111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1055

To grant the congressional gold medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, United States Army, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 14, 2009

Mrs. Boxer (for herself, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Akaka, and Mrs. Feinstein) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To grant the congressional gold medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, United States Army, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.
- 4 Congress makes the following findings:
- 5 (1) On January 19, 1942, 6 weeks after the
- 6 December 7, 1941, attack on Pearl Harbor by the
- 7 Japanese Navy, the United States Army discharged
- 8 all Japanese-Americans in the Reserve Officers

- Training Corps and changed their draft status to

 "4C"—the status of "enemy alien" which is ineligible for the draft.
 - (2) On January 23, 1942, Japanese-Americans in the military on the mainland were segregated out of their units.
 - (3) Further, on May 3, 1942, General John L. DeWitt issued Civilian Exclusion Order No. 346, ordering all people of Japanese ancestry, whether citizens or noncitizens, to report to assembly centers, where they would live until being moved to permanent relocation centers.
 - (4) On June 5, 1942, 1,432 predominantly Nisei (second generation Americans of Japanese ancestry) members of the Hawaii Provisional Infantry Battalion were shipped from the Hawaiian Islands to Oakland, CA, where the 100th Infantry Battalion was activated on June 12, 1942, and then shipped to train at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.
 - (5) The excellent training record of the 100th Infantry Battalion and petitions from prominent civilian and military personnel helped convince President Roosevelt and the War Department to reopen military service to Nisei volunteers who were incor-

- porated into the 442nd Regimental Combat Team after it was activated in February of 1943.
- 3 (6) In that same month, the 100th Infantry
 4 Battalion was transferred to Camp Shelby, Mis5 sissippi, where it continued to train, and even
 6 though the battalion was ready to deploy shortly
 7 thereafter, the battalion was refused by General Ei8 senhower, due to concerns over the loyalty and patri9 otism of the Nisei.
 - (7) The 442nd Regimental Combat Team later trained with the 100th Infantry Battalion at Camp Shelby in May of 1943.
 - (8) Eventually, the 100th Infantry Battalion was deployed to the Mediterranean and entered combat in Italy on September 26, 1943.
 - (9) Due to their bravery and valor, members of the Battalion were honored with 6 awards of the Distinguished Service Cross in the first 8 weeks of combat.
 - (10) The 100th Battalion fought at Cassino, Italy in January 1944, and later accompanied the 34th Infantry Division to Anzio, Italy.
- 23 (11) The 442nd Regimental Combat Team ar-24 rived in Civitavecchia, Italy on June 7, 1944, and on 25 June 15 of the following week, the 100th Infantry

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- 1 Battalion was formally made an integral part of the
- 2 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and fought for the
- 3 last 11 months of the war with distinction in Italy,
- 4 southern France, and Germany.

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- 5 (12) The battalion was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation for its actions in battle on June 26–27, 1944.
 - (13) The 442nd Regimental became the most decorated unit in United States military history for its size and length of service.
 - (14) The 100th Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, received 7 Presidential Unit Citations, 21 Medals of Honor, 29 Distinguished Service Crosses, 560 Silver Stars, 4,000 Bronze Stars, 22 Legion of Merit Medals, 15 Soldier's Medals, and over 4,000 Purple Hearts, among numerous additional distinctions.
 - (15) The United States remains forever indebted to the bravery, valor, and dedication to country these men faced while fighting a 2-fronted battle of discrimination at home and fascism abroad.
 - (16) Their commitment and sacrifice demonstrates a highly uncommon and commendable sense of patriotism and honor.

1 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

- 2 (a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the
- 3 House of Representatives and the President pro tempore
- 4 of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the
- 5 award, on behalf of the Congress, of a single gold medal
- 6 of appropriate design to the 100th Infantry Battalion and
- 7 the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, United States
- 8 Army, collectively, in recognition of their dedicated service
- 9 during World War II.
- 10 (b) Design and Striking.—For the purposes of the
- 11 award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the
- 12 Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Sec-
- 13 retary") shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems,
- 14 devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Sec-
- 15 retary.
- 16 (c) Smithsonian Institution.—
- 17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the
- gold medal in honor of the 100th Infantry Battalion
- and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, United
- 20 States Army, under subsection (a), the gold medal
- shall be given to the Smithsonian Institution, where
- 22 it will be displayed as appropriate and made avail-
- able for research.
- 24 (2) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of
- 25 the Congress that the Smithsonian Institution
- should make the gold medal received under para-

- 1 graph (1) available for display elsewhere, particu-
- 2 larly at other appropriate locations associated with
- 3 the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regi-
- 4 mental Combat Team, United States Army.

5 SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

- 6 Under such regulations as the Secretary may pre-
- 7 scribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
- 8 bronze of the gold medal struck under section 2, at a price
- 9 sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor,
- 10 materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

11 SEC. 4. NATIONAL MEDALS.

- Medals struck pursuant to this Act are national med-
- 13 als for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States
- 14 Code.

15 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; PROCEEDS

- of sale.
- 17 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 18 authorized to be charged against the United States Mint
- 19 Public Enterprise Fund, an amount not to exceed \$30,000
- 20 to pay for the cost of the medal authorized under section
- 21 2.
- 22 (b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the
- 23 sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 3 shall be

- 1 deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise
- 2 Fund.

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