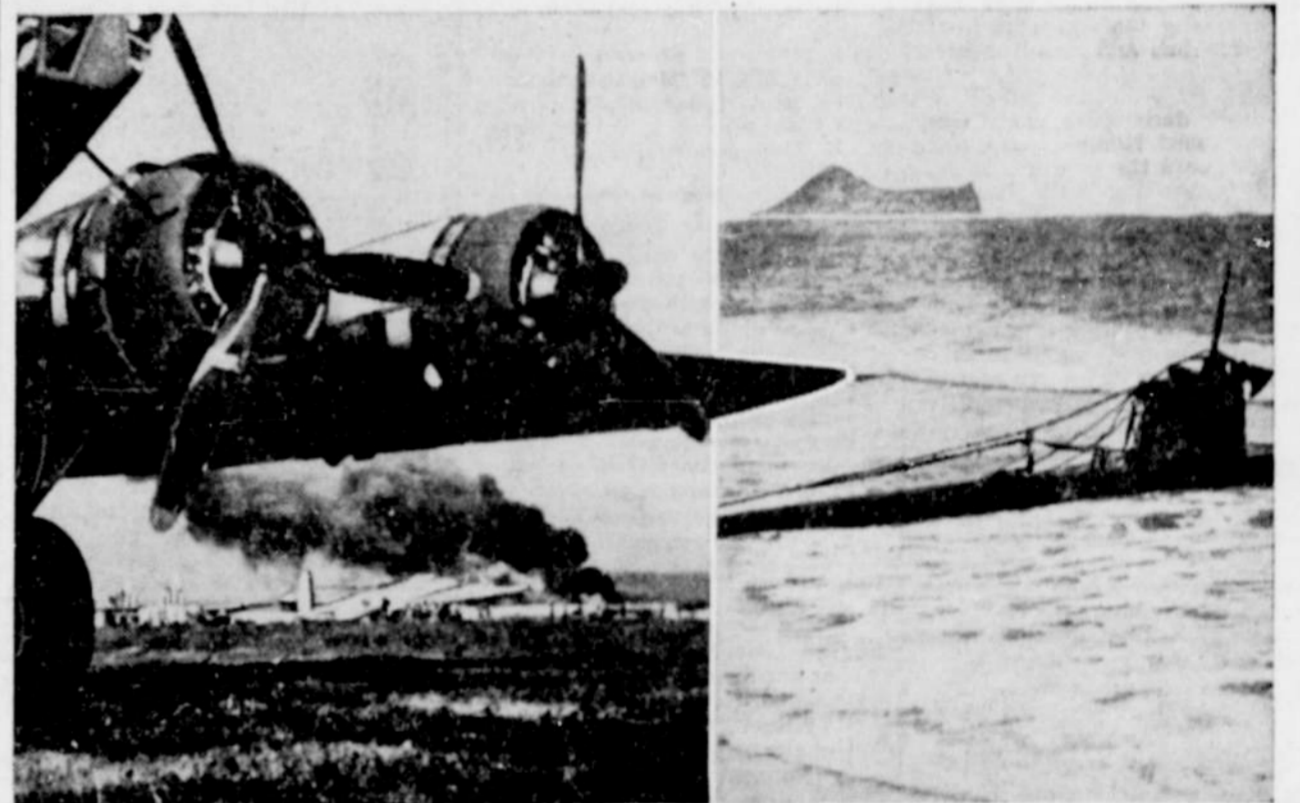


### New Pearl Harbor Chiefs



A shakeup in the high command of the navy and Hawaiian command of the army, because of the Pearl Harbor debacle, brought about promotion for these officers. They are Admiral Chester C. Nimitz (left), who will replace Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, who was in command of the Pacific fleet. Center: Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, replacing Lieut. Gen. Short, in command of the army Hawaiian department. Right: Brig. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker, assigned to the command of air forces, and who replaces Brig. Gen. Frederick L. Martin.

### After Stab-in-the-Back by Japs



Smoke of death hangs over an army airfield in Hawaii (left) after the surprise attack by the Japs. The plane shown in this photo (released by the army) is a B-17 bomber, known as a flying fortress. Picture at right is an official U. S. navy photo. It shows a Japanese two-man submarine beached on the island of Oahu, during the first action with U. S. forces. The 41-foot craft carries two men and is wired for self-destruction.

### Air Raid Shelters at Bargain Prices



Mass production air raid shelter, shown during a tryout in Boston. It is bolted on a concrete base. Ventilation comes in at the top where the little cone crowns the steel pyramid. Yes, this shelter can accommodate 12 people. With air raid alerts on both coasts, interest in shelters is increasing. Some can be bought for as little as \$200.

### First Victim of Pacific Coast Blackout



Two members of an army beach patrol are shown looking at the stranded Matson line steamer, Mauna Ala, which ran aground near Astoria, Ore., while en route to Hawaii. The steamer was the first victim of the West coast blackout, having run aground when she lost her bearings because of darkening of lighthouses during an air alert.

### German Baron Jailed



Ernest de Meyer, reputed German baron and alien, who was arrested in Los Angeles for a traffic violation. Police became suspicious of him when he attempted to change from an army jacket to a civilian coat. A short wave broadcasting set was found in his apartment, as well as data on coast defense.

### At Mexican Border



Maj. Gen. Price of the U. S. marine corps (left) visits Gen. Contreras, commander of the second military zone of Baja, Lower California, in Tijuana. Photo released by navy.



## WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON  
(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

NEW YORK.—Commentators and war correspondents are now recalling the famous "Memorial to the Emperor," supposedly written by Baron Gi-

### Jap 'Mein Kampf' Recalled; Revealed Aggression Steps

Baron Gi-ichi Tanaka in 1927, in which, if the document was not a forgery, Japanese plans for world conquest were formulated much in the manner of Adolf Hitler's blue print for homicide in "Mein Kampf."  
Baron Tanaka died September 29, 1929, a few weeks after the fall of his cabinet, his premiership having lasted about two years.  
This department is supposed to deal only with the living, but breaks pace today to note the possibly historic significance of the baron and his document—and the life story of the suave little man who died of high blood pressure, at 66, after many years of deep absorption in "sword romance," the Japanese equivalent of the blood and thunder pulp thrillers of our country.

History may give him a nod in view of the fact that his document ticked off the later steps of Japanese aggression as neatly as a pool-player calling his shots. The Japanese repeatedly have denounced it as a forgery. Whatever it was, it jumped the clock and told "the shape of things to come."

The first reference to the document in this country, so far as this reporter could discover, was in published quotations from the Russian newspaper, Pravda, of November 5, 1931. Pravda did not reveal how it had obtained its copy of the "Memorial," but it flared it out as "a startling revelation of the Japanese carefully prepared plan for world conquest."

"Japan's aggressive tendencies will not end in China," said the Pravda article. "She has designs on the Philippines, the Malayan archipelago, Guam, Tahiti, Samoa and Australia. It presages a fight for a new division of the world, for it is inseparably linked with conflict among imperialist nations for control of the Pacific."

The newspaper then quoted from the document:

"If we intend to gain control over China, we must first crush the United States. To capture China, we must also crush Manchuria and Mongolia. In order to conquer the world, we must first conquer China. If we succeed in conquering China, the rest of the Asiatic countries and the South Sea countries will fear us and surrender to us."

For understandable reasons, the Pravda story got scant attention in the American press.

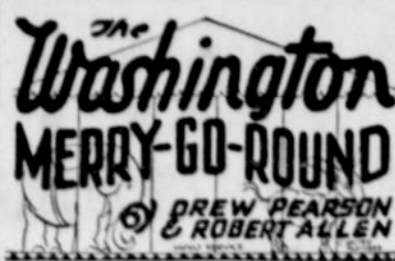
### Press Discredited Tanaka Memorial; in view of Japs March On!

many propaganda stories issuing from this source and was, for the most part editorially dismissed as an effort to "cause dissension among friendly capitalistic nations."  
But, American correspondents, digging into the story in the Far East, discovered that, in 1929, the "Memorial" had been examined by members of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations, in Mukden. It was submitted to them by members of the entourage of the Chinese Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang. One of this delegation was reported to have said:

"We pledge the full authenticity of this document and we plead with you to understand that Japan has begun a program of world aggression which inevitably must involve the United States."

So far as we can learn, news of this incident was not published in this country until after the Pravda story. This, however, is not certain. It may have appeared in some American newspapers. This writer remembers a long article in a British newspaper of five or six years ago, the Manchester Guardian, if memory serves, in which was cited documentary evidence of the validity of the document and pleaded for a reshaping of British policy in the Far East and the strengthening of the naval base at Singapore.

On April 23, 1940, Rear Admiral J. K. Taussig, retired, appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs and insisted on the validity of the Tanaka Memorial. He begged for a consideration of Japanese relations in this light, but the navy, however, repudiated his testimony. Pierre Van Paassen, in his recently published book, "This Day Alone," reviews the history of the document, defends its authenticity and launches indignation against the civilized world for failing to heed it.



Washington, D. C.  
MONEY CONTROL

Money—capital—is headed for early, far-reaching controls by the U. S. government. Those controls will be much different from those employed in World War I.

So far, practically every other phase of U. S. economy has been marshalled to the defense of the nation. But because there has been no immediate shortage of money as such, capital has been left alone. This will be changed in the near future.

A significant hint of what is in the offing was contained in a recent little-noticed speech in Detroit by Ganson Purcell, crack young member of the Securities and Exchange commission. This is the outline of the control program under consideration in inner defense circles:

There will be no private capital issues committees in various cities as in the last war. Instead, there will be a single inter-departmental committee composed of treasury, SEC, RFC, Federal Reserve and other U. S. financial officials.

Object of this committee will be not to prevent the investment of capital in stocks and bonds of non-defense projects (because priorities lists make such investments useless), but to "patrol" the financial practices of corporations so as to direct as much of their earnings as possible into the defense program.

For example: A ceiling may be put on corporation salaries in order to compel firms to build up reserves and prevent officers from offsetting personal income taxes by boosting their pay checks.

Ceilings also may be put on dividends so that defense profits above a "reasonable" limit would be available for additional defense plant expansion or the purchase of government bonds to finance the war. Also, such reserves may be needed after the war to enable corporations to readjust their affairs to peace-time production.

Problems of capital control are great and complex, but defense authorities consider them vitally essential. Prior to the sudden outbreak of the Japanese conflict, the subject had been under quiet consideration for some time and tentative plans had been mapped out. With the nation engaged in war and confronted with the necessity of at least tripling previous defense appropriations, the regulation of capital becomes an urgently immediate requirement.

Every business man, banker and broker may expect early government action.

### 'POLITICAL TRUCE'??

Democratic chiefs may be reading a lot more into the wartime "political truce" with the GOP than actually is warranted.

If the Democrats figure that the "exchange of cordial telegrams between Democratic National Chairman Ed Flynn and Republican National Chairman Joe Martin mean the G.O.P. will abandon plans for a vigorous 1942 campaign, they've got another think coming.

Martin has no thought of laying off campaign activity. He considers that his reply to Flynn means only cessation of partisanship in congressional consideration of administration measures to wage the war. That is the sole extent of the "political truce."

In fact, behind the scenes, Martin already is busy putting both the national committee and the Republican congressional campaign committee in shape for a knock-down fight against the Democrats next year.

Martin's objective is to capture the house and strengthen the G.O.P. in the senate as the foundation stone for a Republican presidential victory in 1944.

Until recently, Martin's ambitious plans were sorely handicapped by lack of funds. But this problem has been solved by two angels who have come to his financial rescue—Pennsylvania oil millionaire Joseph Pew and Pennsylvania steel millionaire Ernest T. Weir. They have agreed to fork over personally, and also to obtain other contributions.

### MERRY-GO-ROUND

Insiders are crediting Federal Security Administrator Paul McNutt with an important victory in the appointment of Watson B. Miller as head of the Old Age Insurance bureau of the Social Security board. Miller, close friend of McNutt and former rehabilitation director of the American Legion, replaces John J. Corson, who was shunted to another job at \$1,000 a year less pay.

The state department will soon issue a new Black List of firms doing business with the Axis. On it will be some American citizens who failed to heed repeated warnings.

Heavy-browed "Denny" Lewis, brother of John L. and head of the United Construction Workers, is taking no chances since the slugging his henchmen staged at the recent C.I.O. convention in Detroit. "Denny" has a hulking bodyguard close at hand in his Washington office. At Detroit "Denny" was always surrounded by a squad of strongarm men.



### YANKEE DOODLE

I  
He fumbles and he misses—  
He often fans the air;  
He makes his share of boners  
And often splits a hair;  
He wastes a lot of motions  
And has a wagging tongue . . .  
But, boy, he packs a wallop  
When once his chin is stung!

II  
He does much shadow-boxing  
And dances in the dark;  
His oratory often  
Goes far wide of the mark;  
He dearly loves to muddle  
And seems a little queer . . .  
But not a second after  
His duty is made clear.

III  
He can be fooled and kidded,  
And often seems a boob;  
Amid the foreign slickers  
He sometimes plays the rube;  
He often seems the duffer,  
And likes to play the clown . . .  
But it's another story  
When once the chips are down!

IV  
He often plays the sucker  
In ways a little dumb;  
In fact he's pretty childish  
(Until the punches come);  
He trusts a lot to fancy  
And harks to fairy tales . . .  
Until he gets his wind up  
And then he NEVER FAILS!

V  
He often is too gabby  
And trusts a lot to pacts;  
He sometimes wears dark glasses  
So he won't know the facts;  
He's futile and loquacious  
Until he's good and sore . . .  
But, boy, he packs a wallop  
When he gets into war!

VI  
He glorifies debating  
And dearly loves the stump;  
He likes to hear the gossip  
Around the village pump;  
He certainly can fiddle  
Upon the old dishpan . . .  
But when it comes to fighting—  
It's "Gangway for a MAN!"

VII  
He dearly loves his pleasures  
And all his comforts, too;  
He much prefers life festive  
Than when it's very blue;  
The peaceful road's the best one—  
He nourishes that hunch;  
But once that road ain't open,  
You'd better duck that punch!

### THE V DRIVE

V is for Victory,  
Vigor and Vim;  
Hitler's aware it is  
Volleyed at him.

V is for Valor,  
V's for the Vote  
Well worth preserving  
And keeping afloat.

V is for Voltage  
Behind every clout;  
V is for Vermin  
We've got to drive out.

V is for Vortex  
And all of us know  
Into it war lords  
Will presently go.

V is for "Vittles"  
By sea and by air;  
V's for Velocity  
Speeding 'em there.

V is for Vertical—  
That's where we'll be  
Long after Adol is  
Flat as cold tea.

V means Vitality—  
V stands for Vow—  
V is for Victory  
Coming . . . and how!

V is for Vitamins  
Needed in war;  
We have a lot and can  
Find a lot more.

V stands for Verdun  
And Vimy Ridge, too;  
That it's for Vichy  
Is awful but true.

So plaster the highways  
For I have a hunch  
V's will be vital in  
Planting THAT PUNCH!

Add similes: as useless as an air-raid warning to a man attending an Olsen & Johnson show.

The synchronizing of radio advertising with the war bulletins is being marked by many amusing bulls, but the best one so far happened when this came out of the air the other night:

"A big force of enemy airplanes is reported over the Pacific coast cities . . . Prepare for your next headache with Such and Such tablets."