SECRET

MID 908
MIS/T
BPH 5391

August 25, 1942

Subject: Paraphrased Extract from Radiogram.

To: Commandant, Military Intelligence Service Language School, Savage, Minnesota

The following paraphrased extract from a Radiogram from New Caledonia is furnished for your information:

"Prisoners of war are being interrogated. Many captured documents are being translated. Interpreters from the intelligence school are performing valuable services."

For the Chief of the Military Intelligence Service:

T. E. ROBERICK
Colonel, General Staff
Executive Officer, MIS

* No. 791 August 15
MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL SURLES:

Please note the attached confidential file and the Assistant Secretary of War's directive attached thereto.

The basis of Colonel Rasmussen's recommendations are as follows:

1. That no publicity be given to the (Japanese) Military Intelligence Service Language School.

2. That the high morale, excellent conduct and other favorable features pertaining to the Japanese American soldiers located at Camp Savage be publicized. (Paragraph 1b of Recommendations).

3. That full publicity be given to Japanese American Combat Team (442d Inf, 522d F.A. Bn, and 232d Engr. Comb. Co.) now stationed at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and to the 100th Inf. Bn (Separate) (Japanese American).

Request that this file be returned after it has served its purpose.

(Signed)

WILLIAM P. SCOBEE
Colonel, General Staff
Executive to Ass't Secretary of War

Encl.

File on publicity in regard to JA soldiers in the Army.

General Alexander D. Surles
2BS73
Pentagon

OASW: WPS: MDH
March 15, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

The attached letters have been received from an evacuee at the Manzanar Relocation Center with reference to the activities of certain individuals within that and other centers.

It is suggested that the contents of these letters be made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Office of Naval Intelligence if consistent with your procedure.

(SIGNED)

WILLIAM F. SOOMAY
Colonel, General Staff
Executive

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Room 2-2 776 Pentagon

Encls.
1. Cy ltr 2-28-43
2. Cy ltr received 2-27-43 (undated)
Dear Sir:

This is my personal feeling as regard to the recent registration to determine the loyalty of American born Japanese. I have read the questions 27 and 28 which are the most important of all but I could not answer yes on both because of my conscience which did not allow me to believe of great many facts regarding myself. I would like to list all these facts but I think the government already knows it. Although I could not say yes, my feeling is still with the United States and my hard feeling toward Japanese will never fade out. Although I have lost faith in the government for a moment, please do not misunderstand me. My feeling may change with proper action of the government, in a democratic way to reinstate losses inflicted upon me and my family. I do not have any objection in working on the home front to assist in the war effort. Please take this into consideration when issuing the leave clearance. I do not need any answer but answer by issuing the leave clearance. In case it is necessary to write to me please do not write your return address. To tell you the truth I really wanted to write yes but because of the above facts I could not do it. It is extremely difficult to write a letter because of close watch. Thank you for the consideration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ YASUMASA KURAMOTO

Enclosed is names and addresses of persons who exerted pressure and undermined loyal citizens; who is definitely known to me as pro-Japan and nothing else. They are the agitators.

Shirozawa, Dick S. 10-6-4 Kibei
Kohigashi, Jotaro - 10-9-2 Issei
Kohigashi, Satoru 10-9-2 Missei (above son)
Shono, Tomiji 10-1-2 Kibei
Kaminska, Fumio 10-2-1 Kibei
Shoji, Masataugu 10-2-1 Kibei
Shoji, George 10-2-1 Issei
Yabe, Shuichi 10-8-4 Kibei
Shirokawa, Iwao 10-1-3 Kibei
Marumoto, Hideo 10-12-1 Kibei
Kobata, Yurao 10-13-5 Kibei
Shirozono, Miasatero 10-13-3 Kibei
Yamasaki, Toshiaki 10-3-4 Kibei
Kawasaki, Miyoji 10-11-4 Issei
Kyono, Michio 10-11-3 Kibei
Iwasaaki, Masaya 10-2-4 Issei
Yamasaki, George 10-3-4 Issei
Tonei, Gunji 9-5-2 Kibei
Kiujin, Masaharu 36-5-1 Kibei
Yoshimoto, Yoshio Central Utah

Relocation Center Kibei

Please do not ever reveal my name and please destroy this letter.
February 28, 1943

Dear Mr. Myer:

This office is in receipt of a letter from a resident evacuee at the Manzanar Relocation Center, from which the following excerpt is quoted:

"Enclosed is names and addresses of persons who exerted pressure and undermined loyal citizens; who is definitely known to me as pro Japan and nothing else. They are the agitators.

Kohigashi, Jotaro 10-9-2 issei P, G-2
Kohigashi, Satoru 10-9-2 nisei (above son)
Shono, Tomoji 10-1-3 kibei
Kasimura, Fumio 10-2-1 kibei
Shoji, Masatugu 10-2-1 kibei
Shoji, George 10-2-1 issei
Yabe, Shuichi 10-5-4 kibei
Shirokawa, Isao 10-1-3 kibei
Shirokawa, Dick S. 10-6-4 kibei
Marumoto, Hideo 10-12-1 kibei
Kobata, Yurao 10-15-3 kibei
Shirozono, Misatone 10-13-3 kibei
Yamasaki, Toshiaki 10-2-4 kibei
Kawasaki, Miyoshi 10-11-4 issei
Ryono, Michio 10-11-3 kibei
Iwasaki, Masayo 10-2-4 nisei
Yamasaki, George 10-2-4 nisei
Tomai, Gunji 9-5-2 kibei
Ruijin, Masaharu 36-5-1 kibei
Yoshimoto, Yoshio Central Utah Relocation

The author of this letter signed his name thereto but asked that it not be divulged. His name will be furnished by the undersigned upon request.

The report is transmitted for your confidential information and such use as you care to make of it. Also, I am fur-
nishing the information to the Joint Board on Japanese-American clearances.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM P. SCOBEY
Colonel, G. S.
Executive

Mr. Dillon S. Myer, Director
War Relocation Authority
Room 823, Barr Building,
Washington, D. C.

Copy for the Joint Board
February 28, 1943

Dear Sir:

Here are the persons I forgot to mention in Letter of Feb. 22, 423 respectively: Tsurao Kobata, 10-13-3, Misatono Shirozono, 10-13-3, Yoshimata Masuda 10-3-1. All the names I have reported last, Yozo Yutani, has served in the Japanese Navy that I have heard and I think it is true. Also some of the people of this camp
posses a short wave radio.
I am not sure, but I heard
Jotaro Kohigashi, 10-9-2
posses one and lot other
fellows which I do not know.
They are listening to Japanese
broadcast and use it as
propaganda. I can prove
this. The story the fellow from
other block told about the
broadcast, matches with the
story they tell from the next
block. I get all these information
from listening to the conversation
of isseis. This is all I have
to report now. I don't want
nobody to see this letter. Please
destroy this when you receive it and
do not write to me.

Sincerely yours,
Masumiko Yamamoto
31 July 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION:

Attention: Lt. Colonel Lansdale

The War Relocation Authority reports to this office that the induction of the Japanese American citizens into the Army from the various relocation centers is still far from complete. A survey made by the Director, War Relocation Authority and given to this office indicates that the following numbers still have not been accepted for induction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Utah Relocation Center</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerome, Arkansas</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minidoka, Idaho</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manzanar, Calif.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rohwer, Arkansas</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Mountain, Colo.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tule Lake, Calif</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado River, Ariz.</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gila River, Arizona</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is requested you offer your comments on this report.

(SIGNED)

WILLIAM P. SOBEY
Colonel, General Staff
Executive to Ass't. Secretary of War
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR:

Attention: Col. William P. Scobey

Subject: Volunteers of Japanese Ancestry

4 August 1943

1. Reference is made to memorandum from your office dated 31 July 1943 supplying figures concerning the number of volunteers from the War Relocation Centers who have still not been accepted for induction. Your attention is invited to the following figures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Rejects</th>
<th>Doctors</th>
<th>Aliens</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Utah</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerome</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granada</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minidoka</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manzanar</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rohwer</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Mountain</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tule Lake</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado River</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gila River</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Although this Division has attempted to make arrangements with National Headquarters, Selective Service System and the War Relocation Authority for notification to either the Selective Service local boards, the project directors or the individuals concerned, of notice of nonacceptability for induction, no final arrangement has ever been made.

3. It will be noted that in five of the camps, the number of rejects plus the number of aliens plus the number of doctors whose cases have been sent to the Office of the Surgeon General for consideration equals or is greater than the number of individuals who have not been accepted for induction. It will also be noted that there is a total of 66 unaccounted for: Five in Central Utah, 25 in Heart Mountain,
MID 291.2 Japanese

13 in Tule Lake, 11 at Colorado River, and 12 at Granada. It may be that these 66 cases are ones which have been found acceptable by this Division and have not as yet received a notice to report to an induction station for physical examination.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

John Lansdale, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, Field Artillery,
Chief, Review Branch, CIG, MIS.
MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL SCOTBY:

Subject: Replacements for the 100th Battalion.

1. The 100th Battalion went overseas with six companies whereas the normal battalion has four companies. On 6 October 1943, by OIN 3488, the Commanding General, NATO, requested advice as to whether it was contemplated maintaining this Battalion at six companies or utilize the additional two companies as replacements. If this unit is to be maintained at six companies, 10 officers and 150 enlisted men per month are needed as replacements at once; if reorganized on a four company basis, then replacements will not be needed before January. This matter was referred by OPD to the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, for remarks and recommendations. As a result of AGF recommendations and G-3 approval, OPD has directed that the 100th Battalion now in the NATO be reorganized to a four company Battalion and that this reorganization be progressive as losses are incurred. Under this plan the Battalion will first be reorganized into a five company unit and then to a four company unit.

2. Separate action is being taken to continue the induction of those citizens of Japanese ancestry who volunteer and are cleared by G-2 for training as replacements for the 100th Battalion and 442nd Combat Team. Under present procedure, these individuals will be sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, for assignment to the 442nd Combat Team. This procedure is unsatisfactory since the 442nd Combat Team is going through a training cycle of its own and should not be burdened with an irregular influx of new men who must be trained from scratch. Such an infiltration arrangement will slow down the unit training of the 442nd Combat Team and thus delay its shipment overseas. A change in this procedure is being prepared.

3. a. It is believed that a better solution would be to have such men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps after induction and call them to active duty in groups of at least 200 for training as a unit. Upon completion of this training they would then be used as replacements.

b. It is not believed wise at this time to assign such men in driblets to regular Replacement Training Centers to be mixed
SECRET

with whites, because of racial prejudice.

7. Studies are now being made to determine a satisfactory and workable solution of the replacement problem for these units; the feasibility of reinstituting Selective Service for this category of personnel; and the formation of additional combat or service units for Japanese-Americans.

M. G. WHITE,
Major General,
Assistant Chief of Staff.

Incl.
Memo for G-1 fr Col. Scobey,
13 Oct 43.
28 November 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-1:

Attention: Lt. Colonel G. N. Walker.

Subject: Enlistment of Alien Japanese.

1. Reference is made to the attached memorandum for the Assistant Secretary of War dated 20 November 1943, subject: Enlistment of Alien Japanese.

2. The view of the Personnel Division, G-1, that as a matter of policy Japanese aliens should not be accepted until the available supply of American citizens of Japanese ancestry is exhausted, is noted. This decision does not appear to be sound for the following reasons:

   a. Loyalty of persons of Japanese descent to the United States does not automatically follow place of birth. A technical alien, who spent the first two years of his life in Japan, is a far better prospect than a citizen who spent two years in Japan beginning at the age of twelve.

   b. There is a substantial number of American citizens of Japanese descent who are far less desirable, from a loyalty point of view, for induction than alien volunteers.

   c. The fact of volunteering has proved to be a reliable demonstration of loyalty to the United States.

   d. Volunteers make better soldiers than conscriptees.

3. In other words, I feel that the Army would get more out of a given number of alien volunteers than from an equal number of citizen conscriptees. There are still a substantial number of vacancies in the combat team which should be filled as soon as possible. To exclude volunteers, satisfactory to the Military Intelligence Service, merely because of alien birth, does not make sense.

(Signed) John M. Hall

John M. Hall
Captain, F.A.
Assistant Executive

Rm. 3B 929
Pentagon
MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WHITE:

Subject: Reinstitution of Selective Service for Persons of Japanese Ancestry.

Your memorandum of April 26, 1943 troubles me in three particulars. First of all, you state that there is no valid objection to the reinstitution of Selective Service provided "the number to be inducted can be controlled and assignments limited to existing combat units presently designated to be composed of personnel of Japanese ancestry." I question the desirability of going through the motions of reinstituting Selective Service merely to fill out the requirements of the recently established combat team, especially if the deficiency can be supplied by transferring men from the service commands (and elsewhere in the Army) where now they are probably not being used to maximum advantage. Reinstitution of Selective Service means placing loyal persons of Japanese ancestry on the same basis as all other subject to the draft. The number to be taken, and their assignment, should not be restricted, but the same standards applied as for all others.

This brings me to my second point. I did not mean by my memorandum of April 28, 1943, to foreclose the possibility of persons of Japanese ancestry being used throughout the Army generally. The creation of special units is a chore, and the segregation thus involved is not appreciated by the loyal Japanese-Americans. In fact, the segregation feature was one of the more formidable stumbling blocks that the Army recruiting teams ran up against when visiting the centers. It should be avoided if possible.

Counting citizens and aliens both within and without the relocation centers, there are about 25,000 males of military age in continental United States. If there is subtracted from this figure those already in the Army, those who are disloyal, the physically disqualified, and those entitled to deferment under Selective Service, we would probably have around 10,000 left to deal with. If these 10,000 were inducted over a period of six months, along with some 1,200,000 caucasians, it would mean a ratio of less than two to a company.

I agree that in any event, we do not want Japanese companies or battalions in the Pacific, but it does not follow that a few of them might not be very useful around division headquarters. If a division
became designated for the Pacific, and if it was felt desirable to screen out all soldiers of Japanese ancestry, this would not impair the unit's combat efficiency to any appreciable degree. The screening could be done at the last moment in order not to compromise the unit's general destination in advance. Those screened out could easily be assigned to a European replacement pool. I think we have been inclined to over-emphasize this feature, especially when most of our divisions will be going the other way for some time to come.

The third point is that you appear to confine your attention to citizens only. Selective Service applies to resident aliens as well as to citizens. We do not want to treat our citizens more harshly than the aliens.

What I would like you to consider is the reinstatement of general Selective Service for all persons of Japanese ancestry, the disloyal as well as the loyal. The loyal ones could be used in the Army proper. The disloyal ones could either be retained in relocation centers or placed in compulsory work camps the same way we plan to handle aliens who refuse to fight.

I do not see that a refusal by the Navy to accept its share of persons of Japanese ancestry would constitute any "insuperable" problem.

JOHN J. McCLOY
Assistant Secretary of War
WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
PERSONNEL DIVISION G-1
WASHINGTON

WDGAP 291.2 Japanese (3-12-43) May 22, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR, MR. McCLOY:

Subject: Reinstitution of Selective Service for Persons of Japanese Ancestry.

1. Controlled induction of citizens of Japanese ancestry appears to me to be a fundamental need until experience with such personnel in the combat team provides a sound basis for their general induction.

2. Until the psychology of other personnel of the Army is altered by the impact of events or demonstrations of self-sacrificing loyalty by soldiers of Japanese ancestry, segregation of such personnel in units seems eminently desirable. Such a policy would be as much in the interest of the individual soldier of Japanese background as the Army as a whole.

3. The induction of Japanese aliens should, in my judgment, be predicated on the Army's success in utilizing citizens of Japanese ancestry. It does not appear a matter of harshness to induct the latter and reject the former. It is rather a matter of privilege as you have previously suggested.

4. In the event that it becomes desirable to direct general induction of citizens of Japanese ancestry, the Personnel Division considers it advisable to assign them to Service Command units rather than to combat units.

5. All induction procedures are now joint procedures with the Navy. Each service receives its quota of acceptable personnel as they are delivered by the Selective Service System to Armed Forces Induction Stations. The Navy has stated, however, that it will not accept enemy aliens or persons of Japanese extraction. The acceptance of citizens of Japanese ancestry by the Army would therefore result in a reduction of other and more desirable categories of personnel since the Army would take all and the Navy none, and the number taken by the Army would be charged against the Army's quota.

Incl.
Memo to Gen. White from Mr. McCloy, 5-4-43.
May 18, 1943

Dear Mr. Portner:

Pursuant to your telephonic request, I enclose three documents which may be of help to you. Please make sure that the classified nature of certain of these documents is observed.

Sincerely,

(Signed)

JOHN M. HALL
Captain, F.A.
Assistant Executive

Mr. Stuart Portner
War Relocation Authority
Room 524, Barr Building
Washington, D. C.

Encs.
2. Cy ltr June 17, 42 Secretary of War to Gen. Hershey.

CASW: JMK: MGB
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR, MR. MCCLOY:


Provided arrangements can be made to make the existing loyalty test a part of the screening process, and provided also that the number to be inducted can be controlled and assignments limited to existing combat units presently designated to be composed of personnel of Japanese ancestry, I can see no valid objection to utilizing Selective Service procedures without the voluntary feature for the induction of American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

Controlled induction of the personnel in question is necessary particularly since assignment is to be limited to combat units which are to be made up of personnel of Japanese ancestry. Once such units are filled, no more inductees of this racial origin should be accepted. We have not yet had opportunity to determine the value of the combat team composed of citizens of Japanese ancestry or to decide whether or not we are justified in organizing additional similar units. Until this study is complete and the values clearly indicated, it would be difficult to attempt to develop satisfactory procedure in detail for the induction of the personnel in question.

One other question of major importance remains to be answered before Selective Service procedures are reinstated to effect the induction of personnel of Japanese ancestry. Induction through the Selective Service System is a joint procedure involving both the Army and the Navy. Even though the Army may interpose no objection to the use of the Selective Service System for this purpose, the Navy Department may object to accepting its proportionate share of such personnel. If the Navy Department is unwilling to accept its share, a problem of well-nigh insuperable proportions is presented.
The Personnel Division will continue to study the problem to see if a satisfactory detailed procedure can be evolved.

M. G. WHITE,
Brigadier General,
Assistant Chief of Staff.

Inclosure
Memo for General White from A/SW, 4-23-43.
April 23, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WHITE:

Your memorandum of April 20th doesn't give me much help. It is true that loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry have been given an opportunity to serve their country in the Army, and thus the suggestion of the President has been partly carried out, but the President also suggested the reinstitution of Selective Service procedures.

I can appreciate that there are a number of difficulties in connection with the reinstitution of general Selective Service procedures for Japanese American citizens or aliens, but in order to bring the matter to a head, I would like to know the judgment of G-1 on the desirability or practicability of reinstituting Selective Service for the recruitment of special units composed of soldiers of Japanese ancestry. Such Selective Service procedure would be supplemented by a screening process whereby no men of Japanese ancestry would be accepted whose loyalty had not at least been prima facie established by such screening.

I think a committee of Congress is going to recommend the reinstitution of the Selective Service process and the President has already expressed himself in favor of it, so I believe we have to take a definite position.

JOHN J. McCLOY
Assistant Secretary of War
MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL GIBSON:

Subject: Potential Number of Persons of Japanese Ancestry Available for Military Service.

1. The following table presents a summary estimate of the native-born Japanese population for the United States as of January 27, 1943, within the War Relocation Centers and outside these centers with the number of persons who have made application for voluntary induction as of March 23, 1943.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Citizen Males</th>
<th>Volunteers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Utah</td>
<td>1,475</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado River</td>
<td>3,405</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gila River</td>
<td>2,210</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granada</td>
<td>1,580</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Mountain</td>
<td>1,970</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerome</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manzanar</td>
<td>1,809</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minidoka</td>
<td>1,601</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rohwer</td>
<td>1,608</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tule Lake</td>
<td>2,270</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Camps</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23,606</td>
<td>1,253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. To this total of 23,606 persons might be added about 1,500 males of military age who are non-citizens. It is assumed a reinstitution of Selective Service would apply to aliens as well as citizens. However, since it is believed that the number of alien Japanese who would be acceptable are negligible, this 1500 are ignored in subsequent calculation.

3. The number of men actually available for military service of this 23,606 depends upon many imponderables which are difficult to determine statistically. From this number must certainly be deducted:

a. Those who have several dependents or who are essential men in essential industries including agriculture.

b. Those who are physically unfit for active military service.

c. Those who have some degree of loyalty to Japan and could not be considered dependable by military authority.

Signed
Major John Williams
OPD 320.2 Africa (24 Jun 44) Operations Division, WDGS North African Section, WDOPD HCC 72969

2 July 1944

Commanding General
USAF North African Theater of Operations
Algiers, Algeria

Number: WAR 59384

From Marshall to Devers cite FHQC-NACAP reel P63646 dated 24 June.

Infantry Battalion 100 will retain its present designation insofar as the numeral 100 is concerned. It will be assigned or attached to the 442 Infantry Regiment as decided by you. Request you indicate your desires either for assignment or attachment of this unit. War Department action to implement your decision will be taken if necessary.

End

ORIGINATOR: OPD

INFORMATION: CGGN

G-3

Mr. McCloy

CM-OUT-59384 (2 Jul 44) 2006Z 1s

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
From: CG, Army Air Forces Mediterranean Theater of Operations Caserta, Italy

To: War Department
   CG, Allied Force Headquarters, Algiers, Algeria

No: BX 13209

30 June, 1944

TOP SECRET. BX 13209 to Marshall personal from Devers from AFHQ Adv CP to for action AGWAR for info AFHQ.

Have arranged for release of publicity on Japanese Units with 5th Army. Your W 57243 refers. Have special photographers and writers at the front now.

End

NOTE: Ref is CM-OUT-27243 (28 Jun 44) Gen Handy

ACTION: Gen Handy

INFO: Gen Surles
   C of S
   Mr Stimson

CM-IN-24983 (30 Jun 44) 2017Z bem

Mr McIlroy

COPY NO. 21

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
SECRET
WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER

OUTGOING MESSAGE

Operations Div., WDS,
Executive Office, 400 Army
3E808
28 June 1944

Commanding General,
USAF in North African Theater,
Algiers, Algeria.

Number: WAR 57243

TOPSEC from Marshall to Devers for his personal attention.

Operations reports show the 442nd Infantry and
the 100 Battalion Japanese in action on the 5th Army front
against heavy resistance. If military reasons do not
preclude, it would be beneficial to give publicity to
aggressive action of these Japanese troops. It has
tremendous value, not only from the propaganda side, but
helps materially in our handling of the American-of-Japanese-
descent problem in this country, particularly on
the west coast.

End.

ORIGINATOR: OPD

INFORMATION: Mr. Stimson
C of S.
GEN SURLES

GM-OUT-57243 (28 June 44) 1713Z

Mr. Mckey

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
11 July 1944

Honorable Abe Fortas
Under Secretary of Interior
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fortas:

I refer to your recent letter regarding publicity to be given to the 442nd Combat Team upon its arrival in a theater of operations.

I have just been advised that action has been initiated in the theater to obtain full press, still, and newsreel coverage of both Japanese American units now overseas. Several top writers have been assigned to features and stories on these units, and in addition the Army Pictorial Service now has crews at the front with these units. Films will be completed and shipped within the near future. The press release line on these units has been lifted so that newspaper and radio coverage may be obtained of current operations.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

HARRISON A. GERHARDT
Colonel, General Staff Corps
Executive to Asst Secretary of War
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR:

Subject: 100th Infantry Battalion.

1. Reference is made to your memorandum for The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, concerning the above subject, dated 24 June 1944.

2. For your information, the Commanding General, North African Theater of Operations has been informed by cable that the 100th Infantry Battalion will retain its present designation and will be attached or assigned to the 442d Infantry as desired by the theater commander.

3. This solution permits the retention of the 100th Battalion with all of its historical and morale significances and at the same time permits the use of this unit by the Japanese Combat Team now present in the North African Theater of Operations.

RAY E. PORTER,
Major General,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.
Operations Division, WDGS
North African Section, WDOPD
OPD 320.2 Africa (11 June 44)
72969 MC 3D777

22 June 1944

Commanding General
USAF North African Theater of Operations
Algiers, Algeria

Number: WAR 54626

From Marshall to Devers cite NAGCT, NAGAP.

Informal information received here indicates that at least some members of the 100 Infantry Battalion are anxious to retain the unit designation both for historical and morale reasons. Action on your request for redesignation contained in your P 57841 of 11 June and answered in our 50811 of 14 June is being suspended until your comments on this are received by us.

End

ORIGINATOR: OPD
INFORMATION: CGON
G-3
Mr McCloy
CM-OUT-54626 (22 June 44) 21432 hrt

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN
SUMMARY SHEET

TO
G-1
G-2
G-3

FOR
CHIEF OF STAFF
SECRETARY OF WAR

APPROVAL SIGNATURE
T&I INFORMATION

FROM

FILE NO. 322 (12 Jun 44)

DATE 22 Jun 44

SECRET

SUMMARY

1. The attached letter from Chaplain Masao Yamada, 442d Combat Team, indicates a strong desire among members of the 100th Infantry Battalion to retain their present designation.

2. The 442d Combat Team was shipped to Italy less one (1) Infantry Battalion. The Theater Commander requested (by Radio CM-IN-3936, 11 Jun 44) that the 100th Infantry Battalion be redesignated as the 1st Battalion, 442d Infantry Regiment. This action will complete the organization of the Infantry Regiment and provide a balanced Combat Team.

3. The action to redesignate the 100th Infantry Battalion has been suspended. A radio is being sent to the Commanding General, North African Theater of Operations, requesting reconsideration of the proposal to redesignate this unit. The Office of the Assistant Secretary of War will be informally advised of the comments of the Theater Commander when received.

RAY E. PORTER,
Major General,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

JUN 27 1944

NOTED-ASST. DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

U. S. ARMY

Inclosures:
Exec to Asst Sec War
memo for ACoFS, G-3
(20 Jun 44) w/incl.
Ch. Masao Yamada 0-521875
3rd Bn. Hq., 442nd Inf.
APO 464, c/o Postmaster
New York City, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Harrison Gerhardt
Ex. Sec. To Ass't. Sec. Of War
4E 886 Pentagon Bldg.
Washington, D. C.
Lt. Col. Harrison Herhardt  
Executive Officer  
Office of the Assistant Secretary of War  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Our men finally met the hard hitting 100th. It was touching to see the younger brothers meet their older brothers. It was a great morale booster to see friends discover friends and actually shake hands. It was also touching in the tragic sense to have the younger brother know for the first time that his older brother was killed in action in the recent push.

The whole group, however, is happy to be together. Already, our men have been sympathetically received. Both officers and men of the 100th have given us a thrilling account of their experiences. Their one regret was that they were the leading foot troops toward the great objective but had to stop short and see the others be the first to ride through the gates. They were also unfortunate enough to by pass the outer walls of the city and hike northward in pursuit. They never saw anything of the inner citadel which they had hoped to enter. They are well disciplined; so inspite of their personal discomforts, they are solid soldiers. I'm sure we will go places together.

There is one personal opinion I want you to aid us with. There is a talk about the 100th being absorbed by us so that their name will be extinct. I talked to several men and officers of the 100th, and they strongly desire to retain their present identity. I believe that what they have done so far is a good enough price to keep their name. Will you aid them so that they could go through this struggle as the 100th? More later.
Aloha.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Kazuo Yamada
Chaplain