

# Japanese See 'Tricky Plot' In the Eight-Point Program

## Domei Agency Says U. S. and Britain Plan Attack in Pacific in Move to Create Their Own World Order

By OTTO D. TOLISCHUS

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKYO, Aug. 15—The program for the post-war world proclaimed by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill is attacked in Japan as contrary to her aim to create a "Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" and to "liberate the Orient from the shackles of white capitalism."

The Japan Times Advertiser, English-language organ of the Foreign Office, declares the Roosevelt-Churchill points "are nothing new to Japanese policy, for the substance of the Atlantic appeal has already been included in several pronouncements of the Japanese Government regarding its intentions toward neighboring nations."

But the real views are voiced with complete frankness in the Japanese press. Domei, semi-official news agency, denounces the program as "a tricky plot" by the United States and Britain to establish a world order on their own basis, to alienate Japan from her European allies, split Japanese public opinion and hide preparations for joint British-American military action against Japan.

"Although the eight-point declaration is very vague and high-sounding," says Domei in a summary of opinion attributed to political observers, "it is designed to play a historic role to pull Britain and the United States out of the crisis confronting them as a result of the world upheaval."

It notes that the declaration omits direct mention of the Far East while crying "Down with nazism!" but believes this was "merely to alienate Japan and the smaller European nations from Nazi Germany."

The true import of the declaration, says the agency, "lies in the various measures secreted behind the eight-point declaration," which it deduces from the presence of military and naval experts at the conference were decisions for "joint Anglo-American strategy in the European war and joint military action against Japan."

For that reason, the agency concludes, "it is most important that Japan should not permit herself to

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play into the hands of the Anglo-American camp and should proceed with her established policy."

Asahi and Nichi Nichi answer the program point by point, their combined replies being about as follows:

Point 1 is designed to maintain the old order.

Point 2 is designed to perpetuate Anglo-American control of the world by their liberalistic ideology.

Point 3 is designed to split public opinion and destroy the war structure of countries opposed by Britain and the United States.

Point 4 is designed to nail Japan to the status quo by military force and capital control.

Point 5 is designed to bring about the collapse of the Nazi government, but under Anglo-American world management such things are dreams.

Point 6 is designed to re-establish liberalism and pave the way for America's participation in the war, but what about colonies such as India?

Point 7 demonstrates Anglo-American desire for world control by sea power.

Point 8 aims at a final guarantee of Anglo-American world domination.

The Japan Times Advertiser demonstrates its contrary thesis point by point as follows:

Japan seeks "no aggrandizement, territorial or otherwise." Japan desires no territorial changes except as the result of the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, as witnessed by the Manchukuoan and Nanking agreements. Japan's respect for the right of all peoples to choose their government has been shown. Japan has always adhered to the principle of free access to natural resources. The Konoye policy embraces collaboration between nations.

In Point 6, after elimination of the call for the destruction of Nazi tyranny, the principle expounded is welcomed as one already laid down by Japan. Point 7 is in line with Japanese aims but without the Japanese Navy it is doubted that freedom of the seas could be secured for Japan even in the Western Pacific. Point 8 on disarmament is held to be an ideal that is attainable by no practical means yet developed.

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