

Click 11/41

Japan's Mein Kampf Lists

SECRET OBJECTIVES CALL FOR ULTIMATE WORLD DOMINATION

America is next on Japan's list of victims! Originally, the United States was fifth on this unhappy list. First came Manchuria. Then came a network of key railroads in Asia. Third on the list was China. The fourth victim slated to fall on the road to Japanese world domination was the Soviet Union. Our turn was to come after that—but Japan has developed a real fear of the Red Army. So now we are next.

This is not the nightmare of a good but nervous California citizen. You can wish that it were. Japan has a plan, a real plan in black and white, a plan that her power-drunk rulers have been following since it was first presented to the Emperor by Baron General Giichi Tanaka when he was Premier in 1927.

Japan calls the Tanaka Memorial a forgery—but they executed the clerk in the Tokio Foreign Office who stole a copy of the original and gave it to Japan's enemies 17 years ago. Rear Admiral Taussig, testifying in a secret session in Washington a year ago, was not fooled by Japanese denials. He warned that the Tanaka Memorial is a blueprint of conquest, warning about an eventual war between Japan and the United States. Japan's aggressions since 1927 have all proven that the Tanaka Memorial is in every sense of the term Japan's own *Mein Kampf*.

Unlike Hitler's boastful chart of his own war against humanity, the Tanaka Memorial was never intended for public consumption. Like *Mein Kampf*, it was considered a harmless joke by the world statesmen and the world press. Its accuracy as a guide to Japanese aggression since 1927 has proven no joke. Now that the Tanaka Memorial time table reaches the point of threatening America, it becomes necessary to drive home its full significance to all Americans. Here are its key objectives.

OBJECTIVE: MANCHURIA AND MONGOLIA

Tanaka's plan for conquering Manchuria and Mongolia seemed fantastic in 1927. "We are constantly under the watchful eyes of the Powers," he wrote, "and every step that we take arouses suspicion. By using American and European capital, we can further our plans for Manchuria and Mongolia. By so doing, we shall allay international suspicions and clear the way for larger plans . . . in short, by inviting international participation . . . we can blind the eyes of the world. Having achieved that, we can push our advance in Manchuria and Mongolia at will, free ourselves from the restraints of the Nine Power Treaty and strengthen our activities in that country with foreign capital." This has worked out exactly as Tanaka planned it.

OBJECTIVE: FAR EASTERN RAILROADS

The Tanaka Memorial's long range program was based on a new network of railroad controlling all continental Asia. "From now on," it said, "we must take military purposes as our object and build circuit lines to circle the heart of Manchuria and Mongolia in order that we may hamper China's military, political and economic developments there on the one hand, and prevent the penetration of Russian influence on the other. This is the key to our continental policy." All of the railroads proposed in the Memorial have now been built. These lines extend to Russia's Trans-Siberian Railroad. Through this link Japan can invade Europe. But Japan must first beat the Red Army.

Photo by Press Association



BARON GENERAL GIICHI TANAKA and his entire cabinet drew up the infamous Tanaka Memorial—Japan's *Mein Kampf*—when he was Premier in 1927. Since then, the rulers of Japan have followed his plan to the very letter.

OBJECTIVE: CHINA

Like the careful planner that he was, Baron Tanaka laid down a hard, one-sided, set of rules for conquering China. "In order to conquer China," he wrote, "we must first conquer Manchuria and Mongolia." That Japan's rulers live by the precepts of the Tanaka Memorial is ably borne out by current history. Not until they bit off huge chunks of these strategic and rich territories did their real, all-out war against China proper begin. Nor did Baron Tanaka fail to foresee that "a dangerous factor is the fact that the people of China might some day wake up. Even during these years of internal strife, they can still toil patiently, and try to imitate and displace our goods. When we remember that the Chinese are our sole customers, we must beware lest one day when China becomes unified and her industries become prosperous, Americans and Europeans will compete with us; our trade in China will be wrecked." Japan's armies are today fighting desperately to prevent this very thing.

OBJECTIVE: RUSSIA—U. S.

The two great powers Tanaka feared above all were Russia and the United States, in that order. The Tanaka Memorial makes this very plain. "Manchuria and Mongolia are the Belgium of the Far East. In the Great War, Belgium was the battlefield. In our wars with Russia and the United States, we must also make Manchuria and Mongolia suffer the ravages." Why were these wars to be fought? The Memorial answers: "A war with Russia over the plains of North Manchuria is inevitable. . . . For the sake of self-preservation and of giving warning to China and the rest of the world, we must fight America some time. The American Asiatic Squadron stationed in the Philippines is but a stone's throw from Tsushima and Senchima. If they send submarines to these quarters, our supply of foodstuffs and materials from Manchuria and Mongolia will be cut off entirely. But if the Kirin-Hueining Railway is completed . . . we are then entirely free from interference." This railroad that Tanaka demanded in 1927 has now been built!

OBJECTIVE: WORLD DOMINATION

The Tanaka Memorial calls for nothing short of world domination by Japan. Here, in the words of Japan's *Mein Kampf*, is how its author envisioned it. "Japan cannot remove the difficulties in Eastern Asia unless she adopts a policy of *Blood and Iron*. But in carrying out this policy we have to face the United States. In the future, if we want to control China, we must first crush the United States. In order to conquer the world, we must first conquer China. . . . Having China's entire resources at our disposal, we shall proceed to conquer India, the Archipelago, Asia Minor, Central Asia, and even Europe. But to get control of Manchuria and Mongolia is the first step."

Read the last sentence again. The one point the Tanaka Memorial pounded home in 1927 was the need for Japanese control of Manchuria and Mongolia. After this was achieved, Tanaka promised clear sailing for Japan's march of conquest. The question now is: How soon will Japan try to "crush the United States" in order to control China—and then the world? By following the dictates of the Tanaka Memorial since 1927, Japan has finally reached this bridge. Can they cross it?

U. S. as Next Victim

by JEFFERSON HALE



A JAPAN'S-EYE VIEW OF A WORLD READY FOR CARVING

This map of the world is carefully distorted to show how Baron Tanaka viewed the universe he planned to conquer for Japan from his grave. Although he knew that his own days were numbered when he presented his plan to the Emperor in 1927, he died in 1929 secure in the knowledge that his Memorial had become Japan's permanent blueprint for world conquest. The ten key objectives are indicated on this map in the numerical order that the Tanaka Memorial indicated they were to be achieved. The first three have already been accomplished. Now that Japan seems thoroughly frightened by the Soviet Army, it appears possible that Japan plans to tackle a complacent America first.

CLICK map by Chester Jastinski