



Overseas

Counterclockwise — NATIVE BOY is questioned by T/4 Leslie Higa about enemy positions in hill on Okinawa. ● MEDAL OF HONOR WINNER Major Davies receives translated info from 25th Division language head, Major John Burden. ● PERSONAL AFFAIRS are settled in the bivouac area by two language specialists. ● A PATROL with Lt Wallace Amioka starts from village of Okinawa to head for hide-out of enemy with the aid of native. ● PROPAGANDA BROADCAST is being made by M/Sgt Susumu Toyoda with aid of Korean laborer. ● A WOUNDED laborer is questioned by T/Sgt Charles Hamasaki in Medic Station. Language Officer sitting near patient is Capt Eugene Wright.



Outpost





A 77TH DIVISION MEMBER, Sgt Vic Nishijima and an Okinawa native try to persuade die-hards to surrender. Many Japanese soldiers were talked into surrendering through such methods.



AN OKINAWA WOMAN, 81 years old, is being aided by T/Sgt Dan Nakatsu. She is one of many civilians left behind as Japs withdrew to safe grounds.



TRANSLATION of captured documents are being made by language specialists as officer looks on hopefully. These documents later turned out to be important information for G-2 section.



NATIVE SHOWS cooperative attitude when questioned by Japanese-speaking GIs. Graduates like T/Sgt Charles Hamasaki and Capt Eugene Wright found many half-starved who were astonished at treatment received from our forces.

SHIGARETTO can be enticing at times. T/3 Ken Okamoto offers native a smoke to prepare him for interrogation. Natives with no internal security training gave valuable information.



A GROUP of Koreans are being processed by language specialists for their personal records. These men are non-combat laborers forced by the enemy to work, then left behind.



OPEN AIR INDUCTION station finds more laborers being given physical examination before their entrance to main encampment where internees were held.



TYPICAL JUNGLE home for the GI's was this group of hutments off front lines. A lone machine gun stands impressively in the foreground of the encampment.





Language teams of approximately ten men, as pictured on these pages, were assigned to every fighting unit active in the Pacific. These were among the 3,700 GIs trained for combat intelligence up to the end of the war.

OF THESE MEN THEY SAID:—

"The Makin operation afforded the first opportunity for the language section of this division to operate in combat. Their actions and the results of their work reflect high credit on them and the Military Intelligence Service Language School. We would have been twice as blind as we were, without the graduates. Without a doubt, they have saved many American lives."

COLONEL WILLIAM VAN ANTWERP
General Staff, G-2
27th Infantry Division

"We used them even on Bataan. They collected information on the battlefield, they shared death in battle, and when one of them was captured his fate was a terrible one. In all, they handled between two and three million documents. The information received through their special skills proved invaluable to our battle forces."

MAJOR GENERAL C. A. WILLOUGHBY
Assistant, Chief of Staff, G-2
GHQ, Pacific

"No group had so much to lose. Capture would have meant indescribable horrors to them and their relatives in Japan. They are worthy, as individuals and as a group of the highest praise for their invaluable contribution to the success of Allied arms."

COLONEL SIDNEY F. MASHBIR
Commanding Officer, ATIS

"If you are ever questioned as to your loyalty, don't even bother to reply. The magnificent work of the graduates in the field has been seen by young fellow Americans of many racial extractions. Their testimony to your gallant deeds under fire will speak so loudly that you need not answer."

MAJ GENERAL CLAYTON BISSELL
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, WDGS

"They work so close to the enemy on these missions that with the danger of being killed by Japs, they run the risk of being shot, unintentionally, by our own marines. Many have paid with their lives. They have done an outstanding job, and their heroism should be recognized. It has been recognized by the marine commanders where I saw them in action at Guam, Peleliu and Iwo."

JOE ROSENTHAL
News Cameraman
Pulitzer Prize Winner.





V-J Day

PRELIMINARIES to the surrender ceremonies aboard the USS Panamint. T/3 William Wada translates Admiral Fletcher's message to Japanese emissaries concerning procedure of surrender of Military and Naval Installations in Northern Honshu.

TREATY PAPERS are signed by Aomori Defense Force commander and Governor and Chief of Police.
Scenes like this took place on the Battleship USS Missouri and other Asiatic areas where surrender ceremonies took place.



Occupational

LANGUAGE SECTION of the United States Strategic Bombing Survey translates documents found in the Japanese Naval files. Some of the files contained information concerning the results and effects of the concentrated bombing done by our air force. • MORALE DIVISION of the Strategic Bombing Survey compile information from a civilian woman in Hira, Japan.

AN INTERROGATOR is questioning a civilian lady for the Atomic Bomb Survey. This Japanese woman is just one of many who withstood the immediate effects of the Atomic Bomb. • OKINAWA NATIVES are processed prior to admittance to the internment camp. Nisei GIs record all entries into the camp files.

WAR CRIMES trial is being conducted with the aid of language specialists, T/4 Shigeru Ujiie and Lt Fred Susukawa. The defendant is accused of atrocities in a POW camp. • LANGUAGE OFFICER. Lt John B. Preston, interpreter at War Crimes trial in Hiroshima, interrogates defendant during consultation period prior to the opening of the trials.

