

The Interpreter

Archives, University of Colorado at Boulder Libraries

Number 199

★ Remember September 11, 2001 ★ arv@colorado.edu

September 1, 2014

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.

E. Henry Knoche, OLS 1945 (Russian) A key player in the intelligence game

One of the leading scorers on the University of Colorado's basketball team in the 1940s was E. Henry Knoche, a limber, 6-foot-4 center, who averaged 18 points a game for the Buffaloes. In 1947, he was among the first players picked in the inaugural draft of the league that would become the NBA.



He was selected by the Pittsburgh Ironmen, but the team, about to go out of business, sold his contract to the New York Knicks. Spying a financial opportunity, Mr. Knoche attempted to negotiate his salary with the Knicks. The star player demanded \$2,500. The Knicks said no deal.

So ended Mr. Knoche's basketball career. He went to work instead as a Navy intelligence officer, a position he parlayed into a job with the CIA. By the end of his career, Mr. Knoche had risen to acting director -- a position he held for about seven weeks under President Jimmy Carter -- and was party to the country's deepest secrets.

Mr. Knoche kept those secrets safe until he died of congestive heart failure July 9, 2010 at a hospital in Denver, where he lived in retirement. He was 85.

After Navy service in World War II and Korea, Mr. Knoche (pronounced KNOCK-ee) joined the CIA in 1953 as an analyst fluent in Russian and the Fuzhou dialect of Chinese.

Mr. Knoche never served in an operational capacity and lacked clandestine experience. But his colleagues respected him for his efficiency and work ethic, and he received steady promotions within the agency.

On July 7, 1976, Mr. Knoche became the deputy director of the CIA under George H. W. Bush, responsible for day-to-day operations. When Carter took office in 1977, Bush resigned, and Mr. Knoche became acting director.

One of the first things Carter did as president was ask Mr. Knoche to brief him on the 10 most sensitive operations the CIA had underway.

A few days later, at a meeting with the Senate Select Intelligence Committee, a member asked Mr. Knoche, under oath, to repeat everything that he had told the president.

Mr. Knoche agreed, but on the conditions that the senators expel their staff members and let the room be swept for wiretaps three times.

Then, against the advice of his lieutenants, Mr. Knoche laid out in detail the 10 covert operations.

According to Knoche family lore, a shaken Joseph R. Biden Jr., then a junior committee member, approached Mr. Knoche after the briefing and told him a story.

"When I first became a senator, an old friend told me there would be things I would learn in this job that I wish I never knew," Biden, a first-term Democrat from Delaware, told Mr. Knoche. "I never understood what my old friend meant, but now I know."

Enno Henry Knoche was born Jan. 14, 1925 in Charleston, W. Va. He attended the University of Colorado as part of the Navy's V-12 program, an accelerated college curriculum to develop officers during the war, and he graduated, after the war, from Washington and Jefferson College near Pittsburgh.

During his CIA career, Mr. Knoche became accustomed to meeting with presidents at the White House. But according to Mr. Knoche's family, meeting John F. Kennedy for the first time was a nerve-rattling experience for the seasoned intelligence officer.

During the Cuban Missile Crisis, Mr. Knoche was dispatched to the president's home in Massachusetts to brief the commander in chief on the latest developments.

The morning of their introduction, Mr. Knoche stood in front of the mirror in his hotel room, practicing how he would greet the president, who was one of his idols.

"Good MOR-ning, Mr. President." He said out loud to himself. "Mr. President, GOOD morning."

When he arrived at the Kennedy home, Mr. Knoche was stunned to find the president, who behind the scenes suffered from chronic back pain, with his mouth clenched in agony, his body tightly wrapped in a brace.

Mr. Knoche greeted his hero by saying, "What the hell happened to you?"

He married the former Angie Papoulas in 1947. One of their sons, Pete Knoche, died in 1992. Besides his wife, of Denver, survivors include four sons, John Knoche and Randy Knoche, both of Craig, Colo., Chris Knoche of Annandale and Jeff Knoche of Denver; and nine grandchildren.

Mr. Knoche served as acting director until Adm. Stansfield M. Turner was confirmed to lead the agency. Mr. Knoche retired from the CIA on Aug. 1, 1977. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, one of the country's highest honors.

<<https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/books-and-monographs/directors-and-deputy-directors-of-central-intelligence/knoche.html>>

Enno Henry Knoche*

TENURE AS DEPUTY DIRECTOR:

•7 July 1976–1 August 1977

•Acting Director of Central Intelligence, 20 January–9 March 1977

BIRTH:

14 January 1925, Charleston, West Virginia

EDUCATION:

Washington and Jefferson College, A.B., 1946-47

APPOINTED:

22 April 1976 by President Gerald R. Ford; confirmed by Senate, 30 June 1976; sworn in, 7 July 1976

EARLIER CAREER:

•Served as naval officer in World War II and Korean war

•Various posts in CIA

•Director, Foreign Broadcast Information Service, 1972-73

•Director, Office of Strategic Research, CIA, 1973-75
•Associate Deputy Director of Central Intelligence for the Intelligence Community, August 1975–July 1976
LATER CAREER:
Private business

* Usually styled E. Henry Knoche.

*T. Rees Shapiro
Washington Post
Sunday, August 29, 2010; C06*

Robert A. Scalapino Scholar of Asian Politics, Dies at 92

Robert A. Scalapino, JLS 1944, an eminent scholar of Asian politics who achieved prominence during the Vietnam War for his strong defense of American policy as opposition to it was growing, died November 1, 2011 in Oakland, Calif. He was 92.

The cause was complications of a respiratory infection, the University of California, Berkeley, said. Professor Scalapino taught there from 1949 to 1990 and founded its Institute of East Asian Studies in 1978.

The author of 39 books on Vietnam, China, Korea, Japan and Taiwan, Professor Scalapino was also editor of *Asian Survey*, a scholarly publication, from 1962 to 1996 and advised the State Department and other government agencies.

In 1965, he wound up arguing the Johnson administration's case for escalating the war at what was billed as a national teach-in on Vietnam policy. The event was a debate by a panel before an audience of 5,000 in Washington and more than 100,000 people at more than 100 campuses who had gathered to hear the debate by radio hookups.

McGeorge Bundy, the national security adviser to President Lyndon B. Johnson, had been scheduled to attend, and many participants had hoped to hear his pro-war views and confront him. When he canceled at the last minute, it fell to Professor Scalapino, who had also been invited to join the panel, to take the lead in defending the White House's policy. He argued that the United

States was fighting communism, not Asian nationalism, and that China would regard the United States as a "paper tiger" if it abandoned the war.

He continued to make that argument the following year in a long article in *The New York Times Magazine*. He wrote that the war tested "the American capacity to respond to a threat that is important but not terminal."



Robert A. Scalapino in 1966.

His pro-war views were disputed by some academics. In 1967, after he helped write a report with 13 other scholars arguing that the war's prosecution was a "moderate" course, four professors at the University of Pennsylvania wrote a letter to *The Times* saying that "destroying a small country" was immoral.

Robert Anthony Scalapino was born Oct. 19, 1919, in Leavenworth, Kan., and spent his teens in Santa Barbara, Calif., where his father taught school. He studied politics, focusing on relations between the United States and Europe, at what is now the University of California, Santa Barbara, graduating in 1940. He earned a master's degree and a Ph.D. from Harvard. His interest in Asia was sparked when he was trained in the Japanese language at the University of Colorado as a Navy officer in World War II.

Professor Scalapino became an influential analyst of the Japanese political system. He called it a "one-and-a-half party" system in which the dominant Liberal Democrats maneuvered with minority parties to govern. His description of present-day

China as an "authoritarian-pluralist society," one that allows limited rights but not democracy, was widely quoted.

In the mid-1970s, John K. Fairbank, the eminent sinologist, called Professor Scalapino "a leader in the Asian revolution in American thinking."

Professor Scalapino advised secretaries of state, advocating closer relations with China years before President Richard M. Nixon's historic 1972 visit, and condemning "flagrant" human rights abuses in Taiwan in the 1960s. In 2002, he worked behind the scenes to arrange for a group of American experts on Korea to visit North Korea. The trip was canceled after President George W. Bush included North Korea in what he called "the axis of evil."

Last year, the National Bureau of Asian Research and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars created the Scalapino Prize, to be awarded to an outstanding American scholar on Asia.

His wife of 64 years, the former Dee Jessen, died in 2005, and their daughter Leslie Scalapino died last year. He is survived by his daughters Diane Jablon and Lynne Scalapino; five grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

Professor Scalapino visited the People's Republic of China 62 times, the last when he was 88. He went to Tibet and, with the aid of an oxygen container, rode a yak up a mountain to a Buddhist monastery.

*Douglas Martin
New York Times
November 12, 2011
& David M. Hays
Editor/Archivist*

Ed. Note: On our mailing list since 2000, Professor Scalapino was mentioned in Issues #118, #138, #139, #141, #143, #148, #155, #183, and #189.

Miye Lilly Sano 1912-2011

Known to her many friends as one of Boulder's most gracious and generous hostesses, Miye Lilly Sano, age 99, died on December 5, 2011 in her home. She was born in Hamilton City,

California on November 5, 1912.

She began her seven-decade residency in her beloved Boulder in 1942, coming straight from San Francisco, following Japanese internment orders, with her lifetime husband Joseph Sano who taught Japanese at Colorado University's U.S. Navy Language School. Making her own contribution to the war effort, Miye joined the Red Cross Nurses Aid Corps in 1943, serving at the Boulder Sanitarium and the Boulder Community Hospital.

Throughout husband Joe's serving as a Colorado University professor and simultaneous translator for visiting dignitaries, Miye made herself Boulder's emissary, inviting visitors and students into her home. Ever proud of her culture, she taught Japanese cooking and Ikebana (flower arranging) classes. Miye credited her love of food and hospitality to her parents, Nobutaro and Takuye Fujita who emigrated from Japan and established a restaurant near Chico, California. Miye and her five siblings all helped at the restaurant and worked the family farm which fueled it.

Miye belonged to several bridge clubs and enjoyed playing bridge at the Boulder Senior Center for many years. In earlier times she traveled to places like Dallas and Denver to participate in duplicate bridge tournaments.

Miye was blessed with a full life, raising her three children, working at the Candle Cottage and the Mikado Shop, cheering on her Broncos and Buffs, serving at the First Presbyterian Church, and more recently attending the First Baptist Church of Boulder. Miye was always smiling and happy. She loved to travel and see new things. She enjoyed people and wanted everyone to be happy and relaxed when they were with her.

She is survived by her son, Joel Sano (wife Wanda), and daughters Lorraine Jackson (husband Bart), and Diane Fritz (husband Dwight).

She was preceded in death by her husband and siblings with whom she is now reunited in Heaven.

*Boulder Daily Camera
December 8, 2011*

[Ed. Note: She was very supportive of the USN JLS/OLS Archival Project. We were charmed by Ms. Sano during the 60th Anniversary of the USN JLS/OLS at the University of Colorado, in June 2002. Jessica Arntson was very successful in her attempt to include as many sensei and sensei kin to the reunion as possible. We will miss her.]

Norman A. Stoner JLS 1943; 1914-2011

Norman A. Stoner, a Los Gatos resident for more than 50 years, died peacefully on Nov. 21. He was 97.

Mr. Stoner was born in 1914 in Pittsburgh, Pa., and graduated from Princeton University and Stanford Law School. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Naval Communications Intelligence unit that deciphered Japanese code.

In 1946 he married Shirley G. Stoner.

He settled in California after WWII where he set up a private practice in family and estate law in San Jose and was later associated with the Silicon Valley law firm now known as Mount, Spelman & Fingerman LLP. He practiced law for 50 years in San Jose, for which he was given a special award by the Santa Clara Bar Association for his many years of service.

In 1959 the Stoners moved their family to Los Gatos, where Mr. Stoner became active in community affairs. He served as the first president of the Raymond J. Fisher Middle School PTA, the first president and co-founder (with Ethyl Dana) of the Los Gatos Museum Association and the president of the Los Gatos Community Concerts Association. He also twice helped to landscape the Fisher School campus, in 1965 and again in 2000.

Mr. Stoner is survived by his three sons, Robert of Berkeley, Martin of New York City and Douglas of Fayetteville, N.C.; a brother, Gerald Stoner of Saratoga; and four grandchildren, Samantha, Rebecca, Lily and James. He was predeceased by his wife in 2005.

Los Gatos Weekly-Times
November 28, 2011

REPRISE ON RICHARD WHITE

Thank you, Dave, for your thoughtfulness in letting me know, but how very, very saddened I am to learn of Rich's death. He was one of my oldest friends.



L-R: John McLean, John Erskine, Robert Murphy, Rich White, Dick Moss, Al Rickett, Ed Seidensticker & others (detail) 5th MARDIV Language Officers, Camp Tarawa, Hawaii, after the battle, Fall of 1944. Pineau 11_11_00_07

Rich, John McLean and I shared while at Boulder, as well as during our training at Camp Lejeune and Camp Pendleton and, later, while on TDY assignments in Pearl Harbor, so many experiences. Our respective mothers, whom we referred to as the "Big Three" (so often used in those days to refer to the meetings of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin), would meet for lunch in New York from time to time to exchange news received from us.

Just four years ago, Rich and a friend spent a week or so visiting us. We enjoyed their company immensely, as well as we did showing them around Quito and its environs. Evenings by the fireside, with drink in hand, reminiscing about those earlier days, were nostalgic moments, too.

I shall miss Rich.

Dick Moss
JLS 1943

MESSAGE TO TOM FOURNOY RE: IWO JIMA

Tom:

I hope this reaches you. Paul Boller writes on March 17, 2012, "One Boulderite, whose name I do not recall, joined the Marines

In recent years, a college classmate used to alert me to new footage on war in the Pacific on the Military Channel, but I've yet to view Clint's "Letters..." should be on my "bucket list".

Still reading every *Interpreter* the day it arrives and wishing I had done a better job with Cliff Graham's family. Shocked to find how little I really knew someone who meant so much to my quality of life during those eighteen months in the Pacific. How lucky I was to have him and Dave Sarvis "watching my back" so much of the time.

Thanks, and all the best,

Tom Flournoy
"Winter" JLS 1944

John M. Donahue OLS 3/6/45-

John M. Donahue, 88, passed away Tuesday after a brief illness. He was surrounded by his family in his final days and was of sharp mind and nimble wit until the end.

Mr. Donahue was for 40 years an attorney for Robinson & Cole, a Hartford law firm. He specialized in trusts and estates law and, for several years, chaired the managing committee. He was active in the public life of Farmington, where he served two terms on the town council, chaired two charter revision committees and also brought his expertise to the town's zoning board of appeals.



Mr. Donahue retired in 1990, and for 10 years thereafter he volunteered for the Hartford Foundation for Public Giving as a development consultant. In his spare time, post-retirement, Mr. Donahue studied French and Japanese; led friends on walking trips through France, England, Italy, and Switzerland; and tutored and life-coached émigrés

after finishing the Boulder Language program, and ended up with the Marines on Iwo Jima. The story came back to us in Guam that the Marine Boulderite walked into a cave on Iwo Jima looking for Japanese papers or documents. Instead, he found a Japanese soldier there and came rushing out of the cave, yelling to the Marines outside: "Geezus Kee-rist, that Jap tried to kill me!" It's a good story, but I was never able to find out whether it really happened."

Thanks for your time.

David M. Hays
Editor/Archivist

You reached me all right! We (Fifth Phib Corps HQ) checked out of Iwo as soon as it was declared secured, and, apart from the others attached to G-2 and a couple of R.I. platoons, I had almost no contact with other Boulderites involved in the battle or in subsequent "occupation". I'm glad "that Jap" of your story was not on the prowl the day of my cleanup detail around the lower reaches of Suribachi. I was one of the several readers of the letters (to and) from Iwo Jima during our time on the island.

from Sierra Leone and Gambia. He spent his final years living in West Hartford.

The son of William J. and Florence M. Donahue, John McFall Donahue grew up in suburban Philadelphia, attending Penn Charter School there before graduating from Yale College in the class of 1945W. During World War II and the Korean conflict, he served in the U.S. Naval Intelligence, translating documents. He went to Yale Law School and launched his legal career here in Hartford, as a clerk for J. Joseph Smith, Judge of the U.S. District Court.

Mr. Donahue is survived by his wife of 50 years, Barbara Donahue; Bill Donahue and Allie Donahue, of Portland, Oregon; Jane Donahue, Bill Appleton, Isabelle Appleton, and Kate Appleton, of St. Louis; and Tim Donahue, Jen Walton, and Paige Donahue, of New York City.

Obituary provided by family

Glen K. Slaughter (1919-2012)

Glen K. Slaughter of Santa Fe, New Mexico, died peacefully on April 2, 2012. He had been residing at the medical center of the El Castillo Retirement Community. Glen Slaughter was born to Guy Tyson Slaughter and Libbie Crawford Kilton, in Berkeley, California on September 19, 1919. He was educated in Berkeley, graduating from Berkeley High School in 1937. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1942 from the University of California at Berkeley with a BA in economics and art. He earned an MA in economics at American University in 1954. After he graduated from the University of California, he immediately applied to attend the U.S. Navy Japanese Language School, which had just relocated from the University of California Berkeley to the University of Colorado at Boulder. He graduated in 1943, a 2nd Lieutenant in the US Marine Corps Reserve and a Japanese Language Officer. Glen's Pacific duties as a Language Officer began with the 2nd Marine Raider Battalion on Bougainville in the Solomon Islands, which

was followed by service in the Emirau, Guam and Okinawa campaigns, eventually with the 29th Regiment, 6th Marine Division. His responsibilities included combat intelligence, translating and interpreting Japanese captured documents, and interrogating Japanese POWs. Glen was promoted to 1st Lieutenant in 1944.



Lt. Glenn Slaughter accepting surrender of Japanese soldiers

During the Okinawa Campaign, Lieutenants Slaughter and Nelson, along with Okinawan volunteer, "Tony" Komesu, manned an offshore PA system, attempting to halt Japanese and Okinawan military and civilian suicide attempts from a cliff on the island. This effort saved many lives and created a life-long bond. During the initial Occupation of Japan, Glen was initially assigned to duties in Yokosuka, Japan. Soon afterward, he was sent to Tsingtao, China, where elements of his division were involved with repatriating the enormous numbers of Japanese POWs. He was awarded the Bronze Star for his actions on Bougainville, Guam and Okinawa. He maintained his life-long fellowship with his fellow Marine veterans and Japanese language school classmates from World War II. He returned to Okinawa in 1990 with veterans of that campaign for a reunion with Komesu and was moved by the warmth and sincerity of the reception he received from the Okinawans.

Following the end of WWII, Glen worked 10 years in Washington D.C. for the labor

movement, becoming an assistant to George Meany at the AFL. He was a board member for the Labor league and in 1949 received the annual Labor Press of America Award for his work as columnist for the League Reporter. In 1954 Glen and his family moved back to the San Francisco Bay Area where he later founded his own company,

south of Naha, Okinawa, April 1945. Pineau26_04_00_01, AUCBL

Glen Slaughter and Associates in Oakland, California. GS&A provided employee health and benefit plan consulting and administrative services to many large trusts in California, Nevada and Oregon. Longtime clients included the Automotive Industries, IBEW and the Northern California Butchers. San Francisco columnist Herb Caen loved pointing out that a man named Slaughter was the administrator of the Butchers Trust Fund. In 1976 the RAND Corporation engaged Glen and his firm to administer claims and data collection operations for the National Health Insurance Study. Glen kept up his contacts in Washington, serving on the special labor commission for Arthur Goldberg during the Johnson administration and the Harry Truman Centennial Commission in 1984. In 1965 he served as Chairman of what became the International Foundation, taking the helm during the tumultuous period when Teamster President Jimmy Hoffa attempted to take control of the organization for his own political purposes.

Glen met his future wife Mary Elizabeth (Betty) Davies

when they were both students at the University of California at Berkeley. They were married in Boulder, December 1942, and had two children: Peter, and Sarah. They retired to Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1986. Glen and Betty kept many friends from their Berkeley student years, returning for the Big Game on numerous occasions - the best was at their 40th reunion in 1982 when they were fortunate to be in the crowd to watch "The Play".

Before moving to El Castillo, Glen was a long-time resident of Quail Run where he was one of the first golf club members. He was duly proud of the fact that he carried his own golf bag until he was 84. He was a past golf member of the Olympic Club in San Francisco, holding on to his membership for years after moving to Santa Fe. Glen will be remembered for his keen intelligence and his wry, subtle sense of humor. He lived his life by ethical principles that he backed up with actions, not just words. He was an exceptionally fair and thoughtful employer; loved by his employees and admired by his colleagues. Glen was a genuinely caring husband and father and will be missed deeply by his family. He was a devoted companion to the family dogs - dutifully walking a succession of Bouvier de Flandres sheep dogs - Maggie, Cleo and Molly. He was a lucky man in so many ways and those around him felt lucky to have him in their life. He was preceded in death by his parents and wife Betty and is survived by his son Peter, of Santa Barbara, CA; daughter, Sarah (Sally), of Sausalito, CA; Peter's wife Gloria and his step children Bill Wagner of Crawfordsville, IN and Kim Ruckley of San Diego, CA, and their children Ashlyn, Alexandra, Mia, John and Trinity; niece Betty Mitchell of Lakeville, CT and her sons Donald and Tyson, nephew Francis Donovan of Salem, OR, and Patricia Petersen of Olympia, WA, and her husband Dana and their children Lillian, Reid and Iris.

San Francisco Chronicle
April 22, 2012