



Round Robin for JAVA: Issue No. 16-8

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For more information about JAVA, please visit our website [here](#)

Any comments, concerns, or other matters which you wish to raise with JAVA Round Robin,
please email the RR at java.rrobin@gmail.com

Other great websites

- [100th Infantry Battalion Education Center](#)
- [The Sons & Daughters of the 442nd RCT](#)
- [Go For Broke National Education Center](#)
- [Go For Broke Association](#)
- [Nisei Veterans Committee \(NVC\) Foundation](#)
- [MIS: America's Secret Weapon](#)
- [Japanese American Citizens League, DC Chapter](#)
- [National Veterans Network](#)
- [Military Intelligence Service Research Center](#)

On FACEBOOK??

Please check out and support/"like" JAVA's and related organizations on Facebook:

- [Japanese American Veterans Association](#)
- [Asian Pacific American Veterans](#)
- [Vietnamese American Armed Forces Association \(VAAFA\)](#)
- [Japanese American Living Legacy](#)
- [Pan Pacific American Leaders and Mentors Organization \(PPALM\)](#)
- [National Veterans Network](#)

Any comments, concerns, or other matters which you wish to raise with JAVA Round Robin,
please email the RR at java.rrobin@gmail.com

1. JAVA News and Press Releases

JAVA Advocate – Summer Edition

The summer edition of the JAVA Advocate is now available on our new website [here](#).

The Japanese American Experience During World War II and Its Legacy



Vada area, Italy: LTG Mark Clark and Navy Secretary James Forrestal reviewing the 100th Battalion.



Japanese sailor being interrogated by Bud Mukai (Leyte, Philippines)



Nisei WAC graduating class

[Editor's note: The following is an excerpt from the original article which goes into greater detail on the JAVA website.]

"We are all grateful to you for everything you have done for our country. Because of your outstanding bravery, it shines a spotlight on the wrong that was done to Japanese Americans during World War II. And you know that has had a lasting impact on the country as a whole because it reminded us that this country is built not on a particular race or religion or ethnicity, but it is based on creed and ideals that you have all followed. And so you know that what you did was important not only to the world, but it was important to reshaping how America thinks about itself. For that we are very, very thankful."

--President Barack Obama, February 18, 2014, White House, to Nisei Veterans

When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, mass hysteria erupted in America against all persons of Japanese ancestry. Nisei (American-born children of Japanese immigrants) were viewed as innately disloyal and were barred from enlisting in the armed forces. The 1,432 Nisei who were already in the US Army in Hawaii were placed in the 100th Infantry Battalion and shipped to Wisconsin for training and subsequently deployed to Italy for combat. Mike Masaoka, Executive Secretary of the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL), encouraged the Nisei to petition the government to allow them to serve in combat to prove their loyalty. Masaoka believed a strong performance by the Nisei in combat was the best weapon to defeat racism and prejudice. In response to these petitions and the exemplary training record of the 100th, in early 1943 the US Army formed the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, consisting of 4000 volunteers from Hawaii and the mainland, many from internment camps. Following their training, the 442nd arrived in Italy in June 1944. The 100th merged into the 442nd. The 442nd was given tough assignments that other units failed to execute. When the War ended the US

Army declared that the 442nd had the best combat performance record for its size and period of combat. Their awards included seven Presidential Unit Citations, 21 Medals of Honor and over 4,000 Purple Heart Medals. President Harry Truman's review of the 442nd at the outer south lawn of the White House on July 15, 1946, confirmed Japanese American loyalty and placed Japanese Americans in America's mainstream. The combat performance record of the 442nd and the segregated African American Tuskegee Airmen contributed to the post-war climate for reforms that leveled the playing fields for minorities to compete for any job and rank.

While over 10,000 Japanese Americans served in the 442nd, around 4,000 Nisei served in the Asia Pacific war zone fighting soldiers of their parents' homeland. Trained in the Japanese language, these Military Intelligence Service members served as translators of captured documents, interrogators of prisoners of war, and monitors of enemy communications. They entered caves to persuade Japanese soldiers to surrender. They served in Special Forces working behind enemy lines to sabotage enemy operations. They were in the first or second wave of nearly every infantry or marine invasion to provide tactical intelligence obtained from translating enemy documents and interrogating prisoners real time. They were vulnerable to being shot by the Japanese or the Americans. They served in every unit that needed a linguist, including the allied forces such as Australia and Great Britain. The intelligence information they passed to their unit commanders turned potential defeat into victories. Thanks to the Nisei, US military commanders knew so much of the enemy before engagement. Nisei received such combat awards as the Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star and the Purple Heart medals. Following the war, Nisei served in the demobilization and occupation of Japan with zeal to build a new Japan into an industrial giant.

To read this piece in its entirety, please visit the JAVA website [here](#).

US Senate approves bill honoring Filipino veterans



[Sen Mazie Hirono pictured above]

The U.S. Senate has passed a bill authored by Sen. Mazie Hirono to make it possible for more than 260,000 Filipinos and Filipino-Americans, including 300 from Hawaii, to receive the highest civilian award that Congress can bestow — the Congressional Gold Medal.

U.S. Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, author of a companion measure in the U.S. House, said she hopes to gather enough support to send the legislation to President Barack Obama before the end of the year.

Following the Senate's action, Gabbard said House rules require the measure to have 290 co-sponsors before it can be considered. So far, Gabbard has been able to persuade 180 House members to support the bill.

"More than 200,000 Filipino and Filipino-American soldiers responded to President Roosevelt's call to duty and fought under our American flag during World War II," Gabbard said. "With just 18,000 Filipino WWII veterans alive today, time is truly of the essence to honor these courageous men with the long overdue recognition they deserve. We've made tremendous progress over the past year to gather bipartisan support from lawmakers for this legislation."

Before his death, U.S. Rep. Mark Takai, in a statement released by the Congressional Asian Pacific Caucus, said: "While this recognition is a step in the right direction, Congress can do more. As the number of World War II veterans continues to diminish, we can continue to build on recent improvements to the visa process and make it easier for the families of these selfless Filipino veterans to be reunited with their loved ones in the United States."

Retired Army Col. Ben Acohido, who is part of a national effort to complete a census determining the exact number of surviving Filipino veterans, estimates that little more than a dozen are still living in Hawaii.

Congress has already recognized the wartime contributions of other minority military units with eligibility for the medal beginning with the Tuskegee Airmen in 2006; Navajo Code Talkers in 2008; Women Airforce Service Pilots, or WASPs, in 2009; the Japanese-American soldiers of the 100th Infantry Battalion and 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the Military Intelligence Service in 2010; the Montford Point Marines, who were the first African-Americans to serve in the Marine Corps, in 2011; and in 2014, the 65th Infantry Regiment, known as the Borinqueneers — the only Hispanic, segregated military unit in the Korean War whose soldiers were predominantly from Puerto Rico.

"These veterans were instrumental to an Allied victory in the Pacific theater, but their fight didn't end with the war," Hirono said in a statement. "For decades, they have continued to fight for the benefits they have earned and to be reunited with their families in the United States."

Her sentiments were echoed by retired Army Maj. Gen. Antonio Taguba, a 1968 Leilehua High School graduate and chairman of the Filipino Veterans Recognition and Education

Project. "Filipino World War II veterans served their country with distinct honor and uncommon valor and we owe them a profound debt of gratitude," he said. "I am proud that with the Senate's unanimous passage of the Filipino World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act, the veterans are significantly closer on their lifelong goal of national recognition of sacrifice and selfless service during World War II from the U.S. Congress. They have waited 75 years for this proud and historic milestone in American history. We deeply appreciate Sen. Hirono's steadfast leadership and dedication to the thousands of Filipino World War II veterans and their families who made this day possible. The veterans will surely be proud."

Taguba's father, Tomas, survived the 65-mile Bataan Death March in 1942, retired as a sergeant first class in 1962, and lived in Hawaii until his death.

Most of the survivors are in their 90s and supporters continue to fight for U.S. fulfillment of promised pensions and health benefits.

"The Congressional Gold Medal will preserve the history of service and sacrifice by these loyal Filipino WWII veterans," Acohido said. "They were the first line of defense in the Pacific, providing valuable time for the American military to marshal its forces when the outcome of the war was still in question. We are now hopeful for the bill's passage in the U.S. House."

Hirono has continued the congressional battle to restore pensions and benefits begun by U.S. Sens. Spark Matsunaga, Daniel Inouye and Daniel Akaka.

The legislation was supported by a bipartisan coalition of 71 senators, including Sen. Harry Reid, D-Nev., who said: "Filipino World War II veterans served and sacrificed alongside American forces and played an important role in the Allied victory. I have spent my career fighting to ensure they receive the recognition and benefits they deserve. While we can never fully repay the debt we owe these brave soldiers, Congress can pay tribute to their courage by awarding them with the Congressional Gold Medal. Granting Filipino veterans this honor will be yet another step taken in correcting past wrongs and celebrating their heroic actions and the patriotism of their community."

This article was originally printed in Stars and Stripes Japan [here](#).

Former Secretary and JAVA Member Edward Chow, Jr. Passes



Our beloved colleague and friend, Former Secretary Edward Chow, Jr. passed peacefully at home on July 22, 2016, from pancreatic cancer. According to his family, he will be inurned in the Columbaria at Arlington National Cemetery at a later date when a celebration of life ceremony will be held. Details will become available later.

To view his obituary in the Washington Post, please visit [here](#).

There has also been a Facebook tribute page for Ed set up which you can visit and read about him [here](#).

Khizr Khan's words echo for Japanese American World War II Gold Star families – In the Words of Tom Ikeda, Executive Director, Densho

[Editor's note: This article has been sent around in the JA community since it was first published and deserves the widest audience possible.]



[Tom Ikeda's grandparents Fred Suyekichi and Akino Kinoshita (left and center) receive a flag in honor of their son Staff Sergeant Francis "Bako" Kinoshita, killed in action in World War II, accompanied by a family friend. (Photo courtesy Tom Ikeda.)]

I could feel myself getting choked up as I watched Khizr and Ghazala Khan address the Democratic National Convention last week. And when Mr. Khan — a distinguished man of the Muslim faith — described how his U.S. Army Captain son sacrificed his life to save his men and how his son represented "the best of America," the tears started streaming down my cheeks.

What I was thinking at that moment was how Mr. Khan was giving voice to what my grandparents might have thought and said 72 years ago while being handed the American flag for the death of their eldest son, Staff Sergeant Francis "Bako" Kinoshita, who was killed in action while fighting in Italy with the 100th Battalion of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. I also

thought how difficult it must have been for my grandparents to have to accept the flag while on a dusty field in an American concentration camp, incarcerated because they were suspected of not being loyal enough to the country their son fought and died for.

Only a couple of years earlier my uncle Bako was a popular, good-looking teenager who loved to play football, did reasonably well in school and in his free time roamed the streets of Seattle's Central District with his buddies. I never had the chance to talk with him, but I'm pretty sure it was painful when the only country he knew, the United States, started seeing him as the enemy. Sure, his parents were from Japan, and Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, but his dad had been in Seattle for 30 years and his mom had been there for 23. Seattle was their home. They wanted to become U.S. citizens but discriminatory immigration laws in place until 1952 prevented all Japanese from becoming naturalized citizens.

A few months after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, Bako, along with 110,000 other Japanese Americans, was ordered to leave his home and go to a street corner to be picked up and taken to the hastily constructed detention center at the Puyallup Fairgrounds. Even though Bako was born in Seattle and knew he should have rights as a U.S. citizen, he was imprisoned without trial or any accusation of having committed a crime. The only thing he was guilty of was his ancestry.

After several months at Puyallup, Bako was transferred to the Minidoka, Idaho concentration camp with about 9,000 other Japanese Americans where dust storms, bad food, and lots of waiting around were common. Although rejected by his country, Bako remained loyal to the U.S. and he volunteered to fight in the Army. When he took his Army physical, he failed because his kidneys weren't working properly. Disappointed, he returned to the barracks where his family lived and his mother, seeing his disappointment made a special herbal remedy to strengthen her son's kidneys. With this homebrew treatment, Bako passed his physical and was soon off to basic training and then off to the war in Europe. It was on a battlefield north of Rome when a sniper's bullet ended his life.

When I ask my mother about her older brother, she still tears up at the memory of hearing about Bako's death. Bako's younger brother, my Uncle Chuck, was told of Bako's death while on farm work leave from the concentration camp and a family friend told me that Chuck collapsed, overcome with despair when news reached him. But who I think about most are my grandparents and the unimaginable pain they must have felt to have lost their treasured son. It must have taken so much strength and conviction for them to have been treated so badly and sacrificed so much, and yet be one of the first Japanese to apply for U.S. citizenship when the law finally changed in 1952. When I go to schools to talk, I pose the question, "What does an American look like?" After a lively exchange, I show the class the photograph of my grandparents accepting the flag and tell them that this is what an American looks like.

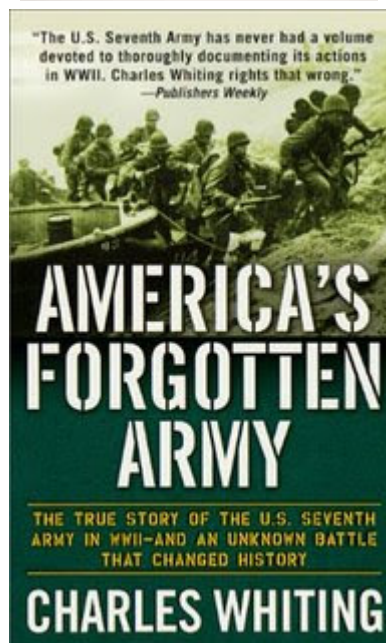
Mr. Khan's words spoke deeply to me because his experience felt so familiar to my own family history. It's a cruel reality to be an immigrant who has sacrificed so much for a life in a country that sees you as the enemy because of your race or religion. I admire the Khans for their brave and earnest words, both at the Democratic National Convention and in their responses to attacks from Donald Trump in its aftermath. I thank them for giving voice to the experience of immigrant

parents of military casualties, and I stand with many others in the belief that they, and all Gold Star families, deserve nothing but respect.

Correction: This post corrects the date of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which passed in 1952

To view the article in its entirety, visit [here](#).

6th Army Group in WWII Commemoration and Historical Seminar



Commemorating WWII's Forgotten D-Day and Forgotten Campaign led by the War's Forgotten General

The 6th Army Group in France, Germany, and Austria

Hosted by Outpost International, Society of the 3rd Infantry Division

Between 15 Aug 1944 and 8 May 1945 the 6th Army Group under General Jacob Devers, with Army commanders Patch and de Lattre, and VI Corps Commander General Truscott, supported by US and Allied naval and air forces, fought from the beaches of Southern France, up the Rhone

Valley, through the Vosges, cleared Alsace and the Colmar Pocket, broke through the West Wall, crossed the Rhine, overran southern Germany (including Nuernberg, Munich, and Berchtesgaden), and liberated significant portions of Austria (including Salzburg). Audie Murphy, the US Army's most decorated soldier of WWII, landed in Southern France, fought through France and Germany as a member of the 6th Army Group, receiving the Distinguished Service Cross for combat actions on 15 August 1944 at Ramatuelle and the Medal of Honor for actions at Holtzwihr, France 26 January 1945.

Since the 442nd RCT Anti-tank company was attached to the 517th Parachute Infantry Regiment that was part of the First Airborne Task Force commanded by General Robert Frederick (former commander of the First Special Service Force and later commanded the 45th Infantry Division), a speaker will address the contributions of the anti-tank company during this operation (August-September 1944) as well as the battles in the Vosges Mountains in October 1944.

The following is an interesting [article](#) on the operations of the 6th Army Group and why it may not have gotten as much attention as other units.

When: 15-17 September 2016 (Thursday to Saturday)

Where: American Legion Post 176, 6520 Amherst Avenue, Springfield, Virginia 22150

Who: Veterans of the 6th Army Group, supporting air and naval forces, allied forces, family, friends, and anyone interested in history.

What: 15 Sept: 9 AM to 5 PM –Historical Seminars I, II

16 Sept: 9 AM to 5 PM – Historical Seminars III, IV

17 Sept: 8 AM to 12 AM – ceremony in Amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery,
Wreath ceremonies at the Tomb of the Unknowns, 3ID monument, Audie Murphy grave
5 PM to 8 PM – Banquet

Why: To honor 6th Army Group veterans of the campaigns in France, Germany, and Austria and to preserve history, educate the public, and pass on the torch of their proud legacy.

Participating veterans include: LTG David E. Grange (517th PIRCT), COL Douglas Dillard (551st PIB), Dr. William Weinberg (3ID), Mr. John Keller (3ID), Mr. Sam Leronimo (28ID), Mr. Robert Jackson (45ID)

Register by 1 September 2016 with Monika Stoy, President, Outpost International, Society of the 3rd Infantry Division; email: timmoni15@yahoo.com, PH: 703 912 4218

Event Registration - \$35. Banquet - \$40. (both fees waived for WWII veterans)

Project YOK - Reprint



JAVA's own Wade Ishimoto is working on a project concerning Young Oak Kim and needs some help. When Second Lieutenant Young Oak Kim reported for duty at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, in February 1943, the commander of the 100th Battalion (Separate), Lieutenant Colonel Farrant Turner, offered him an immediate transfer because "Koreans and Japanese don't always get along."

Kim refused on the spot: "You're wrong. They're Americans, I'm American, and we're going to fight for America." The young Korean American lieutenant was being both patriotic and pragmatic. Born in 1919 in downtown Los Angeles, amid Japanese, Chinese, Mexican, and Jewish immigrants, Kim knew his opportunities for advancement would be limited in a "white man's army." "If I wasn't with the 100th," Kim recalled many years later, "I would be a PR [Public Relations] officer or have some insignificant duty someplace else, because nobody was going to let me, as an Asian, command regular troops." By contrast, a "bastard" battalion (as he called it) such as the 100th would give him a chance at leadership in combat.

From the fall of 1943 through the summer of 1944, the 100th fought on the Italian front and distinguished itself in some of the bloodiest battles of the war. Clark was "proud to have them in the Fifth Army," noting that "these Nisei troops seemed to be very conscious of the fact that

they had an opportunity to prove the loyalty of many thousands of Americans of Japanese ancestry and they willingly paid a high price to achieve that goal.”

Clark singled out Kim as an “able and hard-boiled” warrior. By this time, Kim, now a captain, and his campfire buddy, Sakae Takahashi, also a captain and the head of B Company, had emerged as intelligent and daring leaders of the 100th. The troops had not called their Korean American officer “GI Kim” for many months. The recipient of a Silver Star and a Purple Heart within the first few months of combat, he was now known as “Samurai Kim,” and the men of the 100th could always spot him in combat.

As the lead officer of the 100th Infantry Battalion, Young Oak Kim, then a First Lieutenant, volunteered for a “suicide mission” to infiltrate enemy territory to capture German prisoners of war to obtain information about the locations of German tanks. Kim, along with another volunteer Private First Class Irving Akahoshi, surreptitiously crawled into enemy territory navigating both Allied and German foxholes, minefields, barbed wire, and trenches. The next day, Kim and Akahoshi daringly captured two German soldiers in broad daylight and snuck past enemy lines back to their camp. The information obtained from these prisoners allowed American troops to break through German defense lines in a full-scale attack that led to the liberation of Rome. In recognition for his exceptional bravery and self-sacrifice, the U.S. Army awarded Kim its second-highest combat medal, the Distinguished Service Cross.

After World War II, Kim reenlisted in the Army, where he would eventually serve 30 years and rise to the rank of colonel before retiring as the most decorated Asian American in the U.S. military. In Korea, he was the first Asian American ever to command a regular combat battalion in war. And until his death, he maintained strong ties to his former comrades in the 100th Battalion and to Japanese Americans in general. Though he was a Korean American, Kim was one of the founders of the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles and of the Go For Broke National Education Center in Torrance, California.

In an obituary that appeared in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Senator Daniel Inouye, winner of a Congressional Medal of Honor as a member of the 442d Regimental Combat Team, said that “there was one name that always commanded attention and respect: Captain Kim’s. He was a bona fide hero of the 100th Infantry Battalion. When I got to meet him after I entered combat, my respect and admiration of him grew because he was such a fearless leader who, through his deeds, inspired his men.”

If you have first hand knowledge of the mission in which he won the Distinguished Service Cross, please contact Wade at pohaku59@aol.com.

To watch a trailer of a documentary on COL Kim, visit [here](#).

Some of the above was excerpted from the book “Unsung Hero: The Story Of Colonel Young Oak Kim.” by Woo Sung Han and the 100th Infantry Battalion Veterans Education Center [website](#).

Fight Diabetes with VA Health Care

Are you a Veteran living with diabetes, concerned about being at risk, or simply want to take charge of your health?

VA can help.

Our integrated system of health care is the largest in the nation and renowned for its work in diabetes prevention and care. Veterans who are eligible for VA health care can take charge of their health and wellbeing through a range of programs and services targeted at diabetes as well as other health care needs.

With VA health care, you can:

- Lose weight and keep it off with VA's MOVE! Program.
- View and manage your health records, make appointments and communicate securely online with My HealtheVet.
- Benefit from preventative care including health assessments and education, immunizations, and physical exams.
- Access support close to home through mobile clinics, VA Vet Centers and telehealth services.
- Improve your quality of life with dental and vision care.

Join Shelby and more than 8 million Veterans who have signed up for VA health care. Explore VA health care benefits and [apply today](#).

JAVA Round Robin to be posted to the JAVA Website

I, Round Robin's Editor, with the power invested in me [read: none] am making a command decision to create a PDF version of the RR and posting it on the JAVA website to make it more accessible to all. The posted RR's will be found in the "News" section of the website [here](#) soon after the email RR goes out. Cheers!

Errata

Homer Yasui wanted the RR to make sure folks knew there was one correction to be made in the awesome article he wrote for JAVA on Mr. Roger Eaton. He said that Mr. Eaton "... and Tom Ezaki come up with a list of around 30 WWII servicemen and women who served in the 442 RCT/MIS/WAC bimonthly." They actually are even more impressive and come up with that number "**per week**". Impressive indeed, the lot of you!!

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2. TAPS

Obits from Jun 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, and Jul 3rd, 2016, as researched and provided to JAVA by Mr. Roger Eaton.

(Documents can be accessed at the new JAVA website in the "Blog Posts" section (hyperlinked below on the dates). The pdf password is "MIS442")

Obits from June 5, 2016, as researched and provided to JAVA by Mr. Roger Eaton.

1.	Toshihiko "Chic" Asakawa	U K	HI
2.	Ellis Charles Atchison	C	MO
3.	Albert Hideki Broniola	VN	HI
4.	Dr. Kenneth Kakuji Chikamoto	U	HI
5.	Helen Chiyeko Endo	W of U	CA
6.	Yates Kazuo Higashihara	VN	HI
7.	Shoichi Inouye	K	CA
8.	Frances F. Iwasaki	W of C	CA
9.	Clifton Masato Kadota	U	HI
10.	Harry Kaneshige	K	OH
11.	Robert H. Kato	VN	HI
12.	Robert Susumu Kita	K	HI
13.	Richard Tetsuo Kobashi	VN	CA
14.	Barry Yasuo Kondo	K	CA
15.	Hanako Konishi	W of C	CA
16.	Marvin M. Konishi	VN	FL
17.	Walter Megumu "Koya" Koyanagi	VN	HI
18.	Helen Puanani Kuroda	W of U	HI
	Fumiko Akabane Kuwayama	W of B	D.C

19.			
20.	Louise S. Maehara	W of A	PA
21.	Masayo "Nancy" Makino	W of B	CA
22.	Clyde Chikao Marugame	VN	HI
23.	James Suemitsu Matsuda	U	HI
24.	Tomomi "Tom" Matsushima	U	IL
25.	Sadaji Richard Murata	C	HI
26.	Noriko Ishii Nakayama	W of B	NJ
27.	Bessie Aiko Ono	W of B	HI
28.	Setsuyoshi James Osato	K	HI
29.	Harold Seiji Saito	U	HI
30.	Marvin Sato	VN	IL
31.	Edwin T. Suemoto	K	HI
32.	Wayne Kazuhide Shiroma	K	CA
33.	Mikiye Tashima	W of U	CA
34.	Patricia (Pat) Haruko Tsuchiya	W of A	CA
35.	Yaeko Yamamura	W of U	CA

To view the full details, please visit the post at JAVA's website [here](#).

Obits from June 12, 2016, as researched and provided to JAVA by Mr. Roger Eaton.

1.	Eleanor Shizue Ando	W of B	HI
2.	Midori Barbara Baishiki	W of U	CA
3.	Yoshio & Doris Chinen	K& W	HI
4.	Helen Chiyeko Endo	W of U	CA
5.	Charles M. Furuyama	U	IN

6.	Ann Y. Higa	W of K	HI
7.	Yates Kazuo Higashihara	VN	HI
8.	Esther Kiyoko Hiramoto	W of U	HI
9.	Michael Yasuo Horikawa	U	HI
10.	Iwao "Ike" Ikeno	U	HI
11.	Daniel Iritani	K	CO
12.	Smile Kamiya	C	CA
13.	Kenichi David Kaneko	VN	ID
14.	Henry Masao Kiyota	K	HI
15.	Kiyomu "King" Koyanagi	K	HI
16.	May Matsumori	W of C	IL
17.	Masao Mitsuyasu	K	CA
18.	Jean Tazuko Miyamoto	W of C	CO
19.	Akira Miyoda	B	CA
20.	John Kazuo Mizoue	U	CO
21.	Alice Michiye Nishimoto	W of C	CA
22.	Setsuyoshi James Osato	K	HI
23.	Robert Makoto Sadamaru	VN	HI
24.	Ralph Tadashi Shimokihara	U	HI
25.	Hideko Shimokihara	W of U	HI
26.	Sadao Takeuchi	K	HI
27.	Amy Emiko Tanaka	W of B	CA
28.	Harold Hiroshi Tanaka	U	HI
29.	Fred Satsuki Tanakatsubo	C	IL
30.	Betty K. Tanakatsubo	W of C	IL
31.	Jean Kazue Tanikawa	W of VN	CA
32.	Hiroshi "Jack" Uyeno	U	HI
33.	Frances Yamada	W of B	ID
34.	Clara Reiko Yamaguchi	W of U	HI
35.	Emiko Honda "Amy" Yamamoto	W of U	HI

36.	Elsie Fumie Nakao Yamamoto	W of B	HI
37.	Constance Chieko Yamamoto	W of A C	HI
38.	Sachie Yamasaki	W of C	HI
39.	Peggy Setsue Yamashita	W of U	HI
40.	Fannie Yoshida	W of U	HI
41.	Lester Tokio Yoshimura	C	HI

To view the full details, please visit the post at JAVA's website [here](#).

Obits from June 19, 2016, as researched and provided to JAVA by Mr. Roger Eaton.

1.	George T. Aihara	C	CA
2.	Samuel Bento Jr.	DS	HI
3.	Edward Matao Fujimori	A C	HI
4.	Natalie Chiyoko Fujimoto	W of B	HI
5.	Fred Shigeharu Funakoshi	C	CA
6.	Mike Sadao Furusho	B	CA
7.	Charles M. Furuyama	U	IN
8.	Mack Hisayoshi Hamada	U	HI
9.	John "Jack" N. Hashimoto	C	HI
10.	Florence Kiyoko Hashimura	W of B	HI
11.	Myron Ken Hayashida	VN	HI
12.	Warren Teruo Higa	VN	HI
13.	Walter Yukio "Hoso" Hosokawa	VN	HI
14.	Marion Tanamachi Itoh	W of B	MT
15.	Robert Tsutomu "Longy" Kagamida	K	HI
16.	Kenichi David Kaneko	VN	ID
17.	Frederick Matsumoto	K	HI
18.	Fumie Mukai	W of C	HI
19.	Michio Nagai	U	CA
20.	Ronald Toshio Nakahara	K	WA
21.	Beryl Shizuko Nakama	W of B	HI
22.	Lillian Kinuko Nakamaru	W of U	CA
23.	Mike Nakamura	U	UT
24.	Irene Iye Nakashiki	W of B	CA
25.	Emma T Nakashima	W of ?	WA
26.	Maria Nakashima	W of K	TX
27.	Betty Mitsuko (Funayama) Nakata	W of H	IN

28.	Bessie Yuen Nishida	W of B	HI
29.	May Nitta	W of B	CO
30.	Machiko N. Ota	W of U	CA
31.	Kay Ryugo	B	ID
32.	Teruko Sato	W of B	OR
33.	Yoshiko Sato	W of C	HI
34.	Grace Sugawara		CA
35.	George Edwin Suzuki	C	CA
36.	Daisy Louise (Chen See) Tsujii	W of U	WA
37.	Lawrence Toshio "Epi" Uekawa	K	HI
38.	Frances Yamada	W of B	AZ

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Obits from June 26, 2016, as researched and provided to JAVA by Mr. Roger Eaton.

1.	George C. Abe	C	NE
2.	Betty Joyce Akiyama	W of C	OR
3.	Jerry Sakuju Azama	U	HI
4.	Jerry Tsugio "Tsugio" Azuma	C	HI
5.	Wesley Hisashi Furumoto	VN	KY
6.	Chieko Arima Hidaka	W of U	CA
7.	Sumiho Horihata	K	HI
8.	Harold Kazuo Izumi	VN	HI
9.	Teruo "Teru" Kimura	K	HI
10.	Dorothy Tomiko Kobara	W of U	HI
11.	Katie Koga	W of U	UT
12.	Hiroki Marumoto	K	UT
13.	Yoshio "Fred" Maruyama	B	WA
14.	Jeffery Alan Kaiiniokuupuwai Nitta	VN	HI
15.	Michio Odachi	VN	HI
16.	Kazuma "Acey" Ogata	B	HI
17.	Robert Ohashi	K	WA
18.	Marian Ayako Ohashi	W of K	WA

19.	Kiyoshi Okahata	U	CA
20.	Masaru Okamoto	U	NC
21.	Thomas T. Okamura	K	CA
22.	Kazue (Kay) Otani	W of K	CA
23.	Theodore T. Otani	U	MD
24.	Senji Ozasa	K	CA
25.	John Suyeto Sakamoto	U	CA
26.	Hitoshi Sakoda	K	HI
27.	Iris Aiko Tamashiro Shiroma	W of VN	HI
28.	Koichi Teruya	K	HI
29.	Harold Masanori "Koge" Uehara	K	HI
30.	Glenn Makoto Uemura	VN	HI
31.	Wallace Itsuo Wasada	K	HI
32.	EAY (JACK) WATANABE	K	CA
33.	Joseph (Joe) Watanabe	VN	CA
34.	Kenneth Hayami Yoshimatsu	K	HI
35.	Lester Tokio Yoshimura	K	HI

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Obits from July 3, 2016, as researched and provided to JAVA by Mr. Roger Eaton.

1.	Tsutomu Agena	U	HI
2.	Lucille Ann Aki	K	HI
3.	Robert Hidenori Iwai	VN	HI
4.	Thomas "Kosho" Gushiken	K	HI
5.	Hisao Homma	VN	CA
6.	Patrick Toshihiko Kanakuri	U	HI
7.	Tamio Kawasaki	K	HI
8.	Hiroshi Roy Kitano	K	CA
9.	Calvin Sakae "Cal" Murashige	B	HI
10.	Richard S. Nakagawa	K	HI
11.	George Seishi Nakano	K	HI
12.	Gary Shigeyuki Otoshi	VN	HI
13.	Fred Seiji Saiki	K	HI
14.	Masayo Y. Sato	S of U	UT
15.	James Jungo Sugai	U	CA
16.	Iwao Lewis Suzuki	C	CA

To view the full details, please visit the post at JAVA's website [here](#).

Legend
A=100;
B=442;
C=MIS;
H=Eng;
K=Kor;
VN=Viet

17.	James Wilson Takahama	C	CA
18.	Dr. Tom Tomoyuki Takahashi	U	CA
19.	Junko Takahashi	W of U	CA
20.	Setsuko Takahashi	W of U	CA
21.	Yoshiaki "TAK" Takahashi	U & K	WA
22.	Henry H. Takayesu	VN	HI
23.	Ruby Kasuko Takebayashi	W of K	HI
24.	Samuel Shiro Takushi	VN	HI
25.	Yukio "Yuki" Tanaka	VN	HI
26.	Mitsuo John Taniguchi	U	CA
27.	Fred N. Tanita	U	WA
28.	Arthur Asa Toimoto	C	UT
29.	Shigeo "Piggy" Wakayama	B	HI
30.	Bessie Waki	W of C	UT
31.	Lawrence Iwanobu Watanabe	K	HI
32.	Thomas Yamauchi	VN	HI
33.	Jerome "Jerry" Yoza	VN	HI

Nam;
U=Unknown;
NOT=Not a
veteran

~~~~~OVER~~~~~

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