

The Interpreter

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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.

CLOSE FRIENDS**Don Shively & Otis Cary**

(Cont'd from Issue #226) I first met Don's brother, John R. Shively, in New Caledonia in 1944, when John was already a Marine Corps Major, doing secret intelligence work, at an isolated OSS installation located on the peninsula across the bay from Marine camp Goettge at Anse Vata. Eleven years older than Don, John was born in 1910, in Kyoto, Japan; grew up there; and like Don was fluent in Japanese.

For a while in his early twenties John served in Japan as an English teacher in a Japanese high school. In 1939, he earned a Master's degree from the University of Hawaii.

Subsequently while studying for a PhD degree at Columbia, in 1940 John was recruited by the Navy to serve in the Marine Corps as Japanese language and intelligence officer. World War II was under way in Europe, and war clouds were gathering over the Pacific, John was posted to Pearl Harbor where he and a handful of other such "Japan

Hands" trained themselves in Japanese military matters and vocabulary. Less than half year a year later, on December 7, came the Japanese Navy attack on Pearl Harbor, which John survived.

During WWII, John Shively performed intelligence duties jointly for the Marine Corps and the OSS that included processing of enemy documents, planning for amphibious operations at islands of the Pacific, and interrogation of Japanese POWs.

Postwar, he attained the Marine Corps Reserve rank of Colonel. Retiring from the active Marine Corps Reserve, he joined and followed the transition of OSS into the CIA, from which he retired in 1971. John passed away in California at the age of 95 on April 4, 2005.

Otis Cary, like Don and John Shively, was born in Japan, not in Kyoto but in Otaru, Hokkaido, where earlier generations of his Amherst-educated family were based as Christian missionaries. Otis was, thus, the son and grandson of Amherst graduates who helped to found Doshisha University, which has maintained close relations with Amherst over many decades.

After elementary school in Japan, Otis studied at Deerfield Academy in Western Massachusetts; then at Amherst College, during which time I met him in Cambridge, Mass. in 1940 when he visited my Harvard College roommate, Don Shively. Like Don, Otis not only was also born in Japan but had been a schoolmate of Don's at the Canadian Academy in Kobe.

Soon after the Pearl Harbor attack, both Otis and I went into Navy Japanese Language training, with temporary rank of Yeoman Second Class. Upon completion of training at Berkeley and Boulder, Otis was commissioned as a Navy Ensign and I as a Marine Second Lieutenant.

Otis was already fluent in Japanese before the wartime training. It is something of a

mystery why he was not immediately commissioned as an officer as had been Don and his brother, John. I suspect it was because his language command was of only vernacular Japanese, (colloquial and slangy), and he did not read and write kanji; also because there are such great differences between colloquial and literary Japanese.

Otis and I were roommates, first at the JLS in Berkeley then again at Boulder. The next time we met after graduating from the Navy JLS at Boulder was in November 1943 when Otis was working in the Joint Intelligence Center Pacific Ocean Area (JICPOA) at the headquarters of Adm. Nimitz (CINCPAC) at Pearl Harbor.

I visited Pearl Harbor in transit to escort the 17 POWs the Second Marine Division had captured on Tarawa. It was a brief visit, just long enough to assign the prisoners over to Otis and his senior language officer colleague, Frank Huggins, at the POW enclosure.

After that, I was transported onward to Waimea on the Big Island, Hawaii, where my Division was now to be based at "Camp Tarawa" for troop replacement, health recovery, and preparation for the next campaign. The sprawling tent encampment was situated on the property of the immense Parker Ranch, and headquartered at the little town of Kamuela (the Hawaiian word for "Samuel"). I stayed there during several months before being sent back to the headquarters of Adm. Nimitz to prepare photo and drawing illustrated descriptive reports on the defense installations the Japanese had built at Tarawa.

Already a war veteran in 1943, Otis had his introduction to warfare when he participated in the Aleutians campaign to dislodge Japanese occupation forces from the island of Attu. When I saw him again, Otis was residing near the University of Hawaii in a civilian house cooperatively rented to serve as a

BOQ improvised by and for language officer schoolmates.

He welcomed me to reside there while I was on duty at Pearl Harbor. Others sharing the BOQ included Marine Corps officer, Sherwood Moran; and our Navy JLS schoolmates, Frank Turner, Donald Keene, and Robert Boyd. After I completed drafting the two-volume Tarawa defense installations report, I went back to my Division at Waimea to prepare for the next Marine Corps campaign, which was to be the Marianas Islands of Saipan and Tinian.

A few months later, I was back in Honolulu again, this time to assist in preparations for the Marianas Islands campaign, which work included composing propaganda leaflets in Japanese and Korean to be air-dropped on Saipan and Tinian. Otis and Frank Huggins assisted me by enlisting services of Japanese military POWs in the stockade at Pearl Harbor to help proofread and improve the texts.

The next time I saw Otis was two months later, on D-day, June 15, 1944, during the amphibious landings on Saipan by two Marine divisions and one Army division.

The Second Marine Division, for which I was a Japanese language officer, established the northernmost beachhead. Battle action had begun that morning. I was sent ashore early in the afternoon by LCVP landing craft together with assault troops. Splashing ashore, we paused to dig protective trenches preparatory to moving inland to locate and join our respective units. Our beach area came under rifle and mortar fire.

About two hours later, an Amtrak pulled up to the beach and unloaded, to my astonishment, Otis Cary, John Decker, and an elderly Korean man, who turned out to be a Christian pastor, Father Cho of Hawaii. He was to work with Korean POWs, but none could be accessible for some days.

As our location came under fire, and there was chaos along the beach, I humorously welcomed Otis to Saipan. Within minutes we were shocked to witness several yards inland from us a foxhole pit struck directly by a mortar shell. A moment earlier, there had been two live Marines crouching there. In the mortar explosion, the both men simply disappeared, as if evaporated.

I urged Otis, John Decker and the terrified civilian Father Cho to return immediately to their transport ship on one of the shuttling LCVPs; then join a unit to land on Saipan several days later, which they did.

During the Marianas campaign, Otis served on Saipan for about a month as a language officer of JICPOA, after which he returned to Pearl Harbor. I participated in the Tinian Island campaign, and then returned to stay on Saipan for a total of 14 months, except for three weeks of participation at the beginning of the Okinawa campaign in March/April, 1945.

After the war, Otis went back to Amherst to complete undergraduate study; received his B.A. in 1946; entered Yale, where he earned an MA in American studies. His wife, Alice, graduated from the School of Medicine at Yale. Otis and Alice had one son and three daughters. They spent many years in Japan where Otis served as the representative of Amherst and was on the faculty of Doshisha University, where he taught courses on American Studies. During sabbaticals in 1950 and 1956 Otis went back to Amherst and taught courses on Japanese history and culture.

In 1992, Otis retired from Doshisha but stayed on in Kyoto until 1996 when he departed to spend final years with family in Oakland, California. Otis wrote and translated several articles, and books mainly about the history of Christianity in Japan, published in English and Japanese. Among honors received by Otis is Japan's Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Otis more than overcame his Japanese language limitation that had caused the Navy to delay his commission and enroll him in the JLS.

Reportedly, on occasions Otis even met and conversed with one of the Emperor's brothers, Prince Takamatsu.

By then, undoubtedly, Otis had mastered perfectly correct formal Japanese, which is like a different language. On other occasions, when distinguished American scholars and celebrities were speakers at Doshisha University, Otis served as their interpreter.

Following my brief wartime assignments at Pearl Harbor, our paths had not converged again during the WWII, but 55 years after the war Otis and I met at a reunion conference of retired Japanese language officers, titled "Bridge To The Rising Sun", held in April 2000 at Claremont, California.

I attended that conference and met together with previous colleagues and mutual friends of mine and Otis, whom we had not seen for many years. Although Otis was only 79 years of age he was clearly suffering from Parkinsons Disease; had lost much of his memory and ability to speak. I recall sadly but with admiration that his wife, Alice, had to read his presentation paper and to speak for him during the conference. He passed away six years later, in Oakland, California on April 14, 2006.

In their earlier years, both Don Shively and Otis Cary had been extremely healthy and athletic. During their college days Don was an excellent tennis player and Otis an excellent soccer player. Otis had played soccer at Boulder Colorado when we were there studying Japanese. Don Shively and his brother, John, a dozen years his elder, both died in California only four months apart in the same year, 2005. Otis Cary died the following year, 2006, eight months after Don Shively.

I am indebted to both Otis Cary and Don Shively for their beneficial effect on my life. They inspired and helped me to be fluent in spoken Japanese by insisting on speaking with me in Japanese as much as possible, rather than in English. Their tutoring helped to make me more effective during military service at Tarawa, Saipan, and Tinian. I believe it contributed to my

survival in encounters with armed Japanese troops on Saipan and Tinian.

Although Don Shively and Otis Cary had shared rather similar missionary family backgrounds and schooling in Japan, their personalities and characteristics as adults were quite different. Don was self-assured, dour, austere, erudite, focused, disciplined, and reclusive. Don loved traditional Japan, history, literature, drama, art, and music. He aimed to be a university Professor of Japanese history and culture.

Otis Cary by nature was virtually the opposite of Don. He was boyish, out-going, humorous, animated, and gregarious. Otis loved contemporary Japan, Japanese food, team sports, friendships with Japanese students, speaking and joking in Japanese slang. His postwar aim was to follow in footsteps of his parents and grandparents, serving in Japan as a Christian educational missionary at Doshisha. Don and Otis both achieved their life goals, with success and distinction.

There was an exception to the usual cheerful optimism of Otis. He lived in apprehension that his military service and interrogation of Japanese prisoners during WWII would come back to haunt him when he became a teacher in postwar Japan. He thought he might be treated as a foreign pariah. He expressed this fear frequently; it was almost an obsession. I kept reassuring Otis that postwar Japan will have changed, it would be a different society, and that he most likely would be respected and appreciated. My surmise turned out to be correct.

*Robert Sheeks
JLS 1943*

[Ed. Note: Thanks to Bob Sheeks for allowing us to print this memoir episode.]

**Walter Scott, Jr.
(1925 – 2011)
OLS 11/9/45**

Walter Scott, Jr., born and raised in Baltimore, Md. died August 18, 2011 at his home in Palm Springs, Calif. Born July 24, 1925, he was 86 years old. After

graduating from McDonogh School in 1943, he went on to Duke University, graduating in 1945.

He was an officer in the U. S. Navy for a brief period during WWII before going to Harvard Business School where he received his MBA in 1949. Mr. Scott began his career in advertising in New York but settled back in Baltimore as President of Mrs. Filbert's Margarine for many years while raising his family. He held other top managerial positions in Chicago, Indiana, and California before retiring to the Palo Alto area, where he was a co-founder of a prominent outplacement firm, Mulford, Moreland, Scott and Associates.

Additionally he was an active consultant for corporate management and strategic development for numerous leading companies. During the 1980's and 90's, he especially loved working with West Marine, Inc. and became a member of their Board of Directors. As gifted as he was in business, he was even more beloved as a mentor and advisor on life's issues and challenges. He loved offering words of wisdom and sharing his expertise whenever he could, with his unique blend of insight, intellect and humor.

He was a valued speaker and teacher for the American Management Association for 20 years, and is listed in "Who's Who in America".

Walter and his beloved wife of 25 years, Helene, have been living in Palm Springs for the last eleven years of his life.

Above all, Walter valued his special relationships with family and friends. He cherished those times he and Helene could spend with grandchildren and all those near and dear to him.

Before his health began to decline, he enjoyed golf and was a regular back at the Baltimore Country Club. Unfortunately he contracted Parkinson's disease in the early 2000's and was forced to curtail many of his former activities, including some annual getaways with Helene to special, significant places. Walter is pre-deceased by his wife and mother of his four children, Barbara Lou Main Scott (1925-1964). He is

survived by his wife, Helene Woolf Scott of Palm Springs; son, Stephen Scott (Merrilee); daughters, Susan Scott Wheel (Eric) and Cynthia Scott Thomas (Tony); and son, Christopher Scott (Prue). He has nine grandchildren, and is also survived by his sister Marjorie Beasley (Robert) of Baltimore.

The Desert Sun
August 24, 2011

Tadahito Shizuoka Sensei

You've heard of men who read at their breakfast tables, but Tadahito Shizuoka is an extreme case, for "he loves his books more than his food," according to his wife.

The well-red gentleman in question was until Tuesday an English instructor in the adult education department here. He left the center this week to become an instructor of the Japanese language at the Boulder Naval Intelligence School.

Shizuoka has acquired more than 3000 books after coming to America as a student in 1919, and during his brief stay in the center, magazines, books, and other reading material always cluttered his apartment. An ardent admirer of Walt Whitman, he hopes someday to translate the works of Whitman into Japanese.

As a strong advocate of the theory that one should obtain all the education possible before reaching the age of 30, Shizuoka graduated high school in Nampa, Ida., And then entered Pasadena College, California. He later enrolled at Princeton University and in 1935 received his M. A. Degree at the University of Southern California. In every way the ideal scholar, Shizuoka was once judged Southern California's top speaker in the Japanese language.

He has since had countless years of teaching experiences at various schools and colleges. Interpolated in his long teaching career and Japanese language schools in Los Angeles was a visit to Japan in 1936, when he taught at a women's college in Osaka. Of all the notables Shizuoka has contacted, he cherishes the memory of his

meeting with Dr. Inazo Mitobe, professor at the Imperial University in Japan, who later worked for the League of Nations in Geneva.

Granada Pioneer
Volume 1, Number 30
January 28, 1943
Page 5

[Ed. Note: Marilyn Burns, an MA student, and a half-time gift fund – archivist, located this article in the Granada Pioneer during her research on Japanese American college and university students in Colorado during World War II. Since sensei stories are always in short supply, I thought I would include this story.]

Joseph T. "Tom" SHAW 1919-2011 OLS 1945 (Russian)

SHAW, Joseph Thomas (Tom) Professor Emeritus of Slavic Languages, University of Wisconsin, Madison, died on April 4, 2011 in Madison, WI of a continuing illness.

He was born in Ashland City, TN on May 13, 1919, the son of George W. and Ruby Mae (Pace) Shaw. He was married on October 30, 1942 to the late Betty Lee Ray. He is survived by one son, David M., Pittsburgh, PA; and one brother, E. Wayne, Thomasville, GA. He was preceded in death by his wife of almost 60 years, Betty (Ray); two sons, Joseph T., Jr. and James W.; and by three brothers, G. Wyatt, Henry A. and Loyle P. Shaw, and one sister, Velma (Shaw) Taylor.

He served on active duty in the US Navy in World War II (1942-46) and the Korean War (1951-53), and after that, continued in the active reserve and then the inactive reserve until his retirement with the rank of Captain, US Naval Reserve.

After graduating from Cheatham County Central High School at Ashland City in 1936, and spending two years at Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, TN (1936-38), he continued his education at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, where he awarded the B.A. with Highest Honors in English in 1940, and the M.A. in 1941. After serving during World War II, he went to Harvard University, where he was granted his second M.A. in

1947 and the Ph.D. in 1950. He was on the faculty of Indiana University from 1949 to 1961, and after that, of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, from 1961-89. At Wisconsin, he was Chairman of his Department, (1962-68 and 1977-1985); in addition, he was Associate Dean (Humanities) of the Graduate School from 1965 to 1968. As a scholar, he took pride in the opportunity he and his generation had to contribute to the development of the academic field of Slavic languages and literatures in America after World War II.

In 1957, he initiated (as editor or co-editor) three scholarly publications in the Slavic field, all of which still continue: the quarterly Slavic and East European Journal (the central American scholarly journal in the field), the annual American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies, and the occasional Indiana Slavic Studies.

During his entire career, his scholarship was centered on Alexander Pushkin, the greatest and most-loved Russian poet and man of letters, and the central focus of literary scholarship in Russia. His three-volume annotated translation of Pushkin's Letters into English (first edition, 1964) is now in its fourth edition; in his scholarship, he is perhaps best known internationally, especially in Russia, for his detailed studies of Pushkin's rhyming and for his Rhyme Dictionaries and Concordances to the Poetry of Pushkin and also of two contemporaries, Batiushkov and Baratynskii. After his retirement from teaching, he continued to be active in research and publication. He not only completed his long-term project on Pushkin's Rhymes, but he also republished, in his Collected Works, not only his previously published books, but collections of his articles, so that all the all the published scholarship of his entire career is now available in book form. A number of his works have been published (or are scheduled to be published) in Russian translation in Russia: several articles in professional journals; and several books, in Moscow.

He was active in a number of professional organizations in his academic field, especially in the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages (AATSEEL).

He was a member of its Executive Council for 25 years, and President for two (1973 and 1974), founder and editor for its first fourteen years of *The Slavic and East European Journal* (the organ of AATSEEL), and author of its history: *AATSEEL: The First Fifty Years* (1991). He was the recipient of two AATSEEL awards: in 1970, "For Outstanding Service as Editor of the Slavic and East European Journal, 1957-70," and in 1991, "For Distinguished Contribution to the Profession."

From the time he came to Madison in 1961, he was a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, where (among other things) he served terms as vestryman and as warden. But his principal service in the Episcopal Church was as a lector (lay scripture reader) and server at Sunday services, on regular schedule, for more than a half-century (all but seven years at St. Andrew's). He was interested in the selection and preparation of ordained clergy; he served terms, under three bishops, on the two organizations directly involved in this process in the Episcopal Diocese of Milwaukee: the Standing Committee (1972-76) and the Commission on Ministry (1978-86).

The Tennessean
April 14, 2011

DONALD F. SMITH 80, OLS 1945

Donald Farnsworth Smith, 80, of Front Street died July 23 in the Daughters of Sarah Nursing Home.

Mr. Smith was a lifelong Schenectady resident. He was a graduate of Williston Academy in Massachusetts, Amherst College and Harvard Law School. At the time of his death, he had been a practicing attorney and partner of the Borst & Smith Law Firm since 1938.

Mr. Smith was a member and past president of the Schenectady Bar Association and was a

member of the New York State Bar Association.

He served as a Japanese translator in the Naval Reserves during World War II.

Mr. Smith was a past member Mohawk Golf Club and president of the Mohawk Club, a former member of the Niskayuna School Board and a former attorney for the Schenectady Day Nursery. He was also a member and former senior warden of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

Survivors include his wife, Ann Herrick Smith; a son, Peter H. Smith of Guilderland; a daughter, Donna Blankman of Port Washington, Nassau County; a sister, Helen Cooney of Williamsburg, Va.; and five grandchildren.

Albany Times Union
August 1, 1994

Snickenberger, Walter A. USMC, OLS 4/2/45-

Walter A. Snickenberger, Sr. of Wellesley, MA, formerly of New London, NH, April 17, 2013. Age 89.

Devoted father of Dr. Thomas W. Snickenberger and his wife Patricia of Libertyville, IL and Walter A. Snickenberger Jr. and his wife Wendy of Wellesley, MA. Grandfather of Daniel of Chicago, Anna of Memphis, TN, Amy of Detroit, MI, Alex of New York City, NY, Mark of Boston and Sally of Burlington, VT. Also survived by his wife of 40 years Mary W. (Warren) Snickenberger.

Proud to have served in the U.S. Marine Corps as a Captain. Graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1946 and the Amos Tuck Graduate School of Business at Dartmouth, Class of 1948.

Retired Vice President of Student Affairs at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX. Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid at Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.

Funeral services private. Expressions of sympathy may be made in Walter's memory to the Alzheimer's Association, 480 Pleasant St., Watertown, MA 02472. Online guestbook at www.gfdoherty.com. George F. Doherty & Sons Funeral Home, Wellesley, MA.

<http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/theithacajournal/obituary.aspx?n=walter>

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snickenberger&pid=164328336#stha
sh.8Vv7A9sg.dpuf](http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/theithacajournal/obituary.aspx?n=walter-snickenberger&pid=164328336#sthash.8Vv7A9sg.dpuf)

W. M. Spackman Is Dead at 85; Author of Novels about Romance

William Mode Spackman [OLS 7/11/44-], a writer and classicist who in a burst of creativity late in life became the author of five novels, died on Friday at his home in Princeton, N.J.

Mr. Spackman, who was 85 years old, suffered from prostate cancer, said his daughter, Harriet Newell of Carmel, Calif.

William Mode Spackman wrote novels of romance, but they were by no means romance novels. His style, one couched in prose that drew the admiration of critics and comparisons with the work of Henry James and F. Scott Fitzgerald, dealt with male-female relationships with sympathy, humor and knowledgeable understanding.

Alice Quinn, poetry editor of *The New Yorker* magazine, who was his editor at Alfred A. Knopf, said yesterday, "Mr. Spackman was a radiant human being and a radiant writer, a writer of great charm and high style, who took as his subject men and women who really liked and enjoyed each other."

Mr. Spackman's first novel, "Heyday," about the Princeton University class of 1927, of which he was a member, was published in 1953. His second, "An Armful of Warm Girl," was issued in 1978, when he was 72 years old. Yet another, "As I Sauntered Out, on Mid-Century Morning," is awaiting publication.

The scope of Mr. Spackman's sweep of literature drew the attention of John Leonard in a review of a Spackman novel in *The New York Times* in 1980.

"'A Presence With Secrets' is every bit as delightful as 'An Armful of Warm Girl,' if somewhat less shapely, and just as much a comedy of manners, even if those manners belong more to the 18th century than to the 20th," Mr. Leonard wrote. "Perhaps that is one of his points: the 20th century will make its claims, even on artists and

lovers; history and absurdity take no prisoners."

The author, who was born in 1905 in Coatesville, Pa., was removed as editor of Princeton's Nassau Literary Magazine while an undergraduate. The university president, John Grier Hibben, suppressed an issue that contained what he called the "most sacrilegious and obscene articles" he had ever seen in print. About Mr. Spackman, he said: "I understand that he has been reading a good deal of James Joyce's 'Ulysses' and T. S. Eliot and other of the modernists in literature. He has evidently been well soaked in this type of literature and has tried to go the writers one better."

After graduation, Mr. Spackman became a Rhodes Scholar at Balliol College, Oxford. Later he worked as a Rockefeller Fellow in opinion research at Columbia University, as a radio writer, as a public relations executive and a literary critic. He also taught classics at New York University and the University of Colorado. His other novels are "A Difference in Design," and "A Little Decorum." "On the Decay of Humanism" is a volume of essays.

In 1984, he received the Howard D. Vursell Memorial Award from the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters for "work that merits recognition for the quality of its prose style."

He is survived by his second wife, Laurice Macksoud Spackman; Mrs. Newell and his son, Peter Spackman of Newton, Mass., his children by his first wife, Mary Ann Matthews Spackman, who died in 1978; eight grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.

Richard F. Shepard
The New York Times
August 9, 1990

Frank Roehrenbeck, Jr. OLS 3/5/45- 1925-1950

Frank Joseph Roehrenbeck, Jr., B.E. 1947. Born September 21, 1925, Jersey City, NJ; died July 18, 1950, at sea.

Father, Frank Joseph Roehrenbeck, general manager

WMGM, New York City; son of Martin and Elizabeth (Campbell) Roehrenbeck. Mother, Marie (Johns) Roehrenbeck; daughter of Michael and Mary Jane (Smith) Johns.

Ridgewood (NJ) High School Member Silliman College, York Hall and Chi Phi.

Enlisted U.S. Marine Corps 1943, enrolled in V-12 program (Princeton 1943-44, Yale 1944-45, Japanese Language School, University of Colorado 1945, Oklahoma Agricultural & Mechanical College 1945-46 [commissioned Second Lieutenant U.S. Marine Corps 1946]); staff sergeant Office Strategic Services Camp Elliott 1945, and at Brooklyn Navy Yard until discharge 1946, enlisted Ensign U.S. Navy 1948, flight training jet engine school Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, stationed at Quonset Point, RI, Naval Air Station, 1949-50; received training at Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla, and Corpus Christi, Texas, 1948-49; member Society of Automotive Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and Our Lady Queen of Peace Church (Roman Catholic), Greenwood Lake, NJ.

Ensign Roehrenbeck, a jet fighter pilot, was killed in a crash landing on aircraft carrier USS *Midway*. Survived by parents and a brother, Robert Roehrenbeck.

Obituary Record of the Graduates of the Undergraduate Schools Deceased During the Year 1950-1951
Yale University
p. 145

David P. Appleby Music Professor OLS 4/2/45-

David P. Appleby, a professor of music and scholar of Brazilian composers, was born in Belo Horizonte, Brazil and began collecting musical scores when he was seven years old. As an adult, Appleby worked as a professional pianist, and became a professor of music at Eastern Illinois University.

He was the author of several books, including *Bravo Brazil!*, *The Music of Brazil*, and *Heitor Villa-Lobos: A Life*. Appleby actively collected materials on major Brazilian composers, both

past and present, and
corresponded with many of the
composers he studied.

Biographical Note,
David P. Appleby Collection, *Benson*
Latin American Collection, General
Libraries, the University of Texas at
Austin.
[http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/utlac/
00089/lac-00089.html](http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/utlac/00089/lac-00089.html)
