

# The Interpreter

Archives, University of Colorado at Boulder Libraries

Number 102A

★ Remember September 11, 2001 ★

[arv@colorado.edu](mailto:arv@colorado.edu)

August 15, 2006

## Our Mission

*In the Spring of 2000, the Archives continued the original efforts of Captain Roger Pineau and William Hudson, and the Archives first attempts in 1992, to gather the papers, letters, photographs, and records of graduates of the US Navy Japanese/Oriental Language School, University of Colorado at Boulder, 1942-1946. We assemble these papers in recognition of the contributions made by JLS/OLS instructors and graduates to the War effort in the Pacific and the Cold War, to the creation of East Asian language programs across the country, and to the development of Japanese-American cultural reconciliation programs after World War II.*

## AMS Past President & Respected Colleague Werner A. Baum Dies

Werner A. Baum, OLS 1945, past AMS president and national and international leader in the scientific profession, died on 4 September at the age of 76.

Baum was a major leader in meteorological education and public policy. He founded The Florida State University (FSU) Meteorology Department in 1949 and later became Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, bringing international recognition to FSU's professors and their research.

Baum's career took him to several other institutions including the University of Miami, where he was vice president of Academic Affairs; New York University, where he was vice president of scientific affairs; the University of Rhode Island, where he was president; and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where he was appointed chancellor in 1977.

In addition to his achievements in the academic circles, Baum was also appointed deputy director of the ESSA (later the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) in 1967. He served on numerous boards and committees that helped guide public policy on research and science issues.

Baum made many significant contributions to the AMS. He served as editor of the *Journal of Meteorology* for 12 years, guiding the journal from infancy to be one of the world's best. He was also editor of the AMS Bulletin and the Meteorological Monographs. Baum was an extremely active member serving on numerous committees, three terms as chancellor and president in 1977. In 1993, he also was awarded an Honorary Member of the AMS, an honor bestowed to only 73 others in the 80-year history of the Society.

In addition to the AMS, Baum was an active member in many other professional organizations and committees including the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere; the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research; the National Science Foundation; the National Academy of Sciences; the World Meteorological Organization. He was also a fellow of the American Geophysical Union, the American Geographical Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was president emeritus of the Association of Urban Universities.

Throughout his impressive career, Baum received many awards and citations including the AMS Cleveland Abbe Award for Distinguished Services to the Atmospheric Sciences by an Individual.

Baum, born in Germany, came to the United States in 1934. He studied at the University of Chicago receiving a bachelor of science degree in mathematics in 1943, a master's

degree in meteorology in 1944, and a doctorate in meteorology in 1948. Baum also served in the U.S. Navy from 1946 to 1948, during which he graduated from the Russian language program at the University of Colorado, and translated Russian meteorological data for the Navy.

American Meteorological Society  
Newsletter, V. 20, No. 9,  
September, 1999  
& Vernell Bartlett to David Hays,  
July 28, 2004

## The 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment, USMC & the "China Marines" (3)

In January of 1932, Japanese Navy Landing Forces invaded Shanghai and battled the hopelessly outnumbered Chinese 19<sup>th</sup> Route Army. For more than a month, artillery and battle sounds were heard continuously by the protected residents of the enclaves. Americans living in upriver Yangtze ports and other China locations again moved temporarily to the Shanghai international concessions for safety, some brought by US Navy Yangtze patrol ships. From our schoolrooms we witnessed biplane aerial dogfights, the Chinese again hopelessly outnumbered, and those of us going into the Chapei battle areas witnessed war-caused human and other devastation. We curious kids visited nearby, defensive, street-side, sandbag-barricaded machine gun emplacements, manned by our international protecting troops. Within two months the battle rather surprisingly terminated, and the Japanese invasion forces left, as did the US Army's 31<sup>st</sup> Infantry Regiment, sent up from Manila as a show of strength to the Japanese.

Americans, British, and others in Asia were, unknowingly, about to experience the total collapse of their unquestioned reliance on the inevitable supremacy of their military and naval power, along

with the feeling that Japanese, as well as Chinese and other Asians, were basically weak and would never dare risk their own extinction by opposing their Euro-American superiors. Any bothersome problem could and would be quickly solved by assigning another troop regiment or a few more warships to the problem location from our impregnable bastion in Manila, with its overwhelming Navy, Army and Air forces. The "mistaken" sinking of the USS *Panay* in the Yangtze River by Japanese air attack in 1937, the obviously "baseless and wild" threats of attacking the US, uttered by obnoxious Japanese in China, and the increasing belligerence of the Japanese Army units confronting the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment US Marines in Shanghai after 1937, were taken as temporary and meaningless boasts. Our "invincibility myth" remained untouched. The myth, of course, collapsed on December 7, 1941 Pearl Harbor time and on December 8, 1941 on Philippine and China time.  
(to be cont'd)

Dan S. Williams  
JLS 1943

[Ed. Note: It seems Mr. Williams lived in "Interesting Times," after the popular Chinese curse, "May you live in interesting times." But when I checked the web to make certain of the phrase's wording and origin, I found out that the Chinese appear completely unacquainted with this saying. A substitute Chinese proverb may be 'It's better to be a dog in a peaceful time than be a man in a chaotic period.']

## BIJs

It would be interesting to find out how many BIJs [born in Japan] (A) went to JLS (B) survive.

Yoroshiku negaimasu  
Jerry Downs  
JLS 1944  
[AJD621@aol.com](mailto:AJD621@aol.com)

Dear Jerry:  
I thought someone had already done this, only to find that I had to run through the JLS/OLS student transcripts, happily

already copied in the *US Navy JLS/OLS Collection*. One caveat, this list does not include those who were born outside of Japan but who were raised there later.

I have gone through the 1942 entrants and found 23 BIJs (only four more years to go):

**BIJs in 1942 -M.L. mailing list**

Hassell, James W. (status unk)  
Holtom, John H. (dead)  
Lake, Leo C., Jr. (unk)  
Thorlaksson, Neils E. (unk)  
Thorlaksson, S. O, Jr. (status unk)  
Moran, Sherwood R. (alive, M.L.)  
Sims, Charles A. "Sandy" (dead)  
Cary, Otis (alive, M.L.)

Van Brunt, Frederick B. (dead)  
Sims, James G. (dead)  
Hackett, Roger F. (alive, M.L.)  
Brady, John H. (recently died)  
Moss, Richard (alive, M.L.)  
Poole, John L. (dead)  
Wilbur, Halsey H. (dead)  
McCoy, Scribner W. (dead)  
Martin, Harris I. "Jish" (alive, M.L.)  
Woodward, Richard M. (status unk)  
Hoekje, Howard H. (dead)  
Lamott, Kenneth C. (dead)  
Underwood, Horace G. (dead)  
Buchanan, Edwin A. (dead)  
Clark, John A. (status unk)

Interestingly, there were as many BICs (born in China) in the 1942 classes.

## An FSO Reaction

Many thanks for package [*which included a mailing list and entrance roster*]/--among other attractions it let me know that some old Foreign Service colleagues had been at Boulder and I was not previously aware of it; I assumed they got their fluent Nihongo (or in some cases Chinese) courtesy of the State Department!

*Tom Aismworth  
JLS 1944*

*16796 Mill Road  
Spring Run, PA 17262*

## Samuel M Hilburn JLS Faculty

Samuel Hilburn was a Methodist minister and missionary in China and Japan. He had a Ph.D. from University of Chicago. He was instrumental in the WWII effort by teaching Japanese. He was married to Blanch Fontaine. Their daughter is my ex-wife and the mother of my children(3). I would appreciate any info you have. I only go back to Thomas B Hilburn and Mary Ussery. I am doing this genealogy

mainly for my children.  
my E-mail is [1022@evl.net](mailto:1022@evl.net).

*Herb Fitts*

### Charles Latimer Wheelman

Thanks for Charles Latimer's address. I'll try to contact him. He was one of the few in our group that had a car. He was taking someone else in the group and me to the train station in Denver when the back wheel came off the vehicle and rolled on down through a field somewhere toward Longmont? I was sitting in the back seat with

my suitcase waiting for the consequences, but Chuck brought us to a successful stop without further damage. We mounted a spare and got to the station on time.

On another ride to Denver with Chuck we came up over a hill to find a car passing an oncoming car. Chuck reacted quickly, took a sharp turn, passed the cars on the left off the road and again got us to the station on time.

Will go through my "stuff" for the archives.

*Mel Dieter  
OLS (Chinese) 1946*

## Casa Grande Cafe

Another Hill café in 1942-45 was the Casa Grande, which first appeared in the Boulder Directory in 1936, managed by Walter S. Johnson. It was located on 13<sup>th</sup> Street down the block from Greenman's Drug between the Best Beauty Shop and the Beach-Johnson Apartments. During the War, as the ad in *Knots and Fathoms* stated, Navy men were welcomed to the air-conditioned café for home cooked food, plate lunches, sandwiches, salads and malts. So despite the Spanish name, it

appears that Mexican fare was nowhere on the menu.

In 1944, Bettie and Nettie took over as managers, calling on Navy men to make their place a Navy headquarters.

By 1946, Earl J. and Edythe Brady had taken over management. Robert A. Aurand became manager in 1949 and ran the café until 1959 when Walter Medford and his wife Fern took it over for a year before the establishment closed its doors. Mainly a breakfast and lunch café, by 1956 they were serving "pizza pie".

*DMH, Archivist & Editor*