



JAVA ADVOCATE



President Barack Obama and JAVA President COL Michael Cardarelli, USA (Ret) at the annual Veterans Day Breakfast for veteran service organizations at the White House. White House photo.

Asian American Community Celebrates Veterans Day in Nations Capital

Col Bruce Hollywood, USAF (Ret)

On a beautiful, calm, and sunny autumn afternoon, four Asian Pacific American organizations co-sponsored the 16th Annual Veterans Day event on November 11, 2016 at the Japanese American Memorial to Patriotism in WWII, located in Washington, DC near the US Capitol. The four organizations were JAVA; National Japanese American Memorial Foundation (NJAMF); Pan-Pacific American Leaders and Mentors (PPALM); and the Japanese American Citizens League, DC Chapter (JACL).

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Asian American Community Celebrates Veterans Day in Nations Capital

Col Bruce Hollywood, USAF (Ret)

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Major General Tony Taguba, US Army (Retired) was the keynote speaker and provided an inspirational message honoring WWII Nisei Soldiers of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and Military Intelligence Service (MIS). He spoke of the importance of honoring all who have served, or are serving, and of his efforts on the ongoing bi-partisan effort to honor the WWII Filipino Soldiers with the prestigious Congressional Gold Medal.

During the program, a special report on Nisei soldiers who served in the MIS was unveiled. JAVA, National Japanese American Historical Society (NJAHS) and other veterans organizations across the nation collaborated to compile a list of combat awards based on a sampling of 900 MIS soldiers. Over 4,000 Nisei served in the Asia Pacific Theater during WWII, a large number in combat zones to provide intelligence real time to commanders. This listing, which is a work in progress, illustrated the extent Japanese Americans were involved in activities at the combat zone. JAVA's Metta Tanikawa created and compiled the database.

Honored guests included Lieutenant General Paul M. Nakasone, USA, Commander of U.S. Army Cyber Command and Second Army; and Lt Col Ravi Chaudhary, USAF (Retired) and Commissioner at the White House Initiative on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

Earlier in the day, Colonel Mike Cardarelli, USA (Retired), JAVA President, had attended the White House Veterans Breakfast and the Veterans Day National Ceremony at Arlington Memorial Cemetery, from where President Barak Obama delivered his address to the nation and Americans overseas.



| Above: Maj Renee Lee (ANG) (left) and Capt Jason Yee (USAF) place a wreath at the Wall of Heroes, which names over 800 Nisei who died in line of duty during WW II. Photo from Hollywood. |

JAVA Officers

Honorary Chairs

US Senator Daniel Akaka (Ret)
The Honorable Norman Y. Mineta
Hershey H. Miyamura, Medal of Honor

Elected Officers

COL Michael Cardarelli, USA (Ret), President
LTC Mark Nakagawa, USA (Ret), Vice President
Col Derek Hirohata, USAF, Secretary
COL George Ishikawa, ARNG, Treasurer

Executive Council

Elected Officers plus:

Reuben Yoshikawa
CAPT (Dr) Cynthia Macri, USN (Ret)
LTC Rodney Azama, USA (Ret)
LTC Brett T. Egusa, USAR,
Col Dale Shirasago, USAF (Ret)
Lt Col Michael Yaguchi, USAF (Ret), Exec. Dir. (ED)
Col Bruce Hollywood USAF (Ret), Deputy ED

Administration/Webmaster

Beth Kelley

Next Assignment: Tokyo



LCDR Jason Yuki Osuga, US Navy, has been selected to represent the United States as Naval Attaché to Japan. He and his family are scheduled to arrive in US Embassy Tokyo in 2018. He is currently pursuing his Masters studies at the US Naval War College in Newport, RI in National Security and Strategic Studies. Concurrently, he is in the Advanced Strategist Program, an academic program designed to educate future strategists in line with the Chief of Naval Operations' renewed emphasis on long-term planning and budget decisions based on national and naval strategy. Photo and caption from LCDR Osuga.

Welcome New Members!

September 9 through December 1, 2016

Regular Members:

Tim Nakamura, USA veteran
Kuddy FS von Thomas III, USNG veteran
Dennis Kato, USA veteran
CDR Ken Washington, USN
LTG Thomas Bostick, USA (Ret)

Friends of JAVA:

Allie Akiko Buccino, Friend of JAVA
Alana Buto, Friend of JAVA
Stephen Choy, Friend of JAVA
Meagan Helton, Friend of JAVA
Emma Jaeger, Friend of JAVA
Ashley Jones, Friend of JAVA
Lori Ann Fujioka Knutson, Friend of JAVA
Mindy Kotler, Friend of JAVA
Nadine Lipkin, Friend of JAVA
Joe Matsuzawa, Friend of JAVA
Kayla Lei Muraoka, Friend of JAVA
Sarah Nakasone, Friend of JAVA
Jay Michael Narimatsu, Friend of JAVA
Mindy Kotler, Friend of JAVA
Lindsay Sugimoto, Friend of JAVA
Caitlin Takeda, Friend of JAVA
Marcia Tanabe, Friend of JAVA
James Tanaka, Friend of JAVA
Gabrielle Watanabe, Friend of JAVA

Wade Ishimoto Speaks at the National Counterterrorism Center

Wade Ishimoto, Distinguished Senior Fellow with the Joint Special Operations University, spoke to 50 members of the National Counterterrorism Center on November 10, 2016. He was joined by Dr. Seth Jones, an adjunct professor at Johns Hopkins University. The topic was: *The Military and Counterterrorism: From Vietnam to Syria.*

Ishimoto, JAVA's immediate past president, shared his six decades of experience in dealing with terrorism and insurgency. He recounted specific incidents of success and failure in our government's approach, discussed important principles in dealing with terrorism, and challenged the audience to make further improvements in our methods. His poignant examples were based on his experience as a "muddy boots" operator in counterintelligence, human intelligence, and special forces along with his time in the Pentagon working on policy and strategy. His perspectives and experiences enabled thought provoking discussions that challenges future actions.



2016 JAVA Memorial Scholarships Winners

Washington, DC. Beth Kelley, JAVA Administrator. JAVA is delighted to announce the winners of our 13 memorial scholarships for 2016. The US Senator Daniel K. Inouye Memorial Scholarship was funded by JAVA and others were funded by families of deceased JAVA members. Passing on the legacy of these men and women to young people dedicated to educating themselves and remembering history is the goal of the scholarship program. Applications are solicited in the spring of every year and the awards are announced at our July luncheon. This year's winners come from Hawaii to Virginia--all across our great country.

Our two major scholarships were awarded to two young women:

The Inouye Memorial Scholarship for \$5000 was awarded to Ms. **Sarah Nakasone** (right) of Ft. Meade, MD. She is a Global Studies major at the University of Chicago and plans to serve in the public health field when she graduates.



The Founders' Scholarship, in honor of Colonel Phil Ishio (USAR), founder of JAVA, and his son Douglas Ishio, awarded \$3000 to Ms. **Lindsey Sugimoto** (left), a law student at UC Berkeley. Ms. Sugimoto is an active member of the Los Angeles Japanese American community.

Eleven scholarships of \$1500 each were given to the following students:



Allie Akiko Buccino, of Ashland, OR, is a violinist and athlete now at Cornell University (Ithaca, NY). She received the Betty Shima Memorial Scholarship.

Alana Buto, an honor student at James Madison University (Harrisonburg, VA), is from Annandale, VA. She received the Bob Nakamoto Memorial Scholarship.



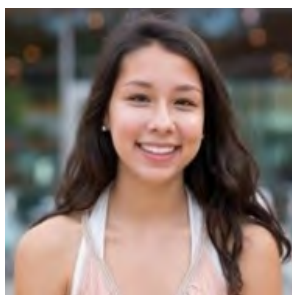
Stephen D.N. Choy, an Eagle Scout from Mililiani, HI, attends Arizona State University (Tempe, AZ) studying Cybersecurity. He received the Ranger Grant Hirabayashi Memorial Scholarship.

Meagan Helton, of Kaneohe, HI, attends University of Portland (Portland, OR) and received the Orville Shirey Memorial Scholarship.



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2016 JAVA Memorial Scholarships Winners (continued)



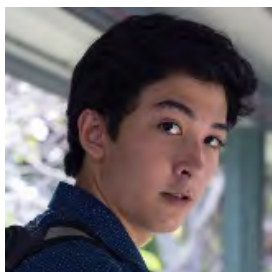
Emma Jaeger, of Broadlands, VA, received the Betty and Dr. Calvin Taira Memorial Scholarship and now attends University of California (Berkeley, CA).

Ashley Jones, of Lakewood, CA, is studying Materials Engineering and received the Kiyoko Tsuboi Taubkin Memorial Scholarship.



Joe Matsuzawa, of Kenmore, WA, plans to study journalism in college. He received the Kaoru Shimabukuro Memorial Scholarship.

Kayla Lei Muraoka, great-granddaughter of the 442nd RCT chaplain Hiro Higuchi, is from Honolulu, HI. She attends Stevens University (Hoboken, NJ) and is studying engineering. She received the Teru and Victor Matsui Memorial Scholarship.



Jay Michael Narimatsu, of Honolulu, HI, attends UCLA (Los Angeles, CA). He hopes to eventually attend law school and is a recipient of the CW04 Mitsugi Kasai Memorial Scholarship.

Caitlin Takeda, of Simi Valley, CA, attends Brown University (Providence, RI), studying Cell and Molecular Biology. She received the Ben Kuroki Memorial Scholarship.



Gabrielle Watanabe, of Nederland, TX, received the Calvin Ninomiya Memorial Scholarship.

* Congratulations to all of the fine students who received these awards!! JAVA will announce the 2017 application period early this spring.

100th Infantry Battalion and 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Initially, Two Separate Nisei Infantry Units. 100th Sets the Tone

The following is a three-part presentation that is designed to provide the background to the formation of 100th Infantry Battalion that served in the war in Europe during World War II. One article describes the genesis of the 100th and its relationship to the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, also a segregated Japanese-American unit. The second article describes the original 100th Battalion's final battle at Monte Cassino, Italy. The third article is a personal story of a 100th member's experience of the Monte Cassino Invasion. *[JAVA Research Team and Advocate editors wish to thank President Lloyd Kitaoka and Drusilla Tanaka of the 100th Battalion Veterans Hawaii for their support. This 3-part presentation is dedicated to the original members of the 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), whose original enlisted ranks were comprise of Hawaiian Nisei.]*

The Origin of the 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate)

Five thousand Japanese Americans were in the US Army when WW II began on December 7, 1941. LTG John DeWitt, Military Governor of America's Pacific coast, who questioned the loyalty of all ethnic Japanese, unilaterally discharged the Nisei in his zone and many went to internment camps with their families. In Hawaii, 1,432 Nisei were soldiers in the 298th and 299th Regiments of the Hawaii National Guard, which were comprised of all ethnic groups. Because the Nisei were viewed as a security threat, LTG Delos C. Emmons, Military Governor of Hawaii, who faced an imminent threat of land invasion by Japan, decided to transfer these Nisei into the newly formed Hawaiian Provisional Infantry Battalion, and shipped them to Oakland, CA on June 12, 1942. Discharging them from the Army in Hawaii would not be enough. While some local officials vouched for the loyalty of Nisei soldiers, Washington's concern was that discharged Nisei might bear arms or support the invading Japanese force or the Imperial Japanese soldiers would disguise themselves as Nisei. When the Nisei reached Oakland their unit name was changed to 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate) and they were placed on a train for Camp McCoy, Wisconsin for training. *(Continued on page 7...)*

100th Infantry Battalion Monte Casino Operation: A Rendezvous with Destiny

Monte Cassino, Italy. The 100th Infantry Battalion, battle-hardened after fighting up the boot of Italy for four months and its strength reduced to 832 men from 1,300, faced its greatest challenge in the battle to smash the German Gustav Line at Monte Cassino, about 85 miles southeast of Rome. The 100th served as a battalion of the 133rd Regiment, 34th (Red Bull) Division of the 5th Army. The 5th Army's mission was to break through the Gustav Line at Monte Cassino and use Route 6 to take Rome and the northern Italian area. To achieve this, the immediate task was to defeat the German 10th Army which was defending Castle Hill at the lower elevation, then take Monastary Hill at the next higher elevation, and finally capture the Benedictine Abbey that sat on the top of Monte Cassino. Beginning on January 20, 1944 and ending on May 18, 1944, the battle for Monte Cassino was the 5th Army's longest and bloodiest engagement in the Italian campaign. The allied forces in Italy consisted of troops from US, Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, French Colonial Forces, Poland, and Italy. *(Continued on page 8...)*

Member of the 100th Monte Cassino Invasion Force Discusses Invasion of Cassino, Rapido River. By Tsutomu Tom Nagata, Company C, Maui, Hawaii.

January 24, 1944: It was almost midnight. Company C on the left and Company A on the right were at the line of departure, a road leading into Monte Cassino. An artillery barrage had been firing on the Gustav Line of enemy machine gun emplacements about a quarter mile from us, for the last half hour. The objective for the 100th was the Rapido River. My assignment was to see that the scouts of the first and second platoons of C Company advance together, so I was kept busy as we advanced through knee-deep flooded fields and ditches with the rest of the company following behind. About 400 yards into "no-man's land," we came to a wide dry waist-high ditch where we waited for the company to catch up to us. Shortly after we left the ditch an above-ground mine went off wounding all the scouts of the two platoons. Three were able to walk back to the aid station and one had to wait for litter bearers, because of a leg injury. Suddenly, an enemy machinegun opened fire through the dry ditch and Corporal Edward Yoshida was seriously wounded. *(Continued on page 9...)*

Thank you, Donors! JAVA is grateful for the generosity of our members and friends.

(September 1, 2016 through December 1, 2016)

Masayuki Ishihara (Stockton, CA) and Homer and Miyuki Yasui (Seattle, WA)

The Origin of the 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate)

(...continued from page 6)

During the 100th's training, their letters were reviewed, in part, to evaluate their loyalty and the Army Inspector General (IG) conducted a special review on Nisei loyalty. The IG was favorably impressed on this point as was General George C. Marshall, the Army Chief of Staff, who witnessed the 100th's final maneuvers, on the 100's combat readiness. These favorable assessments of the 100th, no doubt, factored into Washington's decision to form the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.

In addition to running America's global war, Marshall was deeply concerned about the "Japanese issue", i.e. how to bring the ethnic Japanese into America's mainstream after the war ends. He must have felt that a strong combat performance by a larger all Nisei unit was needed to convince the American public to accept Japanese Americans. This view is reflected in Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy's statement to Mike Masaoka, who had advocated that Japanese Americans serve in non-segregated units. McCloy said Nisei acts of heroism would be diffused in large Caucasian units and felt a segregated racial unit could best tell their story. Masaoka agreed with this rationale and a call went out to the Nisei community for volunteers to form the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. 2,500 volunteers were accepted from Hawaii and 1,500 volunteered from the mainland, many from internment camps. Niseis saw this as an opportunity to prove their loyalty.

It could be surmised that the merger of the 100th into the 442nd RCT was pre-designed. When the 100th needed replacements, they were sent from the 1st Battalion of the 442nd RCT which was training at Camp Shelby, MS. In June 1944 the 442nd, minus the first Battalion, arrived in Civitavecchia, Italy, where the 100th merged into the 442nd becoming, in effect, its 1st Battalion. The 100th, however, retained its unit designation. By then, only a small number of members of the original 100th BN members were serving in the once all Hawaiian Nisei unit.

Following General Marshall's retirement from public service, he displayed amazing recall of the 100th and the 442nd to his biographer, Forrest C. Pogue. In response to Pogue's question, Marshall said when the 100th was ready for deployment, a proposal was made to SHAEF headquarters, however, Supreme Allied Commander General Dwight Eisenhower's staff declined the offer. The offer was then made to LTG Mark Clark, commander of the 5th Army in Italy, who accepted. In confirming the assignment, Marshall requested that he be kept informed of Nisei performance.

Marshall continued, "... then we finally built this [100th] up into a regiment [442nd RCT]. . . I will say about the Japanese fighting in these units we had: they were superb! That word correctly describes it: superb! They took terrific casualties. They showed rare courage and tremendous fighting spirit. Not too much can be said of the performance of those battalions in Europe and everybody wanted them . . . in the operations, and we used them quite dramatically in the great advance in Italy which led up to the termination of the fighting there [Po Valley campaign]. I thought the organization of the additional [442nd] battalions was very essential because we felt that unless we did something about the Japanese in this country, we would have a very hard time afterwards. I don't mean [with] the Army. I mean the civil population. As a matter of fact, even with their brilliant performance, some communities rather blackballed the men when they came home as veterans." This remarkable recall of detail is from the man who ran the war in Europe and the Pacific.

Today, the 100th Battalion, 442nd Infantry continues as a National Guard unit in Hawaii and has served two deployments to the war zone in the Middle East.

100th Infantry Battalion Monte Casino Operation: A Rendezvous with Destiny

(...continued from page 6)

Anticipating allied plans, Germany built a strong defense position that ran east to west across Italy with Monte Cassino as the western stronghold that was called the Gustav Line. On the flatland approaching the 1,500' mountain for a distance of two miles, trees were cut, 12' high concrete walls topped with barbed wire were built, 7' deep ditches were dug, 14' embankments were built. Rapido River was dammed and the water was diverted to flood the flatland which was heavily mined to make tanks inoperable. The slope to the crest, where Benedictine Abbey sat, was fortified with emplacements to fire flares to light the flatlands, mortars, artillery, and the dreaded nebelwerfers (six rockets fired at one time which the GIs termed the screaming meanies). Pillboxes, machine gun nests and sniper sites were located strategically on the slope. At least one tank was position at a clearing. Tunnels were dug in the mountain for storage, hospital, billets, and troop mobility. Protected by a moat, the Germans had an unobstructed view from their elevated fortifications of every movement below.



| Rebuilt Benedictine Abby |

The water of the river and the marshland was ice cold, ladders were used to climb the walls and planks were used to cross the ditch. Because mine detectors malfunctioned in the water, specialists, such as Tom Nagata and Sgt Calvin Shimogaki, groped in the dark using their bare hands to search for trip wires to disengage the mines. The invading forces were hit by all sorts of firepower that caused a 100th Battalion soldier to say "they threw everything at us including the kitchen sink." Uniforms of the island boys were soaked and the temperature at night was freezing. The wounded who could not evacuate on their own had to remain motionless on the flooded marsh until medics could reach them under the cover of darkness.

Preceded by intensive artillery fire at German positions, the 133rd Regiment, including 100th, attacked Monte Cassino at three occasions. On the night of January 24, 1944, only 14 men from 100's Company B made it across the two mile fortification to the base of Monte Cassino but had to retreat because they could not hold their position. On February 8, the 133rd Regiment, including 100th, whose goal was to take Castle Hill, reached Castle Hill but, again, had to withdraw after 4 days because elements of 34th could not provide collaborative support. On February 18, three days after the Monastery was bombed by 255 bombers, the 100th launched its third attack and reached Monastery Hill, the goal assigned to the 133rd, however, the 34th Division could not advance further due to lack of personnel. The 100th's kitchen crew was committed to combat.

On February 22, the 34th Division, including the 100th, withdrew and the 100th turned over its duties to the 6th New Zealand Brigade. The 100th moved to San Michele, then to Alife, and on March 10, was trucked to San Giorgio near Benevento for rest and refurbishment. The casualties of the 100th for the Monte Cassino operation were 48 killed in battle; 134 wounded in battle; 75 combat-induced casualties such as trench foot and frost bite; and 11 injured. There is a monument to honor the 100th on the slopes of Monte Cassino at San Angelo and also a slender stain glass window in the St Martin of Tours Chapel of the newly constructed Benedictine Abbey. Fellow American soldiers affectionately dubbed men of the 100th Battalion the "Purple Heart Battalion" and "the little iron men." The battle for Monte Cassino was a defining moment to test Nisei loyalty, courage and patriotism.

The 100th strength, down to 521 draftees, marked the end of the original 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), made up of Hawaiian Nisei. From this point onwards, the 100th would be staffed by replacements from the 1st Battalion of the 442nd RCT from Camp Shelby, MS and by Nisei replacements to the 442nd.

After the 5th Army moved on for its next battle at Anzio, five divisions representing, Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, French Colonial, Poland, and Italy, were deployed to pursue the Germans who survived the bombings by hiding in the tunnels of Mount Cassino. On May 18, 1944, the 3rd Carpathian Division (Polish) raised the Polish flag on Monte Cassino thus ending the battle of Monte Cassino.

**Member of the 100th Monte Cassino Invasion Force Discusses Invasion
Cassino, Rapido River. By Tsutomu Tom Nagata, Company C, Maui, Hawaii.**

(...continued from page 6)

I tried to help him in the dark of night, but he died soon afterward. Meantime, Platoon Sgt. John Miyagawa took off his pack and with white marker tape in hand, crawled his way through the minefield to the Rapido River cement wall.

C Company went through the minefield following the white tape marker without any casualty. Next morning, as I ate my K ration, I gave one to Miyagawa, as he had left his pack in the dry ditch with his K rations inside. Company A, under the command of Captain Mitsuyoshi Fukuda, had also reached the Rapido River before daylight and had suffered casualties also. About mid-morning, our artillery threw some smoke shells around the muddy field that we had crossed the night before. Suddenly, B Company with Captain Sakae Takahashi leading, charged across the field toward A Company and the Rapido River bank. Enemy machine guns opened fire on them as the smoke thinned out and when they went through the mine field, more casualties were suffered. Isoji Iwaishi of Makawao was one of the men that made it to the Rapido River bank that morning, and later that evening he was one of the litter bearers that carried a seriously wounded Caucasian major back to the aid station. Another Maui soldier, radioman Sueo Noda of Kahului was killed that morning.



| Tsutomu Tom Nagata |

Soon after B Company had joined A Company, we received orders to fix bayonet and prepare for a frontal assault. I looked over the dry river bed, and the barbed wire and mine fields underneath, and the machinegun emplacements on the hill above that and wondered if any of us would reach our objective that morning. No orders came to attack. Sometime during the day, Captain Mizuta spotted an enemy soldier standing up in his machinegun emplacement and he ordered Platoon Sgt. John Myagawa to take a rifle shot at him. Later, under cover of darkness, C Company was ordered to pull back to our former line of departure. Scout Richard Iriguchi, who was still waiting in the dry ditch because of his wounded leg, was dragged back to safety by his friends. By daybreak, we had dug in behind a row of hedges beside the road when suddenly we heard a short burst of machinegun fire.

Taro Tonai, C Company messenger, was seriously wounded while he was on his way to deliver a message. He died before he could get medical help and his body was left in a dry irrigation ditch. Unfortunately, it rained heavily after we left and his body was washed down to the Rapido River before it could be recovered. He is the only KIA from Maui whose body was not recovered in WW2. *[100th Battalion Veterans of Hawaii, custodian of this story, has approved this printing.]*

Westdale Scores Big with Two Major TV Networks in Michigan

Grand Rapids, MI. Virgil Westdale, 98 years old 442nd veteran and native of Grand Rapids, was featured in a 30 minute PBS broadcast on Memorial Day 2016 and a Fox network broadcast on Veterans Day 2016. Links to both programs are provided below.



| Westdale |

On May 30, 2016 a 30 minute documentary, *A Salute to Honor*, which featured three veterans, was broadcast by PBS-WGVU in western Michigan. One veteran was Virgil Westdale, a veteran of the 442nd RCT and JAVA member. Another was Tony Gianunzio, an aspiring Chicago Cubs pitcher and after the war a teacher at public high schools and colleges. The documentary was produced by Daniel Joel Deal and Joshua L. Norman, independent producers.

You will see an unforgettable tribute to two veterans when the producers arranged to have them relive their youths. Westdale was fitted into a Navy trainer airplane and flew into the wild blue yonder the same way he did when he was flight instructor for the US Army Air Corps Reserve. When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor he was transferred because he was part Japanese. Gianunzio threw the ceremonial ball at a recent Chicago Cubs game amidst the cheers of a packed stadium. Both men were visibly touched by their respective experiences. To access the link, please click: <https://vimeo.com/181734227>. The password is: pearlharbor. [Use of link and text approved by Deal and Norman.]



| Towne (left) and Westdale |

The November 11, 2017, Fox 17 Michigan Morning Mix program featured two veterans, including Westdale. The interview, entitled *heroism, patriotism and survival – honoring WW II veterans*, was held at the Samaritas Senior Living Grand Rapids Campus breakfast to honor some 50 veterans.

In interviewing Westdale, the interviewer Leigh Ann Towne said Westdale has a “mind still as sharp as a tack, can recall dates and vivid scenes, participated in the liberation of a Jewish extermination sub camp at Dachau, Germany, and helped to write history and it is all outlined in his book, *Blue Skies and Thunder*.” To access link please click: <http://fox17online.com/2016/11/11/heroism-patriotism-and-survival-connect-two-kent-county-veterans/>. [Use of photo and text approved by Fox 17].

Wyoming, Utah, Illinois, and 36th Division Assn. Join Rally for Stamp

Garden Grove, CA. By Wayne Osako, Coordinator. Bipartisan lawmakers from Wyoming, Utah, Illinois, and California closed the year 2016 with a late rally of support for a US commemorative postage stamp that would recall the inspiring story of Americans of Japanese heritage who served in the US Army during World War II. In addition, the 36th Infantry Division Association has expressed support for the campaign.

The recent endorsements are significant because they include two states – Wyoming and Utah – that previously had not expressed support, and these states were home to the incarceration (a.k.a. “internment”) camps where Japanese Americans were held during the war.

2017 marks the 75th anniversary remembering the start of the World War II incarceration of over 120,000 Japanese Americans by the US government. The postal honor would tell the story of this confinement, and recall the service and sacrifice of those who enlisted in the military showing their American loyalty despite the injustice. The stamp proposal features the *National Japanese American Memorial to Patriotism During World War II*. Due to a postal service restriction on military units as subjects, the activists are pushing for the Memorial to serve as a symbolic honor.

The congressional delegation from Wyoming, all Republicans, sent a co-signed letter of support to the Postmaster General on November 16, 2016. “Next year marks the 75th anniversary of the internment of 120,000 Japanese Americans held against their will for the duration of the war,” the delegation asserted. “As you may know, Wyoming is home to the Heart Mountain Interpretive Center, where over 14,000 Japanese were forcibly relocated and held, approximately 800 of whom enlisted in the US Army. Fifteen of these men were killed in action, and two earned the Medal of Honor, the nation’s highest award for valor in combat.” The two Heart Mountain MOH recipients are Joe Hayashi and James Okubo, who both received the award posthumously. The Wyoming delegation includes Senators Mike Enzi (R) and John Barrasso (R), and Rep. Cynthia Lummis (R-At large).

Utah’s Republican Governor Gary Herbert added his voice of support in a December 1st letter. “I write to join with those voicing their support for a United States Postage Stamp to commemorate the bravery and patriotism of Japanese American citizens and soldiers in World War II,” the governor wrote.

“During this period, internment camps spanned the Western United States, including the Topaz Camp near Delta, Utah, and served as physical manifestations of the profiling and racial prejudice that faced thousands of Japanese Americans. To challenge the adversity they faced in their nation, and exhibit their love for country, in excess of 33,000 Japanese Americans enlisted in the United States military.” Topaz, located in the Sevier Desert in Central Utah, was home to over 8000 individuals during the war.

Illinois Congressman Mike Quigley (D-Chicago) joined the voices backing the stamp. “I am writing in support of issuing a commemorative postal stamp in honor of the bravery and patriotism demonstrated by Japanese Americans during the Second World War,” Rep. Quigley explained. “In spite of having their most basic constitutional rights violated by unjust detainment, as well as facing rampant prejudice from the rest of society, over 30,000 Japanese Americans chose to serve as members of the US Armed Forces.”

California’s Senator Dianne Feinstein announced in December that she, too, sent a letter to the Postmaster General. “As our country reflects on next year’s 75th anniversary of placing individuals in internment camps, I encourage you to honor them by issuing a stamp in remembrance of the sacrifices that they made during World War II,” Sen. Feinstein wrote in her October 5th letter. “I feel that this would be an appropriate tribute to honor their memory and hope you will consider issuing a stamp.” Sen. Feinstein joins 28 other congressional lawmakers from California, where the stamp campaign first began in 2005. California has shown the most support of any state, and includes Gov. Jerry Brown who sent a letter in May of 2016.

The 36th Infantry Division Association has also voiced its support for the stamp. William Scarbrough, vice-president of the Association, sent a letter to the Postmaster General on October 18th. Writing of the 100th/442nd, Mr. Scarbrough highlighted the rescue of the Lost Battalion. “Their combat operations during World War II was outstanding during their period of attachment to our Division, and was the first to break through the Germans Defense to relieve a Battalion of our troops who were surrounded by the Germans. Our Association supports the issue of a stamp and requests your assistance in an early approval in honor of this patriotic group who represented the United States in a manner we can all be proud of.”

(continued on page 13...)

Meet the Generals and Admirals

This is a series of Asian Pacific Americans who have attained the highest ranks in the US uniformed services. The present count is that over 132 Asian Hawaiian Pacific Islander Americans have been promoted to generals and admirals, including General Eric Shinseki, General John Campbell and Admiral Harry Harris. Of the 132, seventy-six are US Army, 23 are US Air Force, 27 are US Navy, 2 are in the US Marine Corps, 1 is in the US Coast Guard, and 3 are in the US Public Health Service.

Brigadier General Mark Toy, USACE



Brigadier General Mark Toy is a 4th generation Chinese-American born in San Francisco, CA. He grew up in Huntington Beach, CA and graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1987 with a BS in Operations Research. He holds a Masters Degree in Business Administration from Boston University (1991), a Master of Science in Environmental Engineering

from the University of California at Los Angeles (1996), and a Master of Science in National Resource Strategy from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces (2010). He is a Registered Professional Engineer in the states of Arizona and Virginia.

On August 31, 2016, BG Toy assumed command of the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division (LRD), headquartered in Cincinnati, Ohio, one of 9 US Army Core of Engineers (USACE) regional commands. He is charged with directing federal water resource development in the Great Lakes and Ohio River basins with infrastructure valued at over \$80 billion. His immediate past position was CG of the South Pacific Division (SPD) headquartered in San Francisco, CA from June 2014 to August 2016 responsible for a \$4 billion military and civil works program.

BG Toy served in other command and staff positions in the mainland USA and Hawaii and served on the teaching faculty at West Point. BG Toy commanded the 84th Engineer Battalion "Never Daunted" from July 2005 to June 2007 at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. In December 2006, the battalion deployed for one year to Iraq for Operation Iraqi Freedom. He led over 900 Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen in providing engineering support to Multi-National Corps Iraq.

BG Toy's individual and unit awards include the Army Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit (2 Awards), Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal (6 Awards), Army Commendation Medal (2 Awards), Army Achievement Medal (2 Awards), Meritorious Unit Citation, Army Superior Unit Award, Combat Action Badge, and Parachutist Badge.

Brig. Gen. Toy is married to his wife May and they have two children, Brandon and Kayla who both attend the University of California, Berkeley. Brig. Gen. Toy is extremely proud of his Asian heritage. He currently conducts a mentorship program open to all Asian officers in the U.S. Army Engineer Regiment.

Brigadier General James P. Wong, USAR

Brigadier General James P. Wong began his military career when he enlisted in 1981 and served three years with the 330th Engineer Battalion (USAR). He was a member of the Temple University ROTC program, participated in the simultaneous membership program, and was commissioned in 1984 as a Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers.



In November 1988, BG Wong became a member of the Army National Guard and in 1992 he served full-time as an Army officer. From 1988 to 2015, BG Wong served in staff and command positions at various US military posts in the US and overseas such as Panama, South Korea, and two deployments to Afghanistan. He was promoted to Brigadier General on October 1, 2014 and in February 2016 was assigned Army SOUTH Deputy Commanding General, located at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

BG Wong is a Graduate of the Army War College, Joint Forces Staff College, Army Command and General Staff Course, Combined Arms Service Staff School, Engineer Basic and Advance Courses, and Sapper Leaders Course. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Finance and Business Law from Temple University, a Master of Science in Business Administration from Central Michigan University, and a Master of Strategic Studies from the Army War College.

BG Wong's awards and decorations include the Legion Of Merit, Bronze Star Medal w/OLC, Defense Meritorious Service Medal and , Sapper Tab, Airborne, Air Assault.

Asked by the *JAVA Advocate* reporter why he selected the Armed Forces as his career choice, BG Wong said "During my junior year in high school the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corp (JROTC), started in my school. This program widened my understanding of the U.S. Military and how the Services support and defend our nation; this was my initial introduction to the Armed Forces of the United States and the rest is history. I appreciate the skills that the military has given me and the tremendous opportunities working with members of other Services, Partner Nations, and Allies have provided, while giving back to the USA. When I was growing up the Chinese nick name for America was, 'Gold Mountain,' as a metaphor for access to great opportunities which I would not have if I grew up elsewhere."

Wyoming, Utah, Illinois, and 36th Division Assn. Join Rally for Stamp (continued)

(...continued from page 11)

During the war, the *Nisei*, or second-generation American-born men and women whose parents immigrated from Japan, served admirably. Men served mainly in the 100th/442nd Regimental Combat Team and the Military Intelligence Service (MIS). The 100th/442nd is considered the most decorated unit of the war, and they are remembered for such battles as Monte Cassino, Anzio, for liberating towns across France, and for their battle to free the men of the 36th Division. The Nisei soldiers also helped liberate prisoners of the Holocaust in Dachau. The MIS are credited with shortening the war in the Pacific by two years through their work as military linguists. The MIS also helped redevelop Japan during the Occupation, leading to the close postwar friendship between the nations. Japanese American women served in the Women's Army Corps (WAC) and Cadet Nurse Corps. These groups collectively received the Congressional Gold Medal for their exemplary service in 2011.

Campaign activists are urging supporters to continue to urge lawmakers who have not yet endorsed this cause to help. The Stamp Our Story Campaign website is www.StampOurStory.org.

52 bipartisan members of Congress (13 Republicans and 39 Democrats) and 3 state governors (1 Republican and 2 Democrats) have voiced support, as of January 1, 2017. The following is a running list of the supportive lawmakers:

Alaska

Rep. Don Young (R-At Large). Sens. Lisa Murkowski (R) and Dan Sullivan (R)

Arizona

Rep. Raul Grijalva (D-Tuscon)

California

Reps. Karen Bass (D-Los Angeles), Xavier Becerra (D-Los Angeles), Julia Brownley (D-Oak Park), Ken Calvert (R-Corona), Judy Chu (D-Monterey Park), Paul Cook (R-Yucca Valley), Susan Davis (D-San Diego), Mark DeSaulnier (D-Concord), Anna Eshoo (D-Atherton), Sam Farr (D-Carmel), Mike Honda (D-San Jose), Doug LaMalfa (R-Richvale), Barbara Lee (D-Oakland), Ted Lieu (D-Torrance), Zoe Lofgren (D-San Jose), Alan Lowenthal (D-Long Beach), Doris Matsui (D-Sacramento), Grace Napolitano (D-Norwalk), Scott Peters (D-La Jolla), Dana Rohrabacher (R-Huntington Beach), Ed Royce (R-Fullerton), Loretta Sanchez (D-Anaheim), Adam Schiff (D-Burbank), Jackie Speier (D-Hillsborough), Eric Swalwell (D-Dublin), Mark Takano (D-Riverside), Mimi Walters (R-Irvine). Sens. Barbara Boxer (D) and Dianne Feinstein (D). Gov. Jerry Brown (D).

Hawaii

Reps. Tulsi Gabbard (D-Honolulu), Mark Takai (deceased) (D-Honolulu).

Sens. Mazie Hirono (D) and Brian Schatz (D).

Gov. David Ige (D).

Illinois

Rep. Mike Quigley (D-Chicago)

Maryland

Rep. Chris Van Hollen (D-Kensington)

Nevada

Rep. Dina Titus (D-Las Vegas)

New York

Reps. Gregory Meeks (D-Queens), Charles Rangel (D-Manhattan), Nydia Velazquez (D-Brooklyn)

Oregon

Rep. Greg Walden (R-Hood River). Sen. Ron Wyden (D)

Utah

Gov. Gary Herbert (R)

Washington

Reps. Denny Heck (D-Olympia), Derek Kilmer (D-Tacoma), Jim McDermott (D-Seattle), Adam Smith (D-Bellevue)

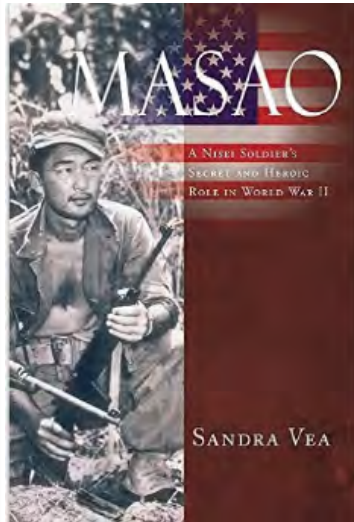
Wyoming

Rep. Cynthia Lummis (R-At Large). Sens. Mike Enzi (R) and John Barrasso (R).

[Ednote: Wayne Osako can be reached at wosako12@gmail.com]

HISTORY: BOOKS

Sandra Vea, *Masao: A Nisei Soldier's Secret and Heroic Role in World War II*



Masao: A Nisei Soldier's Secret and Heroic Role in World War II, by Sandra Vea, is an insightful book on Masao Abe's experience in the Military Intelligence Service (MIS) during WW II while his family was imprisoned in an internment camp. Born in San Bernardino, CA and schooled in America and Japan, Abe, a decorated linguist, served with the Marines in combat operations in Angaur and

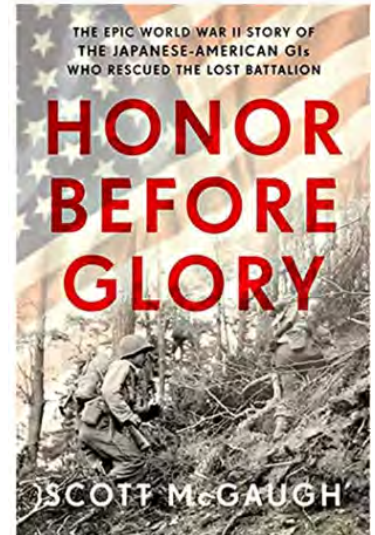
Peleliu and with the infantry in the liberation of Leyte, Philippines. Having two body guards to protect him from being shot by fellow Americans, he was shot by a Japanese as he persuaded them to surrender. He survived after two months of hospitalization in New Caledonia and was assigned for the invasion of Leyte, Philippines before he was fully recovered.

This story and the stories of three other combat linguists discussed elsewhere in this Advocate, highlight the extent Nisei served in the Asia Pacific combat zone. The Nisei goal in these "cave flushing" operations was twofold: to collect tactical intelligence and pass it to field commanders in real time to plan counterattacks and to save lives. When the war ended he had ample points to qualify for an honorable discharge, however, he accepted the assignment to Japan to assist in the demobilization of the Imperial Japanese armed forces and the Occupation of Japan. Masao was awarded the Combat Infantryman's Badge, Bronze Star Medal and the Purple Heart Medal which are given for front line duty. He was awarded two additional Bronze Star Medals for meritorious service.

Sandra Vea was born and raised in Seattle, Washington. She attended the University of Washington, Western Washington University for graduate studies in Education, and Seattle University. The publisher/author contact is www.dmabooks.com.

[Ednote: Sandra Vea has contributed to this article.]

Scott McGaugh, *Honor Before Glory: The Epic World War II Story of the Japanese-American GIs Who Rescued the Lost Battalion*



JAVA has received an announcement from DaCapo Press and Lifelong Books Marketing Department that it had just published *Honor Before Glory* by Scott McGaugh, author of *Surgeon of the Blue*, a New York Times best seller. The announcement said "On October 24, 1944, more than 200 American soldiers realized they were surrounded by German infantry deep in the forest of eastern France. As their dwindling food, ammunition and medical supplies ran out, the American commanding officer turned to the 442nd RCT to achieve what other units failed to do.

"*Honor Before Glory* is the story of the 442nd, a segregated unit of Japanese Americans, commanded by white officers, that finally rescued the 'Lost Battalion.' Their unmatched courage and sacrifice under fire became legend – all the more remarkable because many of the soldiers had volunteered from the prison-like 'internment' camps where sentries watched their mothers and fathers from the barbed-wire perimeter. *Honor and Glory* is their story -- a story of a young generation's fight against both the enemy and American prejudice -- a story of heroism, sacrifice, and the best America has to offer."

Scott McGaugh is also the author of *Surgeon in Blue*, a New York Times ebook best seller. He is also founding marketing director of the USS Midway Museum in San Diego and a guest lecturer at San Diego State University. More information can be found on <http://www.dacapopress.com/book/hardcover/honor-before-glory/9780306824456>.

[Ednote: Missy Kennedy, book representative, approved this article.]

OBITUARIES

Masuo Tsuda



Masuo Tsuda of Grass Valley, CA died quietly at home on November 6, 2016, after a long and active life. A JAVA member, he was 92. He volunteered to serve with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team in WWII. He received the Purple Heart, Congressional Gold Medal, and was inducted into the French Legion of Honor in 2015. After the war he had his own business and became a life member of the California Landscape Contractors Association for which he was a past president of the San Francisco Bay Area Chapter. The Boy Scouts of America awarded him the Silver Beaver. After retirement he volunteered with the Empire Mine Historical Park on construction projects.

He is survived by his wife of 62 years, Ann; son Alan; daughter Helen, and many nieces and nephews. At his request, no services will be held. His ashes will be interred at the Sacramento Valley National Cemetery in Dixon.

George Nakamura, MIS

LTC George Nakamura, age 96 and JAVA member of Springfield, Virginia, passed away on Saturday, May 28, 2016 at home. Born in Reedley, California on November 26, 1919, he lived most of his life between Japan and Northern Virginia. At age 4, his father sent the family to Japan with the intention of joining them. George, his mother and his seven siblings returned to the US in 1929, where he helped work the family farm in Reedley.

In 1939, George attended San Francisco State College where he studied music. When WW II broke out he joined the Army while his family was detained in internment camps. He received Japanese language training at Camp Savage, MN. In 1943 he was sent to Australia and then to Dutch New Guinea where he served as a Japanese linguist.

In 1946 George and Sylvia Tanaka were married in Minnesota and in 1947 moved to Tokyo, where their four daughters were born. In 1966, they returned to the US, settling in Vienna, where they lived until 2010 when they moved to the Greenspring retirement community in Springfield.

Funeral services were held at the Ft Myer Old Post Chapel on October 19, 2016 and interment followed at the Arlington National Cemetery.

Defense Language Institute Names Buildings to Honor Three Nisei Linguists Killed in Action

Monterey, CA. Eight Nisei Linguists were killed in combat and 20 others died in line of duty in the Pacific War during WWII. Here below are brief stories of three Nisei KIAs, Tech Sgt Terry Yukitaka Mizutari, Takakazu Hachiya, and 2nd Lt George Ichiro Nakamura, who were honored by the Defense Language Institute of Monterey, California, by having a building named for each of them. Nisei translated captured enemy documents and interrogated prisoners on the spot to pass intelligence real time to their commanders to plan counterattacks. They entered caves, at great personal risk, to persuade the enemy to surrender. Their motivation was to save lives and their weapon was knowledge of the Japanese language. Page 18 provides a sampling of List of MIS Unit and individual Awards which shows the extent of Nisei involvement in front line operations in the Asia Pacific War.

Tech Sgt Terry Yukitaka Mizutari

Sixth Infantry Division, Maffin Bay, New Guinea. Tech Sgt Terry Yukitaka Mizutari was born and raised in Hilo, Hawaii, and went to school in Hilo and in Japan. He was drafted in the Army in November 1941 and his father, Yasuyuki Mizutari, principal of a Japanese school in Hilo and a kendo instructor, was detained at the Department of Justice Detention Center at Crystal City, Texas a month later when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.

Mizutari was assigned to the 100th Infantry Battalion and sent to Camp McCoy, Wisconsin for training. In late 1942 Mizutari was one of the 60 Nisei of the 100th to transfer to the Military Intelligence Service language school. Following this training in mid 1943 he was selected to lead a 7-man Nisei linguist team which was flown to Australia to join the Allied Translation and Interrogation Service (ATIS). From here, Mizutari's team was deployed to Arawe peninsula, located at the southern tip of New Britain, where Mizutari was wounded in combat. After recuperating in Australia, Mizutari returned to the front to replace his disabled colleague. The 6th Division had occupied the high ground called Lone Tree Hill at Maffin Bay, New Guinea. *(continued on page 17...)*

2nd Lt. George Ichiro Nakamura

Cagayan Valley, North Luzon, Philippines. Tech/4 George Ichiro Nakamura, a native of Aroyo Grande, California, was a pre-med student at the University of California when WW II began. He was interned with his family at the Tule Lake Internment Center, where he volunteered in November 1942 for the Military Intelligence Service (MIS). He was sent to Fort Snelling, MN for intensive Japanese language training.

Following his language training, Nakamura was sent to India and from there to Yan'an China, the Chinese Communist Party headquarters located in northwest China, where the 5-man MIS team arrived on August 2, 1944. He joined the US Army Observation Group, commonly known as the Dixie Mission. The

Americans collected information, such as weather, which was unique for planning bombing missions. Sanzo Nozaka, the exiled head of the Japan Communist Party, arranged for Nisei linguists to interrogate Japanese prisoners captured by the Chinese Communists. He also provided advice in preparing US Army propaganda material. In addition to his interrogation duties, Nakamura volunteered to go on a mission deep into the countryside, accompanied by Communist soldiers, to rescue a downed US pilot, who was injured. Nakamura had difficulty convincing the pilot he was an American soldier. *(continued on page 17...)*

Tech/3 Frank Tadakazu Hachiya

Leyte, Philippines. Tech/3 Frank Tadakazu Hachiya was shot by an Imperial Japanese sniper after interrogating a Japanese prisoner across the valley from the 32nd Infantry Regiment command post in Leyte, Philippines. Bleeding, he crawled back to his command post, orally provided to his commander tactical information which was used to plan a counterattack, and was taken to the field hospital, where he died on January 3, 1945. Hachiya's action exemplifies the courage and commitment of Nisei linguists assigned to the Asia Pacific war zone during WWII.

Hachiya was born in Odell, Oregon in 1920. In 1936 his father, Junkichi, took his family to Japan, where he had inherited his family's farm. Hachiya attended a Japanese high school and later Keio University. In February 1940 he returned with his father to Odell, where they lived at the Henry Todamar farm. While working at the farm Hachiya completed high school, attended Portland's Multnomah College and later the University of Oregon.

When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, Hachiya's father was arrested and detained at a Justice Department detention Center and later transferred to the Minidoka Internment Camp. Soon after his father was arrested, Hachiya volunteered for the Military Intelligence Service (MIS) and was sent to Camp Savage, MN for intensive language training. *(continued on page 17...)*

Tech Sgt Terry Yukitaka Mizutari

(...continued)

On the night of May 30, 1944 the Imperial Japanese 36th Division struck Mizutari's Division headquarters. Nisei linguists rolled out of their hammocks, grabbed their rifles and took their positions. It was pitched dark. Mizutari and Kiyō Fujimura moved out of their tent to occupy a foxhole next to a tree. Fujimura described what happened: "Shots were coming from every direction. No one really knew what was happening--Zing! Another bullet ricocheted off the tree, then another. Then all of a sudden, Terry rose to his knees and cocked his carbine. Then, it happened. I felt something heavy fall on me. Realizing that it was Terry, I sat up and cradled him in my arms all the while calling, Terry, Terry. Then, I felt something warm on my hands and in front of my body. I felt a hole about a half-inch diameter near his chest – it was much larger in his back. He was dead." Mizutari was the first Nisei to die in combat in the Pacific. Mizutari was awarded the Silver Star posthumously and the Defense Language Institute named a building in his honor.



| T/Sgt Terry Yukitaka Mizutari |

2nd Lt. George Ichiro Nakamura

(...continued)

This was the first official US government relationship with the Chinese Communist government. Communist Chairman Mao Tse Tung and other Chinese dignitaries such as Chou En Lai held a dance party every Saturday night to which the Americans were invited. Mao, Chou and other leaders attended Nakamura's 21st birthday party. In Spring 1944 Nakamura received a field commission to 2nd Lieutenant.

On June 29, 1945, Nakamura was transferred to the 63rd Infantry Regiment, 6th Army Division, in the Philippines. In the battle at Cagayan Valley, northern Luzon, the Nisei unit received a request for an interrogator. Nakamura volunteered and headed for the combat zone. When he reached the location where a group of Japanese soldiers were surrounded by the Americans, Nakamura shouted to the Japanese encouraging them to surrender. An enemy soldier fired one shot that killed Nakamura. His family was awarded a Silver Star, posthumously. In 1980, the Defense Language Institute honored 2nd Lt George Ichiro Nakamura by having a building named in his honor.

Tech/3 Frank Tadakazu Hachiya

(...continued)

In January 1944, he was sent to Kwajalein to provide Japanese language support to the 7th Infantry Division. The next invasion in the island hopping campaign was Eniwetok.

About a couple years of service in combat situations,



| Tech/3 Frank Tadakazu Hachiya |

Hachiya, Acting Team Chief, was given a Rest and Recuperation (R & R) leave in Hawaii. While on R & R, he received a message from the 32nd Infantry Division to return for the invasion of Leyte Island. He was flown to Leyte, completed his mission and was preparing to resume his R & R in Hawaii. He cancelled his plans again to handle another urgent request. This would be his last.

Four days before Hachiya was killed, the American Legion post of Hood River, OR, removed the names of 16 Nisei from the Hood River Memorial Honor Roll that was placed in front of the court house. This news spread across the nation and overseas where the 442nd Regimental Combat Team was fighting in France. G.I.s and officers attested to Nisei patriotism and demanded the names be restored. Finally, in April 1945 the post restored the Nisei names on the Honor Roll. Hachiya was awarded the Silver Star and the Purple Heart Medal, posthumously. In 1990, the Defense Language Institute at Monterey, CA dedicated a building in Hachiya's honor.

MIS Veterans Groups Jointly Compiled List of MIS Unit and Individual Awards

Washington, DC. MIS Veterans organizations across America canvassed their records, books, government records, and publications in a joint project to compile a MIS List of Unit and Individual Awards (see right for List). The National Japanese American Historical Society (NJAHS), for example, hired a summer intern to review the Joseph D. Harrington's papers, which NJAHS received following his publication of *Yankee Samurai*. Consisting of 900 samplings of some 4,000 Nisei who served in the Asia Pacific Theater, this is probably the first time a List of MIS awards has been created.

Many Americans assumed that Nisei's job in the Asia Pacific Theater was to translate documents, to interrogate prisoners and to wear ear phones to monitor enemy communications. Dr. James McNaughton, Harrington, Lyn Crost and others have written books that described Nisei work in the combat zones and combat awards they have received. Unlike the 100th and the 442nd, which kept detailed records of awards, the MIS personnel were deployed in small numbers and for short periods to units that needed linguists and no procedure was instituted for keeping centralized records of individual awards.

The List of MIS Unit and Individual awards reveals the extent of Nisei deployment to the combat zone: one Distinguished Service Cross; one Navy Cross; 38 Silver Stars; 428 Bronze Stars; 56 Purple Hearts; and 129 Combat Infantryman's Badges. 28 died in line of duty. The List also indicates Nisei willingness to fight soldiers of their parent's homeland, the acid test of loyalty to their nation. By entering caves to persuade Japanese soldiers to surrender, Nisei displayed courage with the aim of saving lives. On pages 16-17 of this issue there are articles of 3 Nisei KIAs which describe their heroism.

This MIS List of Unit and Individual Awards, a work in progress (WIP), is a tribute to the men and women who served as Japanese linguists during WWII. The List was started by Seiki Oshiro, WWII Nisei historian, who turned it over to JAVA Research Team, which converted it to a national effort. Metta Tanikawa created and maintained the database. For questions or comments, please contact Rosalyn Tonai [Rosalyn@njahs.org], Metta [ms.tanikawa@gmail.com] or Terry Shima [ttshima@comcast.net].



*Military Intelligence Service Unit and Individual Awards**
(Referencing various resources covering ~900 veterans)

Unit Awards (Received by MIS linguists)

Congressional Gold Medal.....	1
Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation.....	1
Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation	69**
Meritorious Service Unit Plaque	42
Navy Unit Commendation	28
Meritorious Unit Citation	2

Major Individual Awards

Distinguished Service Cross	1
Navy Cross.....	1
Distinguished Service Medal	3
Silver Star	38
Legion of Merit	33
Letter of Commendation	214
Army Commendation Medal or Ribbon	38
Soldier's Medal	15
Bronze Star Medal	428
Air Medal	9
Purple Heart Medal	56
Combat Infantry Badge	129
Combat Parachutist Badge	3
Glider Badge	1
Good Conduct Medal	268***
Military Intelligence Service Hall of Fame	11
Ranger Hall of Fame	3

Awards from Foreign Countries

Japan's Order of the Rising Sun	6
British Empire Medal.....	4
3 White Doves, Republic of China	1
Australian Defense Medal	1
Medal of Japanese Emperor	1
Medal of Honor of Liberation Star Award of Burma	1
Legion of Honor Govt of Philippines	1

** This compilation is a work-in-progress as of 31 October 2016 and is based on Seiki Oshiro's list of awards to MIS linguists.*

Please see accompanying narrative, which discusses these awards.

*** Received by MISers from units to which they were assigned.*

**** The GCM number is conservative and is traced to the general orders that have been verified or reported.*



Former Senator Akaka Celebrates 92nd Birthday

Retired US Senator Daniel K. Akaka, Honorary Chair of JAVA, celebrated his 92nd birthday in Honolulu on September 11, 2016 with former members of his staff and his family. Mrs Millie Akaka (with lei) is seated on the Senator's left. JAVA offers congratulations to the Senator. Photo received from Jon Yoshimura, former staff official of Akaka's Washington's office.

JAVA Executive Director Recognized

L-R: Lt Col Michael Yaguchi, USAF (Ret), Executive Director of JAVA; Takashi (Thomas) Shinozuka, Japanese Consul General at Atlanta, Georgia; MG Antonio Taguba, USA (Ret), Chairman, Pan Pacific American Leaders and Mentors (PPALM); and Johnnie Giles, Executive Director of External Affairs for Comcast Corporation and Vice President of Government Affairs for Comcast Cable. They attended the Who's Who for Asian American Communities (WWAAC) 11th Annual Awards dinner on September 24, 2016 at the Rialto Center Theater, Georgia State University, Atlanta, where Yaguchi received the WWAAC Leaders and Legends Award and Giles received the WWAAC Corporate Champion Award on behalf of Comcast. Photo from Yaguchi.



Japanese-American Veterans Association Oral History Project: National Capital Region, Communications and Anthropology Programs

Introduction

This project was initiated by the Regional Communications Office and managed by the Anthropology program.

Sarah Eddy interviewed four Japanese-Americans who were interned or fought in World War II.

Themes

Their stories touched on patriotism despite discrimination, searching for justice, and heroism in the face of adversity.

Conclusion

From the interviews, the Anthropology program developed over fifteen thematic videos and one informational video on the National Memorial to Japanese-American Patriotism in World War II, located in Washington, D.C.

The project is now managed by National Mail and Memorial Parks for future interpretive materials on an important and dark time in American history.

For More Information Contact:
Catherine Dewey, Chief Resource Management, National Mail and Memorial Parks
Phone: 202-245-4711
Email: catherine_dewey@nps.gov



What was your opinion or reaction towards the US government and what they were doing?

Terry Shima: The government... put us in the internment camps for our own safety. But, if that were so... then those military guards, if they were protecting those in the camp, then their gun should be pointing out, right? But why were the machine guns pointed inward to the camp? You see?



Did you have any thoughts about what might happen because of the war?

Mary Murakami: Well we knew something terrible was going to happen to us, because of our parents not being US citizens. My parents and I thought we were safe because we were born in this country. [It was] anybody of Japanese ancestry. It wasn't whether you were a citizen or not; it was your ancestry—your heritage.



What did they want to showcase in the memorial?

Gerald Yamada: The National Memorial to Japanese-American Patriotism in World War II offered a national apology that the government was wrong. Most people that were interned never talked about it. And I think what happened was the apology told the community "You did nothing wrong. It wasn't your fault." And I think that relieved a lot of guilt.



After Pearl Harbor, did you feel that within the army, there was discrimination against you because you were Japanese-American?

Kelly Kuwayama: Absolutely. The people in California were told that, even though they were Japanese-American, they were enemies. Enemy! Enemy! Aliens. They said "Japanese-Americans are the enemy!" Now that was discrimination on a large scale because they said we weren't Americans anymore. We're the enemy! Aliens. Can you imagine that? I'm being called, "Enemy!"

National Park Service Exhibits JAVA Oral History Project

Michael Commisso, Cultural Resources Program Manager, National Mall and Memorial Parks, National Park Service said the National Capital Regional Office on December 7th in Washington, DC, displayed the Japanese American Veterans Association Oral History Project as a pop-up exhibit. The day-long event was called *Fast Forward 2060: Highlighting Legacy and Action in the Asian American and Pacific Islander Community Under President Obama and Beyond*. From Commisso's email to JAVA.

UPCOMING EVENTS**February 4, 2017:** 10:00 am, JAVA EC Meeting.**March 18, 2017:** 11:30 am, Quarterly Member Luncheon:
Harvest Moon Restaurant, Falls Church, VA.**April 1, 2017:** 9:30 am, Freedom Walk: National Japanese American Memorial to Patriotism in WWII.**May 28-29, 2017:** Memorial Day Events: Washington DC and Arlington Cemetery.**July 15, 2017:** 11:30 am, Quarterly Member Luncheon:
Harvest Moon Restaurant, Falls Church, VA.**October 14, 2017:** 11:30 am, Quarterly Member Luncheon:
Harvest Moon Restaurant, Falls Church, VA.**NOTE FROM THE EDITOR**

Unless otherwise noted, the articles and captions of the *Advocate* are written by the "JAVA Research Team."

CALL FOR POETRY SUBMISSIONS

We, the editors, would like to invite Japanese-American Veterans to submit self-composed poetry for inclusion in upcoming issues of the *Advocate*. Any genre of poetry is welcome, and any topic is appropriate, ranging from everyday life to your military service. If interested, please submit via an email to the editors, with the subject line, "poetry submission." We look forward to reading your poetry!!!



JAPANESE AMERICAN VETERANS ASSOCIATION
c/o JAVA President
P.O. Box 341198
Bethesda, MD 20827

Please send correspondence to:President: COL Michael Cardarelli, USA (Ret), mikecardarelli@aol.comGeneral: Lt Col Michael Yaguchi, USAF (Ret), michael.j.yaguchi@icloud.comMembership: LTC Mark Nakagawa, USA (Ret), nakamark2@yahoo.com, 913-240-1989Finance: COL George Ishikata, george.ishikata@gmail.comFreedom Walk: LTC Marty Herbert, USA (Ret), Martyherb@aol.com, 703-509-6473National Memorial Day Parade: VacantArlington Cemetery: Lt Col Michael Yaguchi, USAF (Ret), michael.j.yaguchi@icloud.comNewsletter (Advocate): Prof. Anri Yasuda and Prof. Chad Diehl, Editors, java.advocate.editors@gmail.com;Chris DeRosa, Circulation, chris@vabutterfly.netFacebook: LCDR Janella Kuroda, USNR, janellekuroda@gmail.comPress Release: VacantOral History: Wade Ishimoto, pohaku59@aol.com, 703-989-0983Quarterly Lunch: LTC Rodney Azama, USA (Ret), razama@verizon.netRound Robin: LTC Brett Egusa, USAR, java.roundrobin@gmail.comSakura Matsuri: Reuben Yoshikawa, ryoshika@verizon.netScholarship: VacantJAVA Awards: VacantEducation / Speakers Bureau: CAPT (Dr.) Cynthia Macri, USN (Ret), navy.s2m2@gmail.comVeterans Day: Col Bruce Hollywood, USAF (Ret), brucehollywood@gmail.comWebmaster for JAVA NARA Project: Dave Buto, butod@cox.net, 703-425-1444Webmaster for www.java.wildapricot.org: Beth Kelley, javapotomac@gmail.comPolicy: Col Mike Cardarelli, USA (Ret), President, mikecardarelli@aol.com

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