

*The Interpreter*

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★ Remember September 11, 2001 ★

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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.*

**George L. Chesnut**  
**89; linguist in spy work,**  
**translator of Bible texts**

*[Here is a more complete and interesting version of that Washington Post obituary that appeared in Issue #218]*

George Leoni Chesnut, a spy by day and a translator of biblical Greek by night, died April 20, 2007 of pneumonia at Virginia Hospital Center in Arlington, Va. He was 89.

A translator of more than 50 languages, both ancient and modern, he used his linguistic skills at the National Security Agency for more than 30 years as a civilian director of the analytic section.

After work, on weekends and in retirement, he translated children's poetry from Chinese to Spanish and English, compiled Serbian and Afghan Pashto dictionaries, translated a French movie script into English, and translated biblical texts into Dinka, the language of southern Sudan. He considered his work with biblical Greek to be something of a divine calling,

and conducted seminars on the ancient language for churches.

A polymath who believed in keeping his mind engaged, he calculated license plate prime numbers while in line at the Department of Motor Vehicles and allowed others to go ahead of him until the prime-number plate he desired came up.

He was also an accomplished pianist.

Although he never discussed his work at the NSA, family members said they could often determine how things were going in Czechoslovakia or other world hot spots by how many Bach sonatas Chesnut played when he came home at night. A three-sonata night meant a crisis somewhere in the world.

Chesnut was born in Waco, Texas, and grew up in Dallas. He enrolled at the University of Texas at Austin at the age of 15 and received bachelor's and master's degrees in Spanish and German in four years.

He also studied linguistics at the University of Chicago and was working on his doctorate at the University of Michigan when the looming World War II prompted him to take a position with the Foreign Broadcast Information Service.

His job was to monitor German radio transmissions to South America in Spanish and Portuguese. (He was conversant in all the Romance languages, as well as Russian.)

During the war, Chesnut served as an officer in naval intelligence *[He was OLS (Russian) 1945]*. Joining the NSA after being discharged, he was recalled to active duty during the Korean War, serving on Okinawa and Taiwan and in Washington, D.C.

He returned to the NSA after the war and worked for the agency until his retirement in 1979.

Survivors include his wife of 55 years, Louise Woolfolk Chesnut of Arlington; two children, Anne Giddings Chesnut of Charlottesville, Va., and John

Winston Chesnut of Los Osos, Calif.; and two grandsons.

Washington Post  
April 28, 2007

**Hallam Shorrock**  
**"Use the Language to help in the rebuilding"**

Although you were kind enough to print a "reprise" of my life and work during the years immediately after my 1946 JLS/OLS graduation that was written by my oldest son, Tim. *[The Interpreter, 72-75]* I would like to take this opportunity to personally express my heartfelt thanks for the opportunity to have studied Japanese in the JLS/OLS, which opened the way for me to spend ten years in post-war relief and rehabilitation work, mainly in Japan and Korea, and 28 years in international higher education.

Also, I was to express my gratitude to the University of Colorado for providing a continuous home for the JLS/OLS archives, as a primary source of information; concerning not only the many ways in which JLS/OLS graduates constituted what the Navy described as it's "secret weapon," but also during these seventy post-war years have worked to enrich Japanese-American relationships and the cause of international peace and understanding.

The war was over when I graduated from the JLS/OLS; therefore I wanted to use the language to help in the rebuilding of war-devastated Japan. I applied and was accepted by my church mission board (Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)) to teach in its Boys High School in Tokyo. After a year's preparation at Yale Divinity School, my bride and I arrived in occupied Japan in August of 1947. Since most of the newly-arriving post-war missionaries had to spend their first two years studying the language, I was called upon because of my "nihongo"

proficiency to do much more than teach English, such as organizing international Christian work camps to help in rebuilding of bombed out facilities and other youth-related activities.

This led to my 1952 appointment as Director of Japan Church World Service, which immediately after the end of the war has worked together with Catholic Relief Services and the American Friends Service Committee in a massive program of material relief under Licensed Relief in Asia (LARA) and Japanese Ministry of Social Affairs.

In 1958, Korea Church World Service needed a new director with experience in working with government and other social welfare agencies. However, being unable to find such a person with that kind of experience who could speak Korean, I was asked to come and direct that program because of my being able to speak Japanese. Since most of the Korean staff knew Japanese, they were asked and agreed to accept me on the condition that I only speak Japanese when necessary in the office, but NOT in public.

After three years of challenging work, directing what was then one of CWS's largest relief and rehabilitation programs following the Korean War, I was named Secretary for Asia of the World Council of Churches Division of Interchurch Aid and Refugee Service, based in Geneva.

In 1963, I accepted the invitation to become the Vice President for Financial Affairs of the newly established International Christian University (ICU) in Tokyo, Japan.

Six years later, following successful establishment of the first Asian Study Center at ICU by the SYtemwide Education Abroad Program of the nine-campus University of California, I accepted the invitation by that program to become Associate

Director, based in its headquarters on the UC Santa Barbara campus.

During one term each year I taught beginning Japanese and the introductory course on Japanese History and Culture.

A high point of my UC Santa Barbara career was being awarded a six-month research grant from the Japan Foundation, to study innovative and non-traditional approaches to higher education in Japan. This led to a four-year appointment back at International Christian University as Special Assistant to the President and Dean of International Affairs when I retired from UC in 1986.

My work at ICU in Japan was especially meaningful and satisfying. Although less than one percent of the Japanese people are Christian, one of the former Emperor's younger brother, Prince Chichibu attended the June 1949 founding meeting of the ICU, and after his death, his wife became Honorary Councilor.



**FRIENDS REUNITED.** Seigakuin Chancellor Hideo Ohki and retired missionary Hallam Shorrock renewed their friendship during the 100th anniversary celebration of Seigakuin Boys Junior and Senior High School on Nov. 8, 2006 <http://www.disciplesworldmagazin.e.com/node/5947>

In September 2014 the Minister of Education announced that ICU has been recognized as one of the 12 "super global universities" which will receive Yen170 million (approximately U.S. \$1.6 million) annually over a ten year period to further its internationalization efforts.

Recently, two of the present Emperor's granddaughters chose, and were permitted to study at ICU instead of the traditional, Peers School (Gakushuin University) for member of the royal family. The oldest has graduated and her

younger sister entered ICU's entering class of 2019 this last spring.

May I close this letter by mentioning those JLS/OLS graduates who I have known personally and who have each in their own ways enriched my life and work.

Beginning with those in my Class of 1946, I think especially of Bob Barker, Bob Burns, Bill Hoekendorf, John Howes, Roy Miller, and Richard Petree.

Then there were other that preceded me by several years and served so notably during the war as well as afterward, such as Otis Cary, Frank Gibney, Telfer Mook, and Horace Underwood.

Finally, I think of Willard Topping, the Baptist missionary JLS teacher at Boulder, who, as I recall, provided the most helpful explanation of Japanese grammar of any of our devoted "sensei."

*Hallam Shorrock OLS 1946  
September 10, 2015*

### **Stanley L. Jedynak, USMCEL 1922 - 2015**

Dr. Stanley "Stacy" L. Jedynak, 93, professor emeritus of Siena College, passed away peacefully on July 13, 2015. He was born on July 3, 1922 in Lackawanna and was the son of Pelagia Stasiw and Stefan Jedynak. He was married for 50 years to his beloved wife, the late Jean Faulis Jedynak. Stacy, as he was known to his family, friends and colleagues, was a veteran of World War II, having served as a Japanese interpreter in the 1st Marine Division in the Pacific Theatre. He participated in campaigns on the Pacific Islands of New Britain, Peleliu and Okinawa. His decorations include a Purple Heart, the Presidential Unit Citation, the Asiatic-Pacific Theatre ribbon with three combat stars and the North China Service Medal.

He also served with the Marines in the Korean War and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. He is a lifetime member of the First Marine Division Association and the North China Marine Association. Dr. Jedynak pursued his academic career at the

University of Buffalo and received his doctorate from Syracuse University. He taught English at Siena College for 39 years.

He was a specialist in the works of James Joyce and Modern British Literature, Russian Literature, and Historical and Descriptive Linguistics. During his tenure, he served on a number of committees, notably the Committee on Academic Freedom, American Association of University Professors and the Faculty Handbook Committee. He was twice elected to chair the English Department and edited the Greyfriar, Siena's literary journal. Dr. Jedynak was a lifetime member of the AAUP, The Modern Language Society and the James Joyce International Society. Stacy and Jean were a vibrant part of the Siena community, often hosting faculty gatherings. Their home was always open to colleagues and often featured lively debates late into the night. Stacy was an avid tennis player and could often be found on the Siena courts.

He was predeceased by three brothers and a sister, John, Joseph, and Raymond Jedynak, and Sophie Kozuch. He is survived by a step-sister, Rose Tylec, and his three beloved children, Janice Jedynak, Stacy John Jedynak and Jacqueline Jedynak Wayne, as well as six grandchildren, Heidi Jordan Schmitt, Carra Abrahams, Camille Sturges, Evan and Adam Jedynak and Dakota Wayne. He also had seven great-grandchildren and numerous nieces and nephews.

*Albany Times Union  
July 14 to July 15, 2015*

*[Ed. Note: Mr. Jedynak was a long time reader of The Interpreter, here is the note that his family sent: "I wanted to share the obituary of my dad Stanley he was a Japanese interpreter with the 1st Marine Division, My dad was very proud of his service and his role as an interpreter. For many years he got together with other interpreters for a reunion. Unfortunately he was the last of that group. He would often show us the latest version of your newsletter, and read every article. In a sad moment of going through his mail I came across your newsletter and figured you would want to know*

*about his career. It seems that his military service and especially his linguistic training, inspired him to a life of in academia. His obituary only captures a portion of his intellect and accomplishment"]*

### **Gene Sosin JLS 1943**

SOSIN--Gene, Ph.D., 93, of White Plains, died peacefully on May 6, 2015 of pneumonia. Former executive, Radio Liberty; Soviet affairs specialist. Survived by beloved wife of 64 years, Gloria Donen Sosin; children Deborah Sosin; Donald Sosin and wife Joanna Seaton; grandchildren Nick and Mollie. Funeral service Friday, May 8 at 12:30pm, Community Synagogue, 200 Forest Ave, Rye, NY. Donations in lieu of flowers to Community Synagogue Music Fund or Harriman Institute, Columbia University.

*The New York Times  
May 8, 2015*

*[Ed. Note: Gene Sosin was one of our most enthusiastic supporters of the USN JLS/OLS archival Project. He was mentioned or contributed stories in issues: #12, #37, #43, #52, #70a, #71a, #72a, #82, #83, #83a, #84a, #85, #85a, #86, #87, #88, #88a, #90, #96a, #106, #122, #127, #129, #150, #155, #159, #166, #167, #180, #185, and #207. As Gene's wife, Gloria, recently related, "Gene was always proud of his service and loved the learning Japanese experience. [He] only regretted that he never got to Japan." He remembered fondly his Columbia University contingent - "Stand Columbia!"; his JLS class group from CU of 1942-43; as well as the JLOs he served with in Washington, DC. Issue #167 (January 1, 2012) has a much longer piece on Gene, which was written up in Columbia University Magazine, (Winter 2008-2009). We will miss him.]*

### **Edward W. Rosston JLS 1943, 1918-1998**

Edward W. Rosston, a distinguished San Francisco attorney who was well-known throughout the Bay Area legal community as an expert in California racing law, died January 3 while snorkeling in the Sea of Cortez off the coast of Baja California. He was 79.

Mr. Rosston was a member of the San Francisco international

law firm of Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe for his entire legal career, which encompassed half a century, and he remained active until his death.

For many years Mr. Rosston represented the Northern California race tracks at Golden Gate Fields and Tanforan -- and was one of a handful of experts on racing law.

As a business lawyer, however, his expertise included many areas of the law.

In recent years, Mr. Rosston frequently acted as an arbitrator, particularly in the construction field.

Born in San Francisco in 1918, Mr. Rosston was a magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of California at Berkeley in 1939. In 1942, he graduated from UC's Boalt Hall School of Law, where he was a member of the California Law Review. He was awarded a Jurisprudence Fellowship from Columbia University Law School in 1947. During World War II, Mr. Rosston served as a U.S. Naval intelligence officer with Japanese language skills, and immediately after the armistice was a member of the Navy's technical mission to Japan.

Upon receiving his L.L.M. (Master of Laws) postgraduate law degree from Columbia University, he joined Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe on Oct. 1, 1948. Although he retired in 1984, he continued to come to the office every day and played an active role in the firm.

He was also a former instructor in constitutional law at Hastings College of the Law, and was active in the Mechanics Institute Library, serving as trustee and vice president since 1991.

Mr. Rosston was a member of the American Bar Association and the State Bar of California. He was a former member of the board of the Bar Association of San Francisco, a National Trustee of the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights; an arbitrator and mediator with the American Arbitration Association; a former director of Consumer Credit Counselors; former co-chair of the San Francisco Lawyers Committee for Urban Affairs; and a member

of the Northern California Advisory Council of the American Arbitration Association.

"Ed was a brilliant lawyer and a Renaissance man with a vibrant life inside and outside of the law," said Heller Ehrman chairman Robert A. Rosenfeld. "He was a gentleman with his clients and a gentle man with other lawyers, young and old. We will miss his brilliance, talent and compassion."

Mr. Rosston is survived by his wife, Maxine; his children, Edward W. Rosston Jr. of Sioux City, Iowa, Richard Rosston of Anchorage, Alaska, Ellen R. Neft of Cobb (Lake County) and Jean Rosston of Zurich, Switzerland; his brother, John W. (Jack) Rosston of San Francisco; and seven grandchildren.

SFGate  
January 12, 1998

*[Ed. Note: As he predeceased our project, we were never in contact with him. To all accounts he had a very large photograph collection, which may yet not be archived.]*

## Joseph Nappi Sr. Spokane OLS 1946

Mr. Nappi, who died Sunday, was born in Syracuse, N.Y.

He joined the Civilian Conservation Corps as a teenager and traveled to Priest River, Idaho, to clear forests and build roads. He then received a football scholarship to Gonzaga University.

In 1941 he married Laura Colang.

He served as a Navy officer during World War II and studied Japanese language at a military school in Boulder, Colo. Following the war, he served as a researcher and interpreter in the Japanese war crimes trials in Tokyo. He returned to Spokane and received a law degree from Gonzaga University.

He was in private practice and was a law professor at Gonzaga University for 45 years. He served as president of the Spokane County Bar Association in 1969.

Mr. Nappi was a member of the Knights of Columbus and St. Charles Catholic Parish.

He is survived by his wife; two sons, Joseph Nappi Jr. of Spokane and Robert Nappi of Laurel, Md.; four daughters, Lucia D'Angelo of Malvern, Pa., CarolLynn Deutsch of Medical Lake, Janice Hughes of Veradale and Rebecca Nappi of Spokane; 15 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Spokesman-Review  
February 1, 1996 --  
Updated: July 16, 11:38 a.m.

## Japanese-American Worked To Build World Peace [Or an Almost- USN JLS/OLS Sensei]

It was once said that Ruth Hashimoto "worked tirelessly in the name of building world peace" — her hand in forming Albuquerque's Sister Cities program of diplomacy and cultural exchange being one such endeavor.

The Albuquerque-area resident was born in Seattle to Japanese immigrants, and during World War II she was one of thousands of Japanese-Americans confined to internment camps by the U.S. government.

The ordeal changed her. But not the way some might think.

"I'm not embittered against my country," said told the Journal in 1976. "But I am bitter against war, because it's war that causes things like this."

Hashimoto, who had been living in a Rio Rancho residential care home since July, died on Jan. 4. She was 96.

A memorial and celebration of life service will be held at 3 p.m. Feb. 5, at First Unitarian Church of Albuquerque, 3701 Carlisle NE.

"One of the things she believed in was to start each day with an attitude of gratefulness ... and I think that was at the very core of who she was," said Ada Jane Akin, her eldest daughter. "She just felt a gratefulness for the life that she had and the people who surrounded her."

Born Satoye Yamada — she adopted the name Ruth after others had a hard time

pronouncing her given name — she grew up in California.

Hashimoto had talked about how, after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, orders were given by the U.S. government to round up and relocate citizens of Japanese descent, among them those in the zone that included the western halves of California, Oregon and Washington.

"My dad was picked up in late March 1942 and handcuffed; he was not allowed to change into his suit from the tattered work clothes he was wearing while painting the church fence," Hashimoto said during a 1989 talk at First Unitarian Church of Albuquerque. "Mother never forgave the FBI for that — she was so mad she cried."

Her father would be sent to a camp in Lordsburg and then to one in Santa Fe.

Hashimoto and her family, including her husband, Denichi Hashimoto, whom she married in 1936, two of their children and her mother, were part of the last group to leave the Santa Anita, Calif., racetrack for the Heart Mountain Relocation Center in Wyoming.

"As we got off the train, we were bused into the barbed wire compound in the middle of a blizzard, the first snow on September 18, 1942," Hashimoto said in 1989. "Many of us shed bitter tears when we saw what a desolate, bleak place we were to call 'home.'"

Hashimoto in time assumed a leadership position at the camp, that of "block manager," helping to establish such things as schools, canteens and recreational activities, and by June 1943 she was asked to consider being an instructor with the Navy Intelligence Language School in Boulder, Colo.

Hashimoto's husband, who had been raised in Japan, had other ideas.

"He was convinced that my mother would be shot as a traitor after the Japanese won the war," Akin said in an interview. "So the first time she had an opportunity to do this kind of work outside the camp, he forbade her to leave. ... I was very young at that time, but I still remember seeing an image of my father chasing my mother around

with a broom because he was trying to force her to stay."

Ruth Hashimoto, three months later, was interviewed and recruited for a Army Intelligence Language School at the University of Michigan.

"Only two of us were selected," she said in 1989. "Since opportunity does not knock that often and since I was determined to raise my children in the American way, removed from the confinement a concentration camp, I accepted the position over my husband's strong objections."

At the school she taught Japanese to American members of the military, and reunited with her husband after the war.

For about five years, after the war, Hashimoto was a civil service worker at Moffett Field Naval Air Station in California. She moved to Albuquerque in early 1951.

"She started as a clerk typist at Kirtland Air Force Base and worked her way up into management," Akin said.

In 1973, she retired as equipment management branch chief in the 4907th Supply Squadron of the Special Weapons Center at Kirtland.

Hashimoto's daughter said her mother's civic, community work spanned her lifetime, starting when she was about 17 and working as a secretary for the grade school she had attended as a child in Seattle. Hashimoto essentially acted as an interpreter between school officials and Japanese immigrant families.

After the war, as well, she taught first-generation Japanese immigrants and the Japanese wives of military men the English language and taught citizenship classes.

"She became interested in the (United Nations) Association and that's where she met Eleanor Roosevelt several times and Eleanor Roosevelt inspired her to more volunteerism," Akin said.

Hashimoto initiated Albuquerque's involvement in the Sister Cities program in 1965 and was named chairwoman and charter member of the Albuquerque-Sasebo (Japan) Sister City Committee.

Patrick Madden, president and CEO of Sister Cities

International, in a recent blog post, called Hashimoto "a legendary figure in our organization."

In 2007, the Sister Cities International Ruth Hashimoto Award was first presented, an honor given to those who have made significant contributions to the organization.

Hashimoto started the New Mexico chapter of the United Nations Association, her family said, and she held such positions as state director for UNICEF, liaison to the Japanese Consulate in Los Angeles, president of the Albuquerque JACL (Japanese American Citizens League) and president of the Museum of Albuquerque Association. She also became a volunteer for the Alliance for Transportation Research Institute.

Among Hashimoto's many honors or awards: the Sister Cities International President's Award (2004), the New Mexico Women's Hall of Fame (1989), Living Treasurer of New Mexico (1996), Senior Citizens Hall of Fame (1987), the New Mexico Distinguished Public Service Award (1971) and the JACL Humanitarian Award (1963).

Hashimoto was preceded in death by her husband, Denichi. Her survivors include her sister, Haruko Helen Ishiwata of San Jose, Calif.; three daughters, Ada Jane Akin of Rio Rancho, Ada May Baniszewski of Northglenn, Colo., and Melanie Overton of Albuquerque; 11 grandchildren; 17 great-grandchildren; and a great-great-grandson.

Lloyd Jojola  
Journal Staff Writer  
Albuquerque Journal  
January 19, 2010

### Written in Blood ..., But not Impressed

My father [Philip Manhard, JLS 1944] was not much of a diarist or a records keeper (not even much a letter writer I must add).

There is one anecdote which is on point to the Korean prison camps. One evening, probably in the year or so before he went to Vietnam, he was telling us (the family) some remembrances of Korea and mentioned the camps. He told us that an American general, not named, was telling him how impressed he was that

the Chinese prisoners were so adamant about not wanting to go back to China that they had written petitions in their own blood. My father, knowing that there is considerable blood flow in the index finger, then pricked his own finger, grabbed a piece of paper and wrote something like "don't send me back" and asked the general if he was still impressed by the blood petition. I recall him saying that the general was not pleased.

He thereupon wrote the word "HELP" in block letters with the blood from his finger and we had the paper hung on the inside of a kitchen cabinet all the while he was away from us.



**Detail: Vietnam War POW: Foreign Service POW Returns! Vietnam POW - Philip W. Manhard's Escape**  
<http://portraitoftowar.com/2015/01/25/vietnam-war-pow-state-service-pow-returns-vietnam-pow-philip-w-manhard-1974-mauritius-ambassador/>.

Ric K. Manhard  
Son of P.W. Manhard

[Ed. Note: That note would have hung in that kitchen cabinet for quite a while, as Philip Manhard was a "guest" of the North Vietnamese during the Vietnam War. See Issue #5.]

### Correction: McBride, Not McBryde

"The Interpreter Issue #206 - Patricia McBryde reference"

Correct spelling is McBride. She was my aunt and passed away May 2014 aged 93.

She was born Patricia Ross McBride in Colac, Victoria, Australia, met Carl at Berkley in 1947 and was known as Dr. Patricia McBride Bartz after their marriage in 1948.

Ross McBride  
Geelong, Victoria, Australia

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Dear Mr. McBride:

Sorry about that. When provided with spellings by our submitters, I rarely make changes. This would have been especially so with the materials submitted by the late Forrest Pitts, who edited our newsletter for such mistakes for more than 8 years. I will make those changes. Thank you for pointing them out. I hope you enjoy reading the US Navy Japanese/Oriental Language School Archival Project's newsletter, The Interpreter.

David M. Hays  
Archivist

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Dear Mr. Hays:

Thank-you for your reply. I wasn't in any way upset about the spelling error, just thought it would be nice to see the correct spelling noted for my aunt's memory's sake.

I do enjoy reading *The Interpreter* - in part because of my Uncle Carl F. Bartz Jr.'s occasional mention - but also because the articles are so informative and in many cases in the first person - which adds color and insight into both the American and Japanese circumstances of the time.

I have lived and worked in Japan and my wife is Japanese and I am interested in both the language and culture - so I find it all very interesting.

Kindest regards,  
Ross McBride

[Ed. Note: I suggested he read Sesnick, Dingman Arntson, and Meehl, in order to get some overall context for the newsletter stories. Carl Bartz is mentioned in Issues: #147, #164, #166, #171, #174, #206, and #219. I asked if he knew of any stories about Mr. Bartz, which I could include in The Interpreter. I thought I would include this exchange to demonstrate the far reach of our publication and project. In 2015, we also had someone in Guam writing up stories on the JLOs and USMCELS. Scholars, journalists and TV stations in Japan have been using our photos and materials.]

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