

CALENDAR
MAY

1. May-day.
3. Constitution Day (National holiday)
Niccolò Machiavelli born (1469)
4. Thomas Huxley born (1825)
7. Robert Browning born (1812)
8. Mother's Day.
11. Festival of Mahommed's Birth.
13. Daphne Du Maorier born (1907)
22. Richard Wagner born (1813)
Victor Hugo died (1885)
23. Henrie Ibsen died (1906)
24. Ascension Day
25. R.W. Emerson born (1803)
30. American Memorial Day.
31. Walt Whitman born (1819)

JUNE

1. Anniversary of the establishment
of the Republic of Italy.
Thomas Hardy born (1840)
4. J.J. Rousseau died (1778)
9. Charles Dickens died (1870)
10. Time Day.
13. Flag Day (U.S.A)
18. Father's Holiday.
22. Summer Solistice.
23. Doppo Kunikida died (1908)
28. J.J. Rousseau born (1712)
World War II. began (1914)
30. Hellen Keller born (1880)

Pen and Ink

"Give, and ye shall be given" —
Recently I feel the existent law of
compensation in our psychological
world as the first law of Newton is
true of the physical world.

The study of mind, conscious and
sub-conscious, proved me the truth
of the above-mentioned statement
and it gives a great deal of sug-
gestions to our daily practice of life.

Prayer is said to be heard by
God — the honest prayer which is
just and proper. By my interpreta-
tion, it means the saturation and
materization of good thoughts proved
into sub-consciousness through
repetition and accretion.

This is also applied to the better-
ment of our knowledge and character.
The more we speak good words, the
more our conducts will be refined.
The higher we aim at, the higher we
will reach.

To give the whole what you have
NOW, learning to express your inter-
national language as well as mother
language will be a beacon leading you
to brighter and more promising
future.

[Jacque de Y. Y.]

Pioneer Of Japanese
Democracy and Culture

Fully four years have passed since
the enforcement of the Constitution
of Japan whose ideals are demo-
cracy at home and pacifism abroad.
In this conjuncture, there exist hot
discussions on whether or not it is
advisable to rearm concerning
Peace Treaty which is going to be
signed in near future.

Mr. Yukichi Fukuzawa, the founder
of Keio Gijuku University, is the
very person, the description of
whom in this constrained inter-
national situation would deserve
some significance.

"Heaven did not create men above
men, nor men below men ---". So
declared Mr. Fukuzawa in his "Re-
commendation of Study" in 1872,
elapsing only four years since Meiji
Restoration when the land of feudal
system was seemingly and nominally
untied and yet really preserved.
This declaration of challenge against
the old minds deeply imbued to the
abyss of sub-consciousness may
well be compared to the sword of
Alexander by which Gordian knot
was cut.

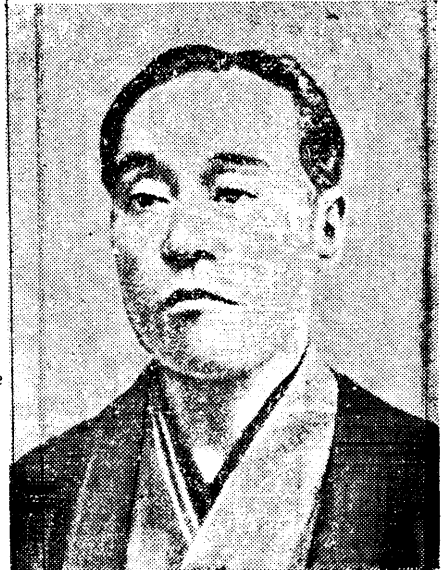
By his observant eyes, it was
seen that then Japan was in a
wretched conditions. The pressure
of Western Powers is drawing near
to the coasts of Japan and yet
Japanese at large are discouraged
and disheartened.

"Hyakusho" or the agricultural
class and "Chonin" or the merchant-
ile and industrial classes are
servile to "Samurai" or the gentry
class and are faced to concede
their seats to the latter inside the
door and to offer horses which
have been bred by the former to
the latter outside the door.

On the other hand, Japanese in
general are so timid as to have no
independent spirit vis-a-vis for-
eigners. They are frightened at
strenuous muscles, great quantity
of money, speediness of steamship,
etc, etc, belonging to aliens and
they had nothing to do with. And
yet they do not realize how this
timidity disgrace their mother
country as well as themselves.

Such was the state of Japanese
minds in momentous moments at
the beginning of Meiji era.

Then how should they strengthen
their national power to secure
the individual of Japan and to
cope with tiding Western Powers?
Battle? Armament? Institution?
Nay, before everything as these,
instilment into Japanese minds



Yukichi Fukuzawa

the ideas of their equality under the
law, of their responsibility for the
State as its components and of
introduction of the spirit of new
civilization to enlighten national
intellect and virtue, — this is the
avowal of Mr. Fukuzawa. And by
the spirit of civilization here, we
do not mean schools, nor factories,
nor weapons, but the independence
of nation as well as individual.

To attain such a glorious end, he
felt the urgent necessity of edu-
cation — education which is
not only to possess knowledge
but to apply it to practical life.
He owned that everything in the
world could be the object of study
and rebuked the idleness of schol-
ars who don't dare to light the
candles of self-respect as well as
state-respect to the minds of
people.

At present, we are similarly
situated with the Meiji Era of mo-
ment when Mr. Fukuzawa wrote his
book.

So dispressed, so slumped, we
might have been after the war,
but we feel our responsibility to
lead our nation towards "More
light" with self-respect as well as
state-respect.

(J. Y. Y.)

REVIEW

The Modification Of World Capitalism

By Dr. Kiyozo Miyata

One hundred and seventy years have already elapsed since the industrial revolution had broken out and "the industrial capitalism" was established in England. Now that "the monopoly capitalism" has come to perfection after passing the stages of "the classical capitalism" and of "the high capitalism", the conversion of the pure capitalism into the modified form is really found in various fields. It can safely be said that there is in reality no country of pure capitalism today. Then, taking for granted the modification is already being carried on within the capitalistic system, in what fields can this precisely be applied?

First, after it has entered into a stage of the monopoly capitalism, the stage known as the separation of management from ownership can be seen apparently. A development of the joint-stock company illustrates this form most typically. The shareholder retreats as a fictional capitalist. In its place the specialized, independent manager appears. He does not necessarily act, seeking after a profit for the fictional capitalist, but rather makes a rational working with the aim of a healthy development of the management itself. This inclination really indicates precisely "the Theory of Managerial Revolution" by J. Burnham.

Second, the present state is the time when an influence of the trade union against the management has strongly been increased, and "laboristic capitalism" has become rather a proper term to characterize this stage. Particularly in America, the influence of the trade unions have recently become more apparent, and they gradually have increased their strong voice against the working of the management.

Third, this is a stage where the governmental intervention against private enterprise enlarges. Although the characteristics of the capitalistic economy are a private ownership of instrument of production by the private enterprise and the working of production by his aim for a profit, now the government participates to the private enterprise in two senses. The one is so-called "the control economy" with which the government intervenes against the private enterprise actively as the subject of control. When an auto-

matic adjustment function is slackened by structural contradictions of the capitalistic system, structural unemployment comes to continue spontaneously. At this stage the governmental control should be a requisite.

The another is so-called "the dual economy" or "mixed economy" which is practiced with both the private enterprises and the government actions. This does not mean that the government, as a ruling body, intervenes against the activities of the private enterprise with its control, but it appears as a subject of the economic activity in parallel with the private enterprise. This is an economic policy advocated by Keynesian school which applies governmental investment and consumption against the recent chronic stagnation. After from such true socialistic nation as Soviet Russia, all other majority of nations are now applying this system of dual economy in one way or another. It is admissible that this policy of dual economy can be comprehended in the wide area from such socialized countries as east European countries to England under the labor party and America with Truman's Fair Deal Policy. It may be said that the way Japan is to go is also modified capitalism in this sense. (TOR.)

Highlights of Career

Prof. Kiyozo Miyata.

Mr. Kiyozo Miyata, Doctor of Economics, born in 1896 at Okayama, is a graduate from the Commercial University of Tokyo in 1921. During the years from 1923 to 1925, he was studying abroad in Germany, England, and the United States. Now he is with us in our Kobe University at once as a professor of Political Economy, Economic Policy and Industrial Structure, and as the director of the Research Institute for Economics and Business Administration.

Among his chief works there are:
 "Principles of Money-Economy"
 "Standpoint of National Economics"
 "Study of Life-Economics"

A Glimpse of My Father

By Miss Kazuko Miyata
 Member of Kobe club of E.S.S.

My father in the family is gentle and affectionate. He makes it a rule to talk with us very pleasantly after dinner every day. I don't know whether he is severe in school and society or not.

When he was abroad many years ago, he studied philosophy and aesthetics, majoring economics, so in his family library he has many books on philosophy, fine arts and foreign fairy-tales. He often talks about history of art, showing us many pictures by famous painters.

The alcove of his room is decorated by Medici print of "Monna Lisa" (Leonardo da Vinci).

His hobbies are to travel and to visit exhibitions of fine art. And he likes to enjoy swimming and rowing. We preserve many letters which my father had sent to his mother in Japan when he was abroad.

Through these letters we can understand how deeply he loved his mother.

He recommends us the books and magazines which seems interesting and instructive after his having read through by himself.

He gets up very early in the morning and studies quietly, and we children are very much influenced unconsciously by this habit of his.

He is very fond of enjoying movies and reading famous novels whenever he finds any spare time.

He wants to have contact with his students to realize their lives.

He recommends the members of his seminar not only to read many books, but to pursue good books.

JOKES

CLIENT: "To be frank, you are too young to conduct my case."
 Young LAWYER: "But sir, there is no knowing how long it will drag on."
 * * *

HOTEL CLERK: "Pardon me, but how did you happen to be named J. John B. B. Bronson?"

PATRON: "I was christened by a minister who stuttered."

"Principle of Business Rationalization."
 "Theory of Currency Stabilization."
 "Deflation".

(TOR.)

"Put That In Your Pipe And Smoke It"

By Miss *Leonora E. Lea*

Principal of St. Michael School, Kobe.

I should like to congratulate you on the high standard of your paper. You have done me a great honour by asking me to write something for it. I will therefore write about something which a man in America at this moment is telling to hundreds of college students over there.

But by way of introduction I want to tell you first what a young scientist in Japan said to me. He said, "Science is not interested in where the universe comes from or where it is going." He was a small scientist. I was glad that no great scientists heard him or they would have jumped on him.

On the other hand we hear people in Japan talking about science as if it were the last word. That is they magnify science to the extent of worshipping it.

Now science means knowledge, organized and arranged knowledge. Scientists are seekers after knowledge; hence there is nothing science does not deal with; to think otherwise would be unscientific. On the other hand, it explains very little of what we really want to know. For in America, England, and other European countries now scientists themselves are writing books with titles such as: "The Power and Limits of Science." Limits of science, do you ask? Yes, the greatest scientists are most conscious of its limitations. While it is true that the material universe was not made by man, yet it is true that all the science about it was created by man. Man made science. Therefore science is smaller than man; it is in his brain.

Now a question we are all interested in is: where did man come from? Clearly his father and mother were not monkeys. Monkeys will breed for tens of thousands of years and not produce a man. Morning-glories may breed for thousands of years but they will not produce a monkey. Then what is evolution? Any scientist will tell you that it is the history of an inexplicable process by which higher things seem to have developed from lower things. To put it crudely, the sun and mud mated and brought forth an organism with life. Evolution

does not explain why or how that happened; it only says it did happen. These organisms brought forth more complicated organisms, evolution says. These finally brought forth monkeys. Therefore monkeys were born of sun and mud. It is quite obvious that this is ridiculous. What was there in sun plus mud which could possibly produce a monkey? But what is true is that monkeys did appear where before there was only sun and mud. Evolution is the statement of this fact but it does not explain anything. Now if we are great scientists (not small ones) and if we are true philosophers (not quacks), we feel bound to ask these questions: (1) what caused monkeys to come out of sun and mud? (2) How did they do it? (3) For what purpose did this happen? Now our minds are made so that we cannot be satisfied with something which says, "Two cabbages mated and brought forth a rabbit." Nor are we satisfied if people tell us that rabbits and cabbages both came from a common an-

cestor. Such answers explain nothing. But if someone told me that somewhere there is a great Source of Life which is continually pouring into lower creatures the power to produce higher creatures, I would say, "Ah! That sounds scientific to me. That would explain the problem that keeps troubling me. That would satisfy me."

This is the reason why the greatest scientists (not the little ones) are never satisfied unless they study not only the facts but also the questions "Where from?" "How?" and "For what purpose?" That is why the greatest scientists believe in the Source of Life. That is why the greatest scientists don't mind the word God; they like it. He is the Source of Life. To believe that there is a Source of Life is half-way to being a Christian.

Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

J--- O--- K--- E---

DOCTOR: "It's most essential that you should refrain from doing any head work during the next few weeks."

PATIENT: "Yes, doctor, but that's my business."

D. "Oh, are you a scholar?"

P. "No, I'm a barber."

L

President Welcomes New Members

Message to the new members;

It is my pleasure to have this opportunity of stating my message to the new members of our English Study Society.

Firstly, I am mighty glad to be able to extend my hearty greetings and congratulations to the new members who could win the cut-throat competition of that entrance examination.

Secondly, I really do appreciate and welcome your coming into our society which has gained the public applause for our efforts to be the best place where we can study English and enjoy our school life at the same time. And I sincerely hope that you, now members, will try to do your best in doing your English studies and to make our society better, as we have been trying to do so.

Finally, "Cooperation makes everything possible" is the truth which we understand. Why can't we make our society better by our earnest cooperation and fair understanding which also enables us to be better ourselves!

Expecting your vivid activity in the coming year in which we surely grow, I close this message.

Shigeki Yamamoto

A True Friend Of Mine

By
Mr. Narao Matsumoto

Perched atop the lofty Mount Kankake embracing in its deep bosom the fascinating Kankakei gorge on Shodoshima Island and looking down on the dream-like Inland Sea far below, one would be invariably reminded of Lord Tennyson's poetic gem:

Many a hearth upon our dark globe
Sighs after many a vanish'd face,
Many a planet by many a sun may roll
With the dust of vanish'd race,
Raving politics, never at rest--
As this
poor earth's pale history runs...
What is it but a trouble of ants in the
gleam of million million of suns?

Mount Kankake, which literally means Divine Hanging Mountain and which is noted for its gorge known as Kankakei (Winter Mist Gorge), is one of the places that nature admirers should not forget to include on their "must list".

Save the wintry season, its gorgeous gorge of perpendicular cliffs and crags of all shapes and shades is truly enchanting all the year round.

It is especially impressive during late spring or late autumn for the Almighty Hand, which bedecked the lily on land and fashioned pearl on the sea, has fully manifested His artistic skill and tender care in chiseling numerous towering statues out of rugged rocks of dizzy heights and benignly clothed them with brocades of verdant vegetation in vernal season or with crimson-tinted vines and maple foliage in autumn to delight nature lovers.

True to its poetic description of "one step, one view," each hilltop brings its fellow and each crag invites another as one proceeds upward along the rim of the mountain stream which chatters in little sharps and treble over the boulder-strewn way.

Making all sorts of "gestures", precipices of varied shapes and shades --- clad in verdant vegetation or in vermillion vines --- extend their arms to welcome the bewildered stranger as he loses himself in the bosom of Mother Nature.

Whenever I am in trouble, in hardship or in pensive mood, I am reminded of this grand and fascinating scenery as revealed by Mother Nature and also of this poetic gem of Lord Tennyson's philosophic view of life and uni-

Democracy Is Home-Made

By Nancy Echols
President, New Family Center.

Editor's Note: Mrs. Nancy Echols is the founder of New Family Center and now President of it, contributed to our E.S.S. Times, kindly accepting our request. Col. Echols is the chief of Public Relations Office of G.H.Q. in Tokyo.

Thanking for Mrs. Echols' contribution to our paper and hoping that the idea of N.F.C. movement will be deeply rooted in Japanese family life.

We who believe in the New Family Center idea want everyone in Japan to know about it and so we are grateful of an opportunity to tell the readers of this very fine newspaper about it.

It is such a big idea that it is hard to express in a few words. The New Family Center is a movement of living democracy. We believe that "Democracy is Home-Made" or "Democracy wa Katei kara". If you feel as you read this; "Ah, that is what I believe!" then you are a spiritual member of this organization which we expect to be eventually nation-wide. When it is nationwide Japan's democracy will have sound roots and promise of permanency.

NFC believes that Japan's democracy must be rooted in the principle of respect for the "dignity of man", the worth of the individual. It believes that this is an universal principle, available to and acceptable by any nation under the sun. But it also believes that as nations differ in cultural background and history and in psychological outlook, so each nation must develop its own form of democracy from this principle, shaped by its specific national characteristics.

For instance, the United States is a democracy but the US is not democracy. The democracy that has evolved in the United States has

been shaped by America's historical and cultural background and is being shaped daily to fit America's needs. In Japan there is an entirely different situation and Japanese democracy will be successful only if it fits the temperament of the Japanese people and answers the problems that are uniquely hers. It will be neither successful nor permanent if it disregards these things, that is, the psychology of the people and the background against which the modern Japanese thinks and moves.

But this is very serious talk and also quite theoretical. NFC must be practical and attractive to succeed. In a particular locality it should fill that locality's special needs. Some of the needs we believe to be these: nice clubrooms for young people are needed, where both young men and women may meet and enjoy one another's company in a pleasant atmosphere with a minimum of supervision and rules-but surely with certain rules and a certain amount of supervision! I believe the parents of the young people need an advisory, or counselling, service to help them in their modern adjustments. This is a practical and simple service which can be used by the young people, too. And we think almost all Japanese of whatever age need recreation, relaxation,---just plain fun!

The central office of NFC is in Tokyo but we are glad to help with the setting-up of branches wherever there may be responsible people to plan and guide them. Osaka has recently started such a branch and plans to send one or two leaders to Tokyo to a short Leader's Training Course to be given early in April. The branch should start with a few leaders dedicated to NFC principles and able to give some their time, energy and talents. The central office will co-operate in any way possible. If you have any comment on this article and on NFC ideals and plans please feel to communicate with us so that we may be of mutual assistance and so our good ideas may spread gradually throughout Japan and help establish democracy---an eternal, sure, fair light for all the people.

Highlights of Career Mr. Narao Matsumoto

Mr. Narao Matsumoto is the assistant managing editor and Kobe manager of the Mainichi, English Edition, whose "by-line" appears very often on the English Mainichi.

This famous newsman, at the same time, is an honorary representative of Royal Life Saving Society, Great Britain, the sole member from Japan and director of Japan Amateur Swimming Federation, Kansai Chapter.

(J. Y. Y.)

verse. Friend in need is a friend
in need and Mother Nature is indeed
a true friend of Mine!

If I Were A Woman!

Editor's Note;— In the past spring vacation E.S.S. Times sent letters to members of E.S.S., asking to write fiction with the title of "If I were a woman?" and received many replies as follows. We got also the kind contributions made by Kobe College girls who wrote the same kind fictions entitled "If I were a man!"

"IF I WERE A WOMAN"

*** JACQUE D'Y.Y. ;** If I were a woman, I would enter into Columbia University majoring in English literature and at the same time visiting a faculty of music there-about and get married with one of the most clever and scientific diplomat in bud.

To be a statesman, not politician, "cold head and warm heart" are required. However the combination of such bridegroom and bride would surely bear the fruit satisfying the above-mentioned requisites.

My mid summer night dream is to be the mother of a statesman who is internationally figured.

(Member of Jack Club)

* NAOMICHI KORENORI ;

"Diary of a Woman"

"Time flies like an arrow". So wrote he and I agree. When look back on the way, we travelled in the past one year in this university, must confess I've done nothing worthy. But dare say I've learnt something from boys.

But doubt whether they can be devoted to us, "ladies". Even though they find themselves in the inevitably mental confusion, presume, they neglect the manful enthusiasm and sincerity to step over it.

What do you go to university for, gentlemen?

Then how about us "ladies"? For the sake of vanity? I think I don't.

(Member of Kobe Club)

* SHIGEKI YAMAMOTO ;

If I were a woman, my name would have been Shigeko or something like that. She must be a nice girl of 19, but she will often tell you that she is not so nice as you see, because generally speaking, Japanese girls are very modest. So, for them, modesty is the best policy, as honesty is for gentlemen. I guess she would not major the business administration in Kobe University, but would study something literary, like girls in awkward age, from mere sentimentalism. After finishing the school, she would marry to a handsome gentleman of learning and would live a very simple life, repeating the same things every day.

(Member of Osaka Club)

* HIRO TAKEMURA ;

If I were a woman, I would be a pure Japanese lady without being Americanized in my dressing, looking and character. I like the unique beauty of a Japanese lady which is elegant, classical and gentle in every respect more than the gandy colonial color of a semi-Japanese we can see at Shinsaibashi or Motomachi. If I were a woman, I would be the president of Pure Japanese Style Center aiming to keep "Japanese Beauty" in dressing, looking and character. But I am happy to be destined for being a man, not a woman who is "necessary evil". Don't be proud of your nice looking, Ladies!

(Member of Pole Club)

*** MASUO FUNAKI ;** At first I would seek for pure love, not vanity of the other sex, and would try to create a beautiful world of love which, I believe, has an intrinsic value in life. In character I would be gentle and modest surely. Always she should feel sympathy for the weak and the poor. The sweet-tempered woman should be neat in her appearance, if not beautiful, and of cultivated taste. In future she would live in harmony with her husband because of her love, understanding and respect to uxorious person as I in actuality would be.

(Member of Jack Club).

* YASUO MARUYAMA ;

If I were a girl—I hope to be—I would want to study botany in a college and then go to a country to keep a flower-garden. Referring to my knowledge of botany, I should try to improving the quality of flowers.

Then I should enjoy the beautiful colors and nice smells of many flowers. How happy I might feel then! Perhaps I should feel as if I lived in the fairyland where we had no misery and agony. Probably I should live there as if I were a princess of the flower garden. I think the true happiness would be found there.

(Member of Osaka Club)

* YOSHIKAZU FUJIWARA ;

How perfect a woman I should be, if Vanity were added to my character.

er. I would, in this civilized Vanity Fair, run after all the things enchanting and exciting; money, messieurs, musics, a la mode, movies on the romantic sheet, and, if it needed, vice, vileness and a little virtue to veil them; -- until I would pick up in my petticoat an ideal husband to feed my Vanity, yet soon afterwards find him nothing but a vulgarian, Vanity but an empty name. The last Vanity, after all, might make me lament, "Ah! If I were a MAN!"

(Member of Jack Club)

"IF I WERE A MAN"

* TOMIKO KIMURA ;

If I were a man one thing certain is that I would not be writing under such a subject. Maybe instead I'd be cudgeling my brains on writing, "If I were a woman", modeling on my dreamed lady.

But you know there is danger in doing such writing under the subject a weak minded person as I might arouse a great desire to put my ideal man into practice and look like a monkey. On the other hand, a man might pop out of his shell and try to act according to my ideal. Now did I hear a gentleman snort, "Insane!"?

Announcement To Freshmen

To begin with, we are glad to express our hearty congratulations to you who have tided over the hard entrance examination successfully.

But here we'll give you the words "Hard climb a-head!", which you must keep in your mind, because you are not fully qualified yet as the true university student only in passing the examination.

The true qualification of University student will be acquired through your constant efforts for all activities in university.

Our Journalism Club is now the club of clubs in this society. We, the clubbers, have been engaged in our activities which are editing E.S.S. Times and studying Journalism, bearing severe hardships, and now come to enjoy some fruits of our efforts.

We sincerely hope that many of competent freshmen come to join our worth-while works.

Freshmen! Miss no time!

Journalism Club.

EDITORIAL

Student And Int'l Situation

It may be no exaggeration to say that the peoples in the world are now confronted with the most complicated and gravest situation since the Second World War was ended.

Korean hostilities have chased the international situation into the stringent crisis. The cold war has turned out de facto the hot war in a sense. It is quite natural that only Japan, though remains occupied nation, cannot be unrelated to such international crisis.

Internally speaking, overall or separate place question, the problem of rearmament and other complicated questions of this kind are the problems of paramount importance to be urged to settle soon for present Japan.

Concerning the matter we can say that present Japan is surrounded by sinister forces that is now trying to utilize all means such as through propaganda or power of money or sometimes resort to force to wait the time when they would accomplish their aim.

Then how should we students conduct ourselves in such a difficult times? Before answering this question, we should like to analyse how the contemporary intelligentsia is.

The present stage of capitalism does not leave intelligentsia to be indifferent to the historical change in society and politics.

So we can divide nowadays earnest intelligentsia into three different types.

Those who belong to the first type are striving to stop the moving wheel of history, asserting the continuance of capitalism.

The second is making efforts to establish a new society along the advance of history.

Those who belong to the third are straying in scepticism and uneasiness. Some of them fall into the nihilistic gulf, struggling to determine "entweder order". They can rather said to bear the character of Hamlet.

As far as the truth is concerned, we have no intention to discuss here to which type intelligentsia should belong that is, to decide, "this is wrong and that is right".

In this connection, suffice it to say that the matter is left to your good sense and fair judgement.

At any rate those who belong to the third type, though they are most of Japanese intelligentsia, are always irritated to think of lack of their confidence, criticizing themselves in good earnest. But we can never blame or contempt these people, because their constant efforts to search for the truth eventually give them firm belief some time or other.

But how many contemptible students there are! They don't feel uneasy without any efforts to settle such problems and consider the life lack of conviction as the most suitable one for intelligentsia. They turn their eyes away from the stern actualities and further, detest to discuss the problems of such a kind.

They are fond of easy-going. They have no consideration to criticize themselves. They are, as it were, in paralysis.

Viewed in this light, will it too much to say that our E.S.S. so far was rather superficial and formal, so behind the times in spite of its own advantageous character.

Our E.S.S. should not be the place where we play with the language. It must be remembered that any language is only a technique to communicate the thought. There is no progress without reflecting oneself, and all intelligentsia, not to mention of us students, must take interest in political matters, and further, must realize their position in history and practise to take part in the currency of history with courage and strong conviction or make every efforts to do so at least.

At all events, we are never standing up for the extremism of today, but stressing to stand up to the historical realities in politics and society.

Open your eyes wide to look at the times!

[MF.]

REPORT ON ACCOUNT

(Feb. 1 ~ March 31)

INCOME		OUT GO	
Fee		Committee	
Osaka Club	1350.00	Int'l Confab 1050	
Koyoh Club	1150.00	Rent for Izumi's	900
Kobe Club	750.00	Guide-Book for New Member	4678.00
Pole Club	600.00	Special Course	
A Club	500.00	Extra of S.C.	250.00
Jack Club	450.00	Journalism C.	2957.00
Surplus at Beginning of Period	86.00	Reading C.	250.00
Contemporary Donation	7085.00	Repayment of Loans to Izutani	400.00
		Branches	
		Rokko B.	400.
		Surplus at End of period	1086.00
	11971.00		11971.00

LOANS PAYABLE

Committee	
Izutani	300.
Takemura	2278.
Nikki	2400.
Special Course	
Fujii	171.
Torigoe	500.
Takemura	486.
President	1,000.
Yamamoto	250.
	7385.00
Payment Accrued Expenses to Mikage B.	800
Deficit Brought Forward	7091.00
Nobuo Nikki (Accounting Secretary)	

E. S. S. Times

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WIRELESS

— School Affairs —

* The customary university festival is reported to be held at the middle of May.

* It is planned to set Study Group for Current Economic Subjects headed by Dr. Kiyozo Miyata.

— Out of school —

* "The E.S.S. News" No.1 is to be delivered by E.S.S. of Kobe College soon.

— E.S.S. Affairs —

* The activities carried out during the spring vacation by each group are:

Osaka Group.

1. "Relations Between Parents and Children" discussed with Miss M. Wewner and Miss Clark, Army Ed. Center, Camp Osaka.

2. Social Meeting at Miss Alice C. Glube's.

3. The lecture on "Schooling in England" was given by Miss Foss of Poole Women's College.

4. General conversation training
5. Members' reports on "How To Live", "New Ed. and Old Ed." and "Rearmament of Japan" were offered.

Koyoho Group:

1. "How To Enjoy Student Life" was discussed with Prof. Linde of Kwansei Gakuin Univ.

Rokko Group.

1. Rev. S. Aske's English Bible Class at his house on Fri.
2. Chat meeting at Mr. L. Peterson's on Wed.

3. Discussion Meeting under the title of Love in Marriage at Kobe American School, Rokko Heights.

* The committee is planning a day recreation trip in May.

* On March 26 "Rationalization of Home Life" was discussed by Women's Club.

