Slacks and Pajamas Lead the Way to a New Field of Design

BY CHERIE NICHOLS

Washington Digest

Hirohito Now Strategy
Gains New Proponents

New Line of Argument Developed in Favor of Immediate Action Against Japanese Empire.

By BAKHAGE

Washington, D.C. — Despite the obdurate refusal of the Japanese to reveal the location of their secret weapon, Washington continues to take steps to put pressure on Japan. The latest example is an argument developed in the last few weeks by certain American policy makers, who believe that immediate and effective action against Japan is essential. The argument centers on the assertion that the Japanese are using their secret weapon in the war against the Allies, and that continuing the fight is necessary to prevent further aggression.

BRIEFS... by Bakhage

**Top**

Top stories are ones that are significant or have widespread impact. They are usually the ones that receive the most attention from the media and the public.

**Middle**

Middle stories are of moderate importance. They are not as newsworthy or timely as top stories, but they are still important and relevant.

**Bottom**

Bottom stories are the least important. They are often regional or local news, and their significance is limited to a specific area or group of people.

**Time**

Time indicates how recent the story is. Recent stories are more newsworthy and timely than older stories.

**Source**

Source is the credit for the news story. It can be a journalist, an organization, or a government agency.

**Classification**

Classification refers to the category or type of news story. It can be news, feature, sports, entertainment, etc.

**Analysis**

Analysis is the interpretation or commentary on the news story. It can be provided by the journalist or an expert in the field.

**Conclusion**

Conclusion is the final statement or recommendation made by the journalist or expert. It can be a call to action, a prediction, or a summary of the main points.

**Supporting Evidence**

Supporting evidence is the data or information used to support the journalist's arguments or conclusions. It can be cited from other sources or personal observations.

**Footnotes**

Footnotes are citations or references used to support the journalist's arguments or conclusions. They can be used to provide additional information or to credit original sources.

**Images**

Images are visual representations of the news story. They can be photographs, illustrations, or charts that help to illustrate or clarify the story.

**Video**

Video is a visual representation of the news story. It can be a video clip, a live interview, or a recorded broadcast that provides additional information or context.

**Audio**

Audio is a spoken representation of the news story. It can be a recorded interview, a news report, or a conversation that provides additional information or context.

**Social Media**

Social media is a platform for sharing news stories. It can be used to provide additional information or to engage with readers and readers.

**Interactive**

Interactive is a type of content that provides an active or participatory experience for the user. It can be a quiz, a game, or an interactive map that allows users to explore or engage with the story.

**Email**

Email is a type of content that is sent through email. It can be used to provide news updates, articles, or special offers to subscribers.