

Good feeling between these two great nations can of course only be completely restored by following two counsels of perfection, even the easier of which is probably beyond President Roosevelt's strength. We should remove the stigma shamefully placed upon a great people by returning to the gentleman's agreement which would save Japan's pride and dignity by allowing under our immigration quota system, a mere one hundred and eighty-five of her people to enter the United States each year - let the Pacific Coast politicasters bray their loudest - and we should find some way to gag that reptile press which is always ready to hiss venomously at every act of Japanese statesmen or soldiers. No doubt, however, the recognition of Manchukuo will serve to ensure peace if not friendship between the nations. Paradoxical as it may seem, however, it is the professional pacifist and not the professional militarist who will protest most loudly against a frank facing of the necessity for settling this issue to Japan's satisfaction.

A policy of pacifism can save us from a profitless war with Japan and a profitless spending rivalry with Britain, but it cannot avail, however long and patiently pursued, to save us from inevitable involvement in a new world war. There have been two world wars since the United States became a nation. In neither conflict did any neutral more religiously observe the precept "whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." In 1807 the British warship "Leopard", exercising an illegal right of search for deserters fired upon and forced into surrender the defenceless warship "Chesapeake" and kidnaped several members of her crew. It was not until five years after, that America resorted to war to end the crime of kidnaping on the high seas. In 1915 when the harmless non-combatants on board the "Lusitania" were murdered by orders of the Imperial German Government, more than one hundred American - men, women, and children - were numbered among the eleven hundred victims in this massacre of the innocents -- the most atrocious outrage ever inflicted by one great power upon another with which it was not at war. Yet two years were to elapse before America took up arms to end the crime of murdering upon the high seas. It cannot be said too often that the only way for the United States to keep out of a world war is to prevent a world war.