CHRONOLOGY FOR 1960

(October—December)

Oct 1 —The sixty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Chūgai Nippon, a non-sectarian religious daily newspaper was observed.

—The Saruboya Sangha, a society for the spread of the principles of non-violence, world peace, and the development of Japan-India friendship, was organized.

—Dr. Kenji Katō, a professor of Dōshisha University, was appointed president of Dōshisha Women's College in Kyōto.

Oct 4 —A three-day conference on The Church and the Laity was opened at the Japan Christian Academy in Ōmori, Tokyo with thirty Japanese and eleven delegates from South-East Asia participating.

Oct 11 —About a hundred representatives of the fourteen districts of the United Church of Christ in Japan attended a conference at Amagi Sansō with Dr. Hendrik Kraemer as the principal speaker.

—The Religious Peace Society sent a message to the United Nations General Assembly urging the immediate suspension of the testing of nuclear weapons.

—The Religious Fellowship for the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons (Gensuibaku Kinshī Shūkyō Konwa Kai) sent a letter to the Secretary General of the United Nations urging abolition of a capital fund for military purposes.

Oct 14 —The first convention of the Japanese Association for Social Psychology, meeting at Kwansei Gakuin University, conducted a symposium on new religions, delinquency and related subjects.

Oct 15 —The thirtieth annual convention of the Japan Association for Buddhist Studies (Nihon Bukkyō Gakkai) opened at the Buddhist University in Kyoto.

Oct 18 —The ninetieth birthday of Dr. Daisetz Teitarō Suzuki was celebrated with the publication of a memorial volume.

Oct 22 —Prime Minister Ikeda's public statement, in which he as-
asserted that "there is a close connection between the Imperial Family and the sacred mirror enshrined at the Grand Shrine of Ise," made a deep impression on those who are opposing a special status for the Grand Shrine of Ise.

Oct 25 —Christian schools raised approximately $5,500 to build a lodge for Dr. Albert Schweitzer's hospital in Africa.

Oct 30 —Some 4,000 Catholics of Tokyo participated in the annual Tokyo Archdiocesan procession of the Blessed Sacrament on the athletic field of Sophia University and at St. Ignatius Church.

—A party of ten American religious leaders and students led by Dr. Marcus Bach arrived for a month's tour of religious installations and conferences with religious leaders.

—The annual convention of the Japanese Social Studies Association (Nihon Shakai Gakkai) discussed among other subjects "Urban Opinion regarding Buddhist Temples."

Nov 1 —A Baptist Student Center in Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo was dedicated.

—A Christian (Protestant) Social Worker's Association was organized at the Osaka Christian Center.

Nov 3 —(Culture Day) Among those honored by the government with a Purple Ribbon were Dr. Ken Ishiwara of Aoyama Gakuin University, Dr. Genchi Katō, Shinto scholar.

Nov 4 —Representatives of the Evangelical Lutheran Church met with representatives of the United Lutheran Church in the U.S. at Karuizawa. Missionary and Japanese representatives of other Lutheran churches in Japan contemplating merger were also present as observers.

—Reception at the Apostolic Nunciature on the anniversary of the coronation of His Holiness Pope John XXIII.

Nov 10 —Approximately one hundred missionaries were on the list of 298 Americans honored at a ceremony held in connection with the centenary of the Japan-U.S. Treaty of Amity and Commerce.

—The office of the Tokyo Crusade, to be held May 6-June 4, 1961 and sponsored by World Vision, opened
in Shibuya.

Nov 11 —The National YMCA is raising $1,700 to purchase a jeep to be used in Japanese medical missionary work in Indonesia.

Nov 12 —Christian (Protestant) Medical Association decided to send three missionaries, a doctor, his wife, and a nurse, to Nepal.

Nov 18 —Seventy-one administrators of Christian schools affiliated with the Education Association of Christian Schools met at Hakone to discuss problems related to higher salaries for teachers, the housing of students and teachers, and possible reorganization in order to establish some system of mutual help for the teachers.

—Shimogamo Shrine, one of the traditional big shrines in Kyoto, opened a golf course in its precincts in order to solve the shrine's financial problems. The parishioners protested strongly against this action and demanded the resignation of the chief priest, threatening to boycott all ceremonies in which he participates.

Nov 20 —Twenty-two out of twenty-five Christian candidates were successful in the general election for the Lower House of the Diet. Eleven were members of the Socialist Party, eight of the Liberal Democratic Party, and two of the Democratic Socialist Party. Two Buddhists were also elected, both of the Liberal Democratic Party.

Nov 23 —A Baptist Student Center in Bunkyō-ku, Tokyo, was dedicated.

—Panel discussion on “How do you regard the Pure Land?” met at Tōyō University. Lecturers were Professor Yūki (Buddhist) Professor Koyama (Christian), and Professor Hori (philosopher of religion). About 200 people attended.

—The Kojiki (Records of Ancient Matters), a document highly regarded by Shintoists, was newly translated into English by 72-year-old Mr. S. Inouye. He took about ten years to complete the translation, which will be printed as a book of about 215 pages.

Nov 25 —An open lecture to explain the results of the investigation of the Sokushinbutsu (living Buddha mummy) at Mt. Yudono, Yamagata Prefecture, was held at Mainichi Hall, Tokyo, by scholars who conducted the investigation.
Among them were Professors Ando, Ogata, and Hori.

Nov 30 —Commissioner Norman Marshall, national commander of the Salvation Army in the U. S., arrived for a two-day visit.

Dec 3–4 The fourteenth annual convention of Shinto Shūkyō Gakkai (The Society for the Study of Shinto) was held at Kokugakuin University, Tokyo. Prince Mikasa read a lecture on the Study of Hebrew History.

Dec 12 —Zuiunken (a guest house maintained by Daitokuji temple in Kyoto, Rinzai sect of Zen Buddhism) was presented to the Japan-American Zen Association by the temple. The director of the Association is the well-known American Zen teacher, Mrs. Ruth Sasaki. This house is used as a dormitory by foreigners who want to practice Zen Buddhism. Six foreigners are living there and learning Zen under Mrs. Sasaki and other Zen masters.

Dec 17 —Dr. Daisetz T. Suzuki left Japan to visit India at the invitation of the Indian Government. He will be there about three weeks.

Dec 19 —Citizen’s Christmas program under the auspices of the Tokyo YMCA was presented at Hibiya Public Hall in Tokyo.

Dec 23 —A Christian service was held at the Tomb of Unknown Soldiers at Chidorigafuchi Park in Tokyo.