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.

Andie L. Knutson (II)

In 1964, Knutson received a Career Research Award from the National Institute of Mental Health, which permitted him to allocate more of his time and effort to research. He became affiliated with the Institute of Human Development, where he began a new series of studies pursuing his long-term interest in the relationships among beliefs, values, perceptions, and behaviors. He served for a year as Acting Director of the Institute, bringing to this role a quiet, calm competence that enhanced its research atmosphere.

Knutson authored many papers that appeared in refereed scholarly journals. He is best known for his research in the evaluation of public-health programs and in beliefs and perceptions regarding the beginning and completion of human life. With regard to the former, his penetrating and incisive evaluation research was based upon the premise that investigators must first carefully and specifically define the goals and objectives of the program and then the fundamental reasons for the evaluation sought. Methodology must then be developed that suits these reasons, and clearly elucidates whether or not the objectives have been attained and the goals reached. His insistence on a well-developed conceptual base for evaluation has led to many influential studies and has had an impact upon the field of public health, in which too often evaluation has been merely a mechanical process of data collecting and record keeping.

Later in his career, Knutson completed a series of studies dealing with perceptions and beliefs about the beginning of life and about human life and personality, and the socio-demographic correlates of these perceptions and beliefs. Issues that currently evoke violent controversy are such topics as contraception, abortion, capital punishment, organ transplantation, euthanasia, and technologically advanced life-support systems. His research clarified the major belief-systems people hold regarding these issues, the usual correlates of each of the belief systems, and how seeming inconsistencies within a particular belief system are rationalized. He identified and elucidated the social criteria people use for deciding when life begins, continues, and ends. These criteria form the basis of present social policy and denote the root causes of the extensive conflicts that surround these matters today. He will be long and appropriately remembered for the clarifying concepts he contributed to our understanding of these urgent social issues.

Knutson was a devoted husband and father. He met his wife, Ruth, when both were enrolled in a graduate class in propaganda analysis at Teachers' College, Columbia University, just before he went to the Office of War Information. Their daughter, Ann, is an artist, and their son, Alan, a professor of psychology. This sociable and congenial couple opened their Berkeley home to students and staff, and they were warmly received by former students wherever they traveled around the world.

As a boy in Minnesota, Knutson learned the art of dry-fly fishing and in his adult years he liked nothing better than the chance to practice that art, knee-deep in the upper Yuba River. The Knutson freezer was almost always well stocked with trout. But he would wax equally enthusiastic about a computer printout that confirmed an hypothesis or validated a carefully designed scale. He was a consummate craftsman in his research, and he took a craftsman's delight in its product.

W.H. Bruvold, J.A. Clausen, W. Griffiths, 1986, University of California: In Memoriam

‘Tanaka’ Secured

I have a China tale which you might find of interest. It is based on a 6th MarDiv TDY order of January 5, 1946. On a casual reading, it appears to be a run-of-the-mill order of its type. The special interest in this one stems from the content of the phrase “previously issued verbal instructions.” The order, from HQ Sixth Marine Division In the Field, reads, in part, “In accordance with the directive contained in reference (a), you will proceed on or about 7 January 1946, via government air transportation, to Tsinian, China, for temporary duty in accordance with previously issued verbal instructions. Upon completion of this temporary duty you will return to this headquarters and resume your regular duties…. The travel herein enjoined is necessary in the public service. (To be cont’d)"

Glenn W. Nelson
JLS 1944

[Ed. Note: This article appeared in Scuttlebutt, the China Marine newsletter and the CIRA newsletter.]

The Chinese Program, Part IV

After two years of training in design and illustration at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, I transferred to Cranbrook Academy of Art in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, receiving my MFA degree in 1954.

The following years were spent teaching at colleges and universities and exhibiting my own work nationally. My training in Chinese and Oriental art history did not go to waste, however, for it was applied in courses that I taught in Chinese, Japanese and Korean cultural history.

In 1959, I married Anna Kang, a very talented fiber artist and designer from Hawaii, and also a graduate of Cranbrook Academy of Art. We have two sons, Ian Tai Kyung Burgess, a successful industrial designer currently employed by Reebok; and Dana Tai Soon Burgess, a well-known dancer and choreographer, with his own Asian-American troupe based in Washington, DC. Dana’s most recent work was performed at the Kennedy Center and was commissioned by both the Smithsonian and the Kennedy Center to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the arrival of the first Korean immigrants to Hawaii. Since my wife’s parents and grandparents were among this group, she was able to participate in the research for this performance.

In connection with their professions, both our sons have traveled extensively in Europe and the Orient. Ian and his family spent more than two years in Taiwan while he was working at the Reebok Design Center there. Also, during a visit to Taiwan and Thailand with my wife and our son’s family, I was pleasantly surprised to find that I was still able to read and converse in Chinese after such a long hiatus. So the training at the Navy Language School and Yale was still with me. (End)
With regard to the several books that mention Op-20G, I also recommend Joseph Persico's recent book about FDR. I think it's called "FDR's Secret War." It describes the president's passionate interest in US intelligence and how he avidly read what Oshima was sending about the German coastal defenses along the Atlantic "West Wall."

I recall that we were shown an Enigma machine at some point were astounded by the ingenuity of those Brits and Yanks who cracked it. We had our share of mathematical wizards at the Annex, e.g. Oswald Jacoby, the bridge expert; Harlow Shapley of the Harvard Observatory; a man named Engstrom from RCA; and Claude Shannon, who is considered one of the geniuses who fathered the computer. That's enough reminding for one day.

Gene Sosin
JLS 1943

[Dear Gene:
Odette LeMeaux Jensen, of Dysart, Iowa, entered JLS July 20, 1943, graduated and was commissioned on or about September 1944. It seems that Odette Jensen is now Odette J. May, P.O. Box 262, Bethany Beach, DE 19930. We think the telephone number is (302) 539-9042. We will be sending her a letter about our project to see if she is interested in joining our crew. (It has occurred to me that the only JLS classes to use "Boulder Boys" phrase are the earliest classes in Boulder, probably because there were also "Berkeley Boys" and no girls. Later classes did not need to make such distinctions.)

Dave Hays, Archivist]