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研究課題名(和文) The first Japanese community in the State of Para (North of Brazil)

研究課題名(英文) The first Japanese community in the State of Para (North of Brazil)

研究代表者

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交付決定額(研究期間全体)：(直接経費) 3,500,000円

研究成果の概要(和文)：The objective of this research was to construct an historical reconstruction and analyses about the first Japanese community in the region of Belem do Para, which would arrive in Brazil in the early twentieth century (1915-1940).

研究成果の学術的意義や社会的意義

All this information will be useful in order to produce a chronological map of the Japanese immigration in the Belem do Para and to identify the process of adaptation and assimilation of these communities in the Brazilian society.

研究成果の概要(英文)：In the course of this academic research I answered the following key scientific questions:

Who were the first Japanese families to reach Belem do Para, What kind of contacts did they have with the indigenous communities there, Can we divide in chronological periods the Japanese Diaspora in Belem do Para, Was this a large-scale immigration or short-scale immigration, Was it a gradual immigration, What is the geographical origin in Japan of the Japanese Immigrants, How were these families composed, Were the immigrants predominantly male, as happened at the same time with the Italian, Spanish and Portuguese immigrants in Brazil, What economic activities did these families engage in, What were the reasons why these immigrants specific economic activities, What is the role of education in the rise of the most important Japanese families in the rural areas of Belem do Para,

The results are still being analyzed and will be gradually published in the next few years.

研究分野：History

キーワード：Brazil Para

1. 研究開始当初の背景

The objective of this research was to construct an historical study of the first Japanese community in the region of Para, which would arrive in Brazil in the early twentieth century (1915-1940). Immigration is a very important topic and almost every country/culture has experienced adaptation and assimilation in a new country of adoption. Unfortunately, when researchers and historians analyze the Japanese immigration in Brazil and the Japanese communities, it is not mentioned the Japanese diasporas that occurred in the rural areas off difficult access. This project recovered the history of these communities and its contributions to the development of the rural regions of Para. Regarding Japanese Immigration in Brazil, there are many works carried out not only by the Japanese community residing in São Paulo and by researchers from the University of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, but there is also important research work done by Japanese researchers. These works have in common the fact that they demonstrate the importance and contribution of this diaspora to the construction of the Brazilian society of the first half of the twentieth century. However, the general problem with these investigations is that they are concentrated in a very restricted area of Brazil, where documentation on the Japanese diaspora in the early twentieth century is easier to access.

2. 研究の目的

This study begins with the arrival of the first Japanese immigrants in the region of Para. For this reason this research project was focused on the period between 1915 and 1940. These first three decades are fundamental to understand this diaspora.

In the course of this academic research I answered several key scientific questions, namely: who were the first Japanese families to reach the State of Para; was this a large-scale immigration; was it a gradual; was there a specific, isolated period; what

was the geographical origin of the Japanese Immigrants; how were these families composed; were the immigrants predominantly male, as happened at the same time with the Italian, Spanish and Portuguese immigrants in Brazil; what economic activities did these families engage in; what were the reasons why these immigrants specific economic activities; what is the role of education in the rise of the most important Japanese families in the rural areas of the State of Para.

3 . 研究の方法

My research was divided into three main sections:

During the fiscal year of 2018, I collected data from municipal archives of the rural areas of Ananindeua, Santarém, Castanhal, Abaetetuba, Capanema, Bragança and Salinópolis, and interviewed several members of the Japanese communities.

After the period of data collection ended, I organized the collected materials and started the analysis creating a small database.

During the fiscal year of 2019, in reference to the investigation in America, the data collection will was again held between August and September. During this period I visited the municipal archives and Japanese communities of the rural areas of Altamira, Barcarena, Cametá, Dom Eliseu, Itaituba, Marituba, Marabá, Paragominas, Parauapebas and Tucuruí, and interviewed several members of the Japanese communities.

After the end of data collection, I organized the collected materials, in inserted the results on a database for analysis. During this period, I also presented an essay in Brazil on the Importance of maintaining cultural traditions and teaching the Japanese language in the Japanese community of Tomé Açu-PA and a second essay on the role of education in the rise of the most important Japanese families in the rural areas of the State of Pará.

During the fiscal year of 2020, I centered my research focus on in Belém do Pará but couldn't end the data collection because of Covid-19 pandemic. The research centers were closed and the flights were cancelled. Nevertheless I presented essays regarding

the main educational and cultural contributions of Japanese immigrants in rural areas of the State of Pará and the main contributions of Japanese immigrants to the economy and agriculture in the State of Pará.

4 . 研究成果

All this information was very useful in the making a chronological map of the Japanese immigration in the State of Para (Database) and to identify the process of adaptation and assimilation of these communities in the Brazilian society of the early twentieth century.

An important outcome of this project was to recover the contributions of the Japanese communities in the State of Para to the History of Brazil through the local documentation held in the municipal archives (which have been preserved) and the so-called "*documentos notoriais*." The abovementioned documentation clarifies in detail, among many things, the contracts made between Japanese employees and Brazilian employers, vestiges of slavery, and the relations between the Japanese community and other communities. It also makes it possible to have a clear image of the economic activities of Japanese workers, and the introduction of new products like pepper, corchorus capsularis (*juta*), and many new types of new vegetables, plants, roots and tubers.

My study also unveils that, the Japanese communities settled in Para also played an important role in stablishing an economic structure to sell and expand the commercialization of these products in rural areas. At this stage, I also tried to identify who the main figures of this community were and reconstruct their lives.

In the last part of my research I wanted to trace what happened to the descendants of these communities. For this purpose I started contacting many families and interviewing their members. Surprisingly, I discovered that many elements expanded their diaspora by travelling to Japan and working there for a short/medium period of time.

I also created a network with other research centers engaged in this same topic to compare and identify the specificities or particularities the Japanese communities

settled in the State of Para and Mato Grosso.

I strongly believe this scientific project was and still is very important to have an accurate and detailed perspective of the first Japanese immigrant's communities in the rural areas of Brazil. I would like to emphasize that there is not, to date, a major reference work on the Japanese communities settled in the rural areas.

In the following years I will continue this research.

5. 主な発表論文等

〔雑誌論文〕 計0件

〔学会発表〕 計4件（うち招待講演 2件 / うち国際学会 2件）

1. 発表者名 Pichitelli Eliseu
2. 発表標題 The main educational and cultural contributions of Japanese immigrants in rural areas of the State of Para
3. 学会等名 Work and training for work: Federal University of Mato Grosso (国際学会)
4. 発表年 2020年

1. 発表者名 Pichitelli Eliseu
2. 発表標題 The main contributions of Japanese immigrants to the economy and agriculture in the State of Para
3. 学会等名 Annual Education Meeting of the State University of Mato Grosso. (国際学会)
4. 発表年 2020年

1. 発表者名 The role of education of Japanese families in the rural areas of the State of Para
2. 発表標題 Japanese Immigration in Belem do Para
3. 学会等名 Federal University of Mato Grosso (招待講演)
4. 発表年 2019年

1. 発表者名 The Importance of Maintaining Cultural Traditions and Teaching the Japanese Language in the Community of Tome Acu-PA
2. 発表標題 Japanese Immigration
3. 学会等名 Federal University of Mato Grosso (招待講演)
4. 発表年 2019年

〔図書〕 計0件

〔産業財産権〕

〔その他〕

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6. 研究組織

	氏名 (ローマ字氏名) (研究者番号)	所属研究機関・部局・職 (機関番号)	備考
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7. 科研費を使用して開催した国際研究集会

〔国際研究集会〕 計0件

8. 本研究に関連して実施した国際共同研究の実施状況

共同研究相手国	相手方研究機関
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