

9 June 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Dunigan; Mr. Sutton
FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Chief,
Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : Defense Witness

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness and/or witnesses.

DEFENDANT - TOJO

The attached information has been taken from the compiled report prepared by MIS. The report was previously classified secret however this classification has been cancelled and at the present time does not carry any classification. It will be noted that much of this information has been furnished in curriculum vitae obtained from the Cabinet Secretariat's office.

WITNESS

SUZUKI, Kantaro

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Info from MID report

202

2. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialling and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

Incl
(Described above)

e p m
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

Admiral Baron Kantaro SUZUKI: Premier.

1867 Dec.	Born Chiba Prefecture; eldest son of Yutetsu Suzuki; married Taka, sister of Hitoshi Adachi.
1888	Graduated Naval Academy.
1894-95	Commanded torpedo boat No. 6 during Sino-Japanese War.
*	Graduated Naval Staff College; Attache, Japanese Embassy, Germany
1904-05	Commanded 4th Torpedo Boat Flotilla during Russo-Japanese War.
1906	Instructor Naval Staff College.
1907	Commanded H.I.M.S. Akashi and Saga.
1911	President Torpedo School
1913	Rear Admiral; commanded Maizuru Torpedo Division
1914	Vice Minister of Navy
1916	Chief, Personnel Bureau, Navy Ministry.
1917	Vice Admiral; commanded Training Squadron
1918-19	President Naval Academy
1920	Commander in Chief, 2nd Squadron
1922	Commander in Chief, 3rd Fleet
1922	Commander in Chief, Kure Naval Station
1923	Admiral
1924	Commander in Chief, 1st Fleet and of Combined Fleet.
1924	Member Supreme War Council.
1925	Chief of Naval General Staff
1929	Placed in reserve; appointed Grand Chamberlain to Emperor.
1933	Advisor to Privy Council on naval matters.
1936 Feb. 26	Seriously wounded by assassins in Tokyo army revolt.
1936	Retired as Grand Chamberlain, created Baron
1937	Member Privy Council
1940	Vice President Privy Council
1944 Aug	President Privy Council
*	President Educational Investigation Council (Kyoiku Shingikai)
1945 Apr 7	Premier

Address: 40, Maruyama-cho, Koishikawa-ku, Tokyo

A quite, amiable, energetic, clever man of high character, and good administrator, according to 1933 official report. Authority on torpedo warfare and acted as instructor on that subject at Naval Staff College. Brother of General Takao Suzuki, chief priest at Yasukuni Shrine. Long opposed to army extremists. Together with Premier Saito and Count Makino, Lord Privy Seal, Suzuki was charged by instigators of Tokyo army revolt of 1936 with having taken sides in an internal army struggle for power and with having plotted the successful conclusion of the 1930 London Naval Conference, possible only through considerable concessions on the part of Japan. Ambassador Grew in "Ten Years in Japan" states that Suzuki discussed the situation for ten minutes with his would-be assassin pointing a revolver at him. Three shots were fired which nearly took the Admiral's life.

Admiral Baron Kantaro SUZUKI: (cont'd)

Radio Tokyo on 7 April 1945 broadcast a statement that the Premiership had been offered to Suzuki many times before but he had always refused. He himself declared he knew nothing of politics. On 19 April 1945 Radio Tokyo reported the Emperor had authorized Suzuki to participate in meetings of Imperial Headquarters, a special privilege also granted to Premier Koiso shortly before his resignation.

29 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: **Mr. Dunigan**

FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Acting Chief
Investigative Division, IPS

SUBJECT : Defense Witness

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness and/or witnesses.

DEFENDANT - TOJO

WITNESS

SUZUKI, Kantaro

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

**Info. on purges
furnished by G-2**

2. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialling and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

Incl
(Described above)

E P M
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

SUBJECT: Information on Purges furnished
by G-2, GHQ, SCAP

SUZUKI, Kantaro fell into Category B as a Career Navy man; Category D as President of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association; and Category G as a President of the Privy Council both in 1944 and in 1945; and as Prime Minister concurrently Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Greater Asia in 1945.

2. Definitions of the categories referred to above are to be found in appendix A of SCAPIN 550, subject: "Removal and Exclusion of Undesirable Personnel From Public Office," 4 January 1946. This may be ascertain in Room 300 for your information.

29 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Capt. Robinson USN Att: Cmdr. Cole; Mr. Lopez;
Mr. Edwards; Mr. Crowe; Col. Woolworth;
Maj. General Vasiliev; Lt. Col. Mornare
FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Acting Chief
Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : Defense Witness

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness and/or witnesses.

DEFENDANT - ITAGAKI
OKAWA
MINAMI
UMEZU
HOSHINO

WITNESS

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

MATSUKI, Kyo (Tamotsi)

Additional Information

2. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialling and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

Incl
(Described above)

E P M
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

MATSUKI KYO (TAMOTSI)

Tokyo Imperial University, 1922

Adviser on International Law to the Kwantung Army.

Chief of Civil administration Section, Kwantung Army.

Acting Chief of Legal Administration Section, Manchukuo.

Chief of the Secretariat, Manchukuo.

Director of the Legislation Bureau, Manchukuo.

Chief Secretary, Prevy Council.

Vice-Director of the General Affairs Bureau, Department
for State Affairs, Manchukuo. (May, 1940 to Nov. 1941)

Director of the Audit Bureau.

President, Tatung College.

CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME: SUZUKI, Kantaro, Ex-Admiral
 DATE OF BIRTH: December 24th 1867
 PERMAMENT DOMICILE: 737 Sekiyado-Machi, Higashi-Katsushika-Gun,
 Chiba Prefecture.
 PRESENT ABODE: 40 Maruyama-Cho, Koishikawa-Ku, Tokyo.

Sept 4, 1884 Entered Naval Academy.
 July 25, 1887 Received a certificate of scholarship on completion
 of the Japanese Naval Academy curriculum.
 Same day Was appointed Ensign Candidate.
 Jun 25, 1889 Was appointed Ensign.
 Dec 21, 1892 Was appointed Lieutenant.
 Same day Was elevated the 7th grade of Higher Official.
 Sep 27, 1895 Was promoted to the 6th grade of Higher Official.
 Jun 28, 1898 Was appointed Lieutenant Commander.
 Dec 19, 1898 Was appointed a member of the 1st Section of Naval
 General Staff and concurrently a member of War
 Affairs Section of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the
 Navy Ministry.
 Feb 1, 1899 Dismissed from both posts; appointed a member of
 War Affairs Section of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the
 Navy Ministry.
 Sep 20, 1900 Was appointed to the staff of the Naval Training
 Head-office, and concurrently, instructor at Naval
 War College.
 Jul 29, 1901 Appointed Resident Officer in Germany.
 Sep 26, 1903 Was appointed Commander.
 Dec 30, 1903 Was ordered to return to Japan.
 Feb 16, 1904 Was appointed Executive Officer of Kasuga.
 Sep 11, 1904 Was appointed commander of Destroyer Division of the
 2nd fleet.

Nov 21, 1905 Was appointed instructor of Naval War College.
Sep 28, 1907 Was appointed Captain.
Sep 1, 1908 Was appointed Captain of the "Akashi".
Oct 1, 1909 Was appointed Captain of the "Sōya".
Jul 25, 1910 Was appointed Chief of Naval Torpedo School.
Dec 1, 1911 Was appointed Captain of the "Shikishima".
Sep 12, 1912 Was appointed Captain of the "Tsukuba".
May 24, 1913 Was appointed Rear Admiral.
Same day Was appointed Commander of MAIZURU Torpedo Unit.
Aug 10, 1913 Was appointed Commander of the 2nd fleet.
Nov 15, 1913 Was appointed Commander of MAIZURU Torpedo Unit.
Dec 1, 1913 Was appointed Chief of The Personnel Bureau of the Navy Ministry.
Apr 17, 1914 Was appointed Vice Minister of the Navy.
Feb 21, 1916 Was concurrently appointed Chief of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the Navy Ministry.
Jun 23, 1916 Released from concurrent duties as Chief of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the Navy Ministry.
Jun 1, 1917 Was appointed Vice Admiral.
Sep 1, 1917 Was appointed Commander of Training Fleet.
Oct 18, 1918 Was appointed Member of Naval Officers Association.
Dec 1, 1918 Was appointed President of Naval Academy.
Dec 1, 1920 Was appointed Commander of the Second Fleet.
Dec 1, 1921 Was appointed Commander of the Third Fleet.
Jul 27, 1922 Was appointed KURE Naval District Commandant.
Aug 3, 1923 Was appointed Admiral.
Jan 27, 1924 Was concurrently appointed Commander of the 1st Fleet and Commander in Chief of Combined Fleet.

- Dec 1, 1924 Was appointed to the Supreme War Council.
- Apr 15, 1925 Was appointed Chief of Naval General Staff.
- Jan 22, 1929 Was ordered for service in the first reserve.
- Jun 19, 1946 Abolition of Imperial Ordinance No. 322 in 1946
on Naval Officers' Standing.

End.

SUZUKI, Kantaro

Request by: TOJO, Hideki

Address of witness is No. 737 Sekiyado-Machi,
Higashi-Katsushika Gun, Chiba, Prefecture.

He was Prime Minister in September 1945.

This witness will be able to testify to facts pertaining to the acceptance of surrender and understanding of Cabinet Council as to their understanding of the terms thereunder.

**SUBJECT: Information on Purges furnished
by G-2, GHQ, SCAP**

SUZUKI, Kantaro fell into Category B as a Career Navy man; Category D as President of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association; and Category G as a President of the Privy Council both in 1944 and in 1945; and as Prime Minister concurrently Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Greater Asia in 1945.

2. Definitions of the categories referred to above are to be found in appendix A of SCAPIN 550, subject: "Removal and Exclusion of Undesirable Personnel From Public Office," 4 January 1946. This may be ascertain in Room 300 for your information.

CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME: SUZUKI, Kantaro, Ex-Admiral
 DATE OF BIRTH: December 24th 1867
 PERMAMENT DOMICILE: 737 Sekiyado-Machi, Higashi-Katsushika-Gun,
 Chiba Prefecture.
 PRESENT ABODE: 40 Maruyama-Cho, Koishikawa-Ku, Tokyo.

Sept 4, 1884 Entered Naval Academy.
 July 25, 1887 Received a certificate of scholarship on completion
 of the Japanese Naval Academy curriculum.
 Same day Was appointed Ensign Candidate.
 Jun 25, 1889 Was appointed Ensign.
 Dec 21, 1892 Was appointed Lieutenant.
 Same day Was elevated the 7th grade of Higher Official.
 Sep 27, 1895 Was promoted to the 6th grade of Higher Official.
 Jun 28, 1898 Was appointed Lieutenant Commander.
 Dec 19, 1898 Was appointed a member of the 1st Section of Naval
 General Staff and concurrently a member of War
 Affairs Section of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the
 Navy Ministry.
 Feb 1, 1899 Dismissed from both posts; appointed a member of
 War Affairs Section of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the
 Navy Ministry.
 Sep 20, 1900 Was appointed to the staff of the Naval Training
 Head-office, and concurrently, instructor at Naval
 War College.
 Jul 29, 1901 Appointed Resident Officer in Germany.
 Sep 26, 1903 Was appointed Commander.
 Dec 30, 1903 Was ordered to return to Japan.
 Feb 16, 1904 Was appointed Executive Officer of Kasuga.
 Sep 11, 1904 Was appointed commander of Destroyer Division of the
 2nd fleet.

- Nov 21, 1905 Was appointed instructor of Naval War College.
- Sep 28, 1907 Was appointed Captain.
- Sep 1, 1908 Was appointed Captain of the "Akashi".
- Oct 1, 1909 Was appointed Captain of the "Sōya".
- Jul 25, 1910 Was appointed Chief of Naval Torpedo School.
- Dec 1, 1911 Was appointed Captain of the "Shikishima".
- Sep 12, 1912 Was appointed Captain of the "Tsukuba".
- May 24, 1913 Was appointed Rear Admiral.
- Same day Was appointed Commander of MAIZURU Torpedo Unit.
- Aug 10, 1913 Was appointed Commander of the 2nd fleet.
- Nov 15, 1913 Was appointed Commander of MAIZURU Torpedo Unit.
- Dec 1, 1913 Was appointed Chief of The Personnel Bureau of the Navy Ministry.
- Apr 17, 1914 Was appointed Vice Minister of the Navy.
- Feb 21, 1916 Was concurrently appointed Chief of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the Navy Ministry.
- Jun 23, 1916 Released from concurrent duties as Chief of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the Navy Ministry.
- Jun 1, 1917 Was appointed Vice Admiral.
- Sep 1, 1917 Was appointed Commander of Training Fleet.
- Oct 18, 1918 Was appointed Member of Naval Officers Association.
- Dec 1, 1918 Was appointed President of Naval Academy.
- Dec 1, 1920 Was appointed Commander of the Second Fleet.
- Dec 1, 1921 Was appointed Commander of the Third Fleet.
- Jul 27, 1922 Was appointed KURE Naval District Commandant.
- Aug 3, 1923 Was appointed Admiral.
- Jan 27, 1924 Was concurrently appointed Commander of the 1st Fleet and Commander in Chief of Combined Fleet.

- Dec 1, 1924 Was appointed to the Supreme War Council.
- Apr 15, 1925 Was appointed Chief of Naval General Staff.
- Jan 22, 1929 Was ordered for service in the first reserve.
- Jun 19, 1946 Abolition of Imperial Ordinance No. 322 in 1946
on Naval Officers' Standing.

End.

SUZUKI, Kantaro

Request by: TOJO, Hideki

Address of witness is No. 737 Sekiyado-Machi,
Higashi-Katsushika Gun, Chiba, Prefecture.

He was Prime Minister in September 1945.

This witness will be able to testify to facts pertaining to the acceptance of surrender and understanding of Cabinet Council as to their understanding of the terms thereunder.

SUZUKI, Kantaro

Request by Tojo, Hideki
address of witness is no. 737 Sekiyado-machi,
Higashi-Katsushika Gun, Chiba, Prefecture,
he was prime minister in Sept. 1945.

This witness will be able to testify to facts
pertaining to the acceptance of surrender and understanding
of Cabinet Council as to their understanding of the
terms of surrender.

①

Translated by:
E. Nakajima

Curriculum Vitae

Name: Suzuki, Kantaro
Lt-Admiral

Date of Birth: December 24th 1867

Permanent Domicile: 737 Sekiyado-Machi,
Nigashi-Katsushika-gun, Chiba
Prefecture

Present Abode: 40 Maruyama-cho,
Koishikawa-ku, Tokyo

Sept. 4, 1884 Entered Naval Academy

July 25, 1887 Received a certificate of scholarship
on completion of the
Japanese Naval Academy entrance

Same day Was appointed Candidate of

~~Ensign~~

June 25, 1889 Was appointed Ensign

(2)

Dec. 21, 1892 Was appointed Lieutenant.

Same day Was elevated the 7th grade of
Higher Official.

Sept. 27, 1895 Was promoted to the 6th grade of
Higher Official.

June, 28, 1898 Was appointed Lieutenant
Commander.

Dec. 19, 1898 Was appointed a member of the
1st section of Naval General Staff
^{concurrently}
and a member of War Affairs
section of Bureau of Naval Affairs
of the Navy Ministry.

- Feb. 1, 1899 Dismissed from ~~the office and an~~
~~additional~~ ^{both} posts; Was appointed
 a member of War Affairs Section
 of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the
 Navy Ministry.
- Sept. 20, 1900 Was appointed ^{to the staff of the} ~~a member of~~ Naval
 Training Head-office ^{concurrently}
~~Educational Center~~ and instructor
 at Naval War College.
- July 29, 1901 ~~Was ordered to station in~~ ^{Appointed} ~~Germany.~~
 resident officer in
- Sept. 26, 1903 Was appointed Commander
- Dec. 30, 1903 Was ordered to return to Japan.

(4)

Feb. 16, 1904	Was appointed Executive Officer of Kasuga.
Sept. 11, 1904	Was appointed Commander of Destroyer Division of the 2nd fleet.
Nov. 21, 1905	Was appointed instructor of Naval War College.
Sept. 28, 1907	Was appointed Captain.
Sept. 1, 1908	Was appointed Captain of ^{The} "Akashi".
Oct. 1, 1909	Was appointed Captain of ^{The} "Soya".
July 25, 1910	Was appointed Chief of Naval Torpedo School.
Dec. 1, 1911	Was appointed Captain of ^{The} "Shikishima".

(5)

Sept. 12, 1912 Was appointed Captain of the

"Tsukuba"

May 24, 1913 Was appointed Rear Admiral.

Same day. Was appointed Commander of

MAIZURU

~~Mazur~~ Torpedo Party Unit

August 10, 1913 Was appointed Commander of the

2nd fleet.

Nov. 15, 1913 Was appointed Commander of

MAIZURU

~~Mazur~~ Torpedo Party Unit

Dec. 1, 1913 Was appointed Chief of ^{The Personnel} Bureau

~~of Personnel~~ of the Navy Ministry.

April 17, 1914 Was appointed ~~Naval~~ Vice Minister ^{of the Navy}

(6)

Feb. 21, 1916	Was concurrently ^{appointed} Chief of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the Navy Ministry.
June 23, 1916	Released from concurrent duties as Dismissed additional post of Chief of Bureau of Naval Affairs of the Navy Ministry.
June 1, 1917	Was appointed Vice Admiral.
Sept. 1, 1917	Was appointed Commander of Training Fleet.
Oct. 18, 1918	Was appointed Member of Naval Officers Meeting Association.
Dec. 1, 1918	Was appointed President of

(7)

Naval Academy.

Dec 1 1920 was appointed Commander of the
Second Fleet.

Dec 1 1921 was appointed Commander of the
Third Fleet.

July 27 1922 was appointed KURE Naval District
Commandant.

Aug. 3 1923 was appointed Admiral.

Jan 27 1924 was ^{concurrently} appointed Commander of the
1st Fleet and Commander in
Chief of Combined Fleet.

(8)

Dec. 1, 1924 Was appointed ^{to} Supreme War
Council.

April 15, 1925 Was appointed Chief of Naval General
Staff.

Jan. 22, 1929 Was ordered ^{for} service in the first
reserve.

June 19~~42~~1946 Abolition of Imperial Ordinance
No. 322 in 1946 on Naval Officers'
Standing.

End.

Ex 3640A See med certif # 2944

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

See ref to Ex 3640A

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

Object

Last 4 characters

ARAKI Sadao, et al

A F F I D A V I T

I, ADMIRAL SUZUKI KANTARŌ, make the following statement of facts within my knowledge:

When I received the Imperial command to form a cabinet, in April 1945, being a novice in politics, I requested advice of the Jushin (Elder Statesmen) concerning the selection of the cabinet members. For Foreign Minister, however, I made my own choice of Tōgō Shigenori, for the reason that although I knew him only slightly I had the feeling that he had opposed the war from the beginning and had resigned from the Tōjō cabinet as a measure of opposition to Tōjō's dictatorship and high-handed policies. I had believed from the beginning that a war against America and Britain could not succeed, and when selected as premier I understood that it was to be my duty to attempt to bring about the ending of the war; therefore I wished to select as foreign minister a man who was known to have opposed war.

At the time of the formation of the cabinet Mr. Tōgō was in Karuizawa, and I requested him by telegraph to accept the portfolio of foreign minister. His reply was that he would have to discuss the matter with me before giving his acceptance. He therefore came to Tōkyō on 8 April, and we did discuss his acceptance of the post. In view of the conditions prevailing in Japan at the time, it was not possible for me to speak openly on the question of ending the war; but from our conversation I had the impression that Mr. Tōgō's views were the same as my own. Although I do not now remember clearly, he may have stated that his acceptance was conditional upon the cabinet's being one which would work to bring about the end of the war.

As a result of that conversation, Mr. Tōgō said that he would have to consult his superiors in the Foreign Ministry (he mentioned specifically Hirota Kōki) before giving his decision. On the next day he gave me his decision to accept. Very soon thereafter Mr. Tōgō and I had a talk in which he brought up the question of ending the war, stating that in his opinion it must be brought about as soon as possible, and we reached an agreement on the point. Beginning about the middle of May six-man conferences of Premier, Foreign Minister, Army and Navy Ministers and Army and Navy Chiefs of General Staff began to be held to discuss the entire question of ending the war. By that time the battle of Okinawa was seen to be hopeless, which weakened the services' insistence on continuation of the war; and by the end of May Mr. Tōgō's urging that we must approach Russia to attempt to bring hostilities to an end had persuaded the services to the extent that they were agreed to approaching Russia, although there was still some idea of securing not merely mediation but assistance from her.

Last sentence in second para as to indefinite agreement

From that time until 22 June there was further discussion and some difference of opinion in the six-man conference regarding the method of procedure. During this time Mr. Tōgō took the lead in the conferences in insisting that the war must end, and that Russia's mediation must be sought to end it. On 22 June the six members of the conference were summoned before the Throne, at which time the Emperor clarified his views of the matter, which views were that the war must be brought to a speedy conclusion. Thereafter there was no further disagreement in the six-man conferences, and arrangements were made to send a special envoy to Moscow to request mediation. Owing to various delays this was not accomplished before the announcement of the Potsdam Declaration on 26 July.

On 9 August, at meetings of the six-man conference and the Cabinet, a plan was presented by Foreign Minister Tōgō for acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration with the sole condition attached of maintenance of the national polity. Again there was disagreement, some of the members wishing to add certain conditions concerning disarmament of Japanese troops, occupation of Japan and other points. The matter was therefore presented to the Throne for decision; after hearing the opposing points of view, the Emperor without hesitation accepted Mr. Tōgō's proposal, and ordered it carried out.

I consider Mr. Tōgō to be a man of deep convictions, with loyalty to the real interest of his country, and a man who having formed his opinions cannot be shaken from them. He is a brave man and a straightforward one.

*Gift
Suzuki*

Kantaro Suzuki

Subscribed and sworn to before the undersigned authority at Sekiyado, Chiba-ken, this 28th day of July, 1946.

Haruhiko Nishi

The Prosecution objects to the last paragraph of this affidavit on the ground that it contains only character evidence, and for that reason should be excluded.

-2-

9 June 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Dunigan; Mr. Sutton
FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Chief,
Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : Defense Witness

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness and/or witnesses.

- TOJO

DEFENDANT

The attached information has been taken from the compiled report prepared by MIS. The report was previously classified secret however this classification has been cancelled and at the present time does not carry any classification. It will be noted that much of this information has been furnished in curriculum vitae obtained from the Cabinet Secretariat's office.

WITNESS

SUZUKI, Kantaro

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Info from MID report

2. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialling and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

Incl
(Described above)

EPM
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

DATE 2 April 1947

PROGRESS REPORT OF: Suzuki, Kantaro

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>Partially Completed</u>	<u>Fully Completed</u>
1. Information in the hands of the Investigation Division.	_____	<u>X</u> _____
2. Statement in application for subpoena as to subject of witness's testimony.	_____	<u>X</u> _____
3. Examination of case file, if any.	_____	<u>X</u> _____
4. Cross-reference file on case files in office of Investigation Division.	_____	<u>X</u> _____
5. Cross-reference card file by subject matter of evidentiary documents in Document Division.	<u>X</u> _____	_____
6. Reference in evidence to witness or to the subject matter of his testimony.	<u>X</u> _____	_____
7. Preparation of summary of testimony already given by witness.	<u>X</u> _____	_____
8. Memorandum prepared by Mr. Lopez, dated March 11, 1947, relating to decorations awarded to defendants and their witnesses.	_____	<u>X</u> _____
9. Statement of any other investigation conducted by you.	_____	_____

Lester C. Durnigan
(113)