

to Source C, he was chosen because of his rank, to lend prestige to the organization.

It is presently doubtful, however, that he has any real control of same, due to his physical condition.

RYOTARO NEGORO, shown as Managing-Director, is the individual mentioned as engaging in fraudulent selling of conquered lands on page 2 of this memorandum.

KANJI AOKI, a Director, is also a member of the Directorate of the GUNJIN KAI, the investigation of which society disclosed the existence of SHINDO RENMEI.

MASAO SATO, also a Director of the SHINDO RENMEI, has previously been referred to on page 2 as a former professor of the Japanese language.

According to Source D, the society of SHINDO RENMEI is being governed during the illness of its President by one HACHIRO MIYASAKI whose office address is Bertho Conde, Praça Mendes 34, São Paulo. This information has not been confirmed by other sources.

Source F has advised that a number of his contacts among them (some of the men on the following list) have submitted to him a list of those marked by the SHINDO RENMEI for execution. These names are in addition to those mentioned previously on page 4:

✓ CHIBATA MIYAKOSHI - This individual was formerly First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He also bore the title of Consul-General. He has been in the State of São Paulo for about ten years and during that time was Director of the KAIGAI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, a Japanese colonization company fostering the immigration of Japanese farmers to Brazil. He is a Japanese of some prestige due to his former connections, and was one of the leaders up to the time of the present war. At the present time he resides at Rua Pamplona 512.

According to Source G, MIYAKOSHI, immediately upon the close of the war, was selling yen based on the theory that Japan had won the war, and that Allied money would become worthless. At approximately the turn of the year, however, he and a group lead by him, apparently well-established Japanese, made an about face and told the Japanese colonists that Japan had lost the war. According to the same source, this was due to the fact that MIYAKOSHI, having dumped all yen available to him into the hands of credulous Japanese, was now allying himself

with the government in order to maintain his control of his compatriots. For this reason they are bitterly against him, and it is his belief that his life is in danger. He, therefore, points out those who by nefarious practices are squeezing money out of the innocent people who believe that Japan won the war.

Source C affirms that the Japanese Consul in São Paulo some years before the war asserted that CHIBATA MIYAKOSHI was a powerful man in the Black Dragon Society, and MIYAKOSHI is believed by this source to be a member of that Society.

✓ KENKICHI SHIMOMOTO - This individual is one of the Directors of the Agricultural Cooperative in the town of Cotia. For the moment nothing is known of his past.

SEN-ICHI HACHIYA - HACHIYA is the founder of the house of Hachiya e Irmãos. He has been in Brazil since the First World War and has made a fortune here since that time in the importing business. At the present time his firm in São Paulo is in liquidation by the Brazilian government. He formerly financed the Japanese newspaper "NIPPON-SHIMBUN". HACHIYA, because of his wealth and his position in business, enjoyed considerable prominence among Japanese colonists who desired to import goods from their native land up to the time of the war. He is known to be a friend of MIYAKOSHI, mentioned above.

KIYOSHI YAMAMOTO - YAMAMOTO is a cultured Japanese of good presents who prior to the war was Managing-Director of the CASA TOZAN and has been mentioned in earlier reports as an intimate friend of the Japanese espionage agent SAK MIURA. He also was Director of the banking house of TOZAN, which was a branch of the MITSUBISHI company. Information has been received that the CASA TOZAN in September of 1941 received a considerable quantity of money transferred from MITSUBISHI and Company in New York.

S. FURUYA - This man was Minister of the Japanese Legation in Argentina from which position he was dismissed by the Japanese government, according to Source C, for immoral actions unbecoming to a representative of the government. Subsequently FURUYA is reported to have settled on the coast of the State of São Paulo, somewhere between Santos and Juquiá where he possesses wide banana plantations. This source likewise says that he is an intimate friend of MIYAKOSHI. According to Source F, MIYAKOSHI is a well educated Japanese who received considerable training at the University of Michigan and speaks English fluently.

According to this source, he now has nephews in Japan employed by news services in that country and whose articles he has seen since the close of the war.

SEIGUI FUJIHARA - According to Source G, this individual states that he is the son of a senator in Japan. He is presently occupied with the cultivation of Ramí, a fiber, on lands owned by CHIBATA MIYAKOSHI in northern Paraná. FUJIHARA is allied by marriage to MIYAKOSHI. He is also stated to have had a sporting store on the Largo do Ouvidor in São Paulo which was closed upon his arrest at the beginning of the war. During the war he was known to have had dealings in menthol with the Integralist MIGUEL REALE. However, it is stated by Source C that due to urging by ASSIS CHATEAUBRIAND of the newspapers DIARIOS ASSOCIADOS, FUJIHARA contributed two airplanes to the Brazilian Air Force.

MASSAO KINOSHITA - This man is reported by Source F as a Japanese lawyer. Source C, however, states that his law degree was purchased from the University of Niteroi in Rio de Janeiro and advises that he was formerly a painter of furniture for the Casa Micado which no longer exists. He was subsequently placed under contract by the Casa Bratac, another colonizing company, as a professor of the Japanese language in Bastos. After serving in this capacity, he returned to São Paulo with his papers as a lawyer and at the present time is engaged in practicing law here in São Paulo, mostly for Japanese. According to Source C, many Japanese have complained that KINOSHITA charged them exorbitant prices for their papers which they had to have during the war. His name has only recently been added to the advocates list in São Paulo.

KINOSHITA was the victim of an unfortunate occurrence at the close of the war. At that time he issued several thousand leaflets stating that he was allowed on the authority of the police to state that the war was over and that Japan had lost. These leaflets were released in the interior of the State of São Paulo. Unfortunately, however, he had not taken the precaution to get official approval of this and was obliged by the police to get the bulletins back. In order that he might be sure of the return of all of the bulletins, KINOSHITA was obliged to pay so much for the return of each one. The effect of this upon the Japanese population was to convince them more firmly than ever that announcements of Japan's defeat were erroneous.

CHUZABURO NOMURA - This individual is presently a duck farmer in the State of São Paulo but previously was editor-in-chief of the newspaper "WIPPAK-SHIMBUN" mentioned above as financed by SEN-ICHI HACHIYA. It is stated by Source C that only a few years before the war he left the newspaper, because he had been named by the Japanese Ministry of Education for the position of Director of the Department of Instruction in Japanese in Brazil.

According to Source F, the same contact which provided the above list stated that there was in the interior of the State of São Paulo and located near Bastos a group of youths number one hundred and sixty who had sworn to kill one each of those conceding the defeat of Japan in the late war. According to this source then, one hundred and sixty deaths in all could be expected. There was no connection shown by this source between the SHINDO RENMEI and the above-mentioned organization of youths. However, it is noted that

a certain parallel exists between this information and that previously mentioned (page 2) as provided by Source D.

On the 16 of March, an investigation was begun at Bastos by agents of Source H with the object of discovering, if possible, the murderer of KUTA MIZOBE and any possible connection existing between this murder and the secret society of SHINDO RENMEI. Although investigation by this rouse failed to discover the murderer and, therefore, failed also to discover any connection between the murderer and the SHINDO RENMEI, further information was developed concerning the previously mentioned strike in the Cooperativa at Bastos. According to this information the strike was promoted by a group of sixteen young men (it will be noted that Source F stated that there were one hundred and sixty young men) in an organization at Bastos. The source provided a picture of the sixteen men along with their names, which are as follows:

SHIGUEMATSU MORI
BITATSU ONUKI
TEIKITI TAKEDA
NOBUYOSHI SHIBATA
MISSAO YOSHIMOTO
MISSAO TUI
SHIGUEO SHIBATA
GORO SAGA
TOSHIABURO NISHIHARA
TSUTOMU UTSUNOMIYA
NOBURU SATO
MASAYOSHI HIRAFUJI
HIDETOSHI MIYAGUI
TATSUO XIDE
SAN HAYASHIDA
SHIGUEO TAMATO

At the bottom of the photograph are characters in Japanese indicating that the photograph was taken to celebrate the strike at the Bastos Cooperativa. It is noted that this same picture was subsequently published by the newspaper "ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO" in its account of the shooting. This information as well is in line with that previously provided concerning a small youth group dedicated to the terrorization and possibly murder of "defeatist" Japanese.

According to this source, the Directorate of the Cooperativa at Bastos included one SENJIRO HATANAKA, who is presently taking the place of the murdered man. It was also learned that the murdered man was an ex-employee of the Japanese firm BRATAC, and that he was very friendly with CHIBATA MIYAKOSHI. According to this investigation in Bastos, also, the strike above referred to was an effort to cause the dismissal of one MASAO TAKEUCHI, a former employee of the newspaper "NIPPAK-SHIMBUN" who was accused of immorality among the workers of the Cooperativa. The murdered man, MIZOBE, who was Director of the Cooperativa, reputedly had not given enough attention to the complaints of these in the Cooperativa, and the strike had taken place. There are indications, according to Source G, that fomenters of the strike believed

MIZOBE was leaving for São Paulo on March 7 in order to avoid any action on the complaints presented to him. In this connection, also, suspicion of MIZOBE's murderer points to the sixteen youths above-mentioned. However, nothing definite has been proven as yet.

According to this investigation, threatening posters were seen in Bastos containing the names of SENJIRO HATANAKA, the present Director; YOSHIMATSU KUSSAHARA (founder of the colony at Bastos); HIROCHI YAMANAKA (a former Director of the banking house of BRATAC); IKUTA MIZOBE; and MORIO ODA, former employee of the CASA BRATAC.

Source H made the statement that there was considerable feeling in Bastos regarding the connection between the old Japanese leaders of the CHIBATA MIYAKOSHI group and the leaders of the Cooperativa. Many of the Japanese colonists in the area also seem to feel that the Cooperativa leaders held undue influence over the police of that area, possibly based on financial support.

They complained that when they turned produce in at the Cooperativa, the produce was sold by the Cooperativa at double the price paid to the workers, thus raising the cost of living to the ultimate consumer. The complaint was also raised by the workers that the Directors obliged the Japanese workers to sign drafts in blank for the money that they were to receive for the produce turned over. It was suspected by many that small amounts were filled in on these papers at a later date, when the Directors had taken all they comfortably could of the money. The investigation did not substantiate these facts, but simply registered the complaints.

According to latest reports from this source, the SHINDO RENMEI, because of adverse publicity given it by the above happenings, is preparing to dissolve. No substantiation has been made of this report, and further investigation is under way to establish its veracity.

Attention is called to the fact that on March 26, notices appeared in Brazilian papers under a Tokio date line stating that a large number of Japanese in India had tried to escape from a prison camp at New Delhi, obliging guards to use their arms. This attempt was made under the misapprehension that the war was not yet over, and that Japan could not have lost. The dispatch went on to say that General MacARTHUR had requested the intervention of the Japanese government in sending an official announcement to these people that the hostilities had ceased. Attention is called to the above newspaper notices to bring into relief the fact that the disturbances in India and the apparent state of mind of the Japanese there is very similar to that presently current in the State of São Paulo, Brazil.

According to the information as set forth in this report, the existence of the Japanese society SHINDO RENMEI is a fact. No connection, however, has been established between it and the murder of MIZOBE, which has been given so much publicity. The existence of a small youth organization as a part of the SHINDO RENMEI, an organization which is composed of terrorists, has only been substantiated by implication. No concrete facts have been discovered to show that this is true.

The suggestion has been raised by both Sources C and D that the old time Japanese leaders are themselves aiding in the nationalist propaganda which they attribute to SHINDO RENMEI and are then calling for assistance to eliminate disorganization.

The purpose of these actions, it is suggested, is that the former leaders of the Japanese colony may retain their position of control over the Japanese. A counter suggestion was also made by Source C and D that the Japanese colonists resent the manner in which they have been exploited by their former leaders and are rebelling.

On March 27, 1946 information was received from Source G that agents of the Delegacy of Personal Security sent to Bastos to investigate the murder had returned to São Paulo with nine Japanese prisoners who had been installed at Chacra Flores near the city of São Paulo. No information could be obtained as to their names, but it is known that Chacra Flores is the prison farm of the Gabinete de Investigações (Investigations Bureau) of the São Paulo Police Department.

~~OFFICE OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS~~

7002

AM SENT

PREPARING OFFICE WILL
TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE
CLASSIFICATION OF THE
MESSAGE:

To: A-B Date 4/24 1946

From: ADA

Subject:
Tel. #122 from São Paulo.

Department of State

Washington

RESTRICTED
APR 26 1946

10 am

Mr. Braddock (BA) states that
Brazilian and Argentine authorities,
together with representative from
American Embassy are discussing
what situation in Rio.

T. G. Allen (ADA)

before commun-
to Government

situation under discussion by
pending investigation clearance,
tion.

RESTRICTED
94-20232/4-2346
R 811.20200 (D)

894.20232/4-2346

CS/VJ 894.20232/4-2346

B-2838-a

*overhead
Communist air*

Acheson

Acting

(TGA)

TELEGRAPH
DISTRIBUTION

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

APR 25 AM 10 04

EX OR

APR 24 1946 P.M.

DCR UNIT

ADA

ADA:TGallen:hfa

TGA

4/24/46

*Decoded by phone with
in office BA*

WTS

OIC

AB

75-2

PREPARING OFFICE WILL INDICATE WHETHER

TELEGRAM SENT

PREPARING OFFICE WILL INDICATE WHETHER CLEARLY THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE MESSAGE:

Charge Department: STATE

Department of State

Washington

RESTRICTED

Charge to

10 am

Paraphrase before communicating except to Government agencies.

AMERICAN CONSUL

SAO PAULO (BRAZIL)

RESTRICTED

REURTEL 122 Apr 23 wheat situation under discussion by

Embassy Rio. Appointment Shaw pending investigation clearance, but expect early action.

HR
811.20200(2)
832.61311

Japanese situation still tense but is becoming overshadowed by Communist attack

Acheson

Acting

(A/H)

894.20232/4-2346

CS/VJ

894.20232/4-2346

TELEGRAPH DISTRIBUTION

APR 25 11 10 04

RECEIVED DIVISION OF GENERAL INVESTIGATION

BOX OR

APR 24 1946 P.M.

ARA

DCR Unit

ADA:TGallen:hfa

4/24/46

Decoded by phone with Mr. O'Keefe BA

WTS

OIC

B

4/24 '24 - Wednesday

ADA Mr. Nelson Riley
OIC William T. Stone

Can you get a reply for
Benton's signature right away.

Mr. Riley left for Buenos Aires
4/23/46. Since Mr. Schurz is not in
this afternoon, there is no signing
option in ADA.
TGA/ku

ACTION COPY

DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES
TELEGRAPH SECTION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INCOMING TELEGRAM

APR 24 9 44 AM '46

PEM -G-D
Paraphrase before com-
municating except to
Government Agencies.

8169

Sao Paulo

Dated April 23, 1946

Rec'd 3:17 p.m.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
STATE DEPARTMENT
A-8

ACTION: A-B
INFO: RESTRICTED
ARA
FE
DC/R SECSTATE

122, April 23, 2 p.m.

FOR BENTON

Japanese situation still tense but becoming over-
shadowed by Communist attacks holding United States
responsible for lack of wheat from Argentina. Charges
are based on falsehoods but we are unable to do anything
to combat them. Small riots have already occurred.

What has become of Paul van Orden Shaw appoint-
ment?

CROSS

DM

RESTRICTED

Sao Paulo

DIC AMERICAN REPUBLIC AREA
DIVISION (SMA)
tel. dig. 4/24/46
APR 24 1946
File
T6A
Department of State

894.20232/4-2346

JUN 13 1946

FILED

LRC

No. 3950

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, April 24, 1946

SUBJECT: Transmitting copies of Political Report submitted to the American Embassy, Rio de Janeiro.

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

WASHINGTON.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit copies of letters submitted to the Embassy at Rio de Janeiro concerning the Japanese situation in São Paulo.

Respectfully yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

Enclosures: *BM*

Copies of letter submitted to the Embassy, Rio de Janeiro

File No. 800
CMPCross:vzp

Original and ozalid copy to the Department.
Copy to the Embassy at Rio de Janeiro.

JUN 19 1946
Department of State

DCR - ARA Unit
Anal. *B.M. Bryan*
Rev. *W.H.*
Oat.
Dist.

FILED
JUN 21 1946

CS/A
894.20232
4-2446
Confidential File

894.20232/4-2446

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 10
1946
RECORDS BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR
DISTRIBUTION
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 7 1946
DIVISION OF JAPANESE AFFAIRS
JUN 4 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ARA
JA
CCD
The

894.20232

File No. 300
CMPC:vzp

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, April 24, 1946

Paul C. Daniels, Esquire
Chargé d'Affairs ad interim
American Embassy
Rio de Janeiro

SUBJECT: Japanese situation in São Paulo.

Sir:

The Japanese situation in São Paulo continues to be disturbing. There have been no recent murders but the police are finding it impossible to continue to find space for the hundreds of Japanese that they have arrested and are on the point of placing them at liberty again.

The Swedes have issued circulars and the Consulate General has arranged through the Agencia Nacional to supply papers throughout the interior with a Portuguese translation of the Japanese Emperor's rescript admitting defeat and denying that he is a deity.

It is unfortunate that no motion picture material showing especially the occupation of Japan by armed American troops has not as yet been received.

Very truly yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General



UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER FOR JAPAN

OFFICE OF AMERICAN REPUBLIC AFFAIRS

MAY 15 1946

Tokyo, April 26, 1946

No. 394

DIVISION OF JAPANESE AFFAIRS
MAY 13 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FA
BA → JA
PD

DCIR
File
65-46

SUBJECT: Newspapers for Japanese Residents of Brazil

894.20232/4-1146
JA BA FE

The United States Political Adviser has the honor to refer to the Department's telegram No. 250, April 11, 1946, and to forward under separate cover addressed to the American Consulate General at Sao Paulo, Brazil, three copies each of five recent editions of Tokyo vernacular newspapers. The Japanese Government is being requested to furnish this Office regularly two copies each of the following Tokyo daily newspapers: Yomiuri-Hochi, Tokyo Shimbun, Mainichi Shimbun, Nippon Keizai Shimbun and Jiji Shimpo. These copies will be forwarded as received to the American Consulate General at Sao Paulo, without covering despatch.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF FOREIGN REPORTING SERVICES
MAY 6 - 1946

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RECORDS BRANCH
MAY 3 1946

Original and hectograph to Department

891
JWBurnett:ms

Transmitted to Field (Form DS-4)
To: Sao Paulo, Brazil
For: Information
Div: BA By: JGM Date: 5-16-46

894.20232/4-2646

DCB NE Unit
Ana _____
Re _____
Cat _____
Dist. _____

FILED
JUN - 5 1946

894.20232/4-2646
Confidential File
CS/A
MWB

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OFFICE.

THE COPY MUST BE RETURNED TO DC/R FOR
FILING.

FILE NO. 894.20232/5-646

Confidential File

INFORMATION
COPY

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
TELEGRAPH BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM

ACTION: ARA

INFO:

1946 MAY 7 PM 2 19

A-B

JDP -W

2084

SA/M

Paraphrase before com-

FE

municating except to DC/R

Sao Paulo

OIC

Government Agencies

RP

Dated May 6, 1946

DC/R ✓

RESTRICTED

Rec'd 5:13 p.m.

SECSTATE

144, May 6, 3 p.m.

894.20232/4-546

When may I expect Japanese text Emperors
proclamation subject Department's A-76 April 9 and
Tokyo newspapers. Situation still very tense and
disquieting.

CROSS.

JMS

RESTRICTED

XB 8/11, 20200 II

DCR - ARA FILE

SEARCHED *B M Bryan*

SERIALIZED *m/hy*

INDEXED *RP*

Confidential File

894.20232/5-646

OPH
SW

PREPARING OFFICE
WILL INDICATE WHETHER

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

PREPARING OFFICE WILL
TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE
CLASSIFICATION OF THE
MESSAGE:

Collect

Department of State

Charge Department: STATE

Washington
4276

UNRESTRICTED

Charge to

SEP 18 1946

AMERICAN CONSUL

SAO PAULO, (BRAZIL)

174 REURTEL 148, May 7. One more 16 mm film on American occupation
of Japan sent Consulate September 16, air express, airway bill 21258.

894.20232 / 51746

xR
811.20200 (II)

Clayton,
Acting PG

894.20232 / 5-746

DISTRIBUTION
DESIRED
(OFFICES ONLY)

DCR - ABA UNIT	
Anal.	B.M. Ryan
Rev.	h
Out.	[Signature]

SEP 18 1946

ADA:r.d'Eca 9/17/46

BA

IMP

CS/H4
894.20232 / 5-746
Confidential File

No. 3977

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF
AMERICAN REPUBLIC AFFAIRS

JUL 27 1946

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, May 10, 1946

~~JLE~~
~~RFE~~
~~ASR~~
ADA
JAN 10 1946
R/R

SUBJECT: Communication with Japan.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 22 1946
THE HONORABLE
RECORDS BRANCH

DIV. OF FOREIGN ACTIVITIES
MAY 23 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to the various telegrams and other reports concerning the acute Japanese situation in the State of São Paulo and particularly to telegram number 152 of May 10, 1946.

In this connection I am enclosing herewith a copy of a communication received from the Franciscan Fathers in Bastos and the letter which they enclosed therewith together with its English translation.

I am enclosing a copy of the memorial prepared by the leaders of the Japanese colony admitting the defeat of Japan and a letter which was enclosed. This memorial was the subject of the telegram under reference. It is believed that if possible the establishing of communication between individuals in Japan and in São Paulo, subject of course, to normal censorship, would be one of the most effective methods that could be employed to wear down the conviction existing that Japan triumphed in the war.

There is every indication that disturbances, at least terrorism, will continue for some length of time and it is urgent that every means possible be employed to wear down entrenched beliefs in the Japanese victory.

Respectfully yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

Enclosures:

Letter from Franciscan Fathers dated April 15, 1946; letter enclosed with that of Franciscan Fathers and English translation; Japanese memorial.

File No. 800
CMPCross;vzp

Original and ozalid copy to the Department.
Copy to the Embassy at Rio de Janeiro

DIVISION - (USA)
AUG 1 - 1946
Department of State

894.20232 / 5-1046
ARR 8/11/46

894.20232/5-1046

CS/A Confidential File

894.20232/5-1046

894.20232/5-1046

DOE - AREA
B M Bryan
FILED

MAY 22 1946

UNRESTRICTED

No.

To the

American Consular Officer in Charge,
São Paulo, Brazil.

The Acting Secretary of State refers to the Consular Officer's request, contained in several communications to the Department, including telegram No. 152, of May 10, 1946, for current Japanese newspapers and other materials concerning Japan's surrender.

There are attached herewith the following Japanese vernacular papers:

- Asahi Shimbun April 30, 1946
- Yomiuri - Hochi April 30, 1946
- Mainichi Shimbun April 30, 1946
- Yomiuri Shimbun May 1, 1946
- Asahi Shimbun May 1, 1946
- Mainichi Shimbun May 1, 1946
- Asahi Shimbun May 2, 1946
- Mainichi Shimbun May 2, 1946
- Yomiuri Shimbun May 2, 1946

Other Japanese vernacular papers, as well as further material, including movie shorts, stills and documentary evidence of Japan's surrender, will be sent to the Consular Officer in the near future.

894.20232/5-1046

CS/WJ

x R
8/11/202007

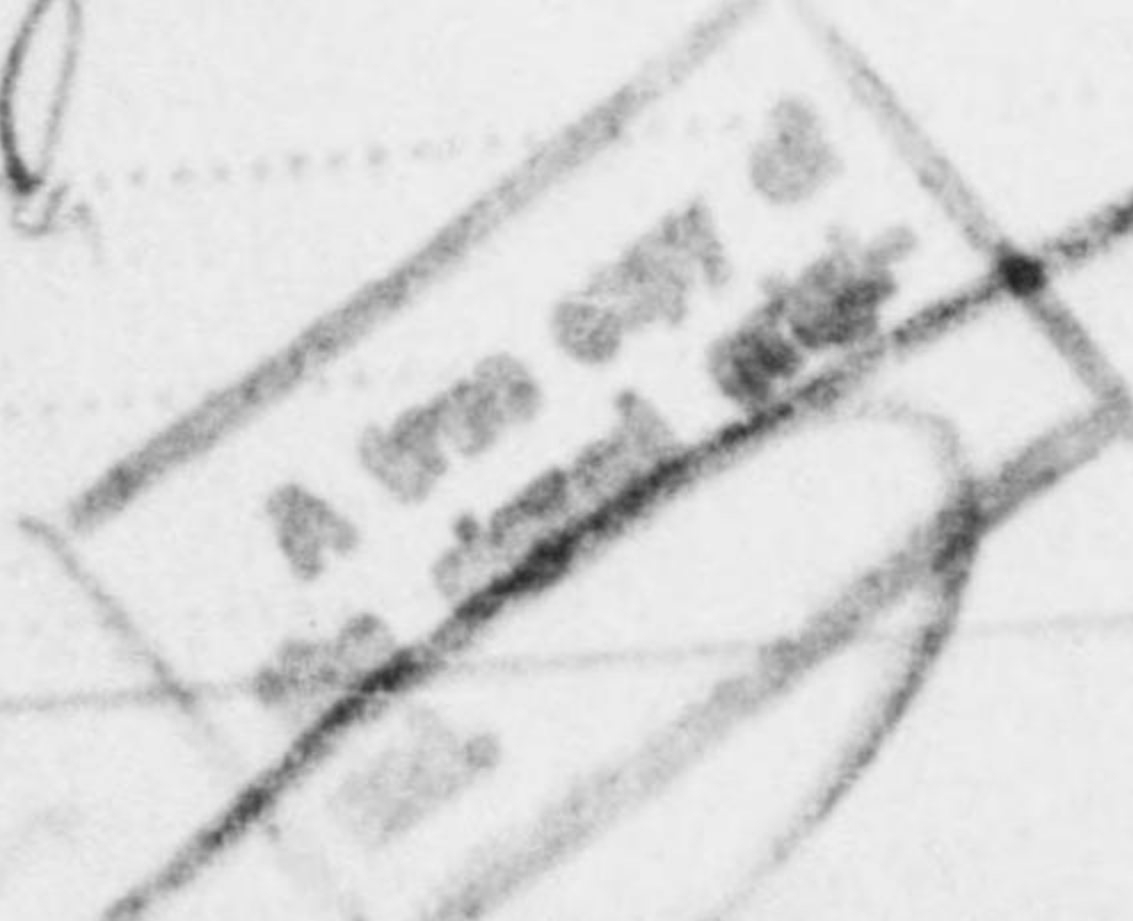
MAY 21 1946

Enclosures:

9 copies of Japanese newspapers.

B. M. Bryan

Re



ADA:Rd'Ega:crc

5/15/46

Cleared by plane with Mrs. [Name] BA

894.20232/5-1046

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
TELEGRAPH BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION COPY

ACTION: ARA

INCOMING TELEGRAM

INFO:

A_B

SA/M

FE

FC

OIC

RP

DC/R

AL -F
Paraphrase before com-
municating except to
Government Agencies.

4000

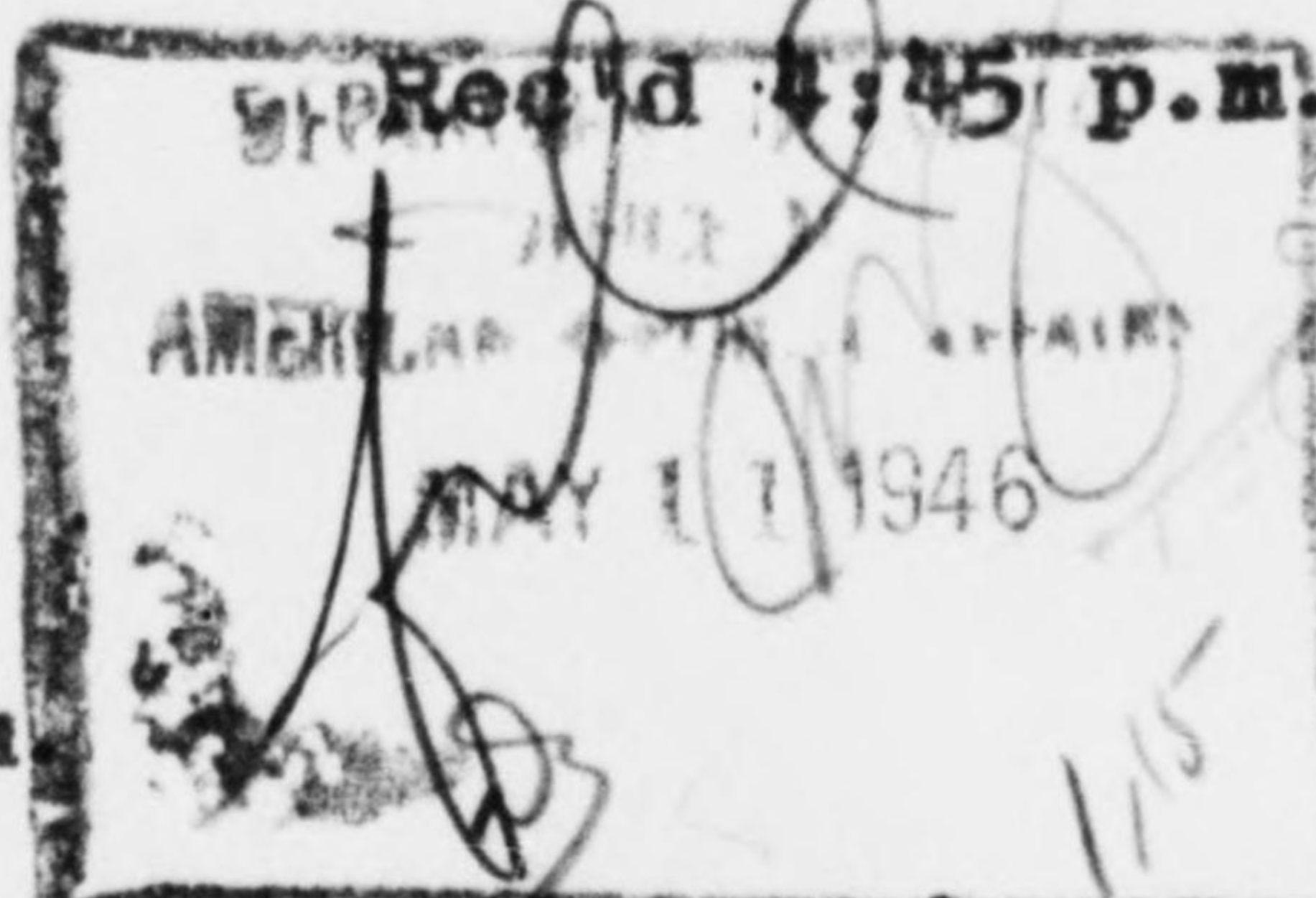
Sao Paulo

Dated May 10, 1946

RESTRICTED

SECSTATE

152, May 10, 2 p.m.



*Del to Sao Paulo
5-24-46
BA: J. Mein*

Japanese situation is still causing grave concern. Brazilian authorities admit inability to cope with it and because of lack of prison accommodations and gravity of Communist crisis have been obliged to release all but about 200. This is being attributed to pressure by the presiding Japanese Government. A group of Japanese leaders convinced of reality of defeat and alarmed at local situation have presented a memorial suggesting that:

"One. It is most desirable that the Japanese Government send preferably a person who served as an Ambassador to Brazil or a Consul General in Sao Paulo or even a Consul in Santos and announce to the Japanese residents here personally and officially the true situation of Japan.

Two. To send to Japan a mission consisting of two representatives of the Japanese fanatics to be chosen by the Brazilian authorities and one representative of the nonfanatics. The mission is to be headed, if possible, by a Brazilian military officer who will be responsible for the return of the mission to Brazil to report to the Japanese people here of the true situation of Japan. The expense will be borne by the contribution of the Japanese residents in Brazil".

They also repeat suggestion that exchange of letters with individuals in Japan be permitted. In this they are independently supported by Franciscan Mission. Their communications being forwarded with despatch No. 3977, May 10.

Again urge

RESTRICTED

*894.20232/5-1046
810.47711P*

894.20232/5-1046

LRC

PERMANENT RECORD COPY: THIS COPY MUST BE RETURNED TO DC/R CENTRAL FILES WITH NOTATION OF ACTION TAKEN.

RESTRICTED

-2-, #152, May 10, 2 p.m., from Sao Paulo.

Again urge effort to supply motion pictures and pictures of armed American troops in Japan and as many as possible of current Japanese newspapers.

Repeated to Embassy.

CROSS

WFS

RESTRICTED

OFFICERS

- BISHOP M. D. ORMSTON
President
- BYRON S. LAMSON
General Secretary
- FRANK L. BAKER
Field Secretary
- J. M. DANIELS
Treasurer
- MISS MABEL W. COOK
Office Secretary
- MISS LOIS N. CAMPBELL
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FREE METHODIST CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

BYRON S. LAMSON, General Secretary
Winona Lake, Indiana

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Secretary James F. Byrnes
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Honored Sir:

There is a matter of grave concern needing immediate attention, which you should know about. I refer to the condition of the Japanese people in Brazil.

I have recently returned from an executive visit in South America, most of my time being spent in Brazil, and largely among Japanese people. These people are members of our church, in many cases converts of missionaries in Japan. Some have become citizens of Brazil. I found great affection among these people, both for our country and for the Christian Church.

The fact is, however, that many Japanese in Brazil read neither Portuguese nor English. They refuse to believe that the war is over. I was told that some are taking advantage of this situation. Many Japanese have been selling their possessions and purchasing fake steamship tickets, in the hope of occupying South Pacific Islands, or settling in conquered California. They refuse to believe that Japan has lost the war.

Several enlightened Japanese think that some authoritative statement should be released by the Japanese government, officially, in Brazil. No statement from the Japanese government has been made in Brazil; and until such a statement is made, this situation will not be improved.

I am enclosing certain documents from Dr. Massao Kinoshita, Japanese attorney in Sao Paulo, Brazil. I met Dr. Kinoshita when I was in Sao Paulo. He is an intimate friend of our most trusted Japanese pastor, Rev. Daniel Nishizumi. Rev. Nishizumi has been in Brazil since 1928. He was born in Japan, but is now a citizen of Brazil. We think very highly of him; and he vouches for Dr. Kinoshita's integrity. Both of these men, I understand, were on the list in possession of the Terrorist Gang which has recently been exposed in Brazil. I believe that there is real danger in Brazil unless the picture changes. It seems to me that some positive action is needed. Whether or not Dr. Kinoshita's idea is the best, you must decide. However, I can assure you that he is intelligent, cooperative and dependable. He feels that some one should go to Japan and be commissioned by the Japanese government to return to Brazil, and officially advise the Japanese people regarding the true state of affairs. He is willing, and offers himself for this service. However, he has no way, unless the State Department intervenes, to proceed in these matters.

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Secretary James F. Byrnes
Department of State

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May 10, 1946

My only purpose in writing this letter is to be helpful in the realization of a world community which is sympathetic and understanding. This is the task of our missionaries in Japan, China, India, Africa and Latin America.

I have discussed these matters rather fully with Dr. Luman J. Shafer, Chairman of the Japan Committee of our Foreign Missions Conference. It was his suggestion that I write directly to you concerning this matter. If I can be of further service, please command me.

Very sincerely,

Byron S. Lamson

Byron S. Lamson
General Missionary Secretary

BSL:olt

enc - documents from Dr. M. Kinoshita

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RLL*

MASSAO KINOSHITA
ADVOGADO
Pr. J. Mendes, 154-0, Av. St. 04-05
C. Postal, 1386-Telefone 2-6307
SÃO PAULO

Envio esta aos Estados Unidos, onde o snr. Byron S. Lamson, DD. General Missionary Secretary, em Winona Lake, que se oferecer com boa vontade os préstimos para melhora a situação da colônia japonesa no Brasil, com a esperança de que esta chgue aos dirigentes do Japão, a fim de tomarem as providencias no sentido de convencer os japoneses no Brasil da verdadeira situação, e assim poderem voltar a seus trabalhos. Para isso junto cópia do officio e o memorial apresentados ás autoridades competentes por nós. O único remedio para a solução seria fazer mandarem cartas. E' o que esperamos que seja feito quanto antes.

Massao Kinoshita

MASSAO KINOSHITA
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SÃO PAULO

EXMO. SNR. INTERVENTOR FEDERAL NO ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO

O desejo de encontrar o remédio pronto ao mal atual da colônia japonesa, trazendo á V.Excia. e ao Governo inédito trabalho para a manutenção da ordem, bem como o desejo de fazer com que a mesma colônia possa tornar-se elemento útil ao patrimônio nacional, cooperando assim á produção intensa de gêneros alimentícios para a reconstrução da paz, trazem-nos á presença de V.Excia. para pedir a permissão de apresentar-lhe um memorial incluso, em que procuramos expôr a posição daquela colônia dentro do patrimônio nacional, a origem da divergência de opiniões das duas correntes, em luta fraternal, bem como as medidas aconselháveis para a solução do caso.

Não temos dúvida de que as medidas aqui lembradas, postas em prática, darão término ao terrorismo, em que se mergulha a colônia, fazendo-a voltar para o seu trabalho, com que saberá corresponder á hospitalidade sem par deste grandioso povo brasileiro.

Sentir-nos-emos imensamente honrado, si o memorial fôr algo útil para a solução do momentoso caso da colônia japonesa. E pedimos a licença de V.Excia. para subscrever-nos
Atenciosamente.

MASSAO KINOSHITA
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SÃO PAULO

MEMORIAL

Em face da luta travada entre irmãos e da confusão indecifrável, em que se mergulhou a colônia japonesa no Brasil, a nossa maior preocupação era de que esta, a colônia, viesse a ser "cancer" do patrimônio nacional.

Durante os anos de conflito mundial, encontrou a colônia o ambiente de paz e de felicidade, apesar do campo oposto ao de Japão, em que o Brasil lutou. Por sua vez, a colônia japonesa soube corresponder, ao nosso vêr, á magnanimidade do coração e hospitalidade sem par do povo brasileiro, tendo mesmo cooperado, de certa maneira, ao esforço de guerra, com a produção intensa da lavoura, muito embora tenha havido alguns incidentes, verificados na sua maioria entre próprios irmãos. Não podemos deixar de lamentar, portanto, o verdadeiro terrorismo, em que se envolveu a colônia japonesa, quando a paz voltou ao mundo, perdendo muito com isso a confiança da classe dirigente do Brasil. Sem dúvida, ficou demonstrada durante os últimos anos, a força produtiva eficiente da colônia, no setor agrícola. O Brasil precisa de seus braços, e pode contar com eles. Mas, diante a cena, que assistimos, a sua colaboração ao progresso econômico e financeiro do País perde, por completo, o seu valor. É muito natural que um bom brasileiro comece a pensar na conveniência ou não da colônia japonesa.

A falta de assimilação, alegada até hoje para combater a imigração japonesa, não encontrava o seu fundamento lógico. A diferença radical do idioma e do costume, seria único motivo para assimilação lenta do imigrante japonês. Acresce que este vem em família já constituída, e entra diretamente na lavoura para entregar-se ao trabalho agrícola, que não lhe oferece o ambiente para a aprendizagem do idioma nacional. Os filhos crescidos neste lar japonês, onde não se fala o português nem há convivência com brasileiros, não estaria ainda completamente ambientado com a sociedade brasileira. Eles têm, porém, a oportunidade de aprender o português, e receber a instrução nas escolas públicas do País. Os filhos destes, ou seja a terceira geração, crescidos num ambiente menos japonês, com o costume e pensamento mais brasileiro

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teria grande facilidade para a desejada assimilação. Nesta altura, os descendentes dos japoneses, ainda que não demonstrem grande índice de cruzamento, já teriam o pensamento perfeitamente brasileiro.

Queríamos que o progresso desta colônia significasse progresso e felicidade do Brasil. Mas, o acontecimento inédito no momento parece significar o contrário, e isto por culpa de algumas dezenas de japoneses de ideias absurdas. Não os acusaremos, porém, como possuidores de ideologias fascistas, militaristas ou imperialistas, incompatíveis com a democracia, que empolga o mundo após-guerra. Mas, possuidores de ideias erradas e condenáveis eles o são. No entanto, queremos crer, e esforçamo-nos para tanto, que eles não estão agindo com dolo, elemento subjetivo do crime comum, exceto alguns aproveitadores da situação, chantagistas e falsificadores de notícias da vitória do Japão. Para nós, eles são homens de pensamento simples, alguns deles apesar de sua idade considerável, de cultura e de discernimento, e caíram inconscientemente no erro irremediável:- Pensam que pregando a vitória do Japão, estariam agindo para o bem do Brasil e do Japão ! Para o bem do Brasil, porque em acreditando na derrota do Japão, os japoneses ficariam tão desanimados, que perderiam até força para o trabalho, influenciando assim grandemente na produção. Para o bem do Japão, porque crer na derrota do Japão importaria na negação da razão da existência do mesmo, o que significaria traição. Aproveitaram-se assim das notícias falsas, divulgadas, sinão por eles, por chantagistas e aproveitadores da situação, e convenceram a maioria da colônia japonesa de que o Japão seria invicto, como o prova a história, e teria por isso vencido a guerra. Esquecem-se eles de que a "vitória" japonesa deu diversos casos policiais, com o festejo da [«]vitória[»] hasteando a bandeira do Japão. Uma notícia intencionalmente divulgada, sobre a chegada de uma frota da marinha japonesa, fez com que toda a colônia abandonasse os seus afazeres para receber festivamente os "vitoriosos marujos" do Japão, no mez de setembro do ano passado, justamente em plena época de plantio da lavoura ! Um grupo de elementos da colônia japonesa em São Paulo, sem poder estar mais alheio ao que vinha sucedendo, procurou esclarecer a verdadeira situação, por que o Japão estaria

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passando. Para fortalecer a corrente dos otimistas (os que acreditam na vitória do Japão), alegaram então que aquele grupo de pessoas teriam se vendido aos capitalistas judaicos, atribuíram á denuncia destas as repetidas prisões verificadas, e semearam ódio contra todos os pessimistas (os que não acreditam na vitória do Japão), chegando mesmo a fomentar o terrorismo contra estas ! Para aqueles, estes ultimos seriam maus elementos da sociedade; a sua eliminação beneficiaria o Brasil, bem como o Japão. E para justificar os atos dos terroristas, alegam que seriam responsáveis dos crimes as proprias vitimas ! Vejam a que grau de erro se conduziram ! Admitido que fosse por hipótese, a vitória do Japão e a traição dos que não acreditam na mesma, o governo do Japão, como qual quer um do mundo, não aprovaria que se fizesse justiça pela mão dos particulares. Em nenhuma parte do mundo seria permitido isso. Para aqueles, ingênuos que são, não estariam fazendo mal para os brasileiros, porque estão matando os próprios japoneses ! A ingenuidade deles chega a ser monstruosidade ! Não sabem que o simples fato de organizar sociedades secretas, como organizaram, motiva a expulsão do território brasileiro, por ser ato indesejavel. Qual ! Nada acontecerá conosco, dizem eles. E pensam:- ... é porque o Japão ganhou a guerra ! E' lamentavel que estes homens não procuram raciocinar com calma. Deixam-se inflamar pelo sentimento e paixão.

E' oportuno analisar o pensamento dos pregadores da vitória japonêsa. Estes têm a convicção de que o Japão é invencivel. Daí a conclusão:- O Japão jamais perderá a guerra; si é fato que terminou a guerra, esta foi vencida pelo Japão, com a derrota dos Aliados. O primeiro pensamento é subjetivo, é convicção, é crença. O segundo é, porém, objetivo. Este não nasce do pensamento subjetivo. Para chegar á conclusão, a que eles querem chegar, são necessarias as provas concretas, provas objetivas e palpáveis. E para os otimistas, si provas da vitória não existem, por serem infundadas as notícias veiculadas neste sentido, nem provas da derrota do Japão existem. Para eles, jornais e radios divulgam só notícias falsas, não são provas concretas da derrota do Japão; e a nenhum súdito do Japão é admitido crer na derrota deste, sem

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sem se basear na notícia oficial do próprio governo do Japão; e' dever do súdito japonês manter ascesa a crenga da vitória japonesa. E conquan to tenha chegado, no mez de outubro de 1945, a esperada nota oficial do governo de Tokyo, por intermédio da Cruz Vermelha Internacional, esta transmitia aos suditos japoneses, residentes fora do territorio do Japão, a Rescrita Imperial e a mensagem do Ministro Estrangeiro do Japão, Rescrita Imperial essa já divulgada amplamente pela imprensa mundial, na segunda década de agosto de 1945. Para os otimistas, esta nota é falsa, por ser mesma da que fora publicada anteriormente pela imprensa mundial, que estaria controlada por judeus ! Dois fatos lamentaveis contribuíram involuntariamente para dar aparente lógica á esta versão dos otimistas:-

1º) -A nota do governo de Tokyo, cuja divulgação na colônia japonesa/ fora autorizada pelo Itamaratí, depois de traduzida ao idioma japonesa (porque a original estava em inglês) e impressa para a distribuição, foi apreendida, praticamente, pela Delegacia de Ordem Política e Social, que havia aconselhado a distribuição urgente da nota. Dizemos que foi apreendida praticamente, porque, sendo entregues áquela Delegacia os impressos para a distribuição aconselhada, ela suspendeu-a, detendo-os em seu poder. Ignora-se qual foi o motivo daquele ato. Mas, segundo os otimistas, teria sido apreendida a mesma nota, porque era falsa. De fato, a Autoridade Policial, disse-nos, com a nossa surpresa, quando fomos reclamar a distribuição, que a nota teria sido estudada e alterada, devendo haver no Itamaratí uma outra verdadeira ...

2º) -Um dos órgãos paulistas, "O Dia", publica em 17 de março p.p. uma fotografia do "Novo Gabinete" de Tokyo, onde traz, entre diversas personagens incluídas na lista dos criminosos de guerra, a do Príncipe Konoye, que havia suicidado, segundo as notícias já divulgadas em dezembro do ano passado. Si é verdade o que foi publicado em "O Dia", deve-se concluir que as notícias anteriores eram falsas ! E embora "O Dia" tenha desmentido a história do "Novo Gabinete", para ressalva da sua responsabilidade, o efeito maligno produzido na colônia japonesa foi irreparavel. Para os otimistas todas as notícias são falsas. "O Dia" teria divulgado acidentalmente a notícia verdadeira. Este ultimo fato

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animou enormemente os terroristas, que já tendo perpetuado o crime de Bastos, organizaram-se em diversos bandos para eliminar a vida de dezenas de pessoas, nesta Capital, conseguindo assassinar o industrial Nomura, fracassando em outras tentativas, no dia 1º de corrente.

O terrorismo da colônia japonesa no Brasil constitui caso gravíssimo, de repercussão internacional. Não nos precipitemos, porém, em acusar os responsáveis. Não tenhamos pressa para acusa-los, porque ninguém fugirá à sua responsabilidade. A nossa maior preocupação e esforço devem ser dispensados, no momento, para a solução do terrorismo, porque esta continuará, conforme se pode deduzir das declarações dos diversos elementos detidos, entrevistados pela imprensa paulista. E deante o novo caso de Marília, ocorrido no dia 17 de corrente, onde houve mais tres vítimas, o propósito firme dos terroristas é manifesto. E o interminável terrorismo e a sua necessária repressão, deixarão a colônia em permanentes pânico e desassossego, não a permitindo cooperar na obra de reconstrução de paz. Sempre fomos, e somos, de opinião que, si necessaria para a manutenção da ordem, nenhuma medida repressiva seria eficiente, sinão contraproducente, porque o caso assumira, ha tempo, a feição política e apaixonada, levando certos elementos ao verdadeiro fanatismo. Como medidas aconselháveis, desejamos lembrar as seguintes:

1º) Declaração oficial e conjunta do Governo Brasileiro, da Embaixada da Suécia, e da Cruz Vermelha Internacional, sobre a referida nota oficial, vinda por intermedio desta ultima organização internacional.

2º) -Providência para vinda de cartas dos parentes no Japão, com maior urgência;

3º) Suspensão do andamento de processos e soltura dos detidos, com exceção dos principais culpados, a juizo da Autoridade competente;

4º) -Convocação de todos os dirigentes das sociedades secretas, inclusive os detidos, para que eles prestem compromisso solene no sentido de: a) -pôr termo ao terrorismo, sob pena de responsabilidade solidária; b) -Dissolver as sociedades, imediatamente, e não fazer reuniões, nem discutir sobre o resultado da guerra; c) -cooperar sinceramente á produ

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produção, no setor em que estiver cada um;

5ª) - Toda colônia japonesa, inclusive os pessimistas, será convidada para assumir compromisso solene de não fugir á sua responsabilidade, por acaso apurada, apresentando-se cada um para a merecida punição, que se requer;

6ª) - Normalizada a situação alimentar do mundo, e convencidos todos os otimistas, da situação verdadeira do Japão, será reexaminado o caso, si necessário, para a apuração da responsabilidade de cada um dos implicados.

A primeira medida é útil, quanto necessária, para esclarecer á colônia japonesa que a nota oficial, praticamente apreendida pela Delegacia da Ordem Política e Social, não era falsa, e que de fato havia vindo do governo de Tokyo. A divergência de opiniões, dos que acreditam e dos que não acreditam na vitória japonesa, tem o seu vértice justamente na nota oficial do governo do Japão, como já vimos. Para os otimistas, esta nota é falsa. Os que não acreditam na vitória se baseiam na referida nota oficial. Os primeiros querem continuar com a sua crença otimista até nota oficial de Tokyo. Mas já temos a nota esperada, e não haverá duas notas oficiais sobre o mesmo assunto. É valiosa portanto esta declaração conjunta, esclarecendo oficialmente á colônia japonesa que a discutida nota era realmente do governo de Tokyo.

A segunda medida é benéfica, e talvez única, no momento, para convencer a maioria da colônia. Fanatizados que estão, perderam a razão e raciocínio. A carta manuscrita dos parentes, seus pais, irmãos ou filhos no Japão, falará ao coração de cada um. Si fosse permitida a ida de uma pessoa ao Japão, e esta expuzesse na imprensa de Tokyo o caso da colônia japonesa no Brasil, pedisse a seus parentes no Japão as cartas, expondo a situação do país, e as trouxesse consigo, de volta, este seria remédio pronto no caso. Si a ida ao Japão for impossível no presente momento, a remessa das mesmas cartas será providenciada por meio de telegrama, ás expensas da colônia japonesa. As cartas serão trazidas por um avião especial, mesmo sob condição de pagarem as despesas todos os que receberem as cartas.

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As outras medidas são as de reconciliação. Com estas medidas reconciliatórias conseguiremos acalmar toda a colônia, si os elementos otimistas aceitarem a proposta, e os pessimistas concordarem com isso. Embora a declaração oficial sobre a nota oficial de Tokyo, já em nosso poder, venha demonstrar o engano, sinão o erro, dos otimistas, os pessimistas abster-se-ão de emitir qualquer opinião acerca de término da guerra, até que a situação esteja completamente calma. Todos poderão, assim, voltar aos seus afazeres, contribuindo eficientemente á produção econômica, e á reconstrução de paz.

As duas primeiras medidas devem ser executadas imediatamente, e independentemente das ultimas, de reconciliação, que serão talvez objeto de estudo mais demorado.

O mal que convulciona o mundo atual tem a sua origem na cora-ção do homem, que se tornou árido e estéril. Este esqueceu-se de cul-tiva-lo. As letras e ciências, e mesmo lições de ética e de moral, mi-nistradas nas escolas, tiveram por objeto cultivar tão somente o cére-bro do homem. As suas raizes, que deviam aprofundar-se e estender-se no coração, tirando ali a seiva, afim de formar o fruto, que alimentaria a humanidade, não conseguiram faze-lo por encontrar o terreno arido e a-bandonado. O melhor fertilizante do coração, a religião, não lhe foi aplicado. Dir-se-ia que a falta de religião é a causa do mal, que afli-ge o mundo hodierno. Nenhuma Constituição, por mais perfeita que seja, nenhuma sistema político ou social, moderno e avançado, conseguiria me-lhorar a situação do mundo, sem cultivar primeiro o coração do homem. Mas, no momento de fome mundial, que atravessamos, urge resolver o pro-blema do estomago antes do problema do coração. E' paternal e celeste o apelo de S. Santidade, o Papa, em prol da produção intensa de gêneros alimentícios, para mitigar a fome do mundo. O apelo foi dirigido prin-cipalmente aos países latino-americanos, e especialmente ao Brasil. A colônia japonesa, essencialmente agricultora, pode com absoluta certe-za colaborar para minorar a fome da Europa e da Asia. Durante a guerra, ela demonstrou a sua força produtiva consideravel, no setor agrícola. Com esta força produtiva pode prestar serviços relevantes para a causa

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da humanidade, em obediência ao apelo da S. Santidade. Esta colaboração seria possível, quando a colônia se libertar do terrorismo, em que se envolve. E a libertação do terrorismo seria conseguida com a compreensão mútua do Governo Brasileiro, dos elementos otimistas e pessimistas da colônia japonesa; aquele tomando providências no sentido de executar as duas primeiras medidas, acima lembradas, e propondo medidas de reconciliação, e estes concordando de boa vontade com estas últimas medidas. A medida repressiva, contra todos os suspeitos, continuará a ser aplicada, só si os otimistas não aceitarem a proposta. ~~Em qualquer~~

Em qualquer caso, e principalmente quando não se tomarem estas medidas conciliatórias, é de imprescindível que se faça sentir claramente, no momento da soltura dos detidos, o erro gravíssimo de organizar sociedades secretas, ou fazer parte destas, qualquer que seja o seu objetivo, e especialmente a responsabilidade dos que fazem apologia do terrorismo, independentemente de qualquer motivo, ou mesmo dos que se mostrarem simpatizantes ao terrorismo, porque eles formam o ambiente, donde nascem os terroristas, que serão punidos a qualquer preço.

A assimilação lenta da colônia japonesa não formaria, por si só, o discutido quisto racial, sem o cimento de ideologia imperialista. Si ha elementos possuídos desta ideologia, estes sim, deveriam ser excluídos da coletividade para o bem de todos. Eliminados estes, toda a colônia restante pode tornar-se parte integrante do patrimônio nacional, cooperando com o povo brasileiro para a ordem, progresso e a grandeza do Brasil. A colônia japonesa não vem a ser "cancer". Eliminada, em tempo, a possível raiz do "cancer", a colônia ainda será elemento útil ao patrimônio nacional.

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JUN 3 1946

My dear Mr. Lamson:

Thank you for your letter of May 13, 1945 in regard to the activities of the Japanese in Sao Paulo.

The information contained in your letter is confirmed by reports from the United States Consulate General in Sao Paulo. The activities of a group of Japanese terrorists have created a serious situation and everything is being done to meet it. You will appreciate the fact, however, that the question is one for the Brazilian Government and that it has to be met to a large extent by the Brazilian police. Nevertheless, the Department is doing everything possible to be of assistance to the Brazilian Government and to those Japanese in Sao Paulo who are trying to combat the terrorist activities of some of their fellow countrymen.

I appreciate your writing to us in such detail and I will be glad to call upon you if it is found that you or your organization can be of any assistance.

Very truly yours,
For the Secretary of State

DB
Daniel M. Braddock,
Acting Chief,
Division of Brazilian Affairs

Byron S. Lamson, Esquire,
General Missionary Secretary,
General Missionary Board,
Free Methodist Church
of North America,
Winona Lake, Indiana.

BA:JGMein:1fd
May 31, 1946

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~~Reference yours~~ 5040, May 14, 1946. Last paragraph ~~Department's~~

~~Message~~ A-90, April 30, to Consulate São Paulo, reiterated. Again recommend material on Japanese surrender and American occupation of Japan be lifted and assembled from films Embassy's library, specifically Aeronoticias, volumes 16, numbers 49 and 51, and 17, numbers 1, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 23. Explanation in Japanese could be prepared and spoken on hand microphone.

Further material will be sent as soon as available.

BYRNES
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DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES

Confidential File
894.20232/5-1446

ADA:R.d'Ega:crc

5/27/46

*Checked by show with
mt. main*
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THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADA
IMPY

BA
RL

Nº 5040

1946 MAY 21 AM 11 06

AMERICAN EMBASSY

RESTRICTED

DC/R
RECORDS BRANCH

Rio de Janeiro - Brazil
May 14, 1946

SUBJECT: Need for Films Showing U.S.
Occupation of Japan

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION - (JDA)
MAY 24 1946
JUL 18 1946

The Chargé d'Affaires ad Interim has the honor to attach hereto a copy of a despatch received from the Honorable Cecil M.P. Cross, American Consul General in São Paulo. In general, the views expressed by Consul Cross reflect accurately the requests of a number of other Consulates on the desirability of receiving 16mm films showing the occupation of Japan by American forces.

It is highly important that some new 16mm films are forwarded to implement the motion picture program. In the last six months, excluding newsreels, this Embassy received just one new subject "Music in Industry", received February 28.

The Light & Power Co. with close to 6,000 employees has been a regular patron of the 16mm film exhibitions sponsored by this Embassy from the time of the inception of the program, more than four years ago. At that time a great number of their employees were pro-Fascists and many more were members of the Green Shirts, a local organization which was later outlawed by Presidential decree. The directors of the Light & Power heartily endorsed the 16mm film exhibitions and give much of the credit for the change of opinion to this program. It is felt that in peace as in war, the American point of view should be constantly kept before the public but unless there is a constant flow of new films, the work of building up this good may be jeopardized. A similar situation is in prospect with the exhibitions regularly scheduled at military bases, schools, cultural institutions and professional organizations.

It is felt that in addition to the usual educational and documentary films forwarded from Washington, a film on the overall functions of United Nations Organization would be a useful subject for the OIC program. A film about the U.N.R.R.A. would also be a welcome addition to the library.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED
AUG 6 1946
OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE
COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Enclosure: Copy of letter

File nº 842

WJCEgan:gc
RESTRICTED

DIVISION OF JAPANESE AFFAIRS
AUG 5 - 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY CORRELATION
JUL 3 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Anal. B M Bryan
Rev. h. h. h.
Dist. RB

AUG 20 1946
FILED

894.20232/5-1446

894.20232/5-1446

810.12711(F)
XR 8/11/2007

ENCLOSURE TO
DESPATCH N^o 5040, DATED MAY 14, 1946

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, April 24, 1946

Paul C. Daniels, Esquire
Chargé d'Affaires ad Interim
American Embassy
Rio de Janeiro

SUBJECT: Japanese situation in São Paulo.

Sir:

The Japanese situation in São Paulo continues to be disturbing. There have been no recent murders but the police are finding it impossible to continue to find space for the hundreds of Japanese that they have arrested and are on the point of placing them at liberty again.

The Swedes have issued circulars and the Consulate General has arranged through the Agencia Nacional to supply papers throughout the interior with a Portuguese translation of the Japanese Emperor's rescript admitting defeat and denying that he is a deity.

It is unfortunate that no motion picture material showing especially the occupation of Japan by armed American troops has not as yet been received.

Very truly yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

N^a 5040

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Rio de Janeiro - Brazil
May 14, 1946RESTRICTEDSUBJECT: Need for Films Showing U.S.
Occupation of Japan

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Enclosure: Copy of letter

File n^a 842WJCEgan:re
RESTRICTED

ENCLOSURE TO
DESPATCH Nº 5040, DATED MAY 14, 1946

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, April 24, 1946

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It is unfortunate that no motion picture material showing especially the occupation of Japan by armed American troops has not as yet been received.

Very truly yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

No.3984

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, May 15, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF
AMERICAN REPUBLIC AFFAIRS
MAY 21 1946
fac

SUBJECT: Transmission of copies of Japanese
propaganda postcards.

RECEIVED
1946 MAY 24 AM 9 44
RECORDS BRANCH

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEPT. OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY CONTROL
JUL 8 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

DIVISION OF JAPANESE AFFAIRS
JUL 2 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SPECIAL PROJECTS
DIVISION
JUL 18 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit copies of some of the
postcards being used by the Japanese in promoting the
belief that Japan won the war.

Numbers 1 and 2 are apparently reproductions of
cards published several years ago and have been adapted
to represent a present triumph of Japan. Number 3 de-
rives its value from a somewhat ambiguous Portuguese
subscription which describes the scene as the American
Fleet anchored in the bay on the occasion of the act of
surrender which is interpreted by the Japanese as the
surrender of the Fleet.

The situation is still tense and there have been at
least three shootings in the interior during the last few
days. At least two of the victims are on the point of
death but may recover.

It is again urged that some special effort be made
to supply this Consulate General with Japanese newspapers
particularly pictures showing our American armed troops
in Japan and above all some current motion pictures of
the same scenes on 16 millimeter sizes which can be sent
into the interior for display. The only material as yet
received has been some photographs which are being en-
larged and arranged for window displays. This material,
however, is not entirely satisfactory as only one or two
pictures show American armed troops.

Respectfully yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

DCR NE Unit
Ass. *eh*
Co. *eh*
Dat. *eh*

800 Dist.
CMPCross:vzp

Enclosures: Copies of picture No. 1 - 11
No. 2 - 10
No. 3 - 11

Original and ozalid copy to the Department.
Copy to the Embassy at Rio de Janeiro.

DIVISION (200)
OCT 31 1946
FILED

894.20232/5-1546

CS/VJ

Confidential File

894.20232/5-1546

JUN 24 1946

JUN 2 1946

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NND# 760050

COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

LARGO DE SÃO FRANCISCO, 181 - 8.º ANDAR
CAIXA POSTAL 205-B
SÃO PAULO, BRASIL

894.20232/5-15-46

desp 3984 Sao Paulo

Se o destinatário não for encontrado dentro
de 5 dias, queira devolver ao remetente.

年六〇百六千二紀皇
且元年一十二和昭

勝戰祝

軍海國帝本日大

年六〇百六千二紀皇
且元年一十二和昭

勝戰祝

軍海國帝本日大

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勝戰祝

軍海國帝本日大

年六〇百六千二紀皇
且元年一十二和昭

勝戰祝

軍海國帝本日大

皇紀二千六百〇六年
昭和二十一年元月 祝戰勝



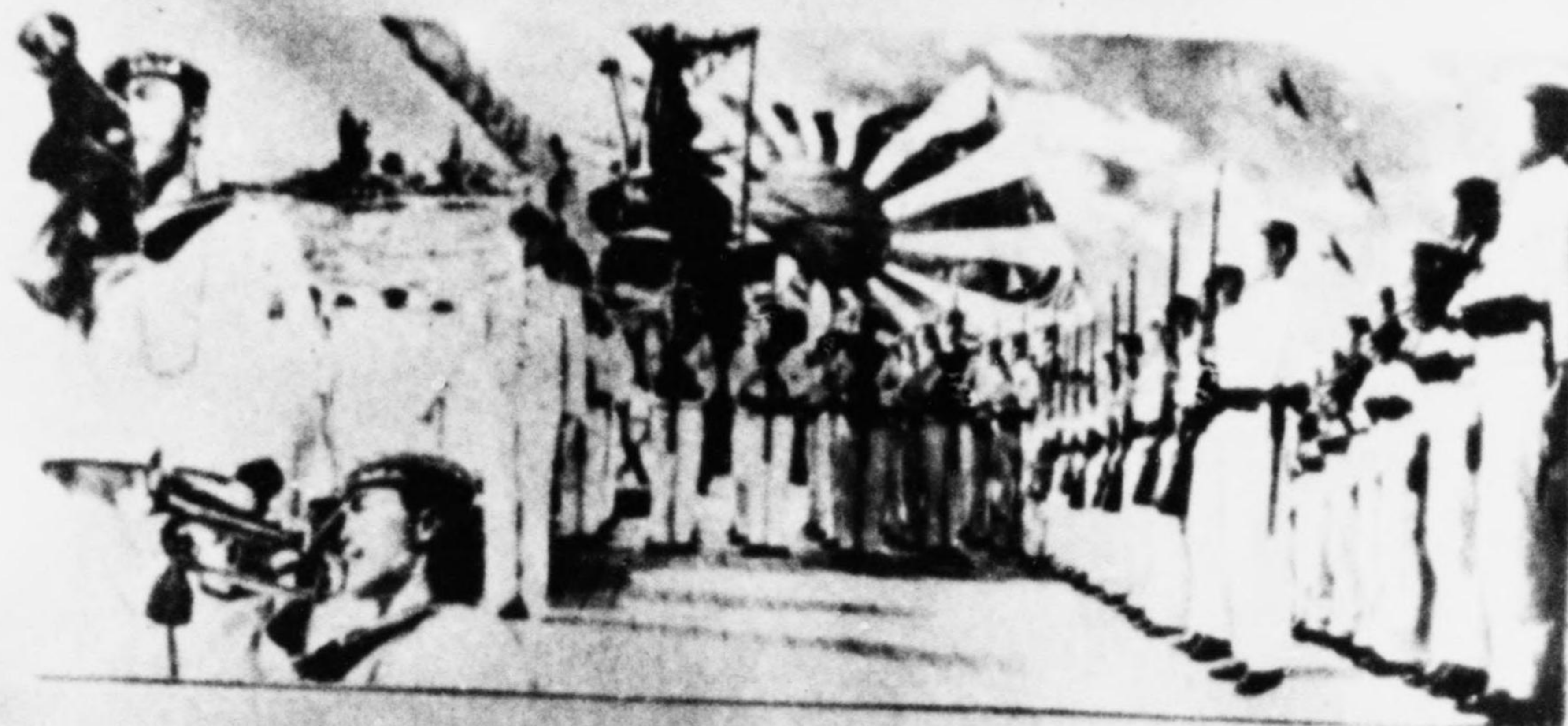
大日本帝國海軍

皇紀二千六百〇六年
昭和二十一年元月 祝戰勝



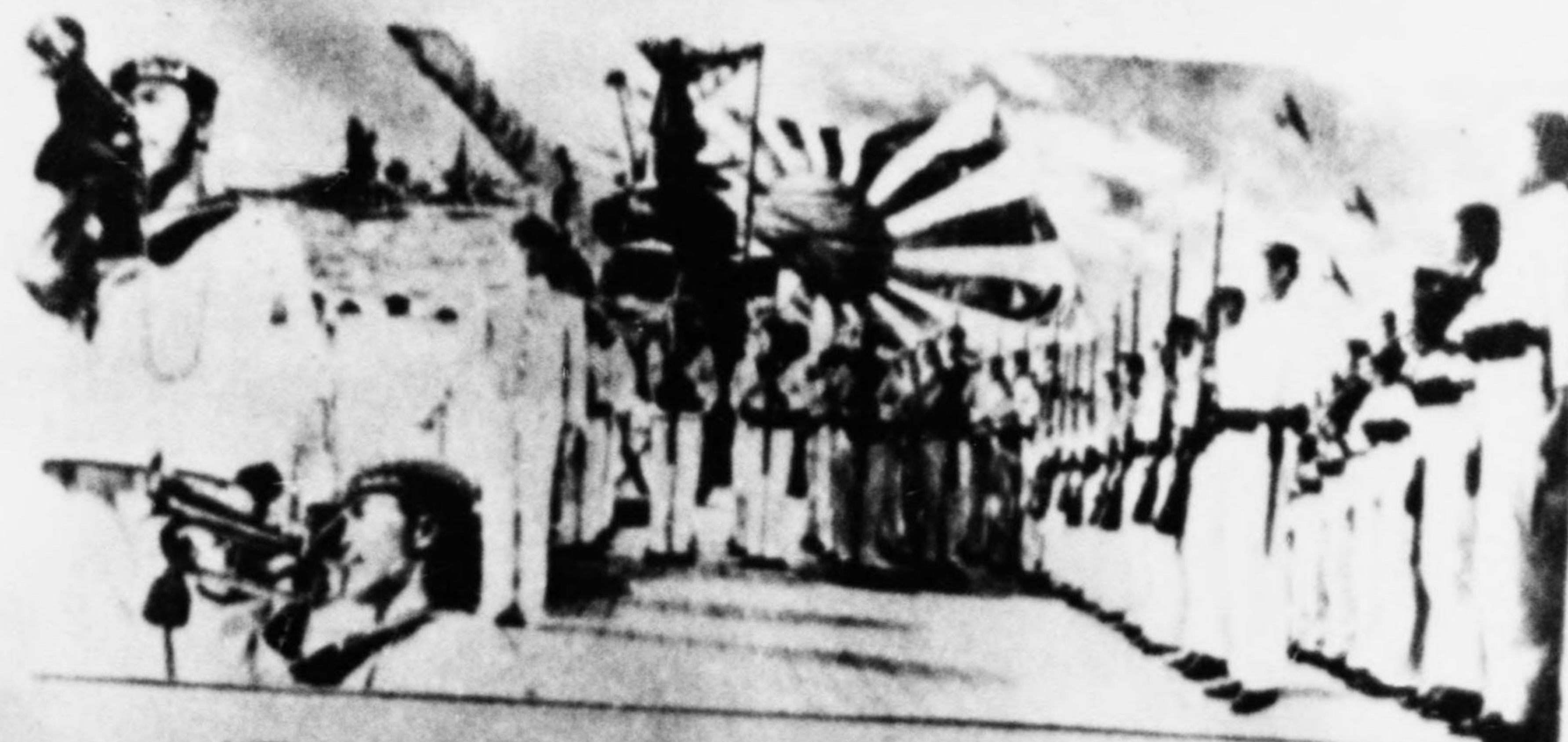
大日本帝國海軍

皇紀二千六百〇六年
昭和二十一年元月 祝戰勝

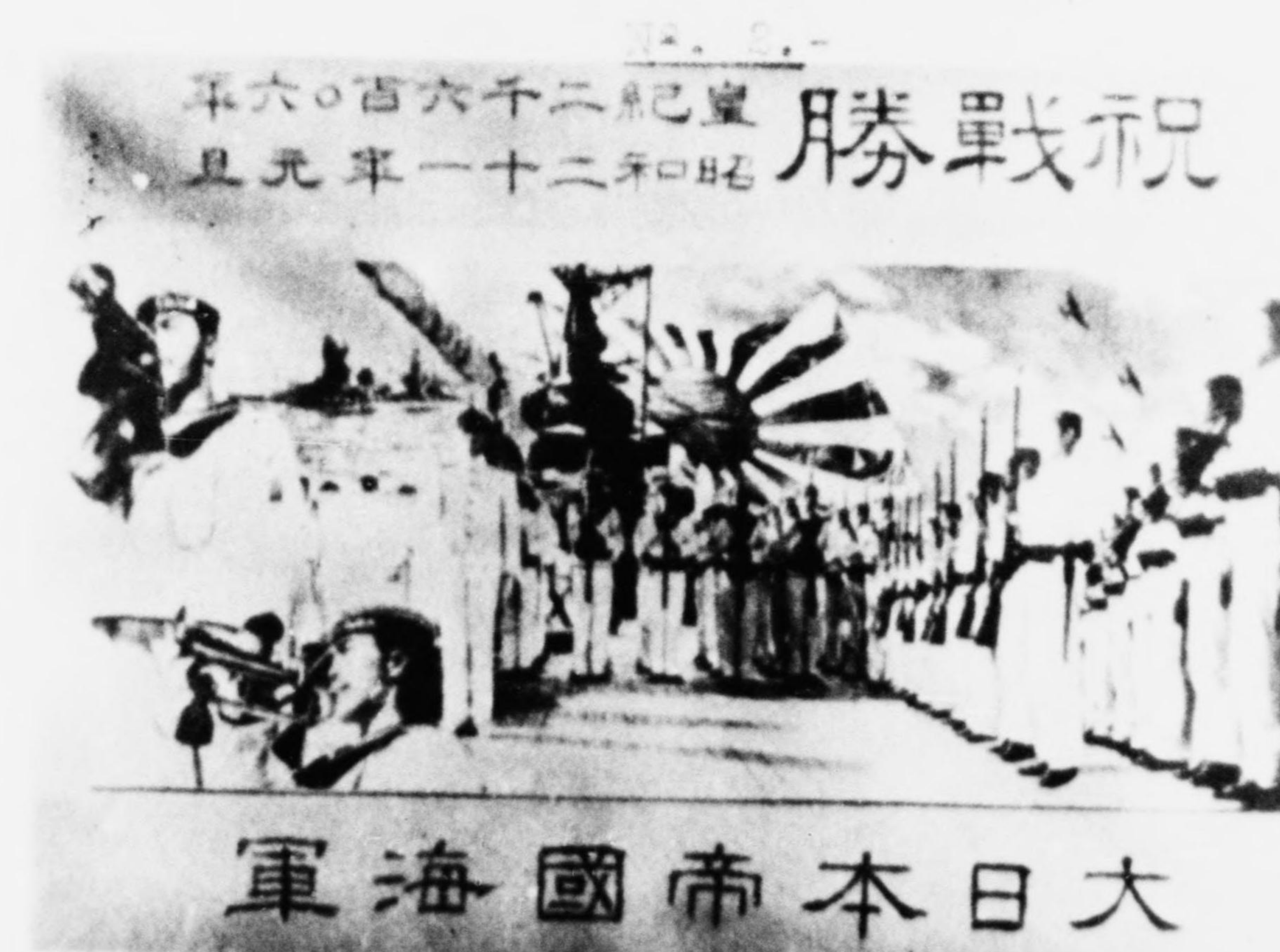


大日本帝國海軍

皇紀二千六百〇六年
昭和二十一年元月 祝戰勝



大日本帝國海軍



COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

LARGO DE SÃO FRANCISCO, 181 - 8.º ANDAR
CAIXA POSTAL 205-B
SÃO PAULO, BRASIL

894. 202 32 / 5-15-46

desp 3984 Sao Paulo

Se o destinatário não for encontrado dentro
de 5 dias, queira devolver ao remetente.

No. 1.-
 皇紀二千六百〇六年
 昭和三十二年一月元旦 祝戰勝



大日本帝國陸軍

No. 1.-
 皇紀二千六百〇六年
 昭和三十二年一月元旦 祝戰勝



大日本帝國陸軍

No. 1.-
 皇紀二千六百〇六年
 昭和三十二年一月元旦 祝戰勝



大日本帝國陸軍

No. 1.-
 皇紀二千六百〇六年
 昭和三十二年一月元旦 祝戰勝



大日本帝國陸軍

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NND# 760050

COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

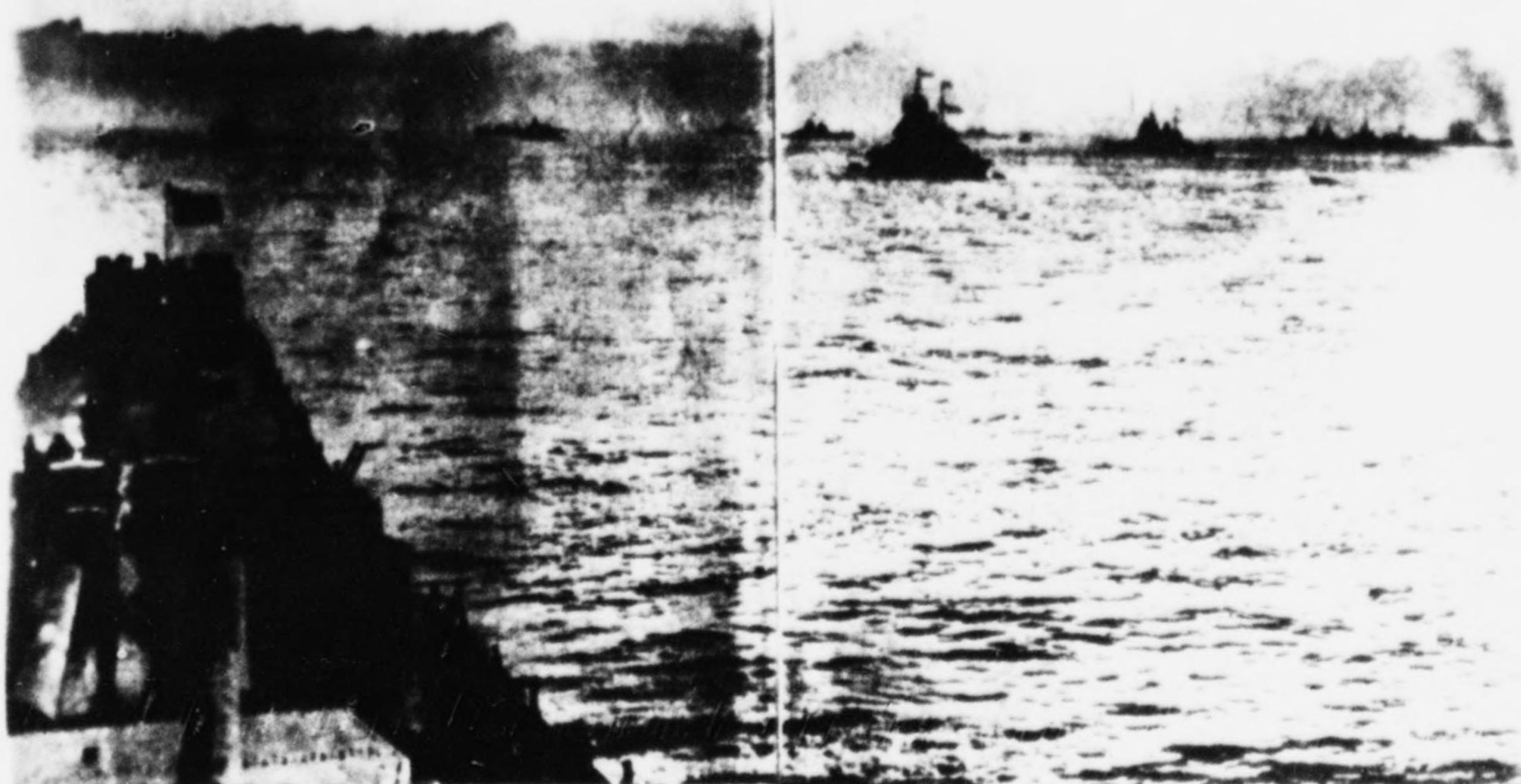
LARGO DE SÃO FRANCISCO, 181 - 8.º ANDAR
CAIXA POSTAL 205-B
SÃO PAULO, BRASIL

894.20232/5-15-46

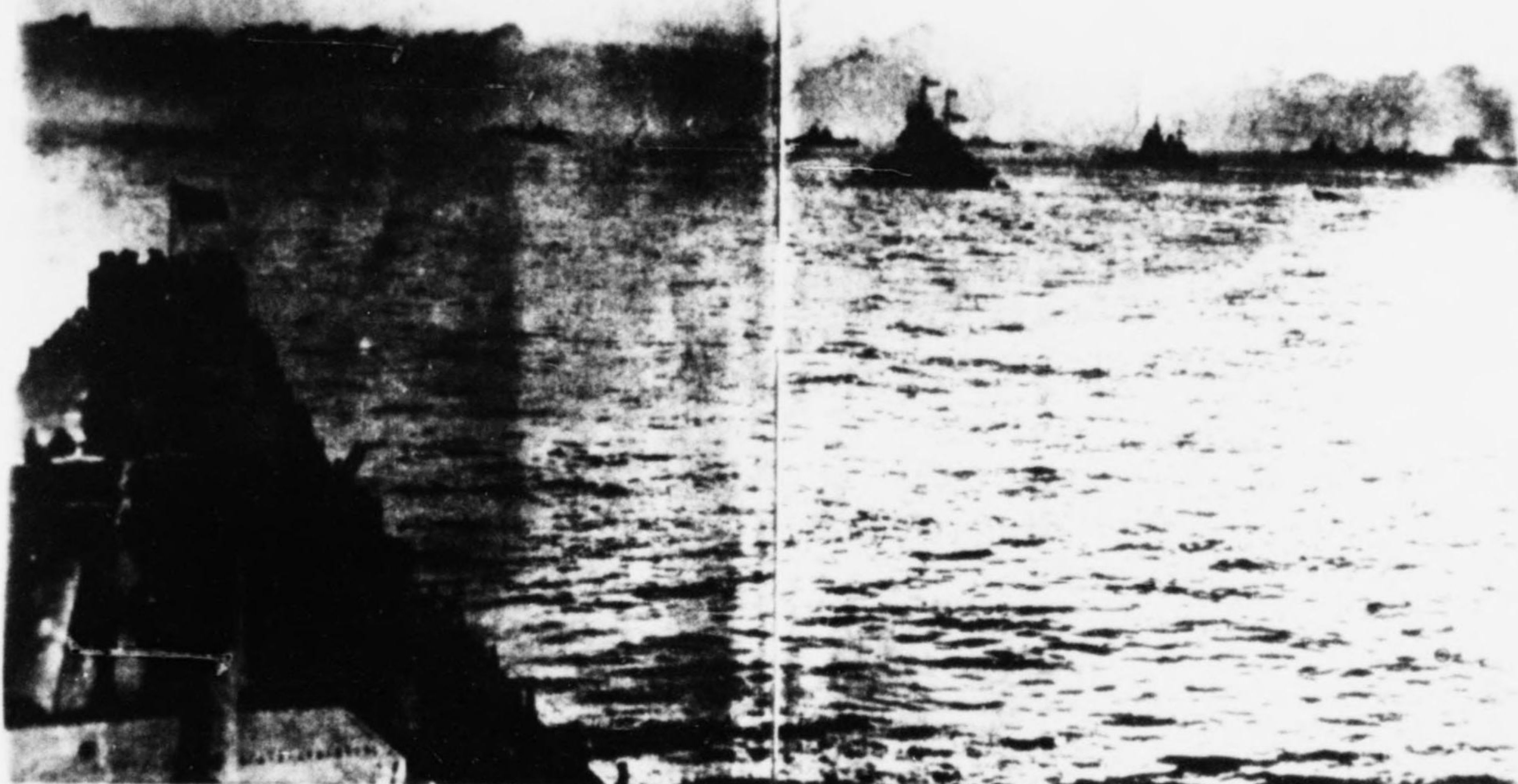
Recp 3984

Sao Paulo

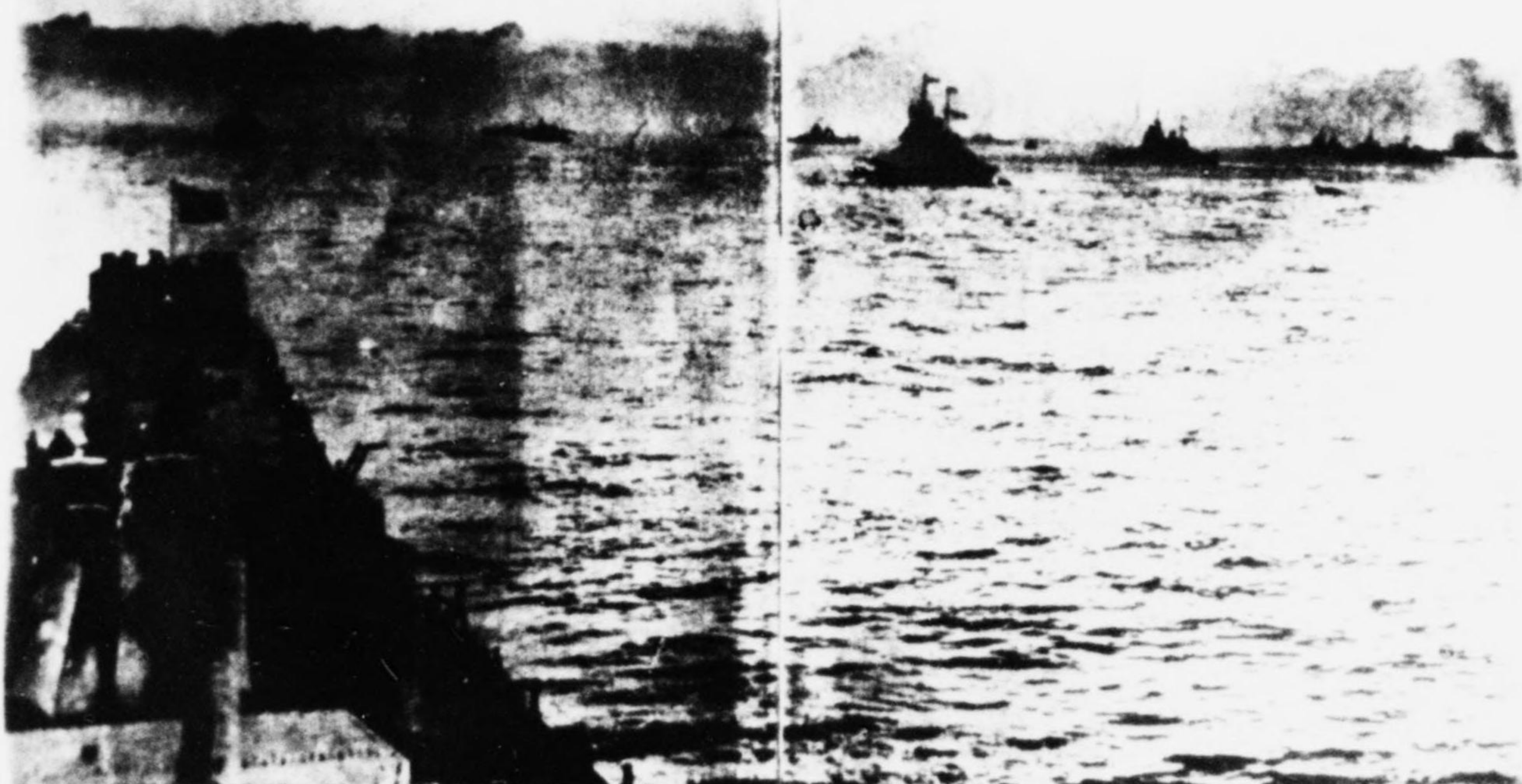
Se o destinatário não for encontrado dentro
de 5 dias, queira devolver ao remetente.



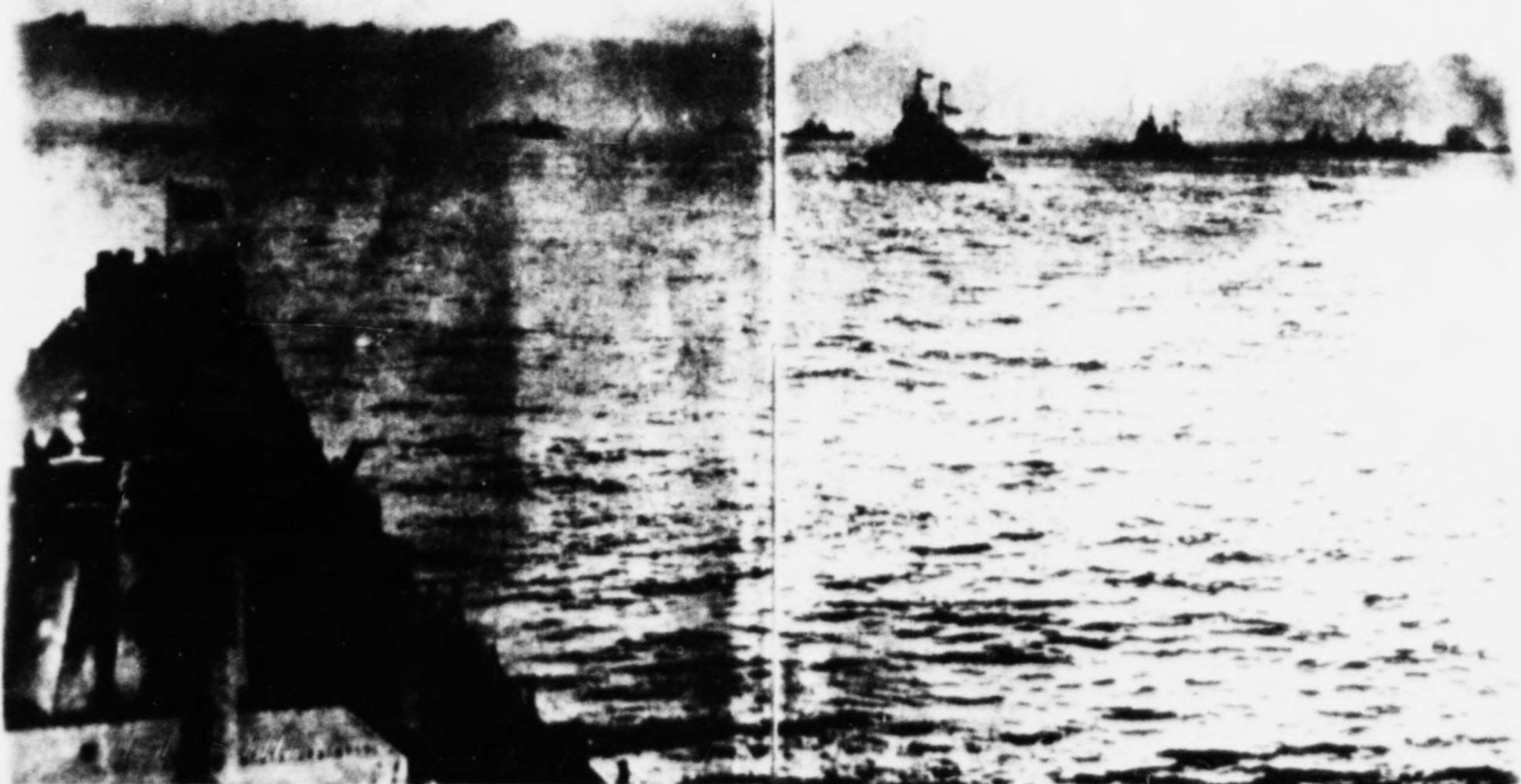
A poderosa Terceira Esquadra dos Estados Unidos, fondeada no baio de Tancorim por ocasião do ato de capitulação. Ao fundo vê-se a fortaleza de Tancorim.



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OPF
JH
Collect

PREPARING OFFICE
WILL INDICATE WHETHER

4132
~~SECRET~~
TELEGRAM SENT

PREPARING OFFICE WILL
TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE
CLASSIFICATION OF THE
MESSAGE:

Department of State.

CONFIDENTIAL

Charge Department:

Washington

Charge to

No paraphrase necessary.
CONFIDENTIAL

JUN 14 1946

AMERICAN CONSUL,
SAO PAULO (BRAZIL).

103

7 per
894.20232/5-2146

For your information only, mails to and from Japan will be opened July 15 (Consular despatch 3998 May 21). List of addressees being transmitted to Japan. You may want to take full advantage of opening of mails as soon as service available.

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CODE ROOM
RELEASE DESK

1946 JUN 14 PM 7.18

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DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES

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CS/V 894.20232/5-2146

Confidential File

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RA
JUN 14 1946 P.M.

BA:JGMein:ifd
June 14, 1946

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PREPARING OFFICE
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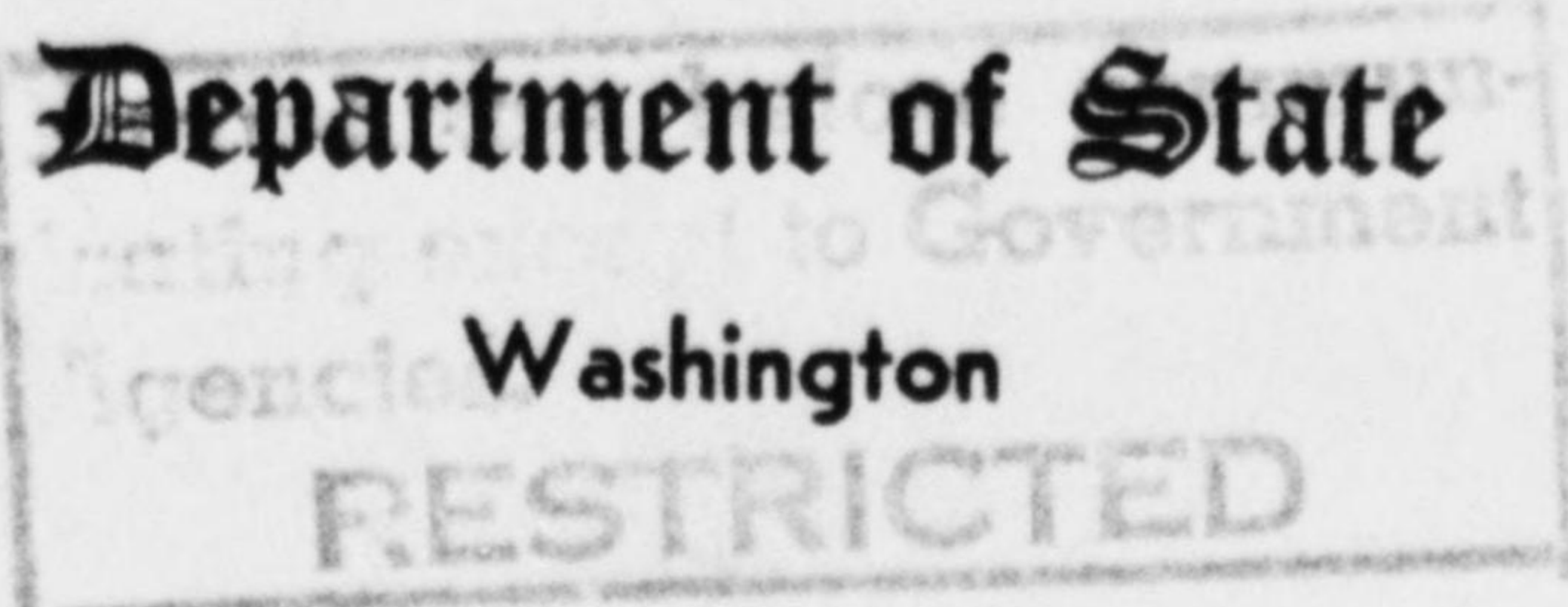
TELEGRAM SENT

PREPARING OFFICE WILL
TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE
CLASSIFICATION OF THE
MESSAGE:

Collect

Charge Department:

Charge to



RESTRICTED

7373

MAY 24 1946

AMERICAN CONSUL

SAO PAULO (BRAZIL)

85

Sending prominent Jap to Brazil and Jap Mission
to Japan not advisable present time (Constel 152 May 10).
Dept will forward soon as available pictures and films
of armed troops in Jap. Dept attempting obtain Jap
newsreels and transcriptions from Japan (Constel 164
May 21).

894.20232/5-1046
X R

894.20232/5-2146

Anal.	DOR - ARA Unit
Rev.	B M Bryan
Dist.	mt
Unit	

Byrnes
(B)

MAY 24 1946 P.M.

TELEGRAPH
DISTRIBUTION

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

CS/WJ

894.20232/5-2146
Confidential File

BA:JGMein:mb
5/24/46

JA

ADA *Cleand by J. Sec 5/24/46*

ADO *Cleand with J. Sec 5/24/46*

No. 3998

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF
AMERICAN REPUBLIC AFFAIRS

JUN 5 1946

*Copy of original and
enclaves were transmitted to the
USIA. Advice to the Bureau
is called down in Japan under case
of an individual. [unclear] on 6/20/46 by
JCA-BA/STH*

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL
Sao Paulo, Brazil, May 21, 1946

*FA
BA
DCA*

SUBJECT: Correspondence desired from Japan for delivery
to relatives in São Paulo.

THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL PROJECTS
DIVISION
JUN 20 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*PA A A A J A P D M O A T A I O N
89420232/4-11-46
1946 MAY 27 11 51 AM
S BRANG*

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to Department Airgram
A-90 of April 30, 1946 which advised that the Department
is preparing to recommend to the War Department that
some correspondence be allowed to proceed from relatives
in Japan to Japanese in São Paulo.

The report of this possibility has been conveyed
to persons of confidence in the Japanese colony of São
Paulo and a list of 52 addresses in Japan has been com-
piled and is attached. In connection with each name,
there is also given the name of the person in São Paulo
who would like to hear from the resident in Japan. In
compiling this list, which has been prepared in some
haste in view of the urgency of the present situation,
effort was made to secure half of the names from persons
who may be classed as conservative and half from those
who belong to the radical or terrorist group. It will
be noted that the last eight names and addresses were
supplied by persons who are now under arrest by the
police.

It is considered highly desirable that letters
from such persons as those named should be secured at
the earliest possible moment in order to relieve the
present situation of unrest and of terrorism among the
Japanese in this state. Many persons report that con-
ditions have improved but slightly and that the secret
societies are doing everything possible to spread mali-
cious and unfounded reports and to assert that any
Japanese is worthy of death who places credence in the
defeat of Japan. The Japanese committee have prepared
the following statement in submitting this report:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 31 1946
DIVISION OF FOREIGN
REPORTING SERVICES

894.20232/5-2146

JUL 16 1946
FILED/A

DOR - ARA Unit
B M Bryan
W. M.
EMS

/"It is necessary...

89420232/5-2146
Confidential


"It is necessary that the letters should be written by the relatives in Japan by their own hand-writing in the Japanese language and that they should mention not only the family affairs but also the situation of Japan, making it clear that Japan lost the war considering that the principal purpose of allowing specially this correspondence is to convince the Japanese residents here of the present real situation of Japan.

"It is desired that the replies be sent collectively to the American Consulate-General in São Paulo, if possible, by diplomatic mail bag, and not separately to each addressee, so that they may be utilized as much as possible for the purpose above specified."

The Japanese committee have already secured permission from the addressees in São Paulo that publicity may be given to the contents of letters which are received and, therefore, they have requested that the letters should be forwarded in care of this Consulate General, through diplomatic channels.

The committee have requested that great emphasis should be placed upon the importance of requesting that this matter should be handled with the utmost expeditiousness. The value of these communications will be measured in considerable degree by the promptness with which they can be received in order to alleviate the local situation.

Respectfully yours,


Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

Enclosure: *MA*

List of names and addresses *in* hecto
as mentioned above.

800.

GTColman/mpg

To the Department in Original and Hectograph.

Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch
No. 3998, entitled "Corres-
pondence desired from Japan
for delivery to relatives
in São Paulo" dated May 21,
1946, São Paulo, Brazil.

L I S T

(1)

ADDRESSERSADDRESSEES

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Shin Kimitsuka
c/o Tozan Noji Kabushiki
Kaisha
Tokio | Kiyoshi Yamamoto
Rua São Vicente de Paulo 416
São Paulo |
| 2. Tadao Kuwabara
c/o Mainichi Shimbun Sha
Tokio | Kiyoshi Yamamoto
Rua São Vicente de Paulo 416
São Paulo |
| 3. Naoji Yoshida
c/o Mitsubishi Bank
Marunouchi - Tokio | Shozaburo Yamaguchi
Rua Jupiter 154
São Paulo |
| 4. Ikutaro Aoyagui
c/o Dept. of Foreign Affairs
Tokio | Takeo Goto
Rua São Vicente de Paulo 416
São Paulo |
| 5. Kanichi Takeda
111, 2 Chôme, Kitazawa-chô
Setagaya-ku - Tokio | Kunito Miyasaka
Rua Baía 408
São Paulo |
| 6. Miss Fumiko Miyasaka
35 Hommura-chô, Azabu-ku
Tokio | Kunito Miyasaka
Rua Biái 408
São Paulo |
| 7. Mrs. Hideko Kikuchi
494 Koyama-machi, Ebara-ku
Tokio | Takumi Murakami
a/c S. Furuya
Rua Braz Cubas 258, Aclimação
São Paulo |
| 8. Tsunatake Furuya
288 Narimune Asagaya
Suginami-ku - Tokio | Shiguetsuna Furuya
Rua Braz Cubas 258, Aclimação
São Paulo |
| 9. Kingo Aizawa
533, 1 chôme Machiya
Arakawa-ku - Tokio | Sei Takaoka
Rua França Pinto 512
São Paulo |
| 10. Gentaro Watano
94 Mukôyama-chô
Tokio | Sei Takaoka
Rua França Pinto 512
São Paulo |
| | /11. Hatsutarô Iizuka |

(2)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 11. Hatsutarō Iizuka
13, 3 chôme Okachi-machi
Shitaya-ku - Tokio | Yuta Kobayashi
Rua França Pinto 512
São Paulo |
| 12. Teruji Kobayashi
1638 Ikebukuro Toshima-ku
Tokio | Yuta Kobayashi
Rua França Pinto 512
São Paulo |
| 13. Takaharu Miyagi
c/o Sangyō Kumiai Chūōkai
Tokio | Kenkiti Shimomoto
a/c Cooperativa Agrícola de
Cotia
Rua Cardeal Arcoverde 2539
São Paulo |
| 14. Takahiro Midorikawa
c/o Central Broadcasting
Tokio Office | José Yamashiro
Rua Galvão Bueno 362
São Paulo |
| 15. Susumu Hirata
c/o Ministry of Foreign Af-
fairs
Tokio | Shinto Aoki
Rua Galvão Bueno 289
São Paulo |
| or | |
| Aza-Ima, Tachiarai-mura,
Mitsui-gun, Fukuoka-ken | |
| 16. Kensuke Baba
c/o Ministry of Foreign Af-
fairs
Tokio | Sunao Baba
a/c Salim Simão
C.P. 20 Piracicaba
L. Paulista Estado de São Paulo |
| 17. Iwao Nakano
c/o Kaigai Kogyo K. K.
6, 3 chôme, Marunouchi - Tokio | Chibata Miyakoshi
Rua Pamplona 512
São Paulo |
| 18. Soshiro Hirano
539 Hatsudai, Yoyogui
Shibuya-ku - Tokio | Minoru Hirano
a/c Y. Sakamoto
Rua Major Sertorio 691
São Paulo |
| 19. Toshio Sakamoto
397, 8 chôme Kami-Meguro
Mejiro-ku - Tokio | Yasushi Sakamoto
Rua Major Sertorio 691
São Paulo |
| 20. Seiji Tanizaki
c/o Waseda University
Tokio | Ise Hayashi
Caixa Postal 52-B
São Paulo |
| 21. Miss Tomi Takahashi
Miss Toyo Takahashi
c/o Kaigai Kyōiku Kyōkai
Noboto Inada (Adawara Kyūko)
Tokio | Massuzo Takahashi
Caixa Postal 73 A |

/22. Shigeji Sakane

(3)

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 22. | Shigeji Sakane
Ikenohata Shitiken-machi 8
Shitaya-ku - Tokio | Shigeru Sakane
Caixa Postal 1024
São Paulo |
| 23. | Chûhei Nambu or Guiyo Saito
c/o Osaka Mainichi Shimbun Sha
Osaka | Seigui Fujihira
Rua Guimarães Passos 433
São Paulo |
| 24. | Ryoji Kanno
c/o Osaka Shôsen Kaisha
Osaka | Tomoyo Mabuchi
Rua Christovão Gonçalves 74
Pinheiros, São Paulo |
| 25. | Aiko Takeda
Taishô-dôri 1 chôme
Sumiyoshi-ku Osaka | Sennojo Kitagaki
Rua Barão Duprat 195
São Paulo |
| 26. | Sueharu Iwata
11 Kajiya-machi Minami-ku
Osaka | Tomizo Takeda
Rua Conselheiro Furtado 70
São Paulo |
| 27. | Hidesada Okada
110 Iwaya, Nada-ku
Kobe | Masashi Yamaguchi
Praça da Sé 399, s/206
São Paulo |
| 28. | Shokichi Nishitani
c/o Daishin Trading Co.
64 Naniwa-machi Kobe | Kazuo Nishitani
Rua do Carmo 400
São Paulo |
| 29. | Moichi Takeuchi
35, 1 chôme Tobimatsu-chô
Suma-ku Kobe | Hideichi Takeuchi
Rua Dr. Diogo de Faria 798
São Paulo |
| 30. | Noboru Amano
57 Mitsuzawa, Naka-machi
Kanagawa-ku Yokohama | Kenji Amano
Rua Castro Alves 823
São Paulo |
| 31. | Masu Morishita
22 Teramae-machi, Shishigatani
Sakyô-ku Kyoto | Takashi Morishita
Rua Pelotas 764
São Paulo |
| 32. | Otomatsu Yasuda
Karahashi 38 Biwa-machi
Shimokyô-ku Kyoto | Titose Taniguti
Itaquera
E. F. C. B. São Paulo |
| 33. | Kazuo Hachiya
Shirakabe-chô 2 chôme
Higashi-ku Nagoya | Senichi Hachiya
Rua Guadalupe 698
São Paulo |
| 34. | Nippon Tôki Kabushiki Kaisha
Noritake-chô Nishi-ku
Nagoya | Hachiya Industria Comercial Ltda.
Rua Theophilo Ottoni 85
Rio de Janeiro |
| 35. | Toyoshisa Yazaki
248 Nitta-machi
Chiba-shi | Setsuo Yazaki
Rua Pamplona 969 Casa 8
São Paulo |

/36. Morise Kumagai

(4)

36. Morise Kumagai
Kamegawa-ku
Beppu-shi Ôita-ken
Sakuro Hase
(C. P. 52-B)
Rua Conselheiro Furtado 80
São Paulo
37. Nobuji Kaku
38 Kaizuka
Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa-ken
Shinichi Kaku
Rua Arco Verde 1371
São Paulo
38. Matahachi Yamaguchi
Komati-shi
Ishikawa-ken
Tomojiro Yassuda
Rua Itapura de Miranda 58
São Paulo
39. Keijiro Terada
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Fukuoka
Ken Terada
Rua Irmã Simpliciana 35
São Paulo
40. Sumie Shintomi
Fujiyama-ku
Ube-shi Yamaguchi-ken
Naokichi Shintomi
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São Paulo
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Asahigawa-shi
Hokkaido
Tadao Sasaoka
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Sapporo
Toshio Ueno
Rua Paulo Orozimbo 198
São Paulo
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Shizuo Hosoe
Rua Oscar Freire 1439
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Itaya-machi
Hamamatsu-shi
Massaji Suzuki
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São Paulo
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Araki-shukusha Ômori-ku
Tokio
Shigueto Gôhara
a/c Departamento de Ordem Política
e Social de São Paulo
Largo General Osorio
São Paulo
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c/o Kikuji Fujita
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Kanekichi Shiotsu
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e Social de São Paulo
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27 Shimo-Hamaguchi-chô, Hakata
Fukuoka-shi
Kiichiro Yoshii
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo
- /49. Kinpei Matsuoka

(5)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 49. Kinpei Matsuoka
24 Zaimoku-chô, Azabu-ku
Tokio | Ryotaro Negoro
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo |
| 50. Eifu Moriya
74 Takinogawa-machi
Tokio | Shôji Matsumura
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo |
| 51. Jirokichi Suzuki
Higashi-Takajo-machi
Shizuoka-shi | Kanji Aoki
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo |
| 52. Ichiro Fukushima
Ote Suma-ku
Kobe | Daizaburo Sasatani
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo |

Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 3998, entitled "Correspondence desired from Japan for delivery to relatives in São Paulo" dated May 21, 1946, São Paulo, Brazil.

L I S TADDRESSERSADDRESSEES

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Shin Kimitsuka
c/o Tozan Noji Kabushiki
Tokio Kaisha | Kiyoshi Yamamoto
Rua São Vicente de Paulo 416
São Paulo |
| 2. Tadao Kuwabara
c/o Mainichi Shimbun Sha
Tokio | Kiyoshi Yamamoto
Rua São Vicente de Paulo 416
São Paulo |
| 3. Naoji Yoshida
c/o Mitsubishi Bank
Marunouchi - Tokio | Shozaburo Yamaguchi
Rua Jupiter 154
São Paulo |
| 4. Ikutaro Aoyagui
c/o Dept. of Foreign Affairs
Tokio | Takeo Goto
Rua São Vicente de Paulo 416
São Paulo |
| 5. Kanichi Takeda
111, 2 Chôme, Kitazawa-chô
Setagaya-ku - Tokio | Kunito Miyasaka
Rua Baía 408
São Paulo |
| 6. Miss Fumiko Miyasaka
35 Hommura-chô, Azabu-ku
Tokio | Kunito Miyasaka
Rua Biái 408
São Paulo |
| 7. Mrs. Hideko Kikuchi
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Tokio | Takumi Murakami
a/c S. Furuya
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São Paulo |
| 8. Tsunatake Furuya
288 Narimune Asagaya
Suginami-ku - Tokio | Shiguetsuna Furuya
Rua Braz Cubas 258, Aclimação
São Paulo |
| 9. Kingo Aizawa
533, 1 chôme Machiya
Arakawa-ku - Tokio | Sei Takaoka
Rua França Pinto 512
São Paulo |
| 10. Gentaro Watano
94 Mukôyama-chô
Tokio | Sei Takaoka
Rua França Pinto 512
São Paulo |
| 11. Hatsutarô Iizuka
13, 3 chôme Okachi-machi
Shitaya-ku - Tokio | Yuta Kobayashi
Rua França Pinto 512
São Paulo |
| 12. Teruji Kibayashi
1638 Ikebukuro Toshima-ku
Tokio | Yuta Kobayashi
Rua França Pinto 512
São Paulo |
| 13. Takaharu Miyagi
c/o Sangyô Kumiai Chûôkai
Tokio | Kenkiti Shimomoto
a/c Cooperativa Agrícola de Cotia
Rua Cardeal Arcoverde 2539
São Paulo |
| 14. Takahiro Midorikawa
c/o Central Broadcasting
Tokio Office | Josê Yamashiro
Rua Galvão Bueno 362
São Paulo |
| 15. Susumu Hirata
c/o Ministry of Foreign Af-
Tokio fairs | Shinto Aoki
Rua Galvão Bueno 289
São Paulo |
| or
Aza-Ima, Tachiarai-mura,
Mitsui-gun, Fukuoka-ken | |

16. Kensuke Baba

<u>ADDRESSERS</u>	-2-	<u>ADDRESSEES</u>
16. Kensuke Baba c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs Tokio		Sunao Baba a/c Salim Simão C.P. 20 Piracicaba L. Paulista Estado de São Paulo
17. Iwao Nakano c/o Kaigai Kogyo K. K. 6, 3 chôme, Marunouchi -Tokio		Chibata Miyakoshi Rua Pamplona 512 São Paulo
18. Soshiro Hirano 539 Hatsudai, Yoyogui Shibuya-ku - Tokio		Minoru Hirano a/c Y. Sakamoto Rua Major Sertorio 691 São Paulo
19. Toshio Sakamoto 397, 8 chôme Kami-Meguro Mejiro-ku - Tokio		Yasushi Sakamoto Rua Major Sertorio 691 São Paulo
20. Seiji Tanizaki c/o Waseda University Tokio		Ise Hayashi Caixa Postal 52-B São Paulo
21. Miss Tomi Takahashi Miss Toyo Takahashi c/o Kaigai Kyōiku Kyōkai Noboto Inada (Adawara Kyūkō) Tokio		Massuzo Takahashi Caixa Postal 73 A
22. Shigeji Sakane Ikenohata Shitiken-machi 8 Shitaya-ku - Tokio		Shigeru Sakane Caixa Postal 1024 São Paulo
23. Chūhei Nambu or Guiyo Saito c/o Osaka Mainichi Shimbun Osaka Sha		Seigui Fujihira Rua Guimarães Passos 433 São Paulo
24. Ryoji Kanno c/o Osaka Shōsen Kaisha Osaka		Tomoyo Mabuchi Rua Christovão Goncalves 74 Pinheiros, São Paulo
25. Aiko Takeda Taishō-dōri 1 chôme Sumiyoshi-ku Osaka		Sennojo Kitagaki Rua Barão Duprat 195 São Paulo
26. Sueharu Iwata 11 Kajiya-machi Minami-ku Osaka		Tomizo Takeda Rua Conselheiro Furtado 70 São Paulo
27. Hidesada Okada 110 Iwaya, Nada-ku Kobe		Masashi Yamaguchi Praça da Sé 399, s/206 São Paulo
28. Shokichi Nishitani c/o Daishin Trading Co. 64 Naniwa-machi Kobe		Kazuo Nishitani Rua do Carmo 400 São Paulo
29. Moichi Takeuchi 35, 1 chôme Tobimatsu-chō Suma-ku Kobe		Hideichi Takeuchi Rua Dr. Diogo de Faria 798 São Paulo
30. Noboru Amano 57 Mitsuzawa, Naka-machi Kanagawa-ku Yokohama		Kenji Amano Rua Castro Alves 823 São Paulo
31. Masu Morishita 22 Teramae-machi, Shishigatani Sakyō-ku Kyoto		Takashi Morishita Rua Pelotas 764 São Paulo
32. Otomatsu Yasuda Karahashi 38 Biwa-machi Shimokyō-ku Kyoto		Titose Taniguti Itaquera E.F.C.B. São Paulo
		33. Kazuo

<u>ADDRESSERS</u>	-3-	<u>ADDRESSEES</u>
33. Kazuo Hachiya Shirakabe-chō 2 chōme Higashi-ku Nagoya		Senichi Hachiya Rua Guadalupe 698 São Paulo
34. Nippon Tōki Kabushiki Kaisha Noritake-chō Nishi-ku Nagoya		Hachiya Industria Comercial Ltda. Rua Theophilo Ottoni 85 Rio de Janeiro
35. Toyoshisa Yazaki 248 Nitta-machi Chiba-shi		Setsuo Yazaki Rua Pamplona 969 Casa 8 São Paulo
36. Morise Kumagai Kamegawa-ku Beppu-shi Oita-ken		Sakuro Hase (C. P. 52-B) Rua Conselheiro Furtado 80 São Paulo
37. Nobuji Kaku 38 Kaizuka Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa-ken		Shinichi Kaku Rua Arco Verde 1371 São Paulo
38. Matahachi Yamaguchi Komati-shi Ishikawa-ken		Tomojiro Yassuda Rua Itapura de Miranda 58 São Paulo
39. Keijiro Terada 5 chōme 856 Nishishin-machi Fukuoka		Ken Terada Rua Irmã Simpliciana 35 São Paulo
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44. Kenichi Oda Itaya-machi Hamamatsu-shi		Massaji Suzuki Rua Castro Alves 1050 São Paulo
45. Tsūwō Nakahara Araki-shukusha Omori-ku Tokio		Shigueto Gōhara a/c Departamento de Ordem Política e Social de São Paulo Largo General Osorio São Paulo
46. Shizuko Kimura c/o Kikuji Fujita Ta-machi, Honjō-machi, Yuri- Akita-ken		Teiji Kimura a/c Departamento de Ordem Política gun-Social de São Paulo (address as above)(45)
47. Yoichi Shiotsu 11, 4 chōme Anryū-chō Sumiyoshi-ku Osaka		Kanekichi Shiotsu a/c Departamento de Ordem Política e Social de São Paulo
48. Inokichi Kage 27 Shimo-Hamaguchi-chō, Hakata Fukuoka-shi		Kiichiro Yoshii a/c Departamento de Ordem Política e Social de São Paulo
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ADDRESSERS

-4-

ADDRESSEES

49. Kinpei Matsuoka
24 Zaimoku-chō, Azabu-ku
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50. Eifu Moriya
74 Takinogawa-machi
Tokio
51. Jirokichi Suzuki
Higashi-Takajo-machi
Shizuoka-shi
52. Ichiro Fukushima
Ote Suma-ku
Kobe

- Ryotaro Negoro
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo
- Shōjo Matsumura
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo
- Kanji Aoki
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo
- Daizaburo Sasatani
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo

Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 3998, entitled "Correspondence desired from Japan for delivery to relatives in 'São Paulo' dated May 21, 1946, São Paulo, Brazil.

L I S T

<u>ADDRESSERS</u>	<u>ADDRESSEES</u>
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2. Tadao Kuwabara c/o Mainichi Shimbun Sha Tokio	Kiyoshi Yamamoto Rua São Vicente de Paulo 416 São Paulo
3. Naoji Yoshida c/o Mitsubishi Bank Marunouchi - Tokio	Shozaburo Yamaguchi Rua Jupiter 154 São Paulo
4. Ikutaro Aoyagui c/o Dept. of Foreign Affairs Tokio	Takeo Goto Rua São Vicente de Paulo 416 São Paulo
5. Kanichi Takeda 111, 2 Chôme, Kitazawa-chô Setagaya-ku - Tokio	Kunito Miyasaka Rua Baía 408 São Paulo
6. Miss Fumiko Miyasaka 35 Hommura-chô, Azabu-ku Tokio	Kunito Miyasaka Rua Biáí 408 São Paulo
7. Mrs. Hidoko Kikuchi 494 Koyama-machi, Ebara-ku Tokio	Takumi Murakami a/c S. Furuya Rua Braz Cubas 258, Aclimação São Paulo
8. Tsunatake Furuya 288 Narimune Asagaya Suginami-ku. - Tokio	Shiguetsuna Furuya Rua Braz Cubas 258, Aclimação São Paulo
9. Kingo Aizawa 533, 1 chôme Machiya Arakawa-ku - Tokio	Sei Takaoka Rua França Pinto 512 São Paulo
10. Gentaro Watano 94 Mukôyama-chô Tokio	Sei Takaoka Rua França Pinto 512 São Paulo
11. Hatsutarô Iizuka 13, 3 chôme Okachi-machi Shitaya-ku - Tokio	Yuta Kobayashi Rua França Pinto 512 São Paulo
12. Teruji Kibayashi 1638 Ikebukuro Toshima-ku Tokio	Yuta Kobayashi Rua França Pinto 512 São Paulo
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14. Takahiro Midorikawa c/o Central Broadcasting Tokio Office	Josê Yamashiro Rua Galvão Bueno 362 São Paulo
15. Susumu Hirata c/o Ministry of Foreign Af- Tokio fairs	Shinto Aoki Rua Galvão Bueno 289 São Paulo
or	
Aza-Ima, Tachiarai-mura, Mitsui-gun, Fukuoka-ken	
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ADDRESSERS

-2-

ADDRESSEES

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| 18. Soshiro Hirano
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Shibuya-ku - Tokio | Minoru Hirano
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397, 8 chôme Kami-Meguro
Mejiro-ku - Tokio | Yasushi Sakamoto
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c/o Kaigai Kyōiku Kyōkai
Noboto Inada (Adawara Kyūkō)
Tokio | Massuzo Takahashi
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Shitaya-ku - Tokio | Shigeru Sakane
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Osaka | Seigui Fujihira
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Sakyō-ku Kyoto | Takashi Morishita
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| 32. Otomatsu Yasuda
Karahashi 38 Biwa-machi
Shimokyō-ku Kyoto | Titose Taniguti
Itaquera
E.F.C.B. São Paulo |

ADDRESSERS

-3-

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e Social de São Paulo
Largo General Osorio
São Paulo
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Akita-ken
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27 Shimo-Hamaguchi-chō, Hakata
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Kiichiro Yoshii
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Política e Social de São Paulo

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Tokio

Sôjo Matsumura
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo

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Higashi-Takajo-machi
Shizuoka-shi

Kanji Aoki
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo

52. Ichiro Fukushima
Ote Suma-ku
Kobe

Daizaburo Sasatani
a/c Departamento de Ordem
Política e Social de São Paulo

SPD
JPT

JUN 25 1946

No. 186

CONFIDENTIAL

To the

United States Political Adviser to the
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,
Tokyo.

The ^{Acting} Secretary of State encloses a memorandum on the present Japanese problem in Brazil and a copy of a despatch from the Consulate General at São Paulo enclosing lists of the names and addresses of 52 Japanese in Japan and 52 Japanese in São Paulo. The Consulate General requests that correspondence be permitted between the Japanese named in the enclosed lists.

The Department is aware that an early resumption of limited mail service between Japan and other countries is anticipated and that therefore no extraordinary arrangements in the present instance may be necessary. However, in view of the situation in Brazil as described by the Consulate General, it would be appreciated if these names might be transmitted to SCAP with the suggestion that, if feasible, the Japanese listed as resident in Japan be notified of the desire of their friends and relatives in Brazil to receive word from them and that the transmission of such communications be facilitated.

Enclosures:
Memorandum, June 14, 1946.
Copy of despatch from Sao Paulo,
May 21, 1946.

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JAPANESE IN BRAZIL

JUN 25 1946

file

There are approximately 300,000 Japanese in Brazil, 250,000 of which are located in the state of Sao Paulo. Most of these Japanese are engaged in farming, although a few have found their way into industry. Before the war the Japanese Government maintained several large companies in Brazil specially for the purpose of colonization.

Recently a group of Japanese in Sao Paulo organized themselves into secret societies, and have been conducting terrorist activities in the state of Sao Paulo. The leaders in these societies are preaching that Japan has won the war, and have been taking advantage of the ignorance of the small Japanese farmers in the interior. They have been buying land from these small farmers on the pretense that the Japanese Government will shortly send for these people to take them back to Japan to settle in the islands which have been conquered from the Allies and in California, which is now, according to these leaders, occupied by the Japanese. In furtherance of their campaign they have assassinated several of the Japanese leaders who were willing to admit the defeat of Japan and have compiled a list of others who are to be assassinated in due course.

In their campaign they have used all types of propaganda, have not hesitated to alter any pictures or any press releases. It has been rather difficult to overcome the influence of this propaganda. To counter-balance this some Japanese leaders in Sao Paulo requested that the Consulate General obtain permission for persons in Japan to correspond with relatives in Sao Paulo informing them of the true conditions in Japan. The Department requested that the Consulate General in Sao Paulo submit the names of persons in Japan from whom correspondence was desired.

Acting on this suggestion from the Department, the Consulate General has forwarded a list of Japanese in Japan and addressees in Sao Paulo under cover of despatch no. 3998 of May 21. It would be very helpful if permission could be obtained for correspondence between the persons listed in the enclosures to the cited despatch, to begin as soon as possible rather than wait until open correspondence through the regular mails is again permitted.

BA:JGMein:ifd
June 14, 1946

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JAPANESE IN BRAZIL

JUN 25 1946

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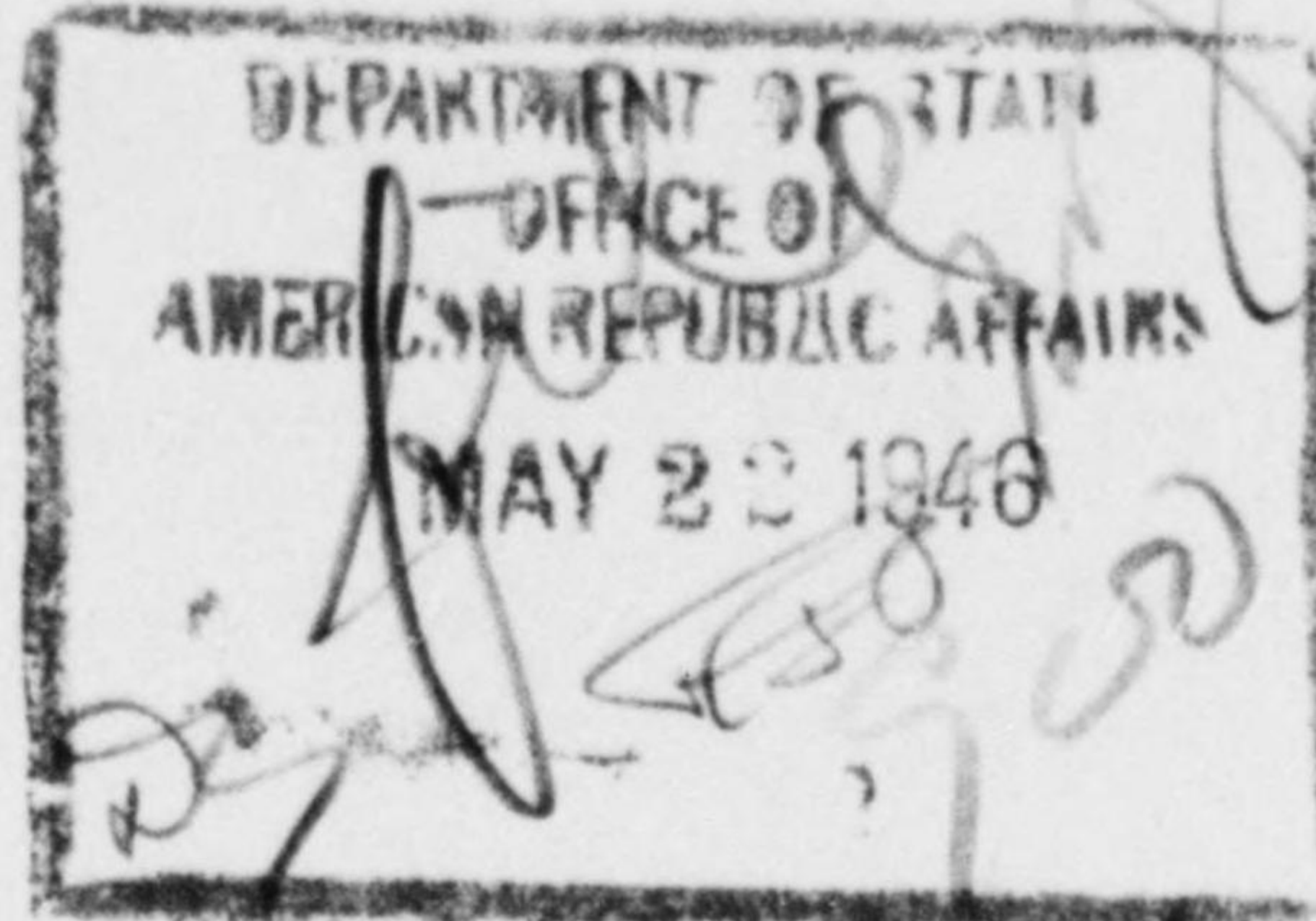
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SPD
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TRC
OIC
DC/R



7706

PLAIN

Sao Paulo

Dated May 21, 1946

Rec'd. 5:23 p.m.

SECSTATE

*Tel to Sao Paulo
5-24-46 - BA: J.G. Mein*

164, Twenty-first

Japanese situation not improved. Assaults and shootings continue. Authorities are instituting deportation proceedings. Numbers involved are probably less than one hundred. Preliminary consideration should be given to transportation problems. Suggest consideration military plans. Again urge pictures and films showing armed American troops in Japan newspapers not yet received.

CROSS

CAD

PLAIN

894.20232/5-2146

MAY 1 1946

LRC

PERMANENT RECORD COPY: THIS COPY MUST BE RETURNED TO DC/R CENTRAL FILES WITH NOTATION OF ACTION TAKEN.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 6/28/46

TO : (ADA) Mr. F. Granger
FROM : (ADA) R. d'Eça *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: Photos purporting to show surrender of
US forces to Japanese

I have secured a few extra copies of these photos. I wonder if Mr. Benton would like to have one set for his own information and possibly to have an article written on the matter.

Another set has been sent to Mr. N. Macy.

Should you like to have one set for your own file, I still have enough to furnish it.

One set is being sent to General MacArthur in Tokyo through ADO. We hope he will send us more material for the Japanese in Brazil.

*Write Cross in S.P. Bellamy
what we did & thank for
valuable information ✓
might also draft short
report for Stars, but not essential
&*



帝國使節川島清
引於我軍指今之通
中國領事
聯合國最高指揮官
不列之通告
國宣言條項之受託
直戰爭行為之停
協定之書之切條項
並帝國政府及大
營之發元之命令
誠實之履行也
之命也





米ツルマン大統領及一提督が
ミゾリー北米歸還ノ節調印式現状
視察ノ状景(コノ態度ハ物ヲ見ル
能度カ若シキノ態度ナリヤ)

No. 4002

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, June 23, 1946

No. 4002

SUBJECT: Transmission of photographs indicating the surrender of the United States Forces.

THE HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE OFFICE OF AMERICAN REPUBLIC AFFAIRS JUN 11 1946 DIVISION OF AMERICAN REPUBLIC ANALYSIS AND SAISON

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to previous airgrams and despatches concerning the extremely serious situation existing in São Paulo as a result of continued efforts by certain Japanese groups to convince the rest of the colony that Japan won the war and that the United States was defeated.

I am enclosing herewith three examples of the propaganda material used.

The first picture is purporting to show the battleship Missouri with the Japanese flag at the masthead. This is indicated by the arrow in the extreme upper center. The second picture shows President Truman and an American Naval Officer inspecting the plaque on the deck of the Missouri where the surrender was signed. Their position, however, is described by the Japanese as reverence to the Japanese receiving the surrender. The third picture is merely showing Armed Japanese and the non-armed American soldier.

Respectfully yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross American Consul General

DIV OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY CORRELATION JUL 13 1946 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

File No. 704 CMPCross:vzp

Enclosures: Three pictures as stated above.

Original and ozalid copy to the Department Copy to the Embassy at Rio de Janeiro.

DEC 2 - 1946

FILED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED OCT 30 1946 OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

DCR A&A Unit B.M. Bryan

894.20232/5-2346

CS/SMS

894.20232/5-2346

JUN 18 1946

REF 10/31/46 LNB

JUL 11 1946

UNRESTRICTED

No.

To the

American Consular Officer in Charge,
São Paulo, Brazil.

The Acting Secretary of State refers to the Consular Officer's despatch No. 4002, dated May 23, 1946, attaching three photos exemplifying Japanese propaganda on the purported surrender of the United States forces to Japan.

Copies of these photos are being sent to SCAP, in Tokyo, in the hope that they will help to speed up the forwarding of materials to be distributed among the Japanese colony of Brazil, and the taking of other measures commensurate with the gravity of the situation.

The Consular Officer's attention to this matter and the information and materials sent to the Department concerning the same have been duly noted with appreciation.

894.20232/5-2346

DCR - ARA US 1	
Anal.	B M Bryan
Rev.	
Cat.	
Dist.	

ADA :Rd'Eça :rs

6/28/46

BA

HB
JA

208
JUL 8 1946
JUL 10 346 P.M.

894.20232/5-2346
CONFIDENTIAL
R
E

598

akm
Collect

PREPARING OFFICE
WILL INDICATE WHETHER

TELEGRAM SENT

PREPARING OFFICE WILL
TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE
CLASSIFICATION OF THE
MESSAGE:

Department of State

UNRESTRICTED

Charge Department:

Washington

Charge to Appropriation number 1961096

JUN 4 1946

AMERICAN CONSUL

SÃO PAULO (BRAZIL)

92 FOURTH

Urtel 175 May 27. SCAP informs from Tokyo it is sending ten
reels Japanese newsreels and ten radio transcriptions and some
newspapers. Shortwave radio broadcasts to Brazil from Japan under
consideration although general ban on Japanese overseas broadcasts
present difficulties.

Sent to São Paulo *92*; repeated to Rio de Janeiro *745*

XR 811.20200 I rest (WLS)

B.M. Bryan (WLS)

1946 JUN 4 AM 4 15
RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES
CODE ROOM
RELEASE DESK

DCR - ARA Unit
Anal. *B.M. Bryan*
RE

CODE ROOM

Please repeat to American Embassy at Rio de Janeiro

204 CR
JUN 3 1946
JUN 4 1946 PM

ADA:Rd!Ega:crc

2/29/46

Cleared by phone with Mr. Meier.
BA
HB JA

Confidential File

894.20232/5-2746

CS/RH 894.20232

5-2746

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS TELETYPE UNIT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INCOMING TELEGRAM

ACTION COPY

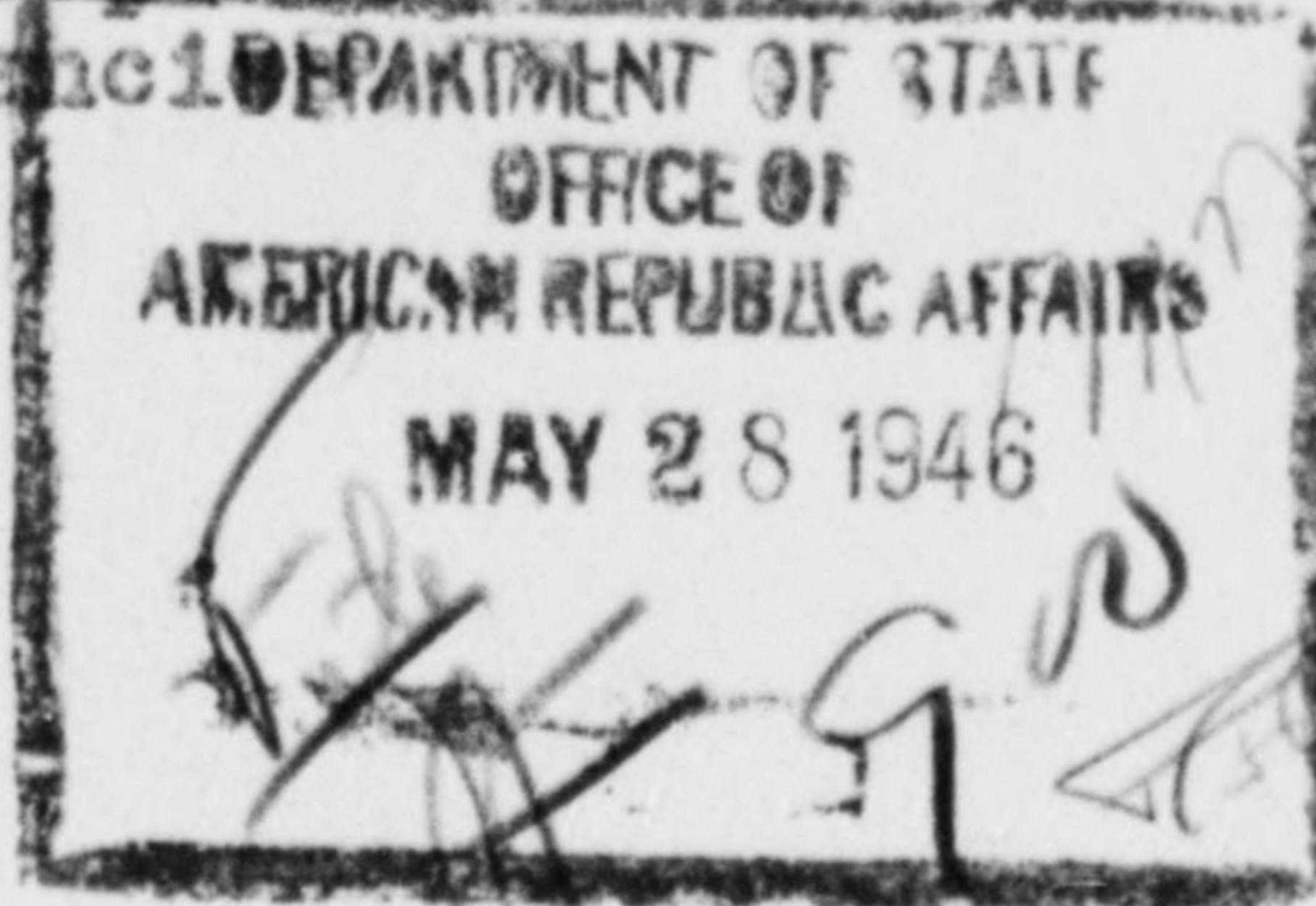
INFO:

FE CWD -C-D Paraphrase before communicating except to Government Agency

OCB TRC OIC BC/R

RESTRICTED

SECSTATE



9751

Sao Paulo

Dated May 27, 1946

Rec'd 4:08 p.m.

AMA 85-06 (265075)

894.20232/5-1046

175, May 27, 5 p.m.

Japanese situation unimproved; Brazilian authorities are attaching greatest importance to correspondence from Japan. Urge special attention my despatch 3977 dated May 9, 1946 and its accompanying list.

Japanese suggest also short wave radio but must be from Tokyo with hour and wave length announced. They also reiterate desirability of a commission with a member of imperial family.

CROSS

WTD

RESTRICTED

894.20232/5-2746

JUL 31 1946

FILED

MAY 28 1946

UNRESTRICTED

No.

To the

American Consular Officer in Charge,
São Paulo, Brazil.

The Secretary of State refers to the Consular Officer's request, contained in several communications to the Department, for current Japanese newspapers and other materials concerning Japan's surrender.

There are enclosed the following Japanese vernacular papers:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| The Yomiuri Shimbun | May 10, 1946 |
| Asahi Shimbun | May 10, 1946 |
| Mainichi Shimbun | May 10, 1946 |
| Mainichi Shimbun | May 11, 1946 |
| Asahi Shimbun | May 11, 1946 |
| The Yomiuri Shimbun | May 11, 1946 |
| Asahi Shimbun | May 12, 1946 |
| The Yomiuri Shimbun | May 12, 1946 |
| Mainichi Shimbun | May 12, 1946 |
| Mainichi Shimbun | May 13, 1946 |
| The Yomiuri Shimbun | May 13, 1946 |
| Asahi Shimbun | May 13, 1946 |
| The Yomiuri Shimbun | May 14, 1946 |
| Asahi Shimbun | May 14, 1946 |
| Mainichi Shimbun | May 14, 1946 |
| ARA Mainichi Shimbun | May 15, 1946 |
| The Yomiuri Shimbun | May 15, 1946 |
| Asahi Shimbun | May 15, 1946 |
| The Yomiuri Shimbun | May 16, 1946 |
| Asahi Shimbun | May 16, 1946 |
| Mainichi Shimbun | May 16, 1946 |

ARA
BM Bryan
to HQ

894.20232/5-2846 CS/HS

894.20232/5-2846
Confidential File

MAY 27 1946

Enclosures:

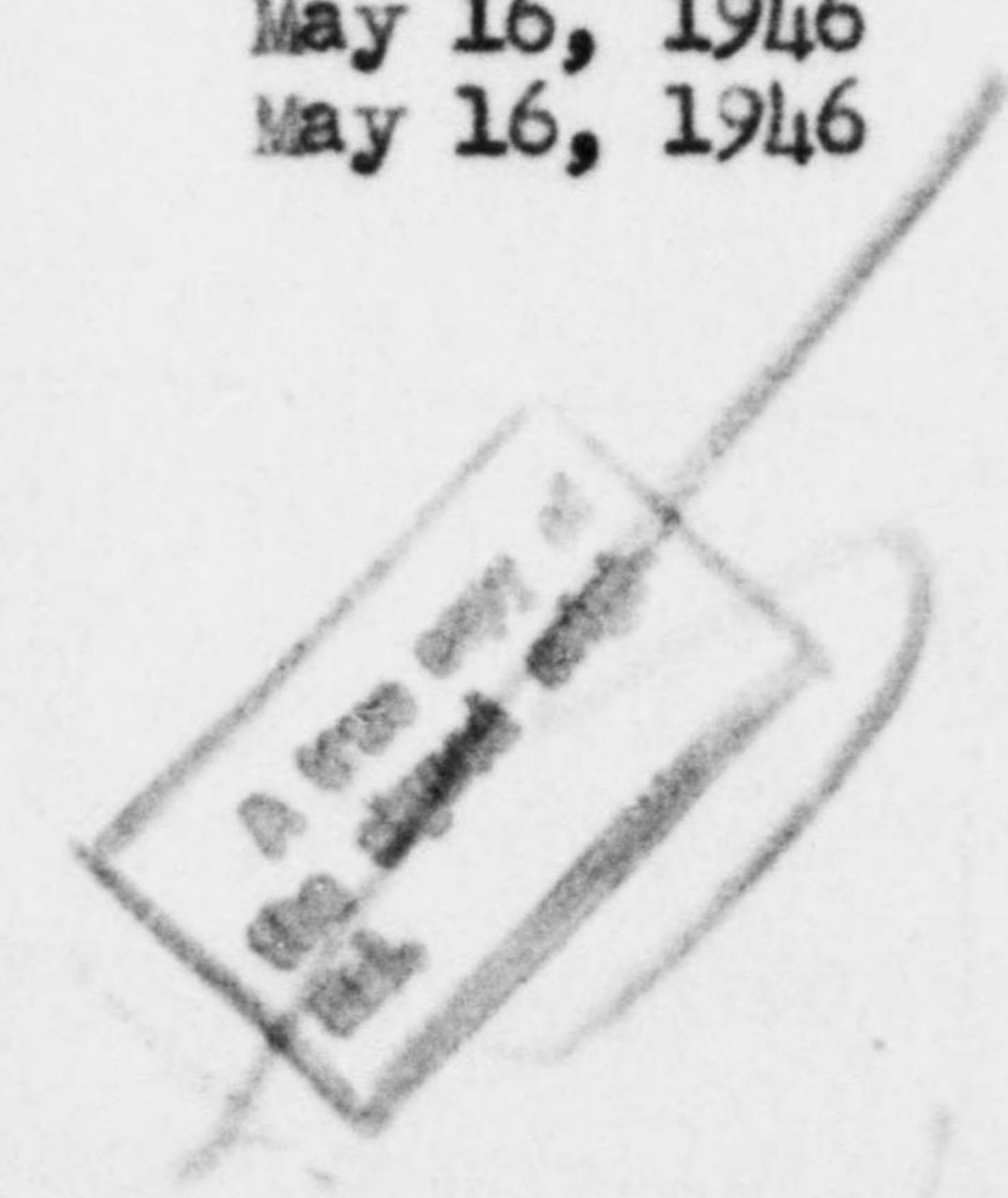
21 copies of Japanese newspapers.

ADA:Rd'Ega:crc

WKS

5/22/46

BA



DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
TELEGRAPH BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION COPY

INCOMING TELEGRAM

[Handwritten signature]

MAY 31 9 32 AM '46
RECORDS & DISTRIBUTION
SECTION

rd's

File
8-2646

ROB-L-X

ACTION: OIC
INFO:
ARA
CY
DC/R

OIC AMERICAN REPUBLICS AREA
DIVISION - (ADA)
MAY 31 1946
Department of State
[Handwritten signature]

10609

PLAIN

Sao Paulo

Dated May 29, 1946

Rec'd 5:10 p.m.

SECSTATE

179, Twenty-ninth.

Japanese newspapers transmitted instruction May 22
and May 23 received will be greatest assistance. Urge
continuation of supply.

CROSS

EHL

PLAIN

894.20232/5-2946

Confidential File

AUG 26 1946
FILED

PERMANENT RECORD COPY: THIS COPY MUST BE RETURNED TO DC/R CENTRAL FILES WITH NOTATION OF ACTION TAKEN.

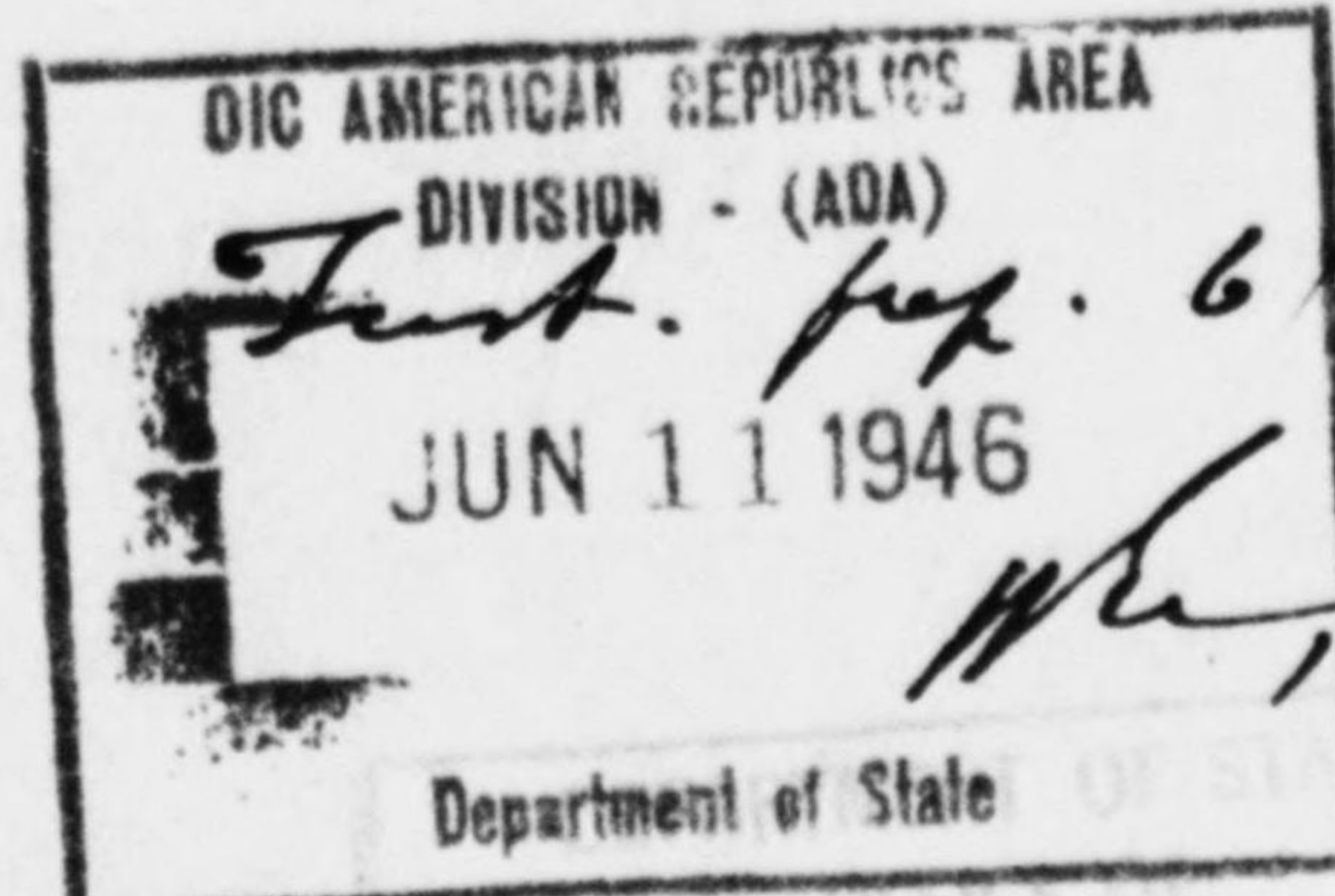
No. 4016

~~XDA~~ ~~ONE~~
~~IMP~~
ATA
file
6-28-46
DC/R

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, May 31, 1946

SUBJECT: Difficulty in securing Japanese papers from the United States.



Just. Dep. 6/17/46
A 04: May
New

THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
WASHINGTON.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
1946 JUN 11 10 47 AM
CONSUL'S BRANCH

SIR:

I have the honor to refer again to the difficult situation existing in the Japanese colony in São Paulo because of the wide-spread belief in the Japanese victory.

It is believed that the supplying of Japanese language newspapers, preferably from Japan but also from the United States, would be of great value in combating this propaganda. It has been brought to the attention of this Consulate General that the sending of these papers from the United States to Brazil is still forbidden.

A copy of the communication from The Rocky Shimpo addressed to a would-be subscriber in São Paulo is enclosed.

It is hoped that it will be possible to do something to remove this prohibition with as little delay as possible.

Respectfully yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

File No. 800
CMPCross:vzp

Enclosure: As stated.

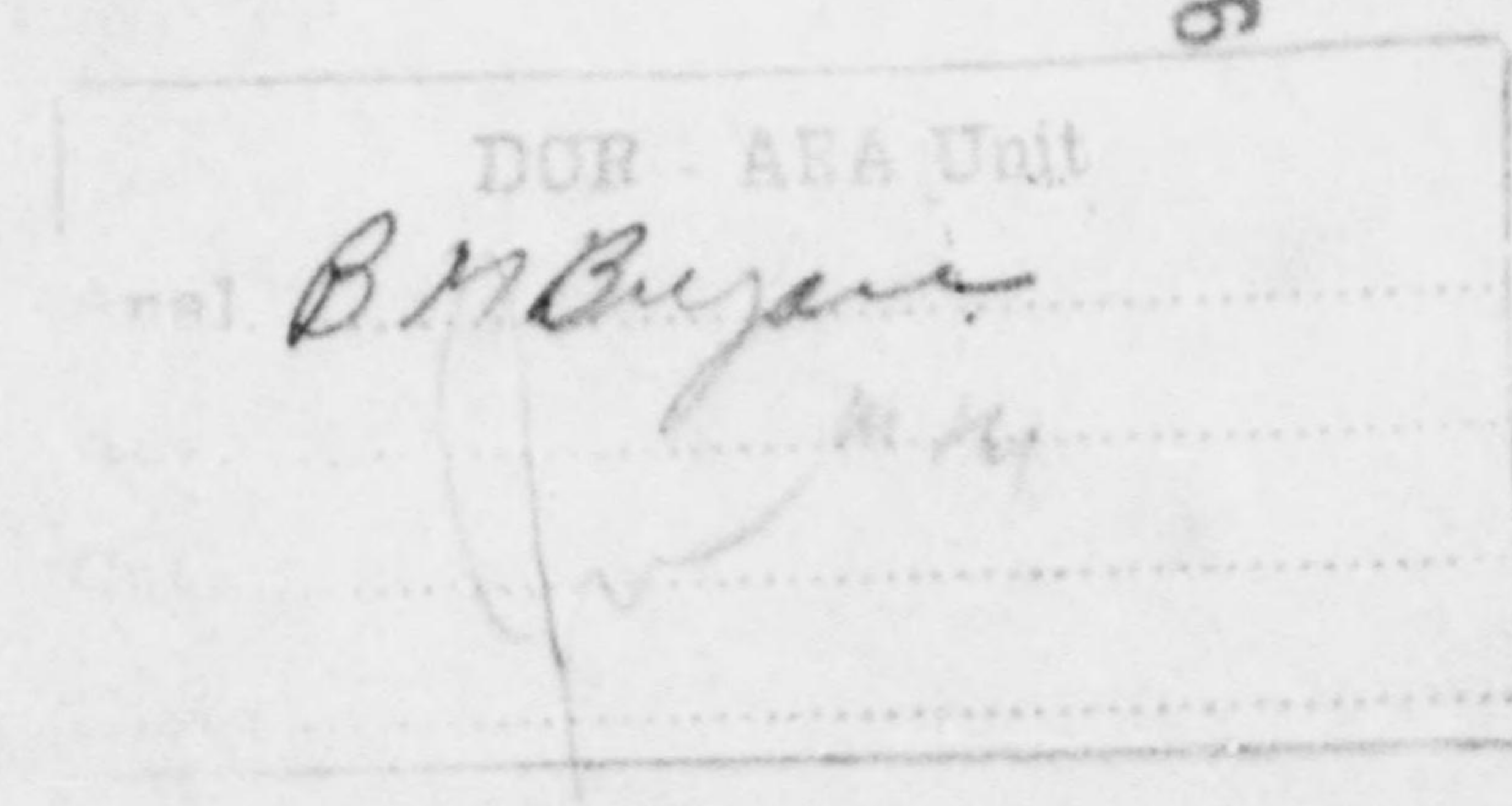
Original and ozalid to Department.
Copy to Embassy in Rio de Janeiro.

X P
811202007

894.20232/5-3146

CS/RH

FILED
JUN 28 1946



894.20232/5-3146
Confidential File

4016

São Paulo, Brazil, May 31, 1946

Difficulty in Securing Japanese papers from
the United States.

I have the honor to refer again to the difficult situation existing in the Japanese colony in São Paulo because of the wide-spread belief in the Japanese victory.

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Respectfully yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

File No. 800
CMPCross:vzp

Enclosure: As stated.

Original and ozalid to Department.
Copy to Embassy in Rio de Janeiro.

The Rocky Shimpo

1941 Larimer Street

P. O. BOX 720

Denver 1, Colorado

April 23, 1946

Daily
Published ~~Tuesday~~

Phone Keystone 0883

Mr. Osamu Ikubo
Caixa Postal, 2975
Sao Paulo, Brasil

Dear Mr. Ikubo:

We are in receipt of your letter of April 8, and the contents duly noted.

However, we are sorry to say that still we are not able to mail our Rocky Shimpo to your country, though we are anticipating an early authorization as we are applying for same.

In regards to the remittance of yours, we have returned the bank draft to the Chase National Bank of New York asking them to return same to the remitter and therefore, you may find why they are holding same so long a period by your writing to your original bank there.

We thank you for your favor, and we assure that we will advise you as soon as we may become able to send our Rocky Shimpo there.

Sincerely yours,

THE ROCKY SHIMPO

YY:KT

JUN 6 1946

UNRESTRICTED

No.

To the

American Consular Officer in Charge,
São Paulo, Brazil.

The Acting Secretary of State refers to the despatch no. 4016, dated May 31, 1946, of the Officer in Charge concerning the difficulty in securing Japanese newspapers from the United States.

The Department was informed by the Office of the Alien Property Custodian that the prohibition imposed upon The Rocky Shimo, of Denver, Colorado, to take subscriptions from the other American Republics had been terminated at midnight June 17, 1946.

It is hoped that Japanese citizens living in Brazil who desire to take subscriptions of The Rocky Shimo or any other Japanese paper published in the United States may do so from now on without difficulty.

894.20232/5-3146

CS/V

DOR - ARA Unit	
Anal.	B M Bryan
Rev.	
Dist.	W



JUN 15 1946 P.M.

ADA:Rd'Ega:crc

6/17/46

BA

894.20232/5-3146
Consular File

ACTION COPY

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
TELEGRAPH BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INCOMING TELEGRAM

DCG -W-X
Paraphrase before com-
municating except to
Government Agencies.

578
Sao Paulo

SA
PSIC

Dated June 3, 1946

RESTRICTED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF
AMERICAN REPUBLIC AFFAIRS
JUN 3 1946

Rec'd 11:11 a.m., 3rd

ACTION:ARA
INFO: SECSTATE
S
U
A-B
SA/M
FE
FC
OCD
OIC
DC/R

184, June 3, 10 a.m.

Four Japanese shot and killed an ex-Colonel Wakeyama last night in Sao Paulo and surrendered to Brazilian authorities. Motives Colonel's efforts to convince countrymen of Japanese defeat urgently need more Japanese newspapers and photographs of armed American troops in Japan. Window display of photographs have been despatched into interior and motion pictures have been pieced together for exhibits but more are needed. Repeated to Embassy.

CROSS

BB

RESTRICTED

894.20252/6-346

FILED
JUN 6 1946

LRC

PERMANENT RECORD COPY: THIS COPY MUST BE RETURNED TO DC/R CENTRAL FILES WITH NOTATION OF ACTION TAKEN.

JUN 10 1946

UNRESTRICTED

No.

To the

American Consular Officer in Charge,
São Paulo, Brazil.

The Secretary of State refers to the Consular Officer's request, contained in several communications to the Department, for current Japanese newspapers and other materials concerning Japan's surrender.

There are enclosed the following Japanese vernacular papers:

The Mainichi	May 18, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 18, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 18, 1946
The Mainichi	May 19, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 19, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 19, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 20, 1946
Mainichi	May 20, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 20, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 21, 1946
The Mainichi	May 21, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 21, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 22, 1946
The Mainichi	May 22, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 22, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 23, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 23, 1946
The Mainichi	May 23, 1946
The Mainichi	May 24, 1946
The Mainichi	May 24, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 24, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 24, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 25, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 25, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 25, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 25, 1946
The Mainichi	May 25, 1946
Tokio Times	May 26, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 26, 1946
The Mainichi	May 26, 1946

DCR - ARA Unit
 Sent by *R. M. Bryan*
 Rev. *W. H.*

894.20232/6-1046

CS/W

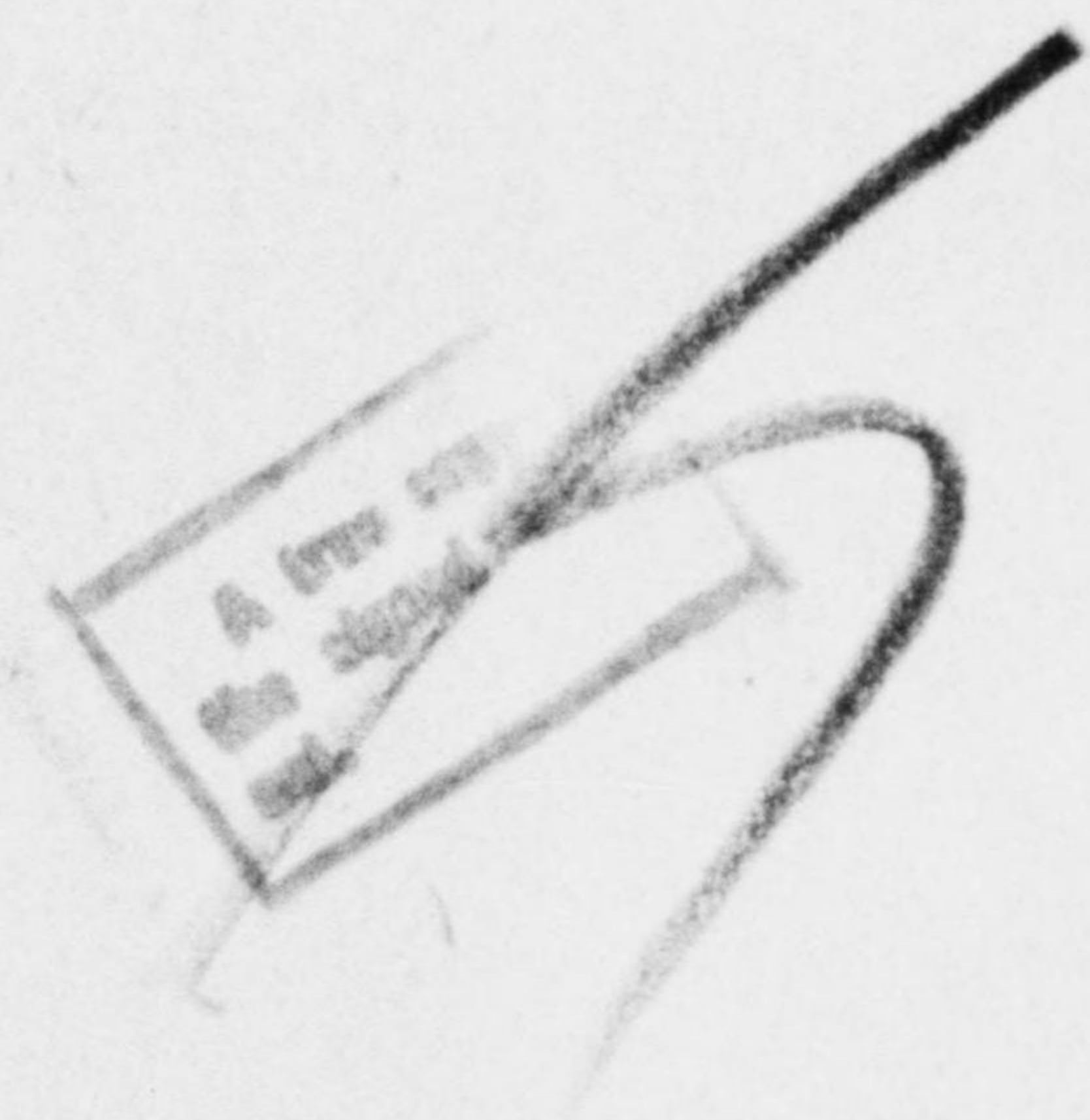
Confidential File

894.20232/6-1046

Asahi Shimbun	May 26, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 27, 1946
The Mainichi	May 27, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 27, 1946
The Mainichi	May 28, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 28, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 28, 1946
Asahi Shimbun	May 29, 1946
The Yomiuri Shimbun	May 29, 1946
The Mainichi	May 29, 1946

Enclosures:

40 Japanese papers.



207
 JUN 7 1946

WHS
 ADA:Rd'Ega:erc
 1

5/31/46

cleared by phone
 with Mr. Meier
 BA

WHS

JUN 20 1946

UNRESTRICTED

No.

To the

American Consular Officer in Charge,
São Paulo, Brazil.

The Acting Secretary of State refers to the Consular Officer's request, contained in several communications to the Department, for current Japanese newspapers and other materials concerning the American occupation of Japan.

There are attached the following copies of Japanese vernacular papers published, for the most part, in the smaller towns of Japan:

Asahi	February 1, 1946	
"	" 2,	"
"	" 14,	"
"	" 15,	" (2 copies)
"	" 16,	" (4 copies)
"	" 18,	"
"	" 19,	"
"	" 20,	"
The Mainichi	" 1,	"
"	" 2,	"
"	" 3,	"
"	" 14,	"
"	" 15,	" (2 copies)
"	" 16,	" (2 copies)
"	" 17,	"
"	" 18,	"
"	" 20,	"
Nippon Sangyo	" 14,	"
Tokio Shimbun	" 14,	"
Yomiuri Hoichi	" 1,	"
"	" 2,	"
"	" 14,	"
"	" 15,	" (2 copies)
"	" 16,	"
"	" 17,	"
"	" 18,	"

894.20232/6-2046

Confidential File

894.202-32/6-2046

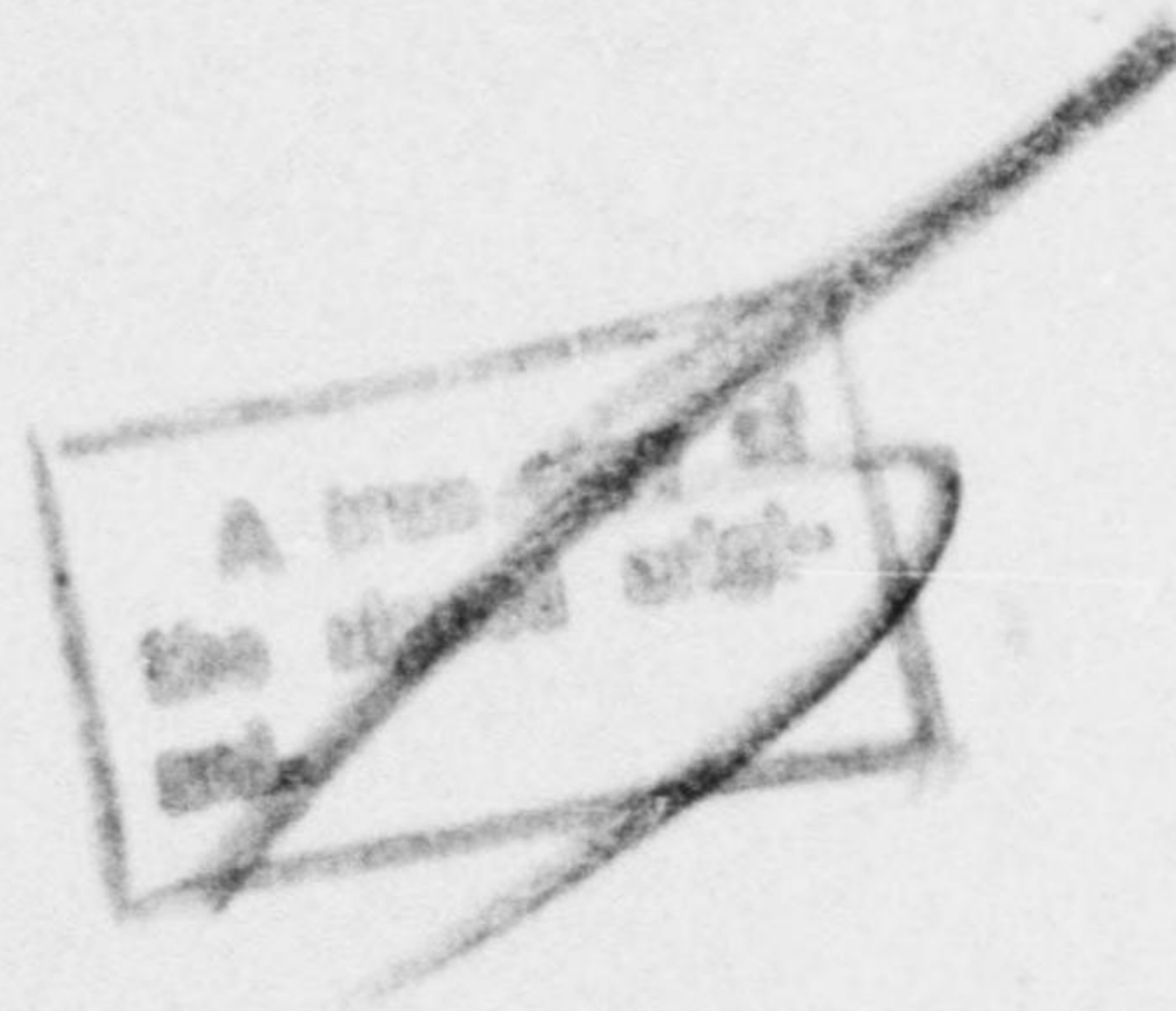
DOR - APA UNIT
R M Bryan

Yomiuri Hochi
The Fiji Shimpo

February 19, 1946
" 14, 1946

Enclosure:

35 copies of Japanese
newspapers.



JUN 20 1946

ADA:Rd'Ega:crc

WKS

6/19/46

WKS

No. 4081

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL
São Paulo, Brazil, July 1, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF
AMERICAN REPUBLIC AFFAIRS
JUL 16 1946

SUBJECT: Transmission of translation of letter dated
June 13, 1946 and article dated June 16, 1946.

SEP 19 1946
SEP 11 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY REGULATION

THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1946 JUL 9 PM 42

SIR:
I have the honor to enclose herewith the translation of a letter dated June 13, 1946 from José Senoi and also an article published on June 16, 1946 in the newspaper called A Cidade de Guararapes of São Paulo with regard to the Japanese situation in São Paulo.

Respectfully yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

Enclosures: As stated. *pub*

File No. 800
CMPCross:vzp

Original and ozalid to Department.
Copy to the Embassy in Rio de Janeiro.

DIG AREA REPUBLICS AREA
DIVISION - (ADA)
AUG 19 1946
Department of State

DIVISION OF JAPANESE AFFAIRS
SEP 20 1946

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED
SEP 20 1946
OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE
COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Anal *ke*
Rev. *W. J. P.*
Col.
Dist.

OCT 18 1946

Confidential File
FILED

894.20232/7-146

894.20232/7-146

ADA
ARA
RL
VA
ABD
DAK

DIVISION OF INTELLIGENCE

TRANSLATION OF LETTER DATED JUNE 13, 1946

GUARARAPES, 13 de June de 1946

Mr. T. A. Scott
American Consulate
São Paulo

Dear Sir:

Thank you very much for the useful photographs you sent us.

On this date, a conference was held attended by the local authorities, representatives of this locality, and neighboring cities and about 400 people of the Japanese colony.

Various Japanese and Brazilian speakers delivered messages on the current Japanese situation and the results were very satisfactory.

On adjourning the meeting, all present swore their support for the harmony and prosperity of Brazil.

In compliance with our promise, we are attaching herewith a list of names of people in the Sorocabana and Alta Paulista zones and should any point need clarifying you can also contact Mr. Senjiro Hatanaka of Bastos.

Thank you very much.

(signed)

JOSE SENOI

(signed)

JOAQUIM YOSHIO KAMAKURA

Enclosure: 2 copies of the local newspaper.

A CIDADE DE GUARARAPES

Diretor Proprietário: PROF. HONORIO DE OLIVEIRA CAMARGO JUNIOR

ANO 2

Redação e Oficinas: Praça N. S. da Cor-
celção, 251 - Cx. Postal, 116 - Fone, 22

Guararapes, 16 de Junho de 1946

ESTADO DE S
BRAS

Grande reunião promovida por elementos da Colô-
nia de Guararapes, a-fim-de esclarecer os seus conterrâ-

Quinta feira ultima reali-
sou-se no Cine Paratodos
uma reunião em que toma-
ram parte não somente ele-
mentos da colonia japonesa
local como tambem pessoas
gradas de nosso municí-
pio, dentre as quais anota-
mos as seguintes: João Ar-
ruda Brasil Prefeito Muni-
cipal; Dr. Elias Alves Cor-
rea Junior, Delegado de
Polícia; Lourenço de Souza,
Agente do Correio; Sebas-
tião Serpa Junior, escrivão
da Coletora Federal; Dr.
Elias Miguel, medico; Dr.
Estanislau Fadigas de Sou-
za, medico; Fausto Neif,
Presidente da Associação
Comercial, Industrial e Agri-
cola de Guararapes; João
Azzi, gerente do Banco Na-
cional da Produção, Dr.
Erasmô Moreira, medico;
Luiz Capovila, Escrivão de
Polícia; Luiz Maffei Rosa,
comerciante; Pacifico No-
gueira, contador da Prefei-
tura Municipal; Geraldo

SHINDO REMMEI

José Sénoi, fazendeiro; Mi-
yake Juite, fazendeiro; Fu-
kugi, Sannomia; Mitsuyoshi
Kiokwa, comerciantes; Mi-
noru Otsuca, comerciante;
Massuo Nakagami, comer-
ciante Kioshi Kimura, co-
merciante; alem de uns qua-
trocentos elementos da co-
lônia japonesa residentes
em nosso Municipio. Uma
caravana de elementos de
fora estava presente a reu-
nião da qual faziam parte;
Dr. Motomo Konda, medico
residente em Lins, proprie-
tario da Casa de Saude
"Osvaldo Cruz"; Sassaite
Massaki, comerciante em
Promissão; Noda Guenko,
fazendeiro em Getulina;
Uye Maçaro, farmaceutico
em Araçatuba; Shigezo Ka-
to, comerciante em Valpa-
raíso; Nanori Kuroba, com-
prador de Algodão em Val-

o único intuito de receber
de cada japonês um esti-
pendio, por lhe trazer essa
noticia que não é verda-
deira. Esses elementos que
geralmente andam fugidos
da policia, nunca dizem is-
so em público, mas sim es-
condidas, para melhor en-
ganar seus patricios com
noticias falsas, pois a colo-
nia, composta em sua maio-
ria de homens que traba-
lham na lavoura, não tem
de onde receber informa-
ções e por isso é ludibriada
por espertalhões que
ultimamente fazem disto
seu meio de vida, recebendo
de pobres trabalhado-
res, dinheiro para lhes con-
tar essa mentira. Finali-
sando disse S. S. que cada
vez mais ha de piorar a
situação dos japoneses, si
eles não procurarem saber

da colonia, e não explora-
dores como verdadeiramen-
te são, eles procurariam
contar tudo publicamente
e não secretamente como
o fazem. Assim quando um
japones vier informar a co-
lônia de fatos a respeito
do Japão, os japoneses de
Guararapes devem leva-lo
a presença das autoridades
para que ele afirme essa
mentira, que é a falsa vi-
tória do Japão, no conflito
mundial ha pouco termina-
do.

Em seguida falou o prof.
Honório de Oliveira Camar-
go Junior, diretor deste
jornal que disse do presti-
gio que a colonia japonesa
perde dia a dia entre o
povo e as autoridades, de-
vido á ação nefasta e des-
respeitosa da Shindo

DADE DE GUARARAPES

Diretor Proprietário: PROF. HONORIO DE OLIVEIRA CAMARGO JUNIOR

Officinas: Praça N. S. da Con-
— Cx. Postal, 116 — Fone, 22

Guararapes, 16 de Junho de 1946

ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO
BRASIL

N.º 101

Reunião promovida por elementos da Colonia Japonesa
em Guararapes, a-fim-de esclarecer os seus conterrâneos sobre a

SHINDO REMMEI

difamam, perseguem e ar-
ruinam o bom nome da co-
lonia japonesa, nome esse
conquistado a custa de mui-
tos anos de trabalho pro-
dutivo.

Falou a seguir o Dr. Mo-
tomo Konda, cujo discurso,
publicamos a parte.

Serviu de intérprete nes-
sa sessão o sr. José Senoi
que vertia para a lingua
japonesa as palavras ditas
em português. Aproveitan-
do o ensejo que se lhe a-
presentava, o sr. José Se-
noi agradeceu a todas as
pessoas presentes a cola-
boração prestada no senti-
do de esclarecer aos bons
japoneses, o prejuizo que
causa a Shindo Remmei
não só á colonia japonesa
como também á patria bra-
sileira. Em particular agra-
deceu as autoridades que
alí compareceram, bem co-
mo o seu auxilio em pról
da pacificação da familia

o único intuito de receber
de cada japonês um esti-
pendio, por lhe trazer essa
noticia que não é verda-
deira. Esses elementos que
geralmente andam fugidos
da policia, nunca dizem is-
so em público, mas sim es-
condidas, para melhor en-
ganar seus patricios com
noticias falsas, pois a colo-
nia, composta em sua maio-
ria de homens que traba-
lham na lavoura, não tem
de onde receber informa-
ções e por isso é ludibri-
da por espertalhões que
ultimamente fazem disto
seu meio de vida, recebendo
de pobres trabalhado-
res, dinheiro para lhes con-
tar essa mentira. Finali-
sando disse S. S. que cada
vez mais ha de piorar a
situação dos japoneses, si
eles não procurarem saber

da colonia, e não explora-
dores como verdadeiramen-
te são, eles procurariam
contar tudo publicamente
e não secretamente como
o fazem. Assim quando um
japones vier informar a co-
lonia de fatos a respeito
do Japão, os japoneses de
Guararapes devem leva-lo
a presença das autoridades
para que ele afirme essa
mentira, que é a falsa vi-
tória do Japão, no conflito
mundial ha pouco termina-
do.

Em seguida falou o prof.
Honorio de Oliveira Camar-
go Junior, diretor deste
jornal que disse do presti-
gio que a colonia japonesa
perde dia a dia entre o
povo e as autoridades, de-
vido á ação nefasta e des-
respeitosa da Shindo

reali-
cados
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Dr.
Dr.
Sou-
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Na-
Dr.
co;
de
osa,
No-
fe-
ido

José Sénói, fazendeiro; Mi-
yake Juite, fazendeiro; Fu-
kugi, Sannomia; Mitsuyoshi
Kiokwa, comerciantes; Mi-
noru Otsuca, comerciante;
Massuo Nakagami, comer-
ciante Kioshi Kimura, co-
merciante; alemde uns qua-
trocentos elementos da co-
lonia japonesa residentes
em nosso Municipio. Uma
caravana de elementos de
fora estava presente a reu-
nião da qual faziam parte;
Dr. Motomo Konda, medico
residente em Lins, proprie-
tario da Casa de Saude
"Osvaldo Cruz"; Sassaite
Massaki, comerciante em
Promissão; Noda Guenko,
fazendeiro em Getulina;
Uye Maçaro, farmaceutico
em Araçatuba; Shigezo Ka-
to, comerciante em Valpa-
raiso; Nanori Kuroba, com-
prador de Algodão em Val-

Elias Miguel, medico; Dr. Estanislau Fadigas de Souza, medico; Fausto Neif, Presidente da Associação Comercial, Industrial e Agricola de Guararapes; João Azzi, gerente do Banco Nacional da Produção, Dr. Erasmo Moreira, medico; Luiz Capovila, Escrivão de Policia; Luiz Maffei Rosa, comerciante; Pacifico Noqueira, contador da Prefeitura Municipal; Geraldo Rezende, Professor; Clineu Almeida, Tabelião; João B. Peres Marques, Secretario da Prefeitura Municipal; Jorge Merigo, comerciante; Waldemar Queiroz, Professor; Manuel Messias de Souza, Diretor da Escola comercial de Guararapes; João Candido, Fiscal Rural; Arliado Artioli, professor; Honorio de Oliveira Camargo Junio, Diretor de nosso jornal; Roque Demassi, Contador da Associação Comercial, Industrial e Agricola de Guararapes; Gabriel Fortes, da firma Fortes sobrinho e Cia. e outras pessoas que escaparam as nossas anotações.

Dentre os elementos da colonia japonesa anotamos: J. Y. Kamakura, proprietario da Farmacia Frutal;

caravana de elementos de fora estava presente a reunião da qual faziam parte; Dr. Motomo Konda, medico residente em Lins, proprietario da Casa de Saude "Osvaldo Cruz"; Sassaite Massaki, comerciante em Promissão; Noda Guenko, fazendeiro em Getulina; Uye Maçaro, farmaceutico em Araçatuba; Shigezo Kato, comerciante em Valparaíso; Nanori Kuroba, comprador de Algodão em Valparaíso; Russo Yoshigiro, em Lins; Toraito Yotoshi, comerciante em Araçatuba; Morishida Shimatae, comerciante em Valparaíso;

Sukeu Aoki, comerciante em Lins, Kamei, fotografo em Promissão; Issamo Koyama, lavrador em Lins; alem de muitos outros que escaparam as anotações de nossa reportagem.

Abrindo a sessão usou da palavra o Dr. Elias Alves Correia Junior que focalizou a exploração que sofrem os japoneses por parte de certos elementos mal intencionados, iludindo a boa fé de patriotas japoneses, em informar-lhes que o Japão ganhou a guerra das Nações Unidas, com

nia, composta em sua maioria de homens que trabalham na lavoura, não tem de onde receber informações e por isso é ludibriada por espertalhões que ultimamente fazem disto seu meio de vida, recebendo de pobres trabalhadores, dinheiro para lhes contar essa mentira. Finalizando disse S. S. que cada vez mais ha de piorar a situação dos japoneses, si eles não procurarem saber da verdade, embora seja por todos já afirmado que o Japão de fato não saiu vencedor.

A seguir falou o sr. Clineu Almeida, dizendo da importância do trabalhador japonês em nossa lavoura e a harmonia que sempre reina entre os elementos da colonia, agora prejudicada por aqueles que constituem essa sociedade secreta que é a Shindo Remmei. A harmonia da pacifica colonia japonesa está perturbada por pessoas que procuram mal informar os japoneses com mentiras espalhadas secretamente e depois receber de cada um, uma contribuição em dinheiro. Si de fato esses japoneses fossem amigos

para que ele afirme essa mentira, que é a falsa vitória do Japão, no conflito mundial ha pouco terminado.

Em seguida falou o prof. Honorio de Oliveira Camargo Junior, diretor deste jornal que disse do prestigio que a colonia japonesa perde dia a dia entre o povo e as autoridades, devido á ação nefasta e desrespeitosa da Shindo Remmei para com a patria brasileira. Si a um brasileiro no Japão cumpre respeitar as leis do país, ao japonês no Brasil cabe identica responsabilidade. Si a Shindo Remmei é uma sociedade secreta perniciosa aos interesses do Brasil é necessário que a própria colonia japonesa aqui radicada repudie-a para que ela não se alaste, para que não mais manche o bom nome desfrutado até agora pelos japoneses, como homens trabalhadores e cumpridores de seus deveres. Aos bons japoneses cumpre esse dever — denunciar aos seus próprios patricios e ás autoridades brasileiras aqueles que fingindo-se de japoneses patriotas, mentem, lo

Os Armazens Gerais da Alta Noroeste

com séde nesta cidade de GUARARAPES e filiais em VALPARAISO e GUARAÇAI, têm o grande prazer de apresentar aos seus amigos, clientes, á lavoura e ao comércio de toda a zona noroeste, a abertura das cidades acima mencionadas, onde acham-se devidamente aparelhados para servi-los da melhor maneira.

Pela preferência que merecem, antecipam

Guararapes, 10 de Junho de 1946.

Discurso pronunciado pelo Dr. Motomo Konda na sessão realizada na feira última no Cine Paratodos

Dignissimo Prefeito Municipal, e Dr. Delegado de Policia, Prof. Honorio de Oliveira Camargo Junior, Sr. Clineu Almeida, demais autoridades presentes e meus senhores.

Permitam-me manifestar um ponto de vista de elementos esclarecidos para provar um sentimento livre e publico.

O relatório divulgado pelo sr. Herbert Hoover, Presidente do Conselho de Prevenção da Fome., apresentado em Washington no mês de maio, por ocasião reunião na Casa Branca, em que se achavam presentes sr. Herbert Morri-

son, sr. Dean Acheson e sr. Clinton Anderson revelava que se prevê um "deficit" de 3.600.000 toneladas de trigo entre 1.º de maio e 30 de Setembro.

Para evitar a fome da população inteira, é absolutamente necessário um

esforço constante, com novas e rigorosas economias, nos países fornecedores principalmente de trigo e gorduras. A cooperação dos países Latino-Americanos é esperada como um grande auxilio. Si os Estados Unidos malogra-

caravana de elementos de fora estava presente a reunião da qual faziam parte; Dr. Motomo Konda, medico residente em Lins, proprietario da Casa de Saude "Osvaldo Cruz"; Sassaite Massaki, comerciante em Promissão; Noda Guenko, fazendeiro em Getulina; Uye Maçaro, farmaceutico em Araçatuba; Shigezo Kato, comerciante em Valparaíso; Nanori Kuroba, comprador de Algodão em Valparaíso; Russei Yoshigiro, em Lins; Toraito Yotoshi, comerciante em Araçatuba; Morishida Shimatae, comerciante em Valparaíso;

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presentava, o sr. José Senoi agradeceu a todas as pessoas presentes a colaboração prestada no sentido de esclarecer aos bons japoneses, o prejuizo que causa a Shindo Remmei não só á colonia japonesa como também á patria brasileira. Em particular agradeceu as autoridades que ali compareceram, bem como o seu auxilio em prol da pacificação da familia japonesa. José Senoi expressou-se depois em japonês á assistência, assim como o sr. Noda Guenko, proprietario da Fazenda Ouro, em Getulina. A seguir falou novamente o Dr. Motomo Konda, vertendo para o japonês o seu discurso publicado a parte.

Ao terminar a sessão o sr. Noda Guenko pediu que cada um fizesse um juramento para que o movimento da Shindo Remmei fosse acabado. Esse compromisso foi prestado por todos os japoneses presentes á sessão, que se puzeram de pé, como sinal de apoio a ideia de todos trabalharem para grandesa e felicidade não só de nossa patria como também da colonia japonesa.

Armazens Gerais da Alta Noroeste S. A.

de GUARARAPES e filiais em VALPARAISO e GUARAÇAI, têm o grato prazer de comunicar aos clientes, á lavoura e ao comércio de toda a zona noroeste, a abertura de seus armazens nas localidades, onde acham-se devidamente aparelhados para servi-los da melhor forma possível.

Pela preferência que merecem, antecipam seus agradecimentos.

Junho de 1946.

Annunciado pelo Dr. Motomo Konda na sessão realizada quinta-feira última no Cine Paratodos

O relatório divulgado pelo sr. Herbert Hoover, Presidente do Conselho de Prevenção da Fome., apresentado em Washington no mês de maio, por ocasião reunião na Casa Branca, em que se achavam presentes sr. Herbert Morri-

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rem nos seus esforços e não cumprirem com todos os seus compromissos em materia de exportação de cereais, esse fato significará a morte, em grande escala, na Europa e na Asia.

Em cooperação com a iniciativa tomada pelo Conselho de Prevenção da Fo-

Cont. na 4.ª pág.

4081

São Paulo, Brazil, July 1, 1946

Transmission of translation of letter dated
June 13, 1946 and article dated June 16, 1946.

I have the honor to enclose herewith the translation of a letter dated June 13, 1946 from José Senoi and also an article published on June 16, 1946 in the newspaper called A Cidade de Guararapes of São Paulo with regard to the Japanese situation in São Paulo.

Respectfully yours,

Cecil M. P. Cross
American Consul General

Enclosures: As stated.

File No. 800
CMPCross:vzp

Original and ozalid to Department.
Copy to the Embassy in Rio de Janeiro.

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
TELEGRAPH BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INCOMING TELEGRAM

ACTION COPY

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Sao Paulo

Action-ARA
Info:

Dated July 19, 1946

S RESTRICTED

Rec'd 4:35 p.m., 19th

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EUR Control 6148

FE

ESP Paraphrase before communicating except to Govt Agencies.

A-B

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SECSTATE

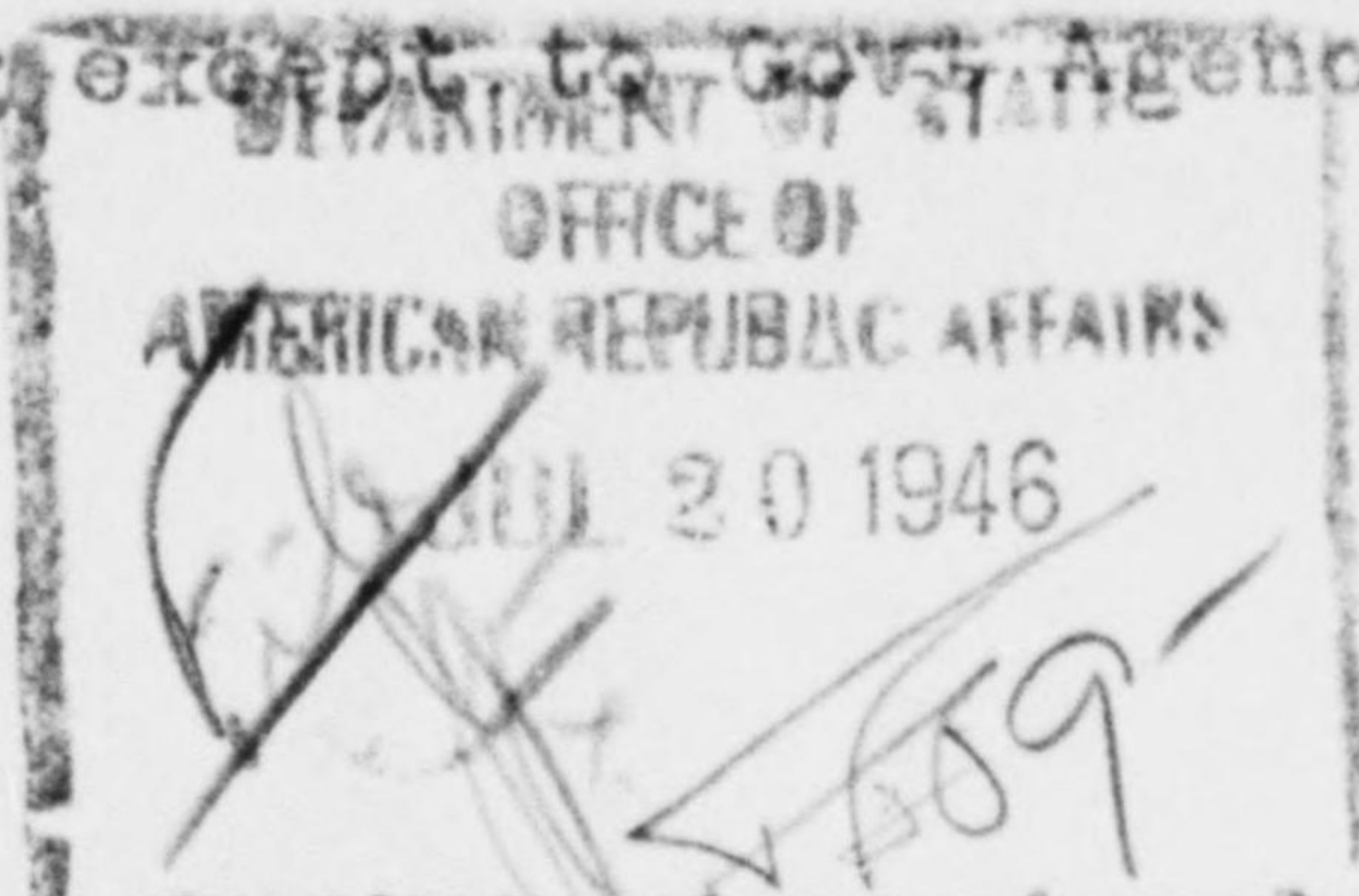
OOD

FC

OIC

DC/R

229, July 19, 3 p.m.



Fresh outbreaks by Japanese in interior, involving at least two more murders, have caused Sao Paulo Govt to summon a group of about one hundred to Sao Paulo today to hear Swedish Minister and see films and other material from this office. Newspapers from Japan are being received and are having good effect. Continuation of shipments of these most important.

Admiral Halsey is reported as saying navy has films of occupation Japan which would be of greatest interest. New sound truck almost ready to leave for Japanese centers. Urge immediate forwarding films if possible 16 mm but 35 can be used.

Project deportation worst elements almost ready for submission to American Govt.

Repeated to Embassy.

CROSS

DES:NCB

RESTRICTED

JUL 24 1946

FILED

894.20232/7-1946

L.L.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS TELEGRAPH BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INCOMING TELEGRAM

ACTION COPY

BA

1-M

Sao Paulo

Action: ARA

Dated July 22, 1946

Info :

Rec'd 5:35 p.m., 22nd

S

RESTRICTED

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Control 6891

FE

Paraphrase before communicating except to Govt. Agencies.

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A-B

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SECSTATE

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DC/R

231, July 22, 2 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF AMERICAN REPUBLIC AFFAIRS
JUL 23 1946

Meeting of Japanese at Interventors' Palace on July 19 resulted in open defiance of the state government by the Japanese present numbering nearly 200. They demanded cessation of press reports of the operations of their societies and of reports that Japan had been defeated because offensive to their sensibilities. The Interventor promised to do all in his power to comply with these demands. Japanese also refused to sign a document attesting their presence until it had been re-edited to omit any reference to the defeat of Japan which was done at the police headquarters after the meeting. Four Japanese were arrested but the police anticipate serious consequences as soon as the facts of the meeting are generally known.

These developments render the general position even more serious. It may be that the effect will be to convince all the Japanese that Japan actually won the war with very serious consequences. Japanese state that only visit of prominent Japanese such as former Ambassador or arrival of personal mail from Japan will be conclusive. Continuation of newspapers and pictures will undoubtedly help.

894.20252/7-2246

CAD:JSP

RESTRICTED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 20 1946
LIAISON OFFICE

CROSS

AUG 10 1946

FILED

Confidential File

L.L.

PERMANENT RECORD COPY: THIS COPY MUST BE RETURNED TO DC/R CENTRAL FILES WITH NOTATION OF ACTION TAKEN.

JUL 22 1946

UNRESTRICTED

No.

To the

American Consular Officer in Charge,
Sao Paulo, Brazil.

894.20232/

The Secretary of State refers to the Consular Officer's request, contained in several communications to the Department, for current Japanese newspapers and other materials concerning the American occupation of Japan.

There are attached the following Japanese vernacular papers published, for the most part, in the smaller towns of Japan:

- 7 copies of ASAHI July 4 to July 10, 1946
- 7 copies of MAINICHI July 4 to July 10, 1946
- 7 copies of THE YOMIURI-SHIMBUN... July 4 to July 10, 1946
- 1 copy of NIPPON SHIMBUN July 4.

22 copies

Enclosure:

1 package containing:
22 copies Japanese papers

DCR - ARA Unit	
Anal.	<i>mf</i>
Rev.	<i>ke</i>
Cat.	
Dist.	

ADA: Rd'Eca:rs

7/16/46

208
JUL 18 1946 P.M.



894.20232/7-2246

CS/JEC

894.20232/7-2246
Confidential File

JUL 24 1946

In reply refer to
IMP

Office of the Chief Signal Officer,
Army Pictorial Service,
War Department,
5C1071 Pentagon Building,
Washington 25, D. C.

Sirs:

Reference is made to a telephone conversation of July 22, 1946 between Mr. Lester Binger of your Service and Mr. Keith E. Adamson of this Division, regarding the availability of motion picture material on the surrender of Japan, for immediate use in Brazil under the auspices of the United States Information Service of the Department of State, and the Government of Brazil.

It is understood that your Service produced the motion picture entitled Appointment in Tokyo which should be suitable for showing before members of the Japanese colony in the Brazilian state of Sao Paulo as a contribution to the efforts of the Brazilian Government to counteract propaganda there which claims a Japanese military victory in World War II.

It will be appreciated if a 16mm print of this film together with a copy of the script can be forwarded on an extended loan to this Division, Room 320, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington 25, D. C., attention of Mr. B. J. Dulaski.

DCR - ARA Unit

Sincerely yours,

Appl.	ZB
Rec.	JE
Dis.	MEM

Herbert T. Edwards
Acting Chief
International Motion Pictures Division

new
JUL 24 1946

IMP:KEAdamson:cd

7/23/46

Cleared with
ADA: Mr. DeCa
by telephone

894.20222/7-2446

894.20232/7-2446

Confidential File

UNRESTRICTED
NO. 4133

Airmail

ADA
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D

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, July 25th, 1946.

AUG 13 1946
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION - (ADA)

SUBJECT: OIC (INP) - Acknowledging receipt of Japanese newspapers

file
AUG 6 - 1946
8/7/46
Department of State

THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
WASHINGTON.

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instruction of July 8, 1946, enclosing 7 copies of the Japanese newspaper ASAHI, 7 copies of THE MAINICHI and 7 of THE YOMIURI-SHIMBUN, for transmittal to individuals interested in proving to Japanese residents in the state of São Paulo that they have been defeated.

The above mentioned 21 copies have been sent to Dr. Edgard Batista Pereira, an official of the São Paulo government, for this purpose.

Again the Department's kind attention to the matter and its promptness in complying with this Consulate General's request were very much appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

Cecil M. F. Cross
Cecil M. F. Cross
American Consul General

AUG 22 1946

FILED

894.20232/7-2546

842
CMPCROSS/mb

DCR - AEA Unit
Anal. Z.S.
Rev. JH
Out. KH

Confidential File

894.20232/7-2546

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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1946 AUG 2 AM 9 51

RECORDS BRANCH

UNRESTRICTED
4133

Airmail

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

São Paulo, Brazil, July 25th, 1946.

Subject: OIC (INP) - Acknowledging receipt of Japanese newspapers

The Honorable

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842
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