KILLED IN ACTION:

1. Kaneshiro, Seichi  
   Pfc  30104005  Co H
2. Karatsu, James S.  
   Sgt  37345369  Co H (DOW)
3. Kurata, Minoru  
   2D LT  0-1998656  Co G
4. Kondo, Herbert Y.  
   Pfc  30103667  Co G
5. Mitani, Kazuo  
   Pfc  39677200  Co F
6. Tanaka, John Y.  
   Pfc  37708538  Co C

INJURED IN ACTION:

1. Morimune, Shigetsugi  
   Pfc  36896854  Co F

WOUNDED IN ACTION:

1. Sakata, Yukio  
   Pvt  39159384  Co H
2. Yano, Francis K.  
   Pfc  30105711  HQ Co 2d Bn
3. Mizuno, Herbert K.  
   Pvt  30104552  AT Co
4. Hikichi, Yoshiaki  
   Pvt  30104591  AT Co
5. Ota, Masanori  
   Pfc  30105791  AT Co
6. Yamagata, Wallace S.  
   Pfc  30104076  HQ Co 100th Bn
7. Kukita, Shigeo  
   Pfc  30104124  HQ Co 100th Bn
8. Kawamoto, Yoshimasa  
   Pfc  30100028  Co C
9. Nakagawa, Richard M.  
   Pfc  39924326  Co F
10. Iwamasa, Masao  
    Pfc  30104397  Co F
11. Sloan, Arthur D.  
    2D LT  0-1309023  Co G
12. Yoshiwa, Yoshimasa  
    Pfc  30105346  Co G
13. Kawabata, Takeo  
    Pfc  30104110  Co G
14. Arashiro, Kenneth K.  
    Pfc  30104746  Co G
15. Higa, Katsumori  
    Sgt  30105623  Co G
16. Hamano, Kinzo  
    Pfc  31166680  Co B
17. Watanabe, Tom T.  
    Pfc  39924192  Co B
18. Bianco, Francis R.  
    2D LT  0-1305529  Co F
19. Nakahara, Susumu  
    Pfc  30104094  Co F
20. Terasaki, Harry J.  
    Pvt  39084556  Co C
21. Hiraoka, Yoshio  
    Pfc  39226626  Co C
22. Okamura, Yoshio  
    Pfc  30106011  Co E
23. Nakata, Kozun  
    Pvt  30105265  Co E
24. Takemoto, Tsumeo  
    Sgt  30103873  Co E

EXHIBIT "A"
BATTLE HONORS - CITATION OF UNIT (GC 13, Hq 7th Army, 21 Jan 45).

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, the following named organizations are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action:

Company F, 442d REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM

Company L, 442d REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM

For outstanding performance of duty in action on 21 October 1944, in the vicinity of Belmont, France. Assigned the mission of assaulting the flank and rear of the resistance which had stopped two frontal attacks by the Combat Team, Companies F and L, 442d Regimental Combat Team, designated the O’Connor Task Force, launched an attack down the north slope of the wooded ridge, Forêt de Belmont. Company L, leading the assault, defeated a security group in a short sharp action, capturing several prisoners. Then, by the prompt use of rifle grenades and mortars, the garrisoned houses just outside the woods were quickly reduced. The capture of these houses was an important factor in the success of the mission, as it gave the Task Force observation of the ground to the enemy’s rear. To complete its work, the Task Force now had to interdict enemy movement, drive a wedge through the forces resisting the Combat Team, and effect a junction with the main force. Heavy casualties were inflicted by artillery fire directed by the Task Force’s forward observer on the enemy positions. Then, assault groups began to clear the defenders from houses to the north of La Broquaine. The capture of these houses not only divided the enemy forces, but made certain that large numbers of the enemy would be trapped between the Task Force and the advancing Combat Team. By mid-afternoon the Task Force and the Combat Team made contact, and what enemy troops were not surrounded were completely routed, thus bringing to a close a plan brilliantly conceived and expertly executed. By the next day the Combat Team had secured the high ridge which dominates Belmont. This ridge was both a protective arc around the recently won communications center of Bruyères, and an entering wedge in the drive to the Meurthe River. In destroying the enemy Main Line of Resistance and advancing the Divisional front lines by approximately 2000 meters, the Task Force captured fifty-six prisoners, killed eighty of the enemy, and captured considerable quantities of enemy materiel and equipment. The fearless determination, daring and intrepidity displayed by the officers and enlisted men of the O’Connor Task Force exemplify the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS. (GC 187, Hq 5th Army, 19 Dec 1944)

TED T. TANOUYE, 39015919, Technical Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action on 7 July 1944, near Molino A Ventoabbto, Italy. Technical Sergeant TANOUYE led his platoon in an attack to capture the crest of a strategically important hill which afforded little cover or concealment. Noticing an enemy machine gun crew placing its gun in position to his left front, Technical Sergeant TANOUYE crept forward a few yards and opened fire on the position, killing or wounding three and causing two others to disperse. Immediately an enemy machine pistol opened fire on him, but he returned the fire and killed or wounded three more Germans. While advancing forward, Technical Sergeant TANOUYE was subjected to grenade bursts, and his left arm was rendered useless by a fragment. Sighting an enemy trench, he raked the
1 Feb

The tactical situation remained unchanged, with the regiment holding its defensive positions along the French Italian border. The 100th Battalion covered the sector from Menton to Castillon, with the 2d Battalion on the left, extending to Mount Cresso, northeast of Sospel. The 3d Battalion continued to maintain the regimental reserve line, with CP location at Peille.

A reconnaissance patrol from Co A reached Hill 920 (802929), observed the town of Villatella, but saw no sign of enemy activity. Another patrol from Co B went to Hill 419 (803890), returning with a negative report.

The 2d Battalion motorized patrol made the usual daily contact with the 65th Infantry (Puerto Rican) in Moulinet. During the hours of darkness, 1800 to 0600, a motorized and roving foot patrol from Co H patrolled Sospel and vicinity, without incident.

Another regular daily patrol by the I&R Platoon, Hq Co, covered the road net behind the front lines, through L'Escarene, Berre les Alpes, Contes, la Trinité Victor, la Turbie, Peille and return.

3d Battalion continued to improve its positions in the regimental reserve line. The battalion wire section checked commercial lines in K Co sector and from la Turbie to Laghet. Battalion personnel and French engineers continued work in forts at Ste Agnes and Roquebrune. A&P Platoon removed telermines at Ste Agnes and worked on antitank gun emplacements at Col de Braus.

A quota of five officers and fifty enlisted men left on pass to visit the Rest Center at Paris.

Troops were paid for the month of January. The day marked the second anniversary of the activation of the 442d Combat Team.

2 Feb

A reconnaissance patrol from Co E, in checking houses in the vicinity of 782983, found one which was recently occupied by the enemy. Enemy equipment, messkits and shelter halves were found, and blood was observed on the trail near the house. The patrol observed Olivetta, but saw no enemy activity, returned at 1455.

A "Battle School" for personnel of the regiment, especially new reinforcements, was opened at Luceram, under the direction of Major Colyer, Hq 2d Bn. Training included firing of all Infantry weapons, mine and gas indoctrination, scouting, patrolling, squad tactics and combat procedure. The 522d F. A. Bn and 232d Engineer (C) Co provided artillery and mine demonstrations.
A quota of three enlisted men, all of whom had been wounded and hospitalized on at least two separate occasions, were returned on recuperation leave, two to Hawaii and one to the United States.

3 Feb  
A reconnaissance patrol from Co C reached Hill 719 (798907), saw several rounds of enemy mortar fire fall Northwest of Hill 726 (802904). Another patrol from Co A went to Hill 691 (802926) without observing enemy activity. Co F sent a patrol to the hotel at Col de Brouis (764030), which returned with a negative report.

4 Feb  
During the night of 3–4 February, a 70 man German combat patrol attacked the third platoon of Co E on Colla Bensa (778000). The attack was preceded by a barrage of 150mm artillery, estimated at 150 rounds, and 81mm mortar fire. The enemy infantry attacked at 0315, supported by machine guns on their flanks. Our platoon opened fire from its defensive positions, preventing the enemy from infiltrating and after a two hour firefight forced them to withdraw. The Germans left one dead, and one wounded German was taken prisoner. Several others were believed to have been wounded, as cries for medical aid were heard and the enemy aid men removed one casualty during the night. Our artillery and mortars pursued the Germans along the route of their withdrawal, giving basis to the possibility that the enemy suffered further losses. Co E had one man wounded in the action.

Interrogation of the prisoner revealed that he was from the 1st Co, 253d Grenadier Regiment, 34th Infantry Division. The combat patrol had consisted of men from the 1st, 4th (Heavy Weapons) and 9th CoS. Their mission was to advance up Hill 812 (779005) and take prisoners for the purpose of establishing the identity of our forces.

From an inspection of the ground after the firefight it was seen that the enemy had not succeeded in getting past the first of three mine belts protecting the Co E position. The enemy KIA and the wounded prisoner were both victims of mine detonations.

One EM from the 232d Engineers (442d RCT) was wounded while checking the minefield in Co E sector following the above action.

Reconnaissance patrols from CoS A and B observed no enemy activity. Regular contact and security patrols accomplished their missions without incident.

Sunday services were conducted by the Combat Team chaplains. The Special Service motion picture "Dragon Seed" was being rotated among the companies.

5 Feb  
At 0720 an Italian MAS torpedo boat was sighted off the eastern shore of Cap Martin by Cannen Co CP, located on Cap Martin. The OP group (Lieutenant Buirkle, Corporal Iseri and Pfc Okabayashi) opened fire with small arms, forcing the boat to shore, where it was captured, together with its occupants.

The boat was of Italian design and German manufacture, equipped with two motors and armed with a 21" torpedo and two depth charges. It was manned by an Italian Marine Lieutenant and a Corporal, who were taken prisoner. The boat was turned over to the Bomb Disposal Unit attached to the 44th AAA Brigade.
The two prisoners were from the 10th M S Flotilla (Italian) with base at San Remo. They had left to reconnoiter and attack Allied shipping, but had developed motor trouble and were captured before accomplishing their mission. Pinpoint locations were obtained on the Flotilla's headquarters in San Remo, as well as on the quarters, supply and ammunition dumps of the 1st Sturmbootflotille (German) also at San Remo.

Co B reconnaissance patrol went into the town of Cioetti (806880), met no enemy.

3d Battalion continued improvement on installations in forts Ste Agnes and Roquebrune, with French Engineers. The battalion wire section completed work on commercial lines from Peille to Service Co at la Trinite Victor.

Co L held a company formation at which the Commanding Officer of the 3d Battalion, Lt Colonel Alfred A. Pursall, read the unit's Presidential Citation.

The Battle School continued operations at Luceram.

6 Feb
The tactical situation remained unchanged. A reconnaissance patrol from Co A departed from 788919, and patrolled to Hill 636 (804915). They observed the towns of Calvo, Villatella, Serro and Hill 509 (811914). It was noted that improvements had been made on the trenches at 811915 since the previous patrol of February 1st.

Antitank Co maintained its security guard at bridges at Luceram and L'Escarène and road guards at Col de Nice.

The 522d F. A. En (442d FCT) in direct support of the 100th Battalion fired six missions on enemy personnel, and six missions on roads, road junctions, supply points and installations.

The 602d F. A. En (75mm Pack How) supporting the 2d Battalion fired two observed missions on enemy personnel and five harassing missions on crossroads and bridges. The 68th AAA Gun Battalion and the 927th F. A. En (155mm How) continued in general regimental support.

An Italian civilian, admittedly sent over by the Germans for espionage purposes, was captured crossing the lines and turned over to Brigade Military Police.

The 232d Engineer (C) Co continued operating a shower unit for the Combat Team at la Grave, drawing water from the Peillon River.

A supply of 442d Combat Team patches was received and distributed for wear by all members of the Combat Team, on the basis of three per individual.

7 Feb
A reconnaissance patrol from Co B went to Cioetti (806880), reporting no enemy activity.

At 1050 several enemy personnel observed at 811014 were fired upon by our artillery; at 1530 they were again observed and fired upon.

Air support was active during the day. A squadron of 18 P-47's bombed and strafed the enemy base at San Remo. The same target was fired upon by supporting naval guns.
Co D mortars fired eight missions; three on the town of Mortola, two on Grimaldi, one enemy dugout, one mortar position, one trail junction.

Two Red Cross girls distributed doughnuts among the companies, visiting the various units on successive days. At the same time, two musicians from the 206th AGF Band entertained with Hawaiian songs.

8 Feb  
A reconnaissance patrol from Co G left at 1030, went to the town of Bessara, interrogated civilians found there. The civilians reported that no enemy had been in the town since our last patrol there on 30 January. Civilian information was obtained on the German defense positions running on a line generally through Collabassa (831954), Airole (825987), Colla Fiana (832930), Cime di Reglia (826992) and Mount Colimin (833995).

Two suspected enemy agents (civilians) crossed our lines at 773989. They were apprehended and turned over to Brigade Hq Headquarters.

Regular daily contact and security patrols were made without incident.

9 Feb  
A reconnaissance patrol from Co A reached Hill 914 (798917), observed the towns of Villatella and Calvo and the neighboring area. Two men were seen on a trail junction at 831923, a point suspected of being an enemy CP.

Artillery exchanges were light and no damage or casualty was incurred.

Because of reported enemy espionage activity in Monte Carlo, two listening posts were established by the 3d Battalion, at 728839 and 738848, to keep observation on the harbor.

Capt Nilges, HQ, left to attend Information and Education Staff Officer's School at Paris.

10 Feb  
Patrols made no enemy contact. Twenty enemy personnel observed near the railroad station and pillbox at 905857 were dispersed by our artillery fire.

One man at our CP at 77999998 was wounded by extreme range sniper fire and subsequently died. Two French agents were wounded by mines and evacuated through 2d Battalion aid station.

A quota of five officers and 70 EM for the Paris Rest Center left Service Co area on the morning of the 10th.

An IG inspection of the regiment was begun. The Inspector visited the 3d Battalion during the day.

11 Feb  
A reconnaissance patrol from Co G went to Pointe Monetta (788943), observed Navy firing at Ventimiglia, saw three rounds hit near San Michele.

The 522d Field Artillery Bn in direct support of the 100th Bn fired seven missions: one enemy gun, one bridge, four roads and crossroads, one house. The 602d F. A. Bn fired seven missions in support of the 2d Bn on enemy personnel and positions. The 68th AAA Gun En installed two flak wagons at 75809915 and 74759800.
The three regular daily patrols were accomplished without incident—2d Battalion motorized patrol to Moulinet to contact the 65th Infantry; the I&R reconnaissance of the road net behind the lines, and the Co H patrol during the hours of darkness covering Sospel and vicinity.

All units continued to improve their defensive positions. The 3d Battalion made a reconnaissance for platoon listening posts between Cap Martin and Monte Carlo.

12 Feb Reconnaissance patrol from Co A started from Hill 636 (804915), observed smoke on Hill 509 (810914), saw one enemy in San Antonio entering the church.

21 rounds of enemy artillery fell in the area, mostly on Mt Grosso. At 0930 a mule train bringing supplies to the 3d platoon of Co E was subjected to a mortar barrage. One man was lightly wounded and remained on duty.

3d Battalion A&P platoon swept the Cap Martin area for mines.

Weather continued clear and cold with excellent visibility.

13 Feb The 3d Battalion (less Cos I and K) left Peille and moved to L'Escarene, as a mobile reserve force. Troops were billeted in houses.

Co I 2d platoon occupied the coastal sector running from Cap Martin to Monte Carlo and established listening posts at eight points along the shore, grid coordinates 748844, 737848, 72808395, 745846, 737849, 728840, 741850 and 73358455. These posts provided observation of the sea approaches to Monte Carlo, where an enemy espionage cell had been reported by intelligence sources.

Co F patrol left Mt Grosso, went towards the hotel at Col de Brouis, reaching a point at 763025. No enemy activity was observed. A reconnaissance patrol from Co A left at 0845, went to Hill 636 (798923), observed smoke rising from house pillbox at 832926. The patrol returned at 1330.

232d Engineer (C) Co continued to work on defensive installations, laying mines with G Co.

The Battle School continued to operate at Luceram. An artillery demonstration was given by the 522d F. A. Bn, and demonstrations on mines and booby traps, and attack on fortified positions were provided by the 232d Engineers. A course in recognition of German weapons and uniform was given to new men, with models provided from captured materiel.

14 Feb A reconnaissance patrol from Co G reached a point at 792966 (near Bessare) where they observed 14 Schu mines on the trail. The patrol did not continue because of poor visibility, caused by mist. No enemy contact was made.

The IG inspection continued. A Valentine dance was held by the 206th AGF Band in the Service Co area.
15 Feb  At 0330 on the 15th three Germans were killed and one taken prisoner by guards of the 21/XV French Battalion in Menton in the 100th Battalion sector. The Germans had landed in a rubber boat at the tip of the mole at Menton and had attacked the pillbox there with the mission of taking prisoners. They were members of Marine Einstatz Kommando 80, with headquarters in San Remo. The prisoner was evacuated through the 100th Bn to the 44th AAA Brigade and considerable information obtained concerning German marine units and espionage activities in the sector.

A reconnaissance patrol from Co A left for Hill 920 (802929) from which point they observed Villatella (809922) and Torri (822931). They observed four enemy on the North slope of Hill 509 (811915).

C Co patrol went to Hill 791 (798907). Visibility was limited by haze. No enemy activity was observed. Co E reconnaissance patrol went around Colla Bensa, reported no enemy activity.

Co K moved by truck from Castillon to new positions near Roquebrune, and relieved Co I in the coastal sector, taking over the listening posts as well as the bridge guard at 723849. Co I moved to Feille and occupied buildings formerly used by the 3d Bn CP and Hq Co.

2d platoon, Antitank Co was relieved as road guards at Col de Nice by the 3d Battalion, and took over duty as road guards at Col de Braus.

Two men from the 232d Engineers were killed by a mine explosion, while deactivating a minefield in K Co area.

One civilian linecrosser (Italian) was apprehended by G Co opposite Olivetta, and delivered to Military Police Headquarters.

310 Japanese American reinforcements from the United States arrived and were assigned to companies. Because of a shortage, most of the reinforcements were armed with '03 rifles. Arrangements were made for the reinforcements to receive further instruction in this weapon, and to fire the '03 before assuming line duty.

16 Feb  A reconnaissance patrol from A Co patrolled to Hill 691 (801926), observed smoke on Hill 509 (810915). Another patrol from B Co went to Hill 502 (799887) and returned with negative report.

A patrol from F Co went from Mount Grosso towards the hotel in Col de Brauis, observed no enemy activity. Regular contact and security patrols operated without incident.

3d Battalion continued in mobile reserve, and maintained its listening posts between Cap Martin and Monte Carlo. At 1000 the battalion relieved the bridge guard held by Antitank Co at L'Escarene.

232d Engineer (C) Co moved its shower unit from la Grave to L'Escarene.

Technical Sergeant Jimmy K. Adachi was discharged as an enlisted man 15 Feb 45 and received a combat commission as 2d Lieutenant, 16 Feb 45, as reported by TWX, Hq 44th AAA Brigade, 16 Feb 45.
17 Feb  Tactical situation remained unchanged. Work continued on secondary defenses.

A reconnaissance patrol from G Co went to the town of Bessare (801960). Civilians informed the patrol that some enemy field guns were located at 845975. At 1400 the patrol observed our artillery shelling near the town of San Michele.

Further information on the German attack on Colla Bensa on 4 February was obtained from a French intelligence agent. The agent crossed into enemy territory on the 14th and returned on the 15th. He reported that he had contacted a civilian in the Piena area who had been forced to help carry five enemy dead back to the vicinity of San Michele, 1 officer and 4 enlisted men. This information would account for a total of seven known enemy dead on the attack, two officers and five enlisted men. The agent also reported that there were many wounded in the patrol.

One man was killed by a German Schu mine in K Co area at Cap Martin (748844).

At 1425 a submarine periscope was sighted by Cannon Co OP, 800 yards west of Cap Martin, and reported to Brigade.

Enemy activity at a road junction near San Michele was brought under a TOT barrage by the 522d F. A. Bn, 602d F. A. Bn, 68th AAA Gun Bn and the 937th F. A. Bn, who fired a total of 740 rounds.

18 Feb  A reconnaissance patrol from Co A went to Hill 914 (798918). While en route to Hill 966 (795919) they observed two men of an enemy patrol and pulled back into an ambush, but the enemy patrol failed to come forward. Our patrol waited for 45 minutes, and returned at 1055.

Another patrol from C Co left 0600 for 802912, heard machine gun fire coming from the direction of Hill 509 (811914). No enemy was observed.

A required War Department orientation film "Your Job in Germany" was being shown to the regiment and attached units. A Special Service motion picture "Cisco Kid" was being rotated among the companies.

A PX ration of three bottles of beer per individual was distributed.

The day was warm and sunny, with good visibility.

19 Feb  17 line crossers were apprehended and released to Brigade KP Headquarters.

At 1730 an enemy party of 10-20 men and 8 mules, observed at 8259210, was fired on and dispersed by our artillery.

The 3d Battalion, in mobile reserve, initiated a training program. "Your Job in Germany" was shown to all companies of the battalion.

An additional quota of 10 officers and 70 enlisted men left for Paris.
20 Feb Colonel C. W. FENCE, O10283, Infantry, Commanding Officer of the 442d Combat Team since the time of its activation, was relieved from assignment and assigned to Hq Ground Force Reinforcement Command, per paragraph 3, Special Orders No. 31, Headquarters 44th AAA Brigade, 20 February 1945.

By the same Special Orders, Lieutenant Colonel V. R. MILLER, O15847, Infantry, Regimental Executive Officer, was assigned as Commanding Officer of the Combat Team, and assumed command on the same date.

A patrol from F Co went from Mt Grosse to the vicinity of Col de Breuis to investigate a mine explosion of the previous day. No enemy activity was noted. Another reconnaissance patrol left Co B at 0630 for Ciotti (806880), returned at 1030 with a negative report.

At 1540 enemy personnel were observed at 80338712, and were dispersed by our artillery. Our artillery and mortars also fired at three enemy observed in a draw at 802872, at 1615.

The regular daily contact and security patrols operated without incident.

A PX ration of candy and comfort items was distributed.

21 Feb Weather continued cold and clear, with good visibility.

Reconnaissance patrol from A Co left 0830, went to Hill 636 (804915). The patrol found an enemy dugout with three German packs and some food at 798918. They observed two enemy on road South of Calvo (825929) heading South. The patrol made no enemy contact and returned at 1245.

Another reconnaissance patrol from Co F left Mt Grosse to approximately 300 yards of the hotel at Col de Breuis (768032). No enemy activity was noted.

The 1269th Engineer Battalion operated a beach patrol from Garavan on the Franco-Italian Border to Monaco. Air support was active during the day, bombing and strafing in the Roya River valley.

3d Battalion continued its training program. Firing of small arms and automatic weapons was completed.

A party of French Government officials from the War Ministry visited the Combat Team.

22 Feb At 1315 two women and a man were observed working in a field at 81028903, and were suspected to be Germans clothed as civilians. At 1630 another such civilian was seen working in a field at 81478936, apparently armed. Mortars were fired, with the result that 25 enemy personnel scattered from the nearby house and ran towards the East. Included was one woman (believed to be an enemy dressed as a woman) holding a machine pistol.

A reconnaissance patrol from Co A went to Hill 920 (802929) observed the towns of Torri and Villatella. The patrol saw smoke at 83309236 and 82608975, and these points were shelled by the supporting Naval batteries.
Another patrol from C Co went to Cima Delle Rose (792937), observed no enemy. The beach patrol from Co C, 1269th Engineers, operated without incident and maintained contact with Co B, 100th Battalion.

100th Battalion initiated a Battle School with a staff of 2 officers and 8 EM. 30 reinforcements attended the first class.

23 Feb  A reconnaissance patrol from Co E went around Colla Bensa (780004). The patrol found torn enemy uniforms, bandages and blood stains at 781008. No enemy contact was made. Another reconnaissance patrol from Co E found observation limited by a thick haze, and returned without incident.

The 3d Battalion made ready to relieve the 65th Infantry on the left of the regimental sector. Advance parties left to orient themselves in the new area. The battalion kept its road blocks at 75808490, 75658475, 75258410 and 75108430. Personnel of the 3d Battalion received typhoid booster shots.

A party of newspaper correspondents and journalists visited the forward areas.

24 Feb  A patrol from Co C went to Hill 791 (795907), found no evidence of enemy activity. Another patrol from Co F went to Col de Brouis without incident.

The 232d Engineer (C) Co checked minefields in the 2d Battalion area. The company continued to operate its shower unit for the Combat Team at L’Escarene.

25 Feb  The 3d Battalion began relief of the 65th Infantry (Puerto Rican) in positions near Feira Cava. Co I moved up by truck at 0500 and relieved Co I, 65th Infantry. Co K relieved Co K, 65th Infantry near Turini. Co M heavy weapons were attached to the two rifle companies. Hq Co and Co L prepared to move on the following day. Equipment was brought up to the platoon positions by mule train.

An eight-man reconnaissance patrol from 3d platoon, Co G, went to the town of Bessare and interrogated civilians. The civilians reported that 20 Germans came to Torr (822936) daily from the fort at 835939. The civilians also reported that no Germans had been in Bessare for the past three weeks, but that Olivetta was patrolled by the enemy and that enemy night patrols were believed to operate in Fiena.

Cannon Co 1st platoon fired 62 rounds HE at enemy occupied buildings; 2d platoon fired 26 rounds HE and 4 WP at enemy personnel and suspected gun positions.

Antitank platoon of Hq Co 100th Battalion took position near B Co at 1430, the three guns fired 50 rounds each at enemy positions 1300 yards distant.

25 Limited Assignment EM were detailed to 44th AAA Brigade as ammunition dump guards.

26 Feb  Hq Co 3d Battalion and Co L moved from L’Escarene to Feira Cava and completed relief of the 65th Infantry at 1130. Co I held the right of the battalion sector, adjacent to the 2d Battalion. The platoons occupied defensive positions on the summit of Le Beglet and Cime du Ters and in Moulinet. Co K, on the battalion left was in position on Cime du Tueis and in Turini, and maintained contact with the 22/XV Ire Groupe de Bataillons, Groupement Alpin-Sud (First French Army). Co L, in battalion reserve, and the battalion CP, were located in Feira Cava.
The 3d Battalion organized its defenses and maintained contact between units. A strict blackout was enforced in Peira Cava. The 601st F. A. Bn (75mm Pack How) provided direct artillery support for the battalion.

Co I contact patrol between Moulinet and Cime du Ters was subjected to enemy shell fire, but no casualties resulted.

A patrol from Co E went to Balma (782983), found booby traps and trip wires near the town, but no other enemy activity. The regular night patrol of Sospel was made without incident.

Engineers checking the minefield in front of G Co positions found the body of a French civilian who had apparently been killed in a mine explosion heard on the 24th.

The 2d and 100th Battalion Battle Schools continued operations at Luceram and Menton.

27 Feb During the night an enemy patrol fired 12 rifle shots at a beach outpost of Co B at 800872. Our 81mm mortars covered the area.

A reconnaissance patrol from Co I went to 745048 where they saw four enemy observing about 200 yards to the Northwest. The patrol moved about 100 yards to the Northeast and took cover. The enemy hid behind the ridgeline and were not sighted again.

A reconnaissance patrol from Co F went to the vicinity of Col de Brouis, saw smoke rising from a turret at 765029, and one enemy standing at the entrance of the turret.

Another patrol from Co K left at 0905, heard enemy machine gun firing long range intermittent fire from 1030 to 1130; believed to be from Fort Mille Fourches and firing into the valley North of Hill 1926. No enemy activity was encountered.

Antitank platoon, Hq Co 100th Bn, fired 50 rounds at enemy occupied buildings from the vicinity of Castellar. A Cannon Co crew of six EM operated two French 75's on Mount Grosse.

Four line crossers were picked up; one of them, a woman, had been injured by our mines.

The 232d Engineers engaged in road maintenance (crater filling) along the Sospel-Castillon-Barbonnet road.

28 Feb Six mines exploded in succession at 0045 in Co G area, 2000 yards West of the 3d platoon. The mines started a fire which swept up the mountain side on a 400 yard front, activated other mines in its path and interrupted communications between the platoons. The fire burned out during the morning and the wires were repaired. A check of the minefield was begun.
At 1230 the battalion CP's reported six four-motored planes dropping parachutes at Scarge (838095). The report was checked and was disclosed to be supplies being dropped to partisans behind the German lines.

A Co G reconnaissance patrol went to Mount Grosso (798949) and observed the towns of San Michele, Olivetta and Bessare. No enemy activity was seen.

A mine sweeping squad with Co I reconnaissance patrol swept the patrol route from Cime du Ters (743038) towards Mangiabo (751046).

The Special Service movies "Mask of Dimitrios" and "Gangway for Tomorrow" were circulating among the companies.

Service Co sponsored a dance at la Trinite Victor, with music provided by the 206th Army Ground Forces Band.
BATTLE CASUALTY ROSTER
Month of February 1945

KILLED IN ACTION:

1. Tsunematsu, Bertram A.  Pfc  39017693  Co K
2. Futamata, George W.  Pvt  37709097  Co E (DON)

WOUNDED IN ACTION:

1. Takashima, Noboru  Pvt  39016021  Co E
2. Kasai, Tom T.  Tec 5  39031749  Co B
3. Yaguchi, John  Pvt  38669068  Co A
4. Shigematsu, Jenchi  S S gt  30103559  Co E
5. Ouchida, Hiroharu P.  S S gt  39083537  Co F
6. Kumabe, Noboru P.  Pfc  30101342  Co F

INJURED IN ACTION:

1. Adaniya, Seigi  S S gt  30104575  Co C

EXHIBIT "A"
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<td>Silver Star (Missing in Action)</td>
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**EXHIBIT "B"**
DECORATIONS AND AWARDS
February 1945

AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS (GC No. 7, Hq Sixth Army Group, 29 Jan 45)
YOSHIKI R. FUJIWARA, 30104334, Staff Sergeant, Inf, Company G, 442d Regimental Combat Team, for extraordinary heroism in action in the vicinity of Bruyeres, France, on 20 October 1944. In attempting to flank an enemy strongpoint defended by three machine gun sections and other automatic weapons, the platoon in which Sergeant Fujiwara was a squad leader was pinned down and virtually surrounded in a long narrow strip of underground which offered concealment but no cover. Having engaged the enemy in a fire fight, the platoon found itself further menaced by machine gun and shell fire from an approaching force of two Mark IV tanks, supported by two columns of fifty enemy troops. Realizing that drastic action was necessary to avert the complete annihilation of the platoon, Sergeant Fujiwara climbed a slight knoll in the area and attempted with antitank grenades to halt the tanks' progress. Finding that this fire was ineffective, he ordered the bazooka team to relinquish its weapon to him. Aware that the flash from the bazooka would reveal his position, he took deliberate aim at the leading tank and fired, scoring a partial hit. The tank, though temporarily slowed, continued its advance and raked his position with return fire from its machine gun. Racing against time and ignoring the enemy's awareness of his location, he continued to expose himself to the ever approaching tanks until he succeeded, with his fifth attempt, in putting one out of action. Upon seeing this, the second Mark IV rapidly withdrew, followed by its accompanying troops. Sergeant Fujiwara's fearlessness, cool-headed aggressiveness and consideration for the lives and safety of his comrades at the risk of his own life exemplify the highest traditions of the United States Army. Entered the service from Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS (GC No. 5, Hq Sixth Army Group, 26 Jan 45)
TSUNEKO TAKEMOTO, 30103873, Staff Sergeant, Inf, Company E, 442d Regimental Combat Team, for extraordinary heroism in action on 29 October 1944 in the vicinity of Biffontaine, France. In completing the capture of Hill 617, Sergeant Takemoto's platoon spearheaded the attack of his company. When his platoon was pinned down by a well dug-in enemy armed with automatic weapons, he ran a distance of 30 yards directly into the face of enemy fire, raking the enemy positions with his Thompson sub-machine gun. As he ran he shouted to draw hostile fire, making the enemy troops reveal their exact locations to his men. Inspired by his fearless act, his comrades charged after him and destroyed the strongpoint. When his platoon was counter-attacked by twelve enemy troops supported by four automatic weapons, he organized his men into a skirmish line that checked the initial rush. Then, sending out a flanking party whose fire temporarily confused the enemy, he led his men in a charge against the attackers. Once again he ran a distance of thirty yards into the face of hostile fire shouting to attract enemy fire to himself, and giving his charging men the opportunity to advance with minimum of risk. Inspired by his fearlessness, his men completely routed the enemy, and during the action captured 34 prisoners. By his fearlessness and skillful leadership, Sergeant Takemoto won the respect and confidence of his men, and reflects great honor upon the armed forces of the United States. Entered the service from Hilo, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii.
AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS (CO No. 30, Hq Seventh Army, 3 Feb 45)

ITSUMU SASAOKA, 30101548, Staff Sergeant, Infantry, 100th Battalion, 442d Infantry Regiment (Missing in Action), for extraordinary heroism in action. On 22 October 1944, near Belmont, France, Sergeant Sasaoka was assigned as a machine gunner on the last tank of a task force during the execution of a daring thrust through enemy-held terrain in an effort to relieve a friendly unit which had been surrounded and cut off by the enemy. As the task force advanced over a mountain trail, the enemy opened fire from well dug-in positions on both sides of the trail. Although seriously wounded by the first burst of hostile fire, Sergeant Sasaoka, displaying a disdain for personal safety seldom surpassed, clung to his machine gun and directed a hail of bullets into the enemy positions in a last desperate attempt to prevent the other members of the platoon from being subjected to the lethal enemy crossfire. Finally, unable to hand on any longer due to his weakened condition, Sergeant Sasaoka fell from the lurching tank. His magnificent courage and devotion to duty were in large measure responsible for the successful accomplishment of his platoon's mission and for saving the lives of many of his comrades. Next of Kin: Mr. Masaru Sasaoka, (Brother), Waipahu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

AWARD OF FIRST OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO SILVER STAR (CO No. 38, Hq Seventh Army, 6 Feb 45)

DAVID NOVACK, 01296447, First Lieutenant (then Second Lieutenant), Infantry, Company A, 100th Battalion, 442d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 22 October 1944, near Belmont, France. While leading a platoon of five tanks in an effort to establish contact with friendly forces believed to have been encircled by the enemy, Lieutenant Novack, who was riding the lead tank, encountered intense enemy small arms fire from well dug-in positions on both sides of the trail. Although wounded by the initial burst of hostile fire, he courageously remained on top of the tank, spraying the enemy emplacements with his BAR, thus giving his men protective fire while they reloaded their weapons. Lieutenant Novack's inspiring leadership and fearless determination contributed immeasurably to the subsequent establishment of contact with the isolated forces. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF THE SILVER STAR (CO No. 34, Hq Seventh Army, 5 Feb 45)

SABURO TANAMACHI, 36562665, Private, Infantry, Company "B", 442d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 29 October 1944, in the vicinity of Biffontaines, France. During a fierce enemy counterattack, Private Tanamachi, acting squad leader, crept forward, in the face of four enemy machine guns and a dozen riflemen to give aid to a wounded comrade. As he reached the wounded soldier and was about to give him first aid, Private Tanamachi was fatally wounded. Roused by the courageous example of their leader, his squad charged forward and assisted by the remainder of the platoon, overwhelmed the attacking enemy force. Private Tanamachi's display of heroism reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Next of Kin: Mrs. Asao Tanamachi, (Mother), Route #4, Box 120-A, San Benito, Texas.

AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF THE BRONZE STAR (CO No. 32, Hq Seventh Army, 4 Feb 45)

UETAKO SANNONJI, 19061114, Technical Sergeant, Infantry, Headquarters Company, 442d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 28 October 1944, in the vicinity of Belmont, France. During an intense artillery barrage on the regimental command post, when all lines to the attacking battalions had been cut by the shelling Sergeant Sannonji, regimental radio chief, attempted to contact the units with the regimental net control radio station. When contact had been established with the battalions, Sergeant Sannonji ordered them to repair their lines. As he completed his message, a shell hit the radio station, killing him instantly. His heroic action


made possible the reestablishment of vital communications during a critical period and enabled the regiment to continue its attack. Next of Kin: Miss Mary Sarmonji, (Sister), 1924 Irving Street, South, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR (Co No. 31, Headquarters Seventh Army, 3 February 1945)

PAUL E. PRONING, 01308210, First Lieutenant, Infantry, Company H, 100th Battalion, 442d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 26 October 1944, near Biffontaine, France. When his company was held up by intense rifle and automatic weapons fire from well-prepared enemy positions, Lieutenant Proning mounted a friendly tank and ordering his company to follow up after the tanks directed their fire by firing the tank's machine gun into numerous enemy positions which he had spotted during a reconnaissanse made prior to the attack. He then jumped down from the tank and led his company in an assault against the enemy lines. His men, inspired by the gallant action of their company commander, swiftly closed in on the enemy positions and destroyed a vital sector in the enemy lines. Entered military service from Coldwater, Ohio.

AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF THE SILVER STAR (Co No. 29, Headquarters Seventh Army, 2 Feb 45)

CHARLES O. FARMAN, JR., 0397343, First Lieutenant, Infantry, 2d Battalion, 442d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 20 October 1944, near Bruyeres, France. When Lieutenant Farnum learned that a carrying party from his company had been ambushed by a strong force of enemy riflemen, he immediately summoned reinforcements to come to the aid of the ambushed troops. Without waiting for the reinforcements to arrive, Lieutenant Farnum hurried to the area and began working his way toward the enemy in a desperate effort to draw the enemy fire away from the carrying party. Determined to save his men, even at the expense of his life, Lieutenant Farnum continued his advance toward the enemy positions until he was cut down by a hail of hostile fire. As a result of his daring, the carrying party was able to escape and the rescuing party which he had summoned was enabled to surround and destroy the enemy force. Next of Kin: Mrs. Eloise E. Farnum, (Wife), 12 Clarendon Avenue, Greenville, South Carolina.

AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR (Co No. 29, Headquarters Seventh Army, 2 February 1945)

JAMES S. KOIZUMI, 30104225, Staff Sergeant, Infantry, Company N, 442d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action, on 20 October 1944, in the vicinity of Bruyeres, France. Sergeant Koizumi, with five men of his section, was ordered to harass and prevent the enemy from launching a projected attack. Quickly deploying his men as riflemen, Sergeant Koizumi instructed them to yell, fire their rifles and effect frequent changes in their positions in an effort to confuse the enemy and lead them to believe that they were facing a superior force. Although subjected to intense enemy fire during this action, Sergeant Koizumi and his men successfully prevented the enemy force, consisting of approximately one hundred and sixty riflemen, from launching their attack for over five hours and enabled reinforcements to be brought up which successfully routed the entire enemy force. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

BERT N. MISHIMURA, 0398791, First Lieutenant, Infantry, 2d Battalion, 442d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 19 July 1944, near Nuova, Italy. When his platoon was subjected to sniper fire during an attack against a strongly defended enemy machine gun emplacement, Lieutenant Mishimura immediately divided his patrol. Using four of his men as a base of fire, he led the remainder of his patrol in a brilliant outflanking maneuver against the enemy position. His rifle jammed when he opened fire against the enemy machine gun crew but Lieutenant Mishimura, displaying outstanding courage and presence of mind, quickly threw a hand grenade into the enemy position, killing two of the enemy, wounding two others and causing the remainder
of the gun crew to withdraw. Entered military service from Pahalo, Kau, Territory of Hawaii.

AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR (CO No. 28, Headquarters Seventh Army, 2 February 1945)

HENRY S. ASATO, 30105417, Private First Class, Infantry, Company A, 100th Battalion, 442d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 22 October 1944, in the vicinity of Belmont, France. When the third platoon of Company A was assigned the mission of establishing contact with friendly troops which were believed to be encircled by the enemy in the town of Biffontaine, France, Private First Class Asato mounted one of the five tanks assigned the platoon for the hazardous mission. Encountering a hail of small arms and antitank grenade fire, Private First Class Asato, on his own initiative, climbed on top the tank's turret to fire the machine gun. Although he received a bullet wound in his right arm, he courageously remained at his machine gun, and in full view of the enemy sprayed the hostile positions, and prevented the enemy from effectively firing on his comrades. Private First Class Asato's complete disregard for personal safety, and undaunted bravery exemplify the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. Entered military service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

YEIICHI KUWAYAMA, 32013547, Technician Fourth Grade, Medical Department, Medical Detachment, 442d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 29 October 1944, near Biffontaine, France. Observing a comrade severely wounded and lying fully exposed to intense hostile fire, Technician Fourth Grade Kuwayama, with utter disregard for his own safety, quickly left his sheltered position and crawled toward the injured man. Although he received a shrapnel wound in the head and was partially blinded by his own blood, Technician Fourth Grade Kuwayama reached his fallen comrade and calmly administered first aid. He then dragged the wounded man to safety through a hail of bursting mortar shells and machine gun fire. Entered military service from Woodside, Queens, New York.

HIDEO TAKAHASHI, 30105941, Private First Class, Infantry, 2d Battalion, 442d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 29 October 1944, near Biffontaine, France. After a short, fiercely contested attack, Private First Class Takahashi quickly reorganized his platoon to meet a strong counterattack by a superior enemy force. The platoon fought back bitterly. Despite the intensity of the enemy machine gun fire, Private First Class Takahashi, with a BAR team and a rifleman, fearlessly developed an outflanking movement and, after placing his men in advantageous positions, opened fire on the enemy. When the hostile guns were momentarily silenced by this fire, the remainder of Private First Class Takahashi's platoon charged forward killing or capturing the entire enemy force. By his gallant leadership, Private First Class Takahashi was directly responsible for the capture of a strongly defended enemy-held hill. Entered military service from Lahaina, Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF THE SILVER STAR (CO No. 8, Hq 6th Army Group, 7 Feb 45)

JAMES K. UEJO, 30102129, Corporal, Infantry, Company D, 100th Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, for gallantry in action near Biffontaine, France, on 26 October 1944, during an attack against an enemy held hill. Disregarding the heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire that had wounded three of his comrades during the action, Corporal Uejo made his way to the injured man and rendered first aid. Upon observing that one was in need of immediate evacuation he unhesitatingly left his position to contact a litter team of an adjacent unit and while leading it back to the position was fatally wounded by a mortar shell. By his outstanding loyalty to his unfortunate comrade and self-sacrificing efforts Corporal Uejo reflects great credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Kane Uejo (Mother), PO Box 56, Kalaheo, Kauai, Territory of Hawaii.
AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF THE SILVER STAR (Cont) (CG No. 7, Hq 6th Army Gp, 29 Jan 45)

WALTER E. KANAYA, 30104730, Private, Inf, Headquarters Company, Second Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, for gallantry in action near Bruyeres, France, on 17 October 1944. When a forward company was seriously threatened by a strong enemy counter-attack spearheaded by three tanks, Private Kanaya, fully aware of the dangers involved, volunteered to carry badly needed ammunition to the endangered company. Although a shell fragment knocked off his helmet, he stubbornly continued with the load of ammunition rather than lose precious time in retrieving it. When within a hundred yards of his objective he was fatally wounded by a mortar shell and refused aid from a comrade in order that the ammunition might be delivered successfully to the forward company. By his devotion to duty and self-sacrificing efforts, Private Kanaya reflects much credit upon the United States Army. Next of kin: Mr. Risaku Kanaya (Father), 1521-A Young Street, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR (CG No. 7, Hq 6th Army Gp, 29 Jan 45)

MASAMI S. YOSHINARI, C-1695685, Second Lieutenant, Inf, Cannon Co, 442d Regimental Combat Team, for gallantry in action near Biffontaine, France, from 27 to 30 October 1944. Lieutenant Yoshinari, forward observer for a Cannon Company, accompanied the front line troops of the 442d Regimental Combat Team in their drive to relieve the "Lost Battalion" of the 141st Infantry Regiment. Although fully aware of the dangers to which he was exposed, he fearlessly proceeded through every conceivable enemy created hazard and obstruction, and was frequently within fifty yards of hostile lines in his desire to give close support to the attacking troops. In a third attempt to gain an enemy-held hill he fearlessly crept and crawled to an exposed position well in advance of his own men and adjusted a creeping barrage up the hill. By his accurate and concentrated directions of fire throughout the drive, Lieutenant Yoshinari contributed immeasurably to the successful completion of the mission and reflects much credit upon himself and the United States Army. Entered the service from Portland, Oregon.

SHIGEO TERAJI, C-1999532, Second Lieutenant, Inf, Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, for gallantry in action on 28 October 1944, in France. When the communication line suffered a direct hit from an enemy artillery shell, Lieutenant Teraji, with utter disregard for his personal safety, dashed out into the enemy artillery barrage in search of the break in the line. Locating and repairing the break after following the line for 200 yards, Lieutenant Teraji upon noting that he was unable to contact the Regimental switchboard operator, followed the line for another 50 yards until he located a second break. While he was making repairs, an artillery shell exploded nearby, painfully wounding Lieutenant Teraji's right thigh and causing it to bleed profusely. After applying a tourniquet and dressing his wound, Lieutenant Teraji, though considerably weakened by his injury managed to complete repairing the break, and after having ascertained that the communication system was again intact, crawled back 250 yards to the rear. By his courage, initiative and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Teraji reflects credit upon himself and the United States Army. Entered the service from Los Angeles, California.

MITSUO D. TSURUDA, 39168606, Technical Sergeant, Inf, Company "E", 442d Regimental Combat Team, for gallantry in action near Biffontaine, France, on 6 November 1944. After being subjected to a heavy enemy barrage of artillery and tank guns, Company "E" was attacked by a strong enemy force before the automatic weapons could be well placed into position. Sensing the desperate situation, Sergeant Tsuruda
left his cover and immediately began to place his machine guns at points of greatest vantage, displaying outstanding courage in the face of constant enemy automatic small arms, and rifle grenade fire. When the enemy's withering fire wiped out a machine gun squad, wounding six men, Sergeant Tsuruda raced for the unmanned gun, assumed the gunner's position, and delivered such long bursts of accurate fire that the enemy's attack was halted and broken. Sergeant Tsuruda's courage in the face of grave personal danger reflects much credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered the service from Los Angeles, California.

RALPH Y. TOMEI, 30102738, Staff Sergeant, Inf, Company "M", 442d Regimental Combat Team, for gallantry in action near Biffontaine, France, on 30 October 1944. In a fierce fire fight with the enemy, Sergeant Tomei realized that his heavy machine gun platoon was in desperate need of more ammunition. Though fully aware of the danger of trying to go through the blanket of enemy fire, he left his cover and began to make his way back to the supply depot about one hundred yards behind, alternately crawling and running through the shortest though exposed route to gain time. Upon reaching the supply depot, he quickly gathered a maximum load, and without waiting for the increased intensity of the enemy fire to subside, made his hazardous way back and distributed the ammunition where it was most needed. By his initiative, courage and devotion to duty, Sergeant Tomei enabled his men to drive the enemy from his positions and reflects credit upon himself and the United States Army. Entered the service from Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

WILFRED M. Taira, 30105178, Technician Fifth Grade, MC, Medical Detachment, 442d Regimental Combat Team, for gallantry in action near Bruyeres, France, on 19 October 1944. As the second platoon of Company "E" crossed a high railroad embankment in an attack on the enemy, the men were met by a fierce burst of machine gun and small arms fire which stopped their assault with five casualties. Technician Fifth Grade Taira, attached as medical aid man, fearlessly left the cover of the high embankment to give aid to the wounded men. Working his way through heavy enemy fire aimed directly at him, he quickly treated each of the five injured men and, realizing that three were in need of prompt evacuation, he carried the nearest patient over the embankment to safety. Returning a second and third time, under the unabated enemy fire, he was able to successfully evacuate the other seriously wounded men. By his courage and high regard for his unfortunate comrades, Technician Fifth Grade Taira reflects credit upon himself and the United States Army. Entered the service from Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

SETSUO J. MatsuRA, 19060814, Private First Class, Inf, Company "M", 442d Regimental Combat Team, for gallantry in action near Biffontaine, France, on 30 October 1944. In a fierce fire fight with the enemy, the heavy machine gun crew of which Private First Class Matsura was a member found itself running dangerously short of ammunition. Fully aware of the danger involved, he left his place of cover, and alternately running and crawling for 100 yards, he made his way through the heavy enemy fire to the ammunition supply depot. Upon reaching the supply of ammunition, he quickly gathered a maximum load and, ignoring the unabated enemy fire, fearlessly made the return trip to the endangered company. By his voluntary and heroic action, Private First Class Matsura enabled his company to continue firing and subsequently drive the enemy from his positions. Entered the service from Potlatch, Idaho.