

387-7 - Another, same as 387-6, for 21 May '46

387-8 - Report of interview of Gen Shin by  
R.H. Larsh, 28 June '46, re construc-  
tion work (Chinese labor conscripts) -

1935 - Manchukuo (April)

1935 - Tono, near Pekuranichinaya (Aug)

1944 - 1 Dec } improvement of Harbor  
1945 - Aug } of TANGKU (by Gen

Terachi + Sugiyama  
befor Shin came

# end of File 387 IPS #

CIS - War Pol Japan

125, 127

1956

SHIMOMURAI, Sadamu

~~P. 125~~ -  
↓

P. 125, +  
P. 127 - Succeeded HIGASHIKUNI as W/Min  
when latter became Premier - served to 30 Nov 45  
SHIDEHARA Cabinet, which was abolished that  
date + replaced by 1st & 2d Democrat Minis  
respectively -

25th CIC Det Files  
Formerly CIC 80th Metro Unit

Re SHIMOMURA, Sadamu, Lieut. General

CIC Cardfile

Card # 1 - (Case No. 62) Reported to  
be a staff member of M-G District  
Army June 1942. Source of Information:  
95th CIC Report of 10 Apr 1946 (b)

Card # 2 ~~Address~~ Address:  
179 Isikawa Shinden, Ishikawa-shi, Chiba-Kan  
Source: CIC Case 80-5-46 (c) Japan

(a) CIC File # 62 is a "List of Special  
Higher Police" (Exhibit 'c') therein shows the overall org-  
anization of the Kempeitai by Area Army Commands, & much  
more besides. (This CIC File # 62 is a gold mine of info on Kempeitai)

(b) CIC 95th Report dtd 10 Apr 1946  
not available at 25th (formerly 80th) CIC Det office.

(c) CIC Case 80-5-46 - not available  
at 25th (formerly 80th) CIC Det office

2472

SHIODEN Nobutaka

Date: 22 May 1947

Report of Investigation Division, Legal Section, GHQ, SCAP.

Inv. Div. No.  
2472

CRD No.

Report by: Major Wm. G. NEISWENDER

Title: Nobutaka SHIODEN alias Nobutaka SHIOTEN

Synopsis of facts: SHIOTEN(SHIODEN) Nobutaka, born 1879, Saitama Prefecture, retired Lt. General, Representative League of Nations, elected to Dist 1942, Director IRAPS, Member Post War Planning Committee, Head Anti-Semitic League of Japan. Leader Japan-Germany-Italy Friendship Society, promoter movements against foreign and international organizations as Rotary, Masonary and Missions before and during the war. Interned Sugamo Prison Dec. 1945.

-P-

DETAILS:

At Tokyo:

This investigation is predicated upon a request of the Honorable Lord WRIGHT, President of the International War Crimes Commission.

A review and analysis of the files show that SHIOTEN born 1879 of parents in straitened circumstances showed a desire early in life to rise above his station and used the army as a means towards this end. When he was 19 years of age he was adopted by the SHIOTEN (SHIODEN) family. Upon graduation from the Military Academy in 1899 and while a probational officer he became engaged in an altercation with the then German Ambassador to Japan which according to him received wide notoriety. He gradually worked his way up through the various grades, meantime participating in the Russo-Japanese War, and after the Boxer Rebellion was stationed in North China with the Japanese Garrison. Later Subject studied at the Army Staff College and taught military Science at the same institution. After service in the Engineers for approximately twenty years, he was for no apparent reason in 1922-23 made Director of Military Aeronautics School at Shimoshizu and while holding this post visited China in 1923. In 1924 to 1927 SHIOTEN went to Geneva as a Delegate to the Peace Conference and as such represented Japan as

Distribution :

1 Pros.  
1 CRD  
1 IPS  
1 Major Neiswender  
1 Inv. Div (File 2472)

Do not write in this space.

Army, Navy and Air Forces on the Consultative Committee, and the International aviation Committee as well as various other committees (See Biographical Report). In 1929 after being promoted to Lt. General and placed on the Reserve List, Subject next appears as a member of various clubs particularly organizations devoted to anti-communism and anti-semitic, as well as holding key positions with the IRAPS and IRAA. Subject was a leader in the Japan-Germany-Italy Friendship Society and was an ardent advocate and promoter of movements against foreign and international organizations such as Rotary, Masonary, Missions, both before and during the war.

File 180-5 IPS reveals that Subject has long been active in espionage and hailed by Germans upon election to the Diet as being pro-fascist and anti-semitic. Also a broadcast by a studio announcer on October 7, 1944 on the Fighting Spirit of Japan and Germany is alleged to have been written by SHIOTEN all of which would bear out a quotation from File 180-6 IPS of a Dr. Rosenstock, KURUIZAWA, "Among Japanese who worked very closely with the Germans is General Nobutaka SHIOTEN, leader of the Jewish Ostracism Movement who was liberally financed by the Nazis in the 1942 elections. Incidental intelligence reports that Subject polled the largest vote ever received by any candidate in the 1942 elections.

Biographical and Military History of Nobutaka SHIOTEN (SHIODEN):

1879	Born Saitama Prefecture.
1899	Graduated Military Academy
1900	2nd Lt. Engineers
1902	1st Lt.
1904	Captain, Visited North China as Member Military Mission.
1905	Attached to Military Ord. Depot. Studied at Army Staff College.
1906	Attached to Engineer Battalion, Imperial Guards.
1909	Staff Officer, Kwantung Government General.
1912	Major Attached 7th Eng. Battalion.
1914	Attached to Gunnery and Engineering School Instructor, Army Staff College (Military Science).
1915	Aide to 4th Special Military Inspector.
1916	Ordered to be attached to French Expeditionary Army.
1916-19	Lt. Colonel.
1919	Instructor Gunnery and Eng. School Army Staff College (Military Science).
1920	Colonel.
1922-23	Director Military Aeronautics School at Shimoshizu.
1923	Chief Aviation Section, Military Affairs Bureau, War Ministry. Secretary, Aviation Deliberative Committee. Member Military Technical Conference.
1923	Visited China.
1924	Major General; attached to Military Ordnance Depot.
1924-27	Delegate to League of Nations. Japanese Military Delegate, Army, Navy, Air Forces Consultative Committee. Member, Peace Treaties Executive Committee Japanese Delegate, International Aviation Committee. Aide to Japanese Delegate, International Arms and Ammunition Control Conference. Aide to Japanese Delegate, Preliminary Session Disarmament Conference.
1927	Attached to Military Ordnance Depot Commander, HOYO FORTRESS.

1929 Lt. General placed on Reserve List.  
1933 Director 36 Club.  
1935 Member - Anti Organic Theory League.  
1938 President - Great Mohammedan Association.  
1938-39 Visited Europe and U.S. to study civil aeronautics.  
1940 Director - Rise Asia Exterminate Communism League.  
1941 Council Member - Great Japan Arise Asia League.  
1942 Chairman - Peoples Organization Committee.  
Investigation Board - IRAA  
Consultant - IRAPS  
Elected - to Diet as recommended candidate.  
Member Airplane Production Committee.  
1943-45 Director - IRAPS  
Councillor - Great Japan Speech and publication Serve-the-Country Association.  
Adviser - Great Japan Political Association.  
Dec 1945 Interned Sugamo Prison as suspected war criminal.

INTERROGATION:

File 180-10 IPS reveals that when Subject was questioned as to his thoughts on the Korean Annexation he replied to the following question  
"Q. Does a powerful cultured nation have a right by force of arms, to impose its government upon a weaker people on the theory that that is mutually beneficial."

A. I also want to say that essentially what I mean is that Korea was better off under Japan, that as long as the act had taken place, the results seem to show that the Koreans were better off than they had been before and better off if they would have been left completely alone."

SUMMARY:

From present available sources and analysis it appears that Subject was a violent reactionary, who upon retiring from the Army became very active in internal and international affairs and appears to have been motivated by an early stated desire to raise his station in life, and used as a means popular radical issues to do so. There seems to be no question as to his pro Axis leanings and apparently was in great favor by the Nazis, who are alleged to have financed his political campaign in 1942.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The Tokyo Office at Tokyo will interrogate Subject and report result.

P E N D I N G

1955

YONAI Mitsumasa



1955

YONAI, Mitsumasa Admiral W

Minister of the Navy, Koiso Cabinet  
Supreme Council 1939  
An elder statesman (former Premier)  
Address 21-chome, Sameicho, Kojimachi-Kw, Tokyo  
Navy Minister 22 July 44 → 1 Dec ~~44~~ 45  
Navy Minister 2 Feb 37 - 30 Aug 40  
File: JA-24; JAGD C-2

Ref: Rg WX 99135, Wash DC to CINCPAC dtd 3 Mar 46  
" WD, CAD Str #WDSCA 151-11 to SCAP LS dtd 11 Jun 46  
" SCAP Str (LS-R) to WD CAD Wash DC dtd 30 July 46

Call W

No Inv conducted by Legal Section  
He is subject of IPS INVE# 297  
No decision has been made as to whether he will be prosecuted

IPS - Case # 297 (33 documents)

297-1 Rpt by FH Barnard 9 Jan 46  
establishes the identity of the 14  
members of the KONOYE (YONAI)  
Cabinet & says that

The principle activities of this  
inner circle during this period  
as shown by our File 250  
are as follows:

YONAI became  
Premier 16 Jan 1940  
(297-7)

"Adm Yonai hoped that with  
Navy backing he would be able  
to hold in restraint the Army's  
headlong course into world conflict..."

"The recog of the puppet Wang Ching Wei  
regime was the outstanding political  
event of this short-lived Cabinet

"YONAI + Hata (Army) clashed over Jp-Ger-Holo  
negotiations, & over the reorg of the nation on

YONAI, Mitsumasa (1955) Admiral

a new political basis. This was the cause  
of the Cabinet's downfall

297-2 (21 Jan 46) Barnard requests a full background on Y

297-3 (24 Jan 46) Barnard says #297 is of interest to Group C

297-4 - none

297-5 (8 Feb 46) Barnard reports Y's address  
as # 1 Mita-Hanachi, Shiba Kw, Tokyo

297-6 - (8 Feb) 46 <sup>Being CIC File # 303</sup> Rept by B. M. Feldman, Spec Hgt CIC

Ref: CIC file # 302 "The China Incident"  
reports an interog of Y on 7 Feb 46 in which Y says  
that ~~from 7 to 19 July 1937 (KONOYE regime)~~  
~~SUGIYAMA (Min. of War)~~ from 7 to 19 July 1937  
there were numerous Cabinet meetings at which

"In general, the disc at all of these meetings  
centered on the 'China Incident' & upon the  
Army's request that Japan send additional  
troops to North China, as voiced by General  
SUGIYAMA, Min of War. None of us were  
in favor of sending these troops, as we  
felt the matter should be handled dip-  
lomatically lest trouble spread all over China

"However, we were powerless to resist  
the powerful military groups, & they went  
ahead w/ their plans.

"Since the 'China Incident' was ~~primarily~~ <sup>essentially</sup>  
~~mainly~~ an Army affair I did not figure  
greatly in the proceedings. KONOYE (Premier),  
SUGIYAMA (war) + HIROTA ( ) were  
the dominant figures. The Navy was not directly involved

"I kept diaries & records of my official  
acts, but these were all destroyed by fire after  
the air raid of 25 May 1945"

(2)

IPS file: 297-7

Vita — incl Premier 16 Jan 1940  
(Vita obtained from Liaison Commission for Jap <sup>Demob.</sup> Ministries)

IPS/297/8 — IPS Document 506 15 Feb 1946

Letter from Adm OKADA to Prince KONOYE  
dated 13 Aug 1943

Source of Original:  
Prince KONOYE's residence

Persons Implicated

KONOYE

OKADA

TOJO

SUZUKI

AOKI

HIRANUMA

YONAI

OKADA (2?)

KAYA

SHIGEMITZU

HIROTA

ABE

WAKATSUKI

Crimes to which Doc Applicable  
"Illegal Warfare"

Summary of Relevant points:

In the letter, OKADA proposes to KONOYE that the  
elder statesmen have lunch at Press Club on 30 Aug 1943  
because OKADA believes that "the present situa-  
tion is truly grave & the future of our Country  
greatly concerns us all" and that  
"it is the duty of the Elder Statesmen  
to intimately talk to the Prime Minister & other  
Ministers Concerned."  
According to USHIBA, Kono's Secy, such  
a meeting was held —

YONAI - 1955 - 2

IPS/299/9 - Rept by BM Feldman, S.F. CIC (no date)

Contents of a full background on YONAI (from various sources) highlights are

YONAI is rated as one of Japan's best Naval tacticians --- steady, pleasant, strong-willed, + plodding. He is reticent but articulate + forceful. He speaks good English --- "but

"When this agent (Feldman) interrogated Y at his home --- 8 Feb '46, the subject denied he could speak E. at all

"He opposed any alliance with Germany" but ("She WD wanted Nat Soc + an alliance w/ Germany. Hence Y's Cabinet fell")

"He was violently opposed to the war."

"Likely to impede progress of demo tendencies in Japan. Judged a major war criminal as of 29 Nov 1945"

"Cultivated good will between J + US probably because of lack of conf in J Naval strength. He is ergo regarded as an Amerophile

"was Pres. of the Nat Spiritual Mobilization

"Y Cabinet fell because his diplomacy was too gentle + friendly, particularly to the US + Britain

(Evidently believed in the Jap New Order for Far East, but opposed alliance w/ Axis + opposed the war)

- Apptd Premier 16 Jan 1940

Relieved as Premier at own Req 22 Jul 1940

YONAI

(3)

1955

IPS/297/11 — Interview w/ YONAI 2 Mar 46

— Yonai emphasizes army resp. for the <sup>Chinese</sup> war by forcing various historic incidents, & using the Cabinet Planning Board as a tool to run the Jap Govt. Comments on various personages. Yonai's life attempted by young army officers in June 1940 at instigation of MUTO.

IPS/297/12 — IPS Document # 820 (18 Mar 46)

Handwritten records of session of Privy Council 6 Nov 1937 & attached text of Anti-Comintern Pact & Protocol regarding Italy's adherence thereto  
The Doc says:  
"The pact between Japan, Italy & Germany in accordance w/ the Protocol was unanimously approved"

Persons Implicated: [ HIROTA  
HIRONUMA  
YONAI  
SUGIYAMA

Crimes: Conspiracy for Aggressive Warfare;  
Anti-Comintern Pact

IPS/297/13 — IPS Rqs to interrogate Yonai

IPS/297/14 — IPS Document 1085 (30 Mar 46)

Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council on 17 July 1940

Persons: YONAI; ARITA; SUZUKI; SAKURAI (Min. Finance)

Crimes: Violation of 9-Power Treaty, Eco Expan of Manchuria

Relevant: Raise 200,000,000 yen to finance Manch. T & T Co (or 50% more than the capital of the Co) for which SAKURAI would adjust financing in Manchuria — in accordance w/ the urgency of The Requests)

IPS/297/15

IPS Document # 1100 (1 Apr 46)

Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council 1 Nov 37

Persons: HIRANUMA; HIROTA; YONAI; Sugiyama;  
SUZUKI

Crimes: Viol of 9-Power Treaty ostensibly pretending  
to abolish Jap privileges by suspending extra-  
territoriality

IPS/297/16

Evidentiary Statement

"Baltge says that Adm Yonai was also  
in favor of this plan (for the development of Greater  
East Asia) (See P. 6 of Interrog of Marchtaler  
& Baltge dated 1 March 1946)

IPS/297/17

Evidentiary Facts

Yonai accuses Army of the Cabinet Planning  
Board affair & says ~~all were~~ all were  
afraid of the Army

IPS/297/18

"In an interrog 2 Mar 46 Adm

Yonai said: although not sure of HIRAKI's  
direct resp for the Manchow Incident, he knew  
that HIRAKI approved of the Army policy  
for handling the same"

IPS/297/19

Evidentiary Facts

Made by Yonai implicating TAGI + DOIHARA  
in the Manchow Incident & of aggressive plans to control  
China & to "not miss the bus" but instead make a  
military alliance w/ Germany

IPS/297/20

IPS Doc 1458 (25 Apr 46)

Nature: KANPO (Official Gazette) Nov 1937

Persons: KONOYE; SUGIYAMA; ARITA;  
YONAI; TAKI; HATTA

Crimes: Viol Kellogg-Briand Pact; aggression

IPS/297/21

IPS Doc 1556 (7 May 46)

Nature - Handwritten KONOYE Memoirs of  
"Third Konoze Cabinet"

Persons: { OKADA  
HIROTA  
ABE  
YONAI  
HARA  
KIDO  
MATSUOKA  
TOJO

Crimes: Aggressive warfare; nationalism

IPS/297/22

IPS Doc 1550 (7 May 46)

Nature: Handwritten statement of USHIBRA

Crime: Collaboration, Japan - Germany (anti-Russia)

IPS/297/23

IPS Doc 1587 (9 May 1946)

N/ Konoze Memoirs

C/ Background Jap Politics 1937;

Preparation for War - financial + military

IPS/297/24

Interrog of YONAI on 13 May 1946

# Yonai was M/Navy in Suzuki's Cabinet at  
time of surrender

# He + TOGO proposed surrender on the sole  
condition that Emperor system be continued

# But Army proposed other conditions (incl on War Crimes)

# Cabinet couldn't agree

# So this <sup>question</sup> went to Emperor

YONAI - 1955 - 4

- # Emperor promptly okayed the one-condition TO GO/YONAI plan
  - # which was adopted
  - # Yonai explained that when Cabinet agrees unanimously (as in case of war on US) the Emperor is notified, + has no choice
- But when Cabinet can't agree, a question goes to E, who decides.

IPS/297/25 IPS Doc 1685 (23 May 46)

- N/ Documents on
- \* Solution of China Incident
  - \* Policy Making Conferences by the Highest Jap <sup>Govt</sup> Officials re Creation of a New Central Chinese Govt

Date Jan 1938

C/ Conspiracy to wage aggressive warfare in China; Violation of 9-Power Treaty

IPS/297/26 IPS Doc 1748 (29 May 46)

N/ Files relating to estab of New Central Govt

Date June/Dec 1939

IPS/297/27

Interview w MATSUNO reveals YONAI could probably give info on the subject (not stated)



IPS/297/28

IPS Doc 1529

(5 June 46)

N/ Tokyo Gazette

D/ Jan/June 1940

IPS/297/29

Rept of Edwin O. Kittleson, S/A CIC

Interog: KAWARDA

on 5 June 1946

Re: ~~KYOCHO-KAI (Est 1919)~~

an Army Investigating  
Bureau which became  
the Cabinet Planning Board  
(an Army "Pressure" tool)

Re: KYOCHO-KAI (Capitalist  
& Labor Harmonizing Group)

Says: YONAI & SUGIYAMA very  
uncooperative w the remainder  
of the HAYASHI Cabinet, didn't  
attend meetings, & didn't reveal  
own policies (Hayashi was "army"  
minded or militaristic)

IPS/297/30

IPS Doc 2178 (21 June 46)

N/ Collected articles re New Chinese Govt

D/ 1938-9

Crimis: Aggression; China; KOA-IN

IPS/297/31

IPS Doc 2378 (3 July 46)

affidavit of James C. O'Neill, Commander, USNR  
on eight Memoranda by NYK  
line officials

YONAI - 1955 - 5

C/ Violation Treaty re Mandated Islands

IPS/299/32 GHO/SCHP (G-2)

Full Translation of Interrog of YONAI  
on 15 May 46  
Received FTIS 29 May 46

by an Ins Off of Union of Soviet Reps

Y says he opposed Army swashbuckling when  
he was in HIRANUMA's Cabinet; & again in his  
own (Yonai's) Cabinet

He opposed the "Imperial Rule Assistance  
Assoc" for this aimed at a Fascist Regime  
in Japan like in Germany -

Opposed ITAGAKI's policies (Hiranuma)

Opposed Anti-Communist pact "because  
"this pact provided for the struggle  
against an idea - - - & ideas ought  
to be free - - - & our country should  
not meddle w/ the ideology of other  
countries

Recounts MUTO attempt on his life

" <sup>SS</sup> Transbalt + <sup>SS</sup> Ob sinkings  
(denies knowledge)

May  
(Basenko was Interrog)

IPS/299/33 IPS Doc 2636 (9 Sept 46)

N/ Handwritten "File + Source Documents.  
Regarding Editing of Items & Articles Requiring Attention  
Kept by Home Ministry, Police Bureau, Archives Section  
(Maxwell Secret)

2/ 1938-9

C/ Preparing Public Opinion for War (Censorship)

Military Aggression; China; Trade in Opium

201

Yonai Mitsumasa, (Admiral)  
(Premier)  
(Minister Navy)

Contents

No. Items - 1 only

Item # (1)

Str, GHQ, SCAP

(Secret)

26 July 46

AG 000.5 (26 Jul 46) FS-R

S/ status of W/C named by CHINESE Govt

To WD, Civ Aff Div, Wash DC

1. Ref WD/CAD/Str, WBSCH 157-11, S/ Secor List of Major W/C named by CHINESE Govt, 11 June 46

2. (Routine)

3. Status of subjects on 2d list incl:

a Interned & under trial  
(9 names)

b Apprehended & interned pending trial by an approp agency:  
(5 names)

c  
d  
e  
f } Irrelevant (4 names)

" --- Adm YONAI (also Yamada + Arida) have never been requested for apprehension --- it is requested that the Chinese Govt be contacted for instructions concerning these Japanese FOR THE S-C-

S = Chinese Sec

(CIS - Brocade Banner - The Story of Japanese Nationalism)

106, 110, 128, 129

1955 YONAI, Mitsumasa, Admiral -

Page 106 - "The 1st KONOYE Cabinet resigned on 4 Jan 39 to make way for Hiranuma ---- one of the most powerful leaders of the ideological Right. --- (The Germany-Italy Anti-Comintern Pact was a hot issue then, + Germany's signing of non-aggression Treaty with Russia <sup>helped</sup> precipitate downfall of the KONOYE 1st Cabinet) ---- Two more short-lived, impotent governments, those of ABE, Abuyuki, and YONAI, Mitsumasa, followed before KONOYE was again called to form a Cabinet in July 1940."

Page 110 - "In July 1940, a group of SHIMPETAI ('God's Troops' Society - ) men --- were arrested for attempting the assassination of YONAI, Mitsumasa, the ex-Premier (4 others)." - (P. 49 - The name was the ephemeral title adopted by the group on the day of action, 11 July 1933; tied in w/ INOUE, Akira, Toyama Hidezo, and HONMA Kenichiro; participants principally from the Love Country Labor Party + Great Japan Production Party; Platform: Restoration of 'Showa'; destruction of liberalism; annihilation of leaders ---- who are obstructing the progress of the Empire. Plot failed, accused w/d beatings - One leader was Maeda, Tarao.

Page 128

128 - "Toward the end of the TOJO regime the pretense of harmony among the ~~IRF~~ IRF organizations as well as within the respective organs could no longer be maintained. -

"When the coalition cabinet of KOISO representing the militant Nationalists and YONAI representing the Nationalists succeeded Tojo in July 1944 the rift was very apparent ---

"In the latter days of the HIRANUMI (over)

YONAI

in Cabinet in 1939, YONAI as Navy M., distinguished himself by holding out against a military alliance w/ Germany

"Hugh Byas ("Govt By Ass.") says that Y's appointment to Premiership in 1940 was the last desperate effort of Chinese statesmen to confine the war to China.

" — A Nationalist attempt on Yonai's life was made that year in July of that year because of his anti-militarist attitude.

"Ambassador Brew" ("Ten years in Japan") characterizes YONAI as a strong + sensible man likely neither to submit to manipulation or go off the deep end w/ any strong policies of his own."

Page 129 "The Cabinet of SUZUKI Kantaro took office 7 April 45 with a completely new set of ministers except for YONAI, Mitsumasa, who cont'd as Navy Minister, + MITSUZUKA, Hirozasa, who cont'd as M/Justice

CIS → War Pol Japan

32, 105, 107, 111, 121

123, 125, 127

1955

YONAI, Mitsumasa, Premier,

P. 32 S was an official of TAISEI YOKUSAIEN  
(IRAF)  
RAI from July 44 to June 45

P. 105, 107 Navy Minister, 2 Feb 39 - 30 Aug 39  
(1st KONOYE, & HIRANUMA Cabinets)

P. 111 - Premier (YONAI Cabinet) 16 Jan 40  
to 22 July 40

P. 121 - M/Navy 22 July 44 3 Nov 45  
(KOISO, SUZUKI, HIGASHIKUNI, and  
SHIDEHARA Cabinets)

25 CIC files

YONAI, Mitsumasa

CIC Cardfile # Pos: Navy Min,  
Konoye Cabinet

\* Source: CIC Case 80-I-2  
(not seen)

(UL)

# Remarks: See -

CIC Case G-201-9-2 (UL)

CIC S/I Teaching Staff of  
Imperial Univ. filed  
with CIC File # 9

CIC File # 9

CIC D.I.O. Report # 1

Press Transl Pol Series 451  
(name falling under  
Category "C" (Purge Directive))