

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SO-10813

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations (see separate sheet) should be used in the "To" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "To" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Record and Routing Sheet should be returned to Registry.

FROM:

ACCESSION NO.

ZCA-1450

DATE RECEIVED IN S. A.

DEC 2 1947

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
		RECEIVED	FORWARDED		
1. FBZ	2005	3 DEC 1947		TLB	
2. []		3 DEC 1947	3 DEC 1947	PE	
3. []		3 DEC 1947	3 DEC 1947	[]	
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Job 76-780R
 Box 321

JAN 14 1948

WATED: L. C. H.

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for the research use of trained
intelligence analysts.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

SO 10813

file ZCA 1450

COUNTRY China

DATE:

INFO. 6 November 1947

SUBJECT Political Information: Activities of
General TSOU Jen-chih in Shanghai

DIST. 12 January 1948

PAGES 2

ORIGIN []

SUPPLEMENT

EVALUATION OF SOURCE

A	B	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	E	F
COMPLETELY RELIABLE	USUALLY RELIABLE	FAIRLY RELIABLE	NOT USUALLY RELIABLE	NOT RELIABLE	CANNOT BE JUDGED

EVALUATION OF CONTENT See below

1	2	3	4	5	6
CONFIRMED OTHER SOUR.	PROBABLY TRUE	POSSIBLY TRUE	DOUBTFUL	PROBABLY FALSE	CANNOT BE JUDGED

DISTRIBUTION

	#	#			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
STATE	WAR	NAVY	JUSTICE	R & E	C & D					

SOURCE See below

Source for paragraphs 1-2: Prominent Chinese official of Shanghai-Woosung Garrison

C-2 1. Major General TSOU Jen-chih (鄒任之), Governor of the War Criminals Jail in the Kiangwan District of Shanghai where a number of Japanese war crime suspects are being detained, is on the "Nanking Grey List" by order of Generalissimo CHIANG K'ai-shek because TSOU is suspected of corruption and of using his former position as head of the Japanese War Criminals Control Bureau to extort money.

C-2 2. TSOU approached Colonel Jensen WOO (WU Jun-sun 吳潤孫) of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison to solicit his aid in effecting the exemption of two Japanese bankers from repatriation. WU declined to assist TSOU and, when TSOU later wrote WU again requesting his assistance, WU forwarded the letter to Nanking, an action which resulted in TSOU's name being placed on the "Grey List" mentioned above.

Source for paragraphs 3-9: Japanese, former police official

C-1 3. During World War II General TSOU was in charge of the Japanese POW Camp in Chungking. At this time he cooperated with KAJI Wataru (鹿地互), Chief of the Japanese Anti-War League [Nippon Hansen Domei] (日本反戦同盟). The League was authorized by the Generalissimo. [Washington Note: KAJI was repatriated to Japan in 1946.]

C-1 4. Following the Japanese surrender, TSOU was transferred to Shanghai where, as a major general, he became the Deputy Director of the Japanese POW Control Bureau, and concurrently Deputy Director of the Japanese Civilian Control Bureau. C-2 TSOU was also Director of the Korean Officers' and Enlisted Men's Control Office. All three of the above organs were under the Third Direction Army of General T'ANG En-po. General WANG Kuang-han (王光漢) was Director of the two Japanese bureaus.

C-1 5. When the two Japanese Control Bureaus were abolished in 1946, TSOU was appointed Director of the Japanese War Criminals' Control Bureau, having charge of both the Japanese civilian and military population until the civilian affairs were taken over by the city police in early 1947.

C-2 6. TSOU influenced the issuance of an order in October 1946 to the effect that no Japanese in China should be allowed to communicate with Chinese and other foreigners. Although this order was not strictly enforced, it fulfilled the original purpose of isolating the Japanese community in Shanghai.

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EKEC.		FBL		FBX		SPDT		CFCB						
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- C-2 7. TSOU studied in the Japanese Military Academy in Tokyo. Because of his Japanese education and experience in handling Japanese POW's, he is regarded as one of the Chinese experts on Japanese affairs. He is a crafty politician and has used his position for personal gain.
- C-6 8. TSUCHIDA Yutaka (土 田 豊), Japanese diplomat in China during World War II, was arrested upon TSOU's suggestion early in 1947; TSOU considered this arrest a possible source of personal gain. However, the case was eventually dropped because of insufficient evidence, and before TSUCHIDA was repatriated, he was several times a guest of TSOU, who feared that TSUCHIDA might report on him unfavorably to the occupation authorities in Japan.
- C-2 9. TSOU has extorted a considerable sum from KURODA Masao, a Japanese businessman in Shanghai during the war, whom TSOU allowed to go to Japan [See SO-10812]. In the spring of 1947 TSOU went to Peiping and returned with a group of Japanese war crimes suspects, the profitable use of whom he is reportedly studying at present.

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