and of the training of professional responsibility, is still unfamiliar in many of these countries. Universities are seen as places where people can learn to pass examinations and so gain the knowledge formerly monopolized by Europeans. They are seen by too few as places where values are created and attitudes changed. — From the Southeast Asian University by T. H. Silcock, Emeritus Professor of Economics, Malaya U.

## JAPAN TODAY

Japan could easily become a nuclear power after 1967. Several reactors will soon be in operation. They produce plutonium as a by-product. That plutonium could be used to manufacture a stockpile of Nagasaki-type plutonium bombs. In addition, Japan's own four-stage rocket, which places a three-hundred-pound satellite in orbit 650 miles above the earth, puts the country close to the scale of our Minuteman missile. This rocket is the primary American thermonuclear deterrent. All of Japan's Prime Ministers have been interested in A-weapons. The present Premier Eisaku Sato told the Parliament that China was a real threat to Japan now that she had a nuclear armory. Sato's remarks were made openly, but they didn't affect commercial and unofficial diplomatic contacts with China. That made the revelations of the Premier more interesting. — From the Experts by Seymour Freidin & George Bailey.

April 1969 15