

# IIU TIMES



Vol. 4 **SPRING 2013** 

# 20th graduating class given proud send-off

Center for Language Education

On March 15, JIU held its 20th graduation ceremony in the Sports and Culture Center of its Togane Campus, proudly sending forth 842 graduates from the class of 2013.

At the beginning of the ceremony, an honorary doctorate was given to Professor Minoru Nagaoka, a member of the board of directors of Josai University Educational Corporation. Professor Nagaoka worked closely with Josai University founder Mikio Mizuta on the restoration of the economy of Japan during the postwar period. Subsequently, he was a key figure in the privatization of the tobacco industry, maintaining the stock and bond exchange system, and stabilizing the market and the Japanese economy as a whole in the post-bubble economy years.

The presentation of the diplomas followed, beginning with the doctorate degrees. Three graduates received their Ph.D. from the Graduate School of Humanities: Saeko Miyazaki, Wang Mei and He Zhiyu. The master's degrees were presented next. Accepting the degree on behalf of the graduates in the Graduate School of Humanities was Hairi Tokuyama, for the Graduate School of Management and Information Sciences was Hitoshi Yoshida, for the Graduate School of Social Work Studies was Rumi Kishida and for the Graduate School of Business Design was Sachie Takahashi. The bachelor's degrees were the final degrees awarded. Accepting them on behalf of their fellow graduates were Kohei Kikuchi for the Faculty of Management and Information Sciences, Hanako Nakayama for the Faculty of International Humanities, Princess Ayako for the Faculty of Social Work Studies, Eriko Seiwa for the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Shunpei Okumura for the Faculty of Media Studies and Natsumi Abe for the Faculty of Tourism.

Following the presentation of the diplomas came the presentation of special awards. Receiving the prestigious Special Award from the Chancellor were Shieri Minamishima and the Women's Japanese Fencing Club and Princess Ayako and the Soccer Club. The recipients of the Special Award from the President for outstanding academic achievement were Sayuri Nonaka from the Faculty of International Humanities and Megumi Kase from the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences. Three foreign exchange students were presented the President's Award for study abroad: Peng Xue from the Faculty of Management and Information Sciences, Chenxing Zhen from the Faculty of Social Work Studies, and Kurunczi Zoltán Gergely from the Faculty of Tourism. Receiving the President's Award for extracurricular activity was Azusa Aratani and the Women's Softball Club. Winning the Graduate Thesis Honors Award were Saeko Miyazaki from the Graduate School of Humanities, Chen-Wei Lin from the Graduate School of Management and Information Sciences, Rumi Kishida from the Graduate School Social Work Studies and LinLin Guo from the Graduate School of Business Design. Next, the Graduate School Special Award was presented to Zhiyong He and Mei Wang, both from the Graduate School of Humanities. Finally, for their outstanding service to students and the academic world in general, awards were presented to faculty members. The Distinguished Professor Award was presented to Professor Shouichiro Amikura, Professor Sumito Miki and Professor Sachie Kitada. The Best Young Teacher Award was presented to Professor Takako Kanamaru and Professor Naoya Oomori.

Chancellor Noriko Mizuta addressed the graduating students in a congratulatory speech. She expressed hope that the students would face their lives and new jobs Continued on Page 6



# JIU welcomes new students to campus

by Daiki Inayoshi First-year Student, Graduate School of Humanities, Global Communication

On April 2, the 2013 Josai International University (JIU) Entrance Ceremony was held on the Togane Campus to welcome the incoming 1,490 students. The new student body comprises both the postgraduate students as well as the undergraduate students entering one of the eight departments at JIU.

The mayors of both Togane and Kamogawa cities, a number of important Japanese government and hospital officials, diplomats from Hungary and the Czech Republic, representatives of sister universities including the University of British Colombia in Canada and INTEC in Malaysia attended the ceremony.

As usual, the ceremony featured a warm welcome for the incoming students and an important announcement about the launch of the new Graduate School of Humanities Master of Arts in Global Communication and the new Graduate School of International Administration. A warm welcome was also extended to the second year's intake of students to the recently established JIU nursing program. The nursing students were also formally given their traditional uniforms.

In Chancellor Noriko Mizuta's speech, she pointed out that we are approaching the 50th anniversary of the founding of Josai University Educational Corporation. The Chancellor continued by adding that both Josai University and Josai International University are highly future-oriented schools based on their goals: "We place tsunami disaster, and it was a deeply emo-

emphasis on having a community-based school as well as an 'international' university. Therefore, we established the MA in Global Communication, the MA in International Administration, and a Department of Nursing to meet local and national needs."

Chancellor Mizuta also announced the completion of the Tokyo Kioi-cho Campus Building No. 3 in April 2013. The building has been designed to be earthquake resistant and is equipped with a backup power generator so that it can function as a disaster-prevention facility for students and local residents in case of an emergency. Chancellor Mizuta also stated, "We are deeply touched by the warm feelings from all over the world. JIU helped with the aid efforts after the March 11 earthquake and tional and strengthening experience for al of us. I want it to give us all hope for the

President Hakuo Yanagisawa took a moment to recall the world when JIU first opened its doors to students over 20 years ago. His recollections led him to hope that more students will study abroad to gain greater understanding of the world we live in today. It would not only help understand our friends and neighbors, but also allow us to become stronger and better people from within, he said. In view of the fact that JIU is largely based on these principles and ideas, all departments, old and new, have an opportunity to send students abroad Finally, President Yanagisawa encouraged students to enter one of the study abroad programs available and to focus on the outside world, not only Japan. ★

# Mizuta Museum of Art acquires *Nihonga* of Japanese beauties

by The Japan Times

Special exhibitions were held at the Mizuta Museum of Art on the campuses of JIU and Josai University in celebration of the graduation and entrance ceremonies.

The highlight of the exhibits was the unveiling of three new works of modern *Nihonga* donated to the museum from the family of Mikio Mizuta, the late founder of Josai. These paintings of Japanese beauties the same theme by modern artists.

One section of the museum held a memorial exhibit devoted to the calligraphy and haiku of former Chancellor Seiko Mizuta, the wife of the founder, who passed away in January.

The three new acquisitions were all painted on silk. "Fuji bitai" by Kiyokata Kaburaki (1878-1972) shows a woman in front of a mirror applying white powder

were displayed alongside other works on makeup to her neck. She has a forehead that evokes the image of Mount Fuji, a sign of traditional Japanese beauty. The screen she sits behind is decorated with the classic imagery of snow-covered pine associ-

> ated with the mountain. "Haru no yugure" by Kaburaki's pupil Shinsui Ito (1898-1972) is a scenic portrait of a lady protecting her hair as a gust of wind from behind her blows around cherry blossom petals.

"Bijin noryozu" by Shoen Uemura (1875-1949), the only female of the trio, shows a woman in a kimono, holding a fan and wearing hair pins and combs all in Edo-period fashion — in a finely detailed image made during the Showa

The next exhibit at the Mizuta Museum of Art at JIU, from May 7 to 25, will focus on the various sizes of paper traditionally used for *ukiyo-e.* ★



Chancellor Mizuta visits the special exhibition of recently acquired Nihonga

## Japan-China Joint Ph.D. Program sees its first graduates

by Yasuko Wachi

On March 15, Commencement Day, the JIU Graduate School of Humanities felicitated three new Ph.D. degree holders. Chancellor Dr. Noriko Mizuta awarded the best dissertation award to Dr. Saeko Miyazaki, who wrote "Urban Modernity as Visionary Displacement: Ozaki Midori's Drift Away from Gender and Sexuality as a Resistance to Patriarchy."

The other two new Ph.D. degree holders are the first graduates of the China-Japan Joint Ph.D. Program who entered the JIU Graduate School of Humanities in April 2010 and started this unique program with satellite guidance connecting Dalian and Tokyo. Chancellor Dr. Mizuta awarded the Special Dissertation Awards to Dr. Wang Mei from Dalian University of Foreign Languages, who wrote "Inner Discourse in Tayama Katai's Novels: With a Focus on the Naturalism Period," as well as to Dr. He Zhiyu, who wrote "The 'China' Constructed in the Literature of Inoue Ya-



sushi: His History Novels as the Major Research Subject."

Their award ceremony was specially honored by the attendance and felicitations accorded by their mentors from China, Professor Dr. Du Fenggang of Dalian University of Technology and Director of the China-Japan Joint Ph.D. Program, Professor Liu Liguo, Dean of the School of Japanese Language at Dalian University of Foreign Languages, and Professor Dr. Wang Qiuju, Vice Dean at the Foreign Studies College of Northeastern University. ★

### New program 'Japan Within the World' seeks to foster students with international mindsets

by Akira Shirahata Vice President, Josai University

In 2011, Josai University Educational Corporation established a number of objectives as mid-range goals to become a leading university in the world.

These educational objects focus on developing human resources within an international mindset, developing expertise and extensive knowledge of Japanese culture.

Josai believes that it is very important for a student to understand his/her own country correctly in the world in order to be a leader of global society. Based on this concept, JIU and JU started a new program titled Sekai-no-Naka-no-Nihon, literally meaning "Japan Within the World," for students regardless of major.

The class was set as an intensive course in February at the JIU Togane Campus and as an Internet-linked distance learning class at the Sakado Campus. More than 100 students from JIU and JU took the class.

Three prominent researchers in the field of fine arts, including Professor Motoaki Kono, director of the Akita Prefectural Art Museum and professor emeritus of

the University of Tokyo, lectured on three themes, including "Ukiyo-e and the Japanese Fine Arts Which Spread Worldwide," "Japonism" and "Acceptance of Foreign Fine Arts." Students learned about the worldview of Japanese artists and the role Japanese art has had in European art by looking at typical works. A field trip to the Tokyo National Museum at the end of the class greatly stimulated the students' interest in Japanese fine art.

The program was created to link with the global internship training based in Hungary. Thirty students participating in the "Japan Within the World" course visited art museums in Budapest that possess examples of Japanese fine artworks in order to see the influence Japan has had on European art.

Josai University Educational Corporation intends to extend this type of program to fields such as economics, environmental studies and other fields in which Japan's global contribution is significant.

We hope the program stimulates student motivation to learn about Japan's role in global society and facilitates further exchanges with foreign sister universities. ★

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# Seiko Mizuta: in memoriam

by Kenji Suzuki Former Editorial Writer at the Mainichi newspaper

Her favorite phrase was "there is no old age in life" — and in fact, it was in her mid-60s that Seiko Mizuta faced perhaps her greatest challenges as a leader.

This is not to say that her life up to that point was eventless. Her husband, Mikio Mizuta, could not often return to his home constituency, as his duties as Finance Minister and party leader kept him extremely busy. It was therefore her role to campaign for him at elections. During these times she would work tirelessly on his behalf, several times at the risk of her health, and was once even hospitalized for a month.

The daughter of a government official, Seiko Mizuta was raised in an urban environment; Mikio Mizuta was the third son of a landowning family from a remote mountainous area in Chiba. She was attracted to his generosity and married him, but coming from a very different background, she had much to adjust to.

It was a surprise when, immediately after the war, her husband told her of his desire to become a politician, as this was not the way of life they had agreed upon when they got married. However, she was moved by his passion for rebuilding Japan, and despite the fact that he was little known at the



founder, Seiko Mizuta (inset).

time, they got involved in politics. For the next 30 years she was his unfailing support.

When Mikio Mizuta suddenly died in 1976, people living in their district asked her to take his place and run for office, but she declined, wanting only to put aside the very busy life she had led thus far and live quietly in her own way.

This was not to be: Her husband had left her many duties to fulfill. Josai University, which opened 10 years earlier, was still talking its first steps, and she couldn't desert the students, alumni, faculty and staff. She accepted the position of Chancellor and in the long course of her tenure established the Josai Base

College for Women and then Josai International University, and expanded the scope of the Josai University Educational Corporation.

Tsuwa's blossoms Shelter his footsteps

Cherish my path.

This is one of Seiko Mizuta's haiku. During her very busy life, writing haiku was her only way to relax.

In an old photograph

Along with my late husband, The passing spring.

ing a peaceful spring in heaven. \*

She is now reunited with her beloved husband and they surely must be welcom-

# Nagaoka, honorary Ph.D., receives haiku monument

Student, Graduate School of Humanities

On April 6, the Sakura Festival was held in the Mineokarindo in Kamogawa City, Chiba Prefecture, and the haiku stone monument for Minoru Nagaoka was introduced. Nagaoka was secretary of the Minister of Finance, Mikio Mizuta, founder of Josai University. At present, Nagaoka is on the board of directors of Josai University Educational Corporation. He received an honorary doctorate from Josai International University, and the monument was built to commemorate the event. The haiku is "Ani-ototo, Tonarino Hinani Yobarekeri" (Big brother, Baby brother, invited to Hinamatsuri Party next door).

On this Mineokarindo, the first two haiku monuments were built in July last year; the Mizuta Sakura Memorial Monument and one for Takashi Murai. Murai is the advisor of Josai University Educational Corporation. The Mizuta Sakura Memorial Monument was built to commemorate the cherry blossoms planted by the founder Mikio Mizuta for the purpose of revitalizing the area of his home, and to add sparkle to the Mineoka Forestry Road. He planted 500 cherry trees together with the local inhabitants, who came to call the cherry trees "Mizuta Zakura" (Mizuta Cherry Trees).

In 2006, Josai International University established the Faculty of Wellness Tour-



received an honorary doctorate from JIU this year.

ism in Kamogawa City in reply to an ardent request from the City of Kamogawa. With this as an initiative, the Mineoka Rindo Roadside Tree Renaissance Project was started under the leadership of Chancellor Noriko Mizuta in order to maintain the Mizuta Cherry Trees and to commemorate the origin of the trees. Many more cherry trees have been planted since then, on the occasions of the annual Sakura Festivals.

The Mizuta Sakura Memorial Monument was built on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of JIU. The haiku monument of Takashi Murai was built with the hope of making the naturally beautiful forestry road a space for cultural development.

Murai was on Mikio Mizuta's staff and was

engaged in informal foreign affairs activities for a long time during the postwar turmoil. He had a particularly relationship with China, and he contributed immensely

toward the Japan-China relationship. He was conferred honorary citizenships from two cities there, Dalian and Zhuhai.

His haiku reads "Donomichio Yukumo Dairen Hanaenjyu" (Whichever way in Dalian, acacia flowers everywhere). We are struck by his love of Dalian and the luminosity of the haiku. \*



and Eastern European nations is held on the Tokyo Kioi-cho Campus.

# Josai hosts seminar on Eastern Partnership

by The Japan Times

More than trade or economic ties, stability is the "first precondition" for the development of former Soviet bloc nations, said experts at an international seminar held at Josai University Educational Corporation's Kioi-cho Campus in Tokyo on Feb. 5.

The experts from Japan and Europe also acknowledged Japan's role in providing assistance and political support to aid the progress of Eastern Europe.

The seminar, titled "Visegrad Group and Japan, together for Eastern Partnership," was initiated by the Polish Presidency of the Visegrad Group (V4) and sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) of Japan, the Polish Embassy in Tokyo in collaboration with V4 Embassies in Tokyo and Josai University Educational Corporation. The event was free, open to the public

and conducted entirely in English. Kunihiko Kawazu, the director of the

Central and South Eastern Europe Division of MOFA, served as the moderator. He said that V4 consisted of the Central European nations of the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia and that the seminar was the 12th in the series for the regional cooperation bloc. Kawazu further explained that the Eastern Partnership (EaP), a European Union initiative, covered six former Soviet bloc nations: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.

Then Chancellor Noriko Mizuta, in her opening remarks, said that this area of Europe had not been "readily exposed to the Japanese public, especially the young people in Japan," in explaining the importance of holding the seminar at the university.

"I believe the 21st century is the age of global education," Chancellor Mizuta said.

Stressing the main aspect of the seminar, Minoru Kiuchi, a parliamentary vice foreign minister, said in his keynote address that "beyond (economic relations), we are to focus on fundamental values, democratization and the rule of law."

This view was echoed by the next keynote speaker, Grazyna Bernatowicz, undersecretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland, who added that "the Eastern Partnership is not a one-way street."

EU Ambassador Hans Dietmar Schweisgut made the final keynote speech, saying that the main goal of the EaP was to "build a deep and sustainable democracy."

The seminar consisted of four sessions: Democracy, Good Governance, Stability; Economic Integration and Cooperation; Energy Security; and Direction of Eastern Partnership and Japanese Diplomacy. Participants represented the above-mentioned countries and Josai International University, Kanagawa University and the University of Shizuoka.

While the longest session was on the EaP and diplomacy, the basis for the other sessions came from the first one, on de-

mocracy and stability.

Akio Komorida, a professor specializing in Polish law and politics at Kanagawa University, also made the point that the EU faces dilemmas in its simultaneous quest for enlargement and deeper integration. He wondered which was more important, "economic interests or political principles?"

Peter Lizák, director of the Analysis and Planning Department of Slovakia, acknowledged that since the EaP was launched in 2009, "uneven progress has been made" as there have been "some complications."

Lizák said, "The first precondition for any development is to have a stable democratic condition."

Tamar Beruchashvili, the first deputy state minister on European and Euro-Atlantic integration of Georgia, agreed, saying that modernization and development is "not only about economy and trade."

Later, during the lively question and answer session, JIU Vice President Masumi Ishida made the following remarks:

"The session is somewhat limited to the utilization of natural gas and its supply

pipeline network due to the time constrains

"By widening the horizon of the geographical boundary from a nation to the V4, or the V4 and EaP region, a feasible solution to cope with the increased energy demand and to enhance the energy security for the region might appear. That is the utilization of nationally endowed energy resources for regional energy sec tor development.

"One example is coal. Although coal i not a desired energy resource in view of the global warming problem, Japan has been developing clean coal technologies (CCT) for the last 30 years or so. So the question is, have you asked Japan to introduce such CCT in your region, or fur ther development of CCT in your region in a cooperative scheme? In relation to the above, how about creating an inter-regional electricity transmission network to achieve efficiency in the regional electricity supply system?"

The Polish Presidency of the V4 ends in June. Hungary will take the next turn from July to June 2014. ★



# Annual performing arts event

On February 16 and 17, the annual event for the entertainment field within the Film and Arts Program in the Department of Media Studies was held on our Tokyo Kioi-cho Campus. In this event, in its second year, about 70 students who have been attending classes in various performing arts fields such as acting, announcing and dance, along with vocal and music performance, successfully showed the results of one year of extensive training.

The venue was filled with family and friends of the performers, freshmen, along

with students who will be standing on the same stage at next year's annual event. Some parents came from as far away as Kumamoto and Niigata prefectures, saying, "We are glad to see our kids living their university life and pursuing their

The production for this event was organized by our students, ranging from the challenging stage effects with lighting and sound all the way to writing and directing the scripts. This was far more difficult than any of the students expected, but with the guidance of the teachers, they managed to provide a great show for the audience. ★

# Kioi-cho Campus opens third building

by JIU Times

(See the special photo gallery on Page 4)

In April, the Tokyo Kioi-cho Campus announced the opening of their third building that has been in development since January 2012.

The Tokyo Kioi-cho Campus opened in 2005 as part of Josai University Educational Corporation's 40th anniversary celebration. Located in the heart of Tokyo, this facility serves as the central nucleus that links undergraduates, graduates and faculty from three different universities and multiple campuses, including Josai University, Josai Base College's Sakado Campus and Josai International University's Togane, Awa and Makuhari campuses in Chiba. With such facilities as the Job Placement Center, Josai International Center for the Promotion of Arts and Sciences, Women's Center and Lifelong Education Center, the campus aims to provide complete support for students in the areas of research, international exchange and employment.

Josai also makes the most of its advantageous location in the center of Japan's capital

by holding a variety of special symposiums and lectures aimed at the positive transmission of global information. 2007 witnessed the completion of the second building of the Tokyo Kioi-cho Campus, which added seminar rooms and student housing facilities.

It is with Josai's goal of cultivating international human resources who are both diverse and highly trained specialists capable of problem solving that the university constructed this new facility.

The new No. 3 building consists of five stories plus a basement level, with a total area of approximately 7,700 square meters. There are large classrooms that accommodate up to 250 people, in addition to small and midsize rooms. The fifth floor houses the international conference room, replete with a simultaneous translation booth. Facing the conference room is a spacious outdoor terrace where one can enjoy the various flowers and plants that change with each season.

The building itself has been designed with state-of-the-art earthquake proofing and its own electricity generator. There is also a storeroom equipped with relief sup-



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plies to be used in the case of an emergency. In addition, there are many points of interest housed in the basement floor, including a multipurpose gallery and an exhibition space displaying a fossil collection.

The Oishi Fossil Gallery of the Mizuta Memorial Museum, housed in the basement of the new No. 3 building, features fossils donated by Michio Oishi, a molecular biologist and geneticist who is the director of the Kazusa DNA Research Institute, as well as Josai's Chinese sister institutions. Thanks to the cooperation of sister school Shenyang Normal University's Museum of Paleontology, the gallery also displays a large-scale skeletal replica of a carnivorous dinosaur.

Taking "Building a future through fossils" as its theme, the gallery collects fossils of aquatic life starting from the Cretaceous Period to



effect of the past with today's pattern of global warming, using the mysterious and charming display of fossils as a sort of time capsule. The Oishi Fossil Gallery serves not only as a link for the advancement of international edu

cation, but also to encourage local children to take an interest in the study of science. The gallery also plans to use the facility to host IT training and workshops in the near future. \*

#### Heartwarming tale wins the Flying Whale Award picture-book prize

by Ma Shaoxia Student, Faculty of Management and Information Sciences

At the Togane Campus on February 3, 17-year-old Hikaru Suzuki took home the Flying Whale Award, the top prize for excellence, in the second JIU picture-book contest. Suzuki, a junior at Chiba Art High School in the city of Sanmu, won for her work "The Snow Reindeer."

Forty-two works were submitted from 13 high schools around the country. Saburo Kawabuchi, senior advisor to the Japan Football Association, and American poet Arthur Binard were the judges for the contest.

"The Snow Reindeer" is a heartwarming tale of a reindeer made of snow and a young boy.

"I'm trying to let children know how to be considerate of other people's feelings and I am delighted to get this award," Suzuki said.

The first contest was held last year. The Flying Whale Award is named for the mascots of JIU. ★



Suzuki receives her Certificate of **Commendation from Chancellor Mizuta.** 

# Trevor Ballance Kelly Ise

Maria Shiguemi Ichiyama Kimiye Kawashima

Yasuhiro Omoto

Dale Sinner

Hideo Usuki

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# Student charity bazaar

by Argel Yanuaria Senior, Faculty of International Humanities

While the Entrance Ceremony was be-

ing held on April 2,the international students studying at JIU held a charity bazaar. During the end of March, the students went around to every section/department of the school and asked the staff for their cooperation with the charity bazaar. In doing so, the students were supplied with the

goods to sell at the bazaar.

At the bazaar, goods such as tableware, towels and stuffed animals were offered for sale. The people who were in charge of the sales were the students from the respective student associations from places such as Tianjin, Dalian, Tohoku, Beijing, Hungary,

Norway and South Korea, and America. In total, there were 15 students. In about three hours they were able to sell around 110 items.

The proceeds of this bazaar will be used to support the students of this university that were affected by the 2011 earthquake in northeastern Japan. \*

# Chancellor Mizuta looks back at 20 years of JIU

by Miyuki Hatori Student, Graduate School of Humanities, Global Communication

MH: Josai International University was founded in 1992 with two faculties, the Faculty of Management and Information Sciences and the Faculty of Humanities. Even before opening its Faculty of Nursing last year, JIU has become a well-established university, now with eight faculties and nine departments. How do you feel about all this, looking back over JIU's 20year history?

Chancellor: In April last year, we celebrated the 20th anniversary of the founding of JIU. At that time we had so many people join and attend our ceremony. That was an opportunity to say thank you to all people who helped us.

What I felt most deeply at that time was the day I went to inspect the land for the first time with former Chancellor Seiko Mizuta. At that time it was a rice field, and the area where JIU is now standing was very beautiful farmland, and many people were working there. I felt very strongly that establishing the university would mean destroying the farm — would it be worthwhile or not? And the people who owned the farmland wanted to donate the land for education. They wanted to stop farming because Japanese agriculture at that time was starting to have problems, and they didn't see a future in it.

We inherited the farmer's passion to raise rice by "raising" new personnel and people who could work in the global world. So like raising rice, we should develop people there. Also, what we cannot forget is the fact that when we decided to establish a university, we started a community to help us prepare. So many people came to help me, and those two years of preparation was a time when we all really worked the hardest ever in our lives.

It also was the time when we were filled with desire and passion accompanied by action and then dreams, and so it was really the best time of my life, probably. When we started we were all new people — all faculty members were new to us. They gave up their former posts to join the new university. And all the members of the administration did the same, so everyone left another place to join us. So that meant felt responsibility for those people who believed in us as they gave up what they had before. Many people had worked for national universities, good universities, had good jobs there. I felt that establishing a university was such a worthwhile thing, but a responsibility that was very strong. That is the kind of feeling I have kept for the past 20 years, and I'd like to keep that as long as I can. And Josai International University should also keep that in mind. That is what we call "初心" in Japanese. That's the feeling I really wanted to quantify at the time we celebrated the 20th anniversary.

And for the past 20 years, JIU has been very fortunate and lucky to have many quality faculty members and administrative staff. As you mentioned, we started with two faculties, and now have grown to eight faculties. That meant we had to talk with the Ministry of Education in order to get permission. That required a lot

good faculty members and at the same and the structure of the organization in time hiring many administrative staff. The organization has become bigger, and many sorts of daily life issues and work have increased. The past 20 years, it seems to me, has been like 100 years!

MH: I'm sure the reason behind the exciting progress JIU has made is also the spiritual legacy embodied in the slogan "Character building through learning," coined by the founder of Josai University, Mikio

Chancellor: As you know, the founder was born in 1905, so that meant he lived through the 20th century — before, during and after World War II. It was a sort of time of turmoil in history. Japan was modernizing and had to rebuild the nation completely from scratch. So it was probably one of the most dramatic periods of Japanese history. The founder was a young man very much filled with a vision and passion of the modernization of Japan, because he was born in the Meiji Period. And then, World War II started — he went through a terrible time. But when war was over he was 40 years old, and the rest of his life was devoted to rebuilding the society.

The modernization of Japan was successful in many ways. He was a young politician and he worked hard in order to review the Japanese system and the economic development. And then, after that, Japan came to know what kind of direction it should go. That was when the 1964 Olympic Games took place in Tokyo. At that time, Japan was sort of accepted by the international society. And you know, when Aung San Suu Kyi visited Japan, I somehow felt that she must have had feelings similar to what the founder felt — that Myanmar is going to become a new nation after this whole historical background.

So anyhow, after the founder felt that the real development of Japan and the future development would depend on how successful Japan would be in educating personnel — human resources — because human resources are not just available, but they must have a vision for the future. So people must have vision to see through the present time and see the future development, and education is very important in that regard. The founder established the Josai Foundation and Josai University in 1965. That was, I think, a very memorable year for the university, to be established soon after the Olympic Games; Japan really became an important member of international society, coming ization that we live in a limited-capacity out of the decades after the war. Japan was no longer an underdeveloped country, no longer the sort of country that was defeated in the war.

But many people also thought that Japan should take leadership in establishing the last half of the 20th century. And Germany and Japan became leaders in economic development. So I think the founder really dreamed about establishing a new Japan, a new Japanese nation, culture and new Japanese who had learned very important lessons out of modernization and the war. And that's why Japan has a peace constitution. The founder hoped that young people would really develop Japan, the nation, culture and people, to be

"Globalization means, I think, our realization that we live in a limitedcapacity Earth, in terms of our survival and development."

local people and get their support. Then we had to work to get students there. We had to work with high school teachers. So it was not just establishing a new department, but we have had to do all these other things related to establishing a new faculty in a university. So every year was just a busy and hectic time. We didn't have time to breathe, to rest and relax at all. And then after four years, we decided to establish a graduate school. And then after two years, we established a doctorate course. We have to have good students and they have to be educated to become highly qualified after graduating as they go into a very complicated world after graduation. So this also has been a very hectic time, both establishing a foundation, and then making an environment viable for education, and ensuring the content of that education. Our faculty should be very well qualified, so that meant bringing many

of preparation. We also had to talk with

a country respected by the global society. And for that, education is very important.

Our second chancellor was a woman; she had helped the founder, probably until she became 64 years old, as the wife of a politician. Then after the founder passed away, she took over this educational foundation as chancellor. Basically, the most important thing she did was to establish the Josai Women's Junior College. That was in 1983. That was the time when the gender-equal society law was passed for the first time. So she thought very clearly that women's participation in social development and production was very important.

The second big thing she did was open Josai International University in 1992. Globalization was really imminent at that time. She felt there were not any real international universities in Japan, so she decided to establish an ideal international university. And then, I was in charge of the actual work of developing curricula

order to have a true international university. One-third of the faculty members are foreigners and all of them have had experience either in working in foreign countries, have been educated in foreign countries or were born in foreign countries. Our motto of building human character through education means that professors and the people who take part in building the organization are the key people. Without good professors and the committed faculty members and staff, we cannot have a real global university. So, that's where we put our energy and passion. We did the best we could in order to a start the university.

So now the question is how to develop it and continue to have original ideas to further flourish in the future? But still the original thinking, the original idea, the original passion is there. It won't be phased away. After 20 years, I think we decided to set the new decade toward realizing these original ideas. That is the J-Vision.

MH: Josai established the J-Vision as a midterm target. One of the pillars is "Developing human resources with an international mindset, expertise and extensive knowledge of Japanese culture." This sounds similar to the "Japan within the world" ideal that you often talk about. What's the thinking behind the J-Vision? Chancellor: I think globalization is not a new thing going on, as you may know. It has been going on in the history of human civilization for a while now, but the globalization that we are experiencing right now is quite different from what the human race has experienced in the past history. The most important thing is that we came to realize that the Earth is limited in terms of space, and even the resources are limited in terms of capacity. Therefore, the more we become global the more we have to be concerned with mutual prosperity, safety and then mutual cooperation because we are living on an Earth that is limited in all aspects of its being. And the only resources we have are human resources. Whether we destroy the Earth by means of the environment, or by fighting with each other, or from a disease epidemic, or a catastrophe and so forth, depends on our human capacity, ability and even technology. For the first time in our history, we are living in an environment that we have to take care of, conserving it rather than developing it endlessly.

Globalization means, I think, our real-Earth, in terms of our survival and development. With that in mind, we formulated the optimistic ideas that we can travel into space, and that a space could be developed outside Earth, from the moon to Mars, and to even other places like the depths of the ocean and so on and so forth, but still we know that everything is limited. Limited as far as living and as far as we can envision for the human race's future. For that, the responsibility of human beings has to be carried over to the next generation. So we can't just think in terms of Japanese society, nation and people alone, but when we think of Japan we have to think of other nations and countries, which would help us to continue to be Japan. And if we want to be Japan we have to help other countries, nations and people to live in a peaceful environment. So its very important that we get out of the idea of national categories, but in order to do so we have to know where we stand now, and no matter what we say we have to realize that we have to go

out of the bounds of our nations. However, we are still born as Japanese or Chinese, or we are educated in the type of environment where the Japanese societal system and cultural thinking has influenced us. So we have to know what we are as Japanese and what Japanese are. These are the types of questions human beings are asking. Also, what are human beings? In that case, we ask why do we live and what do we live for, or for what purpose? This is what makes human beings human beings, but as Japanese we must know where we are standing in relation to international society and in order to do so we must know ourselves, what we are. This much is true. Learning the history, cultural traditions and how we have developed over time. Moreover, what we have done to make ourselves happy and prosperous. So it's important for us to place Japan within the world. Not to think of Japan alone, but in an interconnection with other cultures.

When we think of Japan, there are some people that are very conservative, nationalistic and consider all foreign countries



#### Character building through learning: JIU's mission

JIU prides itself on its youthful ambition and energy, on its commitment to help develop the characters of young people with dreams and noble visions of working for the benefit of both local and international communities. The university is guided by the spiritual legacy of its founder, a mission of "character building through learning," in helping students to make themselves responsible individuals and members of society at large.

JIU provides much more than specialized and liberal education in the classroom. The university also offers three practical training programs that focus on the use of foreign language and information processing skills for planning and implementation, and on

the development of the abilities to take the initiative in their endeavors.

The first of these three programs, "field training," was first introduced in Japan by JIU and includes a variety of internships and on-the-job training. The second program is "project training," in which students undertake various projects that they have conceived and planned on their own. The third is "career education," in which students choose their future occupations and start to prepare for their careers by developing their own capabilities.

Through these and other training and education programs, JIU helps students to find their mission in life and offers them solid support with specific preparation and training.

#### **Profile of Chancellor Mizuta**

The Chancellor of Josai University Educational Corporation, Dr. Noriko Mizuta graduated from Tokyo Woman's Christian University. She earned her Ph.D. in American Literature from Yale University, then taught as an Assistant Professor and then as an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Comparative Literature at the University of Southern California.

She was appointed President of Josai University in 1994 and President of Josai International University in 1996. Since 2004, she has held the post of Chancellor of Josai University Educational Corporation.

Comparative Literature and Women's Studies.

the enemy, that we have to be prosperous even by sacrificing other people. That was how it was in the 19th century when there were many such conflicts, but the 20th century has shown us that war is devastating and technological development should be controlled as to not irreparably damage the environment.

MH: There are 13,000 people studying at schools of the Josai University Educational Corporation. JIU has over 100 sister universities abroad. You have just opened your third building at the Tokyo Campus. What are the main functions of this new place? Chancellor: Of course, it is important for us to have human relations with others in terms of exchanges with neighboring countries like Korea, Taiwan, China, the United States, Canada and Northern Europe. Our newest development was with exchanges in Central European nations such as Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Bulgaria and other nations as well. Furthermore, I've learned a great deal working together with the Central European people, but they have had a lot of historical experiences in terms of being occupied by many world powers, Germany and Russia during the Nazi times, and their identities are heavily mixed. It's natural for someone to have a father who is German and a mother who is Czech, and so on, but still they try to maintain their own culture or tradition, and even their languages. They are able to speak many languages, but still they speak their own language and try to maintain their native culture. It really amazes me while working with such people: they are very proud people and very prosperous economically, though Hungary had experienced a difficult time, but still they are very indepen-

dent and can cooperate with European

nations, and its amazing that they sill have maintained such marvelous character. For example, the Hungarian people are an agricultural group of people, but still have a sense of how the 21st century will be like. Overall, I have learned a lot from Europeans and would like to see my students go to such areas as these to make friends with the people there and learn what it means to be a nation within the world and how to deal with neighboring countries.

We tend to look at the world in terms of world powers with big armies and grand technological advances like Russia, in the past, the United States, China, and so forth, but there are many small nations that can coexist with the neighboring countries without losing their identity. I think this has been the newest development for us, but when we look at Asian nations it has been the same. It has been the same as other developing nations. They too have been occupied by India, China, western powers and so on, and even their identity has been mixed. For example Malaysia, has many people with different racial and culture origins, but they could form one nation, and its really important for young Japanese people to learn about those nations also, because Japan has the idea that it's just one race with one culture, but actually, it probably won't be that way.

So this international education must go into many areas, particularly to have good partners as sister schools so that we may maintain the same idea toward education and outlook for the future society. It has been a big commitment and we are very fortunate to have found 100 sister schools. The latest development is with Charles University in the Czech Republic, which is one of the oldest universities there, and now we have about 40 students who want to come and study at JIU. So many students from new areas, all over the world want to come and study at JIU and JU, and we are proud that we are the university that has people choosing to come here with a global outlook and want to open up that path in their career.

So the Kioi-cho Campus is located in between Josai University and Josai Inter national University, and it's in the center of Tokyo. I think in order to connect us with foreign universities, this is a very good location. Also, now it's not only difficult to take care of the other universities, but in order to raise young people, we need help from the local industries, companies, peo ple, bureaucracies, media such as news papers, so the educational environment is enlarged and developed for the students with this new Kioi-cho Campus.

One of the latest developments is the Oishi Fossil Gallery, which we are all very proud of. It started with personal relations with Professor Oishi, when I was deeply moved by his collection of fossils' beauty and the message they had. We also had very meaningful relations with Shenyang Normal University's Museum of Paleontol ogy, where Professor Seung Goo discov ered the first flower that bloomed. I think this fossil gallery will make an impression on young people and make them think about the Earth and to become interested in the earth sciences. It was 150 million years before the humans had come to the Earth so it will cultivate the imagination to think about why the dinosaurs became extinct and how the environment is important in making us think about many things I think it's exciting to learn how we came into this world after the dinosaurs. The dinosaur we have in front of the gallery is from real dinosaur bones, which were dis covered around the Shenyang area. It's a

Continued on Page 4

#### Chancellor's message to incoming JIU students

**Continued from Page 3** 

replica, but it is an exact reproduction and not just a cast.

**MH:** This is the fourth edition of the JIU Times. It's becoming very popular among Japanese and foreign students. How do you feel about the work students have done on the paper?

Chancellor: We have had JIU Times in the past, but I think only one issue was

to have a newspaper where students can see the news and we can see ourselves from the student's point of view. So they become the reporters and the writers and also their point of view will be expressed through the journal.

In the past, it wasn't successful, but all of a sudden now we have had lots of assistants, advisors and others who have helped with the establishment of the second installment of the JIU Times. We published at the time. We always wanted have been very fortunate to have those

most professional journalist in the world, and The Japan Times people who helped us greatly in order to start the paper, and also for their professional work. I am very, very impressed with this journal and the selection of topics and themes. The articles have has been well-written and discussed, and the journal covers many areas of the activities going on at JIU; I am terribly impressed by it.

I think it would be very nice for the students to become interested in writing in English in a way that is not academic nor

people, including Usuki-san, who is the conversational, but helps to relate students to the reality, environment and society of JIU. I would like the JIU Times to go on and flourish for years to come. It's something I'm very proud of and I don't think many universities in Japan have such a highquality paper. I'm quite sure the incoming students will be very impressed by it.

> MH: What's your message for the students entering JIU this year?

Chancellor: In the entrance ceremony I tried to focus on the messages that I wanted to send out to the students. It's about two things. The first is that university is the place where students develop themselves and they should realize how lucky and fortunate they are to have been given these four or six years to concentrate on developing themselves. They are supported by their professors and staff, and helped by their parents to grow and develop themselves, but how they should develop themselves is up to them. First they must start to think that this is the most precious time that's been given to them.

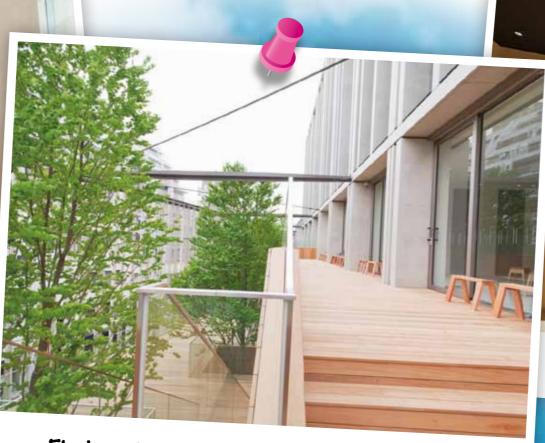
The second thing is that the professors and staff are working hard to put all their

energy, thinking, dreams and passion for the period of human history for which we won't be alive. In other words, the time in the future for which you will be living, we won't be there. Therefore, students are the hope, not just for JIU, or Japan, but for the

For example I can't live during the end of the 21st century, but we put our dreams out there and I would like the students to receive our messages and expectations, and to also dream very seriously. The purpose is for your own life and the future of a peaceful world. \*



See the dinosaur at the entrance



Find a relaxing place in the heart of Tokyo





Large lecture hall

# Tokyo Kioi-cho Photo Gallery

The third building on the Tokyo Kioi-cho Campus opened in April. High-tech facilities, such as an international conference room equipped for simultaneous interpretation, and a collection of fossils, including displays of 100-million-year-old gems from Brazil and Lebanon, make for a great place to visit.



International conference room



Building No. 3 completed

Explore exciting fossil specimens



# Scholarship awardees visit Hungary for successful one-week study tour

by Madoka Kito Student, Graduate School of Humanities, Comparative Cultures

From March 5 to 13, 30 students from osai University (JU) and Josai International University (JIU) took part in a study tour in Hungary. The study tour consisted of three groups: the project of Japan Within the World, the Mizuta Mikio Scholarship awardees and the Noriko Mizuta Scholarship for Young Women Leaders awardees. I was a member of the Mizuta Noriko Scholarship for Young Women Leaders group. There were four students from JU and five students from JIU. We had three purposes on this trip: to interview Rector Eva Sándorné Kriszt, the President of Budapest Business School (BBS), to report on this interview and to pay a courtesy call upon Ambassador Anita Orbán.

On March 7, the day after we arrived in

Budapest, we visited the BBS main office to interview Rector Kriszt. In spite of the early hour, she willingly accepted our interview. The interview was held for about 60 minutes in the morning. In attendance were three professors from BBS, three teachers from the JU/JIU study program and nine scholarship students conducting the in-

The purpose of our interview was to learn what it is like to become and then to be a leader. The number of women professionals and technical workers in Hungary is higher than that in Japan. We discussed the various factors that allow women to work actively in this country. We chose to interview Rector Kriszt because she is considered a model among women leaders in

After having a great time interviewing Rector Kriszt, we began preparing for our presentation. We held discussions every

single night regarding our interview with Rector Kriszt. Finally, after many discussions, we came to some very important conclusions.

On March 11, we gave our presentation. After brief personal greetings by the students, our presentations began. We tried to express what we had learned through the interview in the limited time we were offered. It was to be conscious of new points of view, to continually do your very best and the importance of having a dream in your life. At the closing, we expressed our will to contribute to our society.

On March 12, the day we were to leave Budapest, we had one final project to complete. It was a courtesy call to Ambassador Anita Orbán at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. We received a cordial welcome from the Ambassador. After we exchanged greetings at a ceremony for the building of relations, we had a wonderful opportunity to



The students in Hungary interviewing Rector Éva Sándorné Kriszt (third from right), the President of Budapest Busine

enjoy the splendid scenery of the Danube River on a terrace courtesy of the Ambassador. I was greatly honored to talk pleasantly with the ambassador Ambassador Anita Orbán also has another side to her life. She was a researcher who holds a doctorate degree. She spoke to me about the situation in Hungary, the idea of women working and home life, among other topics. I realized that the essence of leading people goes beyond borders. The words of the Ambassador were precious to me as a student studying to become a researcher.

What I learned in Hungary was priceless. It has greatly encouraged me after returning back to Japan. In addition to this, I have realized the importance of the relationship between Hungary and Japan.

I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to all the people who provided such a great opportunity to learn before and after the training in Hungary. I also gratefully

appreciate the support of the Mizuta Nor iko Scholarship for Young Women Leaders

Once again, thank you to all those who welcomed and supported us while in Hungary. I am deeply grateful to Ambassador Anita Orbán for receiving us with such modesty. I am deeply indebted to Rector Kriszt, Dr. Judit Hidasi, Dr. Anna Székács Dr. Noriko Sato, the volunteer students, and all those at BBS for making our stay in Budapest a wonderful experience throughout! \*

# Letter from a Student in California

by Kei Kirihara Faculty of Media Studies

Soon I will have been in America for six months. Gradually, I feel as if I'm making progress with my English. This brings back memories of how I worried about life in America. I think we exchange students have several reasons to go to America, including gaining a life experience or experience useful for job hunting.

In my case, I never really thought that I wanted to go to a foreign country, let alone study abroad. It was out of the question. But when I became a sophomore, I had no idea what kind of job I wanted to get in the future. That's one of the reasons I thought I would study in America. In a way, I was compelled to go there.

Frankly, before I came here, there is no denying I hated English. Furthermore, I did not think it was necessary to study English. That's why, before I came here, I could not understand nor speak English at all. I cannot live without a dictionary, but I can now manage to make myself understood when I speak with Americans because of the UCR Extension Center. That's why I want to write an article like this which comes from my heart.

First of all, I'd like to explain some things to those of you who are still debating whether or not to study abroad. I have been taking the Incentive English Program for about five months now so I can tell you some details about the IEP program. It is what I am involved with most of the time.

The IEP is composed of six classes from level 100 to 600. Level 600 students are those who want to take courses at the main campus and their class is a bit special because they can also take electives. Students must belong to the 500-level or above to take electives.

When you arrive at the UCR Extension Center, you have to take a level placement exam. The school then decides what class you will be assigned based on the results of that exam. Students who are disappointed by their results can take the exam once more, but only once more.

There are four subjects: reading, writing, grammar and oral skills, and communication. You may encounter lots of types of teachers in these classes, including those who suddenly break out in song

and dance, those who give out candy, etc.

The funniest experience I had was during Halloween because we had to wear costumes all day. It goes without saying that all the teachers had to wear consumes, too. Experiences like that help you feel the cultural differences between Japan and America.

By the way, if you are tired of studying or for some reason need to get your mind off things, you can take optional trips (at extra cost) to many of the sights and events available nearby. The costs vary according to the destination; Disneyland, Universal Studios, Sea World are all possibilities. These activities help you release stress and make new

friends. It's time to make good friends! To close, from my point of view, if you feel bored, you need to change your lifestyle. If I had to say, I would say I can grow up myself in America better than I could in Japan. Just so you know — we have to make an effort every day to study everything. ★

# Japan-Hungary short stay, short visit programs

by Akitsugu Taki and Takeo Kawaguchi Faculty of Social and Environmental

The overseas short stay and short visit programs that the JIU Department of Social and Environmental Studies offered in 2012 and 2013 have greatly expanded student exchange and communication between Japan and Hungary.

In November 2011, the department admitted 10 students from one of JIU's sister universities, Szent István University, Hungary, for a two-week stay under the Short Stay Students Exchange Program, under the auspices of the Japan Student Service Organization.

Between February 5 and February 28, 2013, 17 students from the department in turn visited the sister university on the corresponding short visit program. This visit focused on global environmental fields to help promote the students' future careers.

The participants worked in Hungary on

Hungarian environmental policies, agriculture, history and cultural field work programs, while learning the language on campus.

Just after arrival in Hungary, Masahiro Shimizu, a first-year student, made a speech on behalf of the visiting Japanese students at a reception held in their honor. A reunion of Hungarian students who visited Japan last November was also held.

Early in the program, the students visited an "ecofarm," run by a Hungarian student's family, where they practiced farm work such as caring for horses.

In the latter part of the program, the party went on an excursion to the Danube Bend and the village of Hollóko, registered as a UNESCO World Heritage site. They were able to see there how Hungarian culture was affected by the Mongolian invasion and the Ottoman Empire's rule over the nation. In addition, participants visited a plastic recycling factory, attended a lecture on agriculture in Hungary, and visited the Castle of Gödöllo.



Practicing the caring of horses at a farm

At the final stage of the program, students gave presentations in English and partly in Hungarian, recounting their experiences during the short stay. The Japanese participants talked about Japanese rice producing culture and Japanese-Hungarian food culture, whereas the Chinese participants from JIU talked about Sino-Hungarian food culture.

A short visit and short stay overseas such as this goes a long way toward developing a sense of world citizenship in participants. ★

#### News from the International Student Center

by Sharla Hinskens Senior, Department of International Exchange Studies

Every year the International Student Center organizes events and trips to various areas around Japan to give international students a chance to experience and learn about Japanese culture firsthand. Some of these events include trips to Nikko and Kamakura, cherry blossom viewing, participation in local traditional events and festivals, sushi making workshops and much more

As a fourth-year student in the International Exchange Studies Department, I have learned a great deal about Japanese lifestyle and culture in my classes. Being able to participate in events such as the trip to visit the beautiful shrines and temples at Nikko or traditional bean throwing (mamemaki) at a shrine for the Setsubun celebration, however, has really given me a deeper understanding of Japanese traditions and culture. I feel very grateful that the International Student Center holds these events and trips for us.



students and faculty from China and

The various international student asso ciations also put on events throughout the year, including the World Cuisine Workshop where international students from various countries introduce and share the recipes of popular dishes from their country. This makes for a great opportunity for international students and Japanese students to interact with each other and learn about some new cuisine from around the world.

We are all looking forward to see what this year's World Cuisine Workshop has in

#### Exchange agreements made with universities in Thailand, Indonesia

by Argel Yanuaria Senior, Department of International Exchange Studies

JIU is proud to announce new exchange agreements with two universities in Thailand and one in Indonesia.

In January, the President of Bangkok University, Dr. Mathana Santiwat, visited the Kioi-cho Campus where the agreement was signed. Bangkok University already has a strong relationship with JIU since participating in the same Asia Summer Program held in Petra Christian University in Indonesia in July of last year, but the partnership has now become official.

Bangkok University was established in 1962 and is known as the oldest and largest private university in Thailand. There are about 28,000 students. Some lectures are held not only in Thai, but also in English in the well-established International Program.

Chancellor Mizuta of JIU stated that with this agreement she wants to establish a deeper relationship between Thailand and Japan and develop people who can further the relations and work globally. Dr. Mathana Santiwat added that both schools have a lot of things in common, namely their aims and the direction they are heading. She expects a variety of cooperation programs from here

on. Also, the president has JIU participating in the women's leadership network known as L-Win, which was made in cooperation with leaders from sister schools overseas.

In April, JIU also reached an Academic Exchange Agreement with Rangsit University in Thailand. Dr. Piyasuda Mawai, Dean of the Faculty of Liberal Arts, visited the Kioi-cho Campus and met with the Chancellor and the board of directors of Josai University. After she observed the Togane Campus, Dr. Piyasuda Mawai met with Vice President Masato Kurabayashi as well as the head of the Language Learning Center, Professor Maria Shiguemi Ichiyama, and talked about exchange programs focusing on Japanese education. With this new academic agreement, both schools hope that this is the first step to a long relationship.

Rangsit University is a private university located in Pathum Thani province adjacent to Bangkok. It was established in 1988 with one department. In 1990, it became a fullfledged university. There are 14,000 stu-

dents who are currently enrolled. In addition to these new relationships, Josai University Educational Corporation has strengthened its connection with Indonesia, agreeing to an academic exchange with Bandung Institute of Technology on March 3 at the Kioi-cho Campus on the occasion of the visit of Rector Dr. Akhmaloka and Director for Partnership and International Relations Dr. Edwan Kardena.

Josai University Educational Corporation has been proactively promoting academic exchange with various countries, especially in Central Europe and Southeast Asia, with the aim of enhancing international exchange activities to develop global human resources since the corporation established the "7 J-Vision" Midterm Target.

Technische Hogeschool, the predecessor of the Bandung Institute of Technology, was established in 1920 as the oldest technology-oriented university in Indonesia. The school has nearly 16,000 students.

Before the signing, Chancellor Mizuta made a brief speech, saying, "We hope that this agreement will lead to deeper relations between both countries and contribute to developing global human resources in both universities." Rector Dr. Akhmaloka responded by saying that, "The structure of the courses, such as the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences of Josai and Bangdung Institute of Technology, have a great deal in common. We can expect many fruitful opportunities for academic exchange and collaboration."

This agreement was formed with the objective of increasing meaningful academic exchange between the two universities. ★

# Canada-Japan strategic interchange program

by Moet Takahashi

Graduated from the Department of International Exchange Studies in March

This past February, I had the honor of participating in the Japan-Canada Academic Consortium (JACAC) Student Forum held at York University in Toronto, Canada. JACAC is comprised of students from 13 Canadian universities and 12 Japanese universities. The Prince Takamado Japan Centre for Teaching and Research at the University of Alberta chairs the Canadian Consortium Committee. The goal of the forum is to "provide students with the opportunity to interact with their peers from a different culture, in order to gain insight into their current areas of academic interest and to encourage a flow of ideas between Canada and Japan." Every year there is a different topic to discuss. This year was "Current economic dynamics and challenges between Japan and Canada and the implications for the youth of today."

During the forum we had scheduled lectures by experts from various fields such as business management, international business and group management. Although I am not in any way an expert in the business field, I found that there was

something that each student was able to bring to the table. Every day our group discussions lasted for hours and every one of them was more enlightening. With 28 participants in a forum, eating, sleeping and learning together, one may think that the would be many difficulties, but this was not the case with our group. There were some heated arguments during discussions at times, but we were all able to put those aside to enjoy our free time together.

Although the forum only lasted two weeks, it has become one of the most unforgettable experiences I have had during my course of studies at JIU. I do not believe that I have ever grown so close to people in such a short period of time. Every day was a new experience, expressing my thoughts and feelings about Japanese or Canadian culture, and every day I learned something new. found that I was able to see a new side of me in a new surrounding, engaged and motivated to give as much as I took. I believe that in a certain period in one's life, one will come across those who change one's life and those who will be a part of one's life forever. The people I met through the JACAC forum are those people to me. I will cherish this experience for the rest of my life.  $\star$ 

#### Serendipity | Chance meetings, events and happy coincidences Vol. 2

# My first encounter with Japan

Professor of Communications, Director for International Relations, Budapest Business School, Faculty of International Management and

Back in my secondary school years, one summer a family friend visited my parents at Lake Balaton. I overheard their conversation over coffee on that sunny afternoon and was impressed by his comments on things Japanese. It turned out that he was one of the few Hungarians who had first-hand experience of Japan, who was fluent in Japanese and

was talking very highly of his Japanese friends. I started to wonder where his knowledge came from.

As I understood it, he was a prisoner of war after World War II in Siberia and happened to spend several years in captivity together with Japanese war prisoners in the same prison camp. As he admitted, he would have never imagined that this misfortune could be turned to his fortune — since this experience had changed his life. All those years he could not but learn Japanese in order to survive among his Japanese fellow sufferers: he learned to speak and write Japa-

nese, and he made a couple of friends for life. After his return to Hungary, he managed to get a job as a Japanese translator and had even visited Japan on several occasions.

I became so fascinated by his story that it didn't take long until I decided to learn Japanese. By that time I was already somewhat familiar with other languages like English, German and Russian, but Japanese proved to be a real challenge. This family friend — an elderly gentleman already at that time — became my first teacher of Japanese.

He was not a professional teacher, but his enthusiasm was overwhelming. Two times a week — after his daily work — he spent hours with me teaching and explain-

ing, telling stories and reading books. He was pleased that he had someone to whom he could transmit what he knew and I was pleased to listen and become enchanted by his wisdom.



This exercise lasted not too long due to his age, but had an everlasting impact on my life. What I was learning from him was not only the Japanese language, but also the Japanese mentality and a great admiration for Japan. And mostly, I also learned that encounters may change

#### New Polish and Czech language courses

by Shuko Ujiie Junior, Department of International Exchange Studies

JIU is offering students two new language courses in Czech and Polish this semester In addition, the University of Economics Prague in the Czech Republic, and the Uni versity of Lodz and the Polish-Japanese Institute of Information Technology in Poland recently have become our sister universities

I am taking the Czech language course with Professor Daniela Ryugo, and other students are taking the Polish language course with Professor Grazyna Ishikawa. We have just started, but I am applying for the scholarship to study Czech language and culture in the Czech Republic for one month this coming summer. ★

# Competitors engage in kendo at the tournament in February

## 12th Mikio Mizuta Memorial High School Invitational Judo, Kendo Tournaments

In February, the 12th Mikio Mizuta High School Invitational Kendo Tournament was held at the Sport and Culture Center of Josai International University. Thirty-two schools in the men's category (including teams from South Korea) and 32 schools in the women's category — all selected at the national level — competed fiercely to win the Mikio Mizuta flag. Takanawa High won the flag in the men's category and Toogijuku High won the flag in the wom-

In December 2012, the 12th Mikio Mizuta Invitational Judo Tournament was held

"The kendo and judo tournaments shape talented individuals with an outstanding mind and robust body."

with 62 schools competing in the men's category and 41 schools competing in the women's category. For the third time in a row the final game in the men's category pitted Toin High against Sotoku High. Toin High won the tournament for the second time in a row. In the women's category, Higashi Osaka Daigaku Keiai High, which finished second last year, won the tourna-

The late Mikio Mizuta, founder of Josai University Educational Corporation, practiced judo during his early days to

train his mind and body in order to excel both in the literary and martial arts. The sound mind and robust body Mizuta shaped through his Judo training became the foundation on which he based his career, devoting all his energy to rebuild the Japanese economy and society from postwar ruins. From the time of the first Ishida cabinet (1960) onward, Mizuta was elected Minister of Finance seven times and dutifully fulfilled this role for 12 years.

Josai International University, which opened in 1992, follows the spirit of literary and martial excellence of its founder with a mission of "character building through learning." Both the kendo and judo tournaments conform to Mizuta's spiritual legacy by shaping talented individuals with an outstanding mind and a robust body. First held in 2001, these tournaments are now renowned for gathering the strongest teams in Japan. ★

#### Tournament results:

#### Kendo (Men's):

1st place: Takanawa High (Tokyo) 2nd place: Oyama High (Tochigi) 3rd place: Toin High (Kanagawa), Saitama Sakae High (Saitama)

#### Kendo (Women's):

1st place: Toogijuku High (Aomori) 2nd place: Moriya High (Ibaraki) 3rd place: Toin High (Kanagawa), Yokohama Shoka High (Kanagawa)

#### Judo (Men's):

1st place: Toin High (Kanagawa) 2nd place: Sotoku High (Hiroshima) 3rd place: Shutoku High (Tokyo), Adachi

#### Gakuen High (Tokyo) Judo (Women's):

1st place: Higashi Osaka Daigaku Keiai High (Osaka)

2nd place: Chiba Meitoku High (Chiba) 3rd place: Shutoku High (Tokyo), Yokusuka Gakuin High (Kanagawa)

# JIU Tea Ceremony Club's special zazen session

by Neale Cunningham Center for Language Education

My favorite saying by a Zen master is Bodhidharma's answer to Emperor Wu's question, "What is the highest meaning of the holy truths?" Bodhidharma replied: 'Vast emptiness, nothing holy." A confused Emperor Wu then asked, "Who is facing me?" Bodhidharma shot back: "I don't

This exchange is Case 1 from the Zen Bible known in English as The Blue Cliff Record or *Hekiganroku* in Japanese. The Blue Cliff Record originates from China, where it is known as the Pi Yen Lu, and comprises a set of 100 "public cases." The cases were compiled and elucidated in the 11th century, and finalized in the 12th century with further introductions, re-

position, the practitioner thinks of nothing, focused on breathing deeply and working toward an enlightenment experience of the oneness of the universe.

On February 25, Yukio Doi, manager of Josai Education Corporation's Innovation Center at the Kioi-cho Campus in Tokyo, joined Yoshiko Plutschow and seven members and guests of the JIU Tea Ceremony Club to hold a lecture about zazen and a guided session of sitting meditation.

First, Professor Doi, who has many years of zazen practice, instructed and encouraged us to sit in a full- or half-lotus position, with hands one on top of the other, and to maintain the correct posture on a zafu — a meditation cushion. Next, Professor Doi taught us how to breathe correctly. During zazen, it is important to breathe in and out deeply from the diaphragm, focusmarks and commentaries by the Chinese ing energy on the hara, a center of gravity Zen master Yuanwu Keqin. The case stated in the belly. The eyes are kept half-closed

"Zazen is a method of quiet contemplation while sitting. Sitting in the lotus position, the practitioner thinks of nothing, focused on breathing deeply and working toward an enlightenment experience of the oneness of the universe."

understand for Westerners schooled in the use of rationality. Zen is neither rational, nor irrational, but rather "arrational" — beyond rationality.

Zazen itself is a method of quiet contemplation while sitting. In India the practice is called *dhyana*, in Chinese tschan-na, and in Japanese zen-na, which is shortened to Zen. Sitting in the lotus

above illustrates why Zen is so difficult to and the gaze rests on a spot about one meter in front of the practitioner.

> Once instructed in these basics, we all tried a 20-minute zazen session. The session commenced with the ringing of a bell three times and we took up the correct sitting positions and postures. As Professor Doi had recommended, I focused on my breathing, following and concentrating on inhalation and exhalation. How-

ever, my mind was immediately filled with thoughts. This is quite natural and the trick, as Professor Doi had explained, is not to follow or pursue the thoughts. A good analogy would be to imagine oneself as an

clouds floating past the mountain. During the session, Professor Doi rose quietly and walked silently in front of the meditating students, bearing the keisaku, the warning or encouragement stick (see photo). As instructed, we bowed slightly as Professor Doi passed in front of us, and we each received gentle blows on the left and right shoulders, on acupuncture points, before resuming our original postures. The session was brought to an end

immovable mountain and the thoughts are

by a single ring of the bell.

The meditation was followed by a Q&A session with Professor Doi. Most of us talked about how difficult it is to control our thoughts. It is very hard to think about nothing. Professor Doi advised us to focus just on breathing and not to chase thoughts. For zazen practitioners, calming the mind, which has been likened to a crazy monkey, is the key challenge.

I would like to thank Professor Doi Yoshiko Plutschow, and the JIU Tea Cer emony Club for providing this fascinate ing experience of zazen. For a while, the hustle and bustle of Tokyo felt a million miles away from the quiet calmness of our meditation room. ★



The competition in progress on the Tokyo Kioi-cho Campus on March 23.

# The 8th National High School Information Technology Competition

by Minoru Honda Professor and Director, Information Technology Education Center

The 8th National High School Information Technology Competition was held by the Faculty of Management and Information Sciences at the Kioi-cho Campus on March 23. This competition obtained the auspices of The Japanese Language Examination Committee and Nikkei Business Publications, Inc. The participants were 158 high school students.

taken the form of the trial examination for the Fundamental Information Technology

Engineer Examination and the Information Technology Passport (IT Passport) Examination that are state examinations.

The Fundamental Information Technology Engineer Examination's course is called the SE section and consists of basic and applied parts. The former is 40 questions in 45 minutes, and the latter is three questions in 45 minutes. The IT Passport's course is called the IP section and has 50 questions to be answered in 65 minutes.

Faculty members of the information management course of the faculty were The purpose of this competition is to responsible for planning the competition, Nikkei Business Publications, Inc. was renology in high school. The contents of sponsible for creating the exam questions cerned for their cooperation. the examination of this competition have and the explanations and the faculty office carefully created this program. This compebe seen at http://jiu.ac.jp/newsevents/ tition was run by faculty members, clerical

staff and students.

On the competition day, Daijiro Wati, a 2013 graduate, passed the Fundamental Information Technology Engineer Examination and received a job offer from a major game company. He gave a presentation on "The student life that I adopted to get a job with

an IT company" before the award ceremony The competition also received the support of the following companies: IFY, Totsu, Inc., Ricoh Sales Co., Kaga Educational Mar keting Co., Kinokuniya Co. and Fujitsu, Ltd.

This competition ended with great success. I would like to express my appreciation to all participants and the parties con

The result of this competition can events/2013/joho.html. ★

#### Commencement

#### **Continued from Page 1**

with determination and gratitude as they take their first steps into adult society. She acknowledged that as Japan's population ages and birth rate declines, there was a great burden on their young shoulders, but she said she trusted them all to take on this great responsibility without hesitation and reminded them to always keep themselves disciplined, despite failures and setbacks, and to face each of their goals one by one, working together and thinking each through fully. She impressed upon them the fact that from that day forward they would all have to live according to their own judgments and practicalities, and that she hoped they would realize that using their own strengths to tackle the difficulties and experience the wonders of opening up the doors of their lives would benefit not only themselves, but also society as a whole. She assured them that while at that moment they were not subject to any labels, through each of their chosen careers, they would all develop into unique individuals, and that the bonds of friendship they had built up to that day and their sense of gratitude toward the many people who had helped them on their path as a nameless youth would become an invaluable guide on the long journey ahead. She said the diploma they had all received that day was a record of each of their memories of their young days. She reminded them that Josai International University was built on the ideal of "character building through learning," but that that was not something that could be done overnight; it happens gradually over time with hard work and determination. In the end, she

hoped that they would all value the knowl-



with them for the rest of their lives, and that they would all grow into honorable people prepared to live life to the fullest.

Next, President Yanagisawa addressed the graduates, congratulating them and paying respects to their families for their support and boundless affection up to that day. The President then said he wanted his message to them to be in keeping with the spirit of the founding of JIU and the ideal of "character building through learning." First, he turned his thoughts toward the victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake, which occurred while the current graduates were studying on this very campus, and the slow recovery and reconstruction process that has at times led the refugees in waiting to lose hope. He reminded us that those were the people who showed great care for others, acting selflessly in that great catastrophe, and deeply moved people all over the world. He urged the graduating

edge they had cultivated at JIU and keep it students never to forget that disaster in the future, to become responsible and earnest members of the global community so as to send the earthquake victims a message of caring and unity, and to keep at the foundation of their every endeavor the importance of human relations in society.

Congratulatory speeches from some of the official guests followed, including some words from the mayor of Togane City and the head of the Alumni Association. To wrap up the speeches, on behalf of the graduating students, Erina Uno from the Faculty of Management and Information Sciences expressed gratitude to JIU and the supporting community, the faculty members, and all the parents. At the end of the ceremony, the graduating students, joined by all attending, sang the JIU Song together for the final time.

We wish the best of luck and give our heartfelt congratulations to the JIU graduating class of 2013! ★

# Seven goals toward becoming a leading university in the world

"7 J-Vision"

JOSAI

- 1. Expanding the horizons of students' capacity to serve society
- 2. Developing human resources with an international mindset, expertise and extensive knowledge of Japanese culture
- 3. Continually improving the quality of educational programs; collaboration directly connected to local and international communities
- 4. Improving our research capabilities and promotion of innovation
- 5. Enriching the campus environment through internationalization and networking
- 6. Establishing a stronger university governance system to support the dynamic development of education, research and social contributions to the community
- 7. Strengthening the impact of our communication capabilities and social presence