Minister in both the Hiranuma and Yonai Cabinets. He served as Governor General of Korea from 1940 to July, 1944, when he was recalled to become Prime Minister. He retired to make way for the final war time cabinet of Admiral Suzuki in April, 1945.

MATSUI, IWANE: Former General. He had wide experience both in the General Staff and in the Kwantung Army. He commanded the Shanghai Expeditionary Force in 1937 and was then made Commander-in-Chief of the Central China Area Army. Troops under his command captured Nanking on December 13, 1937.

MINAMI, JIRO: Former General. Minister of War from April, 1931, to December, 1931. From December 1934 to 1936 Commander of the Kwantung Army, after which he became Governor General of Korea until 1938.

MUTO, AKIRA: Former General. His first important post was Chief of Military Affairs Bureau from September, 1939 to April, 1942. From April, 1942 to October, 1944 he commanded the Second Imperial Guards Division in North Sumatra. In October, 1944, he became Chief of Staff to General Yamashita in the Philippines, a post he held until the surrender.

OKA, TAKASUMI: Former Admiral. In October, 1940, promoted to Chief of Naval Affairs Bureau of the Navy Ministry, a post he held until July, 1944. He was a member of the important Liaison Conference, at which Japanese policy was largely decided.

OSHIMA, HIROSHI: Former General and diplomatist. His most important posts were—Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. from 1936 to 1938; Ambassador to United Kingdom from 1938 to 1941; Ambassador to Wang Ching Wei Puppet Government in China from 1942 to 1943, after which he became Foreign Minister.

SATO, KENRYO: Former General. Held various positions in the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry from 1936 on, holding the post of Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau from April, 1942 to December, 1944.

SHIGEMITSU, MAMORU: Career Diplomatist. Became Minister to China in 1931; Vice Foreign Minister 1933-36; Ambassador to the U.S.S.R., November, 1936 to November, 1938; Ambassador to Great Britain, 1938 to June, 1941; Ambassador to the Nanking Puppet Government, December, 1941 to April, 1943; Foreign Minister in the Tojo Cabinet, April, 1943 to July, 1944; and Foreign Minister and concurrently Minister for Greater East Asia Affairs in the Koiso Cabinet, July, 1944 to April, 1945.

SHIMADA, SHIGETARO: Former Admiral. Navy Minister in the Tojo Cabinet, October, 1941, a post he held until August, 1944. For part of that period he was also Chief of the Navy General Staff.

SHIRATORI, TOSHIO: Career diplomatist. His first prominent position was Chief of the Information Bureau of the Foreign Office, October, 1930 to June of 1933. Minister to Sweden, June, 1933 to April, 1937. Ambassador to Italy, September, 1938. He was adviser to the Foreign Office, August, 1940 to July, 1941, at which time he retired because of illness. Together with Oshima, the Ambassador in Berlin, Shiratori was a consistent champion of an alliance with the Axis powers.

SUZUKI, TEIICHI: Former General. Active in Asia Development Board. In the Second Konoye Cabinet he became Minister without Portfolio and Councillor of the Total War Research Institute; in the same Cabinet he was also President of the Planning Board, a position he held through the Tojo Cabinet, until its fall in July, 1944. In this last capacity he regularly attended meetings of the Liaison Conference, the virtual policy making body for Japan.

TOGO, SHIGENORI: Career Diplomatist. His most important post was Foreign Minister in the Tojo Cabinet from October, 1941, until he resigned in September, 1942. He was also Foreign Minister in the last war cabinet of Suzuki from April, 1945 to the surrender.

TOJO, HIDEKI: Former General. Chief of Staff of Kwantung Army June, 1937. In May, 1938 he was Vice Minister of War, and then Minister of War from July, 1940, a post he held continuously and often concurrently with other posts, until July, 1944. He became Prime Minister in October, 1941, until his final retirement in July, 1944.

UMEZU, YOSHIJIRO: Former General. He commanded Japanese troops in North China from 1934 to 1936. He was Vice Minister of War from March, 1936 to May, 1938. Commander of the Kwantung Army from 1939 to 1944 and Chief of the Army General Staff from July, 1944 until the surrender.

In addition to the aforementioned there were: MATSUOKA, YOSUKE, Foreign Minister in the Second Konoye Cabinet, and NAGANO, OSAMI, a former admiral, both of whom died during the trials; OKAWA, SHUMEI, leading fascist propagandist and conspirator, who would have been a key figure in the trial, was removed to a lunatic asylum shortly after the arraignment.

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