

Chronological: Premiere of "Uncommon Courage: Patriotism and Civil Liberties", 2001-05-19

Senator Daniel K. Inouye Papers
Speeches, Box SP12, Folder 64
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MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

**PREMIERE OF
“UNCOMMON COURAGE: PATRIOTISM AND CIVIL LIBERTIES”**

**SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
MAY 19, 2001**

VIDEO MESSAGE

Aloha. I wish I could be with you this day to join you in honoring true nikkei heroes.

Historic circumstances have resulted in an avalanche of praise and commendation for the men of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the 100th Infantry Battalion. The 442nd and 100th have been acclaimed for their courage and valor in battle.

But how does one define courage?

The men of the 442nd and 100th were courageous, and they bravely stood in harm's way. Many of them were struck by bullets and shrapnel.

It also took much courage for those who stood up against our government when it incarcerated men and women because they looked like the enemy. Yes, our nation was wrong and admitted this wrong and apologized in 1988. But, in 1942, it took special courage to tell a powerful nation that it had made a terrible mistake. It is reassuring to note that there were people during those dark days who had the courage to stand up, when some of us were reluctant to do so, and say, “You are wrong.”

But it also takes much courage to venture into enemy territory where the enemy might be your cousin or look like you. It takes courage to stand up for your beliefs to the extent that you feel you must work against an enemy who may be a member of your family. It takes courage to push forward with your mission when you are cursed by that enemy and distrusted by those with whom you serve.

That was the courage of the men of the Military Intelligence Service.

Today we celebrate courage. Today we can be proud that in those dark days of World War II, courage was rather commonplace among nikkei men and women.

I join you in saluting men of courage, the members of the Military Intelligence Service. I am honored to extend my congratulations to them on their recent receipt of the Presidential Unit Citation for extraordinary heroism in military operations against an armed enemy.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

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el mocero

PRODUCTION - CONSULTATION

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30th April 2001

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Fax #202 224.6747

Dear Senator Inouye:

I am writing to request two things.

As we are doing the final edit of the documentary on the MIS for which we interviewed you, **Uncommon Courage: Patriotism and Civil Liberties**, we find that we could use a few photos of you during the War. Do you have any that you could let us videotape and then we would return them to you?

OK

We are under some time pressures so we would need them this week, but we think the photos of you would add to our documentary and we would very much appreciate it. If you could have them sent by e-mail, that would be great. My e-mail address is gky@earthlink.net.

My second request has to do with the premiere screening in Sacramento on May 19th. If you are going to be out in California, we would love for you to speak. But I realize Congress is in session so you might not be going back to Hawaii. If you're not, would it be possible for you to videotape a message about the MIS and, although you were in the 442nd, the importance of what the MIS did, and any personal thoughts.

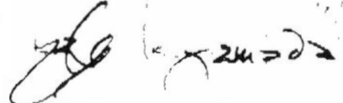
NO

OK
(Sue ne)

Not only is our targeted audience MIS veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the JACL, we aim to attract a broad audience since this is a civil rights story and an important historical one as well, and so we're including the California State Library, area libraries, area colleges, and local law schools.

We appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,


gayle k. yamada
Producer/Director/Writer



cell 530-308 4800

audience
May 9

MIS, Vets For News, JAEL,

Calif library, universities, general public,
Jpn Churches

- * - why MIS people imp.; why stories need to be told;
never been told before; recently got Pres. unit citations; imp of unit citation
(didn't really serve together)
- documentary - used basic training story & went to camp
- Beta

S.I.01

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages 2

To Sandy Seaver From gyle yamada



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

**THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HAS AWARDED THE
PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION
TO THE**

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

**FOR
EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM IN MILITARY
OPERATIONS AGAINST AN ARMED ENEMY.**

1 MAY 1942 TO 2 SEPTEMBER 1945

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON

THIS IS COPY OF APRIL 2000



James G. ...
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY



By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, I have today awarded

**THE PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION (ARMY)
FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM
TO THE
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY**

The Military Intelligence Service is cited for outstanding and gallant performance of duty in action against enemies of the United States from 1 May 1942 to 2 September 1945. The Military Intelligence Service provided superior intelligence collection and dissemination services during World War II to combat forces throughout the world; its members were interpreters, translators, interrogators, propaganda specialists, and signal technicians who worked in every echelon of the United States military establishment and with Allied Forces. The Military Intelligence Service participated in every major battle and campaign in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater of Operations and served in intelligence roles in the United States and in the European Theater of Operations. The more than six thousand linguists were assigned to combat units on every front, primarily in the Pacific Theater, supporting these units with critical interpretation, translation, radio reception, and interrogation services. The Military Intelligence Service not only played key roles in battlefield situations, they also provided United States forces with an unprecedented amount of intimate, authoritative, detailed, and timely information on enemy forces to support planning and execution of combat operations. The key contributions made by the members of the Military Intelligence Service in providing valuable intelligence on military targets helped advance the United States and Allied cause during World War II and undoubtedly saved countless lives and hastened the end of the war. The significant achievements accomplished by the faithful and dedicated service of the linguistic-intelligence specialist graduates of the Military Intelligence Service Language School, who formed the Military Intelligence Service will never be forgotten by our grateful Nation. Their unconquerable spirit and gallant deeds under fire in the face of superior odds, and their self-sacrificing devotion to duty are worthy of the highest emulation.

