

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

The Japanese-American Courier

"FOR TRUTH, JUSTICE & TOLERANCE"

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Special

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Edition

MORE KNOWLEDGE OF OTHER SHOULD BE NATIONS' AIM

Visible Travel, Commerce, and
Communication Stressed As
Practical Civilizers

MENTAL ATTITUDES AID

By Austin E. Griffiths

(Retired Superior Court Judge)

I am happy to say a few words relating to good understanding between Japan and America. We ought to know and trust each other like next door neighbors.

My thoughts just now run along practical as well as idealistic ways and means to further all international amity.

Freer and more frequent interchange of ideas and feelings should take place. This includes books, leaflets, and newspapers.

Postage at Cost

Postage should be at bare cost of service. Indeed, I believe, all countries, especially this country and Japan, would do well in furtherance of mutual good will and commerce to subsidize, if necessary, postage and facilities and means for safe and rapid transit between them. One battleship cost would pay for a lot of postage stamps.

At any rate, postage on the Pacific ought to be as little as on the Atlantic. Longer distance is a nominal item in ocean transportation. Letter rate to Japan is five cents and to parts of Europe only two cents.

Subsidize for peace; lessen war expense.

Passport charges and annoyances should be reduced to the irreducible minimum.

Cable Rates Down

Commercial cable rates should come down within hailing distance of the common voice.

The present charge is thirty four cents to London and seventy two cents to Yokohama.

Wireless, radio television must be encouraged.

Moving pictures ought to be generously used to show the features and landscapes of each country to the other, and also to portray the activities and work of the people, their schools, public offices, their home life and children and youth at play.

Exchange of Teams

Exchange of play teams for football, baseball and other out-door sports, teachers and professors and this kind of reciprocity is heartening, enlightening and truly basic in building of international good will.

Travel cost over the Pacific must come down. Shipping Companies, it seems to me, should promote volume, density of traffic. Why not apply the practice of successful department stores to ocean carriage? They prosper, do they not, on volume, quick sales, small profits?

More "Cabin Ships"

More of the best ships ought to be "Cabin Ships." This is being done on the Atlantic. I have gone in each class from steerage to first and in little ships and in the biggest and fastest vessels, but my family and friends like the "Cabin" passage best of all.

On the Cabin ship fares are moderate. There is less snobbery, less display of money. There is no upper class,

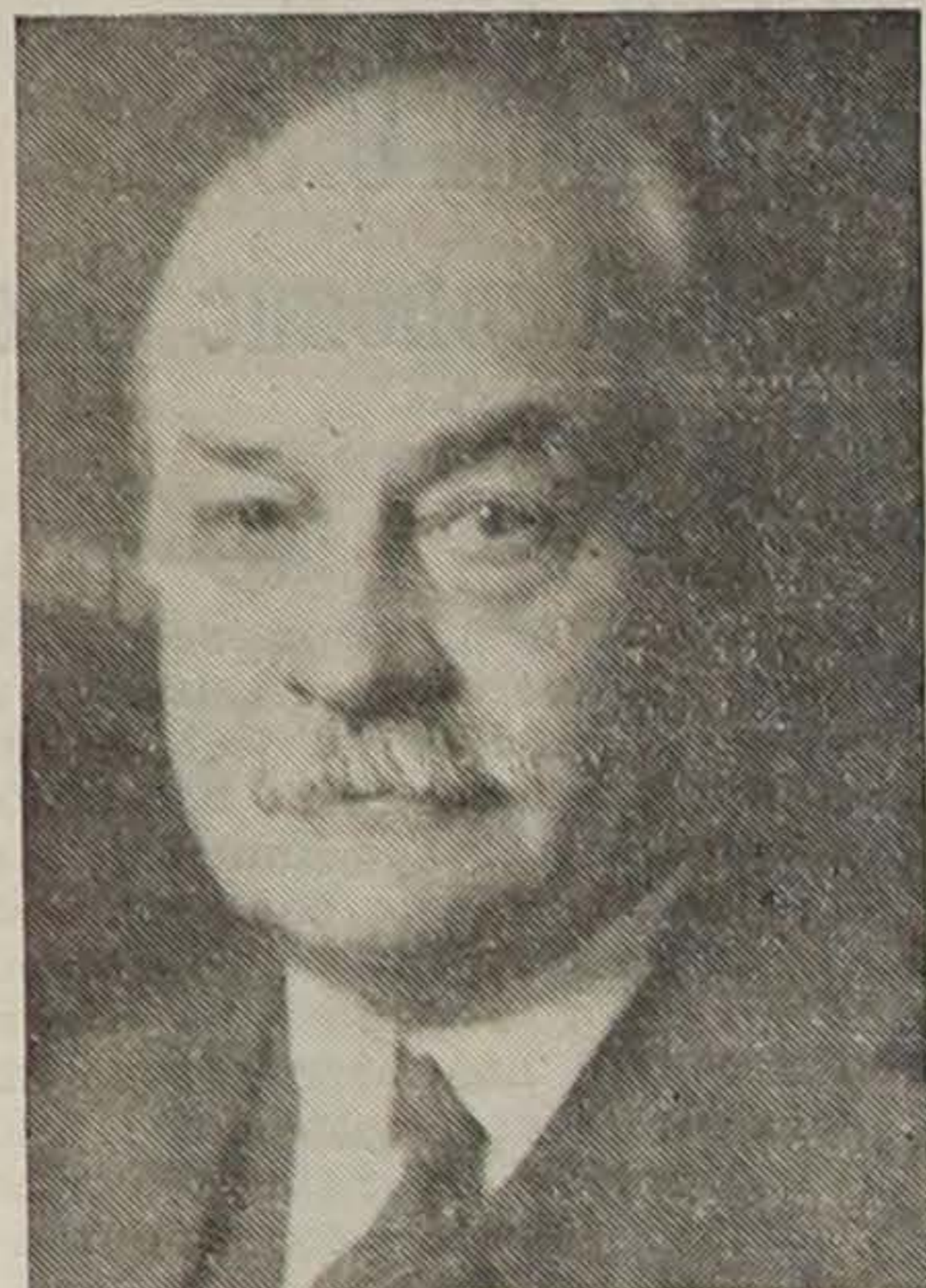
(Contd. on P. 16, Col. 3)

100 YEARS AGO

One hundred years ago, Andrew Jackson was president of the United States, with John C. Calhoun as vice-president. It was in 1830 that the great speeches of Webster and Hayne were delivered in the U. S. Senate.

In Europe in this year, Poland made its great struggle for independence from Russia. Algiers was taken by the French and Louis Philippe became king of France, following revolution and abdication of Charles X.

In South America 1830 saw the death of Bolivar, the great "Liberator of So. America." Gen. Flores became first president of Ecuador.



NICHOLAS M. BUTLER

AMERICAN PEOPLE SEEK FIRM BONDS WITH NIPPON RACE

Constantly Increasing Cooperation
With Japanese Sought by
United States

By NICHOLAS M. BUTLER

(President, Columbia University)

The first day of a new year is a most appropriate time to renew and to emphasize expressions of international understanding and international good will. The people of Japan have had to pass through a grave crisis and to face many difficult problems following the disastrous earthquake of 1923.

What those people have accomplished excites the admiration of the civilized world. We desire as a people increasingly close and intimate relations with them and constantly growing cooperation in all that pertains to the stouter establishment and fuller protection of the peace and order of the world.

Thorough Study Of Japan Is Asset To Second - Generation

Respect For Parents and Learning
of Japanese Language
Urged Youths

By DR. FREDERICK STARR

Congratulation to the Japanese-American Courier and best wishes for the New Year that lies ahead.

I have been asked to say a few words as to American-born Japanese and American Citizenship. I shall touch upon three topics only:

1. An American-born Japanese will only qualify for citizenship, if he is a good son. No unfilial child will make a good citizen. In the home there is, of course, much of the old Japanese life and atmosphere. Parents are old fashioned. Their ideas are not the same that the young people meet on the street, in school, in business, in religion.

Old Often Better

In many cases the old ideas are BETTER than the new. What is the young American-Japanese to do about parents and home influences? One thing is certain - the son who is disrespectful to, or ashamed of, his parents, will not make a good or desirable American citizen. It is true that many of the young people with whom he meets and associates are bad sons; they are not good examples, such boys will not make good citizens either.

The first thing for the American-born Japanese if he desires to qualify for useful American citizenship is to show the same affectionate

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POLICY OF JAPAN FRIENDLY TOWARD FOREIGN POWERS

Government Cooperates With
American on Questions
Affecting World

ACCORD SHOWN CHINA

By Henry W. Taft

(of NEW YORK CITY)

Those who have devoted their efforts to improving the relations between the United States and Japan, are gratified to note that nothing has recently happened to impair the friendly feeling between the two nations. Sensational rumors of the sinister motives on the part of Japan and suspicions of America's imperialistic designs, have ceased to be popular.

Questions are bound to arise between two great nations having so much in common as Japan and the United States, especially in their import and export trade. But for some years any questions of that kind, and, indeed, of every other kind, have, fortunately, been solved through ordinary diplomatic means.

Governments Cooperates

Then too, the Japanese Government has cooperated with us in the matter of armaments, and notably at the Washington Conference. I hope the same accord will be reached at the coming conference. It is quite conceivable that there may be differences in detail or even in questions vital to the national life, but Japan's foreign policy in recent years gives assurance that her effort will be in the direction of reasonable compromise, having only in view her national security, without mental reservations as to aggressive imperialism.

Japan has a serious question in South Manchuria. Hundreds of millions of capital have been invested in developing that country. It cannot be expected that she will regard with indifference a menace to what she has built up there.

If the Japanese Government, following the example which has always marked the foreign policy of Great Britain, is active in protecting the interests of the business men of Japan who have hazarded their fortunes in foreign lands, it is not to be lightly presumed that their aim is to procure a political hegemony on the Asiatic continent.

Policy Is Friendly

Japan is not prepared to, and probably never will, undertake the responsibility of such a project; and I am confident that her public policy involves cultivation of friendly relations with the great Chinese nation.

I am much interested in the welfare of Japanese who have been born in this country and have thus become American citizens. Many of these will wish to continue to reside in this country. But they will have to seek occupation for their support and thus come in competition with native Americans.

Cooperation Required

This requires some cooperation on the part of those interested in them, and perhaps some organization of the work of securing for them employment. I am glad to know that this subject has already received attention, particularly upon the Pacific Coast, where, of course, the larger number of children of Japanese parents reside and are now growing to maturity.

Much assistance can be rendered by such publications as yours in making the children of Japanese parents useful American citizens, and securing for them an opportunity to become active factors in our economic and industrial life. You should be encouraged in continuing that good work.

HORSE RULES YEAR

The reign of the Serpent is ended. According to the Japanese Zodiac, 1930 will be the Year of the Horse.

Twelve animals in all rule the years, and take reign in the following order: horse, goat, monkey, bird, dog, wild boar, rat, cow, tiger, and hare.



MAYOR FRANK EDWARDS

"AMERICAN BORN" ARE PIONEERS AS FIRST GENERATION

Grave Responsibility Rests Upon
Shoulders of Rapidly
Rising Group

PATIENCE, TACT NECESSARY

By DR. R. D. MCKENZIE

You young American-born Japanese are accustomed to refer to yourselves as the "second generation." In reality, however, you represent the FIRST GENERATION. You are the first offspring of Japanese parents to be born and reared in the United States. You are, therefore, pioneers in the new interracial civilization that is in process of development.

Years from now your descendants will refer to you as their "illustrious forefathers" who faced and mastered the economic and social problems associated with the beginnings of the new regime. The traditions that your generation leaves to succeeding generations are of vital importance. And remember that, despite all legislation to the contrary, the Pacific Rim is without question going to develop into an interracial commonwealth.

Bridging of Gap

You should feel proud of your position in being the first to bridge the racial and cultural gap in this great international community. Show to your contemporaries and to succeeding generations that you have the courage, the ability and the training to play a role surpassed by none.

You are making a splendid beginning. You are rapidly acquiring status in the community and dispelling many of the myths about your inferiority and unassimilability. Remember you are judged individually as representatives of a group. Your racial traits mark you off from other Americans.

For this reason it is important that you bear in mind that your individual achievements are really group achievements while your individual failures are assessed against you as a class. You are reaching maturity in a very placid period in the history of interracial contacts on the Pacific Coast.

Feeling Cordial

Never since 1851 has the international feeling in the three Pacific states been so cordial as at present. Moreover, it is possible to keep it so because prejudice is not an inborn trait. It arises out of conditions and misunderstandings.

You young people of the "first generation" are doing much by your behavior and accomplishments to convince the most skeptical that the greatest differences between peoples are, after all, cultural rather than racial, and that mankind is, not many, but a single human species.

PERSIANS GIVE EGGS

The Persians have a custom of presenting one another with eggs on New Year's Day. The egg, of course, typifies creation, the beginning of life, and hence, the beginning of a new period of life.

GREATER BUSINESS BETWEEN NATIONS HELPS FRIENDSHIP

Sound Commercial Relations Are
Main Factors In Securing
Harmonious State

JAPANESE COMMENDED

The greater trade relation between Japan and the United States, which has been developing in late years, has been remarked upon by the Mayor of Seattle and in his letter to The Japanese-American Courier, the important part that must be played by the Japanese living here is manifested by him. The letter follows:

"Commenting briefly upon the subject, 'The Better Understanding Between the Japanese and American Peoples,' I wish to say that, in my opinion, sound commercial and trade relations between Japan and the United States have been the main factors in establishing the friendly feeling existing between the two Nations, and this friendly feeling is reflected in all our dealings with the Japanese now residing in our midst, both native born and immigrant.

"The Japanese citizens of Seattle who have established businesses of their own are to be commended for their enterprise, and it is my hope that they may meet with success commensurate with their industry and integrity.

"With the greetings of the season and best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year, I am,"

Nippon Influence Benefits Chinese In So. Manchuria

Time Not Yet Ripe For Abolition
Of Extraterritorial Rights
In Land

By W. E. PRIESTLEY

(Pres. China Club of Seattle)

History is being made in China, and anything which may happen in China will vitally affect Japan. China is keenly critical of Japan, and Japan is between the devil and the deep sea, anxious to protect her own rights and at the same time trembling lest she should do something which may antagonize China and at the same time alienate Japan from the friendship and support of other nations in China. A brief discussion of this question by one who is neither Chinese nor Japanese may be of interest.

Japan together with the United States and Great Britain, has extraterritorial rights in China. This means that Japanese citizens in China are under the direct protection of their own flag, and in case of a breach of Chinese law can only be tried by a Japanese consul. The Chinese are insisting that these extraterritorial rights be abolished by January 1st. of 1930.

In answer to this I may say that I have just returned from China and while I believe that the Chinese are sincere in their demands, I do not believe that the time is yet ripe for the abolition of these rights, since China has no modern method of jurisprudence, and the present system of administration of justice in China is not only medieval but a travesty. When China establishes proper law courts, then she may reasonably ask for the abolition of extraterritoriality.

Methods Obsolete

There has been a good deal of friction between Japan and China in the past owing to interference in Chinese domestic affairs by the Japanese. The trouble with Japan was simply that she followed the lead of other nations but she was too late in the game. When Japan tried to force her demands in China, she was forty years too late. I am not exonerating the acts of other nations, but I am simply pointing out that she was using out

(Contd. on P. 16, Col. 1)

RACIAL PREJUDICE TO BE LESSENER IF MERIT IS SEEN

Attitudes Will Invariably Change
As Exceptions Are
Seen

BARRIERS BREAK DOWN

By WILLIAM C. SMITH

(Professor of Sociology at Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas).

For some time to come the American-born citizens of Japanese ancestry will not be accepted on the same basis as citizens of Caucasian lineage. It seems to be a rather common practice for people to place those whom they do not know very well into classes on the basis of some rather superficial characteristics.

One very often hears the expression, "all Dagoes look alike to me," and all Italians, be they educated, professional men or illiterate, unskilled workers, are placed in the same category and are treated in same way. Many Chinese also have classed all white people as "foreign devils" and have treated them accordingly.

Reducing Prejudice

There are two ways whereby prejudice against any group may be reduced. If the characteristic racial symbols or badges become indistinct, then these persons may escape the unfavorable classification and will have a better opportunity for being accepted into the dominant group.

In the second place, if the dominant group admits a large number of exceptions the unfavorable classification will tend to break down. In the case of striking racial differences, the difficulties are very great, but even there, in many instances, something can be done, to tone down distinguishing characteristics.

A number of Negro women have taken the kink out of their hair and some bleach or dye their hair. A few months ago the writer saw a Negro woman with bright red hair. This treatment of the hair together with skin bleaches and cosmetics make it possible for some with Negro blood to pass as whites. They are aided in some measure, to be sure, because so many white women marcel their hair and use cosmetics very profusely.

Children Are Taller

The Japanese immigrants have been readily distinguished because of the shortness of their stature, but measurements made in Hawaii and on the Pacific Coast indicate that the children reared in America are taller than their parents. Because of this, the appellation "little brown men" will not apply in the same measure to the American-born group as it did to their parents.

Some years ago, Professor Franz Boas of Columbia University measured the heads of a number of European immigrants and their children when he found that the children of long-headed parents had shorter heads than their parents while the children of short-headed parents had longer heads than their parents. The writer does not know if any such measures have been taken of the Japanese, but if such changes come in the European groups, it is highly probable that they would also be found among the Japanese.

Expressions Differ

It is quite certain that facial expression of the children differs from that of their parents; the children are less stoical and do not conceal their emotions in the same measure as their parents. The social experiences of the children differ from those of the parents and, as a consequence, the facial expression will be different.

In the main, however, the physical changes will not be productive of striking results unless great developments come in the line of the pronouncements made by Dr. Yasaburo Noguchi of Japan, as reported in the JAPANESE AMERICAN NEWS of November 20 1929.

According to the report, "Race, Dr. Noguchi claims, is merely the result of glandular development plus environment. He claims that by the use of ultra-violet rays and glandular control he could change a Japanese into a Caucasian, an Indian into a Negro or retard or increase the stature of infants." For some time to come, however, the young people will have to

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ARTHUR A. MURPHY

City Appreciates Japanese' Offer Of Cherry Trees

By ARTHUR A. MURPHY

(President of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce)

As I am writing this, another event which will cement the people of Seattle and the people of Japan more closely together in ties of durable friendship is approaching — the visit of the former Premier Reijiro Wakatsuki of Japan, and Admiral Hyo Takarabe, Minister of the Japanese Navy, on their way to the London Arms Conference.

And with the presentation by the Japanese community of this city of 3,500 Japanese Cherry Trees to the city of Seattle, the first of these being formally planted by former Premier Wakatsuki as a memorial of our traditional good will, constitutes a significant occasion in the history of Seattle's relationship with Japan.

Mutual Understanding

Through their part in this event, the Japanese people of Seattle have chosen a most happy means of contributing to the mutual understanding between this city and their native land. Seattle being the logical port of entry for commerce from the Far East into this country, it is appropriate that she should also be a port of entry for some of those fine manifestations of a rich and ancient culture, with which the Japanese tradition is so replete.

For while Japan has been quick to learn from western civilization, she has much wisdom to impart, and it is fitting that Seattle, her nearest American neighbor, should be an instrument in that process.

Gift Is Appreciated

The gift of these trees, so suggestive of the winning beauty of the Japanese scene, is therefore appreciated here, not alone as a valuable and interesting contribution to our parks and boulevards, but also as a symbol that here is propitious soil in which the finer flowering of the Japanese genius may take permanent root.

This, it seems to me, is the kind of interchange of courtesy and idea which will assure the mutual understanding we have enjoyed so long, and which is so necessary to the fruition of our hopes for a great commerce, and a great civilization on this Pacific Rim.

GREETINGS

for A

HAPPY NEW YEAR

The MITSUWADO CO.

R. Asaba, Prop.

522 Main Street

TENDENCY MARKED TOWARDS ACCORD BETWEEN PEOPLES

Good Behavior in America Will
Commend Japanese To
U. S. Esteem

OVERCOME PREJUDICE

By CLARENCE THWING, M.D.

Right-minded Americans wish to have a better understanding of their fellow citizens of alien birth or parentage. They would like to know the ambitions and desires of the Oriental people and their children living in this country, and as far as possible to share in their aspirations and sympathize in their hopes and longings.

Those of us who have traveled across the Pacific to the sunrise kingdom, or to the Hawaiian Islands, have learned something of the abilities and graces of the Japanese, admired their courtesy, and wondered at their enterprise, thrift, and skill. To a more limited extent in America, our contacts have led us to respect the industry, the eagerness to learn, the adaptation to new environments, the disposition to attend strictly to their own affairs, and the graciously affable deportment in all social relations, of the people from the Island Empire who have come here.

Feeling of Strangeness

The disposition on the part of Americans, not to avoid, but perhaps to shrink from frequent intercourse, may be explained in part by a mutual feeling of strangeness rather than any fancied superiority or attitude of dislike or distrust. The differences in nationality and language, with a dissimilarity of historic background, tend to create and maintain a separation between the Japanese and natives of the United States. With the increase and gradual assimilation of the second and third generations of the offspring of alien parents, we may hope for a truer comprehension and a more cordial appreciation and fellow-feeling.

To our Japanese friends, a few words of fraternal greeting may be addressed, particularly to the youth who are coming into the inheritance of those who are born in America. Your numbers are not so large, and your manners are not so aggressive, that we have any excuse for concern. Rather we would welcome you to our highly-prized citizenship, as we have admitted so many others from across the Atlantic, being assured that you do not think lightly of this privilege. We have reason to believe that you will be worthy to be called Americans.

Be Good Citizens

You may reverse the government and customs of the land from which your ancestors have come, we look to you to be truly loyal to this land of your birth and adoption. I would like to revise the first verse of the hymn called America so that it would read, "Land which our fathers spied," instead of where they died; for our forefathers as well as yours, saw it from afar and come to it as to a chosen land.

Your behavior upon our city streets, in our schools and colleges, at our churches, libraries, and various social functions has commended you to our esteem. We are obliged to regard you as a worthy addition to our citizenry. Many of you have been patterns of politeness and good conduct. You have reason to respect yourselves and to command our respect and confidence. If we do not readily affiliate with you, it is because our acquaintance is slight, or in some particular lacking in understanding and appreciation.

Overcome Prejudice

In view of your limited numbers and somewhat circumscribed sphere of life, our familiarity must necessarily be of slow growth. We have to confess to a little prejudice to be overcome. Misunderstanding and suspicion have been fostered by a yellow press and by jingoistic pseudo-patriots.

Advocates of goodwill have been held up to reproach and odium. However, the trend is in the direction of amity and accord. We look to you to meet us in the right spirit—remembering that we are not all of one mind—and welcome any advances made by the more courageous and fraternal Americans, responding to us with tolerance and generosity.

Happy New Year

S. HOSHIDE

YOUR JEWELER

ALL THE YEAR ROUND

208 Fourth Ave. So.



STEPHEN B. L. PENROSE

Essential Tie Of Japan And U. S. A. Is Economic One

By SIDNEY A. MOSS

I have long been impressed with what seems to me the necessity for a "de-bunking" of the subject of international relations. There has been, in my opinion, far too much polite language and too little consideration of the really essential factors involved in the field of Japanese-American relations. There has been too much talk of international brotherhood, and too little appreciation of the tie which really binds — mutual economic welfare.

We are not internationalists. To say that Japanese and Americans are blood-brothers who can by love for one another immediately attain a mutual understanding is not true.

Differ in Cultures

We are not brothers in the ordinarily accepted sense of the word, and I can see no immediate prospects that we are going to become, or that either nation wants to become, blood relations. We have a different cultural, racial and political background. Each background is good; each is rich and has contributed, and will continue to contribute to the welfare of the world.

Japanese long ago appreciated the fact that they could learn a great deal from the material, that is, the mechanical and industrial, civilization of the United States; Americans are beginning to realize there is a tremendous lesson for the materialistic civilization of the west in the rich spiritual and artistic civilization of old Japan.

Institute Valuable

I imagine that readers of this newspaper have followed, at least to some extent, the proceedings of the third biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations which was held in Kyoto during October and November. It is apparent from the comparatively brief report of the proceed-

(Cont. on P. 15, Col. 4)

New Year Tidings

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Wishing a Prosperous and

Happy New Year

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

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PASSENGER LINES TO JAPAN

GOOD IMAGINATION IS NECESSARY FOR NATIONAL ACCORD

Better Education Is Real Secret
For Securing Sympathy
And Good Will

UNDERSTANDING WILL COME

By STEPHEN PENROSE

(President of Whitman College)

I think that what keeps nations apart and prepares the way for their becoming enemies is lack of imagination. I mean by this the remarkable power of putting yourself mentally into the other's place and trying to see and feel things as he sees and feels them. It is a rare gift which is only beginning to be developed in the evolving life of humanity and which still is found in comparatively few people.

If the statesmen and the editors of Germany had had imagination enough to place themselves in the position of Frenchmen in 1870 or in 1914 they might have hesitated longer about proceeding with their ambitious plans for national expansion.

Needed Prerequisite

I do not say imagination is the only prerequisite of permanent friendship between nation and nation or man and man, but yet it is one indispensable prerequisite. I think that it lies at the very foundation of any lasting superstructure of friendship and that it precedes the development of sympathy and good will which are the other prerequisites of friendship.

I may seem too psychological in my emphasis on imagination and to some people impractical in the suggestions which I would make in consequence. If the lack of imagination is the fundamental defect in national and personal life, the question which at once arises is an educational question—how can imagination be developed?

Practical Method

Education is not deterministic, does not assume that what is cannot be changed. It believes that it is possible to bring about gradually that which is desirable. Present day education does not cultivate the imagination effectively and it must, therefore, be made to do so. I make a few suggestions concerning practical ways by which the imagination of children and young people may be cultivated. There is not much use in trying to develop imagination in grown-up people who do not possess it.

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GREETINGS FOR
A HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR

The ORIENTAL
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Greetings of

the
SEASON

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JAPANESE STUDY CAN AID TO KEEP PEACE OF PACIFIC

Difference of Languages Greatest Barrier To Promotion Of Internationalism

KNOWLEDGE IS VALUABLE

By ASHLEY E. HOLDEN

(Secretary of Japan Society of Seattle).

It has often been said that the greatest barrier to universal peace and the promotion of internationalism is that of the differences in languages. Recognition of the truth of this statement is seen in the various attempts which have been made to introduce artificial universal languages, such as Esperanto, none of which, however, have succeeded to any great degree.

In the realm of diplomacy, French has long been regarded as the language best adapted to the conversations among the nations of the earth, and in recent years it has been claimed that English is fast becoming the medium of expression in the commercial world, just as German has been widely accepted in the scientific world. However, until such a time in the distant future when racial and national distinctions begin to merge into one great world family, the peoples of the earth will doubtless continue to use the language of their native lands.

Knowledge Storehouses

There is also another incentive for retaining the various languages, namely, the vast storehouses of knowledge which have been accumulated in the example of this is seen in the Greek and Latin, dead languages of a great civilization which the world no longer knows, and whose history and culture is available only to the scholar.

Several years ago there was widespread interest in Spanish and in German, though, since the war, interest in the latter language has very largely disappeared. There were two reasons for the popularity of Spanish: one, that it would be valuable in our commercial relationships with the Latin-American countries; and the other, which I feel was perhaps the greater reason, was because it required less effort to master than any other foreign language course.

Here in the Pacific Northwest, however, there has not been developed, and may never be developed, a very close commercial contact with the Latin-American countries. Consequently, there has gradually come a relation of the importance of studying the Japanese language.

Japanese Studied

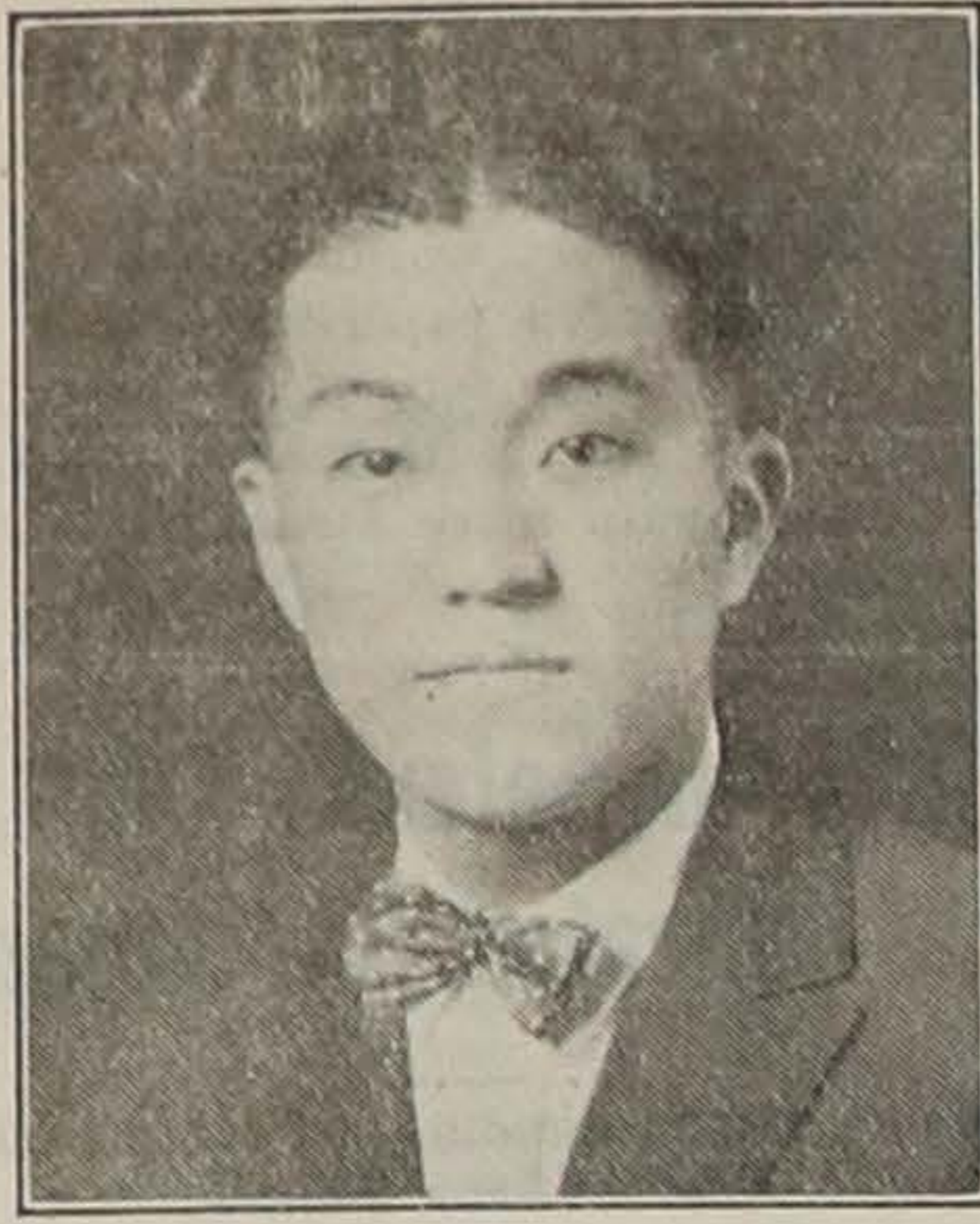
A few years ago, when courses in the Japanese language were offered at the University of Washington, there were none sufficiently interested to take them. Today, we not only find students enrolled at the University of Washington studying the Japanese language, but we also find men and women in the business world enrolling in Japanese classes conducted by the Extension Department of the University of Washington.

This interest in the Japanese language is significant. It predicts a day when one of the greatest barriers to a full understanding between the Occident and the Orient will be removed. It has probably been true that one of the reasons why there has not been more misunderstanding between Japan and America is due to the fact that in Japan, English is far more widely spoken and understood than is Japanese in the United States, and I think it may safely be said that if the Japanese language were as widely spoken and understood in America as is English in Japan, there would perhaps never have arisen any cause for misunderstanding or distrust on the part of either nation in the past.

Knowledge Essential

With Japan keeping pace with the great powers of the world in her economic and political development, it is essential that Americans understand and speak Japanese if Japan and America are to continue in peace and harmony as the two great guardians in the development of the Pacific Area. In this development, those American citizens of Japanese ancestry who live on the Pacific Coast should not lose the rich heritage, which is theirs, in the knowledge of the Japanese language which is their birthright.

Not only will it be increasingly valuable to them as they take their places in the social and economic life of America, but it also should be helpful in stimulating a greater study of the Japanese language on the part of American citizens of Occidental ancestry. Indeed, the time may come when Japanese will be taught in our high schools and higher institutions of learning just as today English is taught in the corresponding schools of Japan.



THOMAS MASUDA

Individuals Help Friendship Twix Nations Of Globe

Laws and Facts Sans Effect If People Are Unwilling To Cooperate

By THOMAS MASUDA

International good-will and friendship are terms of which we can so easily talk but which too frequently make a different story when we put them to the acid test of actual practice.

Thus meetings and conferences can be held to sign peace pacts and treaties in an attempt to create such good-will and friendship; yet these very meetings mean little if the general mass of the people of the contracting nations are not educated to the conditions imposed. Matters involving the relation of one human being to another, no man-made law has as yet effectively regulated.

Washington Statute

In the State of Washington there is a statute called the civil rights statute which reads as follows: "Every person who shall deny to any other person because of race, creed or color, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges of any place of public resort, accommodation, assemblage or amusement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The purpose and intention of this statute was an attempt to have all individuals treated alike, regardless of race, creed or color, but like all attempts to regulate people's conduct in a wholesale manner, has not proven to be very successful.

Individual Controls

The lesson to be gained from this evident failure is that one's conduct, particularly with reference to the manifestation of friendship and cordiality toward another, is regulated to a great extent by the individual himself rather than by law. Merely because the law says you must associate with another person does not mean you will do so.

So it is with international friendship, merely because two nations get together and sign a certain good-will treaty does not mean that the individuals of these nations in their personal conduct will carry out the spirit of the compact. Things of the spirit cannot be forced, but must emanate from the individual.

Legislation Fails

Let us consider the concept of international friendship and see why it is that legislation in itself is so ineffective to cope with it. The term international friendship is not a principle, a philosophy, or even a code of ethics, but is a feeling which is existing in one person toward another.

Thus it follows that international friendship or good-will is a response which must come from within an individual rather than an abstraction which can be absorbed or learned from an extraneous source like some theory in mathematics or philosophy.

If international good-will and friendship were such a nature that they could be learned, like mathematics, merely by study, then legislation, treaties and agreements may be effective, but where the condition must be created by the individuals themselves, no document, regardless of how comprehensive it may be, can establish it. In other words, friendship and good-will are experiences which a person must undergo before he can fully appreciate their implications.

Soothing Platitude

Amity among nations becomes the subject of many a soothing platitude. We may content ourselves with the thought that peace and good-will among the various nations and races will be taken care of by peace conference, the League of Nations, or some similar political machinery.

Promising as these national gestures of peace may be, yet they are without significant force and effect unless the individuals cooperate. Thus real international friendship or good-will cannot be established merely by a decree or an order, but must be the result of the composite experiences of the individuals.

1929 PROVES YEAR OF MANY NOTABLE WORLD HAPPENINGS

Great Movements Towards Peace Seen in Conferences And Treaties

HERBERT HOOVER ELECTED

By JAY ESSE

Time in its flight again turns a page in its book closing the old year for the new in which, if the signs are portentous, the world will account for achievements unparalleled in the history of mankind as yet.

Important events have been accounted for in the old year, whose trail into the new will portray the success of their objects. The old year has been significant in that the first plans were laid to lift the economic burdens of the world through an other conference to be held for the reduction of naval armaments. This conference of the five leading powers will be held from the third week of this month in London.

Treaty Is Signed

Another pillar for world peace was founded and established in the old year. The Kellogg-Briand anti-war treaty for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy, in settling international disputes, was signed in Paris by the fifteen sponsor nations on May 15, and ratified by fifty-five world nations in August. This treaty became one of the strongest moral forces for the maintenance of world peace. The London disarmament conference is to start with the Kellogg treaty as the principle laid down for peace.

Almost coincidental with that event, a Geneva preliminary discussions on disarmament led to further discussions on the reduction of naval armaments between Great Britain and the United States in which Premier Ramsay McDonald and President Hoover were the leading lights in effecting a plan which matures with the disarmament conference this month.

Confederate Europe

Not only have these events been significant from a world-wide standpoint for peace but in Europe the League of Nations adjourned in September with one of the most successful sessions it has ever held, in the way of effecting agreements and legislations for a better understanding between nations. One of the most important propositions laid before the League for consideration was the plan to confederate the nations of Europe into a United States of Europe by Aristide Briand, then premier of France.

Besides this, the changing political order in England was again given evidence by the induction to office of a Labor administration with Ramsay McDonald assuming the reins. In France, Premier Raymond Poincare resigned from his office to be succeeded by his foreign minister, Aristide Briand. This too indicated, a changing political order in France, although Briand was looked upon as somewhat a conservative. The events proved it. After several months in office the premierships again changed hands with Andre Tardieu assuming the prime ministership and Briand taking the portfolio of the Foreign Affairs department.

Hoover Elected

In the United States the token of an important event which led to others, has been the inception of office of Herbert Hoover as Chief Executive on March 4. Since his inauguration the National Origins immigration act went into effect, on July 1, cutting down the influx of European immigration by some ten thousand which reduced the annual influx from 160 thousand to 150 thousand, approximately. In consistency with the Republican Administration and party principals, a



CONSUL SUEMASA OKAMOTO

new tariff bill was, also, introduced in Congress for the protection of American manufacturers.

The prohibition law, also, saw a slight change in the legislation of the new Jones act which has been aimed at the wholesale bootlegging venturers. The investigation into the lobbyists' activities and propaganda against disarmament, with William Shearer, naval expert, taking the limelight, was also instituted by the American Senate and which involved three of the largest shipbuilding corporations in his country. This case was postponed for the time being. A special legislation against lobbyists' activities was also proposed.

China vs. Soviet

In the Orient, the most important occurrence has been the expulsion of Soviet Russian officials by the Chinese authorities from the administration of the Chinese Far Eastern Railway. This led to almost grave incidents between China and Soviet Russia. An American note reminding the two countries of their obligations under the Kellogg pact was sent with the sanction of England and France and other nations signatory to the treaty, on December 3.

Insofar as Japan and China have been concerned about their relations no untoward changes have occurred but only for the better. The Kyoto conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, held in Oct., has gone on record as being instrumental in establishing a better understanding between the leaders of business and education in both countries.

Though the negotiations are still in progress between these two nations for the resumption of trade relations, the boycott against Japanese goods in China was curbed early last year. From January of last year the Nationalist government, at Nanking, has been administering its own tariff on foreign exports.

Contd. on P. 15, Col. 3)

NEW YEAR'S DIN

In Petrograd it was at one time the custom to usher in the New Year with a cannonade of a hundred shots fired at midnight. Various Scandinavian cities still celebrate the advent of the New Year with the noise of firearms.

Wishing A
Happy New Year
DR. H. KATO

517 1/2 Jackson Street

Greetings of
A Prosperous New Year
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK
T. SAKURAUCHI, Mgr.

THE LEADING
Japanese Banking Institution
822 Third Avenue

CORDIAL WELCOME SHOWN TO ENVOYS MARKS GOOD WILL

Understanding Between Japan and United States Proven An Actuality

MUTUAL PROSPERITY SEEN

By CONSUL S. OKAMOTO

Nothing seems more indicative of the mutual understanding and traditional good-will between Japan and United States than the significant events which occurred here in Seattle during the past year.

The most noted of these events were, of course, the welcome accorded the Japanese Naval Training Squadron during Fleet Week and the recent visit of the Japanese delegates to the London Naval Conference.

Cordial Welcome

The cordial and hospitable sentiment manifested by the American people toward our visitors upon these and many other occasions proved that mutual understanding and good will were not mere chimeras created by a few men in their speeches, but were an actuality under whose guidance the peoples of both Japan and the United States have enjoyed mutual prosperity.

I sincerely hope that during the year 1930 we may be granted the opportunity of enjoying similar events, when we may express and manifest in an outstanding and vivid manner, the friendship and good will which we enjoy in our daily contacts with the American peoples.

Better Understanding

It is fitting to note here the success that the Japanese-American Courier, under the able editorship of Mr. James Y. Sakamoto, has achieved along these same lines of promoting mutual understanding and better relationship between the Japanese and the Americans.

I wish to extend to the editor and to the paper my sincerest congratulations for their efforts and achievements during the past year and I earnestly hope the new year will bring them an even greater, well-deserved success.

If this be a happy new year, a year of usefulness, a year in which I shall live to make this earth better, it is because God will direct our pathway. How important then, to feel our dependence on him! — Bishop Matthew Simpson.

HAPPY
NEW YEAR
MAIN POOL PARLORS

S. Kumagai, Mgr.

611 Main Street

GREETINGS OF
THE NEW YEAR
Y. SHONO CO.

Y. Shono, Prop.

673-675 Jackson Street

Glad Tidings
of the
New Year

JACKSON CAFE

Egashira, Prop.

619 Jackson Street

SPECIAL PLATE DINNERS

IGNORANCE CAUSE OF MUCH FRICTION BETWEEN NATIONS

Students Have Great Opportunity
In Forming Bonds of
Friendship

SHOULD BE INTERPRETERS

By **GEORGE OTSUBO**

(President of Japanese Students'
Club).

Ignorance to a large extent is the cause of misapprehension and friction between individuals as well as nations. This is especially so between the members of different races, having widely different cultural backgrounds and racial traits.

The East and the West have long been disconnected and each has developed its distinctively different culture more or less independently of the other. When fate brought together Japan and America, each a champion and representative of its own civilization, it was very natural that unfamiliar differences and strangeness caused the misunderstanding and its concomitant race prejudice.

Do Not Understand

As students in an American institution, we come daily in contact with our fellow-American whom we can well classify as the cross-section of the intellectuals or would-be intellectuals of America; and much to our amazement we find that a very few of them possess an appreciative understanding of Japan and things Japanese.

When this state of affair is true in an institution which is in the most convenient position to study and understand the Orient the rest can easily be judged.

Here and there we see an honest and sincere endeavor to create a better understanding between the races, but such movements are not wide enough in its scope to clear away the blinding veil that cloud the visions of the masses of the two races.

Great Opportunity

Consequently, in this respect, we Japanese students in this country have the wonderful opportunity in acting as interpreters and as active bond between the two peoples, thus to alleviate many intolerable misunderstandings and prejudice that stand in the way of an amicable and genuine friendship.

As students we are in a position to obtain the true conception of the American philosophies and sentiments; we are disposed to the every impulse of American people and the general trend of the main cultural current of the society.

Lesson Misconceptions

Every Japanese student in American colleges and universities no matter what course of study he may be pursuing, should regard himself as an "ambassador without portfolio" and endeavor to dispose himself to every possible opportunity to clear away the undesirable misconception, and ill feelings between the two peoples.

If the Nordic superiority—complex of the white people fails Americans to appreciate and recognize the Oriental culture and civilization on an equal basis; we should then further endeavor to "teach them how to respect the difference rather than tolerating it", for there can never be a genuine and wholesome friendship established on pity and toleration.



JAPANESE STUDENTS' CLUBHOUSE

First Year Passes For Youth League

By **THOMAS OGAWA**

(President, Youth League)

The youthful Youth League, at present composed of the less youthful youths, today enjoys its first New Year. The recognition and success it has attained in the few months since its organization is largely due to the efforts of the Director, Rev. Paul J. Gates, and President Jas. Y. Sakamoto, aided by a group of staunch supporters. They have successfully launched and piloted the League over the most hazardous part of the Journey, the maiden voyage.

That which has been accomplished by the League has ever been in accord with the objects, as outlined at the inaugural banquet held early in October. It has sought "to learn the fundamental truths concerning God, Character, and Fraternity in worship and study and in our social relationships."

Under the directorship of Rev. Gates the Sunday evening services have been highly successful, especially in regard to the enlightening interpretations of religions given by such as Rev. Ike, Father Muret and Rev. Gates, and the enthusiasm manifested by the members in the subsequent open discussions.

The League has "criticized not unfavorably but with a heart in search of truth all religions, seeking out the good and leaving out the bad or non essential. We recognize certain fundamental truths common to various religions and we seek to work together in that common faith".

Numerous and varied activities have been planned by the League, and the first step has been the acquisition of a club room, which is available on Friday evenings.

THE SEASON'S GREETINGS JACKSON FLORIST

N. Kodama, Prop.

Cut Flowers, Floral Designs

500 Jackson Street

COMMUNITY HOUSE

By **HITO OKADA**

I can conceive of no better a community resolution than this: "A Japanese Community House in 1930".

Living as we do in a community in which social evils are our neighbors, young men, women, and children are confronted with the problem of a proper environment for play. The home can control the child only in a small degree outside its portals. The experience that the child gains in his play can help him very much more if it is received in a proper environment.

Nine thousand Japanese live in the city of Seattle, with a younger group of 4,000. Four thousand young men, women, and children! For them only two gymnasiums and those packed to the limit and open to a few. A gymnasium, a social room, reading room, and auditorium, in other words, a community house . . . is this too much for the Second Generation?

The greatest problem is finance. Seeing that this is for the benefit of the second generation, this undertaking must be started by them. The present problem is not how, but to put our pennies and dimes together, presenting it to the first generation saying, "We have an earnest desire. We have raised this amount for the money, now help us put it over."

This is no time to wait for the first generation to act. We must act ourselves first. Talk Community House to friends, parents, and influential persons. We can at least talk about it.

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR KOMATSU-SUSHI

J. Funai, Prop.

Japanese Delicacies

606 King Street

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR THE YABUSOBA

Japanese Noodles

416 Main Street

FUYOKAI MEMBERS SEEK TO BE TRUE TO 'ALMA MATER'

Campus Organization Increases From
Nucleus Of Six To
Thirty

AIMS TO AID COMMUNITY

By **JEAN Y. KUROSAKA**

(President of Fuyokai)

It seems only a short time ago that the Japanese University women began their Fuyo - Kai organization, and yet, 1930 will mark the fifth year of its existence. Since its beginning, and with each additional year, the membership which began with only six has been increased until today thirty of us unite in extending the heartiest of New Years Greetings to you all.

In nineteen hundred and twenty-five, a small group of Japanese girls banded themselves under the name of Fuyo - Kai, and began what they wished would not only be a social unit of Japanese women on the campus but an organization which, true to its Alma Mater, would give the best of themselves to the institution and community.

Unfortunately, some have misunderstood the intentions of our organization and have accused it of being too exclusive. We are exclusive, in the sense that only women enrolled as students, or alumnae of the University of Washington are eligible for membership, but as far as our hopes to assist, and be of use and service to any individual or group outside of the campus community, our utmost wish is to give cooperation. From our past record no one can deny that we have never intentionally failed in any such affairs.

The individual girls themselves are worthy of some comment. As an officer of the club, I have worked with them as well as enjoyed their company socially and on every occasion I have found them willing, congenial, and "good sports."

To students the beginning of a New Year will mean the start of another new quarter at school and needless to say there will be involved many a resolution to study harder. But besides these things to look forward to, we of Fuyo - Kai are hoping to prepare ourselves for another happy year together.

Parting

We sit here again to-night,
Together yet worlds apart.
A flare of a paper-fire,
Was this the fate of our love?
A tiny burn within each heart,
And again mere strangers be?
— S. N. H.

Girls In Satsuki-Kai Educated In Japan

Better Understanding Of Ideals Of
Two Nations Sought

By **SUMIKO SHIMIZU**

Satsuki-Kai is an organization composed of the Japanese girls who came from Japan. It was organized for the purpose of creating closer relationship with each other, to give us a better understanding of the ideals of America and of Japan, and to build a strong character for developing ideal Japanese womanhood.

Satsuki - Kai was organized in May, 1929 with a membership of nineteen. Mrs. Onodera was elected as our adviser as were the following five girls who were placed on the executive committee: Minoru Fukuda, Yoshiko Funai, Ritsue Gondo, Haruko Murakami and Sumiko Shimizu.

Membership is open to Japanese girls from fifteen years of age who were born in America and educated in Japan, or who were born in Japan and educated in Japan.

Since Satsuki - Kai was organized in May, six months have passed, and during this short time our activities have been many and varied. During the summer months, the members have taken great interest in tennis, swimming, and some other sports under the excellent leadership of Yoshiko Funai.

It is our sincere hope that we may become acquainted and cooperate with the so called "American Japanese" girls. We feel that American Japanese girls can help us to know America better and also we, those who came from Japan, can help them to know about Japan. In doing so we are able to adopt each other's fortes, justify our existence, and to build a stronger foundation for the Second Generation.

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR Japanese-American Electric Co.

Y. Fujihira, Electrician

515 Main Street

A Happy and
Prosperous
New Year

MAIN JEWELRY CO.

J. Sakano, Prop.

420 Main Street

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR THE YABUSOBA

Japanese Noodles

416 Main Street

Tidings of a
Happy New Year
Rainier Meat Co.

S. Tanaka, Prop.

823 Yesler Way

WISHING A HAPPY AND A

GLAD NEW YEAR

SUMITOMO BANK

S. ONO, Manager

The Bank of Quality and Security

802 Third Avenue

Tidings of a

Happy New Year

THE NIKKO LOW

S. Iwanaga, Prop.

Special Chinese Dinners

522 Main Street

TIDINGS OF JOY

in the

New Year

THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL BANK

M. FURUYA, Pres.

Your Community Bank

222 Second Avenue South

GIRLS CLUB ENDS SUCCESSFUL YEAR IN CAMARADERIE

Banner Season of Accomplishments Seen By Group During 1929

WILLING COOPERATION

By **MINA KIMURA**
(President, Girls Club)

A banner year of accomplishments, both great and small, achieved by willing cooperation and true camaraderie, marks 1929 as a successful year for the Seattle Japanese Girls' Club.

Our activities and accomplishments have been numerous and varied; naming a few, the employment bureau, the Declamation Contest, the tennis tournaments, the organization of the Junior Girls Club, and the Vodvil presented to replenish our treasury.

And while none of the above could have been accomplished without the whole-hearted cooperation from the girls themselves, neither could it have been possible without the willing cooperation of other clubs and friends.

We are indeed thankful for those treasured friends and organizations for their cooperation with us so readily given at all times and appreciate the fact that we owe, in part, our successful year to them.

If it be work to do, or some small task, or whatever it may be, the group is always enjoying themselves in rendering that service. There is a whole-hearted spirit, friendly and sincere, that is prevalent at all group gatherings that joins all girls into a happy, cheerful group, and new members and friends easily find themselves in the midst of the good spirit.

We are satisfied and proud of our record for 1929, but we are eagerly looking forward to the many opportunities that may come our way during 1930 whereby our accomplishments and activities will be far greater, aided by the cooperative spirit shown us by other clubs and friends, and enhanced by a larger membership of friendly, congenial girls who will keep alive the true spirit of camaraderie of the Seattle Japanese Girls' Club.

Junior Girls' Club Looks Forward To New Year Events

By **RUTH HARADA**
(Pres., Junior Girls' Club)

New Year! Some more resolutions to make. Members of the Japanese Junior Girls' Club, which was organized in August of 1929, are saying goodbye to the old year and welcoming the new year with smiling faces and are looking forward to a prosperous year. We have planned to get some more new members this coming year and start the new year right by having lots of new faces at the first meeting of the year.

Although in the cradle position, we Juniors are certainly going good with the help of the older girls. We are intending to have lots of fun this year as we did the last past months.

We went formally into the basketball league on Dec. 6, 1929 so we want more girls to turn out and help make our team the best. We wish to express our most sincere gratitude to the Senior Girls' Club for helping us to make our club a success.

ORGANIZATIONS OFFICERS

ASSOCIATED BUSINESSMEN'S

President Clarence T. Arai
Vice-Pres Dr. S. Ishibashi
Secretary Ralph Ochi
Treasurer Dr. S. Fukuda

CITIZENS' LEAGUE

President Clarence T. Arai
Vice-Pres George Ishihara
Secretary Kimiko Takayoshi
Treasurer Yuki Higashi

FUYOKAI

President Jean Y. Kurosaka
Vice-Pres Kimi Furuya
Rec. Sec'y Teru Watanabe
Corr. Sec'y Sakae Suzuki
Corr. Sec'y Tomoe Tsukuno
Treasurer Sakae Suzuki
Historian Yurino Takayoshi

GIRLS' CLUB

President Mina Kimura
Vice-Pres Miko Matsuda
Rec. Sec'y Masako Hotta
Corr. Sec'y Kimi Takayoshi
Treasurer Hana Arai

JUNIOR GIRLS' CLUB

President Mary Takayoshi
Rec. Sec'y Hatsuye Aoki
Corr. Sec'y Shigeo Sese

KOKKO CLUBS

Boys'

President Sansaku Sugiyama
Vice-Pres Torazo Hikida
Secretary Noboru Nishisaka
Treasurer Frederick Shimanaka

Girls'

President Chiyeko Uyeki
Vice-Pres Mieko Kimura
Secretary Lillian Osaki
Treasurer Rose Hamada

GREEN LAKE SEINEN-KAI

President Frank Ishida
Vice-Pres Kay Suzuki
Secretary Akira Kumasaka
Treasurer Mitsu Fukano

J. S. C.

President George Otsubo
Vice-Pres James Moroto
Treasurer Makoto Sato
Secretary Ichiro Motosaka
Corr. Sec'y Mitsuo Iino
Athletics Paul Muraoka
Social Susumu Umemoto
Publicity Welly Shibata

YOUTH LEAGUE

President Thomas Ogawa
Vice-Pres Ted Takahashi
Vice-Pres Clarence T. Arai
Secretary Tadao Kimura
Treasurer Ralph Ochi
Finance Shiro Hashiguchi

Down Main Street

By **CORINNA AMAUDA**

Minor Musings:

Fog! So thick that one could almost cut it. It reminded me of Ben Hecht's "The Doomed Regiment."

General Arai and his inimitable laugh! What we might call an "asari-shita" laugh. Just learned the word and apply it to everything from "soup to nuts" or what have you?

Kiddies lined up waiting their turn to see Santa at Fredrick and Nelson.

Jackson Cafe and baked potatoes.

Lying on the soft grass in the summer, watching the clouds roll by--forming animals and people out of them.

A high hill top, watching for the first star and making a wish.

My first spontaneous combustion of poetic endeavor politely rejected by the editor of the school magazine.

That "awfully nice boy" from Canada sitting in back of me in the eighth grade whose problems I used to copy.

"Painting the Clouds with Sunshine" complex. If they can't hum it, they whistle it.

Harold Lloyd calling for "Sweeny" in "Welcome Danger."

The trip to Tacoma with Fumi Kurokawa, Fusako Yoshioka, and a visit to our pet monkey friend at Point Defiance.

Learning how to play bridge.

The time we ate "nihon mikkan" and roasted chestnuts listening to "kitsune damashi" stories of Japan.

Kay Takayoshi at the Taiyo-N. A. C. football game--smoking a pipe--looking, oh, so swanky!

My first train ride and Spokane. I'll always associate trains with cheese sandwiches, because that's all I ate while homeward bound on the great iron horse. (This is not written for psycho-analysis).

Manito Park and the thrilling ride on the Jack Rabbit at the Natatorium.

One o'clock in the morning and Wenatchee. A cup of lukewarm coffee at the two by four station, and another cheese sandwich.

My last thirty-five cents to the porter for a pillow. Oh, yes, I always travel day-coach. I'm not proud!

LOTUS SEINENKAI PLANS BUSY YEAR OF EVENTS IN '30

Group Comes To Fore As Influential Organization In Japanese Community

EIGHTY MEMBERS LISTED

By **TAKEO NOGAKI**

(President, Lotus Seinenkai)

The purposes of The Seattle Bukkyo Lotus Seinenkai are to make a study of religion through Buddhism, thereby developing the minds of the second generation socially as well as mentally and to advance the general welfare of the community.

Evincing from a successful year under the leadership of President Y. Fujii, the Lotus Seinenkai has shaved the lather from the year of 1929 to greet the year of 1930, fresh and spirited.

With over 80 members on its roster, the Lotus Seinenkai has come to the fore as one of the most influential second generation organizations in the Japanese community, and without doubt the largest of the prefectural organizations.

With this in mind the Lotus Seinenkai has burdened itself to serve the local community to the utmost. A busy calendar is planned for the ensuing year of 1930 with the following chairmen in charge:

Cultural K. Koda
Sports K. Nakayama
Social Y. Shitamae
Membership J. Sonoda

Among the important events scheduled for the new year are the bi-monthly cultural programs to which prominent men will be scheduled to speak to promote better understanding between first and second generations, oratorical contests, debate, and "koenkai" to which outside organizations will be invited to promote mutual understanding.

Aside from the many socials scheduled for the members there will be the annual entertainment in March, golf and baseball turnout and the annual Tacoma trip in April, picnic in May, football turnout in September and basketball turnout in November.

Regular Sunday services followed by rotation system of lecture by the Reverend one Sunday and catechism on Buddhism the next, are held at the local Buddhist Church to which everyone regardless of membership or religion are welcomed.

Lotus Buds Desire To Set New Mark For Achievements

By **ROSE HAMADA**

(President, Lotus Buds)

Lotus Buds is an organization of the junior girls of the Buddhist Church. Under the guidance of the senior organization we have been able to make a progressive stride towards the development of true girlhood. With the coming of the New Year, we hope to set a new record of club achievement, to serve the church and the community at large.

Many events are scheduled on our calendar for 1930. From the time the new officers are elected this month until the end of the year, we shall be busy in various field of endeavor.

To mention but a few, the Lotus Buds have a team entered in the Girls Basketball League. Then in March our annual entertainment will be given at Nippon Kan. May will prove a very busy month, for we have scheduled in that month our Mothers' Day Tea, Buddha's Birthday celebration, trip to Tacoma, and our annual picnic.

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR

NAKAMURA Jewelry Co.

K. Nakamura, Jeweler
300-4th Ave. So.

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR

THE MATSUBA

K. Miyano, Prop.
JAPANESE DISHES
608 Main Street

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

N. P. HOTEL

306-6th Ave. So.

Tidings of a Happy New Year

H. Y. HANAFUSA

H. Y. Hanafusa, Prop.
Rainier Heat and Power Building

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR THE ORIENTAL

Express Co.

H. H. Okuda, Pres.
503 Main Street

Compliments of The New Year

White River Dairy

Pasteurized Milk & Ice Cream

813 Weller Street

Wishing a Prosperous and

Happy New Year

THE MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, Ltd.

S. NOMURA, Mgr.

DEXTER HORTON BUILDING

IMPORTING, EXPORTING, SHIPPING

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR

KONDO JEWELRY CO.

G. Y. Kondo, Jeweler
607 King Street

The New Year's Best Wishes

SANYO

Ten Cent Store

T. Matsunaga, Prop.
521 Jackson Street

TACOMA YOUNG PEOPLE'S GROUPS FINISH BUSY, SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Capable Leaders Head Organizations In Making Record Of Past Year Filled With Active And Worthwhile Enterprises

By IKUKO OKADA

Under the guidance of able leaders the many different clubs of Tacoma completed a busy, successful year in 1929.

The Methodist Girls' Club, organized during 1928, accomplished much during the year in spite of its short history. Organizing a girls' basketball team, the club kept up the interest of numerous girls towards sports, thereby creating closer friendship among the girls.

Perhaps the most outstanding work of this group was rendering help to the church and to the unfortunate people.

Many socials, parties and entertainments were given to which number of young people were frequently invited.

BUDDHIST GIRLS

Active in its work among the Buddhist girls is the Young Women's Buddhist Association, whose members help in the church work as teachers.

This organization was very active in charity work and in visiting hospitals.

Great interest was centered in the picnic which was given by this group during the summer time with the Seattle Lotus Buds as guests.

Annual baseball game day between the Tacoma and the Seattle Young Men's Buddhist teams owed its successful after-game banquet to this girls' club.

CRUSADERS

The only American-born boys' organization in Tacoma, the Crusaders, was formed in the fall of 1929.

The purpose of the club is to encourage athletics, and to develop clean sportsmanship.

Working together with the Methodist Girls' Club, the Crusaders helped in the work of the church and in December gave a successful carnival.

JAPANESE STUDENTS

The Japanese Students' Club of Tacoma, consists of young men and women students. Although few meetings were held, the attendance at these meetings were always great.

With the purpose of the year set to develop leadership it included at its meetings discussions on present day problems and socials which were put in charge of different members each time.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

Deserving much compliments for its fine work throughout the last year is the Epworth League.

It has done number of things to help out the community.

In June the League honored the graduates of high schools and colleges by giving a banquet.

During the dedication of the new Japanese M. E. Church, it planned a successful young peoples' dedication program which included among those present not only Tacoma folks but those from Wapato, Seattle and Fife.

Welcome Ships

Dropping all connections with these different clubs the Tacoma second generation did much in August of 1929 by acting as members of the reception committee for the Asama and Iwate naval men.

They helped by furnishing music, entertainment and by serving luncheon.

The record book of 1929 is closed now but we can always look back with satisfaction to what we have accomplished during the year 1929. May all the succeeding years be as beneficial as this one!

Ringing Of Bells Ancient Custom

The custom of ringing bells on New Year's Eve originated in England long ago. It was customary to ring muffled bells just before twelve o'clock, and at twelve to remove the wrappings and permit the bells to ring out loudly. This symbolized the thought that the old year was weak and feeble, that the new was strong and powerful.

"Of all sounds of all bells," says Charles Lamb, "most solemn and touching is the peal which rings out the old year." We like to hear the bells peal out the news that the New Year has started. It seems a death knell to the old year—a welcome to the new. And while the echo of the chimes still lingers in our ears we are making our resolutions!

Cherokees Cast Old Aside, Then Welcome New Year's Coming

The Cherokees have an elaborate New Year's festival. On the day that the new year is supposed to begin they build huge fires and burn all the old clothes and utensils. The cabins are made scrupulously clean. Old fires are extinguished, the dirt removed, and new fires built in their place.

The following day the festivities begin. Everyone wears new apparel; new corn is cooked; new beads and headresses are displayed. Everything old is cast aside, to symbolize the passing of the old year.

For three or four days there are music, feasting, and ceremonious dancing. Visits are made to neighboring villages. Prisoners are pardoned. Everyone rejoices that a new year is to begin, and that he has been favored by the gods and permitted to live on in this next year.

Happy New Year

TANAKA

Dressmaking School

KIKU TANAKA, Instructress
123 Maynard Ave.

TACOMA CLUBS

JAPANESE STUDENTS'

President Paul Suzuki
Vice-Pres Haru Semba
Secretary Ikuko Okada
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THE SEASON'S COMPLIMENTS

GOLDEN PHEASANT

CHOP SUEY

307-6th Ave. So.

Tidings of a

Happy New Year

THE MANEKI

S. Sato, Prop.

212-6th Ave. So.

Japanese Dishes

SEEING TACOMA

With "Cookie"

Since this is the time when many resolutions are made, wonder what some of our own notables are resolving?

Haru Semba--our "IT" girl.

"Late hours have been most injurious to my health, therefore I resolve to allow "him" not more than four dates a week."

Ted Nakamura--president of the Crusaders'

"My position as leader of the boys compels me to abolish all dangerous games such as "ping-pong" in the year 1930, and I resolve to do so to the best of my ability."

Nobuko Hayashi,---"giggling" girl, shall we say?

"Will try my best this New Year to keep from sleeping in church."

Tommie Vano--our "BRAIN" boy.

"High grades in school work has not added any to my reputation. In the year 1930 I resolve to do my best from obtaining good marks."

Sueko Matsushima--captain of the Girls' Basketball Team.

"It is not very good sportsmanship to win all the basketball games, therefore, representing our Tacoma team, I make a resolution to let Seattle and Fife win some of the games."

Kazu Nishioka--president of the Buddhists' Young Women's Club.

"If resolutions are of any help, I resolve to let my hair grow out! Long, too just like Aiko's!"

Kazuo Yamane--the handsome sheik.

"Class pins are not to be given away? Let anybody just try and make me keep them. No resolutions for me!"

Yoshi Iwanaga--cute, little girl.

"I guess my resolution would be, 'I won't blush from henceforth without good reason.'"

Mollie Nishioka--a darling, "big-eyed" girl.

"I hereby resolve to make "someone" happy!"

Yoshio Iwanaga--our handsome pianist and singer.

"I resolve that in the New Year I will not confuse Haru and Dick by such sayings as, "The spoon has submerged," and "The weather is ferocious."

Me, myself and I--call it whatever you want.

"I resolve to graduate this June."

In case my life might be in danger after publishing all these fake resolutions, I draw a resolution not to resolve to write resolutions resulting in resentments without first consulting the resolvers.

"Don't worry Pal, Being New Year's holiday there's plenty of free meals ahead."

GREETINGS

for A

HAPPY NEW YEAR

COLUMBIA

GREENHOUSE CO.

NOJI, Prop.

3206 Juneau Street,

Wishing A

Happy New Year

SARASHINA

NOODLES

604 Main Street

HIGH GOALS AIMED BY BUDDHIST CLUB OF TACOMA GIRLS

Y. W. B. A. Brings Cheer To Japanese Patients In Hospitals With Visits

ENTERTAINMENT PLANNED

By MOLLIE NISHIOKA

Like all other organizations the Tacoma Young Women's Buddhist Association, too, had its beginning, which takes us back to about four years ago. It was organized by a group of young girls with the aid of Reverend Komatsu who has now gone to Japan.

After the arrival of Reverend Yukawa, we reorganized the little club which was called Shoyo-kwai into Y. W. B. A. All girls above 13 years of age are eligible to become a member. At present we have about 30 members.

Cheers Patients

The club has undertaken to do several things. A review of its work will show that it has brought cheer to many Japanese patients in the hospitals within the city, by visiting them and distributing books and magazines. It has, in short, tried to put into concrete form the many teachings of Buddha.

It will continue to do so and it is our sincere hope that with the increase in membership the organization may be not only the medium through which the members can derive greater benefits for their general welfare, but to be able to serve many other needs of the community that has thus far been unable to look after.

Promotes Lectures

For the benefit of the members themselves, the Y. W. B. A. has promoted some practical and useful activities such as social gatherings, lectures, conducting class for "ike bana" and the like.

At present the members are very busy practicing for the entertainment which is to take place sometime in January.

Overcrowding OF TIME

It is a Japanese nobleman, a baron, of whom this story is told.

In a Western city the baron was riding on a street car which suddenly on reaching a transfer point was emptied of all its other passengers. He followed the crowd, and discovered that all were entering a through car, which was very crowded.

The nobleman, doing as he was urged, took his place in the through-car, but then, rather plaintively inquired, "Tell me, please, why we left the comfortable car and got on this crowded car?"

"Oh, you see," was the reply, "we save two minutes on this trip."

"Ah," he ventured, "and what are we to do with the two minutes?"

There is such a thing as being too much in a hurry. Here is a New Year lesson many of us need to learn.

Don't overcrowd time. Overcrowding may mean one's undoing; it may mean the loss of time. When the psalmist said, "The days of our years are three-score years and ten," it can be taken for granted that he did not say this of the man who burns his candle at both ends.—H.

A Chinese skirmish----when Chop Suey meets Chow Mien. Referee by Rice.

GREETINGS OF

THE NEW YEAR

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Happy New Year

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WOOD & COAL CO.

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Plenty
of heat-
Makes
Joy
complete!



TIDINGS OF JOY

in the

New Year

MITSUI CO.

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THE LEADING TRADE FIRM OF JAPAN

"SECOND GENERATION" DESTINED TO BE CONNECTING LINK OF AMITY 'TWTX JAPAN AND UNITED STATES

Many Problems and Difficulties of Youthful Group in America Diagnosed By Former Member of Japanese Parliament; Practical Solution Offered

By KAJU NAKAMURA, M. A., Ex-M. P.

Having completed the fourth trip of the "Students Abroad Tour Party" sponsored by the "Japanese Abroad", a monthly magazine, I have had an opportunity to study the conditions of the Japanese residents in British Columbia, the State of Washington, Oregon, and California, and other Pacific Coast states and the Hawaiian Islands. During my visit to those states, I learned a great many things which led me to make up my mind to offer my humble effort for the benefit of the Japanese living in those states—especially for their children, the so-called "Second Generation."

Diagnosis must precede cure; and there is nothing in the world so foolish as to try to correct an evil without knowing its cause. One who tries to cure a patient without diagnosing the case is a quack.

Bitter Experience

"A difference of one step at the start makes a difference of a thousand miles at the end." The truth of this old saying was brought home to me at one time when I had a bitter experience in Paris. The streets in Paris form a network of cobwebs with the Arch of Triumph as its center, great boulevards radiating from the center and avenues and alleys intercrossing these main streets. On my way home from a visit to the famous Arch of Triumph and Eiffel Tower, I started on a wrong boulevard and wandered about the city all day long. Ever since that bitter experience I have always made it my rule to investigate a thing to its roots. But often it was to no avail on account of lack of thoroughness of my investigation, and brought me to a failure. Even in such a case I could be content because such was the result best attainable within my power.

(2)

The same holds true with the question of Japan-American relations. Had we made a thorough study of the cause underlying the troubles and attempted to strike at the root of the evil, we would have been able to avoid the unpleasant atmosphere we are now facing.

Dual Nationality

For many years we had been calling the attention of the people to the fact that the so-called "dual nationality" was exerting an unwholesome influence upon the sentiments of the people of both Japan and America. Some of the obstinate people offered stubborn resistance to our opinion, but they could not go against the current of the age, and the evil was corrected in 1924 by the revision of the Japanese law dealing with nationality.

Good Result Seen

The good result brought upon the understanding of the two nations through the change of the nationality law was far beyond our expectation. An immediate effect of the change of the law was the relief of the apprehension on the part of the Americans that Japan was planning, in a case of emergency, to have the American-born Japanese take up arms against their native land.

For many years I have been connected with American publicity works and endeavored upholding and confirming the right of the Japanese for naturalization. But the authorities at home always attempted to frustrate such a movement, detesting men with such a view as if they were traitors.

(3)

The Japanese authorities and people in general look at their brethren in America as if they were castaways and give them no comfort nor encouragement, regarding them as uneducated laborers who have left their native land after losing the means of livelihood.

If we wish to eliminate the cause of Japanese exclusion in America, we must abandon such an attitude toward them and give them proper attention and guidance. In addition we ought to send a "popular ambassador" to America, selecting him from among men of great character and learning. Under his supervision let there be a "subordinate popular ambassador" in every state or province of the United States and Canada. And let us distribute in each state scholars, students, artists and laborers to cooperate with the "popular ambassadors" in correcting any misunderstandings of the Americans in matters concerning our country; and let them further lead the Americans toward a friendly attitude to Japan and Japanese people.

No Expenditure

This plan calls for no expenditure; let the Japanese residents in America offer their gratuitous service for their own benefit and the benefit of countries concerned. If, under this plan, we could employ the "wholesale popular diplomacy," we should have never seen the Alien Land Law of California and the discriminatory

ation with, and never against the principle of making good American citizens.

It is regretful state of affairs that neither the government nor the people of Japan care little about such an important problem as this. Among the authorities of the Japanese government there are some who regard the problem of educating the members of the "second generation" as being absolutely none of their business. And they hold that doing anything in its connection is a downright meddling in internal problems of the United States. Such an opinion is a preposterous one.

Second Generation

Although the members of the "second generation" are full-fledged American citizens, they are still of Japanese blood with complexion exactly like ours, and we are praised or blamed according as their conduct is right or wrong.

Of course, we have no right whatever to interfere in material interest or the political activities of the members of the "second generation" who are American citizens by the virtue of their birth. But we need not be at all reserved in giving them spiritual and cultural guidance.

Many religious sects are sending missionaries abroad and endeavoring to give spiritual guidance to the natives of other countries. But no one calls this an interference upon domestic affairs of other countries. Therefore no objection can possibly be raised against rendering a similar service to a group of people by those who have an intimate relationship with those who are being served. We can safely dismiss our fear for any objection against our effort to render assistance to the members of the "second generation."

II

LET "SECOND GENERATION" STUDY IN JAPAN

(1)

Now, let us turn our attention to the environmental differences between the American child and the child of Japanese parentage. In Hawaii, the first ten places or so in scholastic standing in both the grammar school and the high school are taken by Japanese children.

Scholarship

Some may think this is but natural because half the population in Hawaii are Japanese; but in continental America, similar results attest to the high intelligence of Japanese children. His high scholarship naturally gives him pride; and he can see, for himself, the high quality of the Japanese so far as intelligence is concerned. But ones he reflects upon his environment, he can not help but feel anger, grief and agony.

When he visits the home of the American child whose scholastic standing is below his, first he finds the beautiful house amidst a well-kept garden. The interior decoration of the house is, of course, beautifully done; there is a piano, a radio, and books, and some homes are even equipped with billiard tables, ping-pong tables, and ballroom. His American friend's parents live a life of abundance and have very refined countenances.

It is needless to say that they have plenty to eat and drink. There is a sweetness and charm in their conversation which reveal their knowledge in art, literature, science, history, geography, economics, politics and governments, and to some extent even in such subjects as astronomy, geology, drama and music.

Feeling of Chagrin

On the other hand, when he looks at his own family, his father is either a gardener, a farm laborer, a cook,

MAKE USE OF SPECIAL APTITUDES, SEEK SUCCESS IN RIGHT FIELDS, SAYS KAJU NAKAMURA IN ARTICLE

Numerous Opportunities Are Cited In Professional Lines Now Available for Offsprings of Two World Cultures; Many Are Musically Gifted

a barber, or a bathhouse keeper, and at best, a keeper of a vegetable and fruit store or an art and dry goods store.

Inasmuch as he lives in country which neither discriminates against nor despises any occupation, there is no reason to believe that he looks down on his father's occupation, but it is inevitable that his young soul should feel some sorrow and discontentedness.

(2)

That his dear mother helps his father is admirable, but compared to the American mother, she may seem to him somewhat inferior even if he ignores the question of figure and looks. In the presence of Americans, his parents act as if they were kneeling at the feet of a superior being by wringing their hands or by succession of meaningless bows.

There is no small number of refined homes among the Japanese colonies, the conversation between his parents in most instance lacks elegant topics. Old Japanese customs make his father roar at his mother; and sometimes his father's loud and displeased words are directed toward him. Often he cannot understand what his parents say nor make them understand what he says, with the result that both sides frequently become vexed with one another and sometimes even resort to harsh words and loud voices.

The deepest impression the Japanese child gets in his early childhood is from the fact that his teachers are all Americans. In a child's eyes the teacher is the greatest person, and not his parent; to him his teacher's word is a golden rule, and it is a case of "the teacher said this and the teacher said that." When he learns the fact that the teachers in the kindergarten, grammar school, high school, and college are all Americans, the impression that "after all the Americans are great" becomes rooted in his head.

White Superiority

Thus, the so-called "white superiority" idea firmly takes hold of his head. When he reaches the period in life in which he has the strongest self-confidence and greatest ambition and ideal, he desires to take part in American society but his environment does not permit it; it is not always the American that discriminates against him, as is generally believed to be the case.

This state of affairs in turn becomes a great obstacle when he tries to obtain a position among the American firms, and he reluctantly follows his father's occupation of manual labor. If he is averse to do this, he becomes sad and discouraged and finally comes to lead a dissolute and reckless life.

(3)

The fact being as explained above, a strong belief takes root among the second generation members that their miserable situation, in spite of their inborn talent which is not at all inferior but rather superior to that of his American friends, is due to the fact that they are of Japanese parentage. Therefore, when they become old enough to be aware of human affairs, they begin to boast of being "100 percent American."

There is something that draws our sympathy toward the environment of the "second generation;" we cannot help shedding tears. Many of the parents who do not try to understand the situation only speak ill of their children by saying offhand, "They are a worthless lot," or "they are all

loose and shiftless;" there are very few who sympathize with them and try to rescue them from their helpless situation.

But there is something very encouraging in the report of the parents who send their children to Japan in one of those student tour parties. They state that once when their children visit the country of their parents, their attitude undergoes a complete change. They become cheerful, come to revere their parents, and become more interested in learning Japanese language which hitherto they have neglected. They discuss the beauty, literature, and history of Japan whenever the chance permits.

This change of their attitude must undoubtedly be due to their newly acquired knowledge concerning Japan. They must have been despising Japan as a country only a little better than Mexico. This groundless notion will of course vanish when they learn the truth about Japan.

Scenery Will Charm

First they are charmed by the sacred Mount Fuji, when they reach Tokyo station, they will be impressed by its immense size. When they behold the buildings and beautiful roads around Marunochi and thence proceed to the Imperial Palace and the Nijubashi, they would be completely overwhelmed by such beauty and splendor as they had never seen before.

For a time, at least, their tour will be a succession of surprises and unexpected things. When they learn that Japan, with her civilization and her beautiful scenery, is twenty times older than the United States and her Imperial throne has been succeeded in an unbroken line for three thousand years—a fact unparalleled in history—their heads would naturally drop in reverence to her historic grandeur.

Respect For Aged

When they meet their grandparents, whom heretofore they had no strong desire to see, they will be moved by their gentility; and when they learn their family histories running back through scores of generations, they will be moved to revere their family and ancestors.

Love For Japan

When they meet their cousins, uncles, and aunts and their friends whom they had never heard of before, and hear from them stories and histories like that of another world, how could their romantic and acquisitive spirit help but get interested in the land of their parents?

(4)

The examples of the student tour

(Contd. on P. 14, Col. 1)

Wishing A

Happy New Year

Dr. Chohei Sawamura

613 1/2 Jackson Street

Wishing a

Prosperous and a

Happy New Year

THE AMERICAN HOTEL

Rainier Heat & Power Co.

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Glad Tidings For A Happy New Year

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

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PASSENGER LINES TO JAPAN

Language Schools

Japanese language has been taught to the American-born Japanese children in schools established in various parts of the United States. These schools are language schools, pure and simple, and the time each child spends in the school of this sort is less than an hour a day. The motive of establishing these schools was the desire of the parents to have their children speak Japanese at home and to let the children know of the land of their parents.

Schools Misunderstood

These schools, however, were not without reason misunderstood by many Americans as inconsistent with the Americanization plan, and there appeared laws aiming at the abolition of these schools. In Hawaii the law imposed a poll tax on all pupils enrolled in these schools, the amount being a dollar year per capita.

The Japanese in Hawaii thought the law to be against the Constitution of the United States and appealed to the court, the case finally going to the Supreme Court of the United States which upheld the Japanese contention. The detail of this case was once reported in the "Japanese Abroad." There is no reason why the Americans should detest a language school pure and simple.

Today every nation is striving to learn foreign languages, and in America study of German, French and Spanish is receiving enthusiastic popular support and the encouragement of the government. Learning of Japanese language by the members of the "second generation" and the study of Japanese histories and general conditions of Japan mean the growth of American asset and the advance of American knowledge relating to foreign countries; and there is no reason why it should be opposed.

Great Care Needed

Only a great care must be taken by the teachers and the men maintaining the school as to the principle of conducting the schools—the instruction in these schools should be in co-ordin-

THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN COURIER

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THE COURIER, established January 1, 1928, shall be published with a close regard to the general principle of Truth, Justice and Tolerance, for: in the associations between nations as among mankind, truth is the compelling force of justice, the administration of which shall respond to a just call of tolerance. The Publisher.

HAPPY NEW YEAR! THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY

The livelier conception of a New Day is not in the imaginary process of re-birth or re-generation but in the higher resolve to concentrate diligent efforts toward the attainment of a determined goal.

Since the beginning of Time, the sands of eternity have creased in evolving life, the age of the world, but never to start anew. All things must begin to end, save Creation and Time. The New Day, the New Year is but a grain from the flowing sands of Time. The New Year does not mean that life starts anew. What it should mean is implied in the higher and stronger resolve to add to Creation through the concentration of diligent efforts to attain the determined goal, cajoled and guided by the wisdom of Time.

Two years have now passed since The Japanese-American Courier entered the journalistic field. It is now about to start upon its third leg of the journey. It is not a new beginning. The two years coloring its background have given it the experience so necessary in any new enterprise and insufficient as that experience may be it has been fruitful of the higher and stronger resolve to attain the goal it is determined to reach. The New Year encourages it. It does not ask the public to look upon The Courier as a new and better sheet. It can only be what it is, but what the New Year promises in resolve would assure its reading public the best it can afford to contribute to the general welfare.

In the strengthening of the determination to attain its objective, lies the genuine and happy meaning of the New Year for The Courier, with its added age and the perspective that is gained from experience. That is what the New Year means to The Courier and through its sincere resolve, it manifests the happiest of New Year tidings to its readers and the general public. Happy New Year!

THE LIFE STREAMS of the world have now passed under another bridge of Time to mark the progress of nations and peoples. Little does the New Year hold hopes for bright promise if it is to be conjectured that each year will be the same in the trend of the world course. The world has existed on hopes. The nations and peoples have strived valiantly and persistently to attain the goal of their promises. So has the world moved on and so has the New Year found it going on and on.

YET THE NEW YEAR has not been welcomed in, merely by the hopes of yesterday. The goal of promise has been heightened. Mankind is on the verge of conceiving another evolutionary stage of civilization. The materialism of the mechanical age now simmers down to the elimination of the non-essentials. The trend is toward the well balanced combination of the cultural, ethical and the mechanical.

THE WORLD EXPERIENCED a momentary pause from the rush of building to greater augmentation of the agencies of destruction, in 1922. The pause was sufficient in bringing the nations and peoples to the cooler and clearer calculations of maintaining world peace. Though the rush to construct the engines of war reached a maddened height just slightly prior to the arrangements made for the coming naval conference in London this month, the inspirations of peace have kept the reasoning of nations and peoples within bounds to moderate the intensive attempts to attain armed supremacy. The resultant objective has been the second move to effect the reductions of naval armaments.

WHAT IS in store for the London conference still falls short of prediction, but the very reason that such a parley has been enabled is due to one reason. That reason has been world peace sustained by the inclination of peoples to create a stronger basis of understanding among nations. The one encouraging fact for the success of the coming London conference is already given indication through the unmistakable understanding of the United States, Great Britain and Japan to strive, primarily for naval reductions. Upon the friendly sentiment as expressed by this international understanding should the spirit of the parley work for an end of world peace.

THE ONLY WAY to eliminate the non-essentials is to start the scrapping. The only way to disarmament is to start disarming, and not to stop. If this policy should become the new trend in world naval affairs, it is a fair statement to make that 1930 has reaped the first fruits of a permanent peace. The eliminating process of the engines of destruction from the high seas, alone, will have contributed vastly toward this end. Not only will that mean for peace but will free millions of men from the services of militarism to pursue a course of useful channels, the ambitions and interests of life. The heavy economic burden loaded upon the shoulders of the world nations and peoples will also be lightened to a considerable degree and give to peoples the just need of a just earning. So must life be made.

THE WORLD IS a crucible for the strains of life. Though the two ends of the earth may never meet, the cultural, ethical and material elements of life may converge upon the rivers of interests. The alchemy of life is not in the development of a single element. The cold necessitates heat and the heat, cold. So, too, must the cultural, ethical and material elements of life be bound and combined in harmony. The non-essentials must be eliminated to strengthen that which is lacking. To attain this the understanding between nations and peoples is a prime requisite. If in 1930 human understanding can substitute armed peace and start the process of scrapping the unessential agencies of war, it will have been a great year.

POST MORTEM

Everything and Nothing

Everywhere and Nowhere

By TOM ARAI

TALK ABOUT A DUMB GOOF..... HE THOUGHT "A LA CARTE" WAS A BUGGY RIDE.

Girl's idea of heavenly bliss: To get a fur coat for Christmas and 50 pairs of silk hosiery on New Year's for competition against the "runs" of time.

HAPPY NEW YEAR FOLKS, AND THEN SOME! JUST AS A MATTER OF CUSTOM I'LL JOIN IN WITH THE CROWD IN "EXPRESSING" FROM THE "BOTTOM" OF MY HEART A VERY HAPPY AND A SUCCESSFUL NEW YEAR TO YOU ALL. HAPPY IT MAY SEEM, BUT "NAY" NOT SO, AT MY "HEELS" ARE MY CREDITORS AND MY "OVERHEAD" COVERED WITH DANDRUFF; CAN YOU BLAME ME FOR HAVING "FLOATING KIDNEYS," "SYNCOATED LIVERS," "HOP-SKIP-JUMP HEART" AND "PERSPIRING TONSILS." 'TIS MISERY IN ELUDING THEM ALL UNDER CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, "IN PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS."

This is the time of the year when joy seekers will gargle their throat with GIN and drink LISTERINE.

MAN ABOUT TOWN: "SO THIS IS NEW YEAR, A GOOD CHEER EVERYWHERE BUT A FELLOW DON'T GET ANYWHERE!"

The old year has gone, And New Year is here; Now to start if off right, Bring in the kegs of beer. (Non-alcoholic preferred by request)

What d'ya say, let's start the New Year right by being a little sympathetic toward the fire brigades by not disturbing their life of quiescent tranquility. Resolved, that we shall refrain from igniting matches of all description for the coming year. (Moral: No fire; no alarm. Unless by chance it's a false one.)

THE NATIONAL ISSUE.

To Prohibition goes the credit of adding another year to its age of memorable existence thru elements of foggy "gin" and "Scotch" influence. Whether it has been a success, the answer seems somewhat intoxicated.

Many a good man has gone wrong since Prohibition went into effect ---- they seemed to have acquired the habit of oversleeping.

BOTTLES ARE A CURSE TO HUMANITY, BUT BABIES THRIVE ON THEM!

Alcohol of late are not only denatured to suit the public but it will get "swell-headed" and evaporate in your presence, if the lid is not placed on it carefully with due care.

Prohibition to a slight degree has helped to solve the unemployment problem ---- it renders a job to the dry squad otherwise defunct.

A man may say a lot about Prohibition, but it'll only take a few "shots" to silence him.

With the advent of Prohibition, the proverb "Silence is Golden" has become a reality.

Before Prohibition, "Speakeasy" was a command from the lips of a grade school teacher; now its a National Institution.

I always thought Rum was consumed, but with the coming of Prohibition I often hear of Rum-Runners.

I have been baffled up to date by thinking 2 per cent. always referred to interest rates, but now I know my big error lies in the vineyard.

Prior to Prohibition, the phrase, "light wine and beer," was taken in reference to some color shade of women's appeal ---- but now its a different story.

They say, "Crookedness never pays on the long run," 'tis true, for example the 'corkscrew' is legally out of a job. But thanks to the fine undying sympathetic American spirit which made it possible for the little wayward things to find numerous happy homes.

American tourists to Canada has been steadily increasing. It is rumored that they have forgotten the "Star Spangled Banner" and are singing "God Save the King," with their lungs and throats 'wide open.' The Canadian air must be wonderful.

PROHIBITION LIQUOR HAS MADE "VANISHING AMERICANS" POSSIBLE.

A "teaser" used to be a family member, but now it comes before any respectable dinner.

A crow used to be a sign of ill omen, but now that same "Old Crow" is the most coveted thing, provided it is genuine. (By genuine, we mean as stated by authority, that such commodity has been lying or kept away dormant, untapped and unused since the day we wore rubbers, otherwise known as "wet days.")

The most popular song hit of today: "I'LL DRINK TO THINE EYES, BUT REMEMBER ME TO MY MOTHER."

SALMAGUNDI

By W. T. S.

Sappy New Year!

NO, SIREE, the "S" in W. T. S. does NOT stand for Sappy, all opinions to the contrary notwithstanding.

ALEX JUE, scoofer, declares that it must stand for "Women's Temperance Society."

WELL, are you all going to eat a lot of "o-zoni" this year?

Used to be a popular custom, you know, to eat at breakfast as many "o-zonis" as the years in your age. Methinks Tsuru Nakamura had better not try the stunt, even if he's young in spirit. Pon-pon ita!!

AT THAT, 1929 was a pretty exciting year, when you consider all of the things it brought us:

- 1. Visit of Japan's delegates to the London Arms Parley.
2. Visit of the Japanese naval training ships--the Asthma and the Iwate.
3. Coming of the Yo-Yo toys.

AND NOW, the Fuyokai has broken the ice by putting on a regular formal.

Can't you just picture Susumu Umemoto, Junkichi Fujimoto, Dave & Art, and others . . . looking so dashing and debonair in their tuxedos

Oh, my, yes, and all the beautiful evening gowns! (No, no, NOT night gowns, but lovely evening gowns!)

All the boys are glad they didn't spill any of the chicken salad on their snowy iron shirt.

KELLY YAMADA had one life-long ambition filled in the closing days of 1929.

E. g. being a truck-driver. He worked for the N. Y. Market, drove the truck around, turned corners sharply, and cursed to his heart's content at all the other ignoble humans who moved about in Fords or limousines.

ALL-STAR gridiron selections have been made by the Associated Press, Jewneted Press, Courier Sports Staff, Kokko Club News, etc. Not to be outdone, Salmagundi presents its own exclusive mythical all-star eleven:

All-Star

GIRLS' CLUB ELEVEN

- END Mary Takayoshi
END Rose Hamada
TACKLE Dot Kurokawasky
TACKLE Ruth Itesky
GUARD Jackie Nakagawa
GUARD Masako Hotta
CENTER Minayo Kimura
1/4 BACK Billee Tashiro
1/2 BACK Sada Seki
1/4 BACK Yurino Takayoshi
WAY BACK Teru Watanabe

Mary Takayoshi (Honey Scotch) and Rose Hanako Hamada are recruited from the Jr. Girls' Club footballers to fill the end positions. Both are light, speedy, full of pep, and deserving of the honor.

The two Russians, Dot Kurokawasky and Ruth Itesky, are picked for the tackle posts, mainly because of the superior way in which they tackled "Buttinsky".

The guards were difficult to select, but after careful analysis, Jackie Nakagawa and Masako Hotta have been chosen, with Hana Arai as alternate. All three have been extremely successful in guarding "Certain Someones" from the encroachings of other femmes.

Minayo Kimura, president of the club and naturally the center of all activity, is the logical candidates for Lunch

this position.

Billee Tashiro, versatile athlete, is picked for the quarterback berth because of her brainy, spirited playing.

Sada Seki, former president of the club, and Yurino Takayoshi, triple-threat star, are without question the best choices for the halfback posts. Teru Watanabe, Jr., smashing, line-plunging fullback, completes the Girls' Club ALL-STAR ELEVEN.

I THOUGHT I had a big head when I wore a 7 1/2 hat.

But Norio Wakamatsu says that he actually dons a 7 1/2 lid!

Anyway, when I saw him last year, he was telling the barber not to clip his hair too short, 'cause then his hat would become too roomy.

One of the reasons why he gets such a big topper is so that others won't borrow it.

"TELL ME," said Satoshi Hoshi, our chubby-faced 10-year-old junior editor (who writes and edits his own copy), "what does Santa Claus look like?"

"Well," sez I, "he's like Ichiro Sakano, retuzed and jolly and pleasant."

"Aw," sez Satoshi, "if he's big like that, how could he come down a chimney?"

RESOLVED: That Santa Claus should henceforth be sleek and slim like Sam Aoki or Kazoo Arai.

ADDENDUM --- The following is omitted from the list of community organizations on page 5 of this New Year's issue:

CHOCOLATE ECLAIRES' CLUB

President . Tomeu Takayoshi
Vice-Pres . Susumu Umemoto
Secretary . . . Welly Shibata

DIDN'T KNOW IT, did you, that our Jazz-Singer's name is Tomeu Takayoshi, not Tomeo? His birth certificate says so, he says so, it must be so.

How poetic! "Tomeu" rhymes perfectly with "Am I Blue? You'd be too!"

The other day some one termed him "The Japanese Karl Dane." According to Our Jazz Singer that doesn't sound so complimentary. One of these days I think I'll issue a SALMAGUNDI, Speciality Tomeu Takayoshi Edition. Of course I shall tell about the menu, and the time he went to Auburn to sing in Seattle, and of what happened when the Fire Inspector found him and Thomas Masuda studying in the J. S. C. clubhouse attic.

IT WAS ALL so nicely planned. . . . They had arranged a historical play, "The Fall of Rome" for the coming Citizens' League Entertainment.

Ralph Ochi was cast in the role of Nero.

The climax of the play came when Husky Yoshimura (as Brutus) turns to Sus Watanabe (as Caesar).

HUSKY (huskily): How many eggs did you eat for breakfast, Caesar??

SUS: Et tu, you Brute! Et tu, you Brute!

IT WAS ALL so nicely planned. But then it was thought that the Romans might catch cold roamin' around, with nothin' on but sheets. And so the plan was scrapped. Alas, you'll never see the masterpiece now.

ALL RIGHTEE, Time Out For Lunch

Wishing The Second Generation And The Japanese Public A Happy And Prosperous New Year

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF SEATTLE

Second Avenue at Spring Street

Numerous Fields Await Those Who Seek 'Adventure'

Era Of Invention And Discovery Just Beginning, Instead Of Ending

SPIRITUAL REALM INVITES

By T. W. BUNDY

It was a most hopeless world in which young people of fifty years ago found themselves. There was nothing left to be done, no new lands to be discovered, nothing to invent. What was the use!

But think of the discoveries and inventions since then! The great polar regions which had challenged men for centuries were both invaded, and recently a young American paid calls on both these regions by airplane. A few years ago the writer read an article written in 1899 proving that it was impossible to make a machine to fly thru the air. The author of that article has much to think about since then. Lindbergh could tell him something different.

Era Just Beginning

There is that which would indicate that the era of invention and discovery is just beginning instead of ending. Think of the great discoveries in the scientific world, of the advance made to alleviate humanity's ills caused by disease. Surely there is much yet to challenge the venture-some.

But it may be some of us are not interested in these activities. Are there, then, no adventures for us? I wonder.

A great scientist recently said that the future discoveries will be made, not in the physical realm, but in the spiritual. Then, too, we are just beginning to understand the workings of the human mind. Here a great field waits to be explored.

Fields of Adventure

Wherein can we venture forth into fields not yet overcrowded? My space will permit only a bare outline of some of these.

Let me suggest first the Realm of Friendship: Races and nations are crowded into a very small space these days. Friendship among them alone can avert misunderstanding and grievous trouble. The Japanese young people in America occupy a peculiar and strategic position. The best representatives of the Japanese people are their young people.

We must not forget that America is made up of many races, and we dare not be guilty of that which we deplore in others—prejudice against other races. If, as has been stated, the activities of tomorrow are to center around the Pacific Basin, where the greatest density of population is, how necessary it is that Friendship be the cornerstone of this new day. Anything less may mean catastrophe.

Original Thinking

The Realm of Original Thinking is one not overcrowded, by any means, and one might find many adventures in it. The movie, cheap magazines, etc., indicate that people are substituting entertainment for thought. Too often colleges are guilty of placing the emphasis upon a study-book rather than the development of thought. The inquiring mind is a challenging mind.

How about the Adventure of Character-Building? That is, the development of a personality, the building of a life. After all that is why we are here. Real character is not found in following the herd. Majorities do not always make right. Sturdy character is developed thru stress and conflict, just as the tree finds its strength in its struggles against the elements.

Adventures of Faith

The Adventure of Faith. Once a writer in the Bible gave a list of many who had found their Adventures in this realm, and these are people who have left their impress upon humanity. Faith is not something quiescent or passive; rather it is aggressive and active. Faith is the foundation of our being. Faith in God and in humanity will lead us out into many unexpected places.

As I ask you to make your own list of Adventures, may I wish you not only a Happy New Year, but a year of real Adventure.

Tidings of a
Happy New Year
THE MANSEIWAN
Japanese noodles
501 Main St.

MODERNISM and AMERICANISM

By REV. Y. YAMAKA

(Japanese M. E. Church)

Modernism in all its phases is nothing but love of pleasure rather than love of God. It is an attempt to get the greatest amount of pleasure out of this globe of only eight thousand miles in diameter, in a span of life of only three score years and ten.

Instead of saying: the earth is the Lord's, and fullness thereof, it exhausts one source of resources after another, and never gives thanks to the Creator; and in its eagerness to enjoy the present life, it pays no attention to the welfare of the future generation.

And Americanism is the most developed form of Modernism, and in the name of science and progress, it's leading the whole world into swift destruction. May God deliver us from Modernism and Americanism.

Youth League IN 1930

By PAUL J. GATES

(Director of Youth League)

The Youth League, organized by a group of Japanese young people about three months ago, has from the standpoint of the brief time it has been in existence, been a decided success.

The organization was founded upon the principles of "God, Character and Fraternity." The program has been built around these three compelling thoughts. Discussions on religion have been conducted by representatives of various creeds and faiths: Rev. Ike conducted one concise and interesting talk on Buddhism; Father Muret of the Maryknoll Mission read a paper on the existence of God.

Series of Discussions

The thoughts of the paper were such that practically anyone could subscribe to as it was a statement of common faith; the director of the League has been conducting a series of discussions on subjects which are fundamental to all creeds. This program will be still further varied with two members of our League to be heard from in the near future: Rev. Abe of the Congregational church and Rev. Kawamori of the Presbyterian.

Social and international questions will be discussed, such as Love, Marriage and Divorce, Juvenile Delinquency and Crime in general. We want to make our work not merely theoretical but proceed on a program in cooperation with the best of the American citizens to give to the Japanese community the same privilege to bring up its young people and boys and girls under wholesome and clean influences.

Search for Facts

To get at the facts in these questions outside men well informed in these matters will be brought in. The program of each Sunday whether conducted by the director or outside speakers is worked out with this ideal in mind. Please note from now on the weekly announcement of The Courier as to the League services on Sunday.

The hall of the league is open each week one night for social recreation. As the membership gets more and more back of the social side of our program a larger work will be undertaken.

The members, officers and director of the league all appreciate the efforts put forth by Mr. & Mrs. James Sakamoto in launching the League. The newspaper support of the work has been excellent.

Ogawa Is President

Mr. Thomas Ogawa, the new president has a man sized job for the new year and while we may not sing with him "God Save the King" we will say God help the president and then help answer our own prayer by backing him up for a "Grand and Glorious" 1930.

Minasan ni-Shinnen O medeto go-zaimasu!

GREETINGS OF
THE NEW YEAR
Hashidate Baths
S. Tokushige, Prop.
302-6th Ave. So.

Bible Acknowledged By Baptists To Be 'Revelation Of God'

Baptism Is Symbol of Christ's Death Burial and Later Resurrection

HOLY BOOK SUFFICIENT

By EMERY E. ANDREWS

Implanted within every human soul is a great longing and desire for something which riches, fame, honor, material gain, human possessions or accomplishments cannot satisfy. Only through Christ life can this human yearning be stilled.

Because we live such busy lives, it is all the more urgent why we should, at least now and then, stop for a moment to mediate and give a reason for the hope that is within us. Out of the multitude of churches and creeds. Why be a Baptist?

Back of all things visible and invisible, there is God. He is the maker and creator of all things and the Father of all mankind.

Revelation to Man

What we know of God and the way to live, God has revealed to man in the Bible. No other book is necessary to explain it or can take its place.

The Bible is sufficient for our religious needs. It is a source of religious knowledge, termed in language that man can understand. It is not a book of science, or of history or of philosophy although all this is found in its pages. The Bible is authoritative. It is God's revelation to man.

In its pages, Christ is proclaimed the Savior of man. In Him only can man find salvation. No man, except the Son of Man, can forgive sin. He is the only mediator between God and man.

Baptized Believers

Any Baptist church is a self governing, democratic organization of baptized believers. It recognizes no other higher human authority.

Each member is baptized as Jesus was baptized, completely buried beneath the water to the old life and raised out of the water to walk in the new life. Baptism does not save or wash away sin. It is merely a sign or symbol of Christ's death, burial, and resurrection. A man must first believe, then be baptized.

The Lord's supper or communion is a memorial service, the bread and the juice of the grape representing Christ's wounded body and shed blood. This is to be celebrated until He comes again.

More reasons might be given, but of these here stated the Baptists alone of all the churches acknowledge each and all as set forth in the New Testament.

THE SEASON'S BEST WISHES

To My Japanese Friends

S. JACOBS

The House of Styles and Men's Wear.
222-4 4th Ave. So.

Tidings Of
A Bright And
Happy New Year

CENTRAL HOME BAKERY

K. Murakami, Prop.

Wholesome Pastry
Our Speciality.
424 Maynard Ave.

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Vice-Pres Koma Takahara
Secretary Fred Kaneko
Treasurer Helen Watanabe

Intermediate B. Y. P. U.

President Masa Watanabe
Vice-Pres Bill Ihashi
Secretary Yuri Okazaki

World Wide Guild

President Mine Yoshida
Vice-Pres Yuri Okazaki
Secretary Fumi Okada

BUDDHIST

Lotus Seinenkai

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Vice-Pres Toshiko Nishimoto
Secretary Mary Koitabashi
Treasurer Jimmy Hirai

Glad Tidings for the New Year

Nippon Hakushin-Sha

C. Hashiguchi, Pres.

Real Estate & Investment

217-5th Ave. So.

Greetings Of
A Prosperous
New Year

TOGO FURNITURE CO.

K. Okazaki, Prop.

Moved from Dearborn to

OUR NEW HOME

Cor. 9th & Jackson

Challenge Of Youth Must Be Answered By Religious Sects

Young People Of Today Insist On Interest and Free Play of Will

DOGMAS PROVE VALUABLE

By REV. S. ABE

(Japanese Congregational)

What is the so-called "stale religion"? It is nothing but conventionalism which exhorts belief and obedience without interest or self-assent.

Youth of today insist upon interest and free will. They refuse to accept dogmas unless they concern things in which they bear some interest. What then, may one ask, is their vital interest? Since they are young, they are interested in many things and the educator must develop these interests into diverse beneficent powers which can be utilized in the upbuilding of civilization.

Interests Turned

In former times the so-called sixth sense, belief, was said to be the source of religious interest. This is true as far as children are concerned; but when they come to the adolescent age, their interests turn to another angle, a passion almost subduing all other impulses. That is the awakening of the sexual interest.

Conventional religions like Buddhism in the Orient and Christianity in the Occident, condemned this awakening as sin and tried to suppress it by promoting physical, intellectual and spiritual exercises. The monastic life of Buddhism and Roman Catholicism is the result of this idea and as a counter-reaction illicit love appeared. Shinran in Japan and Luther in Germany revolted against this monasticism and married to found a sweet home.

Unfortunately, however, these reformers did not penetrate completely into the problem and permitted matrimonial relations only for procreation, considering love as secular and disgraceful. All fiction and drama which treated of love were looked down upon as infidel or immoral.

Bushido in Japan and Puritanism in this country are good examples of this idea. But the age of Bushido and Puritanism has now passed away and the importance of matrimonial problems confronts us with an almost suffocating power.

It is no wonder then the present day younger people are not good church goers. They prefer moving pictures, joy rides and dancing. How shall we deal with these pleasure seeking people? Is there an answer to their challenge?

Challenge of Youth

The modernists, who have studied the religion of the Bible by the light of scientific researches, are in the fortunate position to meet this challenge, because they have found that the religion of the Bible was nothing but the religion of love which is derived from family affections.

According to the teachings of Jesus, God is the Heavenly Father and we are all children of God. Jesus represented himself as a bridegroom with the church or the believer as his bride. His idea of the Kingdom of God was derived from his family life which he enjoyed for thirty years. He found his father's love just like God's love and matrimonial love, the foundation of a sweet home life.

New Conception

After a long study of the historical Jesus we have reached the conclusion that he was the emancipator of human beings from the concealed idea of sin and the true giver of the rights of God's children.

According to this new interpretation, matrimonial love is not a sin, rather the sacred right of God's children. Men and women are privileged to enjoy perfect personality in matrimonial life. Jesus blessed children as the greatest in the Kingdom of God, because they are crystals of matrimonial love and reflect most perfectly the image of God.

Matrimonial, parental, filial and brotherly love all combined make a sweet home which is the prototype of the Kingdom of God in this world.

THE SEASON'S GREETINGS

THE DARUMA

O. Hirata, Prop.

JAPANESE DISHES

304 6th Ave. So.

COURIER'S ALL-STAR AGGREGATION LISTS CREAM OF GRIDIRON STARS

1929 Mythical Eleven Has Combination Of Speed and Weight, Showing Power in Offense As Well As Defense; Well-Balanced Team

SAKAI ARAI, N. A. C., GRABS FULLBACK'S BERTH

All-American selections for the grid season of 1929 have already been made all over the country, but what concerns this community with the publication of this special anniversary issue is, The Courier All-Star Japanese Football team which has no comparison in any other part of the country.

The 1929 season brought out many new faces on the gridiron which conclusively proved the higher brand of football the Japanese are beginning to play, and on this year's Courier All-Star selection, some new names will displace the old to augment the mythical eleven of 1929.

Fullback	S. ARAI, N. A. C.
Quarterback	Y. KUNIYUKI, N. A. C.
Halfback	F. SUGIYAMA, TAIYO
Halfback	K. HIROSE, TAIYO
End	T. BEPPU, TAIYO
End	M. ISERI, TAIYO
Tackle	K. ARAI, N. A. C.
Tackle	T. TAKAYOSHI, TAIYO
Guard	F. TAKESHITA, N. A. C.
Guard	P. MURAOKA, N. A. C.
Center	K. KAWAGUCHI, TAIYO

The choices have been made with due consideration of what the players may be able to contribute to an all-star aggregation, and the spirit of team-work, as shown on the gridiron the past season, has counted for some point of credit where ability has been equal. Besides the mythical choices, a number of honorable mentions are also made of those whose names have been prominent in the pripts.

Sakai Arai, the Nippon triple threat was picked for the fullback berth over Nishitani and Kono. He is a tower of strength on defense and a great line plunger. There is no doubt that he would be a most valuable player on any Japanese eleven.

Sugiyama and Hirose

For one of the halfbacks, Frank Sugiyama, the mainstay of the Taiyo team and who was considered the outstanding player of the year was chosen. For his running mate, Kimio Hirose, the Taiyo captain was picked. A very dependable man, excelling at running interference and always dangerous in the open. Natori and Uno of the Nippons and Kaname Kuniyuki of the Taiyos, deserve mention because of their stellar playing.

Picking a quarterback is the most difficult because of the fact that there were no outstanding stars for this position. H. Arai who placed on last year's eleven was incapacitated by illness in mid-season. John Funai, the veteran TAC quarter did not regularly play, due to injuries sustained in the early part of the season. Jack Kiba assumed the quarterback position in the majority of the Taiyo games, but his lack of seasoning counted against him.

Instead of the regular quarterbacks of either team being picked for this post, an all-star eleven with Yukio Kuniyuki as the signal caller would find augmented strength by his versatility. Outside of his stellar performances as a halfback, Kuniyuki is an able field general who can kick pass and run.

Beppu and Iseri

For the ends, the two Taiyo wing-men have been selected. They are that Beppu and Mike Iseri, who throughout the season proved consistent and heady players. No other two can be compared with these choices. Both Sus Watanabe and Sam Aoki came close to equaling the performances of Iseri and Beppu, but after due consideration, the close team-work shown by the latter play-

ers gave them the call. In regard to the tackle positions, there is no question as to the superiority of Kaz Arai of N. A. C. and Tomoe Takayoshi of Taiyo over the others. On the offense and defense, both men carried the brunt of the work. Fast charging and sure tackles, these stars have stood a head above the rest of the tackles. Fred Arai and Nishikawa of the Taiyos deserve special mention.

Takeshita and Muraoka

For the guard positions, certain difficulties have been experienced in selecting the players for this berth. Frank Takeshita of the Nippons deserves the call through his experience and steady playing. Paul Muraoka, a tackle, has been shifted to this berth due to the lack of guards of all-star caliber.

At center, there is no doubt that Kenji Kawaguchi rated above others. His quick diagnosis of plays and sterling defensive work together with his agility qualified him for the berth.

In commenting upon this all-star eleven, the critics who have been following both teams throughout the season can readily observe that it is a well-rounded team. This team has a combination of speed and weight, the necessary requisites of an all-star aggregation.

Together with these, the team shows a potent power on the offense and defense which is well balanced. Every member on this mythical team shows capabilities of handling their position in first rate style. In other words, this is one all-star selection which measures up to the needs of all phases of the game.

Deauville will have an international regatta next season, made possible by building a yacht harbor out of the outer basin.

**Tidings for a
HAPPY NEW YEAR
KING DRUG CO.**

422 Maynard Ave.

COURIER LEAGUE CHAMPIONS



LEFT TO RIGHT:
Front row: T. Nishimura, S. Shiraishi, Y. Matsuda, N. Nakagawa, S. Yamada, Capt. T. Nishimura, T. Fujii, H. Ichihara, Y. Takahashi, T. Ogami.
Rear row: S. Iwana, H. Ueyhara, S. Kimura, K. Ishii, K. Yamada, T. Sao, T. Yorita, T. Kuniyuki.

Season Uncovers Star Performers

Bright Lights of Diamond and Gridiron Scintillate

The past year's athletic season has uncovered some bright lights of the diamond and gridiron. These stars have been placed on The Courier All Star Baseball and Football teams, as follows:

COURIER BASEBALL LEAGUE ALL STARS

OUTFIELDERS:

Okada, Grand Union
Ichihara, Taiyo Jrs.
Kumasaka, Green Lake
Kawakami, Bellevue

1ST. BASE:

Ihashi, Lotus

2ND. BASE:

Shiro Iwana, Taiyo Jrs.

3RD. BASE:

Saburo Iwana, Taiyo, Jrs.

SHORT STOP:

K. Kuniyuki, Silver Stars

CATCHERS:

Kiga, Grand Union
Ueyhara, Taiyo Jrs.

PITCHERS:

Sasaki, Grand Union
Toji, Taiyo Jrs.
Nishimote, Green Lake

* * * * *

COURIER FOOTBALL LEAGUE ALL STARS

ENDS:

T. Ogami, Taiyo Jrs.
Max Iki, Cougars

TACKLES:

T. Takayoshi, Cougars
Henry Kiga, Cougars (tie)
T. Horiuchi, Cougars (tie)

GUARDS:

K. Ishii, Taiyo Jrs.
N. Wakamatsu, Cougars

CENTER:

Art Sasaki, Cougars

HALFS:

S. Yamada, Taiyo Jrs.
Shiro Iwana, Taiyo Jrs.

FULLBACK:

M. Yanagimachi, Cougars

QUARTERBACK:

Dave Yamaka, Cougars

Jack Dempsey was recently granted a license to referee bouts in New York State.

SPORT SCOPE

That football is rapidly approaching a popularity which surpasses that of baseball, will undoubtedly be given further proof when the grid season rolls around again.

The one reason of its present popularity is based chiefly upon the thrills of the game which gives it the color necessary to make any sport colorful.

In football, with the present style of open play, anything is bound to happen, swinging the fortunes of a game from defeat to victory.

There lies the thrill created by the open style of play. The now obsolete tandem and the wedge plays no longer hold the thrill that the more open sort and chance-taking plays present.

Play Fitted to Man

These days the play is fitted to the man and not the man to the play, as of old. This policy has caused many strategic plays to be planned and made. The old straight plays are now too conventional and cover a too limited ground of activities.

What the field generals of today plan is an attack with the whole field in view. This has come to result in the usage of the forward pass when the chance must be taken. The off-tackle is still popular as a deceptive end run play.

Becoming Obsolete

The old center-rushes on the straight line plunge is fast becoming antiquated as ground-gaining plays. This is due chiefly to the reason that other plays afford more chances for getting off to an open field.

Football this year will undoubtedly see more changes but the changes will not be to confined plays covering a restricted area. The open style has created the more chance-taking elements of the sport and this in turn has given it an attractive color. After all it is color which draws the crowd making for popularity.

PROMISING BOXER

Fistiania will soon witness a Japanese star invade the college ring in the Northwest. He is Masaru "Chick" Uno, Foster grid and baseball star.

"Chick" is attending Pullman, where he was discovered as a possible ring ace in the light-weight Class. Uno has knocked out two opponents in his first two starts and according to the dope he will win most of his bouts through the Kayo route.

IDEALS OF 'SPORT' ARE BACKBONE OF CIVILIZATION IDEA

History Shows Lovers of Athletics To Be Freedom Seekers, World Leaders

FRIENDSHIP FURTHERED

By "TUBBY" GRAVES

(Head Baseball Coach at University of Washington).

While some few sour critics complain that we as a nation are sport mad, the great majority of people believe that sports are the most democratic lines of modern advancement. They argue correctly, that sports teach us quick thinking, fair play or obedience to law and true democracy of ideas in addition to promoting health and enjoyment of life; and these four ideas are the very backbone of the idea of civilization.

Our ancient histories deal mainly with the two great nations of Greece, and later, Rome. Close study will reveal that during the highest grandeur of Greece the national games were most prominent. It is very probable that the Greek nation was sometimes referred to as a sport-mad nation, just as we who are in sports are now criticized. But the historians tell us that sports and civilization, in Greek history, went hand in hand, through the rise, the glory and finally the fall.

Ideals Never Die

Indeed it is true that the early Greek games, were the first incentive to sports, and these ideals have never died, even though at times they have ebbed low. The history of Rome presents a parallel case. It was about the time when sports had been changed to spectacles of cruelty and indecency that Rome began to fall rapidly.

In modern times the relation of sports to national happiness and civilization is just as true. In Europe we hear of England, France, Germany and the Scandinavian countries which are all sport loving, lovers of freedom, and leaders in civilization. In Asia, Japan with a very small fraction of the total Asiatic area and a like percentage of population, is known as the one wide awake, democratic, modern nation.

And in our own American hemisphere, the United States and Canada are certainly more advanced than Mexico and the South American nations. It is only fair to credit these nations with rapid advancement in recent years. As they advance as world powers and factors in world affairs, it is safe to predict that sports will be magnified more than ever.

Promotes Friendship

We, in the United States, owe vital progress in sports to our friends, the Japanese. In our athletics, we are learning true sportsmanship, or sport for sports' sake from them. We as a nation are justly criticized as "go-getters", "hustlers", and "drivers". In our sports we are sometimes dangerously close to the fatal edge of failure due to our win-at-any-cost ideas.

But through many pleasant international contests, especially in baseball, we are learning from our sturdy Japanese friends, a real fine side of sportsmanship that is doing us good in maintaining a rational balance in our athletic progress and in maintaining a rational balance in our athletic progress and is promoting more closely the friendship of these two great sport-loving nations.

WISHING A
HAPPY
NEW YEAR
SAIKI
Cannery Contractor
H. I. SAIKI, Contractor

417 Maynard Alley

Greetings for a
Prosperous and
Happy New Year
TAISHODO

THE BOOK STORE

609 Main Street

Greetings of
A Prosperous New Year

THE GYOKKO KEN

J. Fujii, Prop.

508 1/2 Main Street

SPECIAL CHINESE DISHES

Wishing a
Prosperous and
Happy New Year
MATSUNO SUSHI

S. Hisamune, Prop.

Cor. 6th & Main Street

YOUTHFUL GROUPS IN YAKIMA VALLEY HAVE ACTIVE YEAR

Young Men's Club Preparing Site
For Playground and
Clubhouse

GIRLS CLUB ENTERTAINS

By SONO KIKUCHI

The members of the Yakima Valley Young Men's Club have been busy this fall cleaning and leveling the grounds donated to them by Mr. Hisashima, local merchant. The club plans to convert the field into a playground for various sports and later use it as a clubhouse site.

Frank Iseri, president and Jack Takayama, secretary have been especially active in the affairs of the club.

The Wapato Girls' Club had its Open House day November 3. After guests had viewed the various types of flower arrangements an introductory program and then a short entertainment and refreshments followed.

Two plays, one Japanese and one American received much favorable comment. Chief characters in the Chameko play were Mary Shimizu, Haruko Sagara and Rose Hirahara.

The other play, a pantomime burlesque, "Wild Nell," had its characters, Taiko Honda, Haruko Sagara, Amy Matsushita, Mary Shimizu, Kimi Yamamoto, Shegami Umamoto and Sono Kikuchi.

The present officers are president, Sono Kikuchi; vice-president, Amy Matsushita; treasurer, Haruko Sagara; secretary, Mary Shimizu, and social chairman, Amy Matsushita.

A community Christmas program was given Dec. 22 at the Wapato Japanese Hall. The main feature of the program was a vivid pageant portraying, Birth of Jesus.

A young people's party sponsored by the Yakima Valley Japanese Association was held December 29 at the Wapato Hall. The purpose of the party was to promote friendship and good will among the Japanese students of the Valley.

Another social event was the banquet given in honor of Miss Toshiye Yama, George Honda and Tossie Hagiya upon their graduation from high school, sponsored by the Yakima Valley Young Men Club.

Methodist Epworth League members gave a dinner to some of Wapato's needy on December 27 at the Japanese Hall.

Yakima has a Congregational Church, established in the spring of 1929.

A Buddhist Church was recently completed in Wapato.

There are approximately 220 Japanese families in the Yakima Valley 60 of which reside in the Yakima district. There are about 155 families in the vicinity of Wapato and Toppenish, while Ellensburg and Sunny-side are both represented with one family.

Yakima Valley High school students number approximately.

The approximate number of Japanese children attending school in the complete system in Wapato District is 150 persons.

JUTHT THOME Yakima Valley KIDTH !!

By HARUKO SAGARA

Roy Nishimura is known as the Yakima sheik as well as being a radio expert.

Ichiro Yama, otherwise "Chitto," happens to be the sweet 'ittle athlete from the Toppenish High.

Harry Honda, a very intelligent Senior and athlete, hails from the Wapato High.

Johnson Shimizu, alias "Chick" is thought to be a smart lad in school, in athletics, in fact, everything.

Sumis Sakai or "Soupy," claimed to be a real smile cracker-not his looks-but his smart remarks. He's from Toppenish.

Amy "Kitty" Matsushita, small and sweet, who is always willing to help in everything, especially pounding on the piano.

Shegami Umamoto, sometimes called "Bob" lives up to the belief that diamonds come in small packages.

Kaoru Sakai, Toppenish's gweat-big girl always ready to take part in anything jes' so you call it fun.

Taiko Honda, The Personality Girl, or "Bones" if you like, is very active in High school and second generation affairs.

Tosie Yamaguchi, a sweet-shy girl from Yakima.

Arthur Kikuchi, one of the High school yell leaders, a peppy and likable lad.

Haruko Sagara (but Fatso is just as good) is the owner of lots of pep, so what else could she be but active among the second generation.

The Masuda - Merry, Mae and Albert - Nuff sed!

New Yorkers

By DICK HIRAI

Many former Seattleites are now residing in and about New York City. To mention a few:

GEORGE YAMAOKA of the Japanese Consulate-General's office left for London in November to act as personal aide to Ambassador Matsudaira at the London Disarmament Conference.

RIO NAGAMATSU is connected with Otis Elevator Co. and is preparing himself to represent the company in Japan.

ROY SHIOMI is with the Okura Co. He may be leaving for Japan sometime next year.

FRANK NISHIO is a wholesale toy dealer and is making a wonderful showing.

SAM WASHIZUKA is working for an architect's office. His house is the meeting place of former Seattleites, for his wife is a wonderful hostess.

MARY SHINOWARA is studying for her Master's at Columbia University.

SUMI TAKAI is working for the Eddys in New York.

RICHARD T. HIRAI is an employee of the Sumitomo Bank.

BOSTON

In Boston, I met another Seattle boy, ANKY ARAI. He is expecting to finish next year February. I also talked over the phone with JOHN MINAMI.

Couldn't get in touch with NAKASHIMA, NOJI, or YAMAGIWA, all of them from Seattle.

Japan Is Noted For Celebration

Japan is noted for its gay New Year's celebration.

Every gatepost is ornamented with pines and green bamboos, and red lobsters hang over the doorways. Scarlet tangerine-like fruits are also used for decoration.

GREETINGS FOR THE NEW YEAR

T. N. KUSHI CO.

Cannery Contractors

105 5th Ave. So.

NEW YEAR GREETINGS TO THE PUBLIC

- Ichisaburo Abe
- Hideo Amano
- Joseph M. Amano
- Suekichi Amano
- Tatsue Aoki
- Clarence Arai
- Sakai Arai
- Ryotaro Asakura
- Taft Beppu
- Seizo Bitow
- Yasuichi Chiba
- Francis X. Chiujo
- Yasajiro Doi
- Riichi Fujimoto
- Riichiro Fukano
- Susumu Fukuda
- Jugi Funaki
- Kimi Furuya
- Masajiro Furuya
- Sokichi Gondo
- Hiroshi Goshu
- Takeyoshi Handa
- Bunta Hara
- Seichi Hara
- Saizo Hayashi
- Masako Hotta
- Kinjiro Imai
- Henry Shiro Ishibashi
- George Ishihara
- Hirota Ito
- Kichijiro Kajinami
- Hisamasa Kamae
- Sanetomo Kaneko
- Shinzo Kaneko
- Shinzo Kawai
- Taizo Kawakami
- Kenji Kimura
- Minayo Kimura
- Noriaki Kimura
- Otomatsu Kimura
- Kusunosuke Kino
- Daijiro Koike
- Kiyo Koike
- Kumataro Koitabashi
- Jean Kurosaka
- Kumataro Matsuda
- Miko Matsuda
- Togetsu Matsufuji
- Jiro Matsumoto
- James T. Mayeda
- Genji Mihara
- Hajime Mitsumori

- Yasutaro Miyazawa
- Sugi Murakami
- Futoshi Murakami
- Rev. John C. Murrett, M. M.
- Frank Nagamine
- Raikaku Nakagawa
- Fred Nakamura
- Kameo Nakamura
- Tetsuji Nakamura
- Tsurue Nakamura
- Masashito Nishioka
- Ralph S. Ochi
- Sadakazu Ohishi
- Ban Okada
- Hito Okada
- Toshio Okada
- Yoshimori Okada
- Harry S. Okamura
- Yeihan Okiyama
- Sanshiro Okugawa
- Shotaro Okumura
- Edward Y. Osawa
- Yoshiteru Ota
- George Otsubo
- Saichi Ozaki
- Moriya Saito
- Bunro Sakaino
- Shozo Sekiguchi
- Kunitaro Shibata
- George K. Shimizu
- Sumiko Shimizu
- Seichi Shirakura
- Tokusaburo Sowa
- Frank Sugiyama
- Harukichi Tahara
- Yasuo Takagishi
- Keigo Takayoshi
- Tomeu Takayoshi
- Moriji Takei
- Nobuo Togasaki
- Yutaka Toyama
- Toyojiro Tsukuno
- Jin Tsutakawa
- Yasumichi Umezuka
- Kintaro Uvehara
- Shuichi Watanabe
- Yozo Watanabe
- Tad Yamaguchi
- Kenji Yamamoto
- Koki Yamamoto
- Asataro Yamada
- Masao Yasuda

MEMORIES OF '29 PROVE PLEASANT TO SPOKANE-ITES

Seinenkai Group Looks Back On
Successful Season In
Athletics

COPS INTER-PARK TITLE

By TAD YONAGO

The past year has meant a great deal to the rising second generation of the Spokane Japanese.

As our thoughts wander back through our memories of last year, we muse of the wonderful times we have had together. Picnics at Hayden Lake, swimming parties at Liberty Lake, tennis, long hikes during the green of Spring thru Indian Canyon, Latah Creek, and many other pleasant, sweet memories creep into our thoughts.

Thoughts of 1930

Soon our wondering minds rove toward the future. Will we have as pleasant a year in '30 as we had in '29? Many sincere wishes and hopes are extended by the Spokane young people to all second generation people during 1930.

Athletically speaking, we, the Spokane Seinenkai have had a very successful season. In baseball, the Japanese developed three effective "lefty" pitchers, S. Yamada, N. Nakao, and Y. Yamamoto. Also several dangerous "sluggers" such as George and Frank Katahira, Jimmy Uyeda, and Toshi Funakoshi.

Nippons Win Title

The Nippons copped the inter-park title this year, defeating the runners-up, the "Hillyard Dogtowners" 19-4.

The annual Seinenkai marathon was won by Harry Yoshida this year. He is also, by the way, the second ranking tennis player in the city of Spokane.

Statistics Indicate Population of Japan Totals 62,938,200

The population of Japan has been officially established at 62,938,000, as investigated during the fall. Population figures are detailed as follows:

GRAND TOTAL

Males	31,683,400
Females	31,254,800
Total	62,938,200

WISHING A

HAPPY

NEW YEAR

THE TOMBO CO.

1326 Dearborn St.

GREETINGS OF
THE NEW YEAR

The Seattle
Fishing Tackle Co.

601 1/2 Third Ave.

GREETINGS FOR
A HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR
TOGO
INVESTMENT CO.

A. Nishimoto, Prop.

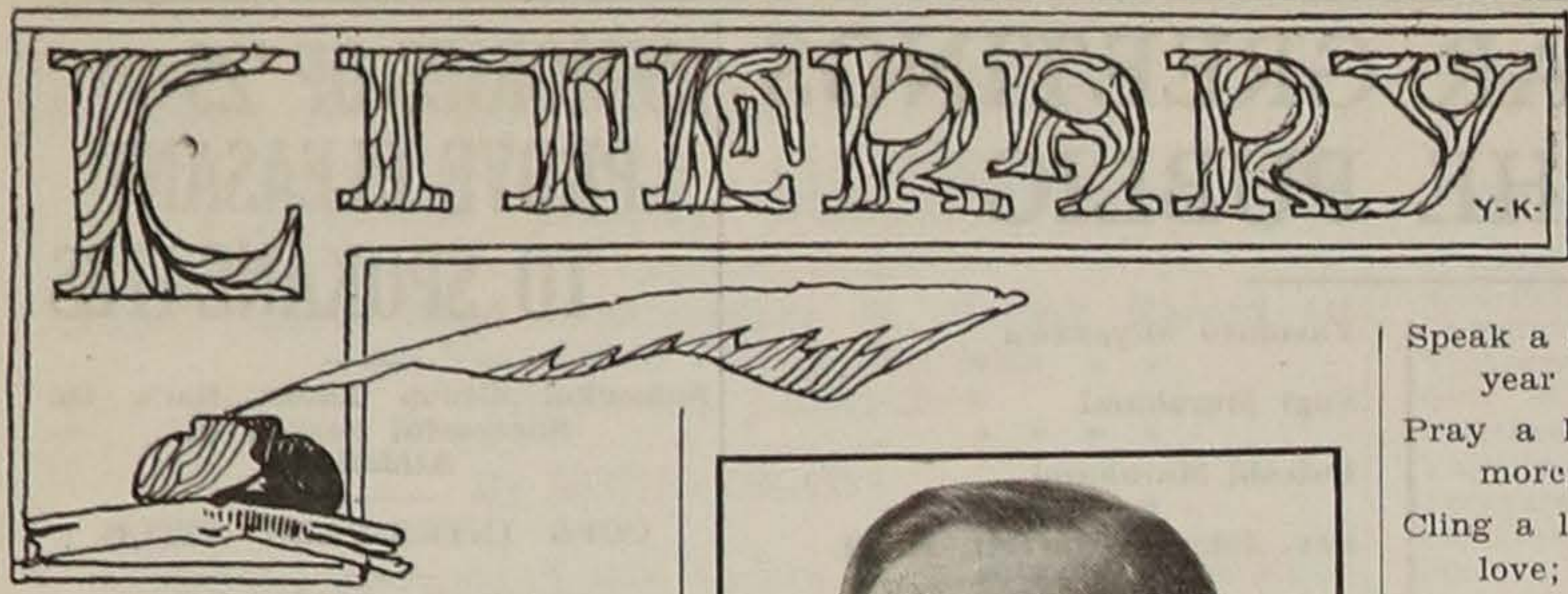
407 Main Street

A Joyous And A Happy
New Year To the Public
THE YORITA PRINTING CO.

Y. Yorita, Prop.

"We Print The Courier"

211-5th Ave. So.



Cherry Blossoms

By HERBERT H. GOWEN

(Professor of Oriental Languages and Literature at the University of Washington).

A favorite quotation from the writings of the eighteenth century poet, Motoori, is the verse:

"If one should ask you
What is the heart
Of Island Yamato

It is the mountain cherry - blossom
Which exhales its perfume in the
morning sun."

There are many reasons for regarding the cherry - blossom as an emblem of the spirit of Japan, notably the feeling that as the blossoms freely give themselves in all their fragrant beauty to usher in the reign of spring-tide so do the qualities of YAMATO DAMASHII offer themselves sacrificially for the well - being of the world.

Spirit of People

It has been in no more mood of trivial estheticism that Seattle has been selected for a gift similar to that which now graces the capital of the United States. A gift of cherry - trees for the beautification of Seattle is the proffer of the spirit of a people which knows how to live for beauty as well as to die for the maintenance of an ideal.

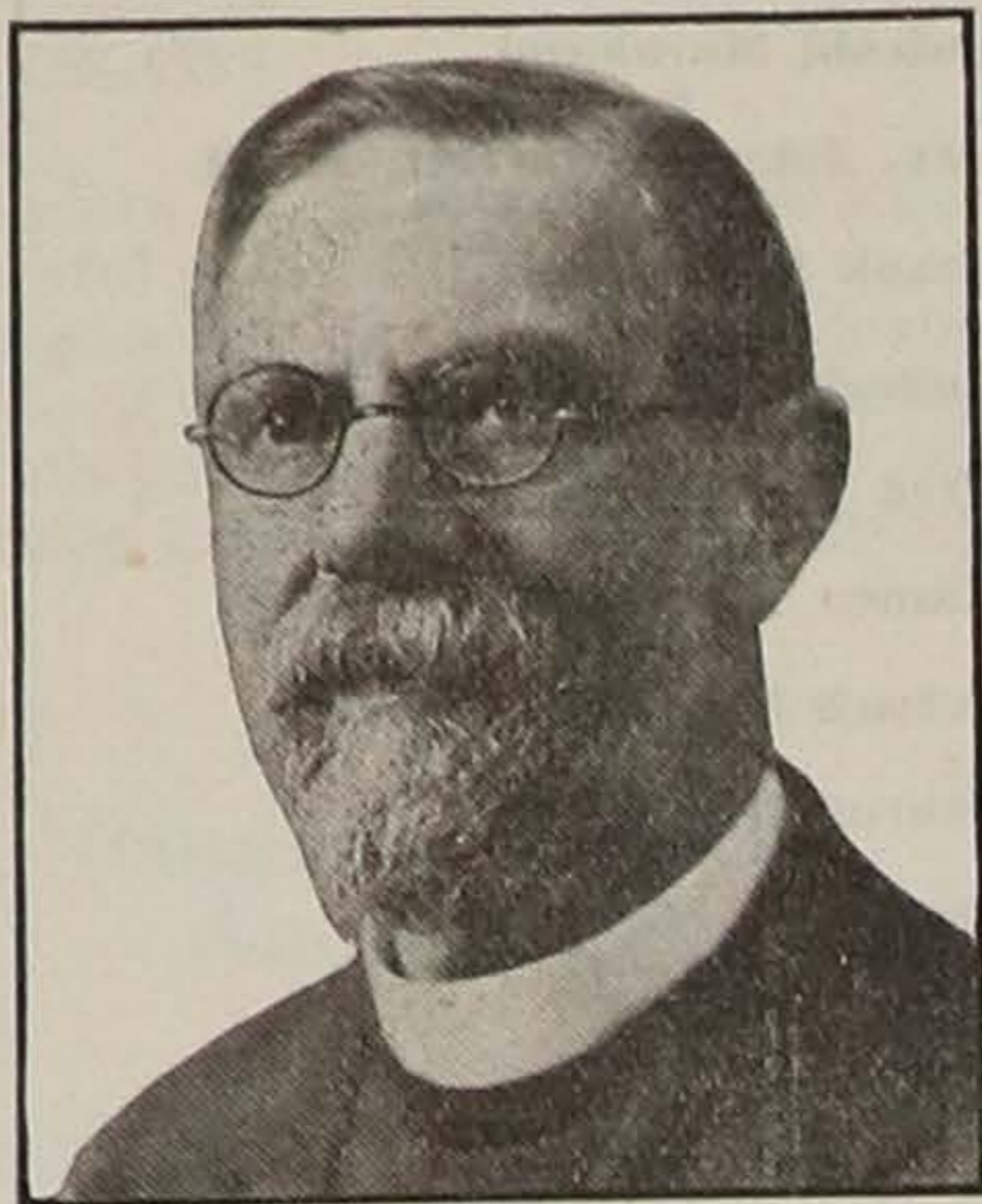
It has long been my hope to see our western civilization enriched by all that other lands have to contribute as well as stabilized through the preservation of our own historic traditions. We on Puget Sound are so situated as to lie open particularly to the influences of the Island Empire of Japan. We should be indeed recreant to our obligations and their opportunities did we fail to receive from her shores something of that precious inheritance which it has been the privilege of Nippon to develop and possess.

Ideals Interpreted

Already we have that inheritance in the thousands of her sons and daughters who from the LIAISON between the two great civilizations of the East and West. Already we realize the extent to which the ideals of Japan are being interpreted and recommended by those whose ancestry is on the other side of the Pacific.

But sometimes ideals are recommended even better through symbols than by persons. Perhaps as time goes on our citizens of Japanese origin will themselves need the inspiration and the stimulus which come from the sight and sound of their native cherry-trees. Certainly our whole city, as it will become more and more beautiful for this gracious gift, will become also the better able to foster the accord between nations which arises from the enjoyment of something beautiful in common.

In the old days love letters were often passed from one to another by being fastened on a cherry - tree. May we not predict that the cherry-trees of Seattle, the gift of Japanese friends and citizens, will breathe across the dividing seas a message of affection such as no storms may be able to disrupt or destroy!



DR. HERBERT H. GOWEN

Secret Tryst

The rain-drops patter on the fallen leaves,
And the lights are dim, the city lies asleep.

Then thru the rain-hushed night faint foot-steps
Approach; a breath of silence, then scarce audible

A knock on the expectant door.
"My love"

"Quiet! He sleeps there, come, down into the garden."

A silence encloses the behind the lovers
As water levels the wake of a ship,
And the house slumbers on.

S. N. H.

Alma Mater

By IWAO KAWAKAMI

As I walk with my mind and heart oppressed,
I find I must return again to rest
In the shadow of your memorial
A silent retreat for the weary at nightfall.

Over the dark field and echo of cheers
Float back to me, and I recall the years
Filled to the brim with boyish hopes and fears,
Our laughter and the sparkle of girlish tears.

Once more the final examination
And the mad glory of graduation
Swell and ebb through me with a sense of pain.

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR NIPPON AUTO CO.

Autos For Hire

659 Jackson Street

Greetings of the New Year THE MARUMAN

A. Awoto, Prop.

SUKIYAKI HOUSE
Cor. 5th & Main Street

The Compliments of the Season GOLDEN SHOE CO.

"QUALITY at BEST"

650 Jackson Street

NEW YEAR THOUGHT

Speak a shade more kindly than the year before,
Pray a little oftener, love a little more;
Cling a little closer to the Father's love;
Thus life below shall liker grow to life above.

Rev. B. J. Snell

Alta Trista

By IWAO KAWAKAMI

To think that we were once in love
And lips on lips did press.
That we had vowed by stars above
Eternal faithfulness.

Oh, where has gone that lovely smile,
The sparkle in those eyes;
Those days of rapture all the while
We dwelt in paradise?

We hide from each any regret
And laugh at thought of tears,
But this I know: that to forget
Is hard for youthful years.

— SHIN SEKAI

OUR GOOD SAMARITAN

By Tooru Kanazawa

The Bible does not relate what happened to the Good Samaritan after he did his good deed. Perhaps it is as well. A good deed needs no setting. It stands out in space---an entity.

But let me tell you of Tom Lewis, of what happened to him after his good deed.

He sold papers at the southwest corner of Eighth and Pike, in Seattle. Each morning at 5 o'clock he would make his appearance, a supply of morning papers under his arm. He never seemed sleepy, for his blue eyes were always a-twinkle, and his mouth ever in motion. He was ruddy of face and stout of body.

If you can imagine Santa Claus in his everyday clothes, with only a white mustache, dressed in wrinkled, shiny black trousers, bagging over brogans, a frayed, green mackinaw, and a shapeless black hat covering white hair, then you have a picture of Tom Lewis.

He would be chewing gum, a big wad, that made his jaws go up and down with piston-like regularity, while his jowels stuck out like a baby's cheeks with each clamp of his jaws. If you never remembered anything else about him, you would always see his jowels in your mind's eye. It irritated you if you watched him too long. Perhaps it had been a source of discomfort to his wife; but she had died many years before.

Often he would drop in at our drug store that occupied this corner, sometimes to buy gum to replenish the two or three packages he always carried about in his pocket, sometimes to warm himself on chill winter days, and sometimes to discuss his heart trouble and other things pertinent to his personal life. But he was always so matter of fact that he made these statements and views about himself impersonal. Yet, they were so poignant and expressive that even a chance phrase would throw light on his whole existence.

Once we asked him if he had any sons.

"Two of them, I've got," he answered, "both of them married. And I'm a grandfather, too."

When we suggested delicately that they shouldn't allow an old man like him to sell papers, he would say in his matter-of-fact way, without taking offense, "Oh, they've offered to support me, and they could afford it, but I like to be independent, to be by myself, and I don't mind selling papers. It's fun."

Sometimes I wondered if he had any imagination. Lucky man, I thought, if he were not endowed that way.

During the first days of last winter, he began to complain more frequently about his heart. He went regularly twice a week to a doctor, and as regularly he would return the diagnosis and prescription to us. We would fill the latter, and listen politely to the former. We never tried to offend him, for he was as a child in his unconscious prattle and relieved

the tedium of our work.

One bitter evening when an ice-loaded blast was sweeping up Pike Street from Elliott Bay---it was just after the 5 o'clock rush had thinned to a trickle---he was at his stand, when he noticed a young girl standing on the curb, presumably waiting for a street car. She had only a thin summer coat, and was shivering. Taking off his faded overcoat, he threw it over her shoulders. She started to protest.

"Keep it on," he cried in that bold, hearty way of his. "I don't need it." She continued to protest, but he remained obdurate, and she finally got on the street car wearing the coat, after promising to return it the next morning. He stood out there for two hours afterward in the cold. Only his mackinaw protected him from the wind.

The next day papers carried features about him. He showed them to us, coming in the store with a beaming face and twinkling eyes.

"Look at this," he cried in a tone of wonder, as a child will at something unexpected, and unfolding a newspaper, he pointed at the two column box which we had already perused. Then he suddenly threw down the corners of his mouth.

"But they shouldn't have done this. I couldn't have let her freeze out there."

"No one else did it," we pointed out to him.

"I guess they didn't think about it."

"Did you ever hear about the Good Samaritan?" we asked him. "No," he said, "No, can't say that I have." He went out of the door shaking his head.

The next morning, the Sabbath, I was walking down Eighth to open up the store when I noticed a pool of blood on the gray cement walk. It had not coagulated. I felt a little distaste and a premonition of bad news.

I read about it later in the afternoon. It was a news item of a few lines. "Tom Lewis, 54 newsboy, 219 Eastlake," it read, "Was found dead early this morning by Patrolman Brian. He had died of heart failure. Funeral arrangements are being made." That was all. Late in the afternoon as I was going home, I saw that the blood had been washed away, leaving only a dull red stain on the pavement. This, too, in time would fade away, dust-beaten with the tramp of passing feet.

Value Of Time

The value of time; that is one of the first things the New Year suggests. Says an unknown writer:

"I have just a little minute,
Only sixty seconds in it,
Forced upon me, can't refuse it.
Didn't seek it, didn't chase it,
But it's up to me to use it.
I must suffer if I abuse it;
Just a tiny, little minute.
But eternity is in it."

January is the month of beginnings. Janua in Latin means a door. From this came the name of Janus, ancient Roman god of beginnings.

Janus had two faces, that he might look both forward and back at the gateways, hedges, doors, and entrances of every kind. In his honor the first of the year was called January by Numa Pompilius in the seventh century before Christ.

Thus January is the month of beginnings, the door of the year. Through it we enter into twelve months of new dreams and new endeavors and through it also we may look back on things already passed.

Greetings of the NEW YEAR

Oriental Optical Co.

D. M. Tsuneishi, Prop.
208 4th Ave. So.

The Season's Compliments

K. HIRADE CO.

K. Hirade, Prop.

526 Jackson Street

BITS FROM MY "Fallen Leaves"

By SABURO HIGA

An Autumn morning, the sky was gray and the air cool and calm. Just the sort of morning for a stroll. At 10th Ave. I turned toward University Way, passed it and came to the U. W. campus.

A portion of the unattended piece of ground on the northwest corner of the campus was being cleared now. The shrubs and ferns and other undergrowths have been cut away. Some of the small trees were left standing.

I had a strange desire to walk over the newly turned up ground. Inside of me a voice was urging softly and with the eagerness of a child: "Try, try, see, how new and soft it looks---awful mess for your shoes and socks---though---try it." All right.

Nothing is like trying. See new things, see new places. Find new truth in the old.

My feet sank ankle-deep into the soft and moist soil. Layers and layers of autumn leaves have gone into it to quicken new life. It must be rich th,s soil. It is too bad that no seeds are put into it and let it work over them, change them, and bring them forth into green things. Too bad it is going to be covered up with grass again.

In summer men would come to water the grass, make new boards, cut tiny paths on it. The soil underneath the grass cries for some seeds. But the hired men would come and make the grass grow thicker and stronger. They would mow the grass, put some manure on, water it some more and mow it again to make the place nice. To make the campus the best of its kind in the country.

Underneath the grass the voice would be calling, calling for some seeds of green things. Some day, I don't know, people would begin to hear the call. Some day men in their offices in down town, or in their armchairs at home, or over their breakfast plates might begin thinking, thinking. "No, the thing is absolutely too large." "It won't work!"

I wouldn't be surprised if some day men gathered in groups and plan a revolt against this gigantic institution:

"To me, friends, the thing has grown absolutely too large."

"Exactly, Mr. ---, and you cannot educate young men and women in that fashion. No personal contact between the professors and the students, as it is now."

"Why, no, the institution has grown into something like a gigantic department store. You can't sell knowledge as you can sugar or potatoes, you know!"

I wouldn't be surprised if someday people begin to realize the waste involved in the upkeep of the institution. They would hear then the voice underneath the grass, acres and acres of rich soil calling for seeds of green things, the call of the earth yearning to be pregnant with life of green things.

God will not change; the restless years may bring---
Sunlight and shade; the glories of the Spring,
The silent gloom of sunless winter hours,
Joy mixed with grief, sharp thorns with fragrant flowers,
Earth-lights may shine awhile, and then grow dim,
But God is true; there is no change in Him.

WISHING A HAPPY NEW YEAR

THE DAINTY BEAUTY SHOPPE

Mrs. Matsumura

'Your Beauty Shop'

317 Yesler Way

Glad Tidings of the New Year JACKSON

FURNITURE CO.

Store of Quality

625 Jackson Street

YOO-HOO, OPERATOR

By CORINNA AMAUDA

Hello, hello operator, where's my party? Oh, no, I didn't dial the wrong number. Honest—I would't kid you. Eh? Are you there? This is Aggie.

Imagine the nerve of some woman's kid! The operator told me I had the wrong number, but I put her in her place. I just found a nickel on the counter here, at Dizzy's so I thought I'd help the phone company out by calling you up—Aw, no, it don't bother me none. What's a nickel in Dizzy's life!

Listen, my dear, did ya finish your Xmas shopping yet? Oh, migosh, I ain't started yet. Say—what didja buy your big moment? Gosh, I'll hafta buy Banjy's—(that's the boy friend) at the nickel and dime. T'ain't gonna be much, but the sentiment'll be there, with bell's on!

Eh? yea, there sure was some jam at the Ron today. I don't know why people who don't wanta buy, nothing, come downtown for anyhow. T'ain't fair, I says, to take the time of other people who's trying to do a little shopping early. Oh, no, I didn't get nothing yet. Just looked around.

And listen, my dear, the moving staircase at Gulliver's is more fun than two picnics. The high-tone people call it escalator my dear, but moving staircase is good 'nuff for me. Gosh, escalator sounds like an imported limousine, or a new kind of liver pill, don't it? As I was saying—these here moving staircases are something like Barrel O' Fun houses at Carnivals.

If you wanna get up to the third floor, start from the second floor, then watch the steps coming up like the waves down at Alki on a hot summer's day. Next count one, two, three, and then left foot first, you jump on the steps. Then you hang on to the bannister, on the side and you get a free ride on the moving staircase. Betty my dear, first your liver goes to your toes and your adenoids pinch hits for the liver, but, oh, dear, oh, dear, such fun!

'Bout the eighth time, I was going up, the floor walker on the third floor gives me a funny look, so I thought may be he didn't want me to ride on it anymore, so I gets off. Of course it is possible that the staircase might wear off.

Oh, wait, my dear—you ain't heard half what I done yet today. Oh, must you? Well, if you insist. Listen, dearie—you hang off first. Sometimes if I wait a couple minutes, I get my nickle back. I wanta call up Sadie. 'Bye, bye!'

CHINESE NEW YEAR'S

The Chinese have always made of the New Year an extravagant and elaborate celebration. They have, at the New Year, their Feast of the Lanterns, their gay Festival of the Dragon Boats, their Fisherman's Festival. Their New Year begins several days later than ours, and the attendant celebrations last over a period of days.

Wishing A
Happy New Year
JACKSON AUTO
Autos For Hire
613½ Jackson Street

GREETINGS OF
THE NEW YEAR
NEW RICHMOND
Beauty Shoppe
Toki Nakamura, Prop.
304 Fourth Ave. So.

X X X IT IS TO SEE X X X A NEW YEAR THOUGHT (As seen thru the eyes of TANI)

The deep-mouthed bells toll the knell of a dying year.

On the avenues the brazen horns of passing motors, the dull, roaring blasts from the industrial plants and the ships in the bay, blend their ear-splitting voices in the welcome to a new year.

We stand on the threshold of life, looking back on a space of time that is fast disappearing, to be remembered with the rest of its kind, only in the mist and glamour of the past.

We shall all be one year older this New Year. In a sense it brings a heaviness around the shoulders that is none too pleasant.

To always retain our youth . . . to arrest Time in its rapid flight, is a thing that all manner of men have tried . . . to find some fountain of youth which would insure perpetual freshness and vigor.

Ponce de Leon believed the fabled fountain of Youth to be in Florida. Others before him and since, have hunted the world over for its magic waters. They sought them as their brothers did the Holy Grail, and El Dorado. They dreamed that these happy and holy things had a physical existence, a local habitation.

But mankind has awakened to the truth that these names are only symbolical of things that are in the spirit of man and that they are not to be found in the outer world at all, but that they have a real being nevertheless.

The fountain of youth is in the heart.

Those who drink of its waters never grew old in spirit. They know that life is a never-ending story and that old age is but the closing of one page before turning to the next. He who has perennial interest, perennial hope, perennial love, has perennial youth.

For the mind is the man, not the body.

Because the wagon in which I ride has grown old and creaky is no reason to say that I am old.

Because my house is ancient and has sagging beams and doors awry is no sign that I have been touched by the years.

Because my body has been on earth a certain number of seasons is no sign that I, it's occupant, am old.

My body is material, like mycoat or my house, but I am not material. Neither am I subject to time.

That which is real has no beginning

or end. Only forms come and go. All that is . . . is eternal. Conscious eternal. Conscious eternality is immortality.

This is the fountain of youth. There is no other. He who drinks of it's waters will not be touched by the years. He has opened his eyes to the truth and is free of the web of illusion. Time's shackles have been broken.

He has breathed of the air of El Dorado . . . he has found the Holy Grail . . . he has drunk of the waters of perpetual youth.

SUCCESS

By KIKUYE OTANI

Booker T. Washington once wrote, "I have learned that success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which he has overcome while trying to succeed." Taking this as a criterion worthy of our consideration, we may say that the second generation has been achieving each year no small measure of success.

True as it may be that the total of our accomplishments may not measure up to the standards set by those whose handicaps are not so great, yet, if we consider the very short time which we have had to prove ourselves and the many obstacles which we are gradually overcoming, we have every reason to assure ourselves that we have made promising advancements and that more substantial, positive achievements will be ours in the not too distant future.

Particular Function

There is developing each year within the ranks of the second generation a greater consciousness of itself as a group which will take its place as an integral part of America's citizenry. And along with this growing consciousness is the realization of a particular function which we must fulfill—a function which will result in a more perfect undertaking between the peoples of Japan and America.

The degree of success attained in the fulfillment of such a high mission we cannot always measure as we would measure material accomplishments. Herein lies the necessity, not only for us but also those well-meaning critics who so often become a little too impatient, to distinguish clearly between material and spiritual success, and to evaluate them accordingly.

Great Forward Stride

If we have in some small measure made others to feel that "hearts are the same on both sides of the world," we have indeed taken a great forward stride. Every friend we have won to the cause of international friendship means an achievement to our credit.

It is a heavy responsibility which has been placed upon us as pioneers, necessitating as it does the embodiment in our lives of the highest ideals of both Japan and America, and taking every opportunity to spread the message of understanding and goodwill. We have much to conquer, and as we launch forth upon the New Year, let us have ever before us the vision of that lasting satisfaction which comes with spiritual success.

GREETINGS OF
THE NEW YEAR
PUBLIX HOTEL
504-5th Ave., So.

Glad Tidings Of
A Bright New Year

- AIKO PHOTO STUDIO
613½ Jackson Street
- JACKSON PHOTO STUDIO
624 Jackson Street
- OCHI STUDIO
623 Jackson Street
- TAKANO STUDIO
316 Maynard Avenue
- TOYO STUDIO
604½ Main Street

The Japanese Photographers Association

Ideal Teacher

(With apologies to Joyce Kilmer)

I think that I shall never see
A teacher sweet as she can be.

A teacher, who, when class is in,
Sits and contemplates her sin.

A teacher who can wear a smile
When we whisper and laugh a while.

Who does not give us any hours;
And always seems to stand our
glowers.

Don't you wish you had such a one?
Well, she's long ago dead and gone!

— Satoye Yamada

A BROKEN LEAF Tanka

By Norio Toyota

In this drowsiness of autumn noon,
A pale thought peeps again into
my heart—
Could I live
As if leaping down from a star!

'Tis not to God my prayer is made—
Oh, Zeus, I will give thee my life
for a thunder
That thrill of hurling thy bolt!

A little moth, when it soars,
Becomes a monstrous shade on the
wall.
I would, I could soar to the star!

I scorned him, I railed at him,
That fool murmuring poetry to a
weathered rose—
But, alas! 'tis not him that sick-
ened me,
But my own image reflected in
the fool

Could I not be a tyrant, a Zeus,
I would I could prow around the
under-world,
Seeking an obscure corner to rot
away.

Opium to alleviate this insanity
blood!
Dejected, I crouched underneath a
petal
Of a violet dipped in the rain;
I will not stir
Lest the raindrop on the petal
would fall
Into my heart.

I looked for a friend, a Saviour,
But all was in vain.
Disappointed, I looked at my own
self,
And a little simple truth came—
My own self it was that I was
looking for.

It was I myself that I was looking
for;
Yet how I have tormented myself:
Now I gaze tearful at it
As if I would gaze at a white
bloom
Flowered in the dust.

GREETINGS OF
THE NEW YEAR
Seneca Dye Works
T. Aoki, Prop.
605 Seneca Street

GREETINGS OF
THE NEW YEAR
DR. K. SAIKI
655 Jackson Street

Wishing A
Happy New Year
FUJI and CO.
GROCERIES
Ogazawa, Prop.
201-9th Ave., So.

TIN LIZZIE

By DAVE YAMAKA

A good Ford consists of a body,
four wheels, and a steering wheel
(the engine does not matter), and
it only needs a gallon of gas, a cup
of water, and a bottle of oil to make
it run — maybe.

I have one of these baffling per-
ambulators. Not only mine, but all
mature Fords, if taken out when in
no mood to be taken out, cause un-
told embarrassment and agony as
well as being highly entertaining (for
the onlookers).

These contraptions start off with
a tremendous jerk, come to a dead
stop, twitch forward again, lull to
a stop again, wobble onward, and
thus ad infinitum. They have an
incurable habit of showing off their
balking abilities in the busiest cross-
sections of the city.

Like the kangaroo running at top
speed in a slow-motion picture, these
conveyances slowly and gradually hop
forward (resting a few moments be-
tween hops) a foot at a time with
policemen's whistles and agitated
drivers' horns giving them unexpect-
ed encouragement from behind.

However, these Fords are wonder-
ful when going down-hill.

Hoping you have a smooth running
New Year!

Home Sick

by Brownie Furutani

(First prize poem in the Japanese
Students' annual poetry contest of
Honolulu, T. H. 1929).

I did not mean to weep today,
When I played beside the sea,
But the lonesome cry of the sea-gull
Brought home-sick thoughts to me.

C, to be away from home
Far from a mother's side,
And dream of love, beside the foam
In the roar of the ebbing tide.

I did not mean to weep today,
When I played beside the sea,
But the lonesome cry of the sea-gull
Brought home-sick thoughts to me.

NICHI BEI

Wishing A
Happy New Year
S. SHIMA CO.
Men's Furnishing
653 Jackson Street

Wishing A
Happy New Year
THE ALPS HOTEL
S. Aoki, S. Echigoshima, Props.
621 King Street

Wishing a
Prosperous and a
Happy New Year

THE MIYOSHIYA
S. Hirao, Prop.
JAPANESE DISHES
508 Main Street

Wane Of Anti-Oriental Agitation In U. S. Declared Hopeful Sign

(Contd. from P. 7, Col. 5)

parties to date are great stimulants to the rising tendency of the Japanese colonists to send their children to see Japan. The good that comes from a tour through Japan during a summer vacation is none too expensive to those Japanese in America who can afford the expenses.

The examples already stated have given me the conviction that the student tour parties of the members of the second generation are very significant, and during my recent lecture tour through America, I strongly advocated the movement. Now, let me state the reasons for my stand.

Educational Purpose

Among the Japanese in America, there are many who had sent their infant children to their grandparents in Japan for educational purpose. But the result gave them a bitter experience. Many of the children, after they had grown up, had forgotten the love of their parents; and as a consequence, there are many homes stricken by misery.

It is not difficult to deduce from our experience that a life without love between parents and their offsprings is truly miserable. Let us suppose that certain Japanese parents in America had sent their child to Japan before he reached the age of six; such a child would not be able to experience the tender love of his parents.

Results Prove Evil

His grandparents would of course love him dearly, but they would undoubtedly spoil the child, as most grandparents do. Here is the evil in its embryo. He grows into youth before he knows his parents, and when he becomes thoroughly aware of the situation, he is driven by an irresistible desire to see them. Some of the parents with heart-aches even greater than that of their child are obliged to live lonely lives. But those who can afford send for their children.

After the child's arrival, they live in a happy atmosphere for a while through the novelty of the new situation and their mutual modesty and reserve. But as time goes on, each would be disappointed at the non-realization of his ideal, the unexpected attitude toward each other and the new situation which failed to measure up to their anticipation. The child reared in Japan is not able to talk with his brothers and sisters who have lived in America, nor can he understand them, and thus family discords are the inevitable result.

(5)

Because of my opinion as explained above, I advocate the education of the members of the second generation in Japan. But the selection of time and age of the child to carry out this plan is a momentous problem. As has been already shown in this paper, sending the child to Japan too early in his childhood has been proved to be an utter failure.

The best period for the purpose would be after the child had grown to good American citizenship—right after his graduation from the high school. By this time he will be a good American citizen with his American customs and speeches which he can never forget. He may then go to Japan and enter either a high school, a technical school, or a college. Then he will not only be able to learn Japanese language very easily but he can study the rest of the school subjects just as well as in American schools.

Positions Are Open

After his graduation, he may get a position in Japan. And if he returns to America he will be able to get a position comparatively easily by reason of his knowledge of the Japanese language and Japan, which knowledge would be superior to that of his friends in America.

School Problem

But we confront a new problem. We do not know whether the schools in Japan will admit the members of the second generation or not. In case they do not, we may find a solution of the problem by establishing a special school for the purpose. There are many grammar schools and middle schools in Japan which are quite unkind toward the children returning from America and Great Britain. These schools enroll the newly return-

ed children in the first year class absolutely irrespective of their grades in foreign schools from which they came; this is necessary, they say, because of their lack of knowledge in the Japanese language.

The advancement in grades is allowed only after the children are thoroughly familiar with Japanese language. This method would injure the pride of the children to a great extent.

Some Sympathetic

But not all the schools take that attitude. For example, Seijo Gakuen—which is well known in Japan for its Dalton plan of education—offers its sympathy and service for those who are in a singular situation. This school has among its departments a kindergarten, a grammar school, a middle school, a girls' high school, and a high school. Its graduates have the privilege of proceeding to any college or technical school.

The former principal, Dr. Sawayangal, and the present principal, Mr. Obara, were agreed, in principle, to produce men with international aspirations. Mr. Obara recently has established a school as a supplementary institution, called Tamagawa Gakuen. This new school includes a middle school, a business school, and a college, and the principal is striving to make it an ideal school.

Must Open Eyes

It must be said that the privileges offered by Mr. Obara to students coming from abroad are greatly enlarged by the establishment of this school. Of course there may be other schools in Japan similar to Mr. Obara's school in their aims.

At any rate, the educational world in Japan must soon open its eyes to the troubled situation of children coming to Japan, and the Japanese government also must consider the education of the Japanese children in America.

III

VOCATIONAL GUIDE FOR "SECOND GENERATION"

The choice of an occupation is now the most troublesome problem to the members of the "second generation." When they were in high school, they paid little attention to the problem, but as their graduation from college draws near they, no less than their parents, are much concerned about their vocational problem and do not know how to meet the discouraging situation.

In view of their own ignorance, the obstinate parents are sending their children to college and are even making them major in such courses as law, literature and economics, believing that these are the only courses which will enable their children to become high government officials or men of great distinction. But after his graduation from college the young man of the "second generation" finds the road to government offices closed against him.

It is hard for him to start an independent business because he has not capital to begin with, and yet his college education makes him too proud to follow his father's occupation of cook, gardener, barber, grocer, bath-house keeper or whatnot.

Nominal Farming

Taking advantage of the alien land law, some of the lads of the "second generation" are engaged in a new business of "nominal farming" by means of which they draw some income. But there is a limit to the number of persons needed in such a business. This is by no means a promising business and may even lead the participants into a trouble that will sound a death-knell to their future.

Will it be forever impossible, then, for the members of the "second generation" to get an occupation? No, not necessarily so if they are but willing to go through such hardships as beset every road to success. They must overcome any difficulty with the determination "to win the things that can be won."

Look at the histories of the various immigrant groups—The Irish, Scotch, Dutch, Spaniards, Germans and the Swedes—none of them had an easy time in entering the United States, and all of them have been despised at one time or another. It goes without saying that they had a hard time

NEW YEAR'S MEANS LOTS OF "MOCHI" XX YUM, YUM, IT SURE TASTES GOOD!

By SATOSHI HOSHI

HAPPY NEW YEAR, FOLKS!

I hope you will enjoy the day. I wish I could have gone to the midnight show and come home in the morning and be half-sleepy when you get up in the morning. When the older folks were in bed, I bet they couldn't go to sleep because of the too many rackets of garbage cans tied on back of cars and travelling down the street, bang-bang!

Today's paper is a little bigger than before and more news about New Year. I hope you will enjoy it and lucky are we we don't have to go to school on New Year's Day. Hot Puppies!

"Mochi" Tastes Good

Gee, I wish that we may have "mochi" and Japanese beans. Yum, it tastes swell. Don't you wish you had some of it? I would any time. I bet I could eat plenty of them a day if we had that much. Won't we be lucky then? I say we would be lucky.

Down at The Courier before New Year, the workers were sure busy getting news for the paper on New Year's. Jim told me to write an article three times as big as I usually write, for New Year's. It took me a long time to think it up. That's kind of hard work to think all day about what you're going to say.

Picture? Oh, No!

Miss Herd says, "Why don't you get your picture on New Year's so that everybody can look at you?" That would be funny having your picture in the paper. When they get thru looking at it, they would

say, "My, who put your picture in the paper and why fore?" I'd get red face in the face when they ask me.

Say, why, didn't you boys write something about New Year before it came? It would have helped fill up the space in the paper. Maybe they might get interested and read it.

Japan And China

I wonder how Japan and China will celebrate the New Year? I know it is different from the way we celebrate it.

Some kids some times don't celebrate New Year's like me, you know. Looks like the paper boy that works for the Great Northern and the Japanese Daily News will have to get a bigger bag. The paper I think will be just as big as the Sunday paper and around 100 papers to carry on New Year's. I hope the New Year's Day will be slow for a vacation, so that we can have a little more time to play outside.

Don't Like Cold

I wish it wouldn't snow on New Year's because it might be cold and you would have to stay in the house or stick your hands in your pockets like I do sometimes and stand around, nothing to do.

Too bad for the little folks. They had to go to bed early and their mother wouldn't let them stay up till midnight like the older folks. When they grow up it will be all right for them to stay up until midnight outside.

Well, folks, so long!

in getting started in their business, but today they are all well established and respected as American citizens.

Jews Meet Exclusion

The Jews met the severest exclusion, but now they exercise a formidable influence in the financial world not only of America but of the world. The success of such immigrant groups was the fruit of their effort "to win the things that can be won." They were wise enough to use their special ability to good advantage in a certain line of business or occupation. Generally speaking each nationality has certain occupations or trades which its members choose more than others.

Solution

If the members of the second generation follow the line for which they have a special aptitude then there will be no need of worrying about their vocational problem; but they must not forget that time, effort and perseverance are indispensable requisites for building a firm foundation for any undertaking.

The present supremacy of the Anglo-Saxons the world over was not built in a day. It would be unwise for the youths of the "second generation" to try to force their way into the vocational work of the Americans, the foundation of which had been laid many generations back by their forefathers.

Choose Right Lines

The members of the second generation must seek their occupation along the line in which their race is traditionally superior to other races, and they must determine to grasp their opportunity along that line. The Japanese children are not at all inferior to American children in any school subject; rather they are superior to them in such subjects as science, fine art, handicraft, music and literature.

Special Talents

Therefore they should choose their occupation among these professional lines and establish themselves firmly in the American professional world. Political and social foundations are laid through generations of hard struggle, but in science, music, fine art and handicraft there are no national boundaries nor any racial or religious discrimination—ability alone counts for success.

There are many distinguished scholars and artists among our countrymen. Everyone knows of the late Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, one of the greatest scientists the world has ever produced. Among the well-known scholars and professional men there are the late Dr. Takamine, Dr. Shiro Tashiro, a professor at Cincinnati University, Dr. Hatai of John Hopkins University and Dr. Toyohiko Takami, who is practicing medicine in New York.

Among the noted photographic artists there are Mr. Kajawara, known as one of the seven greatest photographic artists in America, Mr. Seishi Shimozausa, a winner at the recent

salon in London, and Mr. Ichiro Hori of New York. There is a young pianist, Miss Miwa Kai, a recent find of the musical circle in San Francisco.

Musically Gifted

Among the members of the second generation in California and Washington, there are so many promising young musicians that some American critics go so far as to even predict that the musical world of the coming century will be dominated by Japanese musical talent.

That the Japanese has an inborn talent in handicraft and art is so well recognized the world over that it needs no comment here; even such people as the French, Italians and Spanish, who have many geniuses among their own people, recognize the ability of the Japanese in art and praise them unreservedly.

The Japanese is also gifted in engineering, horticulture and farming, and if the members of the second generation choose their vocation in these fields and do their best at it, there is no question but what they will succeed and be able to settle down among the Americans without any trouble.

(2)

In Canada fishermen and farmers are the most numerous. But they are doing the same thing and the result is a keen competition among themselves, which often spells mutual ruin at the end. Under this deplorable state of affairs the members of the second generation will not be able to improve the Japanese vocational situation. The young men are all down-hearted at the difficulty of getting a position, and at the same time they grumble at "the waste of their higher education." But there is no need such a fuss, for there is a way out of this seemingly difficult situation.

As has been already proposed in this paper, the boys and girls of the second generation should specialize

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR TENYOSHI

Uyehara, Prop.

510 Main Street

HAPPY NEW YEAR SEATTLE TAILORS

Y. Kashiwagi, Prop.

308 Main Street

Politicians Seeking Votes of Japanese Second Generation

in handicraft, fine art, science and music. At the same time, they must plan to extend their activities into a wider territory. When they are too crowded, as is the condition in the Pacific Coast and Hawaii, they are necessarily driven to go into a destructive competition among themselves—a mutual ruin in the only branches of business upon which the Americans add to pressure. If they seek their new fields of activity in the East, the North and the South, they do not have to worry about their vocation in the future.

Exclusion

When a voice is raised against the Japanese on the Western Coast, it is but natural for the people in other parts of the country who know little about them to echo the sentiments of the Western people. But when they come in actual contact with the Japanese and begin to know them their attitude toward them will change—they will come to love our people.

The religious and humanitarian spirit that emancipated the slaves at the expense of the costly blood shed in the Civil War still remains in the heart of the Northern and the Eastern people, and I have a strong conviction that these people will give the Japanese a square deal. As a matter of fact, there has been no discrimination against the Japanese in the East, a fact which substantiates my view.

There is wide expanse of virgin soil in the Miswestern states, waiting for some one to come to break the ground. Infant industries in those states are crying for a faster feeding, and the people there will surely welcome the Japanese. In places where there are not many Japanese, they are loved by Americans. Some critics may say that it is because they are few in number, but I think quite to the contrary.

Wane of Agitation

The recent quieting down of the voice for Japanese exclusion both in the mainland of America and Hawaii must be due principally to the exhaustion of causes for exclusion which brought about through the latest American immigration law. But there is another cause, that cannot escape our attention: i.e. The politicians, seeking the votes of the citizens of Japanese parentage which are numerically increasing year by year, are trying to be in good accord with the Japanese residents.

The tide is turning in favor of the Japanese, and now is the time, if ever, for those Japanese in the Western Coast and Hawaii to move to the East and the South as far as circumstances permit. The Japanese students also should scatter all over the country instead of all going to Eastern school.

The foregoing is my opinion regarding Japan-American cordiality and the education of the members of the "Second Generation"—two subjects which are inseparably linked together.

Greetings of the NEW YEAR The J. HAMADA CO.

J. Hamada, Prop.

520 Main Street

The Compliments of the Season THE BUSH HOTEL

S. Shibayama, Prop.

621 Jackson Street

Wishing A Prosperous NEW YEAR

JACKSON POOL PARLORS

K. Egami & U. Ando, Mgrs.
613 Jackson Street

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON T. KAMBE and CO.

T. Kambe, Prop.

1118 Western Ave.

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR Panama Pharmacy

Prescriptions

424 Main Street

RACIAL PREJUDICE TO BE LESSENER IF MERIT IS SEEN

(Contd. from P. 2, Col. 1)

rely more on conducting themselves in such a manner that the dominant whites will admit a large number of exceptions.

Attitudes Change

When people admit a number of exceptions, their attitudes begin to change. A certain theological seminary in New England had in its student body several white men and a Negro from the South. While these white men would not sit by the Negro in the classroom or in the dining room, they did say on several occasions, "Oh, he's not an ordinary 'nigger' - he's different." If they would come to the point where they would admit a large number of exceptions, their attitude would inevitably change.

At the University of Hawaii, there is an organization of white boys which is avowedly anti-Japanese, but a few years ago they admitted a Japanese. This Japanese boy, however, was an "exception," for he was said to be thoroughly Americanized.

Interesting Case

An interesting case has been reported of an eleven year old Japanese girl in Texas. For the past six years she has lived with a white family and has won her way into the hearts of those who know her in the school, the neighborhood and the church, so that her olive skin and almond eyes make not the slightest difference in the treatment now accorded her.

At first the family was severely criticized for taking the Japanese girl into their home and the heads of the house were asked many times, "Would you take a Negro to live with you? Would you have your son or daughter marry a foreigner, - one of a different race?" One woman, with a seemingly divine call, even went to the minister of their church to secure his aid in having the Japanese girl taken out of the home.

Prejudice Disappears

At first children would not play with her, and teachers treated her indifferently. She was isolated, but in a few months the children were asking her to eat lunch with them and were seeking to gain her favor in other ways. Her teachers began to telephone to the home and report the exceptional progress she was making in school.

Soon she was given parts in their entertainments and other schools "borrowed" her for their programs. She won her way until she has come to be respected, admired and loved by those who know her. The prejudice against her has disappeared and she is accepted as an equal.

Merit Will Count

When the dominant white group admits a considerable member of exceptions like this, they will inevitably change their attitudes toward the American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

But the young people will necessarily have to be wise, patient and tactful. If they make too many demands, on the basis that they have certain LEGAL rights as citizens, there is danger of stirring up a feeling which solidify white sentiment against them. They will have to work quietly and build well so that the white group will simply have to admit them on the basis of merit, and merit alone.

ZULUS CELEBRATE

Among the Zulus, the opening of the year is celebrated with the Feast of the First Fruits. The men are gorged with the flesh of the bull or ox, they are feasted and feted, that they may be strong and prosperous during the coming year.

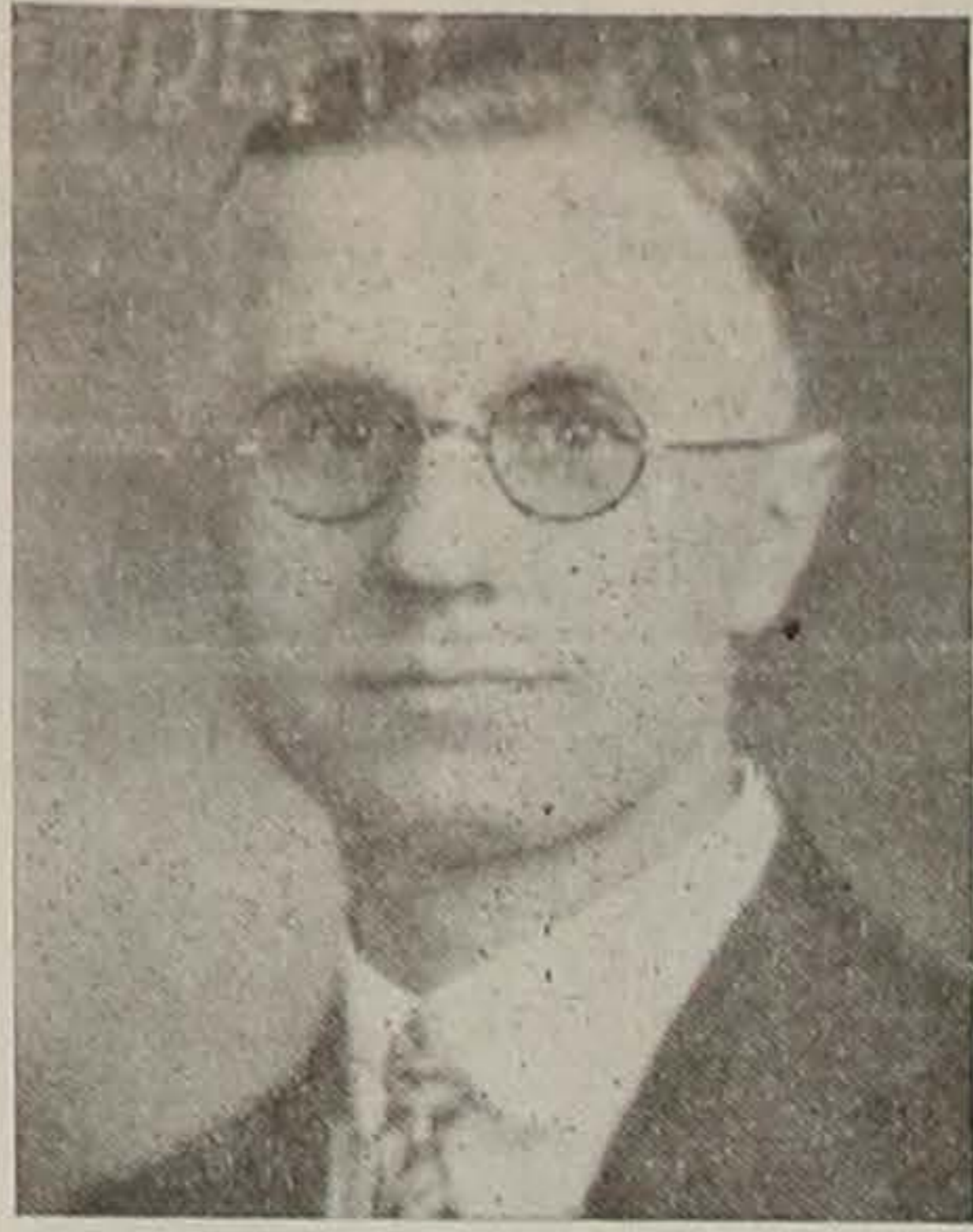
A HAPPY NEW YEAR THE MAIN TAILORS

F. Sakai, Prop.

668 Jackson Street

NEW YEAR GREETINGS THE STUDENTS BARBER SHOP

S. Gojo, Prop.



WILLIAM C. SMITH

New Year Marked By Ancient Races

The custom of celebrating New Year is very old. Some accredit it to the Chinese, some to the ancient Germans, some to the Romans.

The New Year of the ancient Germans was established as a result of the changing seasons. At first the German year was divided simply into summer and winter, one winter and one summer being counted a year.

It is important to remember that the German winter actually began about the middle of November, which was the period when the ground began to freeze. About this time, which was the time of flock-gathering and harvesting, the people were inclined to celebrate with feasting and festivity.

Enjoy Freedom

We can understand their joyousness at gathering together, after the separation and work of the summer months, building fires, enjoying the fruits of their harvest, enjoying above everything else their brief span of freedom from toil.

Thus the ancient Germans came to look upon this period as the beginning of the New Year - the putting aside of old troubles and old worries, the welcoming of new duties and the promise of new bounties. The change, very naturally, was one to be celebrated with feasting and merrymaking. This original New Year's festivity would have taken place about the end of November when winter was beginning to set in and the harvest was garnered.

Date Is Changed

Then came the invasion of the Romans. And though the old German division of the year with its festivities is still observed in rustic localities, New Year came to be celebrated on the first of January.

The early Romans made much of the New Year. To them it symbolized the putting aside of an old life, the taking up of a new. They presented one another with branches of trees as tokens of good luck for the coming year. Some authorities are of the opinion that the custom of decorating houses and churches with evergreens at this period of the year originated with the old Roman practice of presenting tree branches.

("Customs of Mankind")

1929 PROVES YEAR OF MANY NOTABLE WORLD HAPPENINGS

(Contd. from P. 3, Col. 4)

The United States, England, France, Italy and the Netherlands renewed their trade compacts with China making reservations in the favored nations clause last year.

Of significant note was the beginning of another revolt in China between the People's party led by Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang of Honan and the nationalist party. The revolt is as yet unfinished but it forced the resignation of Chang Kai-shek from the presidency of the Nanking government in December.

Soviet Russia alone seems to have kept to herself in the matter of world affairs but of important note is the resumption of trade relations with England in November.

Peru, Chile Amiable

In South America nothing of great importance has transpired insofar as the world is concerned but the long controversy between Peru and Chile over the Tacna-Arica dispute was finally solved through the good offices of President Hoover and Secretary Stimson. The good-will tour of Mr. Hoover just prior to his inauguration, was another event on that continent.

In Mexico that country saw a national strife that for several weeks loomed in grave proportions, but the government showed its stability by quelling the revolt. Another important event there was the victory of Catholicism when all Mexico returned to the churches when the ban against it was lifted. The election of Pasquale Ortiz Rubio to the Presidency of Mexico in November, show also be noted.

McDonald Visits

The visit of Premier McDonald with his daughter Ishbel to this country in Oct., was a momentous event in that it laid the first foundation for the naval conference to take place in London this month. The visit of the two Japanese delegates to the conference, Reijiro Wakatsuki, former premier of Japan, and Admiral Hyo Takarabe, Minister of the Japanese Navy Department, to this country while enroute to London, in December, was also a far reaching sign of a greater understanding on the Pacific.

It is certain from the events which have transpired in 1929, the year will go down as one of the most important in world history.



SIDNEY A. MOSS

Essential Tie Of Japan And U.S.A. Is Economic One

(Contd. from P. 2, Col. 4)

ings already received that great strides toward a true appreciation of each other were made by East and West at this conference in the ancient capitol of Japan.

The full proceedings of the Institute, when available, will undoubtedly constitute a most valuable series of documents on not only Japanese-American relations, but general relations between Oriental and Occidental countries.

Tie Is Economic

One of the points which I am advised was brought out in Kyoto, and which cannot be too emphatically reiterated, is that the essential tie between Japan and America is economic. The great bulk of Japan's trade is with the United States.

This country takes practically the entire export production of silk, Japan's greatest source of wealth; and Japan buys in this country the great bulk of her supply of raw cotton, which she weaves into cloth in the famous mills of Osaka and sells as a finished product in China, India and throughout and regions of the South Seas. A cursory glance at the trade returns of the Empire will show that without the United States, Japan's economic position would be impossible.

Key to Relations

That, to my mind, is the key to Japanese-American relations. We are linked by a golden chain of economic welfare. With our present policy of mutual friendship and economic cooperation, the people of each nation are prosperous; without cooperation the prosperity of each would suffer.

It is significant that in the past few years diplomatic friction between Japan and the United States has ceased. It is such an easy matter for us to be friends, and each benefits so materially from this friendship.

Wishing A Happy New Year AOKI SHOE CO.

U. Aoki, Prop.

603 Main Street

A Joyous And A Happy New Year To the Public

M. FURUYA CO.

Masajiro Furuya, Pres.

216 SECOND AVENUE, SOUTH

IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS

WHOLESALE, RETAILERS.

Glad Tidings for the New Year THE NOTO SIGN CO.

Nomura, Tokita, Prop.

216 Sixth Ave. So.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON Yata Dressmakers

Mrs. Beppu, Prop.

657 Jackson Street

Wishing the Public

A Happy New Year

THE GRAND UNION LAUNDRY, Inc.

1251 MAIN STREET

The Leading Japanese Laundry

Nippon Influence Benefits Chinese In So. Manchuria

(Contd. from P. 1, Col. 5)

of date methods.

The Chinese say that if the Japanese do not like Chinese ways and Chinese methods they should get out of China. This, of course, is a law that works both ways. It should also be remembered that foreign trade is reciprocal. When a Japanese buys or sells in China there is a Chinese on the other side of the deal who also makes a profit. Foreign trade is not necessarily exploitation; it should be mutually profitable to both parties and to both nations.

The foreign trade of Japan is the life blood of the Japanese Empire. Japan could not exist as a nation and maintain her present standard of living without foreign trade. Japan is keenly alive to the possibilities of the Chinese market, and in the past few years her attitude towards China has been one of conciliation and forbearance.

Japan's Problem

Japan has a maximum of population and a minimum of raw products and natural resources. To bridge the gap between these two factors is Japan's great problem. Japan must find employment for her increasing population so she has had to look to foreign fields for much of her raw material.

In this regard Chosen (Korea) is more of a liability than an asset. Taiwan (Formosa) is as yet undeveloped, which brings us to the burning question of Manchuria.

Manchuria is China territory, neglected by the Chinese and developed by Japanese capital and Japanese initiative. In South Manchuria the Japanese have assets of one billion yen, chiefly represented in the South Manchuria railway and allied industries. This is one of the world's finest railroads, operating crack trains, running on schedule time and employing over 100,000 men.

Railway Amazes

The South Manchuria railway is more than a railway. It is an artery enreaching and preserving Japanese national life and existence. One stands in amazement at the development of southern Manchuria as a result of this railroad.

Two millions of Chinese are pouring into Manchuria every year to secure protection and the chance to earn a livelihood, both of which are denied them under their own rulers. As a result of the migration, the Japanese are producing more raw materials every year to find employment for their people in Japanese factories.

Interested In Manchuria

Russia, China, and Japan are keenly interested in Manchuria, and what the future of Manchuria will be no one can prophesy. If the Chinese establish a stable government and can guarantee protection and justice, I can imagine that Japan might give up her political hold on South Manchuria, but I cannot conceive where Japan will renounce her economic position in South Manchuria. To do so would be national suicide for Japan.

I have heard Chinese leaders say that Japan must get out of Manchuria. The Chinese may as well look facts in the face and make a happy compromise with Japan, for Japan is in Manchuria and she is there to stay. It is not a matter of national pride or military aggrandisement, but a life and death matter of national economic necessity.

NOW the New Year reviving old Desires,

The thoughtful Soul to Solitude retires.

— Rubaiyat.

Tidings for a HAPPY NEW YEAR

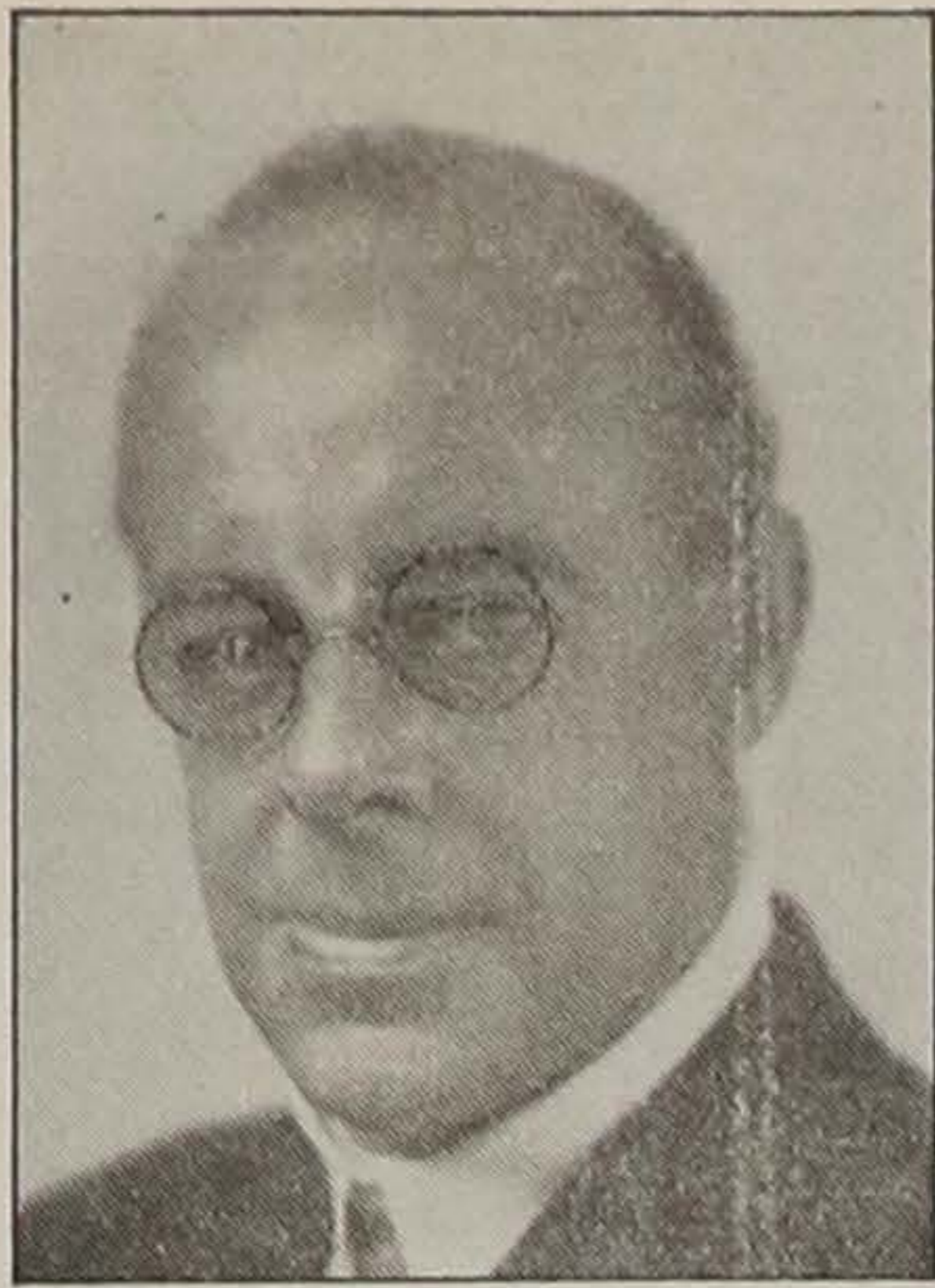
NEW RICHMOND TAILORS

T. Aizawa, Prop.
403 Main Street

Happy New Year

The New Golden Shoe Repair

K. AKUTSU, Prop.
422 - 6th., So.



W. E. PRIESTLEY

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MANY THANKS!!

The Courier wishes to thank the many and various organizations, both of this community and outlying districts, for the generous cooperation shown during the past year.

Secretaries of all organizations and church clubs are again requested to continue their active cooperation during the coming year, by the sending in of news items and reports.

THE SEASON'S COMPLIMENTS

Jackson Super Service Station

Fred Hamada, Mgr.
Cor. Jackson & 7th. Ave.

The Season's Compliments

YAMASA CO.

K. Yamashita, Prop.
658 Jackson Street

Wishing a Prosperous and Happy New Year

FUJII HOTEL

C. FUJII, Prop.
423 Maynard Ave.

Travelers Are Peace Messengers, States Judge Austin E. Griffiths

(Contd. from P. 1, Col. 1)

and that fact appeals to the mass of plain Americans. Two of a family can go "Cabin" for almost the expense of first class. On the Pacific, it should be noted, very few of the people I am thinking of, want to travel second class.

I may be in error, but it is my belief that "Cabin" on the Pacific, particularly between this country and Japan would greatly increase travel. But "Cabin" ships must be first class in point of speed.

In this way a very strong appeal would be made to school teachers, professors, preachers, lawyers, doctors, farmers and young people. Men and women including workers who would like to visit Oriental lands, but whose means are limited, are now largely barred by the present fares plus other necessary travel expenses. In short, big, fast "Cabin" ships would soon tap the vast middle class of both countries.

Support Air Routes

Voyage time to Asia is too long for impatient people (and there is a lot of them) and persons on vacation. One can go from Seattle to London quicker than to Yokohama.

Both countries should give ardent support to air routes straight over the ocean. I can think of nothing better to accelerate reciprocal knowledge, good will and common sense than, for instance, to go from Seattle to Tokyo in one day or over night!

Travelers are messengers of peace.

Practical Civilizers

I stress visible travel, commerce, communication because these things are actualities. They are very practical civilizers.

Each country ought to know the best of the other. The best minds of each nation should seek with patience and sympathy to understand the difficulties, shortcomings and special problems of the other country. If that were done, ill barriers as by the flow of friendly waters would soon be no more.

All notion, if any, of racial superiority must be given up. Where is there any rock bottom for such assumption? Good, bad and indifferent people live in both Japan and America, and in all other countries.

Truth As Basis

Dealings among nations as in private affairs must be based upon fact and accord with truth.

Americans know that because of numbers we cannot for economic reasons admit without limit our Asiatic friends. Economic grounds justify regulation or exclusion the world over. The economic reason against immigration has been applied by Asian nations in the past and is yet perhaps, quite as potent a bar there as in Europe and America. I am told that Koreans and Chinese in large numbers would not be allowed on account of economic grounds to settle in Japan.

Notion Is Wrong

But the notion that there is racial superiority justification for one sided



AUSTIN E. GRIFFITHS

total exclusion is altogether wrong and has no place in right international relations.

Our extreme exclusion policy is no doubt a cause of wonder, and irritation to the Japanese people. I was once told by a member of the Japanese Cabinet that his countrymen could comprehend our exclusion laws if passed for economic protective purposes but could not if they were based on racial grounds. I am of the opinion that our law will be modified to apply the quota to our Trans-Pacific neighbors. And then this baneful racial myth like a foggy day will pass away.

Attitude Will Count

Looking at the future in a large way, the fate of it depends upon mental attitude, habit of thought. Just as the people of the two lands think and speak of the other, their real relations will be. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he," includes nations. It is true as the poet sings:

"Mountains and river that intervene,
Make enemies of nations,
That else like kindred drops
Had mingled into one."

We must bridge the wide Pacific.
Span it with handshake.
Cross it on the wings of thought.
Encompass it with understanding.
Spread over it the Mantle of Good Will.

Mobilize, command the brains and character of the Pacific countries for their peace and progress.

All this can be done and must be done for the sake of humanity by the friendship and considerate leadership of the people of America and Japan.

"At the foot of the Lighthouse there is darkness." So we must look away from our feet towards the brightness of a new day.

Thorough Study Of Japan Is Asset To Second - Generation

(Contd. from P. 1, Col. 2)

respect, pride, and obedience to his parents that he would have shown if born in Japan.

2. A tree to produce fruit must have roots in the ground. The American-born Japanese should know much of his father's land. The American-born Japanese who has no knowledge of Japanese history, language, literature, customs, achievement, politics, government, plac in the world - is poor stuff from which to make good Americans. He is a tree without roots.

Unless one has pride and knowledge of what lies behind him, he will lack proper self respect, he will lack confidence, he will have no sound ambition. The more a boy knows of his ancestral land, the greater his appreciation and pride in Japanese achievement, the more likelihood that he will make a good American. Such knowledge gives him the self respect essential to good citizenship.

Must Study Japanese

3. It is inevitable that the Japanese-American is to be the medium of communication - especially business communication - between the two countries. To do this he should know Japanese AS WELL AS English. It is, of course, a serious task for the boy born in this country to learn Japanese. He hears English every where - on the street, in school, in business.

And yet a knowledge of Japanese is worth all the time and trouble that it costs. It is not enough to know it fairly well; it should be MASTERED. The importance of this cannot be overestimated. Apart from the commercial, there is the cultural aspect of this. It has often been said, and truly said, that one who know but one language knows NO language. Also that a man's value and usefulness are more than doubled if he knows two languages.

These are three, of many, things that I would urge upon the American-born Japanese:

1. Love your home and honor and respect your parents;
2. Know Japan and things Japanese, taking pride in her achievement;
3. Learn Japanese as thoroughly and well as English.

These things will help you qualify for the highest American citizenship.

Greetings of the New Year

GEO. Y. NISHIMURA

G. Y. Nishimura, Prop.
CANNERY CONTRACTOR
664 Weller St.

GREETINGS FOR THE NEW YEAR

ATLAS CAFE

E. C. Fushimi, Prop.
414 Maynard Ave.

A Prosperous

and

Happy New Year

KIN KA LOW

S. Wakamatsu, Prop.
519 Main Street

SPECIAL CHINESE DISHES

For Especial Tastes

Greetings for a Prosperous and Happy New Year

U. S. HOTEL

K. Ogawa, Prop.
315 Maynard Ave.