

# FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY 1941 - 1991

## MIS AND THE NISEI SOLDIER



# MIS Intelligencer

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### MIS DINNER MEETING

The MIS NorCal Spring 1991 Dinner Meeting was held on April 6 at the Alameda Naval Air Station Officers Club. More than 80 members, families and friends attended a happy event.

Joe Kurata, MC and Tom Fujimoto, President opened the evening with welcoming remarks. Dr. Patrick Hatcher, Assistant to the Chairman, Department of Political Science, UC Berkeley and well known TV Channel 4 commentator on international events gave an interesting talk on the Gulf War, keying on the role of intelligence in the 100<sup>hour</sup> ground war. The strategy of having US Marines board naval ships and sailing up the Persian Gulf as though to make amphibious landings on Kuwait and drawing Iraqi forces to the east, while deploying the 7th Armored Corps to the west and executing Operation Hail Mary was explained. General Schwartzkopf was described as a superb commander. Hatcher's observations on Sadaam Husein, the Revolutionary Guards, the Saudis and other individuals were most revealing. He was not optimistic about peace and a new order in the Near East for the reason that everybody hates each other. Each religious and ethnic group believes that their own doctrines are sacred to the exclusion of all others.

The Dinner Committee of Joe and Shirley Kurata, John and Pat Yamauchi, Noby and Tami Yoshimura and Gene Uratsu did an excellent job of organizing the event.

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### NEW MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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## MIS Commemorative Booklet Currently Under Review

STOCKTON -- The second draft of the MIS commemorative booklet is now being reviewed by the Steering Committee of the MIS 50th Anniversary Committee, according to co-editors Clifford Uyeda and Barry Saiki.

Other members of the editorial staff include Richard K. Hayashi, chief researcher of MIS history, and Roy Takai, pictorial supervisor.

The aim of the booklet is to present a broad overview of the activities of MIS personnel before, during and after World War II, including the occupation of Japan and Korea. The publication is to serve as a valuable memento for all those interested in the legacy established by the Nisei soldiers, mainly in the Pacific theater.

As more comments and interviews are collected and as additional information is gathered from MIS members about the various commands they operated under, a third draft will be compiled for further evaluation by the end of January.

A final draft is scheduled to be turned over to the publishers by early June, so that minor

revisions may be incorporated during the month.

The general public is only dimly aware of the many diverse activities undertaken by MIS soldiers in wartime and the occupation, according to the editors. The commemorative booklet will provide both pictorial coverage of MI in action as well as a concise description of MI in various commands under wartime and peacetime situations.

In support of the funding, all persons who contribute a minimum of \$25 or more as donors for the publication will be listed as a sponsor and will receive a copy of the finished booklet.

Sponsorship checks for the commemorative booklet should be sent along with your name and other identifying data, in less than thirty spaces, to Warren Eijima, P.O. Box 2350, San Jose, CA 95109-2350, before May 31, 1991.

## Nisei Who Served as Censors in Jpn. to Hold Reunion in San Francisco

Those who served in the Civil Censorship Detachment in Fukuoka during the occupation of Japan will hold a reunion at San Francisco's Miyako Hotel on Oct. 28 at 7 p.m.

The Fukuoka CCD Reunion will take place a day before the start of the Military Intelligence Service Language School 50th Anniversary Reunion, which will be held at the Miyako Hotel and the Monterey Hyatt Regency Hotel.

The CCD, which was under the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's G-2, was responsible for the censorship of all forms of Japanese communications on Kyushu, Shikoku and the southern third of Honshu.

Censored completely were all forms of mass communications — newspapers, radio, stage and screen — as well as letters to and from all known or suspected war criminals. Telegrams, letters, telephone calls and packages were spot-checked on a random basis.

The leadership at the Fukuoka CCD and its sister stations in Tokyo, Osaka and Korea came mostly from MISLS graduates, both officers and enlisted men.

"Most of the MISLS enlisted men served in positions calling for an officer," said Kojiro Kawaguchi of Huntington Beach, the organizer of the CCD reunion. "Thus, not being on the Table of Organization, they

were never given a promotion while on original assignment in Japan ...

"We served with Navy officers and yeomen, who censored the Japanese telecommunications. Also serving in the unit were WAC officers, War Department civilians, Nisei caught in Japan by the war, who were classified as foreign nationals even though they were American citizens.

"Other American civilians ... who were caught in Japan by the war were not classified foreign nationals by MacArthur and were hired immediately as War Department civilians to help with the occupation. Nisei 'foreign nationals,' on the other hand, rarely were given War Department civilian status.

"The main group of censors were native Japanese, who did most of the actual censorship under Niseis' military supervision. Because of the Niseis' efforts, Gen. MacArthur was able to keep a pulse on the occupation. As a result of their efforts, the occupation of Japan went very smoothly."

For more information about the reunion and addresses of known former Fukuoka CCD members, contact Kawaguchi at 8192 Grant Dr., Huntington Beach, CA 92646; (714) 962-8517.

Those interested in attending the MISLS reunion should write to Noby Yoshimura at 1678 33rd St., San Francisco 94122.

As of April 2, 1991 \$17,515 in tax deductible contributions from 433 sponsors have been received. Contributions are acceptable through May 1, 1991.

## BUSHIDO, THE WAY OF THE WARRIOR, THE WAY OF THE YANKEE SAMURAI



Born and educated in the United States, the basic principles of life and society of Nisei are freedom, justice and equality.

Raised in Issei families, Nisei were told about the Ako Gishi, Kusunoki Masashige, the Soga Kyodai and Nogi Taisho. Bushido, the Way of the Warrior and its moral concepts were indelibly imprinted upon the minds and souls of young Nisei and became the core of their value system and character formation.

WW II and the devastating Relocation sorely tested the beliefs and character of the Nisei. Their faith in freedom, justice and equality was shattered when they were incarcerated behind American barbed wire without due process and the equal protection of the laws. Christian love and charity and fair play were swept aside by waves of prejudice and hysteria. In this agonizing period of anger, betrayal and humiliation, Bushido sustained the Nisei, preventing a total moral disintegration and resort to violence and racial suicide. It was Bushido that enabled Nisei to maintain a sense of honor, dignity and self respect when everything about their place in America seemed to have collapsed.

Bushido is an ethical system, a set of moral principles, largely unwritten and unspoken. It developed over centuries of medieval wars when samurai dominated Japanese society. The incident of the 47 Ronin in 1702 was immediately dramatized as the Chushingura, idealizing loyalty and honor in the theaters of the land. Hardly a year has gone by since the event that Chushingura has not been played on stage and since the advent of movies has not been shown on the screen somewhere in Japan. The Nisei learned about Chushingura from stories told to them by their Issei parents, at Nihongo Gakko and the eiga of the 20's and 30's with benshi telling and singing about Asano Takumi No Kami, Kira Kozuke and Oishi Kuranosuke.

GI, rectitude and justice is paramount in Bushido. GI is a matter of morality, not of law. The right thing for Nisei to do in WW II was to serve America, regardless of wrongs perpetrated against them. This was the Way of Warriors. The Nisei carried out the noble tradition of samurai service and sacrifice, regardless of injustice and wrong.

GIRI, obligation derives from GI. GIRI is a set of obligations that can never be fully repaid. GIRI to your country, GIRI to your parents and GIRI to your sensei. For Nisei, GIRI to Sokoku America, no questions asked was an instinctive reaction to America in peril. It was a matter of honor for Nisei to fulfill their GIRI to America.

GIMU, duty also derives from GI. It was the GIMU of Nisei to fight for America, pure and simple. Even when rejected for military duty by Selective Service and wrongfully incarcerated, the Nisei volunteered for military service by the thousands. Spady Koyama threatened to sue the Government if it would not let him volunteer. Uncle Sam let him volunteer.

CHU, loyalty to ones birthplace, ones country follows from GIRI and GIMU. Other values must be sublimated when your country is in peril. In a Japanese cave on Saipan, Hoichi Kubo was questioned by Japanese soldiers who could not understand that Hoichi, a Nihonjin could fight for America against Japan. Hoichi quoted Taira No Shigemori, "Ko naran to hossureba, Chu narazu, Chu naran to hossureba, Ko narazu." "If I am filial, I cannot serve the Emperor, if I serve the Emperor, I cannot be filial." (continued on next page)

### 50th Anniversary Events Discussed at National Vets' Meeting

LOS ANGELES — Updates on a variety of projects, many of them related to the 50th anniversary of the 100th Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team and Military Intelligence Service, were given when 50 board members of the Go For Broke National Veterans Association met at the Stouffer Hotel in December.

William Marutani of Philadelphia, president and chairman of the board, presided over the meeting, which was attended by representatives from across the country.

James Suzuki of Seattle said that a design contest has been instituted for a proposed war memorial in Washington, D.C. Key Kobayashi is coordinating the project with federal agencies and Congress.

Harold Harada of Los Angeles gave a progress report on a documentary by Israeli filmmaker Katriel Schory ("Yankee Samurai"). Schory has completed interviews with former Dachau prisoners and members of the 522nd Field Artillery, which opened the prison gates, Harada said, and it is hoped that the film will be completed by year's end.

Rudy Tokiwa of Sunnyvale

said that members of his committee are completing a membership brochure and that a major drive will be under way shortly.

Reports on activities in various regions were given by officers Jack Nagano (Southern California), Art Morimitsu (central states), Tom Masamori (Midwest mountain states), Pete Okada (Pacific Northwest) and William Himel (Washington, D.C.).

Harold Fukunaga, president of the 442nd Veterans Club of Honolulu, and George Hagiwara, president of Honolulu Club 100, presented plans for their respective 50th anniversary celebrations.

Tosh Okamoto reported on the recent Nisei veterans reunion held in Kona, Hawaii, where GFBNVA Medallions were presented to: Serge Carlesso and Pierre Moulin of Bruyeres, France — a town liberated by the 442nd — for their goodwill efforts between the people of Bruyeres and Japanese American veterans; and Orville Shirey, author of *Americans*, the story of the 442nd.

The session closed with a banquet. The speakers were Tom Sakamoto and Gene Uratsu of



From left: GFBNVA President William Marutani, a former judge, presents awards to attorneys Mark Kiguchi, Leonard Castro and Patrick Whaley.

the San Francisco MIS Club, who gave a preview of the National MIS 50th Anniversary Celebration.

Experiences at different battle fronts of the Pacific theater never before disclosed to the public will be revealed by MIS veterans at symposiums, they said. Banquets and other social activities are also planned.

The MIS event, which is open to the public, will begin in San Francisco on Oct. 29 and end at the Presidio of Monterey on

Nov. 1.

Awards of appreciation were presented to: Mark Kiguchi, Leonard Castro and Patrick Whaley for providing specialized legal advice to the association and its Education Foundation; Paul Bannai, charter president of GFBNVA; and Mike Masaoka for representing Japanese American veterans and the community at large in Washington, D.C.

The next meeting will be held in Seattle in early summer.

### THE NEWSMAKERS

► Arthur and Virginia Morimitsu were honored by the Chicago Japanese American Association at its New Year Community Dinner Jan. 13, at the Hyatt Lincolnwood Hotel with close to 200 guests attending. Arthur, recipient of the 1990 JACLer of the Biennium award, was honored for his services as eight-term president of the Japanese American Service Committee as well as for his efforts in the redress campaign with the JACL/LEC. Virginia was honored helping to relocate over 1,000 evacuees through the Brethren Hostel in Chicago. She also represented the Brethren Service Committee by speaking at various communities in the Chicago areas and later in various west coast cities to pave the way for Japanese Americans returning to the west coast areas in 1945.

**BUSHIDO** KO, OYA KOKO, filial piety did pose a dilemma for many Nisei in WW II. They had to choose between CHU and KO. The average<sup>age</sup> of Issei at that time was fifty five. They were worn out from work and old and did not understand English well. The average<sup>age</sup> of Nisei was twenty. When some Issei answered, "No, no" to the Loyalty Questionnaire of February 1943 and chose to go to Tule Segregation Center, some Nisei reluctantly went with them. "Who is going to look after them, if I don't. They are so old, so confused and helpless."

On the other hand, thousands of Nisei went off to war, leaving their parents in the Relocation Camps in the care<sup>of</sup> sisters and younger brothers. They were not FUKO, unfilial, but CHU, loyalty to<sup>A</sup> SOKOKU America was a higher obligation.

When WW II started, Terry Mizutari was already a GI at Scofield Barracks in Hawaii. Both his parents were Nihongo Sensei in Hilo. Terry's father was rounded up by the FBI as a potentially dangerous enemy alien and interned on Sand Island and later sent to Tule. Terry's mother was spared, but the livelihood of the family of ten, teaching Japanese was no longer permitted. Terry sent home practically every dollar of his meager \$21.00 a month pay to keep the family going. After Terry was killed in New Guinea, the United States Government sent his mother \$10,000 in GI insurance money. For the first time in the life of the Mizutari family in Hawaii, it was possible for the family to buy a house. Terry's mother weepingly said, "Even in death, Terry continues to OYA KOKO."

BUSHI NO NASAKE, the compassion of warriors is a continuing theme in the tradition of BUSHIDO. When Hoichi Kubo on Saipan, Terry Doi on Iwo and the Higa brothers, Warren and Takejiro on Okinawa went into Japanese caves to persuade Japanese soldiers, men and women into surrendering, their motivation derived from BUSHI NO NASAKE. These Yankee Samurai risked their own lives to save the lives of others.

Driven by BUSHI NO NASAKE, George Nakamura attempted to save the lives of Japanese infantry at Palawan, North Luzon by talking them into surrendering, but was killed in the attempt.

CHI, knowledge and learning was stressed in the upbringing of Samurai children. "Benkyo se, benkyo se, eraku nare, study, study, become somebody" was hammered into Nisei by their parents. The Kyoiku Mammas, education mothers of modern Japan were preceded by Issei mothers stressing studying and learning by their Nisei offspring in the midst of grinding poverty of the immigrant years and the great depression of the 30's. Stories of how Issei parents sacrificed to send their children to college are legion. In the face of prejudice and discrimination in America, the Issei felt that knowing the Japanese language would be a future asset to their children. Great sacrifices were made to establish Nihongo Gakuen in cities and towns of Hawaii and the mainland. Nisei were sent to Japan for Japanese education and to return to America as Kibei. The high level of education of MIS instructors and students paid unexpected dividends for America in the training and conduct of Japanese military intelligence in WW II. (continued on next page)

## MILITARY HISTORY INSTITUTE

At the Welcome Banquet of the 15th National AJA Veterans Reunion held at the Kona Surf Hotel, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, on the evening of June 27, 1990, Dr. Glenda Nogami of the Army War College invited all 442d RCT/MIS Nisei veterans to write about their World War II experience and send their individual stories to the Military History Institute because the Military History Institute is the U.S. Army's official central repository for historical source material and also because a book containing the stories of all Nisei soldiers who fought as members of the 442d RCT and MIS Language Teams can be published.

A packet of twenty five questionnaires was received from the Military History Institute in mid-December of 1990. These questionnaires were passed out to MISers in the United States. Fifty more questionnaires were requested and received from Colonel Frederick A. Eiserman of the Military History Institute.

One copy each of the YANKEE SAMURAI, JOHN AISO AND THE MIS, MISLS Album, JAPANESE AMERICANS PLAY VITAL ROLE IN UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE IN WORLD WAR II, LOYAL LINGUISTS-NISEI OF WORLD WAR II LEARNED JAPANESE IN MINNESOTA in Fall 1977 Issue of MINNESOTA HISTORY, AMERICA'S SUPERB SECRET HUMAN WEAPON IN WORLD WAR II, AMERICA'S HUMAN SECRET WEAPON by Duane R. Shellum, ROCKY MOUNTAIN MIS VETERANS CLUB AUTOBIOGRAPHIES have been sent to the Military History Institute.

If you are interested in filling out a questionnaire, please contact Roy Uyehata, 10651 Stokes Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014, or Colonel Frederick A. Eiserman, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5008.

A biographical sketch of your World War II experience to accompany the questionnaire will be most helpful.

If you know of any MIS veteran friend who would be interested in filling out the questionnaire, please contact Roy Uyehata so that your MIS veteran friend can fill out the questionnaire.

This should be a marvelous opportunity to tell your story, especially for those MISers who were interviewed by Joe Harrington, National Japanese American Historical Society, Loni Ding, Dr. James McNaughton of DLI, etc., but whose stories were never publicized or recognized.

According to Dr. Glenda Nogami, if you desire to have your name as an anonymous entity, please make that notation at the top of your questionnaire.

Since most of the questionnaires have already been sent in by 442d RCT veterans, MIS veterans are encouraged to send in their questionnaires as early as possible.

## MIS Registration Packets Issued

Registration procedures for the 50th MIS Anniversary Reunion, to be held in San Francisco and Monterey from Oct. 29 to Nov. 2, were announced recently by Tom Sakamoto, chairman of the steering committee.

Information packets will be mailed to all known Military Intelligence Service members, MIS organizations and other interested persons this month and next month.

The registration forms are to be returned to the committee by Aug. 31 to facilitate planning

for the event. Full return of fees will be made on cancellations until Sept. 15.

The fees, which do not include accommodations, are as follows: registration, \$25 per person, \$35 per couple; reception dinner (Oct. 29 in San Francisco), \$35 per person; MIS reunion dinner (Oct. 31 in Monterey), \$35 per person; Defense Language Institute/MIS 50th anniversary dinner (Nov. 1 in Monterey), \$35 per person.

The packets also provide information on hotel and motel accommodations with varying prices so that registrants can make direct reservations. The main venues will be San Francisco's Miyako Hotel and the Hyatt Regency Monterey.

Those without cars can reserve motorcoach transportation from San Francisco to Monterey and back (or to San Francisco International Airport) for \$30 per person.

Interested persons who do not receive their registration packets by the end of March should write to: Registration Committee, MIS 50th Anniversary Reunion, P.O. Box 2350, San Jose 95109-2350.

► Mayumi Tsutakawa will be a major force in shaping the cultural life of the Seattle area, as a leader in keeping county hotel-motel tax money for

the arts. It will amount to about \$400,000 in 1991. She is manager of the King County Cultural Resources Division, heading both the King County Arts Commission and its Landmarks Commission—a job for which she beat 150 contenders in a national search. She holds a master-of-arts degree in communication from the University of Washington, and worked as deputy manager of the KCAC for four years before being named division manager. Tsutakawa, daughter of internationally recognized sculptor George Tsutakawa, has edited three literary anthologies devoted to the art and writings of Asian Americans and women of color.

**BUSHIDO**

Honor is rendered as MEIYO, MEMBOKU or RENCHI in Japanese. It underlies all other values and concepts of BUSHIDO and is rarely discussed for the reason that it is an understood thing. It is taken for granted. Rather it is FUMEIYO, dishonor or RENCHISHIN, shame, the reverse side of the shield of honor that is stressed. Nisei Soldiers were admonished by their parents, "Do not bring shame to yourself or your family," as they set off for war.

In this less than perfect world in which wars have dominated the history of mankind, warriors have fought again and again to save civilization, freedom and hope.

BUSHIDO governed the behavior of the Nisei Soldier in WW II, when American constitutional guarantees of freedom, justice and equality were denied them. BUSHIDO has been our pillar of strength without which we may not have been able to cope as Nisei in 20th Century America. The combination of our Yankee passion for liberty and Samurai values identifies us as unique Americans in an ever changing and ever challenging world.

It was the United States Army that placed its trust and confidence in us at a time when the President and Congress betrayed us. The Army gave us the opportunity to serve America from before Pearl Harbor.

It is a wonderful coincidence that the tradition of the American soldier, springing from the code of West Point, "Duty, honor and country" is no different from the central ethic of BUSHIDO.

**NISEI WW II BOOK** Gary Bloomfield, managing Editor, VFW Magazine, 406 W 34th St, Kansas City, MO 64117, 816 756 3390 is planning to write a history of Nisei Soldiers in WW II. Input from Japanese Americans who went into Relocation Camps, who served in the Armed Forces, and had significant personal experiences after the war is requested. **WRITE TO GARY!**

**NEW MEMBERS**

Welcome aboard, New Members.

GEORGE and MITSUE BABA, 32 Lynda Avenue, Stockton, CA 95207

TEIJI and YUKIE OKUDA, 1329 Lyonsville Lane, San Jose, CA 95118

SEISHI and YOSHIKO YASUNAGA, 4208 Anza Street, San Francisco, CA 94121

HARRY and MARGARET OKUBO, 310 East Oakland Ave, Salt Lake Cit:

**TRAINING LINGUISTS FOR THE PACIFIC WAR**

An expanded version of a paper read by Dr James McNaughton, Command Historian DLI at the Conference of Army Historians in Washington DC in March 1990 will be published by the US Army Military History Institute in the near future.

The paper concludes that, DLI in 1991 is the living legacy of the men who established MISLS in the early days of WW II.

**Exhibit to Tell History of JAs in Sacramento**

SACRAMENTO — The Sacramento History Museum has announced that a major historical exhibit telling the story of Japanese Americans in the greater Sacramento Valley and surrounding areas will be held from mid-February to May in 1992.

At the request of the museum's management, the Sacramento Nikkei community has formed an ad hoc committee to help plan this ambitious undertaking, which will depict the lives, struggles and accomplishments

of Japanese Americans from the arrival of the first settlers in 1869 at Gold Hill through the experiences of World War II to the present.

The exhibit will be housed in the main museum building and a 3,000-square-foot area in the adjoining Stanford Building. It is believed that this space will permit the organizers to cover the 120-year history of local Nikkei comprehensively.

The ad hoc group will be called the Sacramento Regional Japanese American 1992 Exhibit

Committee. The organizers are Henry Taketa, Gene Itogawa, Frank Hiyama, Wayne Maeda, Tom Fujimoto, Toko Fujii, Ellen Kubo and Jack Tsuchida.

Other members of the Sacramento-area Japanese American community are being asked to participate in the planning of the exhibit. Their names will be released shortly.

Although Sacramento JAACL will be the lead organization, many other groups have indicated their willingness to support this project.

**Mineta Marries**

WASHINGTON — Rep. Norman Mineta (D-San Jose) was married on March 23 to United Airlines flight attendant Danealia Brantner in a private ceremony, the San Jose Mercury News reports.

The Rev. James D. Ford, chaplain of the House of Representatives, married the couple in the Prayer Room of the Capitol.

It is the second marriage for both Mineta and Brantner. Each has two sons.

**Mineta Appointed Deputy Majority Whip**

WASHINGTON — Rep. Norman Mineta (D-San Jose) has been appointed deputy majority whip in the 102nd Congress.

The appointment was made by House Speaker Tom Foley (D-Wash.) on Jan. 31.

Mineta has been a deputy whip in the House Democratic leadership since March 1982. He is now the senior deputy whip in length of service.

Deputy whips are charged with leading task forces to enact legislation and inform the leadership of priorities held by Democratic members.

**Japanese-Americans honored at banquet for WWII efforts**

By Nancy Chin Staff writer

After taking just two courses to learn Japanese, Shig Kihara was surprised when the U.S. government contacted him during World War II and asked him to teach the language to soldiers.

He complied and in 1941 became one of the first instructors at the Military Intelligence School based in San Francisco. There he taught language courses to hundreds of students, mostly nisei soldiers.

Dozens of those nisei, Japanese-Americans born of immigrant Japanese parents, were honored at a banquet Saturday evening by the Spokane chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League. The audience of about 300 included community dignitaries, nisei, issei — Japanese immigrants — and Mukogawa students.

"When war with Japan looked likely, the defense department surveyed the Japanese language capabilities within the (American) armed forces and with the U.S. at large," Kihara told the crowd. "Their findings were dismal."

Flanked by both an American and Japanese flag, Kihara and other dignitaries lauded Japanese-Americans for their role in the war.

"Without the nisei soldier, the fate of Japanese-Americans in World War II and their position today would have been drastically different," Kihara said.

Though the government was initially suspicious of nisei, the Japanese-Americans were eventually recruited to obtain enemy intelligence, he said.

"The (U.S. government) was desperate," said Kihara. "My Japanese wasn't that good, but they needed people who knew the Japanese language, culture and the Japanese military terminology."

Kihara, who taught at MIS through the end of the war, stayed with the school, which eventually evolved into the Defense Language Institute now based in Monterey, Calif. He retired in 1974 after 33 years.

Upon completing the six-month program, MIS graduates went on to interrogate Japanese prisoners of war, a service especially valuable to the American military, Kihara said.

"Caucasians were never able to do much with interrogation," he said. "They were unable to put POWs at ease. Very few Caucasians could speak Japanese at the colloquial level."

A former student of Kihara's, Retired Army Col. Spady Koyama, 73, agreed.

"Most Caucasian officers didn't know how to deal with the POWs and would antagonize them," he said, recalling his experience as an interrogator.

"Nisei know the culture and can establish a rapport with them."

With that understanding, the American military was better able to obtain information about the enemy, he said.

That strategy also was used in Operation Desert Storm, Kihara said. Soldiers studied at the Defense Language Institute not only to understand the enemy, but the many languages spoken among the multinational allied forces.

"They learned from what the nisei did that language capabilities in the armed forces have to be built up," he said.

The audience applauded as each nisei veteran was introduced. Then one by one, the Japanese-Americans posed for a photograph with Mayor Sheri Barnard in front of the American flag.

**MIS 50<sup>TH</sup> MEMORIAL BOOKLET**

MIS 50th Anniversary Reunion Commemorative Booklet  
P.O. Box 2350, San Jose, CA 95109-2350

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (Please print)

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

List me in the Booklet as follows: \_\_\_\_\_

(Please do not exceed 34 spaces, including spaces.)

Make checks payable to MIS 50th Anniv. Reunion, and send to Warren Eijima, P.O. Box 2350, San Jose, CA 95109-2350.

Use reverse side of form to list other prospective sponsors and addresses. Thank you for your support.

**SYLVIA MEETS KARL OF KISKA**

Sylvia, wife of MISer Hisao Kobayashi of Anchorage, Alaska traveled to Nagoya, Japan in January 1991 anxious to meet Karl Kaoru Kasukabe who had fought in the Aleutians in 1943. But when she met Karl, she was shocked to learn that he had fought for the other side.

Karl was born in Pocatello, Idaho and was taken to Japan in the 30's. Conscripted into the Japanese Army in 1942, he was ordered to the Aleutians as a military interpreter and war correspondent. He was in the Japanese Kiska garrison of 5,300 that was whisked out of Kiska by a Japanese naval squadron of two light cruisers and six destroyers on July 1943 through the fog and the American naval blockade and escaped to Panamushiro in the Kuriles.

When the American and Canadian forces of 35,000 men stormed ashore at Kiska Bay, the only living things they found were three mongrel dogs and one cat.

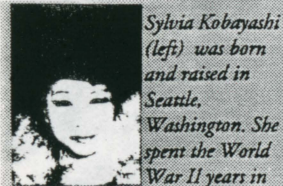
**WISH BONE WRITES AGAIN**

In January 1991, Wishbone wrote MIS NorCal from Fujian, China to say that his and T Bones families are well and that their children are college graduates with good jobs.

Weihong Chen, Wishbone's son and his wife who are both engineers wish to do graduate work in the United States. Weihong has applied to a number of Universities for admission. Wishbone would appreciate information regarding possible sponsors and scholarships for Weihong.



Top row, Weihong Chen with glasses  
Bottom row, Wishbone



*Sylvia Kobayashi (left) was born and raised in Seattle, Washington. She spent the World War II years in internment camps in Puyallup and Minidoka. She holds a business degree, and has also studied at the University of Alaska and at the Alaska Pacific University.*

*Sylvia retired recently from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) where she was a budget analyst and a program specialist. She started a consulting company specializing in Alaska's companies doing business with Japanese companies. Her bilingual capability and her friendly personality are great assets.*

*Currently, one of her projects is to research the history of Japanese Americans who were stationed at Attu and Kiska.*

*Sylvia Kobayashi is our valuable Alaskan contact. She has knowledge of Alaska's history and enthusiasm for her project. We look forward to her reports and comments from Alaska.*

*NJAHS also wishes to locate former MIS linguists who were stationed in Alaska during the World War II Aleutian campaign. Please send your name, address and phone number to NIKKEI HERITAGE, and the information will be forwarded to Sylvia. -c.i.u.*

Ardavan Kozono, LUPOW Team Leader who knew Wishbone and T Bone in 1945-46 is writing to Wishbone on behalf of MIS NorCal.

**The Secrets War  
The Office of Strategic Services in World War II**

The conference will begin on Thursday, July 11, at 9:30 a.m. in the National Archives Theater and will conclude there on Friday, July 12, at 3:30 p.m.

This conference brings together scholars who use the unique documentary resources of the National Archives and veterans of the OSS who furnish valuable knowledge and insight into the life of this special organization. With this in mind, all sessions are designed to permit time and dialogue with conference attendees.

**MISLS GRADUATES:**

**Caucasians Completing Studies Were Commissioned, but Not Nisei**

LOS ANGELES — The "intelligence" that Nisei had faced rank discrimination upon graduation from the Military Intelligence Service Language School during WWII was revealed in the MIS Club newsletter for Jan./Feb. 1991.

Min Hara, relating his WWII experiences in the newsletter, noted Caucasians completing similar classes were commissioned as second lieutenants "while we got T/5 rating upon graduation."

The faculty at Camp Savage was excellent, the prewar Terminal Island Nisei who volunteered from Poston, Ariz., in November 1942, noted, "but the rank discrimination we faced there was terrible." (Eventually, many received recognition with battlefield commissions.)

Writing from New York, his greetings related some of the MIS staff still claim that there were no such discrimination.

**Item from the Archives**

"Nearly 40 years after WWII, I found that there was a standing order to Col. Rasmussen from the War Department ordering him to make sure that no AJA (Americans of Japanese ancestry) will

become an officer upon graduation. There is also a reply message to the War Dept. from Rasmussen assuring them that he will make sure no AJAs will become one.

"Anyone who doubts my statement is free to go look through the files in the Archives in Washington, D.C.," he challenged.

Hara was in the Dec. 1942 Term class, Section 10 with 21 classmates—all of whom survived except for George Nakamura (KIA Luzon) and Sam Takahara (KIA Korea).

Robert Honda, James Izumi, Hisashi Komori, Tom Matsumura, Sully Matsumaga, Roy Nakada and Masami Tahira came from the 100th Infantry training at Camp McCoy, Wis.

Hiro Fuchiwaki, Tak Hirabayashi, Joe Ikuta, Joe Iwatsaki, Nobuo Kishine, Calvin Morimitsu, Genji Norimoto, William Toriumi and Kenichi Uyeno came from various Army units from all over the U.S.

Ace Fukai, George Nakamura, Sam Takahara, Tom Taketa and Hara had volunteered from various concentration camps.

- OSS Operations in the Mediterranean
- OSS Operations in Western Europe
- OSS Operations in Asia
- OSS and Espionage
- The Legacy of OSS: 1945-91

In conjunction with the conference, the National Archives will feature a film series on intelligence in July and an exhibit based on the records of the OSS from the holdings of the National Archives, which will be on display from July through September 1991. These programs will be open to the public.

Some of the speakers scheduled to participate include:

- Carolle Carter
- Ray Cline
- William Colby
- Waldo Heinrichs
- MRD Foot
- Countess of Romanones
- Walt W. Rostow
- Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.
- Bradley F. Smith
- Robin W. Winks

**Desert Storm**

**DLI grad wielded megaphone**

WITH THE 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION IN IRAQ (AP) — Spec. Michael Landolfi's main weapon wasn't an M-16. It was a megaphone.

He was one of dozens of Arabic speakers in the 101st Airborne Division that played a key role in the allied ground attack against Iraq.

A recent graduate of a 63-week training course at the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, Landolfi spent only three weeks at the 101st Airborne's headquarters in Fort Campbell, Ky., before being rushed to the front.

"Where these guys go, I go," Landolfi said as his battalion roared into Iraq on Tuesday in the longest helicopter-borne air assault in military history.

In one attack, the 20-year-old from Santa Rosa helped convince more than 450 Iraqi soldiers to give themselves up. Speaking from an Apache helicopter gunship, the gangly, bespectacled soldier told the forces they would be slaughtered if they didn't give up.

"They got the point," he said. The 101st Airborne has about 100 men like Landolfi, part of an attempt by the U.S. Army to use finesse, intelligence work and tactics to complement brute strength.

Like many of his comrades, Landolfi's road to the army stemmed from a love of languages.

When he was a sophomore in high school, Landolfi took a trip to the famed military language school in Monterey to attend a class in Russian, one of his favorite subjects.

"In five minutes, the instructor taught us 200 words, more than I had learned in a month at high school," Landolfi said. "From then on, I knew I wanted to attend that school."

A couple of years later, he enrolled in the Army was sent to the DLI. After six months in the desert, Landolfi says he is proud to be an infantryman.

"It's a pretty horrible life, but at least now I think I deserve to wear the uniform," he said.

The young man's main interest remains locked on languages. After improving his Russian, he plans to start on Chinese.

"If I can conquer that, then I'll try Navajo," he said.

WITH THE 314th IN OKINAWA

Lloyd M Pierson, Box 621, Moab, Utah 84532 was a member of the 38th Japanese Order of Battle Team who worked with the 314th Language Detachment of the 96th Infantry Division, and landed on Okinawa on April 1, 1945 in the United States invasion of the Japanese stronghold.

Through the courtesy of Mits Kasai of Salt Lake City, we have learned that Lloyd has submitted a paper, "Tales of the 314th Language Detachment and Friends to the Utah State Historical Society, Salt Lake City, Utah. A copy of this paper has been placed in the documentary archives of NJAHS, San Francisco.

Pierson worked closely with Takejiro and Warren Higa who had grown up in Okinawa, had relatives there and were familiar with the terrain and geography of the island. The brothers provided vital information on Okinawa to the commander of the 96th Division before the assault. The Higa's successfully persuaded thousands of Okinawans into surrendering.



Kneeling, left to right: Abraham Marcus, Kreuger, Takejiro Higa. Lt JG Donald Keene, Navy OIC, Herbert Yanamura.

Standing, Fred Nonaka, Warren Higa, Robert Domergue.

Pierson served as body guard to Fred Nonaka in POW interrogation sessions.

Lt JG Donald Keene, Navy OIC served temporarily as Team Leader in lieu of wounded Lt Alan Beale. (Keene is an authority on Japanese literature and has authored many books on the subject).

Pierson warmly recalls Warren's skill as a cook, utilizing captured Japanese shoyo and rice and confesses to a life long addiction to fried rice.

Letters from the 314th Language Detachment would be appreciated by Pierson.

CLARIFICATION

Allen Meyer of Chicago was confused about the following MISers in the Feb 91 issue of the INTELLIGENCER: Hans Baerwald, Ralph Dwyer, and Herbert Passin. Were they honorees or had they passed on? Gomen nasai. They were honored by the government of Japan.

MISer Paul Rusch's name is added to the long list of MIS men who have been honored by the Japanese Government. Paul Rusch passed away a number of years ago.

## DLI playing active role in Middle East

BY KEVIN HOWE  
Herald Staff Writer

Computers, videos and satellite links are the weapons the Defense Language Institute at the Presidio of Monterey is bringing to bear in its part of Operation Desert Shield, the deployment of American, European and Middle Eastern troops to Saudi Arabia to counter Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

An operations center was set up at the school soon after the deployment got under way and demands for help came pouring in from military units.

As a result:

- Troops bound to Saudi Arabia are getting refresher language training and crash courses in Arab culture and customs at installations throughout the United States sent by satellite from DLI.

- One instructor, Joseph Kallu, flew from DLI to Fort Campbell, Ky., to give a crash course in Iraqi

Arabic to linguists in the 101st Airborne Division bound for Saudi Arabia.

- Reserve linguists called to active duty were given proficiency tests by telephone before being



assigned to units in the Middle East.

"We're at the threshold of a revolution in language training," Army Col. Donald Fischer, commandant of DLI, said Friday, and computer technology is at the center of it.

The language school has long used video disc "interactive" language programs that dramatize conversational situations that students will likely encounter in their military assignments.

These are often filmed on location, in the country where the language is spoken, according to Dennis Bilgin, a training specialist in the language school's educational technology section.

Students can watch them with subtitles, with written script in the spoken language, or they can freeze the action and go over and over scenes, he said, while seeing the language, vocabulary and usage as it would be in its native setting, outside the classroom.

Air Force Capt. Phil Faris, a student in the national security affairs department at the Naval

Postgraduate School in Monterey, is also working at DLI on a language training program in Hebrew that can be used on a personal computer.

So far, he said, he has a series of "buggy prototypes," but he expects to produce a program that will allow the student to choose conversational subjects, review vocabulary, hear his own speech played back and compared to a native speaker's pronunciation and inflection, with or without written script on the screen.

The programs, Faris said, will be available to the public.

"Anything we make is in the public domain," he said, and program discs will be circulated by the National Audio Visual Center.

Fischer said the programs will allow students more time to practice at home and will dramatically increase their exposure to foreign languages.

Other programs on floppy personal computer discs are available from the school for DLI graduates who need refresher training.

# FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY 1941 - 1991

## MIS AND THE NISEI SOLDIER

**REGISTRATION** An updated REGISTRATION PACKET will be mailed out shortly to 1600 MISers by Walter Tanaka that will provide detailed information on the four day reunion and celebration. It is requested that reservations be sent in as soon as possible for general planning purposes. Noby Yoshimura is coordinating hotel reservations, dinner arrangements and bus transportation.

**HOSPITALITY ROOM, Miyako Hotel** The Hospitality Room at the Miyako Hotel will be open from early Tuesday afternoon, October 29 for reunion attendees to gather, renew friendships and enjoy refreshments. The room will be open practically day and night on Tuesday and Wednesday. Joe Kurata promises all kinds of goodies. Walter Tanaka is counting on San Pedro fisherman friends to provide him with a Yellow Fin tuna for sashimi. Musubi will be available. Wally Amioka of Hawaii has sent in \$3,000 from MIS Oahu to help defray expenses. A bulletin board will be set up for posting notices, letters, announcements and photographs that MISers may wish to put up. Nobuo Furuiye and Russ Sato of Denver will be among Rocky Mountain men who have volunteered to man the Hospitality Room. We need more volunteers from all MIS associations.

**WELCOME DINNER** General Chairman, Gene Uratsu will work with MC Joe Sykes to run the event. Judge Robert Thornton will deliver the opening remarks and Congressman Bob Matsui will make the principal speech. Informal dress including Aloha shirts. Entertainment by MIS Sacramento, Shiro Tokuno and friends.

**MIS WW II WORKSHOP** Coordinator, Hank Goshu, assisted by Loni Ding. Wednesday, October 30, 1991, 0930-1200, lunch break, 1330-1500, 1500-1700. Panel One, Pacific Theater. Moderator, Phil Ishio. Participants, Gary Kadani, Walter Tanaka, George Sankey, Ben Hazard, Dick Kishiue, Nobuo Furuiye and Wally Amioka. Panel Two, CBI Theater. Moderator, Hank Kuwabara. Participants, Art Morimitsu, Hank Goshu, George Nakamura and Sho Nomura. Panel Three, Occupation of Japan. Moderator, Barry Saiki. Participants, Shiro Tokuno, Joe Kurata, Gene Kono, Ray Aka, Harry Fukuhara, George Koshi and Pete Nakahara.

**Wednesday Activities.** For those not interested in the MIS WW II Workshop, other activities are being planned, such as Bay Region tours, ladies bridge, Reno trip for high rollers, golf for duffers and downtown San Francisco shopping.

**MIS REUNION RECEPTION** Coordination, Pierette Harter, DLI, Goro Yamamoto and Shig Kihara. Thursday, October 31, 1400 Hours, Welcome remarks, President Harry Fukuhara and Colonel Donald Fischer. Presentation of Crissy Field School Building model to DLI by Gene Uratsu and Tom Kawaguchi. Model, courtesy of Brien Buhl.

**MIS REUNION DINNER** Hyatt Regency Hotel, Monterey, Thursday, October 31, 1991. General arrangements, Harry Fukuhara. MC, Pete Nakahara. Welcome, Colonel Fischer. Opening remarks, Congressman Norman Mineta. Keynote speaker, Richard Sakakida. Raffle drawing, Tom Sasaki. Informal dress, Aloha shirts.

**DLI 50th ANNIVERSARY** Soldier Field, Presidio of Monterey, November 1, 1991. 1400, Troop formation, 7th Infantry Band, Color Guard. Welcome remarks, Colonel Donald Fischer. Opening remarks, VIP guest, TBA. Main speaker, Shig Kihara. Wreath laying, Harry Fukuhara. Taps. Chairman, 50th Committee, Major Robinson.

**DLI 50th ANNIVERSARY DINNER** Hyatt Regency Hotel, Monterey, November 1, 1991. Coordination, Pierette Harter, DLI Protocol Officer. All registrants for the MIS Monterey events will receive personal invitations from DLI and ticket and reservation information. Dress is formal. Military dress uniforms and jackets and ties. Military VIP guest speaker, TBA.

**COMMEMORATIVE BOOKLET** Editors, Cliff Uyeda and Barry Saiki. Joint publication by MIS NC and NJAHS. The booklet is now in its seventh draft. Ninety pages of text with 40 photographs contemplated. No commercial advertising to cover the costs of publication of a thousand copies. Over 450 sponsors have contributed \$18,000 to print the booklet. Thanks, Paul Kurokawa for your contribution of \$1,000. All sponsors will be acknowledged in the booklet and will receive copies. The booklet will be available for \$10.00 at the Reunion and for mail orders. The deadline for sponsors to support the booklet is May 31, 1991

**RAFFLE** Coordinator, Tom Sasaki. Raffle booklets of 11 tickets for \$20.00 have been distributed and sales are good. 1st Prize, Round trip air fare ticket to Japan for two. 2nd Prize, Round trip air fare ticket to Japan for two. 3rd Prize, \$250.00. 4th Prize, \$100.00. 5th Prize, \$50.00. Other prize, Two night stay in Las Vegas for two, courtesy, George Kanegai. Other prize, Two night stay in Reno for two, courtesy, Wilson Makabe.



President Tom Fujimoto has sent a letter to Senator Goldwater, asking for more details.

Dear Friend:

During my last term in the U.S. Senate, I had the honor to serve as Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence. In 1983, our committee proposed the establishment of a National Historical Intelligence Museum. We felt then, as now, that with present world conditions the American people deserve to know more about the important but complicated world of the intelligence community.

Because of its very nature, the role of national intelligence is generally misunderstood and often unfairly criticized. At the same time, it has been a vital factor in shaping this nation -both in peacetime and in war.

To put it simply, we're looking for financial help. The museum is a 501(c) (3) organization under the Internal Revenue Code, hence, your contribution is deductible. Anything you can do to support this effort will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

With best wishes,

Barry Goldwater

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**IN MEMORIAM**

MALCOM NISHIDA,  
Potomac, Md, April 1990

HIROSHI SUMIDA,  
Portland, OR, Jan 1991

JUN KUROSE,  
Seattle, WA, Jan 1991

FRANK Y TANAKA,  
Burien, WA, Dec 1990.

**THANK YOU, CONTRIBUTORS**

Domo Arigato for your news clips, letters and articles:

- Tom Fujimoto
- Walter Tanaka
- Mits Kasai
- Sylvia Kobayashi
- Pacific Citizen
- Hokubei Mainichi
- Nichi Bei Times

**Rep. Matsui Gives Keynote Address at West Valley**

SAN JOSE — The West Valley JACL installation dinner/dance, held Jan. 19 at Lou's Village, was a memorable event, said May Yanagita, publicity chair.

The evening started with Bill Oda leading the Pledge of Allegiance and the Rev. Peter Chen of Wesley United Methodist Church giving the invocation and, later, the benediction. Emcee Tom Sakamoto introduced the guests at the head table.

**JACL Installation**

Paul Ohtaki. A special thanks for your many contributions. Fillers, you called them. Strong and consistent support for many, many years. Greatly appreciated.

**MIS/DLI 50th ANNIVERSARY SPEAKER**

Every effort will be made to obtain General Norman Schwarzkopf, DESERT STORM Commander, a former student of German at DLI to be a keynote speaker at the DLI 50th Anniversary celebrations on November 1, 1991.

NJAHS, Nikkei Perspectives

DLI, Globe and Dr James McNaughton

**FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY 1941 - 1991**

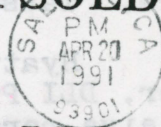
**MIS AND THE NISEI SOLDIER**



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**FIRST CLASS**