

House District _____

Senate District _____

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE
APPLICATION FOR GRANTS
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES

Log No: _____

For Legislature's Use Only

Type of Grant Request:

GRANT REQUEST - OPERATING

GRANT REQUEST - CAPITAL

"Grant" means an award of state funds by the legislature, by an appropriation to a specified recipient, to support the activities of the recipient and permit the community to benefit from those activities.

"Recipient" means any organization or person receiving a grant.

STATE DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY RELATED TO THIS REQUEST (LEAVE BLANK IF UNKNOWN): _____

STATE PROGRAM I.D. NO. (LEAVE BLANK IF UNKNOWN): _____

1. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Legal Name of Requesting Organization or Individual:
Nisei Veterans Legacy Center
Dba:

Street Address: P.O. Box 2476
Mailing Address: Honolulu, HI 96804

2. CONTACT PERSON FOR MATTERS INVOLVING THIS APPLICATION:

Name Wesley Deguchi
Title President
Phone # (808) 971-1060
Fax # (808) 483-3008
E-mail INQUIRE@NVLCHAWAII.ORG

3. TYPE OF BUSINESS ENTITY:

- NON PROFIT CORPORATION INCORPORATED IN HAWAII
- FOR PROFIT CORPORATION INCORPORATED IN HAWAII
- LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
- SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP/INDIVIDUAL
- OTHER

6. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S REQUEST:

The mission of the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center is to preserve, perpetuate and share the legacy of Americans of Japanese Ancestry (AJA) who served in the U.S. armed forces in World War II: the 100th Infantry Battlion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Military Intelligence Service and 1399th Engineer Construction Battalion.

4. FEDERAL TAX ID #: _____

5. STATE TAX ID #: _____

7. AMOUNT OF STATE FUNDS REQUESTED:

FISCAL YEAR 2017: \$ 150,000.00

8. STATUS OF SERVICE DESCRIBED IN THIS REQUEST:

- NEW SERVICE (PRESENTLY DOES NOT EXIST)
- EXISTING SERVICE (PRESENTLY IN OPERATION)

SPECIFY THE AMOUNT BY SOURCES OF FUNDS AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF THIS REQUEST:

STATE \$ 90,000.00
FEDERAL \$ _____
COUNTY \$ _____
PRIVATE/OTHER \$ 30,000.00

Wesley Deguchi - President

NAME & TITLE

1/20/16
DATE SIGNED



Application for Grants

If any item is not applicable to the request, the applicant should enter "not applicable".

I. Background and Summary

This section shall clearly and concisely summarize and highlight the contents of the request in such a way as to provide the State Legislature with a broad understanding of the request.

Please include the following:

1. A brief description of the applicant's background;

Vision statement: A community in which we live by the values of the Nisei veterans.

Mission statement: To preserve, perpetuate and share the legacy of Americans of Japanese Ancestry (AJA) who served in the U.S. armed forces in World War II: the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Military Intelligence Service and 1399th Engineer Construction Battalion.

The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center (NVLC), incorporated in 2012, is a non-profit organization as defined under Section 501c3 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

It is working in partnership with veterans and descendants of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Military Intelligence Service and the 1399 Engineer Construction Battalion.

The NVLC also has the support of the following veteran organizations: 100th Infantry Battalion Legacy Organization and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team Foundation.

2. The goals and objectives related to the request;

We are committed to ensuring that future generations learn Hawaii's story of the Nisei soldier legacy as we honor the four World War II units and the men who served in them from throughout our island state.

We are committed to sharing their remarkable life stories, from plantation villages to military service, their driving force behind Statehood and how they re-shaped the social, political and economic fabric of our islands into the vibrant state it is today.

3. The public purpose and need to be served;

It is the belief of the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center that the stories of the incredible sacrifices made by the AJA during the course of World War II as well as their significant contributions to our post war society need to be preserved and promoted. It is also our hope that a greater sense of civic responsibility will emerge by promoting community awareness of the values of good citizenship, such as loyalty, gratitude and humility, exemplified by the Nisei veterans.

4. Describe the target population to be served; and

The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center, through our traveling exhibits and permanent airport exhibits has been primarily targeting Hawaii residents. We intend to expand our outreach through a significant investment in a permanent airport exhibit located inside the Interisland Terminal of the Honolulu International Airport as well as the continued development of our interactive website.

5. Describe the geographic coverage.

While the majority of our past efforts have targeted geographic locations primarily within the State of Hawaii, with traveling exhibits on Oahu, Maui, Hawaii and Kauai, we have been increasingly looking at expanding our geographic outreach. The NVLC has been approached by several mainland military museums about possibly sending one of our traveling exhibits to their location and we are currently in the process of scheduling an exhibit to several locations within Japan.

II. Service Summary and Outcomes

The Service Summary shall include a detailed discussion of the applicant's approach to the request. The applicant shall clearly and concisely specify the results, outcomes, and measures of effectiveness from this request. The applicant shall:

1. Describe the scope of work, tasks and responsibilities;
 - a. With private funding and tremendous contributions from volunteers and community service organizations, the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center has been able

to achieve significant milestones in our traveling exhibits. The "Go For Broke Exhibit: Japanese American Soldiers Fighting on Two Fronts", were displayed in numerous locations from March 2014 through January of 2015. The specific dates were as follows:

- i. Hawaii State Capitol, Oahu, Hawaii - March 24-28, 2014
- ii. University of Hawaii West Oahu - March 31 - April 11, 2014
- iii. Honolulu Hale, City and County of Honolulu, April 14-25, 2014
- iv. Maui Nisei Veterans Memorial Center, Wailuku, Maui - May 1- June 13, 2014
- v. 100th Infantry Battalion Clubhouse, Oahu, Hawaii-June 23-July 4, 2014
- vi. Arizona Memorial Visitor's Center, Oahu, Hawaii - July 14-25, 2014
- vii. Hawaii Community FCU, Kailua-Kona, HI - August 18 - September 12, 2014
- viii. Hawaii Japanese Center, Hilo, Hawaii - September 17 - October 10, 2014
- ix. Central Pacific Bank, Oahu, Hawaii - October 25 - December 6, 2014
- x. Kauai Veterans Center and Museum, Lihue, Kauai - January 5-30, 2015.

The Go For Broke Exhibit is currently undergoing some repair and updating to add recently acquired items and repair damaged frames. (See attached Exhibit "A")

b. In the spring of 2015, the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center procured the "Unlikely Liberators" exhibit from Mr. Eric Saul. This very moving and emotional exhibit documents the encounters between Nazi concentration camp prisoners and the Nisei soldiers of the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion. (See attached Exhibit "B") The NVLC has been able to show this exhibit at the following venues:

- i. Temple Emanu-El, Oahu, Hawaii - August 20 - September 6, 2015
- ii. Kahala Mall, Oahu, Hawaii - October 5 - 24, 2015

iii. Maui Nisei Veterans Memorial Center, Wailuku, Maui -
November 10, 2015 - January 30, 2016

c. Additionally, the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center has installed permanent exhibits at:

- i. Central Pacific Bank, Downtown Branch, Honolulu, Hawaii;
- ii. Honolulu International Airport - Concourse to the International Gates;
- iii. Honolulu International Airport - Interisland Terminal - currently in the final design with plans for a spring. (See attached Exhibit "C")

d. The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center is now in the process of creating a photographic exhibit which documents the Japanese American experience in Hawaii with plans to feature this exhibit at several venues in Japan. The Exhibit will cover the initial immigration of the Issei from Japan to modern day Hawaii, highlighting how the Nikkei in Hawaii have merged their Japanese cultural values with the blend of different Hawaii cultures, also referred to as the "Aloha Spirit". The working proposal is attached as Exhibit "D".

e. Joint Memorial Service (JMS) - The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center is the primary sponsor for the annual Joint Memorial Service, which serves to honor those deceased Americans of Japanese Ancestry who served in World War II. The past year's ceremony was held on September 27, 2015 and was attended by approximately 325 people who represented various military organizations, veterans groups and members of the general public. Following the Joint Memorial Service, wreaths are then presented to the Brothers in Valor Monument at Fort DeRussy. (See attached Exhibit "E")

f. The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center's comprehensive website is being continually upgraded as content is prepared. The primary purpose of the website is to promote a wide ranging awareness and access to the Nisei legacy. Stories such as the Nisei's influence and the accomplishments and the profound effect that they had on the United States after the war. In California, more than 500 laws related to civil rights discrimination against Japanese Americans were repealed. In 1954, US citizenship was granted for the Issei (first generation, Japanese immigrants). Executive Order 9066, which singled out Japanese American as "enemy aliens" rescinded by President Gerald Ford in 1976. The military success and war record resulted in the passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which resulted in reparations payments and a national apology, which was unprecedented in American history.

In Hawaii, the Nisei played an important part in the creation of the Democratic Party and eventual Statehood in 1959. Prominent Nisei leaders like Senator Matsunaga and Senator Inouye helped to shape the social, political and economic fabric of our islands.

It is important that future generations learn about the Nisei story and it is imperative that the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center create and maintain a formidable interactive website so that the story of our veterans can reach a significant audience.

2. Provide a projected annual timeline for accomplishing the results or outcomes of the service;

The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center is fully operational despite the fact that all of our efforts are created, maintained and supported by volunteers. The following is the timeline that we anticipate will guide us through the remainder of 2016:

- a. February - June 2016 - The "Go For Broke Exhibit: Japanese American Soldiers Fighting on Two Fronts", will continue to undergo its repair and maintenance as well as additions will be made to the current exhibit.
- b. March - December 2016 - The "Unlikely Liberators" exhibit will return from Maui and then embark on what will hopefully take this exhibit to two venues on the island of Hawaii and finally to the island of Kauai.
- c. May 2016 - The permanent exhibit for the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center at the Honolulu International Airport, Interisland Terminal should be completed.
- d. September 2016 - the annual Joint Memorial Service will be held at the National Memorial Cemetery at Punchbowl.
- e. October 2016 - It is our hope that the website will be preliminarily operational with content and interactive capabilities.

3. Describe its quality assurance and evaluation plans for the request. Specify how the applicant plans to monitor, evaluate, and improve their results; and

With extensive utilization of a volunteer driven committee system, the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center is in a constant state of quality assurance and evaluation. It is our sincere belief that in order to properly honor the legacy of the Nisei Veterans, our exhibits require a great deal of accuracy and sensitivity. We are in

constant contact with the procurer of our traveling exhibits, Mr. Eric Saul as well as numerous veterans themselves who are actively engaged in insuring historical accuracy in our numerous exhibits. Additionally as new information is uncovered and procured, our active committee structure works to include this new information in our current exhibits. For example we currently have a committee actively working on including new historical pieces from the Honouliuli Internment Camp from West Oahu.

4. List the measure(s) of effectiveness that will be reported to the State agency through which grant funds are appropriated (the expending agency). The measure(s) will provide a standard and objective way for the State to assess the program's achievement or accomplishment. Please note that if the level of appropriation differs from the amount included in this application that the measure(s) of effectiveness will need to be updated and transmitted to the expending agency.

While we recognize the difficulty in measuring an objective way to assess our accomplishments, we have nonetheless instituted a survey at our traveling exhibits which will allow us to better monitor how that portion of our activities are progressing (Attached as Exhibit "F ") This survey not only attempts to track the number of visitors to our exhibits, but also serves to allow the visitors the opportunity to provide our organization with valuable feedback on their observations to our exhibit. We have found this survey to be extremely valuable to our ongoing efforts.

Additionally, we are able to provide a clear and precise number of website interactions and this data should be extremely helpful in determining what areas in which we should extend outreach efforts.

III. Financial

Budget

1. The applicant shall submit a budget utilizing the enclosed budget forms as applicable, to detail the cost of the request.

2. The applicant shall provide its anticipated quarterly funding requests for the fiscal year 2017.

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total Grant
\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$150,000.00

3. The applicant shall provide a listing of all other sources of funding that they are seeking for fiscal year 2017.

The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center relies on the support from the community. To date we have received approximately \$130,000 in donations. The NVLC is currently an all-volunteer organization. In 2015, our fundraising campaign goal was \$150,000, of which we were able to raise approximately \$80,000.

4. The applicant shall provide a listing of all state and federal tax credits it has been granted within the prior three years. Additionally, the applicant shall provide a listing of all state and federal tax credits they have applied for or anticipate applying for pertaining to any capital project, if applicable.

The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center has neither applied for nor does it intend to apply for any tax credits.

5. The applicant shall provide a listing of all federal, state, and county government contracts and grants it has been and will be receiving for program funding.

The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center applied for a \$250,000 Grant In Aid and was appropriated \$100,000 through Act 119, SLH 2015. We were informed on January 4, 2015, that Governor Ige has released \$90,000.00 through the Department of Defense as the expending agency.

6. The applicant shall provide the balance of its unrestricted current assets as of December 31, 2015.

IV. Experience and Capability

A. Necessary Skills and Experience

The applicant shall demonstrate that it has the necessary skills, abilities, knowledge of, and experience relating to the request. State your experience and

appropriateness for providing the service proposed in this application. The applicant shall also provide a listing of verifiable experience of related projects or contracts for the most recent three years that are pertinent to the request.

The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center is being led by the following individuals:

President - Wesley Deguchi

- Sons & Daughters of the 442nd RCT member
- 442nd Regimental Combat Team Foundation director
- President, AD2 International, Inc.
- Deguchi has over 40 years of experience as an architect. His professional knowledge covers a vast range of projects from conceptual design through construction. He served as president of the Sons & Daughters of the 442nd Veterans Club from 2010-2015.

Vice President - James Nakatani

- President, 100th Legacy Organization
- 100th Sons & Daughters member
- Executive Director, Agribusiness Development Cooperation.
- Nakatani brings with him a wide range of experiences, such as chair of the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture, cabinet member for former Governor Benjamin Cayetano, state director for then-U.S. Congressman Ed Case, and owner and CEO of Nakatani Farms, Inc.

Treasurer - Glenn Goya

- 442nd Sons & Daughters Chapter member
- Member of the Nisei Veterans Memorial Center (Maui)
- Goya currently is a financial advisor at Morgan Stanley Maui, a position he has held for the past 23 years. He has also worked in the past for Avco Financial Services Wahiawa, Dean Witter and Paine Webber.

Secretary - Mark Matsunaga

- Board member, Military Intelligence Service Veterans Club of Hawaii
- Retired Environmental public affairs officer, U.S. Pacific Fleet
- Formerly KHON News managing editor and editor/reporter (20 years) for the Honolulu Advertiser.

Advisor - Lawrence Enomoto

- Board president, Military Intelligence Service Veterans Club of Hawaii
- Major Enomoto served for 22 years in the United States Air Force and has a law degree from the University of Hawaii. He is actively involved with many of the veteran related organizations.

Advisor - Lloyd Kitaoka

- Board president, 100th Infantry Battalion Veterans Club.
- Kitaoka has experience as a residential designer and estimator in the construction industry. He also spent 20 years as a pharmaceutical representative.

Advisor - Ted Tsukiyama

Prominent Honolulu Attorney

Member of the Varsity Victory Volunteers, 442nd Regimental Combat Team and Military Intelligence Service. Noted historian of all Nisei units from World War II. Mr. Tsukiyama has worked extensively with the University of Hawaii's Japanese American Veterans Center to preserve historical documents, photographs and artifacts that tell the story of the Nisei veterans of World War II.

B. Facilities

The applicant shall provide a description of its facilities and demonstrate its adequacy in relation to the request. If facilities are not presently available, describe plans to secure facilities.

As described above, the bulk of the initial efforts of the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center has been in program design, development and implementation in the areas of traveling and permanent exhibits and the development of our interactive website. We are currently renting office space and preparing a long term plan for a permanent facility.

V. Personnel: Project Organization and Staffing

A. Proposed Staffing, Staff Qualifications, Supervision and Training

The applicant shall describe the proposed staffing pattern and proposed service capacity appropriate for the viability of the request. The applicant shall provide the qualifications and experience of personnel for the request and shall describe its ability to supervise, train and provide administrative direction relative to the request.

As was the case in our previous application, the work of the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center is being performed strictly with the extensive use of volunteers and

community organizations. Even with the procurement of temporary office space, our administrative officer is currently on an unpaid volunteer status.

B. Organization Chart

The applicant shall illustrate the position of each staff and line of responsibility/supervision. If the request is part of a large, multi-purpose organization, include an organization chart that illustrates the placement of this request.

The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center and its Board of Directors are attached as Exhibit "G ". We have also been granted 501(c)(3) status by the Internal Revenue Service.

C. Compensation

The applicant shall provide the annual salaries paid by the applicant to the three highest paid officers, directors, or employees of the organization by position..

The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center has no current salary commitments and if we do hire a staff person, it will be at a cost not to exceed \$10,000.00 per year which will be funded exclusively from private donations.

VI. Other

A. Litigation

The applicant shall disclose any pending litigation to which they are a party, including the disclosure of any outstanding judgement. If applicable, please explain.

No pending litigation.

B. Licensure or Accreditation

The applicant shall specify any special qualifications, including but not limited to licensure or accreditation that the applicant possesses relevant to this request.

Because the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center is a strictly volunteer driven organization, we rely heavily on the previously stated historian Mr. Eric Saul and Mr. Ted Tsukiyama for continued expertise and counsel.

C. Private Educational Institutions

The applicant shall specify whether the grant will be used to support or benefit a sectarian or non-sectarian private educational institution. Please see Article X, Section 1, of the State Constitution for the relevance of this question.

No portion of this grant will be used to support or benefit a sectarian or non-sectarian private educational institution.

D. Future Sustainability Plan

The applicant shall provide a plan for sustaining after fiscal year 2016-17 the activity funded by the grant if the grant of this application is:

(1) Received by the applicant for fiscal year 2016-17, but

(2) Not received by the applicant thereafter.

The NVLC is a member organization. As we expand community awareness of our organization through the implementation of programs and projects, we envision an increase in our membership. Membership dues, both corporate and individual, will help sustain the organization. For example: 1,000 individual members @ \$35 per member will generate \$35,000. Adding 25 corporate memberships @ \$1,000 will equal another \$25,000 for a total of \$60,000 in annual revenues.

In addition, our fundraising drives, such as annual dinners and special guest presentations are expected to raise \$40,000 to \$50,000 each year.

E. Certificate of Good Standing (If the Applicant is an Organization)

If the applicant is an organization, the applicant shall submit one (1) copy of a certificate of good standing from the Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs that is dated no earlier than December 1, 2015. (See attached as Exhibit "H")

BUDGET REQUEST BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

Period: July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

App

Nisei Veterans Legacy Center

BUDGET CATEGORIES	Total State Funds Requested (a)	Total Federal Funds Requested (b)	Total County Funds Requested (c)	Total Private/Other Funds Requested (d)
A. PERSONNEL COST				
1. Salaries				10,000
2. Payroll Taxes & Assessments				
3. Fringe Benefits				
TOTAL PERSONNEL COST				10,000
B. OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES				
1. Airfare, Inter-Island	10,000			
2. Insurance				
3. Lease/Rental of Equipment				600
4. Lease/Rental of Space				1,200
5. Staff Training				
6. Supplies				
7. Telecommunication				
8. Utilities				
9. Go For Broke Traveling Exhibit	45,000			15,000
10. Multimedia Historical Content for Web	40,000			
11. Archival Materials - Digitizing	55,000			
12. Website Development				15,000
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES	150,000			31,800
C. EQUIPMENT PURCHASES				
D. MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASES				
E. CAPITAL				
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E)	150,000			41,800
SOURCES OF FUNDING		Budget Prepared By:		
(a) Total State Funds Requested	150,000	Wesley Deguchi, President (808) 722-4728		
(b) Total Federal Funds Requested		Phone		
(c) Total County Funds Requested		1/20/16		
(d) Total Private/Other Funds Requested	41,800	Date		
TOTAL BUDGET	191,800	Wesley Deguchi, President (808) 722-4728		
		Name and Title (Please type or print)		

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION - PERSONNEL SALARIES AND WAGES

Period: July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Applicant: Nisei Veterans Legacy Center

POSITION TITLE	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT	ANNUAL SALARY A	% OF TIME ALLOCATED TO GRANT REQUEST B	TOTAL STATE FUNDS REQUESTED (A x B)
Administrative Officer	0.25	\$10,000.00	0.00%	\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
TOTAL:				
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:				

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION - EQUIPMENT AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Period: July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Applicant: Nisei Veterans Legacy Center

DESCRIPTION EQUIPMENT	NO. OF ITEMS	COST PER ITEM	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
TOTAL:				0

JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:

DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	NO. OF VEHICLES	COST PER VEHICLE	TOTAL COST	TOTAL BUDGETED
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
			\$ -	
TOTAL:				0

JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION - CAPITAL PROJECT DETAILS

Period: July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Applicant: Nisei Veterans Legacy Center

FUNDING AMOUNT REQUESTED						
TOTAL PROJECT COST	ALL SOURCES OF FUNDS RECEIVED IN PRIOR YEARS		STATE FUNDS REQUESTED	OF FUNDS REQUESTED	FUNDING REQUIRED IN SUCCEEDING YEARS	
	FY: 2014-2015	FY: 2015-2016	FY:2016-2017	FY:2016-2017	FY:2017-2018	FY:2018-2019
PLANS	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND ACQUISITION	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESIGN	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	0	0
JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS:						

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AND / OR GRANTS

App:

Nisei Veterans Legacy Center

Contracts Total:

-

	CONTRACT DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE DATES	AGENCY	GOVERNMENT ENTITY (U.S. / State / Haw / Hon / Kau / Mau)	CONTRACT VALUE
1	n/a				
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					

**DECLARATION STATEMENT OF
APPLICANTS FOR GRANTS PURSUANT TO
CHAPTER 42F, HAWAII REVISIED STATUTES**

The undersigned authorized representative of the applicant certifies the following:

- 1) The applicant meets and will comply with all of the following standards for the award of grants pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes:
 - a) Is licensed or accredited, in accordance with federal, state, or county statutes, rules, or ordinances, to conduct the activities or provide the services for which a grant is awarded;
 - b) Complies with all applicable federal and state laws prohibiting discrimination against any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, sex, age, sexual orientation, or disability;
 - c) Agrees not to use state funds for entertainment or lobbying activities; and
 - d) Allows the state agency to which funds for the grant were appropriated for expenditure, legislative committees and their staff, and the auditor full access to their records, reports, files, and other related documents and information for purposes of monitoring, measuring the effectiveness, and ensuring the proper expenditure of the grant.

- 2) If the applicant is an organization, the applicant meets the following requirements pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes:
 - a) Is incorporated under the laws of the State; and
 - b) Has bylaws or policies that describe the manner in which the activities or services for which a grant is awarded shall be conducted or provided.

- 3) If the applicant is a non-profit organization, it meets the following requirements pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes:
 - a) Is determined and designated to be a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service; and
 - b) Has a governing board whose members have no material conflict of interest and serve without compensation.

Pursuant to Section 42F-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes, for grants used for the acquisition of land, when the organization discontinues the activities or services on the land acquired for which the grant was awarded and disposes of the land in fee simple or by lease, the organization shall negotiate with the expending agency for a lump sum or installment repayment to the State of the amount of the grant used for the acquisition of the land.

Further, the undersigned authorized representative certifies that this statement is true and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge.

Nisei Veterans Legacy Center

(Typed Name of Applicant Organization)



1/20/16

(Date)

Weslev Deguchi

(Typed Name)

President

(Title)

Go For Broke: Hawaii Nikkei Story

Exhibit Description



An Exhibit Honoring the Nisei Soldiers of World War II

Eric Saul, Curator

You fought for the free nations of the world...you fought not only the enemy, you fought prejudice—and you won. Keep up that fight...continue to win—make this great Republic stand for what the Constitution says it stands for: the welfare of all the people, all the time.

- US President Harry S. Truman, speech at the White House awarding 7th Presidential Unit Citation to the 100th/442nd

Table of Contents

Introduction3

Overview of the Exhibit.....4

Interpretive Themes of the Exhibit.....4

Sample Text Panels.....7

EXHIBIT DEDICATION
EXHIBIT INTRODUCTION
VALUES DEMONSTRATED BY JAPANESE SOLDIERS IN WWII
THE ROLE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE MIS IN JAPAN

Specifications of the Exhibit.....11

Cooperating Organizations.....11

Appendix 1: Bibliography.....12

Appendix 2: Eric Saul Biography.....20

Introduction

Go For Broke: Hawaii Nikkei Story

The *Go For Broke* exhibit chronicles the history of Japanese American soldiers of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team (RCT) and Military Intelligence Service (MIS) who served during World War II. It also tells this story in the wider context beginning with first Japanese immigrants (Issei), their influence on the Nisei, and how the accomplishments of the Japanese American soldiers influenced the postwar Japanese American experience. The war record of the Nisei soldier had a significant impact on the postwar civil rights of Japanese Americans, and contributed to the successful passing of the House Resolution 442, which resulted in the Civil Liberties Act of 1988. Finally, the Go For Broke exhibit provides a glimpse of modern day Japanese cultural values in Hawaii.

The exhibit features new photographs, oral history excerpts and new documents. The exhibit consists of approximately 165 photographs, text panels, quotes and facsimiles of historic documents.

The *Go For Broke* exhibit was originally created in 1980-1981 through the efforts of more than 100 Nisei veterans in the San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles. The exhibit was originally shown at the Presidio of San Francisco and toured throughout the United States for nearly 10 years. It formed the basis for other exhibits at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC and Ellis Island Immigration Museum in New York. In 2013, the Go For Broke exhibit was featured at the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles. The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center sponsored the exhibit in Hawaii, where it successfully toured the islands in 2014. Many Japanese American veterans' and community organizations were involved in the showing of the exhibit in Hawaii.

Overview of the Exhibit

This exhibit will highlight the Japanese American military experience, 1941-1945, in the context of the broader experience of Japanese in America. The exhibit will be divided into the following components:

1. Japanese Immigration to the territory of Hawaii and the continental United States, 1885-1924
2. Prewar Japanese experience in Hawaii and the mainland, 1924-1941
3. Pearl Harbor – Japanese American evacuation and internment on the west coast
4. Japanese American soldier in World War II, including story of the 100th/442nd and the history of Japanese Americans of the Military Intelligence and Language Service, to include the role of Japanese Americans in the occupation of Japan after the War
5. Individuals who helped Japanese American soldiers during World War II
6. Soldiers returning home – closing of the internment camps
7. Japanese American veterans and the civil rights movement
8. The Redress Movement – passage of House Resolution 442, Civil Liberties Act of 1988
9. Modern day Japanese American cultural values in Hawaii.

Interpretive Themes of the Exhibit

The exhibit will start with an introductory section on Japanese in America from 1885 to present. The exhibit will document the immigrant history of Japanese in America. There will be photographs of Japanese American first generation (Issei) immigrating to Hawaii and the United States through Angel Island in San Francisco Bay. The exhibit will document the history of the Japanese American first and second generations taking root in the United States and Hawaii before World War II. We will be exhibiting a number of unique historical photographs from the families of Japanese Americans both in Hawaii and in the US.

The exhibit will tell how Japanese Americans endured numerous restrictive local, state and federal laws. Some of these laws included exclusion from citizenship, voting rights, residency, vocation, marriage and others. In 1924, immigration of Japanese was severely restricted.

October 2015

First generation Japanese could not become citizens until the mid-1950s.

Despite these restrictions, Japanese Americans flourished in both Hawaii and the mainland. They established local communities in the major cities of the West Coast and in Hawaii. They went into the occupations of flower growing, truck farming and small retail merchants. Their children, the Nisei generation, were citizens but were unable to practice in the professions.

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Japanese Americans on the West Coast were subject to Executive Order 9066, issued February 19, 1942, by President Roosevelt. It authorized the U.S. Army to "prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion." This order removed all Japanese Americans from their residences and forced approximately 120,000 individuals into 10 camps. These camps were administered by the War Relocation Authority of the Department of the Interior. The camps were located in desolate and inhospitable regions of the American West.

During the early part of the war, Japanese American men of draft age were classified 4-C Enemy Alien, unavailable for military service.

At this time, Japanese Americans were being recruited into one of the most sensitive branches of the military service, the Military Intelligence and Language Service (MISLS). By the war's end, 6,000 Nisei served in this branch. They served throughout the Pacific theater as language and intelligence specialists. By the war's end, they were credited with saving countless lives and shortening the war in the Pacific. Nisei men and women of the MISLS played a crucial role in the postwar occupation and reconstruction of Japan.

Japanese Americans volunteered and were recruited for the Army from both Hawaii and the mainland. They served in the all-Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion, and later the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.

The Nisei trained in the Army camp in Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

The Nisei fought in 7 campaigns in Italy, France and Germany. They received 7 Presidential Unit Citations. Twenty-one Nisei received the Medal of Honor. Countless others were decorated with other medals for heroism.

Eighteen thousand soldiers fought as part of the 100th/442nd/522nd. They were recognized by the US Army as the most decorated military unit for its size and length of service in US military history.

October 2015

The 100th/442nd suffered a casualty rate of 314%. They received more than 4,000 Purple Hearts for wounds received in battle.

The Nisei soldiers received commendations from virtually every major commander with whom they served in Italy and France. Yet, when they returned home, they were greeted by signs of "No Japs Allowed" and "No Japs Wanted." Many veterans were denied service in shops and restaurants. Some Japanese Americans had their houses, farms and property vandalized.

Conscious of the prejudice that still existed in the United States, young Nisei veterans entered politics in Hawaii and on the mainland. They fought discriminatory laws throughout the 1950s and 1960s. Eventually, all of the pre-war discriminatory laws were removed. By 1956, first generation Japanese could become U.S. citizens.

Some historians have said that Hawaii might not have become a state in 1959 had it not been for the 100th/442nd/MISLS.

Building on the record of Japanese Americans during World War II, the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) created the National Committee for Redress, which recommended a government study on the evacuation and internment of Japanese Americans during World War II.

Senator Daniel Inouye, a veteran of the 442nd RCT, introduced legislation in 1979 to establish a Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC) to review the impact of Executive Order 9066 on Japanese Americans. The law was signed by President Jimmy Carter as Public Law 96-317.

On February 22, 1983, the report of the CWRIC was published entitled "Personal Justice Denied." The report concluded that "the exclusion, expulsion and incarceration of Japanese Americans was not justified by military necessity, and was based on race prejudice, war hysteria, and the failure of political leadership."

On August 10, 1988, the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 was passed by Congress and signed by President Reagan. The bill was entitled House Resolution 442. Many Japanese American veterans of World War II lobbied for this bill. The bill provided for a presidential apology and an appropriation of \$1.25 billion for reparations. Most internees, evacuees, and other Japanese Americans who lost property were given \$20,000 of individual reparations. Further, the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund was created to instruct about this period in history.

This exhibit will demonstrate how the Japanese American wartime history made these accomplishments possible.

Sample Text Panels

EXHIBIT DEDICATION

By Capt. (Chaplain) George Aki, 100/442d Regimental Combat Team

We do not intend with this exhibit to glorify war, to declare that "might makes right," or simply to pay lip-service to our honored dead. In this exhibit, we offer our unending thanks to those who gave their all and to the loved ones they left behind. We pay homage to those who made the numbers "100" and "442" meaningful and sacred with their lives. We are inspired once again by their battle cry for life, "Go for Broke"! And they achieved this in a time of utter uncertainty, frustration, and degradation. Through this dark chaos, each of them took the giant step forward and upward, giving new meaning to liberty, justice, and human rights. And, in the course of their giving and serving, they died before they could see and taste the fruits of their sacrificial labors. They were mostly young men who had their future before them. They were ordinary youths wanting to live, but they became "extraordinary" as they dared to choose to come forth from the concentration camps to fight for the land that had incarcerated them and their families. And they became heroes because they dared to take that first step to become "equals" with others in American society. They stood apart and were not dismayed or dissuaded by forces that weighed against them.

And we know that they sincerely desired to return home when their work was done. But they died, not in their homeland in beds of comfort, but alone, in agony, in a strange land... ignorant of the legacy that their passing would create.

Somewhere deep inside each of them they must have known that "it is better to fail in a cause that will ultimately succeed" than to "succeed in a cause that will ultimately fail." They attained the stature of giants as they fought and secured human rights, justice, and equality not only for themselves and their families but for all who were oppressed.

It is in memory and homage to these gallant officers and men of the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442d Regimental Combat Team that this exhibit is dedicated.

EXHIBIT INTRODUCTION

by Chester Tanaka, Tech Sgt K Company 442 Regimental Combat Team, 1943-1945

The year was 1943. Europe was in the throes of the fourth year of war with the Third Reich of Nazi Germany, and Hitler's domination of Europe was almost complete. Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, North Africa and Poland were ground under the iron heel of the Nazis, and smaller or more distant countries were intimidated or eliminated. England and Russia were under siege. Italy, Germany's Axis partner, bristled and chafed under Hitler's iron collar. The juggernaut of the greatest war machine the world had ever known was crunching inexorably toward global domination.

Standing in opposition were the Allies, the countries of the free world. Under the overall leadership of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Allies in Europe formed a triple tier of military defense: the Northern Group of Armies, the Central Group of Armies and the Southern Group of Armies, the latter commanded by Gen. Jacob L. Devers. It was from this southern group that arose the 100 / 442, the unit that would later be called the "most decorated unit in United States military history."

The 100th Infantry Battalion (separate) and the 442d Regimental Combat Team fought in seven campaigns in two countries, made two beachhead assaults – one by glider – and captured a submarine. They fought the toughest troops the Nazis could throw at them – battle-wise veterans from the Afrika Korps, SS troops, Panzer brigades, and *Soldaten* from the Hermann Goering Division. Joining the great combat divisions of the 5th and the 7th Armies, they hammered the enemy up the boot of Italy and back through the Vosges Forest in France. They earned 9,486 Purple Hearts and 680 were killed in action. They were awarded 18,143 individual decorations for bravery, including: 21 Congressional Medals of Honor, 52 Distinguished Service Crosses; 1 Distinguished Service Medal; 588 Silver Stars; 22 Legion of Merit medals; 19 Soldier's Medals; 5,200 Bronze Stars and 14 Croix de Guerre, among many other decorations.

They were called by one division, "the little men of iron." Later, they would be proclaimed "Honorary Texans" by Governor John Connolly of Texas.

VALUES DEMONSTRATED BY JAPANESE AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN WW II

Giri...sense of duty.

On...debt of gratitude.

Gamman...quiet endurance.

Gambari...perseverance.

Kansha...gratitude.

Chigi...loyalty.

Enryo...humility.

Sekinin...responsibility.

Haji...shame.

Hokori...pride.

Meiyo...honor.

Gisei...sacrifice.

Oyakoko...love of the family.

Kodomo no tameni...for the sake of the family.

Shigata ga nai...it can't be helped, resignation.

Shimbo shite seiko suru...strength grows from adversity.

Go For Broke...shoot the works, give it your best.

THE ROLE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE NISEI MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SOLDIERS

Occupation of Japan
1945-1952

It has been 70 years since the War in the Pacific has ended. It was one of the costliest conflicts in the history of humankind. Japanese Americans contributed to the successful conclusion of the war.

When the war ended in August of 1945, the work of the Japanese American soldiers in the Military Intelligence Service was not over. Now they were needed to bridge the language and culture gap during the Allied occupation of Japan. This they did, performing again an indispensable role.

The American occupation of Japan was said to be one of the most peaceful and benevolent in history. This was due, in large part, to the knowledge and sensitivity of the thousands of Japanese Americans working for General MacArthur. When they performed translations, interpretation and other tasks, they mediated between the two cultures, showing both in the best possible light. Japan began to understand America, and America began to understand Japan. The Japanese Americans even helped write Japan's new constitution. They helped rebuild Japan, and contributed much to its modern economic well-being and stability. Many Nisei served for decades continuing the postwar work. Japan and America are indebted to these men.

Like the Nisei who served with the 442nd Regiment in Europe, these MIS Nisei fought two wars—one against the military enemy and the other against racial prejudice and distrust toward their kind at home. By fighting the first, they would overcome the other.

For the Nisei of MIS, further, there was a certain compassionate dilemma to be resolved in their hearts and minds. Being Japanese by blood, whose parents had come from Japan, they would literally be fighting their kin, but their loyalty to country had to be upheld. They had been taught at home, "To thy parents be truly respectful and to thy country be utterly loyal." For the Samurai of old Japan, the path of loyalty would have been the only honorable one to take, even at the price of warring on one's own kin. Because they were so resourceful and also loyal, the MIS Nisei have been appropriately called the "Yankee Samurai of World War II."

Specifications of the Exhibit

The exhibit material includes 200 framed photographs, documents, text panels and quote panels.

The exhibit will be comprised of copies of original photographs of the Japanese American soldier in World War II. It will include copies of orders, citations and commendations from original archival sources. Photo sizes will be 16x20, 20x24, and 24x36. They will be framed in black anodized aluminum frames, white mats, and Plexiglas. There will be 40 text and quote panels.

Cooperating Organizations

Nisei Veterans Legacy Center (Exhibit Organizer)

100th Infantry Battalion Veterans Club

100th Infantry Battalion Legacy Organization

442nd RCT Foundation

Sons & Daughters of the 442nd RCT

MIS Veterans Club of Hawaii

Japanese Cultural Center of Hawaii

Japan America Society of Hawaii

Appendix 1: Bibliography

Alinder, Jasmine. *Moving images: Photography and the Japanese American incarceration*. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press, 2009.

Adams, Ansel. *Born Free and Equal: Photographs of the Loyal Japanese Americans at Manzanar Relocation Center, Inyo County, California*. New York: U. S. Camera, 1944.

Austin, Allana W. *From concentration camp to campus: Japanese students and World War II*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 2004.

Biddle, Francis. *In Brief Authority*. Garden, City, New York: Doubleday, 1962.

Bloom (Broom), Leonard, and Kituse, John. *The Managed Casualty*. Berkeley, California: University of California Press, 1956.

Bosworth, Allan R. *America's Concentration Camps*. New York: W. W. Norton, 1967.

Conn, Stetson. "The decision to evacuate the Japanese from the Pacific Coast." Washington, DC: Office of the Chief of Military History, Department of the Army, 1960.

Crost, Lyn. *Honor by Fire: Japanese Americans at War in Europe and the Pacific*. Novato, CA: Presidio Press, 1997.

Chang, Thelma. *I Can Never Forget: Men of the 100th/442nd*. Honolulu, HI: Sigi Productions, 1985.

Clark, Mark W. *Calculated Risk*. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1950.

Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians. *Personal Justice Denied: Report of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians*. Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office, 1982-1983.

Daniels, Roger. *Concentration Camps USA: Japanese Americans and World War II*. New York: Holt McDougal, 1971.

Daniels, Roger. *Prisoners with Trial: Japanese Americans in World War II*. 1st rev. ed. New York: Hill and Wang, 2004.

De Witt. "Final Report: Japanese Evacuation from the West Coast."

Fisher, Anne Reeploeg. *Exile of a Race*. Seattle, Washington: F. & T. Publishers, 1965.

Ganor, Solly. *Light One Candle: A Survivor's Tale from Lithuania to Jerusalem*. New York: Kodansha International, 1995.

Girdner, Audrie and Anne Loftis. *The Great Betrayal: The Evacuation of the Japanese Americans during World War II*. New York: MacMillan, 1969.

Grodzins, Martin. *Americans Betrayed*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1949.

Hosokawa, Bill. *Nisei: The Quiet Americans*. University Press of Colorado, 1992.

Ichinokuchi, Tad, & Aiso, Daniel. *John Aiso and the M.I.S.: Japanese-American Soldiers in the Military Intelligence Service, World War II*. Los Angeles, CA: The Military Intelligence Service Club of Southern California, 1988.

Ickes, Harold L., & Bernard Sternsher. *The Autobiography of a Curmudgeon*. Portsmouth, NH: Greenwood Publishing Group, Inc., 1985.

Ickes, Harold L. *The Secret Diary of Harold L. Ickes*. Cambridge, MA: Da Capo Press, Inc., 1974.

Inouye, Daniel K. with Lawrence Elliott. *Journey to Washington*. Edgewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1967.

Irons, Peter. *Justice at War: The Story of the Japanese American Internment Cases*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1983.

Krug, J. A., & D. S. Myer. *Impounded people: Japanese Americans in the Relocation Centers*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Krug, J. A., & D. S. Myer. *Wartime exile: The exclusion of the Japanese Americans from the West Coast*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1946.

Krug, J. A., & D. S. Myer. *WRA: A story of human conservation*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

McNaughton, James C. *Nisei Linguists: Japanese Americans and the Military Intelligence Service during World War II*. Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office, 2007.

McWilliams, Carey. *Brothers under the Skin*. Boston, Massachusetts: Little, Brown and Co., 1943.

McWilliams, Carey. *Factories in the Field*. Boston, Massachusetts: Little, Brown and Co., 1939.

McWilliams, Carey. *Prejudice: Japanese Americans: Symbol of Racial Intolerance*. Boston, Massachusetts: Little, Brown and Co., 1944.

Maki, Mitchell. *Achieving the Impossible Dream: How Japanese Americans Obtained Redress*. University of Illinois Press, 1999.

Masaoka, Mike, and Bill Hosokawa. *They call me Moses*. New York: HarperCollins, 1987.

Moulin, Pierre. *Samurais in Bruyères*.

Myer, Dillon S. *Uprooted Americans: The Japanese Americans and the War Relocation Authority During World War II*. Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona Press, 1971.

Murphy, Thomas D. *Ambassadors in Arms*. Honolulu, HI: University of Hawaii Press, 1955.

Niiya, Brian, ed. *Encyclopedia of Japanese American History: An A-to-Z Reference from 1868 to the Present*. Rev. ed. New York: Checkmark Press, 2001.

O'Brien, Robert W. *The College Nisei*. Palo Alto, California: Pacific Books, 1949.

Robinson, Greg. *By the Order of the President: FDR and the Internment of Japanese Americans*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2001.

Seidler, Murray B. *Norman Thomas: Respectable Rebel*. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 1961.

Seigel, Shizue. *In Good Conscience: Supporting Japanese Americans during the Internment*. San Mateo, CA: AACP, Inc., 2006.

Shirey, Orville C. *Americans: The Story of the 442d Combat Team*. Nashville, TN: The Battery Press, 1998.

Stern, Lynn Crost. *Honor by Fire*. Novato, California: Presidio Press, 1997.

Tanaka, Chester. *Go For Broke: A Pictorial History of the 100/442d Regimental Combat Team*. Richmond, CA: Go For Broke, Inc., 1982.

Tsukano, John. *Bridge of Love*. Honolulu, Hawaii: 1982.

United States Army. *Final Report: Japanese Evacuation from the West Coast, 1942*. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1943.

Weglyn, Michi. *Years of Infamy: The Untold Story of America's Concentration Camps*. New York: Morrow Quill, 1976.

Archives

Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California

War Relocation Authority collection.

Bernice Bishop Museum Archives, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Presidential Library (FDRL), Hyde Park, New York.

Hawaiian State Archives, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Honolulu Star Bulletin Archives, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University.

Japanese American National Museum (JANM), Los Angeles, California.

Japanese American Veterans Association (JAVA), Washington, DC.

Library of Congress, Washington, DC.

Harold Ickes papers.

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), College Park, Maryland.

Regimental records of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, 522nd Field Artillery Battalion, Military Intelligence and Language Service (MISLS).

Records of the War Relocation Authority (WRA), Department of the Interior. Record Group 208.

Signal Corps photographs, U.S. Army. Record Group 111.

War Department Collection. Record Group 165.

War Relocation Authority. Record Group 208.

War Relocation Authority photograph collection. Record Group 111.

National Japanese American Historical Society (NJAHS), San Francisco, California

Pacific Citizen Newspaper Archives, Los Angeles, California.

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library, Simi Valley, California.

Seattle Post Intelligencer, Photo Archives.

U. S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

University of Washington, Seattle. Special Collections.

442 Veterans Club Archives, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Government Documents

Chandler Committee, Report of the Subcommittee on Japanese War Relocation Centers to the Committee on Naval Affairs, United States Senate, May 7, 1943. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1943.

Report on the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians, 1982

De Witt, Lieutenant General J. L., *Final Report: Japanese Evacuation from the West Coast, 1942*. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1943.

Tolan Committee, Hearings before the Select Committee investigating National Defense Migration, San Francisco, February 21 and 23, 1942. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942.

The Administrative Highlights of the WRA Program. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office.

Community Government in War Relocation Centers. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1946.

The Evacuated People: A Quantitative Description. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office

Impounded People: Japanese Americans in the Relocation Centers. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1946.

Legal and Constitutional Phases of the WRA Program. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office.

Myths and Facts about the Japanese Americans. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1945.

People in Motion: The Postwar Adjustment of the Evacuated Japanese. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1947.

The Relocation Program. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office.

Wartime Exile: The Exclusion of the Japanese Americans from the West Coast. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office.

Wartime Handling of Evacuee Property. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1946.

What We're Fighting For: Statements by U. S. Servicemen about Americans of Japanese Descent. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office.

WRA: A Story of Human Conservation. Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1946.

Pamphlets

The 1943 *Album* of the 442nd Combat Team.

The Military Intelligence Service Language School *Album*, 1946.

Fisher, Galen M., *A Balance Sheet on Japanese Evacuation*, 1943.

Foote, Caleb, *Outcasts!* New York: The Fellowship of Reconciliation, 1944.

From Camp to College: The Story of Japanese American Student Relocation. Philadelphia: National Japanese American Student Relocation Council.

McWilliams, Carey, *Japanese Evacuation: Interim Report, A Report to the American Council.* New York: Institute of Pacific Relations, 1942.

Japanese American Citizens League. *They Work for Victory: The Story of Japanese Americans and the War Effort.* Salt Lake City, Utah: Author.

Private Collections

Collections of Nisei veterans:

Shig Doi, 442nd RCT, I Company

Major Mits Fukuda, 100th Inf. Bn., last wartime commander

Tak Goto, 442nd RCT, K Company

Harry Hamada, 442nd RCT, I Company

Mike Hamamoto, 522nd FA

Col. James Hanley, 442nd RCT, Commander 2nd Battalion

Captain Richard K. Hayashi, 442nd RCT, K Company, MISLS

Chaplain Hiro Higuchi, 442nd RCT, 2nd Bn.

Susumu Ito, 522nd FA BN

Yoshiaki Kobataki, 522nd FA BN

Hoichi "Bob" Kubo, MISLS, Distinguished Service Cross

Don Kawai, 100th Inf. Bn.

Mike Masaoka, 442nd RCT, HQ Company, Executive Director JACL

Kazuo Masuda, 442nd RCT, Distinguished Service Cross (courtesy of Mary Masuda)

Clarence Matsumura, 522nd FA, Service Battery

Mitch Miyamoto, 442nd RCT, K Company, designer of 442 patch

Wally Nunotani, 442nd RCT, Cannon Company, and wife Catherine Nunotani

George Ouiye, 522nd FA

Col. Henry Oyasato, 442nd RCT, Commander F Company

Lt. General William R. Peers, Commander OSS Detachment 101

Yone Satoda, MISLS

Chester Tanaka, 442nd RCT, K Company

Mel Tominaga, 442nd RCT, L Company

John Tsukano, 442nd RCT, G Company, author of "Bridge of Love"

Ted Tsukiyama, 522nd FA, MISLS

General Yoshimasu, 100th Inf. Bn.

Noby Yoshimura, MISLS

Appendix 2: Eric Saul Biography

Eric Saul, Exhibit Curator, Japanese American World War II Project,

Eric Saul served as founding curator of the Military Museum at the Presidio of San Francisco from 1973-1986. He has designed and circulated a number of exhibits on the contribution of minorities to the US military. Included among them were exhibits on African American soldiers, women in the military, Filipinos in the US Army, and the famous Japanese American soldiers of the 100th/442nd/MIS. The 100th/442nd/MIS exhibit toured to numerous venues in the United States, and was adapted as a major exhibit at the Smithsonian Institution entitled *A More Perfect Union: Japanese Americans and the Constitution*. The exhibit opened in 1987. For this exhibit, he was a technical advisor and consultant.

In 1980, Eric Saul co-founded the Go For Broke 100th/442nd/MIS Foundation, later called the National Japanese American Historical Society (NJAHS). He was curator from 1981 to 1987, producing exhibits including *East to America*, which chronicled the story of Japanese American immigration to the United States. Eric Saul has also curated an exhibit entitled *Unlikely Liberators* on the Japanese American soldiers of the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion who liberated the infamous Dachau Death March on March 2, 1945. In the 1990's, Saul served as a consultant for the Japanese American National Museum. In 2002, he created a national project, the Kansha Project, to honor people who risked their reputations to help Japanese Americans during World War II.

Eric Saul has been Guest Curator at the Simon Wiesenthal Center – Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles since 1994. He curated a major exhibit entitled *Art in the Holocaust*. In 1998, he curated an exhibit entitled *I am My Brother's Keeper* on Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal. He also curated *Liberation: Revealing the Unspeakable*, an exhibit on the liberation of the concentration camps by the allied Armies, 1944-45. This exhibit premiered at the Simon Wiesenthal Center Museum of Tolerance in 1995.

In 1993, Eric Saul founded the Visas for Life: The Righteous and Honorable Diplomats Project to document and honor Japanese diplomat Chiune Sugihara. In 1996, the project expanded to honor all diplomats who helped Jews during the war. Under his direction, the Visas for Life Project created six traveling exhibits on the topic of diplomatic rescue, which have been shown in more than 150 institutions worldwide, including: the Stockholm International Forum on the Holocaust; the United Nations headquarters in New York and Geneva; the headquarters of the European Union, the Japanese Parliament; Yad Vashem Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority; and the US Capitol in Washington, DC.

Saul has independently curated a number of additional traveling exhibits. In 1997, he created a series of traveling exhibits and programs on Chinese diplomat Dr. Feng Shan Ho. The exhibit traveled to numerous venues in the United States and to China on the 100th anniversary of Dr. Ho's birth. In 2000, Saul created another exhibit entitled *Light One Candle: A Child's Diary of the Holocaust*. The exhibit tells the story of Solly Ganor (Zalke Genkind), who was a survivor of the Kovno Ghetto in Lithuania and the Landsberg-Kaufering concentration camps. It premiered in Detroit, Michigan, in 2001. In 2006, Saul created the exhibit *A Man for All Times: The Story of Mexican Ambassador Gilberto Bosques and the Rescue of Jews in Marseilles* in cooperation with the Tuvio Maizel Museum of the Holocaust and the Simon Wiesenthal Center – Museum of Tolerance. The exhibit opened in Mexico City at the Jewish Community Center, and then toured to the Mexican foreign ministry.

In 2006, the Visas for Life: The Righteous and Honorable Diplomats Project became a nonprofit organization under the umbrella of the Institute for the Study of Rescue and Altruism in the Holocaust, a nonprofit corporation (ISRAH). The mission expanded to document a comprehensive history of rescue, relief and altruism during the Holocaust. As Executive Director of ISRAH, Eric Saul continues to document rescue.

In March 2008, Saul curated and installed a major exhibit at the Ellis Island Immigration Museum. The exhibit ran through October 2008. The exhibit was *Visas for Life: The Righteous and Honorable Diplomats*. There was a major opening of the exhibition, attended by numerous dignitaries and members of the Jewish community.

Eric Saul has been a consultant on numerous documentary films, including *Yankee Samurai* (1981), *The Color of Honor* (1982), *Nisei Soldier* (1984), and the Holocaust documentaries entitled *Diplomats for the Damned* (1999) and *Sugihara: Conspiracy of Kindness* (2000).

Eric Saul was an early consultant for Steven Spielberg's Survivors of the Shoah Visual History Foundation.

Eric Saul was the co-author of *The Great Earthquake and Fire of 1906* (1982) and contributed to *Go For Broke: The Story of the Japanese American Soldier in World War II* (1981). He was coeditor of Yukiko Sugihara's memoir, *Visas for Life* (1995). He also authored *Unlikely Liberators: The Story of Chiune Sugihara and Japanese Americans of the 522nd Field Artillery* (1995). Saul is presently editing a memoir by Chester Tanaka, Nisei (Japanese American) veteran of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.



Unlikely Liberators

The remarkable story of the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion
and the liberation of the Dachau Death March



The *Unlikely Liberators* exhibit was curated by military historian, Eric Saul, and documents the encounters between Nazi concentration camp prisoners and Nisei soldiers of the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion. The 522nd was part of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, a segregated unit made up primarily of Japanese Americans who fought valiantly for the U.S. in World War II. In the war's closing days, the 522nd came across prisoners from the sub-camps of Dachau. Known as the Dachau Death March, prisoners were forced to march as the Nazi attempted to destroy evidence of the Holocaust. GIs from the 522nd – some of whom had volunteered from U.S. "internment camps" where their families were imprisoned – came face to face with and assisted the sub-camp prisoners.

On April 24, 1945, approximately 15,000 prisoners from the sub-camps around Dachau were moved to the Dachau camp and then sent on a death march towards the Austrian border. The prisoners were from the Jewish labor camps of Landsberg, Kaufering and Uting. The Nazis intended to murder all living eyewitnesses. The march journeyed through suburban towns in the Munich area. On May 2, 1945, after days of walking, only some 6,000 prisoners were still alive. Some died of starvation; others in failing health were shot dead along the route. As the prisoners approached Waakirchen, 37 miles south of Dachau, hundreds of them were lying on the open ground, covered in freshly-fallen snow. The Nazis began to flee upon seeing an advance patrol of the U.S. Army. These were the men of the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion. For the next several days, they provided aid to the survivors, transporting them to Waakirchen, until a medical detachment could take over.

One of the survivors, Solly Ganor, recalls the day he was liberated by the 522nd:

"One of the men came up and knelt in front of me. He gently touched me on the shoulder and said, 'You are free, boy. You're free now,' he said, and then smiled. That smile has been with me ever since. It wreathed his whole face and made his eyes nearly disappear. [...]

"Who... are you?" I whispered.

"Now he was surprised. 'Hey,' he called back to the others, 'he speaks English.'

"'Who?...' I said again.

"'Americans. Americans,' the angel said. 'Nisei. Japanese Americans. My name is Clarence,' he added.

"What's yours?"

The exhibit was curated utilizing original photographs and negatives still held by the veterans and their families. In addition, photographs were collected from museums and archives all over the world, including the National Archives, the US Holocaust Memorial in Washington, D.C., the Yad Vashem Museum in Jerusalem, the Simon Wiesenthal Center archives in Los Angeles, California, and the KZ Gedenkstätte Dachau (Dachau Memorial Museum), Dachau, Germany. The exhibit also includes personal photographs from Jewish survivors who were liberated. The Unlikely Liberators Project has worked closely with the veterans and Holocaust survivors and has permission to exhibit this historic material in conjunction with the *Unlikely Liberators* exhibit.

The exhibit was created over 20 years ago and has been shown at the Presidio Army Museum, San Francisco, California; Yad Vashem Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, Jerusalem, Israel; the African American Historical Society, San Francisco, California; the Holocaust Oral History Project, San Francisco, California; the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center, San Francisco, California; and the Veterans Center, Fresno, California.

ABOUT THE CURATOR



Eric Saul is the founder and executive director of Visas for Life and the Institute for the Study of Rescue and Altruism in the Holocaust (ISRAH), whose mission is to document a comprehensive history of the Holocaust. One of its projects, *The Righteous and Honorable Diplomats* created six traveling exhibits, which have been shown in more than 150 institutions worldwide. Over the period of 40 years, Saul curated a number of exhibits on the contribution of minorities to the U.S. military. He has curated an exhibit documenting the history of the famous Japanese American soldiers of the 100th, 442nd and MIS, which eventually evolved into an exhibit at the Smithsonian Institution, entitled *A More Perfect Union: Japanese Americans and the Constitution*.

In 1980, Saul co-founded the Go For Broke 100th/442nd/MIS Foundation, later called the National Japanese American Historical Society (NJAHS). Eric Saul has curated exhibits documenting the story of Japanese American immigration to the U.S. and the soldiers of the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion, who liberated the infamous Dachau Death March. In 2002, he created a national project, the Kansha Project, to honor people who risked their reputations to help Japanese Americans during World War II. In 2010, Saul curated the exhibit *Go For Broke: Japanese American Soldiers Fighting on Two Fronts*. The exhibit was shown at the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles in 2014. It also toured the islands as a traveling exhibit last year.

Saul has also written several publications. He was the co-author of *The Great Earthquake and Fire of 1906* (1982) and contributed to *Go For Broke: The Story of the Japanese American Soldier in World War II* (1981). He was coeditor of Yukiko Sugihara's memoir, *Visas for Life* (1995). He also authored *Unlikely Liberators: The Story of Chiune Sugihara and Japanese Americans of the 522nd Field Artillery* (1995). He is presently writing a major new book on diplomatic rescue in World War II.



The exhibit's showings are sponsored by the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center, a 501 (c)3 nonprofit organization supported by veterans and descendants of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team and Military Intelligence Service, the 100th Infantry Battalion Legacy Organization and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team Foundation. The mission of the NVLC is to preserve, perpetuate and share the legacy of the Nisei soldiers of World War II. For more information please contact us at: inquire@nvlchawaii.org.

NISEI VETERANS

MEMORIAL CENTER



UNLIKELY LIBERATORS

NOVEMBER 10, 2015 TO JANUARY 30, 2016

In the waning days of World War II, members of the 52nd Field Artillery Battalion came upon survivors of Dachau concentration camp, prisoners whom the Nazis, nearing defeat, had turned on a death march to destroy evidence of the Holocaust. Like the rest of the larger 44th Regimental Central Postal Directory, most of the GIs of the 52nd FA were Japanese-Americans from Hawaii and the Mainland who had volunteered to fight and prove their loyalty as American citizens—even as some of their own families languished in U.S. internment camps.

CURATED BY MILITARY HISTORIAN ERIC SAUL, UNLIKELY LIBERATORS DOCUMENTS WHAT ENCOUNTER THROUGH COMPELLING ARCHIVAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY MEMBERS OF THE 52ND FA.



MAJ. S. JEWISH COMMUNITY IS HONORED TO PARTICIPATE IN UNLIKELY LIBERATORS WITH THE DISPLAY OF A TORAH SCROLL (JEWISH HOLY BOOK) RECOVERED FROM A EUROPEAN TOWN WHOSE RESIDENTS PERISHED DURING THE WAR. THE SYMBOL BELOW IS THE HEBREW WORD CHAI WHICH MEANS LIFE.



NISEI VETERANS MEMORIAL CENTER
Building generations.

10000th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92161
 619-594-1100

With the National Japanese American Historical Center, we build a national center for the study and preservation of the experiences, lives and legacies of Japanese Americans in the United States.

© 2015 Nisei Veterans Memorial Center. All rights reserved. Photo by Eric Saul.



ADMISSION: Free and Open to All
 10000th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92161
 619-594-1100

EXHIBIT HOURS:
 Tuesday - Saturday 7:00am - 4pm

LOCATION:
 Nisei Veterans Memorial Center
 10000th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92161

CONTACT INFO:
 www.nvmmc.org | PH: (619) 594-1100
 EMAIL: info@nvmmc.org

End of Exhibit "B"

nisei veterans legacy center
coming soon



Exhibit "C"



100th

Infantry Battalion

442nd

Central Postal Directory

1399th

Engineer Construction Battalion

MIS

Medical and Logistics Service

After World War II, the 442nd Central Postal Directory was the only unit to remain in the United States. The 442nd Central Postal Directory was the only unit to remain in the United States. The 442nd Central Postal Directory was the only unit to remain in the United States.

nisei Veterans legacy center coming soon





Japan Exhibition Proposal Summary (Draft December, 2015)

Working Title:

"Go For Broke: Hawaii Nikkei Story"

*Honoring the 100th
Infantry Battalion,
442nd Regimental
Combat Team,
Military Intelligence
Service and 1399th
Engineer Construction
Battalion*

P.O. BOX 2476
HONOLULU, HI 96804
(808) 971-1060

EIN: 45-4887505
WWW.442SD.ORG
WWW.NVLCHAWAII.ORG

1. Overview:

- The Nisei Veterans Legacy Center proposes to create a photographic exhibit that documents the Japanese American experience in Hawaii.
- Exhibit will cover initial immigration of Issei (first generation immigrants) from Japan (circa 1885) to modern day Hawaii, showing how the Nikkei (overseas Japanese) in Hawaii have merged their Japanese cultural values with the Hawaii blend of cultures, also referred to as "the Aloha Spirit".

2. Purpose: The purpose of this exhibit is to:

- promote goodwill between Japan and the United States, specifically, the State of Hawaii.
- tell the story of Hawaii's Nikkei.
- promote awareness of cross-cultural values; similarities and differences between Japan and Hawaii.

3. Project Steering Committee Members:

- Mr. Byrnes Yamashita, Co-Chairman (Nisei Veterans Legacy Center)
- Mr. Wesley Deguchi, Co-Chairman (Nisei Veterans Legacy Center)
- Mrs. Michiko Shigeeda, Honorary Advisor
- Bishop Ryokan Ara, Advisor (Tendai Educational Foundation)
- Mr. Masaji Hasebe, Advisor (USS Missouri Memorial Association)
- Mr. Ryoji Koike, (Pacific Aviation Museum)
- Japan Liaisons: Mr. Masanori Soma, Mr. Ryoichi Okubo

4. Exhibit Composition:

- Picture Panels (approximately 150 pictures and narrative panels)
- Slide Show/Movie
- Discussion/Speaker
- Souvenir Sales: DVD, Booklet, logo items

Exhibit "D"

5. Financial Budget:

- Estimated Cost- \$100,000 to \$125,000
- Costs may be reduced by contributions/sponsors/discounts

6. Schedule:

- Target Dates: Spring to Fall of 2017

7. Potential Locations (approximately one month at each venue):

- Japanese Overseas Migration Museum, Yokohama
- Hiroshima University, Hiroshima
- Yokaren Peace Memorial Museum, Ami City (Ibaraki Prefecture)
- Chiran Museum, (close to Chiran Peace Museum for Kamikaze Pilots), Minami-Kyushu (near Kagoshima)
- Okinawa Prefectural Museum and Art Museum, Naha
- Sapporo/Chitose: To be determined.

8. Potential Sponsors:

- Airlines: Japan Airlines, Hawaiian Airlines
- Tourism: Japan Travel Bureau
- Commercial: Takara Sake (Shochiku Bai, Mr. Kobayashi), Fuji Film
- Transportation: Fukuyama Transportation Company (Mr. Shigehiro Komaru)
- Media: NHK, TBS, KZOO (Mr. David Furuya), NGN (Dr. Dennis Ogawa)
- Press: Hawaii Hochi (Mr. Noriyoshi Kanaizumi), Hawaii Herald (Ms. Karleen Chinen), Shizuoka Shimbun, Sankei Shimbun

9. Potential Supporting Organizations:

- Lions Club of Japan
- Japan-America Society of Hawaii (Ms. Lenny Yajima)
- Japanese Culture Center of Hawaii (Ms. Carole Hayashino)
- Honolulu Japanese Chamber of Commerce
- Densho (Mr. Tom Ikeda)

End of Exhibit "D"

10TH ANNUAL JOINT MEMORIAL SERVICE

HONORING JAPANESE AMERICAN SOLDIERS
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN WORLD WAR II
PROVING THEIR LOYALTY TO THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



100th INFANTRY
BATTALION



442nd REGIMENTAL
COMBAT TEAM



MILITARY
INTELLIGENCE
SERVICE



1399 ENGINEER
CONSTRUCTION
BATTALION



MEN OF THE 442ND RCT, F COMPANY
AT EPINAL, FRANCE



NATIONAL MEMORIAL CEMETERY
OF THE PACIFIC AT PUNCHBOWL



FUNERAL SERVICES FOR NISEI SOLDIER
KILLED IN ACTION



MEN OF THE 522ND FIELD ARTILLERY
BATTALION AT THE FRANCE/GERMANY
BORDER, 1945

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2015 10AM
NATIONAL MEMORIAL CEMETERY OF THE
PACIFIC AT PUNCHBOWL

IN OBSERVANCE OF THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE END OF WORLD WAR II

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: RABBI KEN ARONOWITZ, TEMPLE EMANUEL
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT: 11TH ARMY BAND, SOUNDS OF ALOHA,
HERB OHTA, JR.

SPONSORED BY THE NISEI VETERANS LEGACY CENTER

Exhibit "E"

Why we honor the AJA soldiers

Thank you for helping the Nisei Veterans Legacy Center conduct the 10th annual Joint Memorial Service. The service is held on the last Sunday of September to honor deceased Americans of Japanese Ancestry (AJAs) who served in World War II. This year's service will be held on Sunday, September 27, 2015.

All who serve in America's armed services deserve our respect and gratitude. Why single out Japanese Americans? Because the nation did. After Japan's surprise attack on Hawaii on December 7, 1941, AJAs were so mistrusted that they were initially declared "enemy aliens" and placed in racially segregated Army units. The Navy and Marines wouldn't take them. On the West Coast, 120,000 people of Japanese descent – most of them Americans by birth -- were forced from their homes and sent to internment camps in the country's interior. Despite the suspicion and bigotry, more than 20,000 AJAs served honorably and heroically, writing a lesson in American patriotism that we must never forget.

Residents of Japanese descent made up 37 percent of Hawaii's population when the war began, and 63 percent of the territory's residents who died in uniform in the war. Their service and sacrifices did much to win equal treatment for all people in the Islands and helped Hawaii become a state in 1959.

After the war, President Harry Truman told the 442nd Regimental Combat Team on the White House lawn, "You fought not only the enemy, but you fought prejudice, and you have won. Keep up that fight, and we will continue to win--to make this great Republic stand for just what the Constitution says it stands for: the welfare of all the people all the time." Two years later, Truman ordered an end to racial segregation in the military.

The story of the World War II Americans of Japanese ancestry centers on four units:

100th Infantry Battalion

Initially consisted of about 1,400 AJAs who were drafted or enlisted before the war, and some Caucasian officers. The AJAs were serving in Hawaii when the war began, but were removed from their units and

sent to the Mainland during the Battle of Midway in June 1942.

The 100th Battalion spent more than a year in training, impressing many observers and leading the War Department to authorize creation in early 1943 of a larger unit, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.

Meanwhile, the 100th was sent to North Africa and then to Italy, where it entered combat in September 1943 as part of the 34th Infantry Division. The "One Puka Puka" soon became known as the "Purple Heart Battalion" because of the high casualties it sustained while earning the respect of friend and foe. In June 1944, the 442nd RCT joined the 100th Battalion in Italy and incorporated the 100th as one of its three infantry battalions. The 100th Infantry Battalion earned three Presidential Unit Citations during World War II.

442nd Regimental Combat Team

Remains the most decorated combat unit in the history of the U.S. Army, for its size and length of service. It was formed in February 1943 with 4,500 volunteers. About two-thirds were from Hawaii, the rest from the Mainland, where many of their families had been forced out of their West Coast homes and imprisoned in the internment camps.

After training in Mississippi, the 442nd was sent to Italy in 1944. The 442nd fought in eight major campaigns in Italy, France and Germany. In the fall of 1944, in the Vosges Mountains in eastern France, the unit fought its most famous battle, the Rescue of the Lost Battalion. The 442nd saved 211 men of the 1st Battalion, 141st Regiment who had been cut off and surrounded by the enemy. The 442nd suffered more than 800 casualties during the battle.

Near the war's end, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion was separated from the combat team for Seventh Army's push into Germany. The 522nd liberated at least one sub-camp in the Dachau concentration camp complex and freed thousands of Jewish prisoners when it intercepted the Dachau Death March.

Ultimately more than 14,000 men served in the 442nd RCT in World War II, earning eight Presidential Unit Citations, including the three awarded to the 100th Infantry Battalion.

Military Intelligence Service

More than 6,000 Japanese Americans – also called “Nisei” -- served in the Military Intelligence Service (MIS) in the war against Japan, although wartime secrecy meant they received very little credit for their work. Even before the war, a handful was recruited by the Corps of Intelligence Police, and 45 were in the first class of the Fourth Army Language School at the Presidio of San Francisco. After Pearl Harbor, thousands of AJA soldiers attended the Military Intelligence Service Language School in Minnesota, then went to work quietly against their parents’ homeland.

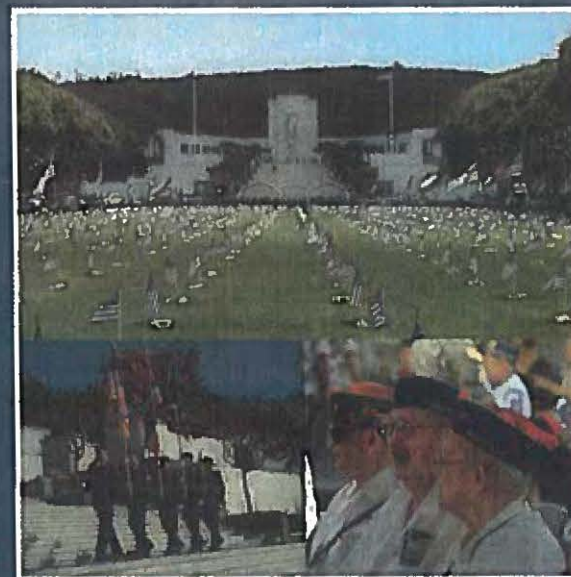
MIS AJAs served as interpreters, interrogators, translators, cave flushers, electronic eavesdroppers and combat infantrymen. They served not as a unit, but in ones, twos or small detachments assigned to every major U.S. and Allied unit and service, in every major campaign in the Pacific and Asia. In addition to usual hazards of combat, they risked being mistaken for the enemy and shot by our own side. They are credited with saving hundreds of thousands of lives and shortening the war significantly. Afterwards, they played a key role in rebuilding Japan into a modern democracy and U.S. ally. The MIS received a Presidential Unit Citation for its World War II service.

1399 Engineer Construction Battalion

The 1399 Engineer Construction Battalion (ECB) was activated in Hawaii on April 26, 1944. At its peak, the 1399 had 993 troops. The unit completed more than 54 major defense projects on Oahu during the war, including construction of a large water tank in Wahiawa, training villages, artillery emplacements, ammunition storage pits, warehouses, airfields, auxiliary roads in the mountains, bridge repairs, rock quarry operations and military defense facilities. Despite requests from Gen. Douglas MacArthur to deploy the unit in the Pacific, the 1399 ECB was kept in Hawaii. The unit earned a Meritorious Service Award.

JOINT MEMORIAL SERVICE

September 27, 2015



Honoring the Nisei Soldiers of World War II



NISEI VETERANS LEGACY CENTER

www.nvlchawaii.org

2015 JOINT MEMORIAL SERVICE



End of Exhibit "E"



"Unlikely Liberators" Exhibit

The exhibit was on display from October 6 through 25 at Kahala Mall. Mahalo to the HSTA-R volunteers who served as greeters for the display. An estimated 2,000 people viewed the exhibit. Some of them took the time to fill out a brief survey. The following is a compilation of the survey.

Responses to Survey October 6 - 25, 2015

1. How did you hear about the exhibit?

- Visiting the mall: 546
- Family and friends: 80
- Work at the mall: 6
- TV: 43
- Newspaper: 36
- Radio: 2
- HSTA: 10
- Mail: 9
- Flyer: 7
- 100th Clubhouse: 1
- MIS Club: 1
- NVLC: 1
- Zippys: 1
- Kaimuki Camera: 1
- Health Fair: 1
- UH East West Center: 1
- Barber shop: 1
- Temple Emanu-El: 2
- Website: 1

2. Do you have any family/friends that served in WW II?

- Yes: 591
- No: 169

3. Are you familiar with the story of the Nisei veterans?

- Yes: 517
- No: 139
- Very little or somewhat: 95

4. Comments on the exhibit:

- Excellent exhibit-very moving
- Amazing

*Honoring the 100th
Infantry Battalion,
442nd Regimental
Combat Team,
Military Intelligence
Service and 1399th
Engineer Construction
Battalion*

P.O. BOX 2476
HONOLULU, HI 96804
(808) 971-1060

EIN: 45-4887505

WWW.442SD.ORG
WWW.NVLCHAWAII.ORG

- Very good exhibit
- I am thankful for the display on Dachau. It educated us of the unsung heroes that fought for our freedoms and liberated many.
- Excellent. Very informative and very worthwhile exhibit.
- Very nice
- I enjoyed it.
- Perhaps Hawaii's public libraries could host. Please contact me and I'll put in touch with the right people.
tisha.aragaki@librarieshawaii.org (586-3510)
- Most moving exhibit to come to Hawaii. Thanks.
- Excellent presentation
- Going to tell others
- Disappointed not more publicity
- Received a nursing scholarship from 442 and now giving back. Could we interview you on radio to help educate our community. Leilani Kaho'ano (husband is entertainer Kimo Kaho'ano). 352-0013.
- Contact Bernard Lee, Det. Adjutant at the American Legion to publicize display.
- Would be nice if there was a list of names posted of all who served.
- Very moving exhibit
- Very informative
- Great exhibit – thank you
- Pictures are remarkable, freedom is not free.
- This is an important part of the story for Japanese Americans and those of Jewish descent and for all people. It represents the worst and the best of humanity. Thank you.
- Most decorated Military unit in American History to eye level. Thank you.
- Would like to make a donation – Florence Wakuya. Need info on how to make a donation. Email is wakiyaf001@hawaii.rr.com
- Photo above #9 is disfigured. Note the two different backgrounds. In #10 the jeep has the name on the front PFC Nagao but no picture of him.
- Cubicle #3 – Identify Barney Hajiro by Walter Fujimura.
- When is it coming to Maui – gosnells3@yahoo.com
- Good exhibit. Needed so young people will not forget.
- Took pictures – visiting from Colorado.
- Thank you. I was moved by the display.
- Great exhibit – thanks.
- Request: please make postcard size photos for us to buy and exhibit this in Japan.
- iiigeo11@hotmail.com (don't know if this is correct, but it is what I can make out)
- Thank you
- It was "enlightening and very touching"

- Great pictures
- Made me proud to know of these heroic acts.
- Mahalo for the exhibit
- Thank you for doing this
- Has been very informative and well presented
- Glad to see this exhibit at the mall. We need to remember WW II and talk to the young generation about it.
- Picture panel #65: Plane is an ME 162, a Salamandar, and not at 262. The man's hobby is airplanes and even showed it to me on his phone and pointed out the difference.
- Toshiyo Amy Ogami is writing an article in a Japanese paper on the MIS and would like you to contact her regarding stories or pictures you might be able to help her with in her research. Her phone number is 808-391-3620 and her email is amyogami@hotmail.co.jp (this is not a .com as it is in Japan).
- Exhibit was instructive
- Moving exhibit
- Will tell others about it
- I am so appreciative of the exhibit since not much is published about the 522. My Father did not provide us with much information on the atrocities, only of his positive experience, likely to shield us and to deal with his own feelings. We have his photograph albums of his days "Germany and Italy". Thank you very much for this powerful display.
- My Dad was the scout that shot the lock off the gate at Dachau (Stanley Kajioka wrote this comment).
- Very interesting and informative. This is something history books won't publish.
- Extremely informative.
- Moving information.
- It was an eye opener as we have all heard about the 100th; however, nothing about the 552.
- Heartfelt. Bringing such pride of our local boys.
- Very proud of them. Thanks for sharing
- Thank you for this exhibit. I didn't know about the 552 and the liberation of Dachau Death March.

End of Exhibit "F"

NVLC 2016 Board of Directors/Officers/Advisors

President

Wesley Deguchi

Email: wesley@ad2intl.com

- Sons & Daughters of the 442nd RCT member
- 442nd Regimental Combat Team Foundation director
- President, AD2 International, Inc.
- Deguchi has over 40 years of experience as an architect. His professional knowledge covers a vast range of projects from conceptual design through construction. He served as president of the Sons & Daughters of the 442nd Veterans Club from 2010-2015.

Vice President

James Nakatani

Email: jnakatani@hawaii.rr.com

- President, 100th Legacy Organization
- 100th Sons & Daughters member
- Executive Director, Agribusiness Development Cooperation.
- Nakatani brings with him a wide range of experiences, such as chair of the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture, cabinet member for former Governor Benjamin Cayetano, state director for then-U.S. Congressman Ed Case, and owner and CEO of Nakatani Farms, Inc.

Treasurer

Glenn Goya

Email: Glenn.Goya@morganstanley.com

- 442nd Sons & Daughters Chapter member
- Member of the Nisei Veterans Memorial Center (Maui)
- Goya currently is a financial advisor at Morgan Stanley Maui, a position he has held for the past 23 years. He has also worked in the past for Avco Financial Services Wahiawa, Dean Witter and Paine Webber.

Secretary

Mark Matsunaga

Email: mkm900ss@yahoo.com

- Board member, Military Intelligence Service Veterans Club of Hawaii
- Environmental public affairs officer, U.S. Pacific Fleet
- Formerly KHON News managing editor and editor/reporter (20 years) for the Honolulu Advertiser.

Lawrence Enomoto

Email: lawrence.enomoto@gmail.com

- Board president, Military Intelligence Service Veterans Club of Hawaii
- Major Enomoto served for 22 years in the United States Air Force and has a law degree from the University of Hawaii. He is actively involved with many of the veteran related organizations.

Lloyd Kitaoka

Email: lloydkitaoka@yahoo.com

- Board president, 100th Infantry Battalion Veterans Club.
- Kitaoka has experience as a residential designer and estimator in the construction industry. He also spent 20 years as a pharmaceutical representative.

NVLC Advisors:

Irene Anzai, Esq.

Warren Haruki

Irene Hirano Inouye

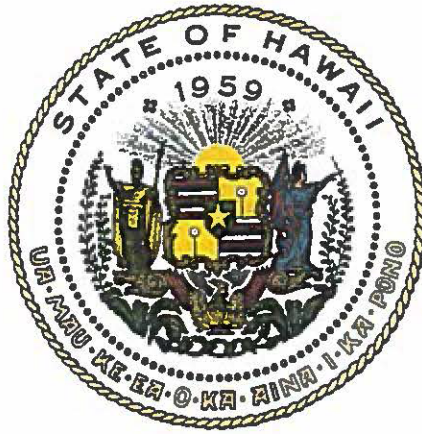
Dr. Fujio Matsuda

Gary Okuda, Esq.

Barbara Tanabe

Ted Tsukiyama

Barbara Watanabe



Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs

CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING

I, the undersigned Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs of the State of Hawaii, do hereby certify that

NISEI VETERANS LEGACY CENTER, INC.

was incorporated under the laws of Hawaii on 02/24/2012 ; that it is an existing nonprofit corporation; and that, as far as the records of this Department reveal, has complied with all of the provisions of the Hawaii Nonprofit Corporations Act, regulating domestic nonprofit corporations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dated: January 19, 2016



Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs



Exhibit "H"