

Law Enforcement Guide to INTERNATIONAL NAMES

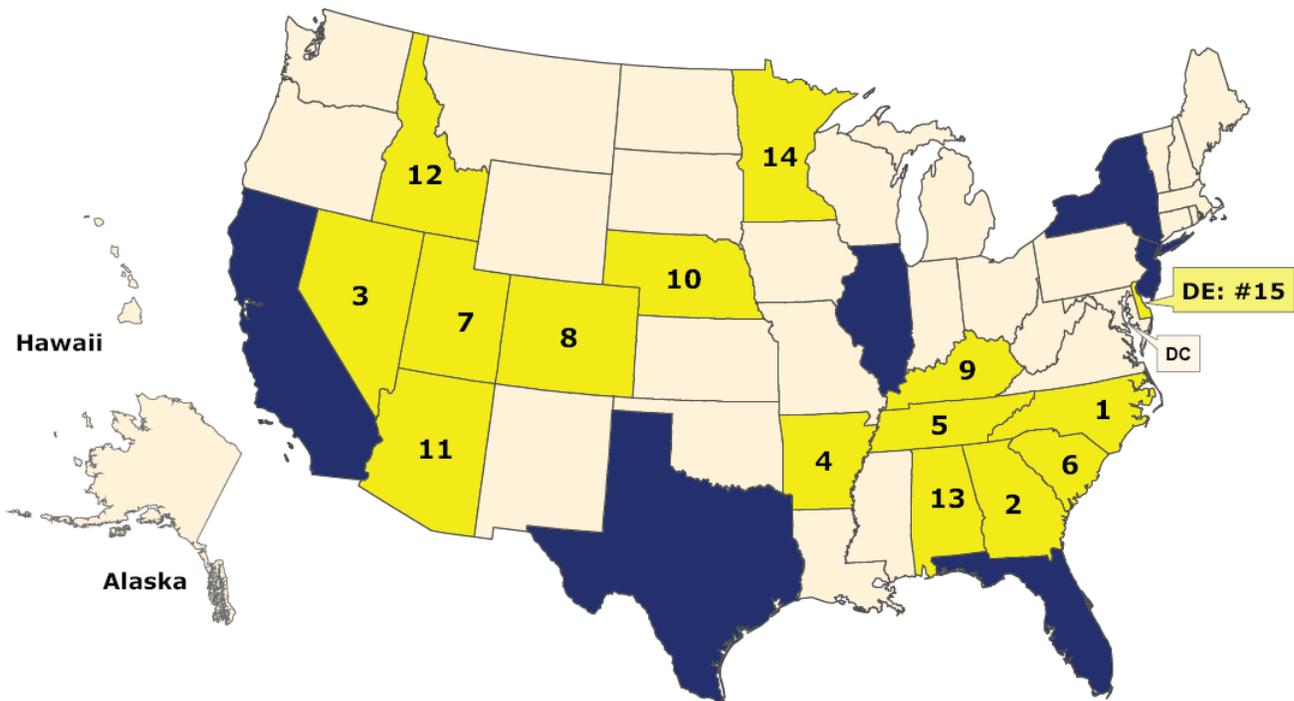


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States with the Largest and Fastest-Growing Immigrant Populations



<p> States (ranked) with 200 percent or higher growth (1990 to 2008)</p>	<p> States with 1.7 million or more immigrants (2008)</p>	<p>Number of immigrants in the United States</p> <p>1990: 19,767,316 2008: 37,960,935</p>
<p>Source: 2008 American Community Survey and 1990 Decennial Census. © 2009 Migration Policy Institute.</p>		

Introduction

Identification of suspects, victims, and witnesses is critical to effective law enforcement; officers often interact with persons of international origin or background, whether nationals or immigrants (legal or illegal). America is the land of immigrants, and many jurisdictions contain communities populated with persons from around the world. Police in the U.S. often contend with organized crime organizations from Russia, Mexico, and China, among many other locations, and proper identification of these and other international groups is imperative.

A name is a source of information about that person for law enforcement, including his/her gender, heritage/race, country of origin, marital status, social status, occupation, and religion. The listed order and significance of names vary by country, region, religion, and other factors. Paying particular attention to the various international naming conventions will be beneficial to law enforcement, as being able to understand the order and significance of international names alone can provide information, regardless of possible language barriers that may exist.

This guide on international naming conventions is designed for law enforcement to better understand how names from various countries are formed and what information can be obtained from these names. The guide is generalized; naming conventions can vary by regional and familial practices. It should also be noted that immigrants to the U.S. often change the order of their names to fit Western conventions. If you are unsure whether a person switched his/her naming order, you can type the given and/or family name into a search engine (Google.com or Yahoo.com for example) for assistance in determining the order listed. For additional information, visit the State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) program Web site, www.slatt.org. You must be a member to access information on international names; new members can register on the Web site.

Hispanic Names

Juan Pedro Alvarez Reyes			
Juan	Pedro	Alvarez	Reyes
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Second Name</i>	<i>Father's Family Name</i>	<i>Mother's Family Name</i>

Hispanic names (male and female) contain both the father's and mother's paternal family names. They also include a given name, which may be one to three names, and a second name similar to the European or American middle name.

Some families who immigrate to the U.S. may add a hyphen between the two last names or may switch the order of the last names, thereby making the mother's family name the first listed instead of the second listed. They may also leave out the mother's family name altogether.

Commonly, Hispanic women do not change their name after marriage. Some Hispanic women do, however, add their husband's father's family name to their names. For example, Rosa Maria Delgado Guerrero marries Juan Pedro Alvarez Reyes. She may change her name to Rosa Maria Delgado Guerrero de Alvarez, Rosa Maria Delgado de Alvarez, or Rosa Maria Delgado Sra. de Alvarez.

Children of Rosa Maria Delgado Guerrero and Juan Pedro Alvarez Reyes would retain the paternal family name from both parents with the father's family name listed first. For example, their children may be named Lenora

Alvarez Delgado or Raul Alvarez Delgado.

Compound First Names

One Hispanic convention is the practice of giving a child several given (first) names after Catholic Saints (typically up to three names), which is thought to bring the child great protection by the saints. Commonly, one of the names is to be the Saint of the child's birthday. The second given name typically signifies the name of a Madonna: conception (Concepcion), pain (Dolores), or hope (Esperanza), for example. If the child is named after a saint, he/she will typically go by another name or nickname.

In some families, Hispanic children are named after both a male and female saint, which is thought to maximize the saints' protection. Be aware that the first given name will indicate the gender of the child. For example, a child named Jose Maria is a male, and a child named Maria Jose is a female.

Identifying Gender in Given Names

Generally, you can identify the gender of a person from the spelling of his/her given name. Typically, only male names end with "o" (e.g.: Pedro, Mario, Carmelo), and female names end with "a" (e.g.: Pedra, Maria, Carmela).

SPANISH ALPHABET

Aa	Bb	Cc	Dd	Ee	Ff	Gg	Hh	Ii	Jj	Kk	Ll	Mm	
a	be	ce	de	e	efe	ge	hache	i	jota	ka	ele	eme	
Nn	Ññ	Oo	Pp	Qq	Rr	Ss	Tt	Uu	Vv	Ww	Xx	Yy	Zz
ene	eñe	o	pe	cu	erre	ese	te	u	ve	doble ve	equis	i griega	zeta

Compound Family Names

Hispanic people will sometimes create a compound family name (last name) by merging their families' last names. For example, Juan Pedro Alvarez Reyes marries Rosa Maria Delgado Guerrero. He is proud of his mother's family name, so he decides to change his first family name to Alvarez-Reyes so that his daughter is named Lenora Alvarez-Reyes Delgado.

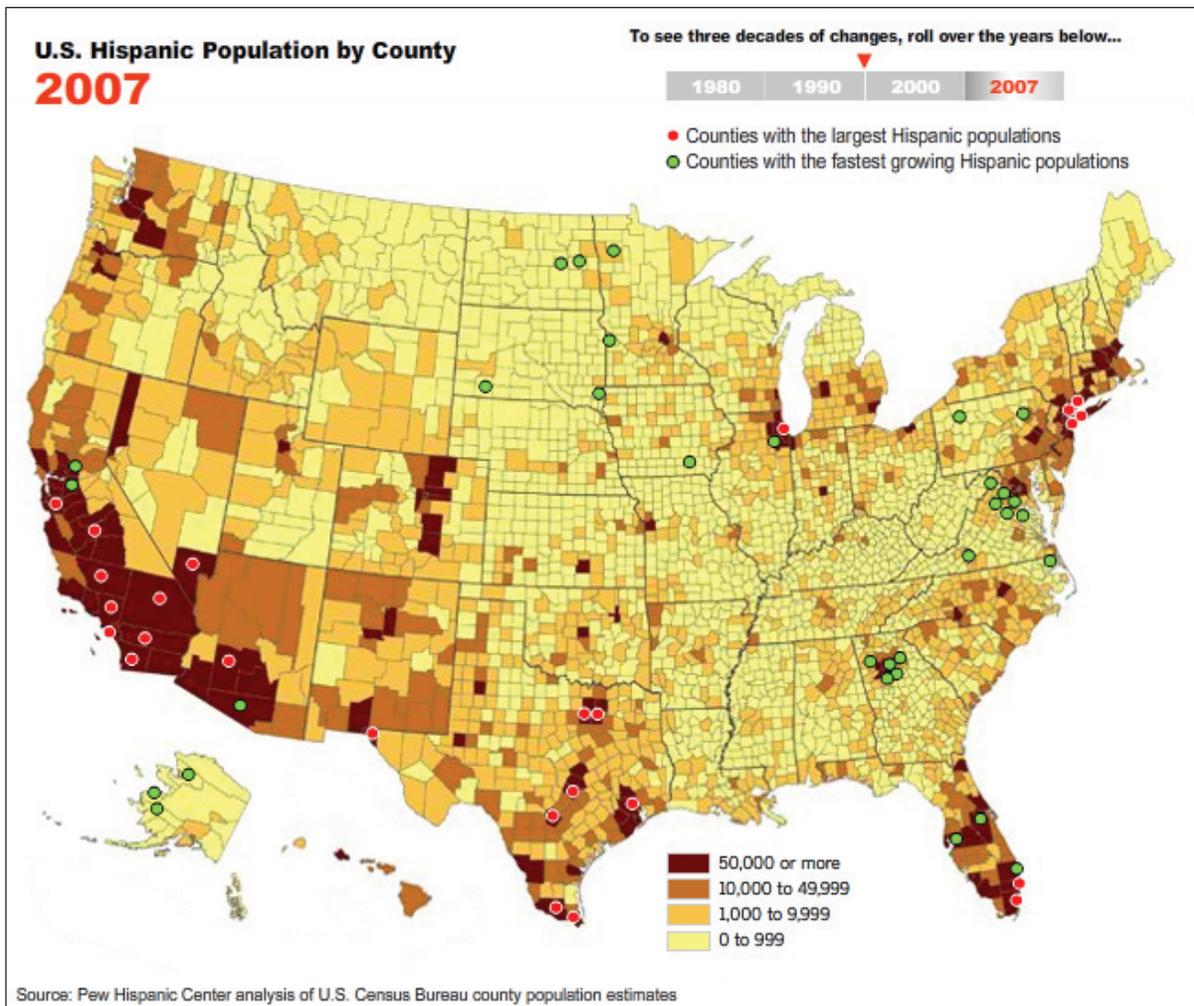
Some reasons for merging last names into a compound last name include:

- Carrying on the husband's or wife's mother's family name into future generations;

- The name indicates (or pretends to indicate) a higher family rank;
- Creating a more distinguishable last name if their last name is common (Lopez, Garcia, etc.).

The Suffix –ez

Inclusion of the suffix –ez in a Hispanic name means “son of.” This is similar to the suffix –sen and –son in the German and Scandinavian languages. For example, Martin's son may be named Martinez, or Rodrigo's son may be named Rodriguez.



Arabic Names

Arabic is the official language for many countries, including Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Qatar, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, and more. Note that because the language is so widespread, naming conventions can vary by region and religions practiced (Muslim, Christian, Jewish, etc.).

Male Names			
Bahir bin Fadi bin Sajid Al-Tikriti			
Bahir bin	Fadi bin	Sajid	Al-Tikriti
<i>Given Name (+ son of)</i>	<i>Father's Given Name (+ son of)</i>	<i>Grandfather's Given Name</i>	<i>Family Name</i>

Female Names			
Farah bint Fadi bin Sajid Al-Tikriti			
Farah bint	Fadi bin	Sajid	Al-Tikriti
<i>Given Name (+ daughter of)</i>	<i>Father's Given Name (+ son of)</i>	<i>Grandfather's Given Name</i>	<i>Family Name</i>

Traditional Arabic names are comprised of at least four components, but some variations can include five or more generations of ancestry and/or other components, such as religious titles, locations of family origin, an honored ancestor's name, etc. Modern naming conventions may drop the words bin (son of) and/or bint (daughter of) from the name, as they are implied.

When a woman gets married, she typically keeps her maiden name. In title, however, she may say she is the wife of Bahir Fadi Al-Tikriti, or Haram/Hurma/Hurmat Bahir bin Fadi bin Sajid Al-Tikriti. Also, the woman's children would take their father's given name, their grandfather's given name, and the family's name.

خ	ح	ج	ث
kha	haa	jiim	thaa
ص	ش	س	ز
saad	shiin	siin	zaay
ق	ف	غ	ع
qaaf	faa	ghayn	ayn
ي	و	ه	ن
yaa	waaw	ha	nuun
ت	ب	ا	م
taa	baa	alif	miim
ر	ذ	د	ل
raa	thaa	daal	laam
ظ	ط	ض	ك
thaa	taa	daad	kaaf

The Arabic Alphabet

Other Naming Conventions

Bahir Fadi Al-Tikriti		
Bahir	Fadi	Al-Tikriti
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Father's Given Name</i>	<i>Family Name</i>

OR

Bahir Al-Tikriti	
Bahir	Al-Tikriti
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Family Name</i>

The above Arabic naming conventions are becoming more common, but be aware that because they form more common names, accurate suspect identification can become more difficult. Also, be aware that Arabs who travel or live in Western countries may adopt Western naming conventions and/or names.

Compound Given Names

Typically, an Arab person has one given name. Some, however, have compound given names. These compound names are usually of religious origin. For example, some compound names include the prefixes Abd-, Abd al-, or Abdul (meaning servant or servant of) combined with a name of Allah (meaning God), such as Abdullah, Abdul-Rahman, or Abd al-Rahman.

Other combinations use the suffix –allah (God), such as Habiballah, or the suffixes –al-din, –ad-din, –el-din, –eddin, or –uddin (meaning of the religion), such as Nooreddin.

Honorific Names

Some Arabic names include names honoring an ancestor using the prefix Al- or ibn-. For example, to honor a family member named Husain, an element in the person's name (not family name) may be Al-Husain.

Some Arabic names may also include names honoring a title using the prefix Abu- (meaning father of) or Umm- (meaning mother of), usually added with the eldest son's name (Abu Muhammad, for example). The prefix may also be added to indicate possession of a personal quality, such as father of merit, or Abu al-Fadi.

Family Names

Arabic family names often begin with the prefix Al- or El-, such as Al-Qadhafi, but the prefix may also be dropped (Qadhafi). Some family names indicate where the family originated, such as Al-Baghdadi (from Baghdad) or Al-Tikriti (from Tikrit).

In Iran, modern family names typically indicate where the family originated, such as Kirmani (from Kirman) or Tabrizi (from Tabriz).

Spelling Challenges

Given various differences in the Arabic alphabet and language, there can be numerous ways to spell a person's name. For example, even common names have multiple spellings:

- Mohammad can also be spelled Mohamed, Mohammed, Muhamad, Muhamed, etc.
- Riad can be spelled Riyad, Riyadh, Ryadh, Ryad, Riadh, etc.

According to naming convention expert and author James Richards, the name Mohammad Al-Ghamdi has at least 56 different (spelling) possibilities. Even if you have the correct spelling, he said, it would still be difficult to identify the suspect from just two names, as first and last name combinations alone create names that are common.

Other Challenges

According to a March 2006 guide to names and naming practices, "all of the (above) various elements can be used in a name in different, legitimate variations, although the given name will almost always be included." Be aware that the same man may be called any of the following:

- Ahmad Husain
- Ahmad Husain Muhammad
- Ahmad bin Husain bin Muhammad
- Ahmad Husain ibn Sa'ud Al-Tikriti
- Ahmad Husain Al-Tikriti
- Abu Muhammad Ahmad Husain
- Abu Mahammad

Indian Names

Indian names are formed through various systems and vary greatly throughout different regions. According to the Office of International Programs at the University of Kansas Medical Center, “names are influenced by religion, caste, and occupation, as well as British and Portuguese influences.” For example, “Indians of Christian faith follow British naming conventions, and Indians of Muslim faith follow conventions similar to Arabic naming conventions.”

Northern Indian Names

Gujarati-Hindu Names		
Deven Javed Mehta		
Deven	Javed	Mehta
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Father's Given Name</i>	<i>Family Name</i>

Traditional Gujarati-Hindu people (male and female) will take their father’s given name as their middle name.

When a Gujarati-Hindu woman marries, she will drop her father’s given name and family name to replace with her husband’s personal name and his family’s name. For example,

if Amaya Barun Shah marries Devan Javed Mehta, her name would change to Amaya Devan Mehta.

Children of Amaya and Devan will take the father’s given name and family name, and they may be named Dhanya Devan Mehta or Himesh Devan Mehta.

Hindu Names		
Daya (Nath) Singh		
Daya	(Nath)	Singh
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Optional Middle Name</i>	<i>Family Name</i>

Hindu names typically include a given name and a family name, with middle names being optional. When included, the middle name may be the father’s given name. In formal settings, only the given name and family name are used (Daya Singh).

As some Hindu family names denote caste (class or status), a person of a lower caste may drop his/her last name. If this is the case, his/her middle name would become the last name: Daya Nath Singh would become Daya Nath.

As in American naming conventions, a Hindu woman replaces her family name with her husband’s family name upon marriage.



A Hindu marriage ceremony

Southern Indian Names

Kanara Amar Hari		
Kanara	Amar	Hari
<i>Region or Village</i>	<i>Father's Given Name</i>	<i>Given Name</i>

People from the southern states of India (Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu) are not named by a consistent naming convention. However, one common convention is the lack of a family name. In its place is the name of the family's region or village of origin.

Another convention is that southern Indian names are commonly abbreviated except for the given name. In abbreviated form, the name Kanara Amar Hari would be K.A. Hari. Also as in American naming conventions, a woman replaces her family name with her husband's family name upon marriage.

Sikh Names

Males		
Gagan Singh (Malhi)		
Gagan	Singh	(Malhi)
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Religious Name</i>	<i>Optional Family Name</i>

Females		
Banita Kaur (Malhi)		
Banita	Kaur	(Malhi)
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Religious Name</i>	<i>Optional Family Name</i>

Sikh names are given to followers of the religion Sikhism. The given name is followed by a religious name, which is always Kaur for females and Singh for males. However, these names are not exclusive to Sikhs and are used throughout India. And since the

religion opposes caste-based systems, family names are traditionally not used. For this reason, identifying Sikh family members is difficult, and family relationships should not be implied.

Indian Muslim Names

Muslims in India may follow southern Indian naming practices (listed above), Arabic naming practices (page 6), Asian Muslim naming practices (page 12), or a number of other local practices. The naming practice used will depend on familial tradition, local tradition, and/or preference.

Russian Names

Males		
Vladimir Mikhailovich Borisov		
Vladimir	Mikhailovich	Borisov
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Father's Name + -ovich, -evich, or -yevich</i>	<i>Family Name</i>

Females		
Anna Ivanovna Borisov		
Anna	Ivanovna	Borisov
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Father's Name + -ovna, -evna, or -yevna</i>	<i>Family Name (with feminine ending)</i>

Russian names consist of a given name, the father's first name + suffix, and a family name. Russian middle names combine the father's name with the suffix -ovich, -evich, or -yevich (all meaning son of) for males and -ovna, -evna, or -yevna (all meaning daughter of) for females.

When a Russian woman marries, she retains her given and father's name, but her family name changes to that of her husband's family's name with a feminine ending (see next section).

Masculine v. Feminine Family Names

Although a man and woman may be married and share a family name, the woman's family name will vary slightly from her husband's family name. Most (but not all) of the time, the letter "a" is added to the family name to create a feminine ending. For example, if Anna Ivanovna Karlova marries Vladimir Mikhailovich Borisov, her name would change to Anna Ivanovna Borisova.

Masculine Ending	Feminine Ending
-ev	-eva or -evna
-in	-ina
-ov	-ova or -ovna
-oy	-aya, -eya, -iaya, or -oya
-ski, -sky, or -skiy	-skaya
-yn	-yna

Alphabet Variations

The Russian alphabet, also called the Cyrillic alphabet, consists of 33 letters (21 consonants, 10 vowels, and two letters without sound). For example, Александра translated into English is Alexandra. If you have a name spelled in Russian you want translated into English, you can use Microsoft Word to type out the name and symbols (using Insert, Symbol, Subset: Cyrillic), and copy and paste the name into a search engine (such as Google) to find the American translation.

Аа Бб Вв Гг Дд Ее Ёё Жж Зз
 Ии Йй Кк Лл Мм Нн Оо Пп
 Рр Сс Тт Уу Фф Хх Цц Чч
 Шш Щщ Ъ ъ Ы ы Ь ь Ээ Юю Яя

The Russian (Cyrillic) Alphabet

Polish Names

Males	
Aleksy Kowalski	
Aleksy	Kowalski
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Family Name (sometimes ending in -i)</i>

Females	
Elka Kowalska	
Elka	Kowalska
<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Family Name (sometimes ending in -a)</i>

Polish names consist of a given name and a family name. As with most Russian family names, many (but not all) Polish family names have female name endings, which are different from male name endings to indicate gender. Most of the time, the letter “a” is added to the family name to create a feminine ending. One exception is the common family name ending with the suffix –wicz, in which there would be no gender-indicative ending.

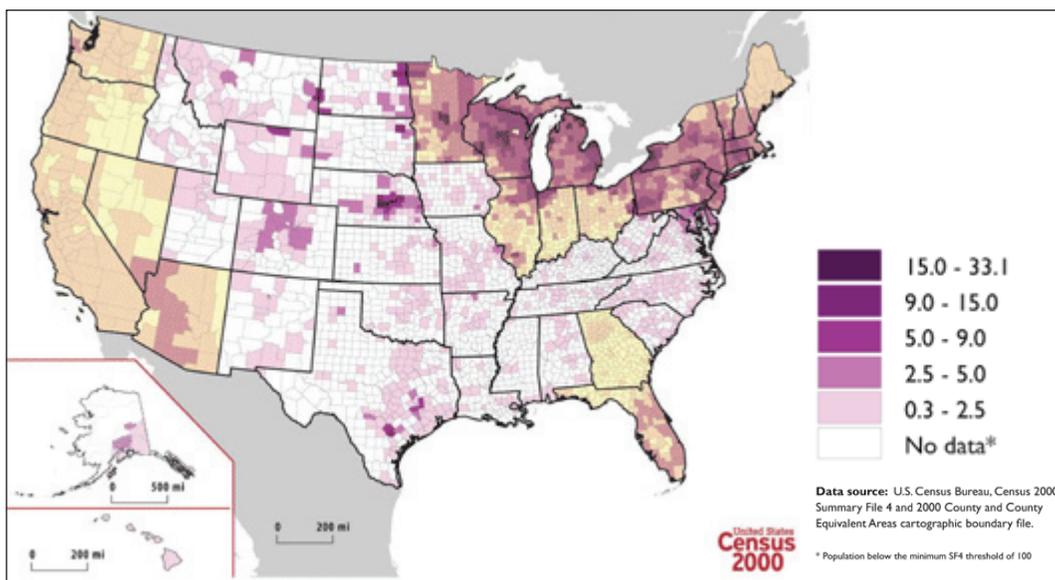
When referring to two or more males of the same family with the same family name, the suffix –scy or –ccy would be added to the family name: Kowalscy for example. When referring to two or more females of the same family, the suffix –skie or –ckie would be added to the family name: Kowalskie.

Upon marriage, wives take on their husband’s last name and, depending on the last name, add the feminine ending to their names. Note that Polish women traveling to or moving to the U.S. may decide to have the same last name as their husbands, thereby changing the “a” to an “i” where applicable.

Exclusion of Letter “V”

There is no letter “v” in the Polish alphabet. Instead, the “v” sound is made by the letter “w”. Usually, knowing this will help you determine if a name is Polish or another nationality. For example, a Polish last name would be spelled Kowalski but the name in Russian would be Kovalski.

PERCENT OF AMERICAN POPULATION CLAIMING POLISH ANCESTRY BY COUNTY



— South Asian Muslim Names —

As is the case for many other religious groups, southern Asian Muslim names vary based on regional and familial customs. Traditional southern Asian Muslim names are determined by gender. However, those traveling or living in Western cultures may change their names to fit Western traditions.

Males		
Saeed Bashir (Khan)		
Saeed	Bashir	(Khan)
<i>Religious Name(s)</i>	<i>Given Name(s)</i>	<i>Optional Family Name</i>

or

Males		
Bashir Saeed (Khan)		
Bashir	Saeed	(Khan)
<i>Given Name(s)</i>	<i>Religious Name(s)</i>	<i>Optional Family Name</i>

The components of a southern Asian Muslim male name are one or more religious name(s), one or more given name(s), and an optional family name. The religious name(s), given name(s), and family name may appear in any order, so note that the same person's name may be written several different ways. Also note that, when referring to the male, he should be called by his given name(s) and/or his given name(s) and religious name(s) combined but never by the religious name alone.

Naming Children

Naming conventions of southern Asian Muslim children can vary from family to family. One family may give their children the father's given name as a family name, while another family passes down a family name. However, in some cases, the child may not adopt any names from his/her family. Because of this, familial relationships may be difficult to distinguish.

Females		
Rafa Begum (Khan)		
Rafa	Begum	(Khan)
<i>Given Name(s)</i>	<i>Honorific Title(s)</i>	<i>Optional Family Name</i>

or

Females		
Begum Rafa (Khan)		
Begum	Rafa	(Khan)
<i>Honorific Title(s)</i>	<i>Given Name(s)</i>	<i>Optional Family Name</i>

Like the naming of males, southern Asian Muslim female names are comprised of three elements that can appear in any order. Instead of the male's religious name, the female names include an honorific title(s), which are typically one of the following: Bibi, Khanom, Begum (a married woman), Sultana, or Khatoon. Also, as when referring to the male, the female may be called by her given name(s) and/or her given name(s) and honorific title(s) combined but never by the title alone.

Some women do not have an honorific title and have two given names instead. They also do not adopt their husband's name upon marriage. If moving to or living in Western cultures, the female may adopt a family name, usually her father's given name, to fit Western traditions.

Chinese Names

Chen Lin	
Chen	Lin
<i>Family Name</i>	<i>Given Name</i>

or

Chen King Lin		
Chen	King	Lin
<i>Family Name</i>	<i>Generation Name</i>	<i>Given Name</i>

In China, the order of names is reversed from Western naming conventions; the family name comes first, followed by the given name. Note that Chinese citizens moving to the U.S. may change the order of the name and/or may adopt an American given name to adapt to our naming conventions.

Although not used as often in present-day China, some Chinese people continue to add a generation name between the family name and given name. A generation name is one name (e.g. King) given to all siblings and cousins of the same sex (less frequently given to both sexes) in a particular family to distinguish the generation from their parents' generation(s).

The Chinese naming convention also applies to people of Taiwan and Hong Kong. However, in Taiwan, given names are comprised of two names combined with a hyphen. In Hong Kong, names usually reflect a Cantonese dialect.

Unlike the many possible family names in Western countries, there are only between 470 and 650 family names among China's more than one billion citizens, making these names fairly common. Some of the more common family names include Li, Wang, Chen, Liu, and Zhang. Also, unlike many other nations' given names, Chinese given names are not gender specific, so it is rarely possible to distinguish a person's gender simply by seeing the person's written name.

When a Chinese woman marries, she retains her maiden name. In some cases, she may add her husband's name in front of her own family name. For example, if Chen Lin married Zhang Xiaoping, she may change her name to Zhang Chen Lin. Children of the two would carry on the father's family name Zhang.

Chinese Commercial Code

The Chinese Commercial Code (CCC) is a system of numbers based on the phonetic combinations in the Chinese language. As Chinese language contains more than 10,500 characters (each containing four Arabic numerals) the code was created to better identify and record Chinese citizens accurately. Additionally, the code was created to assist law enforcement to identify, organize, and classify Chinese names and suspects. The code is also used in China and Hong Kong by immigration authorities to identify criminal suspects.

Citizens of Singapore, Hong Kong, and Malaysia are required to hold an ID card, which contains the CCC for their name. For example, an individual by the name Zhang Sum (Zhang= CCC# 1728, Sum= CCC# 2450) would be identified by the CCC# 1728/2450. An individual named Wong Yin (Wong= CCC# 7806, Yin= CCC# 3185) would be identified by the CCC# 7806/3185. Police in Hong Kong have said that it is vital to list these numbers accurately, as "apart from fingerprints, the (Chinese Commercial Code) is the only means of establishing an identity in Hong Kong."

Korean Names

Lee Chang-Sun (Su)		
Lee	Chang-Sun	(Su)
<i>Family Name</i>	<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Optional Generation Name</i>

Korean names consist of a family name and a given name. Primarily in older generations, a generation name (as used in some Chinese names) may follow the given name, but the practice isn't as widely used with younger generations. Note that Koreans living in the U.S. may reverse the order of their names to fit Western naming conventions (given name followed by family name).

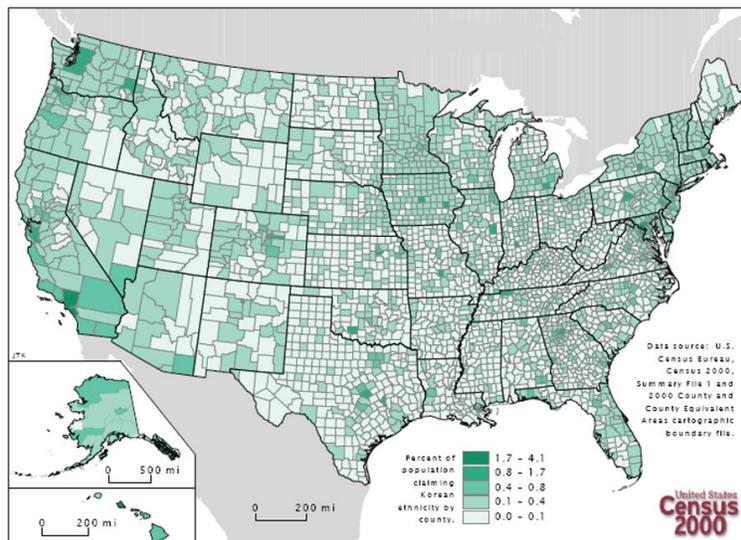
Korean given names traditionally consist of two names which can be hyphenated, combined (Changsun), or have a space between them (Chang Sun). Regardless of spacing or hyphenation, this should not be mistaken for a Western middle name. The person should be called by his/her two-name combination.

Traditional Korean family names are made up of only one syllable. Roughly the same

250 family names are used throughout Korea, with about 50 percent using the family names Kim, Lee, or Park. These names, however, can be spelled many different ways but still be considered the same name. For example, the name Lee could also appear as Leigh, Li, Rhee, Ree, Rhi, Ri, Ni, or Yi. Because the same family names are widely used, they should not be used to determine familial relationships.

Like Chinese naming conventions, Korean women retain their maiden names after marriage. However, if she marries a non-Korean man, she may decide to take on his family name. Also, a married Korean woman may decide to take on her Korean husband's last name if living in the U.S. or another Western country. Children typically take the father's family name.

PERCENT OF AMERICAN POPULATION CLAIMING KOREAN ANCESTRY BY COUNTY



Vietnamese Names

Pham (Thi) Hoa		
Pham	(Thi)	Hoa
<i>Family Name</i>	<i>Optional Middle Name</i>	<i>Given Name</i>

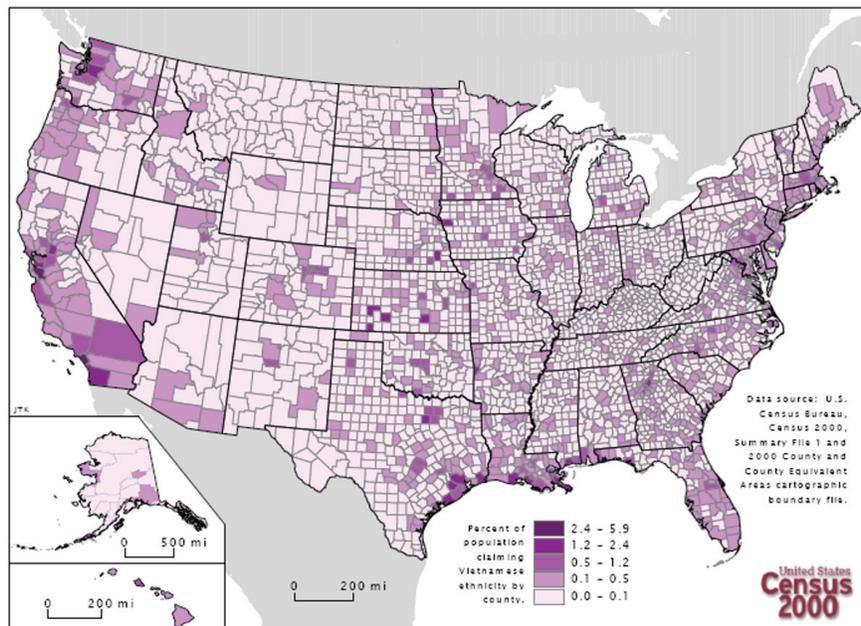
Vietnamese names are written exactly opposite of Western conventions, with the family name first, followed by the middle name and the given name. Note that Vietnamese people living in the U.S. may change their name to follow Western naming conventions (Hoa Thi Pham).

The middle name is optional and may not be used. When used, however, it can indicate a person's gender. Many Vietnamese given names are not gender specific, but when the given name is paired with a middle name such

as Thi, a majority of the time that person could be identified as a female. Common middle names for males include Cong, Dinh, Duc, Huu, Ngoc, Quand, Van, and Xuan.

As with Chinese and Korean family names, there are few (less than 300) family names given throughout Vietnam, so do not assume familial relationships among people with the same last name. Also, women retain their maiden names upon marriage, and children adopt their father's family name.

PERCENT OF AMERICAN POPULATION CLAIMING VIETNAMESE ANCESTRY BY COUNTY



Japanese Names

Tanaka Kazuko	
Tanaka	Kazuko
<i>Family Name</i>	<i>Given Name</i>

Like Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese names, Japanese naming conventions place the family name before the given name. There are no middle names. Also, Japanese people moving to the U.S. may change the order of their name to fit Western naming traditions.

Both the Japanese family name and the given name consist of two kanji (symbols) that have their own meaning and correspond to words. Written in Kanji, Tanaka Kazuko would appear as 田中和子. The meanings of the given names often relate to love, flowers, beauty, intelligence, the seasons, and nature. The meanings of the family names often relate to nature and natural locations (mountain, stream, tree).

As with Vietnamese given names, Japanese given names are usually not gender specific. However, some genders may be determined by the ending of the name. For example, given names ending in -o, -ro, -shi, or -ya can indicate a male name, while names ending in -e, -ko, -mi, or -yo can indicate a female name.

Unlike the other Asian family names discussed, there are a great number (as many as 100,000) of Japanese family names, and the usage of those names vary by region. Also unlike the other Asian traditions, Japanese women do adopt their husband's family name upon marriage.

Titles

Japanese people typically address others by their family name and an appropriate title (in that order). Usually, only children and close friends are addressed by their given name. Appropriate titles, which are dependant on a person's gender and social status, typically include the following:

- **-chan** is an informal title used for family members, friends, and children where applicable. (Tanaka-chan)
- **-kun** is an informal title used for boys and men younger than the person addressing them. (Tanaka-kun)
- **-san** can be used in a majority of situations, but it may not be polite enough in a formal setting. (Tanaka-san)
- **-sama** is the formal version of -san, but it may be too polite in informal situations. (Tanaka-sama)
- **-sensei** is used for people with a higher education from whom you receive instruction, such as a doctor or a teacher. (Tanaka-sensei)

天使 J1 Angel	美麗 J2 Beautiful	英勇 J3 Brave	迷人 J4 Charming
膽識 J5 Courage	危 J6 Dangerous	龍 J7 Dragon	夢 J8 Dream
永 J9 Eternity	友情 J10 Friendship	不朽的 J12 Immortal	愛 J12 Love
金錢 J13 Money	忍 J14 Patience	和平 J15 Peace	毒 J16 Poison

Examples of Kanji Characters

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