



These prominent Rotarians (above) were "headlined" in Honolulu papers during the Fourth Pacific Rotary Conference at Honolulu, June 12th to 14th. At right—Miss Bos, of Shanghai, and Miss Midzushima of Tokyo.

## Aloha Nuí Loa\*

### By Crawford C. McCullough

Past President of Rotary International

THE Hawaiian Islands, set down almost in mid-ocean, are truly at the cross-roads of Pacific travel. Modern transportation has made the Islands very accessible from whatever port, while all the world knows of the equable climate, the natural beauties of landscape, of sky and sea, and, above all, the hospitable charm of the people who make these heaven favored islands their home.

For three days—June 12th to 14th—delegates from most of the Rotary clubs of the Pacific Coast littoral assembled at Honolulu—in typical Rotary Conference—for personal contact, for exchange of ideas, for the inspiration that comes from such meetings, and particularly for the advancement of Rotary objectives, and their practical application in terms of all those countries, territories, and islands set about and in the Pacific Ocean.

This was the fourth of a series of such conferences. They have been held at two-year intervals since 1926. It was on the initiative of the Rotary Club of Honolulu, and under the aegis of the governing board of Rotary International that the first Pacific Rotary Conference was held

\*Note—Aloha Nuí Loa is the Hawaiian superlative for goodwill, hearty welcome, love, etc.

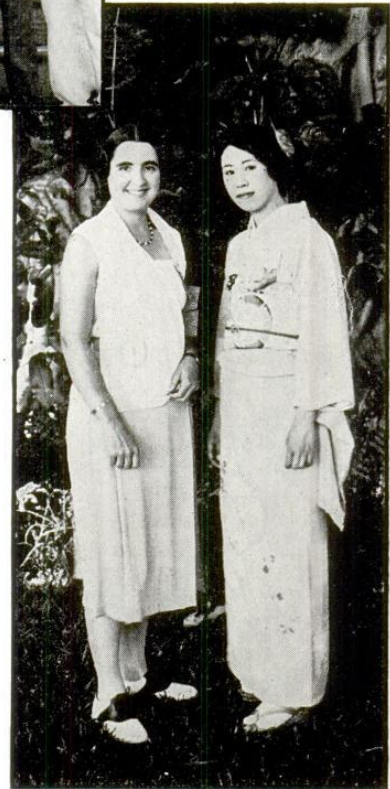
at Honolulu in 1926. Since then Tokyo, Japan, in 1928, and Sydney, Australia, two years later, have been hosts to similar gatherings. And now this year, it was particularly fitting that after an interval of six years, Honolulu again should have been chosen by the board of directors of Rotary International.

So here they gathered, these Rotarians, many with their families—from Sydney and Shanghai—from Tokyo and Auckland—from Osaka and Yokohama and Mexico—from Canada and the mainland of the United States. Some were en route to the convention at Seattle—some were not. Many had come solely to attend the conference. In numbers it was not a great gathering. In spirit it was. So was it in accomplishment. What did the conference achieve? Who can tell? Who would try to tabulate the tangible results; on the other hand who would attempt to measure the intangibles, the potentials—the total results—direct and indirect, that will have expression both in spirit and action through the lives of men?

The program of the conference sessions was of great excellence. Many of the addresses were outstanding contributions to international thought and the promo-

In the picture—(front row, left to right): Carlos Bos, Shanghai, China; Shun Midzushima, Tokyo, Japan; Crawford C. McCullough, past president, Rotary International, Fort William, Ontario, Canada; H. Hiraio, Osaka, Japan; Yozo Namura, Yokohama, Japan; Franz Mayer, Mexico City, Mexico; Stanley McKenzie, general chairman, host club, Honolulu.

Second Row—(left to right): George Johnson, Seattle, Washington; Andrew Patterson, president, Portland, Oregon club; Stuart Mannell, incoming president, Seattle, Washington club; Everett Frasar, Tokyo, Japan; Arthur Winter, past district governor, Altoona, Pennsylvania; Harry Guthrie, Dunedin, New Zealand, immediate past governor, 53rd district; Colonel John S. Fair, chief of staff, U.S. Army, Ft. Shafter, Territory of Hawaii.



tion of understanding and goodwill. There was refreshing frankness of statement always tempered with considerate kindness. There was faith and confidence—enthusiasm and courage, a forthrightness in statement of belief in Rotary that was stimulating and inspiring.

But like all Rotary conferences the greatest values were derived from the intimate personal contacts which the occasion made possible; and because the conference was relatively small in numbers, the opportunities for acquaintance and for laying the foundations for lasting friendships were all the greater.

The measure of success of any conference is largely determined by the enthusiasm of the organizing group, and the perfection of the arrangements which they have effected. Rotary International is always well served in this respect and at no time better served than on this occasion. Under the general chairmanship of Rotarian Stanley McKenzie, a past president of the club, Honolulu Rotarians had perfected such organization as seemingly left nothing undone to insure the comfort and pleasure of the delegates and their families.

Early in the nineteenth century, missionaries from New England brought Christianity to Hawaii. In about the center of modern Honolulu, Kaiahao Church, lately renovated and restored, stands as an enduring monument to those early pioneers. This church is generally known in the Islands as the "Westminster Abbey of Hawaii." This beautiful edifice is the spiritual home of a native Hawaiian congregation. It was appropriate and auspicious that on Sunday, the day immediately preceding the opening of the conference, a non-sectarian service for the Rotary delegates was held in this historic church. The native minister of the church, assisted by a missionary clergyman, jointly conducted the service, while the sermon was delivered by the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Honolulu.

The same evening, in the superb setting

of the sub-tropical gardens of one of the greatest hotels—The Royal Hawaiian—the delegates listened to a concert of Hawaiian music in which some of the most noted vocalists and instrumentalists of the Islands took part.

At the Moana Hotel, on Monday morning, the conference was formally convened. There were welcoming addresses by the acting governor of the Territory, the mayor of the city, and the president of the host club, and a ten-minute response was made by a Rotary delegate from each country represented. The session concluded with an address by the writer, who was the official representative of Rotary International.

**T**HE conference luncheon on Monday was in charge of the Rotary Club of Hilo, the only sister club of Honolulu in the Islands. Ernest A. Lilley, president of the Hilo Club, conducted the meeting. Rotarian Shun Midzushima on behalf of the Rotary Club of Tokyo presented to Hilo Rotarians a Japanese national flag. Rotarian Carl S. Carlsmith, of Hilo, speaker of the day, pointed out that many Rotarians fail to appreciate the Sixth Object of Rotary in its entirety. "We are prone to consider Rotary's Sixth Object as ending with the statement—'The advancement of understanding and goodwill, and international peace,'" he said. "We forget

that the latter portion of this object of Rotary is the more important, since it states *how* Rotary aims to accomplish the stated objective."

"Barriers to the Development of Rotary's Sixth Object" were discussed at the afternoon session. Everett Frasar and Shun Midzushima of Japan, Harry Guthrie of New Zealand, Carlo Bos of China, Edward C. Klindworth of Australia, Franz Mayer of Mexico and L. H. Helmes of the United States of America contributed notable addresses. "Intolerance is often only unreasoning prejudice and the most subtly insidious of all barriers," said Frasar. Guthrie of New Zealand questioned whether religion or supernaturalism constitutes the greater barrier.

Mayer of Mexico emphasized three important barriers to goodwill: history textbooks in the schools containing unfair or inaccurate statements of presumably historical events; tariffs which hinder the free interchange of commerce, and differences in currencies which are a handicap to business as well as travel. In referring to tariffs and mass production, Helmes of the United States thought that "Perhaps we are on the eve of revolutionary changes in methods of industrial production and management." The session concluded with an address by H. Hirao of Osaka, Japan, on "The World-Wide Depression and the Rotary Ideal,"—a very frank and [Continued on page 54]

*They came for the exchange of ideas, the advancement of Rotary objectives, as these relate to the countries and islands of the Pacific . . . they came to enjoy Hawaiian hospitality.*



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## Aloha Nui Loa!

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straight-forward presentation of the speaker's interpretation of the procession of economic events of the present and immediate past.

On Monday evening there was a conference dinner in the magnificent ballroom of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel. It was a brilliant and colorful scene. This was the first opportunity afforded to all Honolulu Rotarians and their ladies to take part in a body in the conference proceedings.

It was a rare evening of music and song, supplied by native singers and instrumentalists. Acquaintance-making and good fellowship prevailed. There were only two short addresses, one by Rotarian Andrew Patterson, president of the Portland, Oregon, Club on "The Boy"—a plea for a consideration of the so-called privileged boy; the other by Rotarian Stuart Mannell, of Seattle, on the purpose of the international convention and the part Seattle was about to have as host to this annual parliament of Rotary.

There were a succession of searching and pertinent addresses on applied Rotary with especial reference to the Pacific region at the session on Tuesday morning. "By the intelligent exchange of views we can remove eventually the idea that a foreigner is a stranger," stated Rotarian James W. Graham of Christchurch, New Zealand. Rotarian Charles L. Biedenbach of Berkeley, California, in concluding his address on "Building Friendship in Rotary," said, in his opinion, "You cannot take Rotary seriously without realizing that it is a great medium for breaking down barriers against peace." The immediate past governor of the Territory of Hawaii, Rotarian W. R. Farrington, of Honolulu, spoke authoritatively and forcefully on "Contributions of Improved Communications to Travel and Friendship-making among Nations in the Pacific." He appealed to Rotary to make full use of the medium which flashes a message around the world in fourteen seconds—modern radio. "There is more danger from pin head, moron radio cen-

sorship, than from scatter brain, moron radio broadcasting," was one of his picturesque comments.

Rotarian Samuel J. Hume of Berkeley, California, after reviewing the history of oriental immigration in the United States made an eloquent plea for modification of the United States immigration act of 1924 to rectify the wounding discrimination against oriental peoples, Japan in particular, which this act created. Professor Bachman, of the University of Hawaii, outlined the events which had lead up to the Geneva disarmament conference,—and touched also on what was taking place at Geneva. The conference, curiously enough, came to an inglorious end almost as the speaker was delivering his address.

At noon all the delegates, with their ladies attended the regular weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club of Honolulu. President Howard Ellis presided. The program was in charge of the club's committee on international service. One of the projects which this club has now in hand is the building of a lodge to cost six thousand dollars, at a camp for boys. A feature of the lodge is to be a fireplace into the face of which bricks are being placed as received from Rotary clubs far and near, each brick bearing an inscription of hope and goodwill. At this meeting delegates from New Zealand presented inscribed bricks from Dunedin, from Auckland, and Christchurch.

**T**HE concluding business session came on Tuesday afternoon. Rotarian Stanley Chisholm of Vallejo, California, spoke on "Rotary Applied to Present-Day Business." Rotarian Arthur E. Winter, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, on "The Influence of Rotary in the United States," and the writer of this article concluded the program with an address on "Rotary Possibilities—Today and Future."

One of the resolutions adopted urged the continuance of these Rotary Pacific Conferences. Another of import recorded the conference as favoring all policies instituted and carried out by any govern-

ment or governments to further understanding and mutual goodwill among and between all countries of the Pacific.

The Hawaiian word "Aloha" has no parallel in English. One has to go to Hawaii to experience just what "Aloha" means. It connotes goodwill, hearty welcome, love—all these and more. When first reaching the Islands, one is greeted with "Aloha" and a lei (a wreath of flowers) is put about one's neck. When one leaves it is again Aloha! and Aloha Nui Loa! which is the superlative, and again a lei or leis—many of them.

So, the final Aloha dinner! What a scene! Lights and flowers—beautiful women—and happy men—and leis—leis—leis—Hawaiian music, singers, and dancers, and instrumentalists. The last occasion for Honolulu people to shower their generous hospitality upon their soon-to-be-departed guests. Aloha farewell messages were given by Rotarian Frasar for the Pacific countries, McCullough for Rotary International, and President Ellis for the host club.

Then for those going on to the Seattle Convention—to the ship! and here an unforgettable scene—an everlasting memory. The Royal Hawaiian Band playing Hawaiian airs—hundreds of Rotarians and non-Rotarians with their womenfolk mingling with their parting guests. Lights and flowers—and singing—and leis—leis—leis.

Final Alohas—and the ship slowly moving from the pier, heading out to sea—through the gap—past Waikiki—then Diamond Head. The myriad lights of Honolulu now twinkling in the distance, leis were cast upon the waters, for this signifies early return to Hawaii.

The Fourth Pacific Conference of Honolulu is now history, like its predecessors. It was a significant event. The Fifth Pacific Rotary Conference—When? Where? That is for Rotary International to determine, but all who had part in this wonderful experience in international friendship at Honolulu hope it may be in 1934, and in Shanghai.

