

THE more I study history the more I wonder why people use such catch words as "New Order," New Deal, New Life Movement, New Age, new this and new that. However, what I mean by New Order is not the New Order of Asia, or the new order of Europe, of Africa, but a new realization of the right of human beings to live together in comparative peace and happiness.

We learn in our history lessons that North America has, for centuries, been the refuge of the oppressed peoples of the old world. When the yoke of the oppressor became unbearable, those who loved freedom and hated tyranny, moved to this land of promise. Some came to escape military or political tyranny, others to secure freedom of religious worship, others to find a home and opportunity to build a future, free from the ravages of starvation, debt, and taxes. America became known as the land of the free. Canada, too, became the protector of man's rights. People from every country of the old world came and settled down together to give of our best in talent and culture to the building of a great future for a free and equal people.

WHILE the people of all lands have united in the building up of Canada and have turned the wilderness into a garden of Eden and into cities with their hives of industry, we have all lacked sufficient wisdom and foresight to use the natural gifts of the world to our best advantage. Surely we have enough wealth so that every one of us can enjoy that way of life

SEPTEMBER 8, 1939. This day will remain a significant day in the annals of Canadian history. For it was this day that Canada declared war against a tyrant who attempted to sweep European civilization to slavery. Canada, once more, plunged into the bitter turmoil of war and bloodshed. Thousands of young men march with courage and determination written on their lips. Our own Canadian troops have gone overseas to guard the motherland and to check the penetration of the dreaded Swastika. Many go, but not all return. Of those who return many will be maimed for life. Once again we see barbarism in the raw!

But, it is not only those brave men who face the hazards of roaring volleys of guns. No, civilians, too, are imperilled by the deadly bombs dropping incessantly. Many are boys and girls like you and me, still enjoying school. Some are mothers of little children. Some of those who survive are bereft of their husbands and sons; killed in action.

Picture to yourselves Mrs. Jones with a babe in arm, hurrying to the bulletin board. Then picture again, Mrs. Jones' eyes filled with tears as she finds her husband's name listed under "killed in action." Suddenly a siren screams. Enemy planes are approaching. Mrs. Jones runs for shelter in a damp, dusty cellar, fearing every moment a Nazi bomb. Such is no dream—it is brute reality.

We, who live in Canada are truly fortunate that we are not near the zone of hostilities. Perhaps it is because of the great distance our homes are from the theatre of war that we are not fully aware of the urgent need of aid to Britain.

THE artificial boom created by war requirements has improved economic conditions in Canada. Production increases; prices and wages rise;

for which the pioneers had struggled. The Japanese are not free of blame either. In a way we are by nature too fatalistic. If we are driven from one kind of occupation, we do so with only meek protest. If we see vicious attacks against ourselves, we only sulk—and wait for the other fellow to do the protesting. If our problems seem too difficult, we crawl into a hole and indulge in wishful day dreaming. When we do not have the franchise, we lose interest in politics.

On the other hand, our fellow Canadians who have the vote do not seem to be able to agree on how to use it most effectively for the good of all. Many leaders, whose duty it is to show the way to a better way of life, have wasted time and effort in trying to place the blame upon others to cover up their own failures. The Japanese have come in for the lion's share of the blame.

WE are often told that what we sow we must also reap. The mistakes of the past have now come back to plague us. Greed, petty selfishness, lack of understanding, and intolerance are the evils of the world. Nationally and internationally, we have broken all of God's ten commandments. We have changed "thou shalt not covet" to "thou shalt covet." These mistakes

money flows freely; business conditions rise. In fact it is claimed that business conditions in Canada has not been equalled since 1929. I, too, seem to follow the rising spirits of the better times. But, suddenly my thought turns to the less fortunate ones across the Atlantic. Then I realize how little we think of them. In our own Empire, men, women and children are suffering. Why?—for the preservation of Democracy, for the preservation of the principles of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, which we, too, cherish. I realize how selfish we are. Through my mind I realize that this selfishness is contrary to the true spirit of a democratic state as Canada. The fundamental concept of democracy is a state in which all individuals cooperate with one another. I firmly believe in the principles of:

"Each for all, and all for each."

At the outbreak of the war, Prime Minister Mackenzie King uttered the following words:

"If Britain goes down, the whole business of isolation will prove to be a mere myth. There will in time be no freedom on this continent; there will be no liberty. Life will not be worth living. It is for all of us on this continent to do our part to save its privileged position by helping others."

In other words, he stated that the government of the people, by the people, for the people will perish from the face of this earth, unless we give close cooperation to the government.

The Nisei And The New Order

By Henry Tamaki

(First prize oration delivered by Henry Tamaki, Ladner High School, in the fourth annual Japanese Students' Club Oratorical Contest.)

have brought chaos and destruction instead of the freedom, order and security that all mankind want to have. Whatever may have been the cause of the breakdown of world peace, Japanese have come in for the lion's there is something wrong. We should all be able to live together in peace. Perhaps the wrongs and injustices of the old order have brought down its destruction. In any case, there is a growing realization that something must be done. We failed to learn the lesson of the last war.

Recently a British statesman posed this question: "When Hitler is defeated and Nazism is destroyed what have we to offer in its place?" We must help to find an answer. It will require much study. It will also require the practice of justice, tolerance and co-operation. We must demonstrate that Democracy can be made to work better than dictatorship. We must strive to retain and apply the ideals of democracy in international as well as national relationships. It is for this reason that we hope that all nations now, including the country of our forefathers, will eventually decide to unite their forces with those who would share the world's freedom and prosperity rather than those who would by brute force impose its poverty and despotism.

World War II And The Nisei

By Hugo Yamamoto

(Third prize oration delivered by Hugo Yamamoto, Britannia High School.)

WHEN the war broke out the expectation that Niseis would be called up for military service did not materialize. The Prime Minister of Canada last month issued a statement that no Orientals will be called for service. Needless to say, the Niseis concerned were enraged at such a statement from Ottawa. Such an action is the dictate of the majority to the minority. Sad to say, the word "Democracy" through abuse by some cheap and petty politicians (for example, a certain city Alderman) has come to mean rule by the majority, and not by the will of all. To the statement above the Niseis could do no more than to send a protest to Ottawa, knowing it would be of no avail.

But the Niseis should not be downhearted at the unequal treatment cast upon them. Canada says she does not require the services of Japanese Canadians in her military forces, but does not free them of their duty to Canada in her war effort. The war begins at home and ends in the front. Economy and morale are the backbone of a fighting force. Without this backbone, an army is of no use. To strengthen the backbone is our duty. We must sacrifice economically and materially. To do away with luxury and extravagance will be nothing when we think of those at the front.

True, many Niseis, singly, and through small organizations have donated money and cooperated materially through the Red Cross. But, cannot the Niseis as one solid group raise funds specifically for war aid purposes? Here is a chance for a solid union. This project can be anything—but, it must be borne by the

THERE is much to be done. The most urgent task facing the Niseis is that of assisting in bringing the new order of freedom and tolerance. These are not empty words. We as a race feel that we are slighted or wronged, compare our positions with the sorry plight of the peoples of the Jewish race in every country of Hitler's domination. Their fate is an example of what American dictatorship might do.

We must remember that when people are engaged in a life and death struggle in defence of their ideals and even of their very existence, their nerves are prone to become frayed. They are likely to be suspicious of everything, even of their friends. Intolerance is fostered by the few. We must try to overcome intolerance with tolerance. We must continue to set an example of courageous faith in the future. We must remain our industrious and thrifty selves. We have been promised immunity from the abuse and intolerance of that noisy and petty minority who would wrong us.

I believe that this very diverse course shows vividly the wide difference between Nazi Germany and Democratic Canada. This shows too that we are gradually being considered an integral part of this great land and heritage. Our future is bound up with Canada's future and with the revival of true democratic ideals.

It is our duty therefore to assist in the utmost of our ability in the building of a democracy which would defend its citizens against want and privation and intolerance.

whole of the Niseis. The aid of small groups does not have much force, but the joint forces of all Nisei organizations can augment the effort tremendously. To accomplish such an endeavour, I suggest, raffles, a play, or a Nisei jamboree.

I know that once the character of the project has been fully explained, each and every Nisei will be willing to aid such a worthy purpose. Who knows, this may be the rolling stone for better understanding of the Niseis by the Occidentals.

TONIGHT I took this opportunity to inculcate upon the minds of the fellow Niseis, the position and duties of the Niseis as citizens of a nation at war.

It is opportune at this point to remember the words of Victor Hugo: "In the left hand is Destruction; in the right, Progress."

With our left hand we shall smash Hitler. With our right we shall aid Britain.

With firm hearts, we, Niseis, must stand solidly together, to help the fight for our democratic ideals. The principles of democracy, which we so long have loved and cherished, are at stake. We must not fail; we cannot fail, we shall not fail.

WINTER RAIN

This does not seem real, this winter rain.
The constant patter on the roof while creeks
Are still and the cold fields rest under snow.
This music is softer than the wind, milder
Than the snap of zero days, and soothing
As the rhythm of April skies and spring
When the soft earth responds with every
step.

—L. C.