

AKAHOSHI, IRVING M.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Irving M. Akahoshi (30102373), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters Company, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 16 May 1944, near Cisterna, Italy. Private First Class Akahoshi voluntarily accompanied an officer on a patrol to secure information of enemy units and dispositions in a vital sector of the front. All previous patrols of combat strength had attempted without success to take prisoners in this well defended sector. Private First Class Akahoshi and the officer infiltrated approximately eight hundred yards through the enemy line to outposts. While observing enemy dispositions, he observed a strong enemy outpost situated in a small ditch. To reach this outpost, Private First Class Akahoshi and the officer, in broad daylight, crawled two hundred fifty yards across an open field, exposed to enemy observation from the German main line of resistance on the command slope to their rear. Arriving at a point near the outpost, they surprised two Germans armed with machine pistols who were acting as security. After aiding in the capture of these two prisoners, Private First Class Akahoshi retraced his perilous route and successfully by-passed two enemy listening posts to arrive at his own lines. Private First Class Akahoshi's daring accomplishment provided vital information and identification of enemy units in a critical sector of the front. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 102 (June 18, 1944)

Born: January 15, 1920 at Hilo, Hawaii

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

***ANDRADE, KENNETH SOARES**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Kenneth Soares Andrade (RA29045072), Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company A, 3d Battalion, 12th Infantry, 1st Brigade, 4th Infantry Division. Platoon Sergeant Andrade distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 27 February 1968 as acting platoon leader during an attack on his unit's perimeter near Dak To. While providing defense for the battalion fire base, his unit was subjected to a savage ground assault by a large North Vietnamese Army force. Sergeant Andrade exposed himself to deadly automatic weapons, grenade and small arms fire and moved around his perimeter shouting commands, pointing out targets and giving words of encouragement to his men. As he rose to move one of the more seriously wounded men to the ambulance helicopter landing zone, an enemy grenade landed near him. Sergeant Andrade picked up the grenade and threw it back at several enemy soldiers who were firing from behind a large tree to his front. He then picked up the wounded man and carried him across the perimeter to the landing zone under a hail of bullets. As he returned to the fight, a grenade exploded nearby, mortally wounding him. His valiant and selfless leadership inspired his men to greater efforts and they defeated the determined enemy. Platoon Sergeant Andrade's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, US Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2874 (June 17, 1968)

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

AOYAGI, TOSHIO

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Toshio Aoyagi (0-2263324), Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Platoon Leader with an Infantry Company of the 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant Aoyagi distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chungae-ri, Korea, on 4 October 1951. On that date, Lieutenant Aoyagi was instructed to lead his men in an attack against a well-entrenched hostile force occupying a strategic slope. After advancing through light resistance to within thirty yards of the enemy main line of defense, the friendly troops were suddenly subjected to a heavy volume of small-arms and automatic weapons fire which pinned them down. In the initial phase of this attack, Lieutenant Aoyagi's radio was shot from his hands, and having no communication with the remainder of the friendly force, he was forced to act independently. First, he attempted to direct his men in outmaneuvering the hostile positions but they were unable to coordinate their actions because of the intense hostile fire. Realizing that the attack would fail unless the key enemy emplacements were destroyed, Lieutenant Aoyagi gathered extra grenades and magazines for his carbine and moved forward alone after ordering his men to fire as rapidly as possible at the enemy. Although the friendly troops were unable to gain fire superiority over the hostile force, Lieutenant Aoyagi, without regard for his personal safety, charged forward in a bold, single-handed attack. The three enemy positions that were the key to the hostile defenses were grouped closely together and he advanced directly into the heavy fire being concentrated on him by all three of them. Reaching the first, he silenced it with a burst from his carbine. The second, he neutralized with well-aimed grenades. Between these two emplacements, there ran a trench which led to the third and, without hesitation, Lieutenant Aoyagi leaped into it and continued his assault. One of the hostile soldiers, in desperation, reached around a corner in the trench without exposing himself and fired a burst from his automatic weapon. The fire hit Lieutenant Aoyagi's carbine and rendered it useless and also seriously wounded him in the abdomen. Undaunted, he destroyed the position with grenades. His intrepid actions forced a breach in the enemy line and the friendly troops rushed forward and secured their objective. Then, despite intense pain, he deployed his men in defensive positions in anticipation of an enemy counterattack. Only when he was sure that they were adequately prepared did he allow himself to be evacuated for medical treatment.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 243 (May 9, 1952)

Home Town: Hawaii

AWAKUNI, MASAO

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Masao Awakuni (30102030), Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with C, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 8 February 1944, near Cassino, Italy. While advancing in an attack, Private Awakuni's company encountered an enemy tank upon which was mounted a 75-mm. gun. The enemy tank immediately went into action, supported by intense machine gun and sniper fire, forcing the company to take cover. Rifle grenadiers failed to stop the firing from the tank. Private Awakuni was called from the support platoon to attempt to fire at the tank with his rocket launcher. He worked his way across fifty yards of open ground and arrived at a point only thirty yards from the hostile armor. Although he had poor protective cover, Private Awakuni coolly took aim, and with his first shell hit the tread of the tank. His second shell was a dud. Having disclosed his position from the first two shots, Private Awakuni was subjected to heavy enemy fire. Despite the deadly peril facing him, he calmly took aim for a third time and made a direct hit on the tank, causing it to burst into flames. Private Awakuni then sought the sparse protection of a nearby rock and was forced to remain in this position until darkness permitted his return to friendly lines. For ten hours he was pinned down by deadly sniper fire, and in his attempt to return to his lines in darkness, he was wounded in the arm by machine gun fire. Private Awakuni's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 91 (May 27, 1944)

Born: April 19, 1918 at Hawaii Home Town: Kaneohe, Hawaii

***CALIBOSO, ROBERT MALUENDA**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Robert Maluenda Caliboso (0-89430), Captain (Aviation), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company B, 1st Aviation Battalion, 1st Infantry Division. Captain Caliboso distinguished himself conspicuously by gallantry against an armed hostile enemy force at the cost of his life on 5 March 1966 in the Republic of Vietnam. Captain Caliboso was serving as Aircraft Commander of a UH-1D helicopter when he learned that the perimeter of the 2d Battalion, 28th Infantry was surrounded and under heavy attack by a regimental-sized Viet Cong force in the vicinity of Lai Khe, Binh Duong Province. The insurgents had pressed so close to the perimeter of the American units that mortar and supporting artillery fire were relatively ineffective and the defenders had begun to run critically short of small arms ammunition. Though they realized that a delivery of ammunition into the middle of a raging jungle battle was extremely hazardous and call for exposure to withering Viet Cong machine gun fire, Captain Caliboso and his crew voluntarily undertook to deliver fifteen hundred pounds of explosive cargo into the battle area. On the approach to the landing zone the helicopter and crew were hit time and time again by heavy machine gun and small arms fire. Knowing the ammunition was desperately needed to save the besieged Infantrymen, Captain Caliboso and his crew ignored their personal safety and continued through the heavy fire to the landing zone. The crew members began to unload the ammunition even though they were being repeatedly wounded by the ever increasing Viet Cong fire. Though the entire crew had been seriously wounded in their efforts, all the ammunition was successfully unloaded and Captain Caliboso managed to fly the helicopter out of its untenable position. Moments later the helicopter was shot down by a deadly cross fire of .50 caliber machine guns, killing all aboard. The heroic actions of Captain Caliboso and his crew supplied the needed ammunition to turn the tide of battle and save numerous American lives. Because of this ammunition re-supply the heavily outnumbered Infantry units completely routed the insurgent force, killing over 200 Viet Cong and capturing supplies and equipment which included four .50 caliber machine guns. Captain Caliboso's conspicuous gallantry, at the cost of his life, was the mainstay of the successful camp defense. His actions were an inspiration to the American defenders, displaying magnificent leadership and conspicuous bravery. Although wounded, he never relented from his determined effort to re-supply the heavily beleaguered Infantry units. Captain Caliboso's courage and determination, in the face of overwhelming firepower, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Department of the Army, General Orders No. 18 (April 18, 1967)

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

***CHOCK, LINUS GERALD K.**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Linus Gerald K. Chock (0-5705089), Captain (Signal Corps), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with 183d Aviation Company, 223d Combat Support Aviation Battalion. Captain Chock distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 29 November 1966 while flying a light reconnaissance aircraft escorting a Vietnamese Army convoy near Bao Loc. At 1020 hours, the convoy came under heavy automatic weapons and recoilless rifle fire from a Viet Cong battalion. The troops in the convoy were pinned down by the vicious attack, and were unable to establish a perimeter. Captain Chock called for supporting artillery fire and air strikes, but realized that more immediate action was necessary to save the vulnerable ground force. Although his aircraft was only armed with four marking rockets, he dauntlessly elected to attack an insurgent strongpoint and draw fire from the besieged convoy. Although Captain Chock received intense ground fire, he destroyed the Viet Cong position on his second strike. Despite damage to his plane, he continued to disregard his safety and started a third pass on another insurgent emplacement. As he bravely dove at the hostile position, his aircraft was raked by ground fire, which mortally wounded him, and caused the plane to crash. His unimpeachable valor succeeded in allowing the Vietnamese force to maneuver into an organized defense and repel the Viet Cong force. Captain Chock's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, US Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 355 (January 25, 1967)

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

CHUNG-HOON, GORDON PAIEA

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Gordon Paiea Chung-Hoon, Commander, U.S. Navy, for extraordinary heroism and distinguished service in the line of this profession as Commanding Officer of the Destroyer U.S.S. SIGSBEE (DD-502), a unit of an Advanced Picket Group, in action against enemy Japanese forces in the vicinity of Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, on 14 April 1945. Although his ship suffered major damage when struck by an enemy plane and all power was lost, Commander Chung-Hoon coolly carried out defensive maneuvers and directed his anti-aircraft batteries in delivering prolonged and effective fire against the continued heavy enemy air attack. Afterwards, he supervised damage-control procedure which resulted in his ship being made sea-worthy for a safe return to port under its own restored power. Commander Chung-Hoon's gallant fighting spirit, courage and unwavering devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

Commander, 1st Carrier Task Force, Pacific: Serial 0534 (1945)

Born: at Hawaii Home Town: Hawaii

CLAREY, BERNARD A.

(First Award)

Synopsis:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Bernard A. Clarey, Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Navy, for extraordinary heroism in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. PINTADO (SS-387), on the FIRST War Patrol of that submarine during the period 16 May 1944 to 1 July 1944, in enemy controlled waters. Through his experience and sound judgment Lieutenant Commander Clarey brought his ship safely back to port. His conduct throughout was an inspiration to his officers and men and in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

CLAREY, BERNARD A.

(Second Award)

Synopsis:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting a Gold Star in lieu of a Second Award of the Navy Cross to Bernard A. Clarey, Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Navy, for extraordinary heroism in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. PINTADO (SS-387), on the SECOND War Patrol of that submarine during the period 24 July 1944 to 14 September 1944, in enemy controlled waters. Through his experience and sound judgment Lieutenant Commander Clarey brought his ship safely back to port. His conduct throughout was an inspiration to his officers and men and in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

Born: May 4, 1912 at Oskaloosa, Iowa

Home Town: Oskaloosa, Iowa

Personal Awards: 3@ Navy Crosses (WWII)

CLAREY, BERNARD A.

(Third Award)

Synopsis:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting a Second Gold Star in lieu of a Third Award of the Navy Cross to Bernard A. Clarey, Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Navy, for extraordinary heroism in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. PINTADO (SS-387), on the THIRD War Patrol of that submarine during the period 9 October 1944 to 1 January 1945, in enemy controlled waters in the South China Sea. Through his experience and sound judgment Lieutenant Commander Clarey brought his ship safely back to port. His conduct throughout was an inspiration to his officers and men and in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

Born: May 4, 1912 at Oskaloosa, Iowa

Home Town: Oskaloosa, Iowa

Personal Awards: 3@ Navy Crosses (WWII)

DOLEMAN, EDGAR C.

Synopsis:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Edgar C. Doleman, Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 3d Battalion, 30th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 22 September 1943. Lieutenant Colonel Doleman's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 3d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 92 (1944)

***FACTORA, DOUGLAS GEORGE**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Douglas George Factora (ER50010756), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Troop C, 1st Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Sergeant Factora distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 13 May 1968 while serving as an assault vehicle commander during an attack upon a well fortified enemy position in the vicinity of Cu Chi. Directing highly accurate suppressive fire with his vehicle's machine gun and hurling hand grenades at the enemy, he was personally responsible for the elimination of several of the hostile emplacements. During the final stages of the assault, Sergeant Factora was seriously wounded and thrown from his vehicle when it was struck by an enemy antitank rocket. Despite the intense pain of his wounds, he remounted the carrier, rallied his crew members, and continued his fierce assault upon the insurgents, destroying several additional enemy positions. Again Sergeant Factora's vehicle was hit by an enemy antitank round, seriously wounding several of his crew members and causing the vehicle to burst into flames. Disregarding his own safety and critical injuries, Sergeant Factora removed his disabled comrades from the burning carrier. Only after he was assured that they had been treated and evacuated did he allow evacuation for himself. He died en route to the hospital. His fearless actions in the face of intense enemy fire were instrumental in the complete overpowering of the insurgent forces. Sergeant Factora's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, US Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 4092 (August 23, 1968)

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

- **FUJII, DENNIS M.**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Dennis M. Fujii, Specialist Fifth Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with 237th Medical Detachment, 61st Medical Battalion, 67th Medical Group. Specialist Five Fujii distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 18 to 22 February 1971 while serving as crew chief aboard a helicopter ambulance during rescue operations in Laos. The team's mission was to evacuate seriously wounded Vietnamese military personnel from the midst of a raging battlefield. The aircraft's primary approach to the bullet-infested landing zone was thwarted by heavy volumes of enemy fire directed at the specialist's helicopter. As the pilot made a second landing attempt, the enemy concentrated a barrage of flak at the air ambulance which damaged the craft and caused it to crash in the conflict area, injuring Specialist Fujii. Moments later, another American helicopter successfully landed near the wreckage of the specialist's airship and extracted all the downed crewmen except for Specialist Fujii, who was unable to board due to the intense enemy fire directed at him. Rather than further endanger the lives of his comrades aboard the second helicopter, Specialist Fujii waved the craft out of the combat area and remained behind as the only American on the battlefield. Subsequent attempts to rescue the specialist were aborted due to violent anti-aircraft fire. Specialist Fujii finally secured a radio and informed the aviators in the area that the landing zone was too hot for further evacuation attempts. During the night and all through the next day, Specialist Fujii disregarded his own wounds as he administered first aid to the allied casualties. On the night of 19 February the allied perimeter came under ruthless assault by a reinforced enemy regiment supported by heavy artillery. Once again obtaining a radio transmitter, Specialist Fujii called in American helicopter gunships to assist the small unit in repelling the attack. For a period of over seventeen consecutive hours, Specialist Fujii repeatedly exposed himself to hostile fire as he left the security of his entrenchment to better observe enemy troop positions and to direct air strikes against them. At times the fighting became so vicious that Specialist Fujii was forced to interrupt radio transmittal in order to place suppressive rifle fire on the enemy while at close quarters. Though wounded and severely fatigued by 20 February, the specialist bore the responsibility for the protection and defense of the friendly encampment until an American helicopter could land and attempt to airlift him from the area. As his air ambulance left the still blazing battlefield, it received numerous hits and was forced to crash land at another South Vietnamese Ranger base approximately four kilometers from the specialist's original location. The totally exhausted Specialist Fujii remained at the allied camp for two more days until yet another helicopter could return him to Phu Bai for medical assistance on 22 February. Specialist Five Fujii's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, US Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 964 (March 20, 1971)

FUJIWARA, YOSHIMI RICHARD

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Yoshimi Richard Fujiwara (30104334), Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company G, 2d Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 36th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 20 October 1944, in the vicinity of Bruyeres, France. In attempting to flank an enemy strongpoint defended by three machine gun sections and other automatic weapons, the platoon in which Staff Sergeant Fujiwara was a squad leader was pinned down and virtually surrounded in a long narrow strip of undergrowth which offered concealment but no cover. Having engaged the enemy in a fire fight, the platoon found itself further menaced by machine gun and shell fire from an approaching force of two Mark IV tanks, supported by two columns of fifty enemy troops. Realizing that drastic action was necessary to avert the complete annihilation of the platoon, Sergeant Fujiwara climbed a slight knoll in the area and attempted with anti-tank grenades to halt the tanks' progress. Finding that this fire was ineffective, he ordered the bazooka team to relinquish its weapon to him. Aware that the flash from the bazooka would reveal his position, he took deliberate aim at the leading tank and fired, scoring a partial hit. The tank, though temporarily slowed, continued its advance and raked his position with return fire from its machine gun. Racing against time and ignoring the enemy's awareness of his location, he continued to expose himself to the ever approaching tanks until he succeeded, with his fifth attempt, in putting one out of action. Upon seeing this, the second Mark IV rapidly withdrew, followed by its accompanying troops. Sergeant Fujiwara's fearlessness, cool-handed aggressiveness and consideration for the lives and safety of his comrades at the risk of his own life exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 36th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Sixth Army Group, General Orders No. 7 (January 29, 1945)

Born: 1923 at Honolulu, Hawaii

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII)

GAMBLE, LESTER H.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Lester H. Gamble, Lieutenant, U.S. Navy (Reserve), for extraordinary heroism and distinguished service in the line of his profession while Commanding Motor Torpedo Boat FORTY-FIVE (PT-45), which engaged Japanese destroyer forces off the Guadalcanal coast on the nights of 11 - 12 December 1942, 2 - 3 January 1943, and 14 - 15 January 1943. Lieutenant Gamble with great skill and daring made such successful attacks as to obtain two torpedo hits on one destroyer the first night, one torpedo hit on each of two destroyers on the second night, and one torpedo hit on a destroyer on the last night. The attacks on the last two dates were pressed home against bombing and strafing by the enemy. The exceptional bravery, aggressive leadership, and outstanding devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Gamble were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

Born: March 5, 1917 at Wessington, South Dakota

Home Town: San Francisco, California

***HERNAEZ, PAULINO E.**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Paulino E. Hernaez (US50000470), Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company A, 1st Battalion, 5th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. Private Hernaez distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Yonchon, Korea, on 30 May 1951. On that date, Private Hernaez was acting as leading scout of a platoon whose mission was to break through hostile defenses in an effort to aid two friendly squads that had been encircled by the enemy. As the platoon advanced up a slope, it was subjected to intense fire from four hostile machine-guns and was pinned down. Realizing that his comrades faced annihilation, Private Hernaez quickly made his way to the left flank of the enemy positions and, without hesitation, single-handedly charged the hostile emplacements. Although hit almost immediately by the heavy volume of enemy fire concentrated on him, he continued his charge toward the enemy positions until mortally wounded. His sudden attack distracted the enemy, thereby enabling his comrades to renew their assault. Inspired by the courageous act of Private Hernaez, the friendly troops routed the enemy and successfully completed their mission

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 746 (October 6, 1951)

Home Town: Oahu, Hawaii

HIRATA, JESSE M.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Jesse M. Hirata (30102296), Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy as a member of Company B, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 5 June 1944, near Genzano, Italy. Private Hirata served as lead scout for his platoon during an advance. His unit halted for a short period of rest in an area where enemy snipers were extremely active. While reconnoitering the area, Private Hirata was fired upon by an enemy sniper. Hitting the ground, Private Hirata made his way toward the enemy position. In an attempt to fire at the enemy, Private Hirata's rifle failed to function. Unhesitatingly he picked up a German shovel lying nearby and charged into the German position, calling for assistance from his comrades. Seeing other soldiers coming to Private Hirata's assistance, three Germans surrendered to him. Private Hirata's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 133 (August 8, 1944)

Born: 1918 at Wahiawa, Hawaii

Home Town: Wahiawa, Hawaii

IIDA, GEORGE S.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to George S. Iida (30105400), Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company G, 2d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 4 July 1944, near Castellina, Italy. When his platoon was pinned down by fierce bursts of machine gun fire, Sergeant Iida, spotting two of the guns, successfully neutralized one machine gun emplacement with his M-1 rifle and directed the fire of his BAR man in silencing another. Reorganizing his men who had become scattered by the barrage, he advanced forward alone to reconnoiter the area. Encountering an enemy rifleman, he shot him at point blank range. This action caused the enemy to open up with intense machine gun and machine pistol fire. Locating one of these hostile positions, Sergeant Iida crawled to within a few yards of it and throwing two hand grenades, destroyed the machine gun nest. Meanwhile, his platoon leader was seriously wounded and Sergeant Iida was ordered to assume command of the platoon. Observing that the men were still held immobile by the concentrated enemy fire, he again advanced alone, located the hostile positions and heaved four more hand grenades into the emplacements, silencing the enemy weapons. By his fearless determination and outstanding bravery, Sergeant Iida successfully led his platoon in capturing their objective. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 10 (January 16, 1945)

Born: February 22, 1921 at Pearl City, Hawaii

Home Town: Pearl City, Hawaii

INUZUKA, MINEO

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Mineo Inuzuka, Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company F, 2d Battalion, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant Inuzuka distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chango-ri, Korea, on 27 May 1951. On that date, Lieutenant Inuzuka's unit was assigned the mission of attacking and securing a commanding terrain feature from a well-entrenched and determined enemy force. Advancing with his men to within six hundred yards of the objective, his platoon was suddenly subjected to intense enemy automatic weapons fire. Realizing that the present position was untenable, he moved forward alone in an attempt to locate the enemy machine-gun emplacements. Moving from one vantage point to another under a heavy volume of fire, he discovered the camouflaged positions and adjusted mortar fire on them. The men moved forward to attack once more but were again slowed by heavy and accurate enemy fire. Disregarding his own safety, Lieutenant Inuzuka moved among them, encouraging them and pointing out individual routes of attack to them. His display of courage so inspired the men that they moved onward in a spontaneous attack that secured the objective. Selecting their positions and personally directing the fire of his men, he was directly responsible for the successful beating off of the numerous fierce counterattacks hurled at the platoon by the enemy.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 615 (August 5, 1951)

Born: April 21, 1925 at Portland, Oregon

Home Town: Portland, Oregon

***ISHIBASHI, EDWARD M.**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Edward M. Ishibashi (RA10104611), Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Sergeant First Class Ishibashi distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Satae-ri, Korea, on 12 October 1951. Spearheading an attack to secure a finger approach to Heartbreak Ridge, Sergeant Ishibashi's platoon was pinned down by heavy automatic-weapons, grenade, and small-arms fire from fortified positions emplaced in the rugged terrain. Several of his comrades were wounded in the initial phase of the action and lay in an exposed area. Fearlessly, Sergeant Ishibashi charged hostile emplacements. Firing his weapon and hurling grenades with deadly accuracy, he reduced enemy fire and enabled evacuation of the wounded. Despite wounds sustained in this action, he continued the assault and threw a grenade into a machine-gun position, killing the crew. He then turned the captured weapon on the enemy, inflicting numerous casualties and forcing the hostile force to retreat. Inspired by his display of courage, the unit quickly moved up and joined in securing the position.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 18 (February 18, 1953)

Home Town: Oahu, Hawaii

***KANESHIRO, EDWARD NOBORU (MIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Edward Noboru Kaneshiro (RA10113707), Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 1st Battalion, 9th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division. Staff Sergeant Kaneshiro distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 1 December 1966 while serving as a squad leader in an Infantry Platoon during a search and destroy mission at Phu Huu 2, Kimson Valley, Republic of Vietnam. Not knowing that the Village was heavily fortified and garrisoned by North Vietnamese troops in vastly superior force, two squads of the platoon had deployed to its center, while Sergeant Kaneshiro and squad scouted the more open terrain eastward. A fully bunkered and wholly concealed trench system ran the length of the village on the west side. From that source, machinegun and rifle fire suddenly came against the two squads at center, killing the platoon leader, the point man, wounding four others, then flattening and immobilizing the survivors. Sergeant Kaneshiro moved with his men to the sounds of the fire. Swiftly reading the situation, seeing the fire from the big trench had to be stopped if anyone was to survive, Sergeant Kaneshiro first deployed his men to cover, then crawled forward to attack it alone. He began by grenading from the parapet, while flattened, and his first round, entering the aperture of the bunker, silenced the machinegun and killed the gunner that had opened action. That done, with five grenades and his M-16 to sustain his assault, Sergeant Kaneshiro jumped into the trench to sweep its length, where it fronted the two pinned squads. Over the distance of about 35 meters, he worked the ditch alone, destroying one enemy group with M-16 fire and two others with grenade fires. By the end of his sweep, the able-bodied survivors of the two squads were again standing and preparing to move the dead and wounded. Sergeant Kaneshiro's assault enabled the orderly extrication and reorganization of the platoon which was the beginning of a larger action, and final success for the arms of the United States. Sergeant Kaneshiro's conspicuous gallantry and uncommon heroism under fire, at the cost of his life, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Department of the Army, General Orders No. 46 (October 26, 1967)

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

***KAUHAIHAO, JOHN KUULEI**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to John Kuulei Kauhahao (575-42-7379), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company B, 2d Battalion, 8th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). First Lieutenant Kauhahao distinguished himself during a reconnaissance-in-force operation in Tay Ninh Province. He was leading his platoon over thick jungle terrain at the point of their company when they were fired upon by a battalion-size force of North Vietnamese regulars occupying bunker fortifications. Lieutenant Kauhahao quickly directed his men to cover behind several large, bamboo covered dirt mounds. As the rest of the company moved up to lend supporting fire to the pinned down point element, they were caught in a crossfire from flanking enemy bunkers. Seizing upon a momentary lull in the exchange of fire, Lieutenant Kauhahao then hacked an opening through the bamboo growing over the dirt mound behind which he took cover. In the next fifteen minutes, he hurled more than thirty hand grenades through this opening at the enemy bunkers. In so doing, Lieutenant Kauhahao drew enemy fire on himself again and again so that his men could sight enemy gunners and bring them under suppressive fire. Lieutenant Kauhahao then directed the withdrawal of his battered point element. Crawling over a hundred meters of fire-swept terrain, he dragged vital equipment to the rear and helped wounded soldiers to a position of safety. While rejoining his men to the company's main force, Lieutenant Kauhahao sighted an enemy squad moving up on his tattered platoon. As he advanced to engage the approaching enemy, Lieutenant Kauhahao was morally wounded by enemy fire. First Lieutenant Kauhahao's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, US Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 1047 (May 4, 1970)

Home Town: Honaunau, Hawaii

***KAUHINI, LEROY ST. JOHN (MIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to LeRoy St. John Kauhini (RA10104661), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. Private First Class Kauhini distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Sobangsan, Korea, on 23 and 24 June 1951. After attacking and capturing the southern peak of twin crests on 23 June 1951, Private Kauhini's company readied defensive positions for imminent counterattack. A reinforced enemy company launched a ruthless counterattack, inflicting numerous casualties. Observing a grenade fall into a foxhole and seriously wound and blow a soldier from the position, he dashed through a hail of hostile bullets to within ten feet of the enemy, brought the man to safety, and then, rushing back up the fire-swept slope, fired his pistol point-blank into the enemy until his ammunition was expended. Detecting several hostile troops moving toward an unmanned friendly machine-gun, he raced through withering fire, seized the weapon, and inflicted sweeping destruction into the ranks of the fanatical foe, thereby retarding the advance and enabling his company to regroup, counterattack, and regain the hill. Private Kauhini sustained a painful arm wound in this action, but refusing medical treatment, he remained steadfast in his position. At approximately 0200 hours on 24 June 1951, the enemy made a ferocious banzai charge, employing an estimate two battalions supported by automatic weapons, small- arms, and grenade fire. Again, Private Kauhini advanced alone in the face of vicious hostile fire and, firing his rifle and throwing grenades, halted the attack momentarily and enabled the company to effect an orderly withdrawal. He was last seen standing alone on the crest of the hill, delivering crippling fire into the onrushing assailants.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 5 (January 15, 1952)

Home Town: Oahu, Hawaii

KAWAMURA, JAMES J.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to James J. Kawamura (RA29040786), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company E, 2d Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division. Private First Class Kawamura distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chindong-ni, Korea, on 7 August 1950. On that date, a force of some forty well-armed enemy penetrated the area of the platoon of which he was a member and the order was given to withdraw to a more defensible position. However, Private Kawamura, armed with an automatic rifle, remained in place firing into the onrushing enemy. As they dispersed in the face of the withering fire, he shouted to them in Japanese and fired when they revealed their positions by answering. By his gallant stand, he inflicted at least twenty-five casualties on the fanatic forces, causing them to withdraw in such haste that they abandoned a machine-gun, and permitted his platoon to reoccupy the hill.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 89 (October 1, 1950)

Home Town: Hawaii

KIZIRIAN, JOHN

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to John Kizirian (0-91916), Lieutenant Colonel (Military Intelligence), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Advisory Team 95, Technical Intelligence Detachment, 525th Military Intelligence Group. Lieutenant Colonel Kizirian distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 12 and 13 May 1967 while serving as III Corps G-2 advisor on a combat patrol near Bien Hoa. Intelligence reports indicated that a Viet Cong force which had recently attacked the air base was operating in the vicinity, and he led a Vietnamese company-size combat patrol in pursuit of the enemy. Preplanned air strikes hit the hostile fortifications before he reached them, but he ignored the warning which the attack gave to the hostile forces and moved in to assess the bomb damage. He moved to the front of the patrol when it became momentarily disorganized in the dense jungle and quickly rallied his men and moved toward the objective. While crossing a river, he detected a fleeing Viet Cong force and immediately pursued them until he reached an area which he suspected was their camp. Deploying his main force for security, he led three men to the edge of a clearing but was pinned down by small arms and grenade fire. The company could not get to the firefight because of dense jungle and intense firepower which pinned them down, but Colonel Kizirian moved through a hail of bullets to lead them in an attack on the camp which routed the insurgents after they had suffered heavy casualties. He personally killed two insurgents with accurate fire and supervised the destruction of the bunker and tunnel complex used as a regimental base camp. While he led his men back to base, the Viet Cong repeatedly harassed the patrol from ambush. He exposed himself to withering fire time after time to fight furiously and inflict heavy casualties on the determined insurgents. Lieutenant Colonel Kizirian's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, US Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5965 (November 18, 1967)

***KOBASHIGAWA, ROBERT S.**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Robert S. Kobashigawa (RA10104680), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company E, 2d Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. Sergeant Kobashigawa distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chorwon, Korea, on the night of 3 October 1951. On that night, the hill positions held by the company of which Sergeant Kobashigawa was a member were attacked by the enemy force determined to dislodge the friendly troops. Occupying a position on the right flank of the company perimeter, Sergeant Kobashigawa poured a deadly accurate stream of fire into the on-rushing ranks of the enemy. Because of their numerical superiority, the enemy troops were able to fight their way to within a few yards of the position occupied by Sergeant Kobashigawa and a machine-gunner. As he directed the fire of the automatic weapon, he held the charging enemy at bay by throwing a heavy volume of grenades into their midst. The hostile troops, realizing that the position held by Sergeant Kobashigawa and his comrade would have to be overrun if the friendly forces were to be penetrated, concentrated their entire firepower on the two men. The heavy fire killed the machine-gunner and wounded Sergeant Kobashigawa but, undaunted, he manned the automatic weapon and resumed firing at the enemy. He continued to render supporting fire until the enemy was forced to withdraw because of the extremely heavy casualties they had suffered. As the hostile troops retreated down the slope, Sergeant Kobashigawa continued to fire his weapon until he collapsed and died from his wound.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 164 (March 28, 1952)

Home Town: Oahu, Hawaii

***KODA, KIICHI (KIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Kiichi Koda (30101862), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving Company A, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 9 July 1944, near Castellina, Italy. Reaching a point fifty yards from its objective, Private First Class Koda's platoon received a volley of German machine gun and machine pistol fire from a wooded area. Private First Class Koda, accompanied by four comrades with fixed bayonets, charged into the woods. Firing their rifles from the hip whenever they spotted an enemy position, he and his comrades completely disrupted and disorganized the Germans in the area. Completing his mission, Private First Class Koda rejoined his squad which had been ordered to flank and guard a castle, the objective of an adjacent company. The enemy opened fire on the platoon with machine guns. Sensing the danger of a possible German attack, Private First Class Koda requested permission from his platoon leader to capture the castle. Instructing his comrades to cover his approach, he moved forward to a point five yards from the castle. Spotting an open window, he tossed a grenade into the building; then crept to each successive window, repeating the operation until he had completely circled the structure. Rejoining his squad, Private First Class Koda led his comrades, with fixed bayonets, into the castle. In the ensuing fight Private First Class Koda was mortally wounded by an enemy hand grenade; but as a result of his intrepid performance, three prisoners were captured, ten Germans killed, and five machine guns and four machine pistols were taken. Private First Class Koda's fearless courage and fighting spirit were an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 153 (September 23, 1944)

Born: January 28, 1915 at Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii

Home Town: Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii

KUBO, HOICHI

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Hoichi Kubo (30101553), Technician Fourth Grade, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 165th Infantry Regiment, 27th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 26 July 1944, at Saipan. Acting as interpreter for an infantry assault company, Technician Kubo voluntarily descended a cliff approximately one hundred feet in height and entered a cave in an attempt to gain the release of a number of civilians who were being held by a group of enemy soldiers. Dressed in the uniform of his service and armed only with a concealed pistol, he performed this act with the full knowledge that he could not be protected by our troops and that the enemy soldiers had threatened to kill the civilians they held should they attempt to surrender. Technician Kubo remained in the cave with a number of armed Japanese soldiers for nearly two hours and joined them in the noonday meal. He finally succeeded in persuading the soldiers to release over one hundred civilians and to surrender themselves. Technician Kubo's heroism prevented casualties among our troops and undoubtedly save the lives of the civilians who would have perished had it been necessary to dynamite the cave. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 27th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces-Pacific Ocean Areas, General Orders No. 52 (October 18, 1944)

Born: at Hawaii Home Town: Puukoli, Maui, Hawaii

KURODA, HARUTO

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Haruto Kuroda (30101838), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company B, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 2 June 1944, near La Torretto, Italy. Private First Class Kuroda's squad acted as point for the leading platoon in a daylight attack. Contacting an enemy machine gun nest, Private First Class Kuroda and two companions crawled two hundred yards through a wheat field toward the hostile weapon. Reaching a position ten yards from the machine gun, each man threw fragmentation grenades, killing three Germans. Another hostile position, containing two machine guns, opened fire on Private First Class Kuroda and his companions. Under intense fire he and his comrades crawled toward the second position. Nearing the enemy strongpoint, Private First Class Kuroda and his comrades opened fire with their rifles and threw hand grenades to kill two, wound one, and capture four Germans. Later in the day, when his platoon had reached its objective, an enemy machine gun opened fire on the units on the left flank. Again, Private First Class Kuroda and his two companions crawled toward the enemy, making their way through a vineyard to a point within ten feet of the Germans. Pinning the nest with rifle fire while one member of the squad tossed hand grenades, they boldly charged the position with fixed bayonets. Private First Class Kuroda and his fellow soldiers were successful in capturing eight Germans armed with two machine guns, three machine pistols and three rifles. In a period of approximately three hours, he and his companions neutralized five machine guns, five machine pistols, and killed or captured seventeen Germans. Private First Class Kuroda's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 133 (August 8, 1944)

Born: 1918 at Honolulu, Hawaii

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

MacDONALD, ALBERT B. V.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Albert B. V. MacDonald, Second Lieutenant (Field Artillery), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Battery C, 37th Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant MacDonald distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chipyeong-ni, Korea, on 1 February 1951. On that date, an enemy force estimated at one regiment launched an attack against the 3d Battalion, 23rd Infantry Regiment, and succeeded in forcing a breach in the line defended by Company I. When the artillery forward observer with Company I was killed early in the attack, Lieutenant MacDonald volunteered to join the company as forward artillery observer. Realizing the importance of close-in artillery fire, he moved to an exposed position with the left flank of the platoon on Hill 333 from which he could accurately adjust artillery fire on the advancing enemy. As the intensity of the fighting increased, Lieutenant MacDonald refused to leave his observation post but continued directing artillery fire on the enemy troops until they approached within twenty-five yards of his position. When the platoon fell back to the base of the hill and reorganized for a bayonet charge on the enemy, Lieutenant MacDonald joined the riflemen in the assault. Reaching his former position, he found that his telephone and radio had been destroyed by enemy fire; however, he effectively continued to direct orders orally, calling for artillery fire to within twenty-five yards of his position. When the enemy launched a counterattack and again drove the platoon from the hill, Lieutenant MacDonald rejoined the riflemen in a second bayonet charge that carried them to the crest of the hill. Five times the hill changed hands five times, and each time Lieutenant MacDonald would remain in position directing artillery fire orders until the close proximity of the enemy rendered artillery fire useless, then fall back and rejoin the platoon to help retake the hill in hand-to-hand combat. His courageous actions and tenacity during the bitter engagement were instrumental in the final success of the platoon in driving the numerically superior enemy from the hill and securing the position.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 426 (June 13, 1951)

MATAYOSHI, SHINYEI

(First Award)

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Silver Star Medal to Shinyei Matayoshi (30103657), Technical Sergeant, U.S. Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action against the enemy while serving with Company G, 2d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 14 July 1944, in the vicinity of Pieve di S. Luce, Italy. During an attack by his company, the leading elements were pinned down by machine gun fire and rifle fire, whereupon Sergeant Matayoshi voluntarily crawled forward over open ground exposed to enemy fire to a point within 15 yards of the machine gun emplacement. Although the enemy continued firing the machine gun and throwing grenades at him, Sergeant Matayoshi calmly trained his Thompson sub-machine gun on the enemy in the machine gun pit, pinning them down temporarily. He then threw one hand grenade which fell short, then another which scored a direct hit, killing one and mortally wounding another. Immediately the wounded enemy surrendered followed by three other riflemen who were supporting the machine gun emplacement. The outstanding courage displayed by Sergeant Matayoshi is a distinct credit to himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

Headquarters, 34th Infantry Division, General Orders No. 92 (September 3, 1944)

MATAYOSHI, SHINYEI

(Second Award)

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Silver Star Medal to Shinyei Matayoshi (30103657), Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action against the enemy while serving with Company G, 2d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 36th Infantry Division, on 7 November 1944, in the vicinity of La Roussiere, France. Sergeant Matayoshi exposed himself to hostile observation in order to clear a path through a minefield which was impeding his company's advance. As he proceeded to work in the mined area, an enemy machine gun suddenly opened up at him and the man immediately behind him. Determined to silence the enemy machine gun so that friendly troops could advance, Sergeant Matayoshi, whose weapon had jammed, crawled toward the machine gun, taking advantage of what cover and concealment he could find. When he was within throwing distance of the enemy emplacement he threw his grenades, and with the aid of his bazooka team which fired bazookas at the proximity of the grenade explosions, forced the two-man machine gun crew to surrender.

Headquarters, Sixth Army Group, General Orders No. 10, (February 22, 1945)

Home Town: Makaweli, Kauai, Hawaii

Personal Awards: Silver Star (WWII)

MILOTTA, DAVID E.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to David E. Milotta (0-460579), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 11 July 1943, in Sicily. When the enemy hurled an attack of 30 to 40 tanks against the recently established beachhead, First Lieutenant Milotta, together with several other officers and men became separated by this attack. Lieutenant Milotta then left his concealed position and made his way over hundreds of yards of heavily shelled terrain in the path of the approaching tanks to reach an abandoned anti-tank gun. Lieutenant Milotta engaged the enemy armor at almost point-blank range and continued to fire even after the tanks had encircled his position. He remained at his position until two of his companions were seriously wounded, and at further risk to his life evacuated these men. Through his extraordinary heroism and high devotion to duty in the face of such great odds, First Lieutenant Milotta materially contributed to the eventual defeat of the enemy and his intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 16 (1944)

Home Town: Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania

MIYAMOTO, FUJIO JOE

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Fujio Joe Miyamoto (30105618), Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 36th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 29 October 1944 near Biffontaine, France. When the forward elements of Sergeant Miyamoto's company were pinned down by fire from an enemy machine gun and supporting snipers, he fearlessly worked his way forward toward the enemy emplacement. While so engaged, he was wounded in the forearm by a sniper, but disdaining medical treatment, he continued to advance until he reached a point 25 yards from the emplacement. Exposing himself in order to get better observation, he opened fire with his sub-machine gun, killed the two gunners and thus neutralized the position. In the 2- hour fire fight which followed, Staff Sergeant Miyamoto accounted for five more of the enemy and refused to be evacuated until the initial objective was reached. Staff Sergeant Miyamoto's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 36th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Sixth Army Group, General Orders No. 19 (March 27, 1945)

Born: May 10, 1922 at Honolulu, Hawaii

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

MIYASHIRO, TAKEICHI TAKEIRIO

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Takeichi Takeirio Miyashiro (0-10703701), Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company C, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 8 July 1944, near Castellina, Italy. In a dawn attack, Second Lieutenant Miyashiro led his platoon to take the company objective. Establishing a defensive position, Second Lieutenant Miyashiro took a squad to the right flank to eliminate a machine gun nest situated in a house. With constant sniper fire harassing the squad, he led his men in taking the house, killing one German and taking one prisoner. The enemy immediately launched a counterattack to drive the squad from the house. When the Germans had approached to points within thirty feet of the house, Second Lieutenant Miyashiro ordered his men to open fire and the enemy fled in disorder. Second Lieutenant Miyashiro then established an observation post in the house and posted local security. An hour later the enemy again attacked the building. Firing effectively with an M-1 Rifle, Second Lieutenant Miyashiro cut the enemy platoon to a squad and repulsed the assault. The Germans launched a third counterattack, supported by an 88-mm. barrage directed point-blank at the house. Refusing to withdraw, Second Lieutenant Miyashiro and a handful of men held their post. When 70-mm. shells began falling in the area, Second Lieutenant Miyashiro ordered his men to withdraw, while he remained at this post to obtain information of enemy activity. When the barrage lifted, he opened fire on the charging enemy, and with the aid of a machine gun on the left flank, succeeded in taking a heavy toll of the enemy to break up the attack. The courage, tenacity, and fighting determination displayed by Second Lieutenant Miyashiro provided an inspiration for his men, and his performance exemplifies the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflects great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 149 (September 7, 1944)

Born: September 15, 1914 at Hawaii Home Town: Honokaa, Hawaii

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII)

***MORISHIGE, EIJI**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Eiji Morishige (RA10732257), Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving an acting Platoon Leader with Company C, 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. Corporal Morishige distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Ochon-ni, Korea, on 4 February 1951. On that date, Company C had the mission of seizing and securing Hill W-6, a key terrain feature near Ochon-ni. Corporal Morishige was acting platoon leader of an attached platoon of Republic of Korea troops which had been selected to assault the hill. Midway up the slope, the assaulting force was subjected to intense small-arms and automatic weapons fire. Realizing the strategic importance of the hill, and seeing that his men were faltering in the face of intense enemy fire, Corporal Morishige rushed forward in front of his platoon, firing his weapon and throwing grenades at the enemy. Inspired by the heroism and aggressive leadership of Corporal Morishige, the platoon followed him and closed with the enemy with such ferocity that they were forced to flee in disorder after suffering heavy casualties. While deploying his men in defensive position on the hill, he was killed by enemy sniper fire.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 459 (June 25, 1951)

Home Town: Oahu, Hawaii

***MORIYAMA, FUMIO**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Fumio Moriyama (RA30111675), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company H, 2d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Private First Class Moriyama distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumul-gol, Korea, on 18 May 1951. On that date, Company H was attacked by a numerically superior and fanatically determined hostile force. During this assault, the onrushing enemy succeeded in breaking the vital communication line connecting the company's defense perimeter with its supporting mortar platoon. Realizing that without control of the urgently needed defensive fire of the mortar platoon the company was threatened with annihilation, Private Moriyama voluntarily left his position of cover and moved across the fire-swept terrain in an attempt to mend the break in the communication line. Completely exposed and subjected to the concentrated fire of the enemy, he crawled along the line searching for the break. Upon locating it he quickly repaired the wire, thus enabling his comrades to resume direction of the mortar fire against the vast numbers of the enemy. As he attempted to crawl back to his position, Private Moriyama was hit and mortally wounded by the intense enemy fire. Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 873 (November 10, 1951)

Home Town: Hawaii

NAKATA, HAROLD I.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Harold I. Nakata (US50004057), Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company A, 1st Battalion, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Corporal Nakata distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Surang-ni, Korea, on 6 and 7 October 1952. On that date, Corporal Nakata's unit, manning an outpost approximately five hundred yards forward of the main line of resistance, was battered by heavy concentrations of mortar and artillery fire and when the bombardment lifted, enemy troops attempted to overrun friendly positions. Corporal Nakata, engaged in fortifying a bunker, left the covered emplacement, raced through the fire-swept impact area to his machine-gun, leaped in position, and poured deadly accurate fire into the onslaught, thereby inflicting numerous casualties. During the bitter fighting which ensued, he was severely wounded but, refusing evacuation, remained steadfast and raked the hostile attackers with crippling fire. As enemy action increased in tempo and fury and the determined foe pressed nearer, Corporal Nakata was struck by fragments from an exploding grenade. Dazed and shaken, he continued to defy the enemy, and maintained his determined stand until removed by comrades to the comparative safety of a nearby bunker.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 59 (August 4, 1953)

Home Town: Hawaii

***OKAMURA, ARTHUR I.**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Arthur I. Okamura (US50001563), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company A, 1st Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division. Private First Class Okamura distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Muto, Korea, on 14 October 1951. On that date, Company A was engaged in an assault against well-fortified enemy hill positions. As the friendly force advanced, it was temporarily halted by a heavy volume of enemy machine-gun fire. During this period, Private Okamura discovered an enemy minefield directly in the path of the assaulting friendly troops. With a total disregard for his personal safety, he immediately exposed himself to the intense fire of the enemy and began to clear the area of mines and booby traps. Working with unrelenting determination, under the direct observation of the enemy, Private Okamura skillfully removed mine after mine. After four hours of courageous effort, the minefield was almost entirely cleared when one of the hostile booby traps detonated and mortally wounded him. Greatly inspired by the fearlessness of Private Okamura, his comrades renewed their assault and swept the hostile force from the hill, inflicting numerous casualties among them. The heroic actions of Private Okamura were directly responsible for saving the lives friendly troops.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 986 (December 12, 1951)

Home Town: Oahu, Hawaii

ONO, THOMAS YOSHIMI (POW-KOREA)

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Thomas Yoshimi Ono (30105796), Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company B, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 2 June 1944, near La Torretto, Italy. Private Ono's squad acted as point for the leading platoon in a daylight attack. Contacting an enemy machine gun nest, Private Ono and two companions crawled two hundred yards through a wheat field toward the hostile weapon. Reaching a position ten yards from the machine gun, each man threw fragmentation grenades, killing three Germans. Another hostile position, containing two machine guns, opened fire on Private Ono and his companions. Under intense fire he and his comrades crawled toward the second position. Nearing the enemy strongpoint, Private Ono and his comrades opened fire with their rifles and threw hand grenades to kill two, wound one, and capture four Germans. Later in the day, when his platoon had reached its objective, an enemy machine gun opened fire on the units on the left flank. Again, Private Ono and his two companions crawled toward the enemy, making their way through a vineyard to a point within ten feet of the Germans. Pinning the nest with rifle fire while one member of the squad tossed hand grenades, they boldly charged the position with fixed bayonets. Private Ono and his fellow soldiers were successful in capturing eight Germans armed with two machine guns, three machine pistols and three rifles. In a period of approximately three hours, he and his companions neutralized five machine guns, five machine pistols, and killed or captured seventeen Germans. Private Ono's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 133 (August 8, 1944)

Born: January 6, 1924 at Hawaii Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

***ORIG, BRUNO R.**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Bruno R. Orig (RA10104620), Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company G, 2d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Private Orig distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chipyeong-ni, Korea, on 15 February 1951. On that date, Private Orig, while returning from a wire laying mission, observed a number of his comrades who had been wounded in a fierce enemy attack that was still in progress. With complete disregard for his own safety, he went to the aid of these men and remained in an exposed position in order to administer first aid to them. With the assistance of several comrades from the company command post he began removing the wounded to a place of safety. While returning from one of these trips, he noticed that all except one man of a machine-gun crew had been wounded. Without hesitation, he volunteered to man the weapon. Remaining in this position, Private Orig placed such effective fire on the enemy that a withdrawing friendly platoon was able to move back without a single casualty. He continued to inflict heavy casualties on the enemy until the company positions were overrun. Later that day, when the lost ground was recaptured, Private Orig was found dead beside his weapon and the area in front of his gun was littered with enemy dead.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 570 (July 21, 1951)

Home Town: Oahu, Hawaii

***OTAKE, MASANAO (KIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Masanao Otake (0-1703069), Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company C, 100th Infantry Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 36th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 17 October 1944, in the vicinity of Bruyeres, France. In the 100th's attack on Hill 578, it became necessary to send some riflemen to an isolated farmhouse, situated on flat open ground, to secure the battalion's left flank. Lieutenant Otake, who was assigned the task of leading a squad of eight men to capture the enemy occupied farmhouse, dashed out toward the building, running through a hundred yards of open field raked by machine gun and small arms fire. Inspired by his example, his men immediately followed, and after a brief fire-fight succeeded in capturing the farmhouse. Observing that Lieutenant Otake and his men were in a vulnerable position, an enemy platoon launched a determined counter-attack against the farmhouse. Though greatly outnumbered, Lieutenant Otake urged his men to hold their hard-earned position, and while gallantly resisting the enemy assault he was mortally wounded by several machine pistol bullets and died a short while later. By complete disregard for his personal safety, gallant leadership and determination of purpose, Lieutenant Otake exemplified the finest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflected great credit upon himself, the 36th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Sixth Army Group, General Orders No. 13 (December 13, 1944)

Born: September 7, 1920 at Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

Home Town: Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 3@ Purple Hearts

PHILLIPS, CLAUDE B.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Claude B. Phillips, Technical Sergeant, U.S. Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Bombardier and Gunner on a B-17 Heavy Bomber in Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 5th Bombardment Group (H), THIRTEENTH Air Force, in action against enemy Japanese aerial forces during a Photo Reconnaissance Mission on 31 July 1942, over Wake Island. Technical Sergeant Phillips was a member of the crew of a B-17 flown by Major Glober that flew 1,300 miles to Wake Island to perform a photo reconnaissance, despite the fact that two previous attempts had been tried and the crews never returned. Major Glober made three passes over the island, one at 2,000 ft., a second at 4,000 ft. and the last at 6,000 ft. On being attacked by six enemy fighter aircraft, Technical Sergeant Phillips assisted in manning the guns and succeeded in beating off the attack, during which he displayed unusual determination and aggressiveness. The personal courage and devotion to duty displayed by Technical Sergeant Phillips on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 13th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

Headquarters: Hawaiian Department, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 140 (1942)

Home Town: Mililani, Hawaii

***PONCIANO, BENJAMIN A.**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Benjamin A. Ponciano (RA30111683), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company E, 2d Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division. Sergeant Ponciano distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Waegwan, Korea, on 16 September 1950. Sergeant Ponciano, with a companion, was assisting his platoon in attacking the center of a ridge from which came a preponderance of enemy fire, a strongpoint that was successfully holding up the advance of the entire battalion. Being on the left flank of his platoon, he observed prepared enemy positions that posed a serious threat to the left rear of his advancing platoon. Unable to attract the attention of the endangered personnel, and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he attempted to eliminate the nearest enemy machine-gun position. Together with his companion, he was able to destroy the enemy machine-gun, but in so doing was mortally wounded and sacrificed his own life in order to protect his comrades.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 19, (January 12, 1951)

Home Town: Kahuku, Hawaii

REINBURG, JOHN E., III

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to John E. Reinburg, III, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 18 June 1965, while serving with Detachment A, 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne), 1st Special Forces. The 883d Regional Force Company, Army of the Republic of Vietnam, and four American advisors were returning from a successful predawn combat mission when they were attacked by a superior Viet Cong force. Barely escaping total annihilation, the company began to move onto high ground. By this time two of the American advisors had been critically wounded and the company as desperately short of ammunition. At this moment Sergeant Reinburg arrived at the battle zone in an armed helicopter, bringing with him the much-needed ammunition. After distributing ammunition to two of the platoons, Sergeant Reinburg reorganized them and deployed them in a position to give covering fire to elements of the company still exposed on the forward slope of the hill. He accomplished these tasks with efficiency and at great personal risk, exposing himself many times to the withering fire of the pursuing Viet Cong forces. In response to sniper fire the company was receiving on the left rear flank, Sergeant Reinburg took a squad of Regional Force troops and flushed out the snipers. While still under enemy fire, he returned to the main position, bodily carrying one wounded soldier and assisting another, less seriously wounded. During this period Sergeant Reinburg was seriously wounded, but refused first aid and medical evacuation until the troops were cared for. Ignoring his wounds Sergeant Reinburg continued directing friendly fire. Observing an American advisor lying in an exposed position, he again braved the harrowing Viet Cong fire and crossed the open terrain to assist in moving his comrade to safety. Sergeant Reinburg then located an enemy automatic weapon whose accurate fire was seriously suppressing friendly fire. Disregarding the continuing pain from his wounds, he secured a Regional Force's machinegun and proceeded to deploy it, crossing some 75 meters of terrain under extremely heavy enemy fire. He was critically wounded while accomplishing this task. Though knocked to the ground, he still attempted to crawl and drag the machinegun into position until he became unconscious. The Regional Force gun crew, inspired by Sergeant Reinburg's heroic example, overtook him and dragged him to safety and proceeded to deliver successful fire on the enemy weapon emplacement. His actions on this occasion presented a sterling example of the highest standard of professional dedication, performance and extraordinary heroism. Sergeant Reinburg's outstanding leadership and heroic actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Department of the Army, General Orders No. 50 (September 8, 1970)

***SASAOKA, ITSUMU (POW-MIA-KIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Isumu Sasaoka (30101548), Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company A, 100th Infantry Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 36th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in France. On 22 October 1944, near Belmont, France, Staff Sergeant Sasoka was assigned as a machine gunner on the last tank of a task force during the execution of a daring thrust through enemy-held terrain in an effort to relieve a friendly unit which had been surrounded and cut off by the enemy. As the task force advanced over a mountain trail, the enemy opened fire from well dug-in positions on both sides of the trail. Although seriously wounded by the first burst of hostile fire, Sergeant Sasoka, displaying a disdain for personal safety seldom surpassed, clung to his machine gun and directed a hail of bullets into the enemy positions in a last desperate attempt to prevent the other members of his platoon from being subjected to the lethal enemy crossfire. Finally, unable to hang on any longer due to his weakened condition, Sergeant Sasoka fell from the lurching tank. His magnificent courage and devotion to duty were in large measure responsible for the successful accomplishment of his platoon's mission and for saving the lives of many of his comrades. Staff Sergeant Sasaoka's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 36th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 30 (February 3, 1945)

Born: May 18, 1916 at Aiea, Oahu, Hawaii

Home Town: Whipahu, Oahu, Hawaii

SCHAEFFER, FREDERICK A.

Synopsis:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Frederick A. Schaeffer, Second Lieutenant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces on 12 January 1943. Second Lieutenant Schaeffer's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the South Pacific Area, General Orders No. 63 (1943)

SCHAUER, ERNEST J.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Ernest J. Schauer, Captain (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of Company G, 2d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Captain Schauer distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sibi-ri, Korea, on 6 September 1950. On this date Captain Schauer was assigned the mission of utilizing his company in an attack to seize and hold a strategic hill, defended by a well-entrenched, numerically superior enemy force. In the face of intense enemy automatic weapons fire and grenades, Captain Schauer's lead platoons were twice forced to withdraw with heavy casualties. While assisting in the evacuation of wounded under the intense enemy fire, he found that the success of his mission was seriously endangered due to the threatened disorderly withdrawal of his men. Returning to the rear of his retreating troops, he reorganized them and personally led a third attack up the hill in the face of bitter resistance. When the aggressiveness of the attack began to weaken, and it became apparent that the attack would again fail, Captain Schauer, with a view to instilling courage in his disheartened troops, leaped up and dashed forward into the very face of the enemy positions, hurling grenades and sweeping the area with bursts of fire from his automatic weapon. Captain Schauer's troops, inspired by his actions and evident disregard for personal safety, rallied to overrun the enemy positions and successfully accomplished their mission. By his actions, an untold number of men, wounded and unable to withdraw, were saved. Captain Schauer's total disregard for personal safety and willingness to exercise the rare prerogative of self-sacrifice, instilled in his men a brand of courage that enabled them to accomplish their mission in the face of overwhelming odds.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 136 (October 26, 1950)

SUEHIRO, MASARU

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Masaru Suehiro (30100039), Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company A, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 29 November 1943, near Cerasuolo, Italy. After taking its objective, Corporal Suehiro's company was subjected to an enemy counterattack supported by machine gun and mortar fire. Corporal Suehiro, leader of a 60-mm. mortar squad, moved forward in the face of intense enemy fire to an exposed position in order to direct his mortar fire. His position, although almost untenable because of heavy enemy mortar and machine gun fire, afforded excellent observation. From this hazardous observation post he directed accurate fire on an enemy machine gun, destroying the weapon and depriving the enemy of essential supporting fire. Observing an enemy group forming for an assault, he started to adjust his fire but was seriously wounded by shell fragments. Although suffering intense pain, he remained in his hazardous position and continued to direct such effective fire that the enemy counterattack was successfully repulsed. Corporal Suehiro's determined courage and steadfast devotion to duty contributed materially to the defense by his company. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 77 (May 10, 1944)

Born: September 3, 1919 at Hawaii Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

***TAKATA, SHIGEO JOSEPH (KIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Shigeo Joseph Takata (30102426), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company B, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on the morning of 9 September 1943, west of Monte Milieto, Italy. Sergeant Takata personally led his squad in a flanking movement, forcing the withdrawal of enemy machine gunners and materially assisting in the attainment of the Battalion objective. Taking position in front of his men, he led them through intense artillery, mortar and machine gun fire to carry out his mission. He continuously and deliberately disregarded his own welfare in making personal reconnaissance to determine enemy gun positions. While so exposing himself, he was struck by an artillery shell and mortally wounded. In spite of his wounds he attempted to communicate with his platoon leader to inform him what he had learned of the enemy positions. Sergeant Takata's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 94 (November 23, 1943)

Born: April 29, 1919 at Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii

Home Town: Oahu, Hawaii

TAKEMOTO, TSUNEO

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Tsuneo Takemoto (30103873), Technical Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while a member of Company E, 2d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 36th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 29 October 1944 in the vicinity of Biffontaine, France. In completing the capture of Hill 617, Sergeant Takemoto's platoon spearheaded the attack of his company. When his platoon was pinned down by a well dug-in enemy armed with automatic weapons, he ran a distance of 30 yards directly into the face of enemy fire, raking the enemy positions with his Thompson sub-machine gun. As he ran he shouted to draw hostile fire, making the enemy troops reveal their exact locations to his men. Inspired by his fearless action, his comrades charged after him and destroyed the strong-point. When his platoon was counter-attacked by twelve enemy troops supported by four automatic weapons, he organized his men into a skirmish line that checked the initial rush. Then, sending out a flanking party whose fire temporarily confused the enemy, he led his men in a charge against the attackers. Once again he ran a distance of thirty yards into the face of hostile fire shouting to attract enemy fire to himself and giving his charging men the opportunity to advance with a minimum of risk. Inspired by his fearlessness, his men completely routed the enemy, and during the action captured 34 prisoners. By his fearlessness and skillful leadership, Sergeant Takemoto won the respect and confidence of his men. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 36th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Sixth Army Group, General Orders No. 5 (January 26, 1945)

Born: June 26, 1923 at Hilo, Hawaii

Home Town: Hilo, Hawaii

***TANIMOTO, LARRY TADAYUKI (KIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Larry Tadayuki Tanimoto (30105535), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as an acting Platoon Leader in Company I, 3d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 36th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 29 and 31 October 1944 and 3 November 1944, in the Vosges Mountains, France. Sergeant Tanimoto, while participating in an attack on "Suicide Hill", forced the surrender of two enemy gunners while making himself the sole target for another machine gun fifty yards away. He successfully led a heavily armed patrol in dispersing a numerically superior enemy mine-laying detail. While leading another patrol, an enemy machine gun wounded the scout and pinned the remaining men to the ground. Sergeant Tanimoto rose to his feet and killed two of the gun crew, giving his men an opportunity to outflank the nest. The heroic courage and loyalty displayed by Sergeant Tanimoto in the face of great danger, at the cost of his own life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 36th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 65 (1945)

Born: May 9, 1919 at Honomu, Hawaii

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

***WARNER, LEONARD KALANI**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Leonard Kalani Warner (0-1331791), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company H, 2d Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division. First Lieutenant Warner distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Umjich-on, Korea, on 22 and 23 April 1951. On the night of 22 April 1951, a machine-gun platoon from Company H, commanded by Lieutenant Warner, was attached to Company F to assist them in an assault against well-fortified enemy positions on Hill 565. After a fierce firefight, the friendly forces secured their objective and began to consolidate their positions in anticipation of a counterattack by the enemy. While setting up their defenses, the unit was suddenly subjected to a devastating volume of mortar and artillery fire. In the wake of this barrage, the enemy hurled repeated assaults against the unit's defenses in a fanatical effort to dislodge the friendly forces from their newly won positions. Throughout the shelling and subsequent attacks, Lieutenant Warner, totally disregarding his personal safety, moved along the ridgeline in full view of the enemy encouraging his men and directing their fire. His heroic actions inspired the men to hold their positions and to maintain their perimeter of defense in the face of the intense enemy fire. After several hours of frenzied attacks by overwhelming numbers of the enemy, heavy casualties among the friendly forces made the positions untenable and the unit began to withdraw. Lieutenant Warner moved from emplacement to emplacement to ensure that none of his men were left behind and, when last seen early in the morning of 23 April 1951, he was fighting hand-to-hand with a group of enemy soldiers.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 714 (September 21, 1951)

Born: April 23, 1924 at Honolulu, Hawaii

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

WEYAND, FREDERICK C.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Frederick C. Weyand (0-33736), Major General, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division. Major General Weyand distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 9 January and 3 February 1967 while serving as Commanding General, 25th Infantry Division. On 8 January, one of his companies became pinned down by intense Viet Cong fire. The unit had lost all radio contact and by nightfall was completely surrounded. Unmindful of the dangers, General Weyand accompanied the first helicopter into the besieged company early the next morning. He quickly organized the evacuation of the dead and wounded, and dauntlessly walked around the treacherous perimeter, comforting the casualties and encouraging the beleaguered defenders. His personal presence on the battlefield was a source of boundless inspiration and enabled his men to hold out until relief arrived. On 3 February, while flying over War Zone C, his pilot monitored a radio transmission stating that two vehicles and ten men were lost in hostile territory. The interrogation patrol had accidentally strayed into the Viet Cong infested terrain and all attempts to reach them by radio had failed. Realizing the urgency of the situation, General Weyand began a meticulous search of the area until he spotted the two vehicles heading deeper into hostile territory. Despite the threat of mines and numerous insurgents in the area, he ordered his pilot to land the aircraft. With complete disregard for his safety, General Weyand then jumped from the helicopter, flagged down the errant patrol and turned it around. As the vehicles headed back, he called for covering artillery fire and had his command ship fly low level escort until the patrol reached friendly lines. His singular courage and aggressive determination during both situations were responsible for saving the endangered lives of his men. Major General Weyand's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, US Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 804 (February 24, 1967)

***YAMANAGA, THOMAS ISAMU (KIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Thomas Isamu Yamanaga (30102445), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company A, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 21 October 1943, in the vicinity of Alife, Italy. While attacking enemy positions, the company in which Private First Class Yamanaga was a gunner was pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun fire from the front. On his own initiative, Private First Class Yamanaga worked his way forward in full view of the enemy, to a position where he could engage the enemy gun with his automatic rifle. He immediately delivered such effective fire that the enemy gun was silenced, whereupon his company, no longer pinned down, successfully continued the attack. Private First Class Yamanaga was mortally wounded in rendering this outstanding service to his fellow soldiers. His initiative and courage in the face of danger were an inspiration to all who witnessed his bold deed and exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States, reflecting great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 37 (March 9, 1944)

Born: February 17, 1914 at Honolulu, Hawaii

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

***YAMASHIRO, GORDON KENSHI (KIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Gordon Kenshi Yamashiro (30105540), Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 36th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 28 October 1944 near Biffontaine, France. Sergeant Yamashiro's company was advancing against dominating enemy positions when it was suddenly pinned down by the crossfire of two machine guns supported by riflemen and grenadiers. Immediately sizing up the dangerous situation, he deployed his squad to cover his movements and advanced alone to spy the enemy positions. After determining the probable source of the enemy fire he advanced 100 yards, killed a sniper who fired at him and missed, then neutralized with BAR fire one of the gun positions by killing three of its crew members. Continuing his audacious movements under fire from the second gun position, he killed the two gunners, thus neutralizing the emplacement. While engaged in laying down a protective screen of fire for his company's subsequent advance Sergeant Yamashiro was fatally shot by an enemy sniper. Staff Sergeant Yamashiro's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 36th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Sixth Army Group, General Orders No. 18 (March 24, 1945)

Born: October 26, 1921 at Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii

Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Purple Heart

YASUTAKE, ROBERT HIROSHI

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Robert Hiroshi Yasutake (30105956), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company C, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 2 June 1944, near Lanuvio. Private First Class Yasutake served as automatic rifleman for his squad during an attack. When his squad and the unit to his right became pinned down by heavy fire, he crawled to a position from which he opened fire and neutralized a hostile machine gun nest. Sensing an enemy machine gun fire coming from a deep gully, Private First Class Yasutake moved to the edge of the ravine, located the enemy position, and engaged the hostile crew with his automatic rifle and grenades, wounding seven Germans. As the fighting continued, his platoon encountered a series of enemy dugouts. Private First Class Yasutake, taking a position in one of the captured dugouts, engaged an enemy dugout fifteen yards from his own. The enemy threw hand grenades at him and attempted to infiltrate his position. Aware of the danger of being surrounded, he remained on the alert and killed a German who attempted to crawl toward him through a grape vineyard. Later, he spotted three Germans advancing in an attempt to isolate him from his platoon. When the Germans were within twenty yards of his dugout, he opened fire with his automatic rifle, killing them. Private First Class Yasutake's heroic and determined stand made it possible for his platoon to come abreast of him and continue the attack. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 133 (August 8, 1944)

Born: April 4, 1920 at Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

Home Town: Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

YODA, HENRY H.

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Henry H. Yoda (RA10104632), Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as a Squad Leader in Company A, 1st Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. Sergeant First Class Yoda distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chorwon, Korea, on 29 September 1951. On that date, Sergeant Yoda's company was engaged in an attack against a hostile force occupying heavily fortified bunkers on a strategic slope. The friendly troops managed to destroy four of the enemy positions, but the fifth, a strong bunker, which was the key to the enemy defense system, poured such a devastating volume of fire into the ranks of the advancing troops that they were pinned down. Repeated assaults by special demolition and flame thrower teams failed to dislodge the hostile troops. Realizing the attack would fail unless immediate and aggressive action was taken, Sergeant Yoda led his squad through the pinned-down lead elements and attacked the bunker frontally. A shower of enemy grenades halted the squad, but Sergeant Yoda, taking the initiative, fired two rocket grenades which scored direct hits. Under cover of the confusion created by the explosions, he advanced on the bunker and began hurling grenades. In desperation, the enemy troops threw numerous grenades at the exposed position of Sergeant Yoda but he fearlessly dodged some and kicked the others aside. Leaping into a trench that connected which connected with the enemy bunker, Sergeant Yoda entered the emplacement, alternately firing his rifle and throwing grenades. He then signaled his squad to advance and take the bunker. In the vicious firefight that ensued, Sergeant Yoda was seriously wounded but his actions enabled the troops to renew their assault and to secure their objective.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 20 (January 10, 1952)

Home Town: Hawaii

***YOGI, MATSUICHI (KIA)**

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Matsuichi Yogi (30104464), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 36th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces from 27 October 1944 to 29 October 1944, in the Vosges Mountains, France. Private First Class Yogi, during an enemy counterattack, daringly exposed himself and with his bazooka knocked out a German Mark IV tank. Disregarding enemy sniper fire, he eliminated one of two German bazookas with his own weapon and knocked out the other one with accurate rifle fire. On the second day, he scored a near hit on an enemy machine gun post which enabled his platoon to overrun the position. Private First Class Yogi's fighting spirit and intrepid gallantry above and beyond the call of duty, add living glory to the highest traditions of the Armed Forces. His personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 36th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 45 (March 25, 1945)

Born: October 6, 1922 at Waimea, Oahu, Hawaii

Home Town: Waipahu, Hawaii

YOKOTA, YUKIO

Citation:

The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Yukio Yokota (30100987), Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as a member of Company B, 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate), attached to the 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 2 June 1944, near La Torretto, Italy. Staff Sergeant Yokota's squad acted as point for the leading platoon in a daylight attack. Contacting an enemy machine gun nest, Staff Sergeant Yokota and two companions crawled two hundred yards through a wheat field toward the hostile weapon. Reaching a position ten yards from the machine gun, each man threw fragmentation grenades, killing three Germans. Another hostile position, containing two machine guns, opened fire on Staff Sergeant Yokota and his companions. Under intense fire he and his comrades crawled toward the second position. Nearing the enemy strongpoint, Staff Sergeant Yokota and his comrades opened fire with their rifles and threw hand grenades to kill two, wound one, and capture four Germans. Later in the day, when his platoon had reached its objective, an enemy machine gun opened fire on the units on the left flank. Again, Staff Sergeant Yokota and his two companions crawled toward the enemy, making their way through a vineyard to a point within ten feet of the Germans. Pinning the nest with rifle fire while one member of the squad tossed hand grenades, they boldly charged the position with fixed bayonets. Staff Sergeant Yokota and his fellow soldiers were successful in capturing eight Germans armed with two machine guns, three machine pistols and three rifles. In a period of approximately three hours, he and his companions neutralized five machine guns, five machine pistols, and killed or captured seventeen Germans. Staff Sergeant Yokota's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 133 (August 8, 1944)

Born: June 28, 1917 at Honolulu, Ha