize the necessity to cooperate more than ever before. With remarkable suddenness, long-simmering disputes over world trade are boiling over, and they threaten the interrelated global economic system that has led to the unprecedented prosperity of the past four decades.

The auto industry continues to be the nations' leading industry, heavily dependent on overseas markets, particularly the United States. The industry accounts for some \$37 billion, or 21.7% of Japan's total exports—\$170 billion, according to 1984 figures released by the Finance Ministry.

One of the largest concerns of the Japanese auto industry is whether or not the export climate will continue to be as favorable as it is now. The weak yen which existed until August, 1985 was one big favorable factor. The recent rise of the yen on the foreign exchange market was anticipated for some time, and the Japanese auto makers are not shocked very deeply by it. Most of the Japanese makers can live with an exchange rate of ¥220 to the dollar, and demand for Japanese autos continues to be very strong on the American market.

Perhaps even more worrisome than the strong yen is the fact that autos have a symbolic meaning in Japan-U.S. trade disputes. If Japan's trade surplus keeps growing, the auto industry is the first to go under fire. Is there going to be import surcharge slapped on Japanese autos? What will happen to the self-restraints on auto exports to the U.S.? There seems to be little possibility of the former, as import surcharges also hurt the U.S. As for the latter, negotiations will shortly begin over whether or not the restraints should continue for another year.

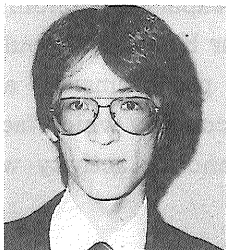
The American car market in 1990 will little resemble the one we see today. The American, Asian, and European makers will be fighting a fierce battle for a large share of the market in what may be dubbed the Car Wars. Who will win? Who will drop out? Quality, productivity, sales power—these are the key determinants. If supply exceeds demand, the U.S. may turn into an export base. It will help redress the American trade imbalance. But even in the absence of an oversupply, some Japanese makers in U.S. may start shipping locally produced cars back to Japan.

Japanese trade policies influence the international economy to a very significant degree. The experience of postwar Japan provides ample evidence that the expansion of world trade and international investment has been a key factor in its economic development, modernization and growth. In this context, Japanese corporations have been increasingly investing overseas in recent years.

Japan—in view of the greater interdependence among nations and the international role it is expected to play as the second-largest economy in the free world—has taken successive measures to open its market to foreign goods, promote imports, and refrain from excessive exports of specific products.

Major issues facing the Japanese economy at present include a huge long-term government debt and its extreme vulnerability—more than any other advanced nation—on external factors, e.g., heavy dependence on imports not only of crude oil but many other items, including coal, raw cotton, wool, rubber, and lumber.

Stimulating national consumption, refraining from officially encouraging savings, allowing competition in advance techniques, and reducing global trade imbalance in the United States and Japan within the next three to five years are all possibilities offered to Japan to soften its relationship with anxious partners and affirms a real desire to assume the full responsibilities that accompany its position. And it would help to solve Japan's major problem—a trade surplus that it cannot afford to keep much longer.



Thank you very much
MASARU KOBAYASHI

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Masaru Kobayashi".

Leader of Discussion Section of the University

◀ HISTORY SECTION ▶

It is my special pleasure to introduce to you the activities of the History Section. This year's annual title is "Japan's Economy". Today I'd like to give you some explanations about what we have studied.

HISTORICAL TRACE

After World War II, Japan suffered from serious inflation. During the war, the Japanese government published many "Bank of Japan" notes in order to obtain a large amount of money for armaments. That is today, the government was in financial difficulties. Moreover, during the war, most of the production facilities were destroyed and companies could not import raw materials from other countries. As a result, prices went up and it was very difficult for the Japanese people to obtain the necessities of life. At that time, the U.S. was opposed to the U.S.S.R. because of the differences in their principles. The U.S. expected Japan to become a member of the west faction. In 1949, the Dodge Line economic program was carried out by the Allied Occupation Forces in order to rehabilitate the Japanese economy. Dodge suggested reducing expenditures, stabilizing prices and establishing a single exchange rate so as to increase international trade. After adoption of this policy, the rise in prices stopped gradually.

In 1945, the dissolution of the major monopolies and Land Reforms were put into practice. These political measures were for the purpose of democratising Japan's economy.

Before World War II, the big financial companies such as Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo, Yasuda had great economic power and monopolized the Japanese market. In addition, they had the power to decide about the price of goods. However, in 1947, the Deconcentration Law came into force. Japanese companies had to compete regarding their prices. In other words, they could not help expanding productive facilities and improving manufacturing techniques so as to produce high quality goods at a low cost. As a result, this event promoted Japanese economic growth. With regard to the Land Reform, the Japanese government bought the land from landlords and disposed of it to the farmers who had been working them. The consequence was that the number of peasants increased and their standard of living became higher.

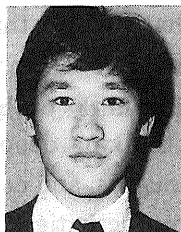
In 1950, The Korean War broke out. The Japanese economy made rapid progress because of this war. As Japan was located near Korea, she could supply large orders for munitions from the U.S. troops, (special procurements) and Japanese exports increased greatly. Consequently, the Japanese economy which faced a serious recession after World War II recovered slowly. This economic activity was called the Special Procurement boom.

After the Korean War, the greatest economic growth started. We call this economic growth "the High Economic Growth" (from 1955 to 1972). In 1961, the GNP became about twice as much as that of 1955. Why did the High Economic Growth happen? I'd like to suggest three factors. First of all, owing to the Special Procurement boom, Japanese export increased greatly and the Japanese economy recovered completely from the damage of World War II. Secondly, the latest techniques and equipment were introduced from advanced nations. In short, a technological innovation was carried out. Enterprises introduced automation because of the efficiency of production. Moreover, Capital investment was increasing year by year. Thirdly, commodities which people wanted to buy, became cheaper. Before World War II, there were few electric appliances in Japan. For example, washing machines, refrigerators, televisions and so forth. Therefore, the sales of these goods increased extremely.

Today, Japan is one of the main economic powers. However, she has a lot of difficulties at the same time. For instance, trade friction, the problem of the high value of the yen and so on. I hope this explanation and our section's presentation on the stage are of some help in your understanding of the Japanese economy.

Thank you very much.

Taiji Muratani



Taiji
Muratani
Leader of the History Section

« LITERATURE SECTION »

What do you think about literature? What is literature for you? Do you think it is necessary for you?

I think of literature as several people's lives and thoughts, and it is like a reference book which can improve our life and thoughts. I believe we need it to live as intelligent, aware people in the world.

The most important thing after reading a novel is to consider its content and what the author wants to say to us. If you do not do this, reading a lot of books will not enrich your life.

Let me explain why. When the author wants to write something, he or she always creates characters, and then makes them say what he or she wants to express. He writes the character's life, and the character usually has its own thoughts. That is, the author can not express what he wants to if he doesn't have any characters. If he has characters, he can write about their life and thoughts. That's why I think of literature as several people's lives and thoughts.

The next reason is that each author writes several works which have different main characters. That is, the author changes the scene and situation of the work, and the characters' lives, depending on what he wants to express. Therefore, if we read those works, we can have a lot of people's lives and thoughts which is helpful to our own life and thoughts. That's why I think literature is like a reference book.

Next, the reason why we should consider the content after reading is that there are a lot of people who don't think fairly on both sides. Just reading books is of no use for our life or thought. By thinking deeply about what we have read, we can realize the truth of the author's thoughts, and come to judge both sides fairly.

Next, I'd like to introduce our activities, which are based on the former points. First of all, we read a particular work, and then we think about what the author wants to express through the work, and we express our own opinion about the work to each other.

We have our activities three times a week. Our main activity is discussion which is classified as "after reading discussion". Alternatively, someone gives a presentation in which he or she expresses his or her opinion of a particular book. These discussions and presentations help us to appreciate and understand what we have read more deeply.

This year we have a choice of the author who is Katherine Mansfield. I'd like to introduce Katherine Mansfield. First of all, I'd like to write about her career in brief. Her real name is Kathelene Beauchamp. She was born in New Zealand in 1888. She was the second daughter of a businessman in Wellington. Since childhood, she yearned to be a writer and she wanted to study literature at "Queen's College". After

that, although she married a musician, her married life was very short because she was unhappy. In those days, about 1912, she became acquainted with John M. Murry who graduated from Oxford. After that, they fell passionately in love, but her former husband didn't allow her a divorce. Because of that Murry and Katherine's marriage was delayed until 1918. It goes without saying that she ascribed her success to Murry's beautiful affection and deep understanding of her. Therefore Katherine Mansfield could develop her talent, and we can read her works. If she had not met him, she wouldn't have published her works. He was the most important person for her. Because he helped her mentally during her life and after her death, he contributed greatly to the publication of her works.

Katherine in her later years struggled with tuberculosis and criticism of her works. Needless to say, some of her works reflect very much the new literary style after "World War I". People said some of her works were very similar to Anton Chekhov (1860—1904). One of her short stories "The Child Who Tired" from book of "In a German pension" resemble one of Chekhov's works. She was criticized about this in England, but her husband said that there was no connection between Katherine's and Chekhov's writing. Some critics at that time said there was no doubt that her style had been strongly influenced by Chekhov.

However, Katherine's writing came to be brilliantly original following such criticism's. This is often the case with novelists in their career, because they always imitate some of their favorite author's works. In spite of criticism like that, she produced good works one after another.

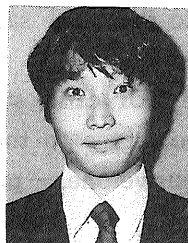
*** EXAMPLE ***

"At the Bay" "Voyage" "The Garden Party" "A Dolls House" "A Cup of Tea" and so on.

Although she struggled with her disease and criticism and managed to live by means of Murry's moral support, etc. At last she died at age 34 on January 9th in 1923.

*** ADDITION ***

I'd like to about Anton. Pavlovich. Chekov. (1860—1904). He is Russian novelist and dramatist. He wrote a lot of short stories and dramas using the tradition of realism in Russian literature. Eventhough he wrote about a variety of dark aspect of Russian life during "World War I" he never criticized Russian society. Moreover he never lost hope for a bright future.



Thank you very much
Kaoru Kusamichi

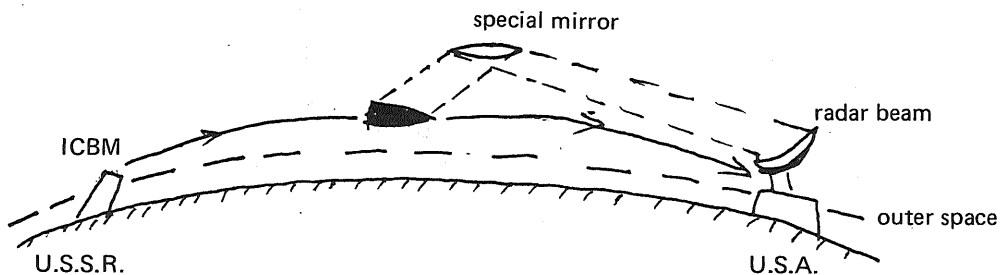
Kaoru Kusamichi

Leader of the Literature Section

«POLITICS & ECONOMICS SECTION»

I'd like to tackle with an interesting topic, which is the SDI. Let me explain about the background of the SDI. After World War II, several kinds of talks were held. SALT 1 : Strategic Armament Talks which was held in 1972, May. The ABM treaty was signed by both countries. The contents of the treaty are as follows: The base of ABM was allowed to build one base per country. As for the number of ICBM, they were limited to one thousand fifty four in U.S.A., and one thousand six hundred eighteen in the Soviet Union.

In 1973, June, SALT II was agreed to both countries. The ABM treaty was concluded, and in that treaty, the number of ABM was limited, but the Soviets did not keep the treaty, and increased their armament of ABM. ABM means Anti-Ballistic-Missile. This missile is to fire on ICBM. The reason of the SDI is the violation of ABM treaty by the Soviets. Next, I'd like to tell you about SDI. What is the SDI? SDI means Strategic Defense initiative, which is supposed to be able to defend the U.S.A. against the Soviets from attacking. The good points of SDI — if this idea were carried out perfectly and safely — consist in the difference of ABM. The major difference between the ABM and the SDI is as follows: If the ABM were launched from U.S. to shoot down the ICBM from Soviets, a nuclear explosion must be occurred in the air, that surely gives us a bad influence. Yet, with the SDI system, we can prevent the nuclear bomb in the air.



If the Soviets launched ICBM, satellites in outer space would catch when and where the ICBM are launched, and the radar beam would be released, shooting down the ICBM very quickly in outer space, so we would not be afraid of nuclear bomb.

There is another difference. ABM was able to shoot down only one ICBM, much worse, which has a system of MIRV: Multiple Independently targetable Re-entry vehicle. With one ICBM, three or four warheads would come. That's why ABM is not enough to defend. SDI can do that. The satellite is supposed to be able to catch as many as two thousand missiles at a sitting.

I'll explain bad points. The SDI can't stop the armament race, much worse, stimulate it. If the Soviets did not agree to the idea in the future, this system will not be defense weapon but an offensive one. — problem 1

To carry out the plan, too much money will be needed. Now the U.S. is suffering from trade friction with Japan, and their trade deficit is expanding year by year in spite of the high valued of yen.

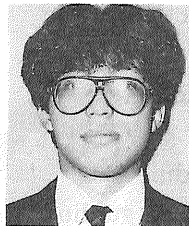
How can they make it? — problem 2

SDI is not a perfect defense, because the atomic powered submarine can launch SLBM: Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile. The atomic submarine can come as close as two hundreds kilometers or so. It's quite difficult to tell when the SLBM will be launched exactly, and nuclear bombs are inevitable if the SLBM were launched. — problem 3

Even if the idea were carried out, the equipment in the space will be easily be attacked. The equipment: satellite- is very precise, so very small stone will be enough to break down. — problem of 4

Now in America, the movement against SDI is taking place in many universities. In New York, more than five hundred scientists signed a letter which said that "We won't participate in any kinds of study for SDI."

It's quite important for us to keep watching the development of the SDI study, because as proverbs says "The best defense is to offend."



Thank you so much.

Shinji Kameda

Shinji Kameda

Leader of the Politics & Economics Section

◀ INTERPRETER GUIDE SECTION ▶

Welcome to our Interpreter Guide Section page! It's my great pleasure to introduce all of you our section activities. In our section activities, we are learning Japanese Culture, for example, Japanese tradition, custom, temples, shrines, and so on. After studying them hard, we go to the temples and shrines to do tour guides for foreign visitors there. The purpose of guiding is to improve our English abilities and guiding skill by introducing Japanese Culture to foreigners when we communicate with them. I think that knowing about Japan is the most basic thing for Japanese people to master foreign languages and to understand foreign countries more. If we don't have much knowledge about Japan, we can't better understand foreign countries. I regret to say, however, most young Japanese people tend to have no interest in Japanese Culture. They prefer current things to them. But through researching them, we, Interpreter Guide Section members, have discovered another aspects of Japan. And we believe that Japan is the most wonderful country in the world.

*** Title ***

Our annual title of this year is "JAPANESE CULTURE".

*** Daily Activities ***

- * Test of English words.
- * Sing an English song.
- * Listening comprehension.
- * Research Japanese Culture.
- * Practice guiding.

*** Guiding ***

Guiding is very difficult for us, because guiding is not only an explanation but must also be interesting, but guiding is very good way of communication with foreigners and brushing up our English abilities. This year we went to the Silver Pavilion and the To-Dai-Ji temple to do tour guides.



at the To-Dai-ji Temple July 6, 1986

*** J.S.G.F. ***

J.S.G.F. stands for Japan Student Guide Federation. Our section is one of four universities that belong to the J.S.G.F. Every year we have a general assembly in June and the English Guide Contest in December as annual events. In the general assembly this year, Mr. Joe Okada, a professional guide, gave us a very nice lecture about guiding. In the English Guide Contest, participants explain an aspect of Japanese Culture, which they have researched, to foreign judges. After this contest, we can better understand what a tour guide is.

*** The memory of GAKUEN DRAMA ***

We appeared on "GAKUEN DRAMA" of "TEN-SAI-TAKESHI-NO-GENKI-GA-DERU-TV" on May 4th, 1986. Did you watch it? We filmed location for two days in Kyoto with Mr. Harada, a famous actor. It was our precious and wonderful memory.



Mr. Harada & I.G.S. members. At the Heian shrine.

All of us are very interested in Japanese Culture. We want to continue to learn more and more about it. I wish to express my warmest thanks to you for giving me this opportunity to introduce my section.



Thank you very much.

Hitomi Kikuchi

Hitomi Kikuchi

Leader of the Interpreter Guide Section

◀ DISCUSSION SECTION OF JUNIOR COLLEGE ▶

“The reason why Japanese people can't keep up with other foreign people in a International Conference or in a learned society in spite of their great real abilities is not that they are very poor in speaking foreign languages but that they don't have strong wills to express their opinions sufficiently in public and also that they don't have original opinions apart from different opinions from theirs by other foreign people.” (by Kotoba to Bunka written by Takao Suzuki)

I also think so, that is, Japanese people tend to be passive in a so-called discussion. In addition to that, Japanese people, generally speaking, don't try to ask about a doubtful point. It stands for tendency according to which they don't try to understand what a person wants to say. For example, an article is reported in terms of, at least, when, where, who, what, and how on general newspapers to explain what happened to readers. In short, a person should ask about, at least, when, where, who, what, and how for an opinion in order to understand it. It is a bad point for Japanese people to assimilate other's opinions without understanding them.

We the Discussion Section of Junior College have made great efforts through the discussion about a few social problems. First, we had to have an awareness of the issues which we picked up for discussion. So we chose a topic which we could be interested in. The essential element to choose a topic for discussion is topicality, reasonability in doing discussion and the quantity of the material about it. We can say that the choice of a topic determines whether the discussion becomes successful or not. Then, we began to prepare for a discussion to express our own opinions on the problem. This is one of the most important things for the persons who take part in the discussion. Because discussion is one of the opportunities with which several persons who have different thoughts exchange their own opinion about a problem from many points of view. In other words, the person who doesn't have the right to take part in discussion. And then, we had a discussion to express our opinions and to listen to others' opinions. These is one other important point different from just talking to express opinions to others. That is to talk logically so that others can understand easily what you want to mention. This is deeply connected with the ability to answer a “why” question concerning what you mentioned. It means that you must have responsibility for your opinion. I think Japanese people have the tendency to be passive because of the weakness in the face of such a responsibility in a discussion. And we must try to listen to others carefully to understand what they want to mention as well as we try to make ourselves understood. These are the basic manners in a discussion. Because discussion is one form of formal communication. Speech is also one form of formal communication. But a speech can't know whether the audience agrees to his opinion or not. But in discussion all of

participants can do that directly. If your opinion to a problem is unreasonable, you might be censured by others. But that is discussion and that makes you have the abilities to speak logically. And such attitudes of all participants make discussion more interesting, I think.

Lastly, I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Discussion Section of the Junior College who have supported me in spite of my poor leadership. And I am thanked for having the opportunity to mention our section to you.

*** ANNUAL EVENT ***

March; Spring Training Camp

Title: The problem of the nuclearization between U.S. and U.S.S.R.

Two big countries having great authorities in the world, U.S. and U.S.S.R. have produced many nuclear weapons rapidly. All of the quantities can kill all of people in the world at a moment. In addition, U.S. is under the promotion of S.D.I. system which is said to obstruct the nuclearization in the world. It is very doubtful whether such a present situation can make human peace.

June; Joint Discussion with Konan Univ.

Title: School Bullying

In Japan, youth suicides are increasing year by year. The most common cause is school bullying. They do bully and look at the victims as play. This is an unimaginable world for the people who lived in the past. It is said that school bullying copies the present Japanese society.

July; Summer Training Camp

Title: The racial discrimination in South Africa and apartheid

There occur many riots by black people in South Africa. Their purpose is to express the resistance to racial discrimination by white people. Only white people control the government and black people don't have rights to vote. And the most typical policy for racial discrimination to black people is apartheid. It was agreed that the industrialized countries should resort to sanctions to persuade the Botha government that apartheid should be eliminated.



Thank you very much
Tomoe Kubo

Tomoe Kubo

Leader of D.S.J.C.

◀ PRACTICAL ENGLISH SECTION ▶

I am very glad to have the opportunity to introduce the Practical English Section to you. We decided our annual title, "Speak the Same Language" because it just suits our purpose. It is to communicate with English Speaker through the culture, life or mind. We focused not only to master daily conversation but also to accumulate our knowledge about culture and so on. Of course our activities are based on right sound of English.

As you know, there are a lot of phrases to express one meaning, however, they have some delicate differences. We had such an experience to be laughed at our mistake by native speakers. "Can I kill your time?" This phrase was not suit at that situation. All of sudden, they started laughing shouted "kill . . . kill . . ." To tell you the truth, we didn't understand why they laughed at first. Then, I asked them, "Why are you laughing?" They answered, "You don't say that in this situation." I thought I knew English well enough, but from this experience I know I still lack some English ability. I also found out that just memorizing is helpless.

*** Activities in 1986 ***

As daily activities, we correct our pronunciation, intonation or proper stress with the English Conversation's text book or English songs. We try to gain all kinds of expressions. We practice our comprehension and dictation by listening to an English tape. We also use the L.L. system four times a motn to test and improve our listening ability.

As study assignments, in March we researched about "The American Education System." By analyzing the state, picking up good and bad points, and talking about the differences between American and Japanese education system. In the spring training camp, we had a presentation and an open discussion on the American Education System. In June and July, we researched about "American Holidays." Everyone had a different topic to research. For example, Christmas, Halloween, Easter, Valentine, etc. During the summer training camp, we had a presentation about it.

In this way, we practice English conversation and we study mainly about American culture. But there are many other things that we don't know. I realized that learning English is endless, therefore, I'd like to continue studying the language.

Finally, I'm sure that it is one of the most greatest things to communicate with people all over the world. English is one way that it could be possible.



Thank you so much.

Yukako Hayashi

Yukako Hayashi

Leader of the Practical English Section

« DRAMA SECTION »

It is a great pleasure to present you a performance in the university festival and 2nd joint performance. Let me take this opportunity to demonstrate our goal.

*** Why Use Drama ***

With the growing need for international understanding, it should be tremendously valuable that we have an opportunity to perform a drama. It allows our members to improve our English proficiency as a means of oral communication and provides a fun way to use language. I think our endeavors will exert a far-reaching impact on cross-cultural relations as we move together toward the 21st Century.

*** Our Annual Events ***

March The drama performance in Spring Training Camp *The Audition is Over*
April Welcome performance *Audition is Over*
May The 21st K.E.L.U. Festival *Half a Sixpence*
July The drama performance in Summer Training Camp *Believing in Tomorrow*
November . The drama performance in the university festival & The 2nd joint performance *A Ghostly Evening*

*** Our Practice ***

As you well know, English is quite different from Japanese. In order to speak English correctly and clearly, we should master abdominal breathing, starting with the basic practice or so called Voice-Control. Moreover, to perform a drama, we are required to have physical strength. Therefore, seemingly, we are members of a sports club! Let me introduce our activities:

*** Voice Control ***

1. Running
2. Radio Gymnastics
3. Light Gymnastics
4. Sit ups, etc.
5. Tension
6. Breathing Practice
7. Voice Projection

*** Practicing pronunciation ***

1. Movement of jaw & tongue
2. A to Z & One to Twenty
3. Consonant Sounds

*** Pattern Practice for movement ***

1. Tension (Reverse Tension, Informal Tension)
2. Reach out
3. Facial expression
4. Emotional expression

Through these practices, we learn how to act and become the characters themselves.

*** Stage effect ***

Needless to say, English Drama can not consist of only performers. Drama also requires equipment. We can learn about equipment from books and lectures sponsored by the K.E.L.U.

1. The Sound Effects
2. The Lighting Effects
3. The Setting Effects
4. The Make up & the Costume
5. The Properties

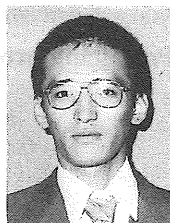
*** K.E.L.U. (Kansai English Language Union)

The goal of K.E.L.U. is to learn English through drama. We recognize that English Drama is one of the best ways to improve our English abilities. 8 E.S.S.s on universities and junior colleges of the Kinki district have joined the K.E.L.U. and our E.S.S. is one of them.

In this way, we practice English and physical atonement everyday. Through these activities, we can get advantages, for example, co-operation, friendship, creative faculty, imagination and so on. We would be very happy if you would understand our goal.

This fall we will perform the drama *A Ghostly Evening*. We are sure you will be entertained by this drama.

Finally, we can not perform a drama without an audience and the support of the members of the other sections. We would like to express our hearty thanks to them.



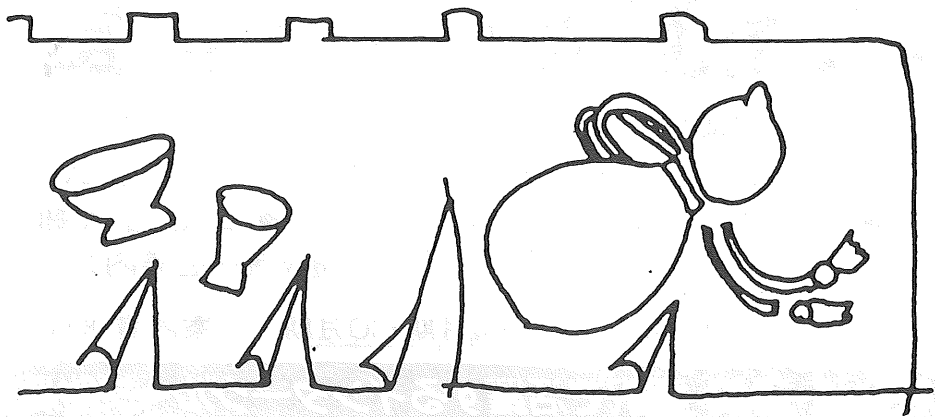
Thank you very, very much.

Kenichi Mitsunaga

Always Try & Never Give Up!

Kenichi Mitsunaga &

Leader of the Drama Section



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- 中国語通訳翻訳科
- 翻訳科
- 全日制専門科
- 仏語通訳翻訳科
- ビジネスマン実用英語コース(通学制・企業内)

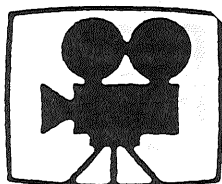
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≪ COURSE ACTIVITIES ≫

Hello, everybody. Welcome to E.S.S. course activities. I'm now going to introduce them to you. There are three kinds of courses, Debate, Speech and Discussion. We can choose and enjoy one of the three courses. Through these courses members are able to improve English abilities, skills and strengthen their friendship or ties with each other. Please let us tell you about each course in detail.

DEBATE COURSE

The purpose of the debate course is to develop our English and using a logical thinking process.

First of all, I'd like to tell you a little bit about the debate. It is a discussion or argument carried on between two matched sides according to fixed rules.

In the 20th E.S.S. we had two debate courses in March and July. Propositions we dealt with were "Japan should significantly reduce its National Bonds." and "English should be taught in elementary schools." Both of them, more or less, are connected with our daily lives, so it was easy for members to debate, because they are interested in them.

The main issue of the national bond-case was the practicability and the workability of the plan and the advantage. On the other hand, the significant point of the English education matter was how serious the present situation is. In other words, whether or not Japanese people have a problem caused by the lack of any English classes in elementary schools.

Lastly, I'd like to say that the debate is a method of communication, the Japanese have a tendency to confuse facts with opinions therefore causing contradictions in conversation. Therefore we must listen to others carefully and make ourselves clearly. Debate is a good training to form a logical way of thinking.

Let's study debate and have communication with all of the people in the world.



SHINICHI OHTA

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Shinichi Ohta". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

THE CHIEF IN THE DEBATE COURSE

« SPEECH COURSE »

Do you have any idea what a speech ought to be like? Some of you might reply offhand, "It's easy. Just talk in front of people about something. That's all." That's all right as long as you're talking to the people walking on the street, but it isn't when you give a talk on formal occasions such as contests or lectures. I must say that most people would go to sleep or go out of the room, just like going to the bathroom, or to raid the refrigerator when a TV commercial comes on during your favorite program if you ignore some of the things you've got to follow when talking on any formal occasion.

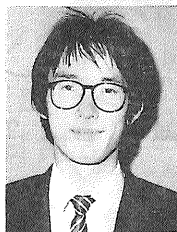
1) What we say must be true: For example, don't say, "Have you ever heard of a more pitiful man than me? My parents died 8 years ago and I'm getting only ¥5000 a day - - - ." It's O.K. as long as it's true. But we shouldn't invent a story to get more compassion or attention from the audience.

2) What we say must be original: Morio: "I do think the government has to be of the people, by the people, and for the people. Thank you." That would sound superb if he was the first to say that. A little citation is O.K., but not too much.

3) The topic must be something which you're interested in.: Hidekazu: "Oh, I must write some speech up by tomorrow, or I'll be nobody!" This applies to you. The deadline of the speech contest is forcing you to write. It's no good and such a situation can't let you have any good ideas. To avoid it, I suggest doing full-time thinking to give your ideas a chance to grow so that you come to like them.

4) There must be a sound reason for what you say.: Emiko: I strongly insist, "We should let every clock in the world go the other way round from right to left for a change!" How'd you like it? To me, personally, it makes me want to hear more to know why she hit on such an idea. I have to say her idea may be unrealistic and ridiculous unless there is a sound reason to justify such a revolutionary reform.

In conclusion, I hope you've got the message from me, and everyone who reads this is going to get interest in formal talks as well as everyday chatting.



Thank you.

Isao Watanabe



Chief in the Speech Course

« DISCUSSION COURSE »

What is the purpose of this course? I'd like to explain its purposes, participants . . . etc. First of all, its purposes are as follows;

- 1) Finding out about interesting subjects through discussion
- 2) Understanding social problems
- 3) Learning logical thinking
- 4) Improving our English abilities

This course usually takes place twice a year. It consists of participants who like and want to learn about DISCUSSION. Therefore, in the course, both beginners and experts discuss together.

THE RECORDS OF THIS COURSE

“EDUCATION” IN THE SPRING TRAINING CAMP '86

At the present time, most students are given education without any attention being paid to the development of their personalities. The whole-hearted devotion to preparation for entrance examination is a good example of this. In addition, the aim of mock tests is only to know the deviation value of students, which is used for the students' course guidance. We have to realize that academic ability has nothing to do with how much book learning the students have done. The present system of education has many faults. Such education makes students feel that studying has no meaning. To make matters worse, their way of thinking, character, personality and so on are regimented. Many students seldom notice, however, because they have no time to think about it. Some of them drop out, or become delinquent. We are faced with very serious problems nowadays. What is the best way for students? What we have to do is try to encourage a love of study so that each student will want to study something throughout his or her life. By doing so, they can find out their own potential by themselves and develop it. They will also get pleasure and build up their character. At the same time, teachers should give opportunities for independent study. They should help students find out what they want to study and then help them to study according to their character and ability. Each student has his or her own goals and ways of reaching those goals, so each student should be treated as a unique individual.

“YEN'S APPRECIATION” IN THE SUMMER TRAINING CAMP '86

The almost 40 percent appreciation of the yen against the dollar since last September has had a devastating effect on the most vulnerable aspect of Japan's export-dependent economy—the small and medium-sized companies that employ just over 80 percent of the labor force and form the backbone of industry.

Question 1; Where is the foreign exchange market?

Nowhere! Because it is the telephone market between banks and ex-

change brokers.

Question 2; What is the Yen's appreciation?

It is the rising of the value of yen against other currencies, especially the dollar.

Question 3; Why are there strong currencies and weak currencies?

Because both of them are influenced by the foreign reserve, the political situation, the difference between interests.

Question 4; Who and why decided the rate that one dollar equals ¥360?

The U.S. did it in 1949.

Question 5; What is the relation between balance of payments and yen rate?

Generally, when the balance of payments is in surplus (deficit), the yen is higher (lower)

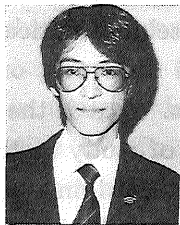
6; Inflation causes the value of yen to decrease.

7; Higher (Lower) yen leads to stability of price (price rise).

8; Higher yen leads to reduction of exports, but actually some exports rise (J-curve) because of non-competition goods and voluntary exports.

Thank you very much.

MASARU KOBAYASHI



Masaru Kobayashi ✱

CHIEF OF THE DISCUSSION COURSE

◀ INTRODUCTION OF OUR ACTIVITIES THROUGH CONTESTS ▶

We had a lot of memorable and forgettable experiences this year. I'd like especially to introduce to you our activities through contents. Let's look back at the 20th E.S.S. in 1986 with contents.

((ENGLISH ORATORICAL CONTEST IN THE SUMMER TRAINING SEMINAR 1986))

The first prize winner's speech; "To, Those Who Are English Majors"

Now you study English. If you are asked, "What will you do after graduating from university using English?", can you answer? I couldn't answer before going to Hawaii, however, through the important thing that I learned in Hawaii, I found an answer to this question. Today, I'd like to share it with you. If you learn something new from my speech, I'll be very happy.

This spring, I went to Hawaii for about three months as a spring program of Kansai Gaidai Hawaii college. My purpose of going to Hawaii was only to improve my English ability. The daily life in Hawaii was very monotonous. I went to school and had five classes. Our teacher gave us a lot of assignments, so I was busy doing them after school. It was the same every day. It was very boring and many assignments made me tired, however, I felt satisfaction in a sense because I believed that the classes and a lot of homework helped improve my English ability. At that time I devoted myself to thinking about my English, so I didn't have any room to think about other things and look around me.

One day, my roommate introduced her friend to me. His name was Minh. He was born in China and now he is an American citizen. Most of the time, he is called a Chinese American. The meeting with him taught me a precious thing. I could not understand Chinese at all, and he didn't know Japanese, but we could communicate with each other with English which he and I studied as a second language. Don't you think that is wonderful? I used English as a way of communication. I really felt wonderful.

Minh goes to the University of Hawaii and he is a major in commercial art. However, before taking commercial art, he was a major in languages, especially French and Spanish. He said that studying language alone was not useful. In order to use language usefully he changed his major. He is going to get a degree in commercial art this year and then he is planning to go back to the language course to get a degree. When I heard this, I thought about Japanese students. I seldom see such a student like him. We decide our major when we take the entrance examinations and we seldom change our major even if we find out this major is not suitable for us. After he spoke

about himself, he asked me, "What is your major?" I answered, "I'm a major in English." "Anything else?" he added. I could only reply with shame, "Nothing." Then, he said in a surprised way, "Your major is only English? Perhaps you have many talents, why don't you try to do other things in other fields?" I was shocked because I had never considered other fields except English since I was in a high school. He continued his talk, "You know about English a lot because your major is English, but if you study only English, you cannot get other knowledge. Studying language alone is not useful. We need other subjects too. You need a wide viewpoint." I was impressed by his words and at the same time I was ashamed of myself because I had a narrow field of view. Although I was always thinking about my English, I didn't have anything else. So I would try to find another subject to add to English. I like English, so I study English and I want to improve my English ability. This is a good reason to study English. But after getting a job in English, English is only one of the tools to do other things. What can we do using English as a tool? I considered this question again and again. The more I considered, the more I became confused what I should do. However, one day I found my answer. It is to study about my country, Japan.

I had a chance to talk with my teacher who is a third generation Japanese American. This gave me a hint that led to my answer. She wanted to know about Japan first hand, so she asked me about it. Though I had studied about Japanese culture a little, I could not answer all of her questions. At that moment, I realized what I wanted to do was to tell others about Japan. In order to tell about Japanese culture correctly, I decided to study about Japan besides studying English. This is my answer. How do you find out what else to study besides English? There will be many answers around you. Ladies and gentlemen, now is the time to think why we study English and what we can do using English. Now we mainly study English, but we have to recognize there are many other fields. Please think about it and find your own answer. Perhaps you can get more concrete purposes to study English and you can realize what you should do besides studying English.

Thank you very much.

Yasuko Mitsuda

((DEBATE TOURNAMENT FOR THE NEGORO PRIZE AT THE SUMMER))
TRAINING SEMINAR 1986

Proposition— Resolved: that Japan should abolish the existing and planned atomic power plants (A.P.P.).

Summary of constructive speeches

((Affirmative 1st constructive speech))

Philosophy— Japanese government will make a plan concerning abolition of A.P.P. to guarantee the nation's safety life.

Definition— abolish: stopping the operation of A.P.P.

A.P.P.: commercial A.P.P. which consists of reactor pressure vessel, condenser, turbine and generator.

Contentions—Need

- 1) A.P.P. has possibility of having accident.
ex. 3MI, Chernobyl
- 2) Radiation can damage human bodies.
- 3) There is no policy of government about abolition of A.P.P..

Contentions—Plan

- 1) Japanese government establishes adhoc committee.
- 2) Stopping the operation of A.P.P.
- 3) Japanese government settles a new law about abolition of A.P.P.

Advantage— No one suffers from radioactivity which means the security of people is guaranteed.

((Negative 1st constructive speech))

Contentions

- 1) There is not a significant problem in the status quo.
- 2) Is it impossible to solve the problem within the present system?
- 3) Does the affirmation plan solve the problem?
- 4) Japan will suffer great damages by adopting an affirmative plan.

((Affirmative 2nd constructive speech))

- P.M.A.—
- 1) Adopting the plan
 - 2) Stopping the operation of A.P.P.
 - 3) No possibility of a radioactive leak
 - 4) Safety is guaranteed—No fear of radioactive

((Negative 2nd constructive speech))

Contentions

- 1) At present radiation leak has no bad effect for human body.
- 2) Atomic power is the cheapest.
- 3) The reliance of A.P.P. becomes big year by year.

Debated by

Affirmative

Masaru Kobayashi
Shinichi Ohta

Negative

Shinji Kameda
Yuma Sai

CONTESTS AND THEIR RESULTS IN 1985

((ANNUAL DEBATE TOURNAMENT WITH KOBE CITY UNIV. OF F.S.))

Dec. 14th

Proposition Resolved: that the National Government should significantly increase its individual income tax and/or excise tax.
Debaters Masami Morishima (Discussion Sec. of Univ.)
Hideo Shimizu (Discussion Sec. of Univ.)
Maiko Uchihashi (Politics & Economics Sec.)
Yasue Katayama (Politics & Economics Sec.)

((The 13th 5 GAIDAI ENGLISH ORATORICAL CONTEST))

Dec. 15th

2nd prize Fukue Suzuki "Find Your Limit And Break It!"
3rd prize Katsunobu Okano "Getting At The Truth"

CONTESTS AND THEIR RESULTS IN 1986

((DEBATE CONTEST IN THE SPRING TRAINING SEMINAR))

Mar. 28th

Proposition Resolved: that the National Government should significantly reduce its balance of national bonds.
Winner Team Shinichi Ohta (History Sec.)
Masaru Kobayashi (Discussion Sec. of Univ.)

((ENGLISH ORATORICAL CONTEST IN THE SPRING TRAINING SEMINAR))

Mar. 29th

1st prize Isao Watanabe "Games of Children"
2nd prize Morio Nishitani "Computer and Children"
3rd prize Keiko Shiota "For Real Happiness"

((ENGLISH RECITATION CONTEST FOR FRESHMAN))

May 18th

Winners Miharu Eguchi, Harumi Yamashita, Toshiko Miyagawa,
Yuko Kitada, Michiyo Tsuzaki, Hironao Sasaki, Masae Osaka,
Fujiko Kamase

((THE 21ST K.F.C. OPEN JOINT DISCUSSION))

June 14, 15

Shinichi Ohta, Masaru Kobayashi, Kenzo Sendai
Kenichi Mitsunaga

((ENGLISH ORATORICAL CONTEST IN THE SUMMER TRAINING SEMINAR))

July 24th

1st prize Yasuko Mitsuda "To, Those Who Are English Majors"
2nd prize Fumie Hashizume "Your Dream Can Be Realized"
3rd prize Isao Watanabe "Artificial Disasters"
 Something Strange Going on These Days

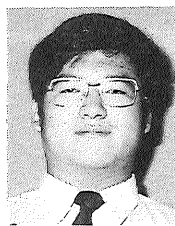
((THE DEBATE TOURNAMENT FOR THE NEGORO PRIZE))

July 24th

Proposition Resolved: that Japan should abolish the existing and planned
 atomic power plants.
Winner Team Shinji Kameda (Politics & Economics Sec.)
 Yuma Sai (Politics & Economics Sec.)

Allow me at this time to extend my good wishes to each contestant. Before the contest began, I always said so. While taking a chairmanship, I envied the contestants. I wanted to stand on the stage and show my opinion all the time. I think that speaking in public is very comfortable and it is very effective for improving your English. So let's participate in every contest and show your strong will.

Lastly, I really admire the great effort of winners and express my hearty congratulations to them.



Thank you very much.
Toshimitsu Kanetaka

T. Kanetaka ♥

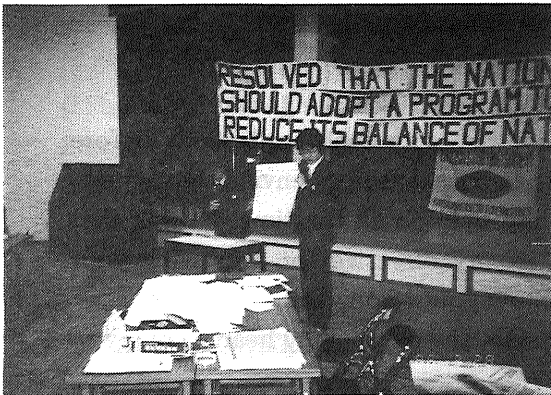
Chief in Charge of Conversation



"Christmas Party "



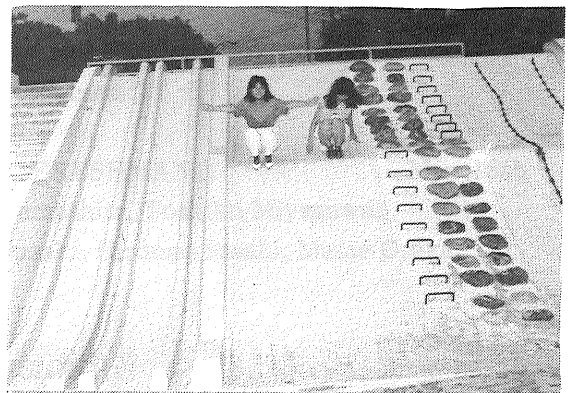
"Farewell Party "



"Spring Training Camp "

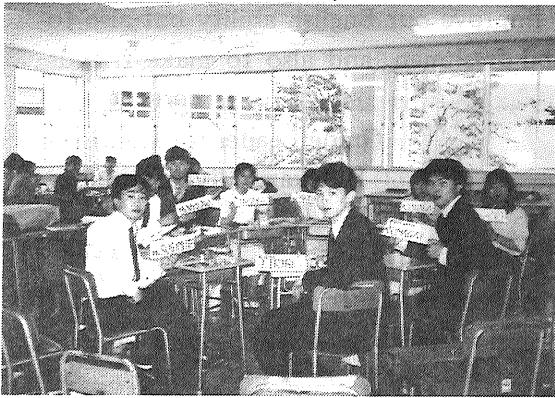


"Welcome Party "





"Recitation Contest "



"Joint Discussion for Freshmen "



"Summer Festival "



"Summer Training Camp "



There are 71 freshmen who are members. First of all, I will show you the contents of our grade activities. There were two main activities, so far. One is, what we call, The Grade Meeting which is held at lunch time, from 12:30 to 1:00. The Grade Meeting is divided into 10 groups and each group has a leader. We have a variety of activities, for example free talking, games, using the L.L. system and so on. Another is, the so called, The Grade Act in summer training camp. The Grade Act was divided into 10 groups, too. The title of the act was "What do you want to do during this summer vacation." Its style was free talking.

By the way, I want to give my opinion through these activities. I think E.S.S. has an unfavorable point which should be resolved. I mean that our unity is becoming weak. We have joint activities twice a week in The Grade Meeting and make it a rule to keep our diary. I hope these means will be the best way to resolve the unfavorable point. All of us expect that this year's experience will be useful when we become sophomores.

The purpose of the E.S.S. is not only to improve our English ability but also to strengthen the connection between seniors and freshmen, and also to make friends with many other members.



Grade Leader for freshmen
Hidekazu Miyamoto

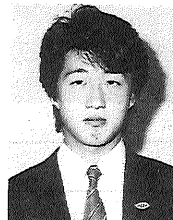
Hidekazu Miyamoto

In the morning, 8 o'clock, birds are singing, the sun gives us a bright and comfortable light. The members gathered at the field for morning practice. One looks sleepy, happily and some sometimes late on the time.

This is the beginning of one exercise. Freshmen having had the first hard time. First, getting up earlier is the hardest work for school students. Next, they have to memorize one speech for the Recitation Contest. They learn voice-control and the way for the right pronunciation. On the other hand, seniors have to prepare for teaching their juniors. This is also hard to make efforts that we can do our best. At this time, both of them make their best from soul and body and results will be very worthwhile and great memory. It takes strong concentration while doing practice. Some freshmen made a mistake and did not prepare for the practice so seniors scolded them, but they don't like to scold anyone. It's from the consideration of them to hope juniors' progress.

However, a bad point of being human is their passion goes down. After the Summer Training Camp some of the members looks tired and talk with their friend about bad point of the club. Leading members and the others, their relationship will get in Dutch. Claims acrossing among the members and some of them count the rest of the days till their retirement. Can you imagine this scene? Of course, I do not want to think of this. If this was the way it is, who wants to lead this club. Don't you think so?

Everyone, I do want you to try to get it through your head that this situation will make the organizations' running stop. If you are eager to enjoy the activity and get your results, please be a hard worker and if you have some doubtful points about the club, go to the leaders and debate with them. The problem can be resolved. Therefore, this is the best way that the E.S.S. will be the perfect club. "Let's give it our all! "



Thank you so much.

Kenzo Sendai

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kenzo Sendai". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the portrait.

as a representative of second year

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●夜間クラス 10月28日(火)~

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ツアーコンダクター 養成	短期集中指導であなたをプロの添乗員として添乗員派遣会社に登録します。	6カ月
英語会話	ことばを知るには、その暮らしぶりを知るのが一番。このクラスで文化とことばを丸ごと学びませんか。	6カ月
英会話 ビジネス交渉	いま、ビジネスの舞台は国際社会。あなたを成功に導く“生きた英語”を伝授。就職への大きな武器に。	6カ月
通訳者 養成	英語にすばやく対応する能力を養い、ビジネスの第一線で活躍する国際コミュニケーターを育成する。	6カ月
基礎英語	もう一度、基礎から英語をやり直したいと思いませんか。「今なら楽しく勉強できるのにな」と考える方に最適のクラス。	6カ月
英語 ビジネス翻訳	多種多様な広報活動の中で文化に明るい実務翻訳者を養成。	6カ月

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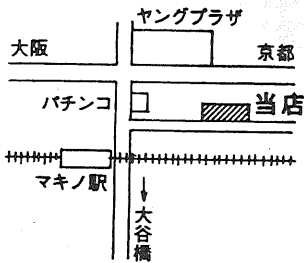
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 ちょっと足りない!? そんなとき

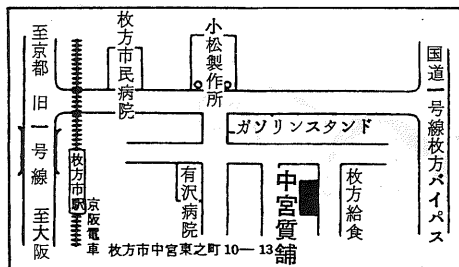
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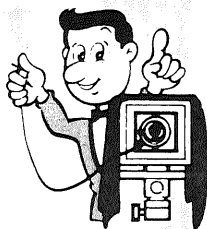
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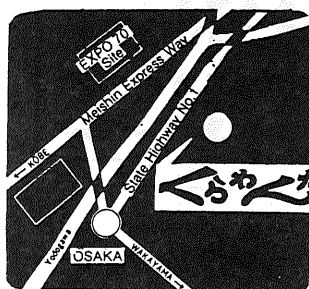
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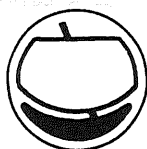
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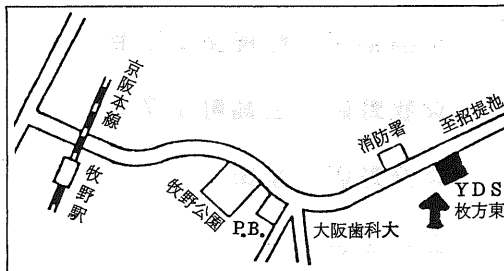
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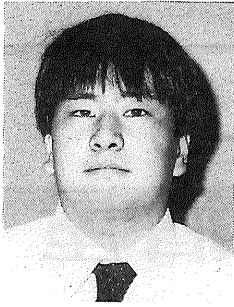
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木曜



From the Editor's Room

It is a great pleasure for us to publish this pamphlet for introducing to you our club activities.

We tried as hard as possible to make this pamphlet easy for you to understand how we W.S.S. members are doing and how we practise and learn something through English.

Lastly, we'd like to express our hearty appreciation to President Sadato Tanimoto, all the Professors of Kansai University of Foreign Studies, and all the members of the English Studying Society.

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SDI Over SDI

Gorbachev Refuses To Accept Reagan's Concessions

... (Los Angeles Times)—U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev came close Sunday to reaching a historic agreement to slash all offensive nuclear weapons in both superpower arsenals, but their two-day summit collapsed because they could not resolve their differences over the U.S. Defense Initiative.

... looking tired and... ed, told U.S. Iceland air base... t for Washington... negotiations had... own over Gor... sistence that the... ates limit the test... l, the space-based... fense program com... led "Star Wars," to... atory.

... Soviet Union insisted... sign an agreement... uld deny to me and... residents the right to... test and deploy de... against nuclear mis... or the Free World,"... n declared. "This we... not and will not do..." e came to Iceland to ad... the cause of peace and... gh we put on the table... most far-reaching arms... rol proposal in history... general secretary reject... t," Reagan said at the... S-run North Atlantic... ty Organization naval... base at Keflavik, 50 kilo... ters from Iceland.

... deep disappointment in the... summit's failure but blamed... Reagan's stubbornness in re... fusing to give ground on SDI. "I said to the president, 'We are missing an opportunity... chance,'" Gorbachev said at a... news conference that lasted... 90 minutes. "Never before have... positions been so close togeth... er..."

... "This has been a failure... and a failure when we were... very close to dramatic re... sults," the Soviet leader con... tinued. "We have made con... cessions that are unprece... dented, and still they were... not accepted."

Disarmament Program

... (Gorbachev said he had... proposed a three-part disar... mament program that would... have cut strategic weapons... by 50 percent in five years... eliminated medium-range... missiles in Europe and cut... Soviet medium-range war... heads in Asia to 100, reports... AP.)

... Despite this disappoint... ment, they maintained... some show of optimism... said both sides had made... proposals that would advance... difficult dialogue. "Both the president of the... United States and ourselves... had once..."

... Yet, even though Gor... bachev also said that "we can... continue to deal with Presi... dent Reagan," his optimistic... words were not echoed in the... camp, where a... prevailed.

... The two leaders... agreed to slash... long-range missile and bomb... weapons by 1996. In addi... tion, they were prepared to... eliminate all but 100 medium... range missiles on each side—... all those currently deployed... in Europe would be... withdrawn—during the first... five-year phase and get rid of... the balance by 1996, as well.

... But, the secretary said... Gorbachev insisted on a... change in the 1972 Antiballis... tic Missile Treaty that would... have confined testing of... "Star Wars" technology to... the laboratory for 10 years.

... Shultz said the president... was ready to forgo for 10... years the deployment of the... SDI system but insisted that... the United States would have... to be allowed to continue re... search, development and full... deployment now permitted... by the treaty.

... tors would show up as w... Other members of the S... et delegation were far... conciliatory than Gorbac... "This is the dead end... which they have driven... whole issue of arms con... complained Georgy A... batov, a top Soviet adv... East-West relations.

Summit Doomed

... Asked whether there... be another summit... between Reagan and... bachev, Arbatov said... Americans do not... their position on this... sue, I am afraid no...

... As the two lead... gles to reach some... ground on their... Sunday, they exte... two-hour mornin... which was to hav... last, for an extra... Then they brok... and, surprising... House aides who... left for the air... unscheduled... went on for... hours.

... But when Re... by Gorbac... emerged from... the two-stor... board struct... summit was... vious that th... dashed. It w...



Day of Issue
Nov. 1, 1986

Published by
K.U.F.S. E.S.S. Publisher
Isao Watanabe Editor
Kiyoshi Okumura

Shultz Justifies Stance

... Shultz justified the U.S... stance by saying that be... had...