

dates of menstruation (3) bleeding amount (4) physical suffering caused by menses. The variation of those subjects during menstruation were observed statistically during practice and after practice. 102 primary course, department of education, Toyama University were chiefly chosen for an experiment.

The normal state of menstruation was about the same as that of general Japanese women. 39% of whole members had menstruation onset during practice and menstruation onset during practice was observed under 67% of students who joined both practice by the shore and climbing, and under 40% of them who had only swimming practice and under 27% of them who had only climbing.

An observation after practice was made under the first menses, and the variation was shown below :

As for the irregular onset of menstruation, it was found 20% in case of examination and 45% in case of trip, however, the most remarkable variation was found in case of swimming.

There's some inclination of shortening of bleeding dates and of decreasing of bleeding volume, but the difference between that of climbing and swimming was little.

Due to the atmospheric pressure and coldness because of the high mountain, headache was observed greatly during mount climbing. Because of the chill due to the sea-water, stomachache was observed greatly during swimming.

Practice of swimming and climbing greatly influenced upon menses, especially, it's remarkable under the students who had menstruation onset during practice. Though the normal state of the students who joined both climbing and swimming was better than the other and the variation which was left behind was great.

73. THE WAY OF ACCEPT FOR DANCING AND MUSIC AND MENTAL ELECTRIC CURRENT PHENOMENEN

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The method which we used was so called "GALVANIC SKIN REFLEX" (G.S.R.), and the purpose of it was to analyse mental movement through the antonomic reflex and its cause was quite complicate, and great hardness was necessary for its application, however, if we tried to use it under the well regulated condition, a pretty good effect could be obtained.

The method concerned with the temperature and derivation was the same as before with electro method.

G.S.R. in case of having mental arithmetic changed conspicuously, but the way of it had variety in accordance with the differences of character and time.

In case of such kind of music as march that was comperatively simple and had refrain, G.S.R. of well harmonized with the tone of music was observed and respiration was also regulated.

In order to analyse those things, we made the observation described below :
In case of giving junior and senior high school students the same mental arithmetic

six times in each again and again, G.S.R. was not observed after 3 or 4 times of trial. That is considered to be the refusal phenomenon. In case of push the buzzer in every ten seconds, reaction was observed until 2 or 3 times of trial, however, gradually no reaction was observed, and then reaction appeared again. That is considered to be the phenomenon of saturation. Thus, the way of appearing of G.S.R. was changed due to the conditions. Conspicuous differences of G.S.R. between the time of seeing the dancing and the time of listening only the accompaniment were statistically observed, and emphasized parts were well coincided.

The way of appearing of G.S.R. was depended upon the psychic state and it changed conspicuously due to the psychic state, and we observed the G.S.R. in case of enjoying "Sumo" over the television. In consequence, the spectator and listener reacted only upon the victory, and almost no reaction was observed upon the explanation of former game, disintegrated picture after making decision of victory and commercial.

Generally, the way of appearing of G.S.R. changed due to the direction of the mental force. It is also considered that the threshold of receptivity was changed in accordance of the direction of the mental force.