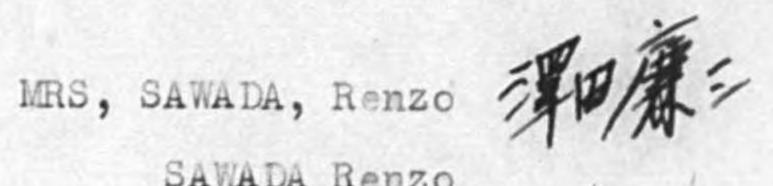
SAWADA, Mrs. Renzo

Request by: ARAKI, Sadao

Address: Kanagawa Prefecture

She is the wife of Ex-Ambassador SAWADA.



SAWADA Renzo

1936 Councillor, Japanese Embassy in Manchukuo
He advocated the Japanese penetration Into
Mongolia and even Chinese 777777777777777777

1938 Advis er to the puppet regime 'Provisional Mar Government' in Feiping, North China.

1938 Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs. Oct

1939 Ambassador to France.

Mrs. SAWADA is a Christian, the youngest daughter of IWASA, the well-known Mitsui Zaibatsur. She is also a relative of SHIDEHARA, at present State Minister in Tokyo.

SAWADA, Mrs. Renzo

Request by: ARAKI, Sadao

Address: Kanagawa Prefecture

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Regrust My: araki, sodas

address: Kanogawa Prefectura

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

5 May 1947

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. D. N. Sutton

SUBJECT: Members of the KCKUSAKU KENKYU KAI (National Policy Research Institute)

- 1. Attention is called to IPS Doc. No. 2302, reference book on the KCKUSAKU KENKYU KAI (National Policy Research Institute), which may be of interest to members of the Legal Staff in charge of Defense witnesses.
- 2. A rescanning of the book has revealed the following Defense witnesses as members of the society:

ANDO, Kisaburo; ACKI, Kazuo; ARITA, Hachiro; GODO, Takuo; HORIKIRI, Zenjiro; ISHI/ATARI, Sotaro; IKAMA, Tadao; KANAMORI, Tokujiro; KISHI, Shinsuke; MATSUMURO, Koryo; MITARAI, Tatsuo; NAKASHIMA, Tetsuzo; NAKAMURA, Keinoshin; OKADA, Tadahiko; ONO, Takeshi; OMADA, Teiji; SAWADA, Renzo; TAKAGI, Rikuro; TSUGITA, Daizaburo; YASUI, Eiji; YOSHINO, Shinji; YUZAMA, Michio; KOMAI, Tokuzo.

3. Reference is made to File 250, Item 43 re Patriotic Societies which gives information about the KCKUSAKU KENKYU KAI as follows:

*Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai (KKK) existed as an organization to advise the Army, and to a lesser extent, the Government, on policy. Its activities were not publicized, so that it was almost a secret organization. Its members were mostly businessmen and politicians who were eager to have Army connections. It had considerable financial resources.....

By 1938 or 1939, the KKK had become so important that it was felt that no Japanese Government could continue to function smoothly without its support and advice.

"The chief figure in the KKK is YATSUGI, Kazuo. He is a sinister man who, unlike other members of the KKK, is a rough and uneducated man. He originally began public life as a policeman. In early life, he is believed to have had some connection with left-wing organizations. Later he became a fanatical nationalist and developed close connections with the Army......

"YOSHINO, Shinji, became Commerce Minister in the First KCNCYE Cabinet; KAYA, former Foreign Minister ACKI, and ISHIWATARI are all men who were brought close to the Army probably through the KKK. Former Home Minister YUZAWA, Michie, was a member and director of KKK."

W. H. WAGNER
Scanning Unit

FAR EAST COMMAND Operations, CIS, G-2 Compilation Branch

SUBJECT: SAWADA, Renzo

1944 Sep 9 Ambassador at large at Tokyo for the Southern Regions and advisor to Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU / he has been replaced by Itaro ISHII as Ambassador to Burma, possibly, according to source, because the thorough-going program of regimentation initiated by SAWADA is going to be abandonned.

SOURCE: OSS, REA FE, Washington, 9 Sept. 1944.

1936 Counsellor of Manchurian Embassy.

1938 Advisor on Foreign Affairs to Japanese Army in North China.

SOURCE : Who's Who List, MOI, 15 May 1944.

"A long time diplomat catalogued as a 'liberal' and pro-American.." Despite SAWADA's past avowals of undying love for us
Burma is the site of the most violent government-sponsored
policy of hatred for the white man" Raman Lavalle "Have We
Any Friends in Japan?" Free World April 1944.

SOURCE: Japanese Personal Intelligence, July 10-1945, Office of War Information, OBSF.

As to the SUBJECT's activity as Ambassador to Burma after his recall to Fereign Service in July 1943, he was sent to Rangeon, Burma where he remained until August, 1944. In SUBJECT's statement to investigating efficer, IPS, 18 April 1946 he states: "Actually, I went to Burma at the request of SHIGEMITSU, although legally I was the Greater East Asia Ministry (DAI TOA SHO) representative. SHIGEMITSU did not tell me but he led me to believe that if I did not go some Army man would get the post, the same as in Manchukuo. I arrived in Burma about July 26, 1943, a few days before the declaration of independence on August 1, 1943. Up until August 1st, Burma had been under

SAWADA, Renzo (cont'd)

the Japanese Military Administration with General KAWABE as Commander-in-Chief, General NAKA as Chief of Staff, and Gen. ISOMURA, as Sub-Chief of Staff. After the declaration of independence, Burma was still under Japanese Military dominance......

"....Although I was sent as an Ambassador with full authority to represent the Japanese Government, it was actually limited to purely diplomatic matters. On the other hand, I was meant to be a conciliator between the Japanese Army on the spot and the Burmese Government."

SOURCE: Personality Section, Compilation Branch, Operation, CIS.

Suspect Japanese formerly active in the U. S. See publication.

SOURCE : Various

From : Counter Intelligence Data on Japan, Section VII, 3 Oct 45.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

5 May 1947

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W. H. WAGNER
Scanning Unit

Date: April 329 (947)

Name of Witness: SAWADA, Rengo (mms.)
Completed as to Items Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4

Partially completed as to Items Numbers:

If Item 9 is applicable, state briefly the nature of the investigation conducted:

Information from Chinese Division