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Vol. V No. 3 Where there is a will, there is a way. January 20, 1955.

"LET'S ENJOY OUR COLLEGE LIFE THROUGH THE ACTIVITIES OF E.S.S."

Koji Watanabe
President.

Since I became the President of the E.S.S., half a year has already passed. During this time, fortunately our E.S.S. has had much to do. It was very glad that we could welcome again Professor Smith, father of our E.S.S., send Mr. Matsumoto to the States, and sponsor the Inter-High School English Conversational Contest, the annual San Shodai Debate Meeting, and so forth. Through these events I felt that nothing is more important than to cooperate each other for some definite purposes, and from the cooperation among members we could get true friendship and promote the mutual understanding. This, indeed, is our joy as the members and the aim of the E.S.S., I believe.

On New Year's Day I have much to say, but "Easy to say, difficult to practice". However I have two things that I want to say here.

First, the E.S.S. is not the place where we study English and practice English conversation only. We should try to exchange views with as many people of different characters as possible through English and by so doing to extend our views on life and moreover to contribute to the promotion of the international mutual understanding.

Second, we should not forget that our E.S.S. has a long history for more than half a century and we owe very much to the O.B. members. We have to express our gratitude to them. In practicing our original way in our activities, I think, we should look back the way our O.B. members have stepped and avoid the failures and follows the successes they have done.

How can we do? What the relation should be between study and extra-curricular activities? We have many problems which should be solved by all of our members.

In conclusion, I promise you to do my best for the development of our society, so I hope all of you would cooperate with me.

Let's enjoy our college life through the activities of the E.S.S.

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR GRADUATION

Every future many students, filled with hope for their future, graduate the highest seat of learning and go into the business world. We, the members of the E.S.S., take pride in sending out some ten talented members into the business world, into the field of teaching, and so on.

There is a great business depression now and there blows the tempest called "deflation". We often hear such a sentence as "A student life is the best life, and I have often indulged in dreamy retrospections on it." This sentence, in short, expresses how severe the present state is. The reality will prey on you mercilessly and be apt to break your dreams into pieces. But we expect you will overcome and bear such difficulties lying before you.

To be young and to have passion are said to be the most effective weapons. With these, you will stand all the conditions which you will meet with. And you will find that you are enjoying your lives in which you are.

In the end we shall not forget to add the following remark: "Don't forget your Alma Mater where your ardent juniors are studying as you have done and where they are longing to meet you."

May your future be blessed with success!

(Matsumoto)

"I SIMPLY SAY 'BON VOYAGE'
TO THE EVER NEW E.S.S."

Mr. Osamu Horie, Senior
Committee, Daily Activity,
Mikage, 1951 - 52
President, 1953 - 54.

When I joined the E.S.S., my life began. Four years of college life is but a night dream which gives me no time to prepare myself for graduation. Yet it was long enough to educate me in the way of cultural activity. Through my personal experience I learned the importance of sacrifice. If nobody makes a sacrifice for the betterment of society, that society will wither away sooner or later. When the members are enjoying the program without making any effort for it, there are always a handful of committeemen who are groaning under too heavy a burden to carry and too great a sacrifice to make. We should not monopolize the fruit, but rather we should share the sweat among the members equally. With this conviction in my heart I will leave the university to enter the business world.

Now, making my exit from the E.S.S., I feel unbearable pains in leaving my dearest E.S.S. which is the only lover I have ever had.

I really want to stay in the E.S.S., though not in the university, to live together, to prosper together and to rejoice together. However, the time has come for the old soldier to fade away, so I simply say "Bon Voyage" to the ever new E.S.S. and I would pray success on every and all the members.

May our E.S.S. be an Eternally Splendid Society!

QUOTATION MARK

"Silver-haired" Prof. Roy Smith, introducing the Prof. Roy Smith Trophy to the audience before the start of the Second Inter-High School English Conversation Contest:

"This Trophy is as beautiful as I am, and as silver as my hair is. I almost wish to wear some red ribbons around here (pointing to his head). And this Trophy is as empty as my head is."

MY VISIT TO AMERICA

Prof. Roy Smith
Adviser, E.S.S.

There is an old saying: "He travels best that knows when to return." Usually the best part of any journey is coming back home again. So I would not consider my visit to America complete without the return to Kobe. Thomas Fuller has said, "Travel makes a wise man better, but a fool worse". You may decide after reading this article at which end of Fuller's sentence I belong.

It has been my fortune (good or bad) during my stay of a half century or so in Japan to visit America a good many times. There are certain impressions that always strike me upon entering the United States.

Usually the first impression is the broadness of the country. America is a big country. Distances are long. It is a long way from any place to anywhere else. This characteristic of the land has posed a big problem upon the American people. They have attempted to solve this problem by stage coaches, canals, railways, paved highways and by airplanes. By far the most used of any of the means of travel at present is the motor vehicle on the highways. The Americans are constantly building more and better and broader roads for their rapidly multiplying automobiles. But always the increase in the number of cars seems to keep ahead of the builder of roads. The main highways are overly crowded in the busy parts of the day, especially on Sundays and holidays. This means numerous accidents. We have accidents in Japan but generally they are not so deadly because of our slow speed. In America, driving at fifty, sixty, seventy, or eighty miles an hour almost always means that an accident is fatal to one or more persons. The people of America are working on this problem but as yet it is far from being solved. The average American prefers to go fast even if he may be killed once in a while. He seems always to think it will be the other fellow.

The other side of the automobile problem is finding space for parking the millions of cars. This difficulty has caused numerous factories and merchants to establish branches in the suburbs, or even in the open spaces between cities and towns, where space for parking can yet be had. In the central parts of some large cities underground space is being created and buildings several stories high are constructed for parking cars.

A trip to America impresses upon the visitor the wastefulness of material. The American people waste many things - iron, wood, paper, food. An average daily newspaper in an American city consists of from 40 to 60 pages. No one, of course, reads all of it. Much of it is advertising. In fact, it is the advertising that makes the American newspapers and magazines so comparatively cheap.

On the other hand the people of the United States are very economical of man power. Large buses through the crowded city streets and for long distances of hundreds of miles between cities are operated by a single person. This one person (usually a man but in rare cases a woman) drives the bus, opens and closes the two doors, collects the fares, answers the questions of the passengers, announces the stops, in fact, does everything. In numerous other ways we see the American substituting machines for men, on the farms, in restaurants, in sales rooms, at the docks, in banks, in homes. "Never do by hand what can be done by a machine," seems to be the motto. This policy has increased efficiency and consequently increased wages and salaries and at the same time reduced the hours of labor and the cost of products. This is largely the secret of America's high standard of living.

The American people of today know much more about Japan and are more interested in Japan than twenty years ago. They ask intelligent questions these days. "How rapidly is Japan recovering after the war?" "How do the youth feel about rearming?" "How strong is communism in Japan?" "Is the anti-American feeling increasing?" "If so, why?" "What about trade between Japan and Red China?"

Japan is quietly invading America. In San Francisco there is a large beautiful Japanese garden which is visited by thousands of people. Many kinds of Japanese food can be secured in a few of the biggest cities - San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, New York. In some of the most expensive stores on Fifth Avenue of New York - the center of style and extravagance of America - one sees Japanese articles used in the window displays, not for sale but used to create an artistic background. In one large department store in New York I found ordinary Japanese woman's "tabi" on the

(Continued on Page 4)

WHAT IS TRUTH?

Peter Derksen
Leader of Bible Class,
Milage E.S.S.

What is truth? This question was asked almost 2000 years ago by the Roman governor of Judaea, Pontius Pilate. Before and ever since that time many people have asked the same question and have searched for the truth. Different men have given different answers to this question. Permit me to draw your attention today to an absolutely unique answer given by Jesus Christ. He said, "I am the truth." How could He make such a statement? The answer is simple and sublime: Jesus Christ is the unchangeable, eternal Son of the only true and living God, who is the eternal Creator and Sustainer of the universe and man. Therefore He is the truth.

This unalterable fact of time and eternity means that no man can know the truth until he comes to believe in and know personally the Lord Jesus Christ.

We are about to celebrate Christmas. There are, also in this land, many physical manifestations of this festival. However, how many of us know and think of the real meaning of Christmas? It is the commemoration of God's special revelation of Himself to man in the incarnation of His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, which took place almost 2000 years ago. Because of this fact, and because of the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, we can know the Truth and be made free from sin by Jesus Christ.

Dear Friend, is it your desire to know the truth? Then come to the source of all truth, which is God. There is one way only by which you can approach God, and that is by trusting in Jesus Christ and yielding your whole life to Him.

NEWS

SAN SHODAI DEBATE MEETING ON ROKKO HEIGHTS, ON DEC. 10, 11, 12.

The fifth annual San Shodai English Debate Meeting, one of the greatest events of our E.S.S., was held from December 10 to 12 on the Rokko Heights.

With the opening address of Mr. Watanabe, Greetings by Dr. Y. Kobayashi, Presidents of Kobe Univ., and by Prof. Roy Smith, Adviser of the E.S.S., and with the introduction of all delegates followed to them, three days' series of debates was opened at 10 a.m. on the first day.

Kobe University was represented by 4 teams each composed of 3 delegates and fought according to the following table.

Dec. 10 Osaka vs. Kobe (Negative)

"Resolved that the Anti-Monopoly Act should be strengthened."

Messrs. Kawahara, Ogasahara, Kato.

Kobe (Affirmative) vs. Hitotsubashi

"Resolved that Japan's Foreign Trade should be controlled by the government."

Messrs. Miyoshi, Higashitani, Masuda.

Dec. 11 Kobe (Affirmative) vs. Osaka

"Resolved that the Research of Atomic Power should be launched in Japan."

Messrs. Watanabe Matsushita, Sawada.

Kobe (Affirmative) vs. Hitotsubashi

"Resolved that a Federal World Government should be established."

Messrs. Takebe, Aoki, Wada.

Last day the Hitotsubashi team (Affirmative) fought against the Osaka team with the subject of "Resolved that the Deflationary Policy should be stopped."

As to the way of debating, the rule of Asahi Debate style was adopted to the conference as the

* CAMPUS NEWS *

Rokko Members Like to Discuss

On the Rokko Heights members are discussion-minded these days, and hold formal discussion meetings on Wednesday afternoons. This interest in discussion was heightened as a result of the fifth San Shodai Debate, which, in the words of Mr. Kunihiro Yamamoto who took charge of the event, "has made us realize once again the necessity and importance of preparedness." "What we got out of the Sanshodai Debate" and "Woman's position and employment problem" were the topics for the last two discussion meets.

Another important activity on the Rokko Campus is the Question Club which meets at Prof. Roy Smith's house, at Rokko, on every Friday afternoon. In this club members leave big theoretical problems to university professors and find problems in everyday life and discuss them. In the past they covered a wide range of problems from boy-girl relations, rationalization of the kitchen down to the communist professors in a national university.

Inviting Mrs. Scriba, twenty-three members had a Christmas party on the afternoon of December 17 at Prof. Smith's residence. They played games, sang songs and listened to the story related by Prof. Smith of two kidnapped children.

QUOTATION MARK

PROF. ROY SMITH, addressing the Opening Ceremony of the fifth Sanshodai Debate:
"... I rather congratulate our graduating students upon their going into the world when it is full of problems and difficulties. If there were no problems to be solved and no difficulties to be overcome, our graduates would find that they have nothing to do."

second trial following last year. Every delegate seemed to become accustomed to the rule. Debating was carried under the atmosphere of liveliness and friendliness by the ardent argument of every debater.

After the three days' conference was over, it was decided that next conference will be sponsored by Hitotsubashi University.

INTER-HIGH SCHOOL CONVERSATIONAL CONTEST FOR PROF. ROY SMITH TROPHY.

The second Inter-High School Conversational Contest was held on November 23, Tuesday, from one o'clock at the Rokko Campus of Kobe University. Under a cloudless sky of late autumn, the audience overcrowded Room 208, and listened intently to the humorous but earnest interchange of ideas and wit by fourteen young participants.

This event was sponsored in celebration of the return to Japan of Professor Roy Smith, father and grandfather of our E.S.S., and was especially characterized by the presentation of the Professor Roy Smith Trophy to the winner. Some graduates of our university met together for a luncheon before the contest to share the gratitude of having our grandfather back again after an absence of over half a year. The welcome address by Mr. Watanabe, President of our E.S.S., opened the program and was followed by a fine example of a three-way conversation by Mr. Ueno, Mr. Takamura and Mr. Suzuki.

The prize winners were as follows:

- 1st Miss Kyoko Miyazaki (Kobe Jogakuin High School)
 - 2nd Mr. Kenichi Doi (Kitano High School)
 - 3rd Mr. Toshio Nagayasu (Kansei Gakuin High School)
- Acting as judges were Mrs. Scriba, Mrs. Cohen and Mrs. Arai. Professor Smith acted as the leader, or host in the conversations.

Sumiyoshi Members Enjoy Every Meeting

Miss Chiyoko Yokoyama, sophomore, reports from the Sumiyoshi Campus that the Suniyoshi E.S.S. is active with about 20 members practicing English at meetings of discussion, free conversation and the Bible Class.

The Bible Class was organized last December among the members of the Suniyoshi Branch. This class meets every Tuesday afternoon at Prof. Roy Smith's residence at Rokko. Mr. Tatenuma, Junior, who organized the class, says, "I am very glad that we can have a Bible Class, and hope that it will be utilized by every member to promote his English speaking ability."

Sumiyoshi members observed Christmas with a gay Christmas party at Mrs. Scriba's house, Moriguchi, Osaka, on December 28 from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. 15 members, including Assist. Prof. Mr. Ueki and Lecturer Mr. Saino, gathered and enjoyed the party exchanging presents, tasting the finely cooked lunch by four girls.

Daily activities on the Sumiyoshi Campus are as follows:

- Mon. lunch time; Discussion with Mrs. Scriba
- Tue. afternoon; Bible Class at Prof. Smith's
- Wed. lunch time; Free conversation
- Sat. lunch time; Free conversation

* CAMPUS NEWS * -- Continued

Daily Activity at Mikage

With decreased number of members but with the members of most earnest, the Mikage E.S.S. carries its activity by the following schedule.

Mon. lunch time: Conversational exercise with 'Day to Day English'

Tue. lunch time: Interpretation Game
afternoon (from 3 p.m.): Bible Class
led by Mr. Peter Derksen.

Wed. lunch time: Discussion

Thu. lunch time: Singing led by a member of Glee Club.

Fri. lunch time: Discussion.

On November 20, 1954, five delegates from Mikage visited the Himeji Branch to have a discussion and at the same time to promote the mutual goodwill. The debate began at 2 p.m. and closed at 4 p.m. with success.

"Mikage members", said Mr. Ihara, Chairman, "wish to have as many opportunities to debate and speak with foreigners as possible. And we hope our senior members to come down to Mikage from the Rokko Heights as often as they can."

NEW Birth of E.S.S. in Science Department

"The English Study Society is now being formed. Those who are interested in studying English are cordially welcome to the first meeting." With this notice on the students' notice board the E.S.S. was given birth at the east corner of the Mikage Branch building on January 17. Fourteen members gathered to the first meeting including four office men of the said department.

The newly-born E.S.S. in the Science Department is expected to carry its activities with the most suitable way to the specifically conditioned department.

ISA NEWS

The 1954-55 ISA activities began with the newly started Committee. Mr. Takuya Iwata, Kansei Gakuin University, appointed President of the ISA Kobe Chapter, and Mr. K. Watanabe, Kobe Univ. and Mr. N. Takamiya, Kobe Univ. of Commerce, nominated Vice-President of Kobe Chapter. Mr. S. Kawahara, Kobe University, selected as the Central Committee of Kobe Chapter.

The Kobe Chapter sent delegates to two student conference abroad last year. To the 15th U.S.-Japan Student Conference Mr. K. Matsumoto, Kobe University, and Miss Y. Okuno, Kobe College, represented the Kobe Chapter. Mr. Ataka, Kansei Gakuin University, was sent to the Philippines to attend the Asian Youth Conference.

INTERNATIONAL AMITY MEETING, ON DEC. 18,
AT YAMATE WOMEN'S COLLEGE

The annual international amity meeting was held at the auditorium of the Yamate Women's College in the afternoon of December 18, 1954.

Some 200 people gathered to celebrate the party. Those present as guests and speakers included the Netherland Consul-General and Mrs. W.H. de Roos, Prof. S.A. Pardon of Kobe Municipal University of Foreign Studies, Mr. Madelein Enlight and many others.

ARTICLES

ON REFLECTION

Mr. Y. Toura, Freshman

I make it a rule to write a diary every day. The purpose of writing it is to reflect on myself rather than to record my life.

Doing reflection on Myself, I feel endless shame and self-disgust, being informed my folly. So I have an inferiority complex to my own blunders, and try to conceal it from my mind, and I get a tendency to avoid the intercourse with others -- especially with girls. Thus I feel quite separate from others and alone.

I become uneasy by the inferiority complex. When I see people in merry and peaceful lives, I wonder why they can live such peaceful lives. But I disdain them, because I think that they don't reflect on themselves. Thus I feel superior to others.

To recognize myself to be inferior to others is to recognize myself to be superior to others. This may be a sophistical logic. But I am very interested in the logic and think it to be true.

(Continued from Page 2 "My Visit to America")

sales counter, -- not for Japanese people but for American women. Two rooms of the Museum of Modern Art in the heart of New York City are occupied by large specimens of Japanese brush writing -- not pictures but "Kanji". These displays were not for the meaning of the characters but for the artistic qualities of the writings.

It seemed to me that the American people have an increased interest in religion. The number of members of the Christian churches is higher than ever before. Prominent business and professional men as well as government officials show publicly a religious faith in a way that was not apparent two decades ago.

The American people are more world conscious than ever before. They have come to realize that, whether they like it or not, they are near neighbors to all the rest of the world. They know now that isolationism is a thing of the past. Perhaps this is one more evidence of the fact that we are now living in One World.

This same spirit is seen in the progress toward the solution of the race problem. Negroes and Whites are now working together, playing together, going to school together, traveling together, living in the same localities, to an extent that was thought impossible ten years ago. There is a long way yet to go, but the country is moving in the right direction.

There are many fine and wonderful people in America, beautiful scenery, great and lofty mountain ranges, wide expanses of fertile plains, thousands of miles of excellent highways, big, busy, beautiful cities, comfortable homes, large churches, great universities, dazzling show houses, noisy and glaring radios and television sets. I appreciate these. But still I say the best thing about a journey is getting back home.

The guests spoke about the Christmas celebrations in their respective countries.

Prior to the amity gathering, about 150 students of the Kobe Chapter, ISA attended the general meeting of the ISA Kobe Chapter beginning at 1 p.m.

The international amity tea party wound up the annual function shortly after 5 p.m.

THE BEST FUEL FOR OUR ACADEMIC ENGINE

Mr. Takaharu Miyoshi, Senior
Managing Editor, 1951 - 52
Vice-President, 1953 - 54.

Can you define what a student is? An interesting definition was given by one of my friends the other day when he spoke of students as forming a privileged class, "since you can cut your lectures and enjoy a motion picture instead--and at the discounted rate!" Bitter, yet his remark touched some of us (not including myself?) at a tender spot. However, this is not the definition we need here. In order to bring out the essential nature of studenthood, I wish to define a student as a person who studies. You will see at once that this concept is narrower than the usual one in that it does not include all the persons who are enrolled in an educational institution, but only those who actually perform that function of studying. Only he who studies is a student.

Studying is the essential function by which alone a satisfactory definition of a student can be made. Then what is the nature of studying? It is my understanding that studying is qualitatively different from routine work along familiar lines which constitutes a considerable part of working in a highly-mechanized, well-organized business today. This qualitative difference lies in the fact that as a student he has to study, that is, read new books (I mean books new to him, not books wet from the press), and understand, analyze, criticize, take in or reject new theories, find problems which no one has ever found before ask never-before-asked questions, conceive new ideas, and follow them to their logical consequences.

In a nutshell, every day is new to a student, because by the very nature of his function he has to travel through new territory, instead of merely repeating at his desk what is familiar. I may compare the "leading" student to a man who constructs a new road in an unknown region, while an ordinary workman attending to his task is likened to a man walking along a familiar road. The road builder certainly has knowledge and tools, besides those which are familiar to a frequent passer-by. This analogy is useful, because it also tells the salient point that studying--which is essentially doing new things--requires different aptitudes from, and much more energy than, doing familiar things.

Here we meet, among other things, the interesting question of from where the energy is supplied to a student that is required for the progress of his study. You and I have heard people state that we "pursue truth for the sake of truth." Although I do not deny the truth of this statement, the desire (however sincere) to seek after truth for its own sake, it appears to me, does not supply all the required fuel to keep the academic engine working full capacity over many years. The energy needed to make headway in the difficult field of human knowledge is huge. For this reason I am inclined to think that a student should find his source of supplementary energy in (what I call) the atmosphere of intellectual excitement based on the healthy rivalry among students. This may be termed as the desire and the contest to seek out truth, more truth, earlier, and in a way better than his fellow students.

This motivating power, as long as it is based on "healthy" rivalry and the spirit of "fair play", is never impure.

A mixture of the two types of energy, I believe, is the best fuel for our academic engine.

Coming down from this high level of abstraction to reality, I have felt these two or three years an absence or a thinness in the E.S.S. of this atmosphere of intellectual clash the importance of which I hope I have been successful in showing. Harmony and co-operation have been emphasized often enough. I think we had better now electrify ourselves out of this complacency and stir up an atmosphere of intellectual antagonism in the good sense of the phrase. It is beyond the scope of this short essay to go into detail as to how to create this atmosphere. I have to be content with suggesting that study groups--covering such fields as writing, semantics, etymology--be formed to exchange ideas and expose them to "friendly criticism."

To sum up this fragmentary argument, I now quote Igman Beecher, American clergyman: No great advance has ever been made in science, politics, or religion with CONTROVERSY.

A WELL NAMED E.S.S.

Mr. Yasuhiko Miyamoto, Senior
Business Administration

The E.S.S. is a well from which a member can take out as much water as he wants.

Four years ago I joined this E.S.S. and now am working on something like the financial statement of my four years' profits and loss. Fortunately I have stayed in the E.S.S. up to now, though to my great regret many have dropped out. It does not follow, however, that I am quite satisfied with what I have done as a member. But, at the same time, I am sure that I have taken out from the well named E.S.S. not only refreshment, but "something else."

Let me explain this "something else".

1) Friendship. This includes friendly relations with professors, seniors, juniors and, of course, fellowmembers. I have been blessed with many good friends through sharing joys and pains.

2) Memory. I have learned that the busiest experiences produce the warmest memories in my heart. Among them is the training of debate in my Mikage days. I should say that we debated simply for debating, and nothing more. Sometimes we had such heated discussions that we forgot time, coldness and hunger. Besides this, stored in my memory are San Shodai Debate Meeting, International Conference, Kansai-area Inter-University Debate Contest, and others. I am sure that they will remain longer in my memory than the hard school lessons.

3) English. I stand far short of claiming that I have mastered English. But, anyway, I have become able to make myself understood in English. And I believe only face-to-face conversation with foreigners enables us to understand how and what they really think.

4) Group Spirit. I have been surely catching hold of something indispensable for me to live by as a member of the society.

These are the things I have taken out of the well named E.S.S.

And let me remind you that each of you is taking out similar things today. How much you pump out depends upon your will. I sincerely hope you will take out far more than I did from this well that never goes dry.

" PERSISTENCE IS. "

Mr. Kiyoshi Onozawa, Senior.
Business Administration
Editor, E.S.S. Times,
1951 - 52

I deem it my greatest joy that I have continued to be a member of the Kobe University E.S.S. nearly throughout my university life. People generally take it as a matter of course that a student belonging to a certain club may remain in its membership till the end of his school-life. For me personally, however, it spells a peculiar significance.

During the days when I was a middle-school boy or high-school student, I took part several times in what is called extra-curriculum activity, but only to retire from it soon after. Whenever I met with a difficulty lying ahead, I was easily discouraged and shirked the hardships instead of putting up with them. With such a past failure, the aftertaste of which still remains bitter in my mind, I became a member of the E.S.S. The activity of the E.S.S. also proved itself not an easy task for me, being full of hardships which we had to bear. However, now that I can find myself in our E.S.S. at this moment, I might have done somehow or other to deal with the difficulties I met with, instead of withdrawing from them.

To be frank, I have maintained to consider that it is a way of losing my face, if I should again commit the same error as I often did in the past. This consideration, I guess, did much to push me along the way to the E.S.S. even when I was apt to lose the confidence in my ability of speaking English or in my applicability to the activity. In that way, whenever I got through the time of despair, I felt I became a little more able as a member of the society and a fresh willingness rose within me, though it is rather presumptuous to say so.

I sometimes questioned to myself as follows. What is a quality that successful men have in common? And now I will reply, "Persistence is". Many men of achievement have only average intelligence and ability, but they have a willingness greater than average, by which they can spend his time in accomplishing a task, can persevere in the face of great handicap and can patiently step of when their burden is heavy. If we have this quality of persistence or can cultivate it, it is odds that we shall be able to apply ourselves to or even distinguish ourselves in any circumstances given to us. Though the quality within me remains yet to be cultivated, I deeply rejoice that the past days proved it has been brought up gradually through the activities of the E.S.S.

THE MORE WE APPRECIATE MOVIES

Mr. Waga, Sophomore
Just for a change and to make variety in our Times, a chat on movies also would be allowed to join many other instructive articles.

Sometimes people go to movie theaters to get pleasure and diversion and see musical, melodramatic, adventural and western movies. And sometimes people appreciate movies for something common to us and unchangeable to us, in those films which show up warm humanity, spirit in a certain age, unusual tension of mind, fate by and vanity of life, cold destiny men must obey and delicate relation of minds in various situations.

There must be a lot of arguments about manners of seeing movies. But everyone has his own system and there is no such standard rule to be kept in appreciating them. A hundred people have a hundred ways.

People may be surprised to know that one has seen nearly 80 movies in about 160 days, this year. The number of movies he saw may not necessarily mean that he is a good movie-goer, but it, at least, can be a barometre that shows how much he cares for them. Some people seem to be satisfied with a few movies that they believe are excellent and well-selected, but he tries to see as many good movies as he can. You need not worry about the money he spends on movies, for he only pays 500 yen a month for average 15 movies, most of which are shown in second-run and in double. The fine double combinations he saw recently were; "La Fête à Henriette"-"While the City Sleeps", "The Wild One"-"Stalag 17" and "Act of Love"-"La Fruit Défendue".

To tell you his way of appreciating pictures, he tries first to grasp firmly the kind of this movie. If he fails in this first step and goes to see "The Moon is Blue", expecting something like "The French Line", the result would be quite contrary to his expectation, though both are of one category--comedy. He should distinguish "Caesar" from "Qua Vadis".

Then he tries to catch the aim that the director holds in the movie. Does he attempt to emphasize Theme, or Depiction? "Shane" is praised because Stevens succeeds in depicting beautiful scenes and atmospheres, though the theme itself is of no significance.

And most fundamental and interesting is to analyse how its aim is accurately and effectively represented on the film. For this analysis there are many elements to be judged, such as size and act of character, music, position and movement of camera, back-scene light, and many other things, among which the continuity of scenes interests him most. How the scene is made in an effective and proper length and cut down to be continued to the next scene. To think how two successive scenes are combined thoughtfully. Many interesting things. But the word-limit checks him more to talk about this.

As for the fact that he sees so many of them, there are reasons. He is simply crazy at them. One movie makes him feel something that he never felt and was not interested in before. And this makes him see more. He hopes to see another film by same director. What kind of movie will be made next? Another one with some players. How will he act next? The psychology of the characters in dialogues and in expressions. These are the interests he has.

This is the end of a chat. (Naturally what has been written as "he" is the writer himself).

FROM THE EDITORS

Congratulations! Our respectful graduating students! This E.S.S. TIMES is dedicated to you because of poor experience we could not ask all of the graduating students to contribute some articles to the TIMES. That is to us very regretful.

Published by the Publications Committee
THE ENGLISH STUDY SOCIETY, Kobe University
Managing Editor: Mr. Akiro Matsumoto
Editors: Koichiro Kanayama
Hirosi Ito
Yuzo Ihara