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GLOBE

Presidio of Monterey, California • Vol. 13 No. 9 • May 31, 1990

Serving the military and civilian community of the DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER



Photo by Pfc. Jerry M. McAdams

The Defense Language Institute Joint Services Color Guard presents the colors at the opening ceremonies of the annual Monterey County Special Olympics Summer Games at Hartnell College in Salinas May 12. (See p. 12)



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The GLOBE welcomes letters from readers. Mail letters to Editor, GLOBE, Public Affairs Office, Presidio of Monterey, CA 93944-5006, or deliver them to Room 133, Building 614. All letters must be signed and include a return address and phone number; names will be withheld on request. The editor reserves the right to edit letters for clarity, length and good taste.

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In Brief . . .

New Supplementary Security Income rules for children of military families

Payments to children eligible for Supplemental Security Income can continue in overseas duty tours as of last April 1. The special ruling applies to children who are U.S. citizens, are living with a parent who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces assigned to permanent duty outside the United States, and children who were entitled to receive SSI benefits in the month before the parent reported for duty overseas. For more information call your local Social Security Office or call 1-800-234-5772.

Bargain Fair slated in La Mesa Village

The Officer Students' Wives Club of the Naval Postgraduate School will sponsor a quarterly Bargain Fair June 2, 10 a.m. to noon at La Mesa Elementary School in La Mesa Village. Admission and parking are free. Follow the signs from Aquajito Road to bargains on used clothing toys, furnishings, baby items and more. For information call the Officer Students' Wives Club, 373-0385.

Red Cross blood drive scheduled

The Red Cross will hold its next blood drive June 8, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at Fort Ord's Family Life Center, 3rd Avenue between 10th and 12th Streets. Refreshments will be provided to donors. The American Red Cross believes that blood should be available to all who need it regardless of race, economic status, ability to donate, place of residence or membership in a specific group. It takes less than an hour to donate. For more information, call the Fort Ord Red Cross Office, 242-7801.

Teen Council needs members

Are you a teenager, 13 to 19 years old, who is a family member of active-duty or retired military service members family? You may qualify to serve as a representative of the Fort Ord Teen Council. Call Alice Varnador, 242-6442 for more information.

The GLOBE regrets that the photos of Spec. Berthena F. Cruz and Sgt. Valinda Hanna, appearing in the May 16, 1990 issue Opinion column were switched.

Correction: Two errors in fact appeared in the story "Aids: Still a threat in 1990," in the GLOBE, April 27, 1990. The last sentence in the fifth paragraph should read: **If the B cell count is sufficiently high, the HIV test will show a positive result.** The first sentence of the seventh paragraph should read: **Medical experts have found that, in a limited number of cases where the virus has been transmitted sexually, a positive test will not appear for 2 1/2 years.**

The GLOBE regrets the errors.

Exchange Date rape

By Pfc. Todd Smith

Sally sat watching a MASH rerun in the company day room, her weekend plans dashed by her car's breaking down. John walked up, smiling, and asked, "Sally, would you like to go to the mall or take in a movie?"

"Sure, John," she said. Sally had nothing better to do, and John seemed nice enough -- though higher in rank. She'd gone out with him before in group situations.

As they drove off in his Mustang, Sally noticed that John seemed different. He was nice to her, but he seemed so intense. She wondered if he had been drinking.

As they drove past the mall, Sally became uncomfortable, and trying to be inconspicuous, she asked, "Where are we going?"

"I thought we'd go to the beach and talk. I have a few beers in the trunk," he said.

At first Sally felt uncomfortable being alone on the beach with John, but soon felt at ease and chided herself for overreacting.

They walked a few hundred yards down along the shore. John turned and grabbed both Sally's arms and effortlessly threw her to the ground. As she lay pinned and helpless, the cold sand of Asilomar Beach pressing against her back, he tore at her clothes. Sally was silent, paralyzed with cold numbness and with no sense of what was happening.

Within an hour John had dropped her at the front door of the barracks and had driven off.

If we care about the people behind the statistics, we cannot deny that there is a problem called date or acquaintance rape. Nationally, 75 percent of the reported rapes in this country occur between people who know each other. Fewer than 10 percent of the rapes committed are reported.

Acquaintance or date rape is forced, manipulated or coerced sexual intercourse by a friend or acquaintance. It is an act of violence, aggression and power. A woman is forced through verbal coercion, threats, physical restraint and/or physical violence. Her assailant ignores her protests.

Date rape can be prevented by effective communication -- sometimes. If you don't want sex, then say so. Playing games and avoiding the issues can be compromising.

Going to another's room doesn't necessarily mean you want to have sex. Just because someone takes you out to dinner doesn't necessarily mean you owe sexual favors. *No!* means *no!* Life isn't a soap opera where *no* can mean *yes*.

For information about rape counseling call the Monterey Rape Crises Center, 373-3955. The 24-hour crisis hot line is 375-HELP.

OPINION at the Presidio of Monterey

By PH2 Ken Trent

Q: How do you define date rape?



"In my personal opinion date rape cannot be defined as one certain thing. It can be a combination of many things. This situation needs to be put on a case-by-case basis. In general it's a violation of a person's sexual and emotional rights by another."

Pvt. 2 Christina Foote, Co. B



"I define date rape as forcible intercourse by a male upon a female without the voluntary consent of the female when they are engaged in a mutually-agreed-upon social activity. It does not matter if she agreed to the social activity or if she consented to a kiss or other casual forms of affection. If she objects to actual intercourse and the male does so anyway, I define it as date rape."

Kathryn Burwell, EEO officer



"To me date rape is the violation of another person, without consent, by a person who is a friend or acquaintance. Date rape happens when one person feels permission is given, but this is only how it is perceived. Date rape is not a rare occurrence. It should be dealt with with the same punishment as rape."

Pfc. Kevin R. Kaderly, Co. B

*Fort Ord Light Fighters
give DLI students a
chance for hands-on
training*

Soldiers see field equipment



Photo by Pfc. Ward Gros
Defense Language Institute students take a close look inside a military intelligence listening post at Soldiers Field May 8.

By Pfc. Ward Gros

Soldiers from DLI's Troop Command got a good view of weapons, military intelligence stations, tracking devices and a helicopter from Fort Ord at the Defense Language Institute's Soldiers Field May 8.

Capt. Nathaniel Stevenson, Jr., DLI Troop Command executive officer, said, "This display was designed to give initial entry training soldiers, those soldiers fresh out of basic, a

chance to see the different types of equipment they could encounter when sent to the field. We try to do this once a quarter."

The equipment displayed included an OH 58 helicopter; a GLID ground laser, an M-119 105mm and an M-198 155mm howitzer, Stinger missiles, a Vulcan air defense gun, a TRQ32V direction-finding device, a counter-intelligence station, an interrogator station and military

intelligence listening posts.

The Fort Ord soldiers demonstrated how the equipment is used and gave DLI students an opportunity for some hands-on training.

"The signals intelligence station really showed us what it would be like out in the field," said Pfc. Deanna Lalonde, G Company. "We could be out there for weeks, working hours on end, in a little truck just behind the line of fire. It was eye-opening."

Photo by Pfc. Ward Gros
A DLI student looks through the quadrant sight as a Fort Ord Light Fighter shows him how to operate a 105mm howitzer at a field equipment display at Soldiers Field.



DLI testers to interview Drug Enforcement Agents for proficiency

By Pfc. Todd Smith

Flip through your TV channels, past *The Simpsons*, *MASH*, the funny-looking turtles, deodorant commercials and a cop show about drugs. Stop on that last one. A couple of Hispanic-looking, Spanish-speaking, well-dressed middle men, in reality Drug Enforcement Agency agents, arrange a rendezvous with two South American drug kingpins. Their drug cartel operates all over the world. However, this shipment to Miami is big, really big, so big that the kingpins come to the United States to handle the deal themselves. Ultimately, our DEA agents pull the old switcheroo and have a major shootout in urban Florida. The DEA wins, and the bad guys are put off the streets.

Who are these Spanish-speaking TV agents trying to imitate? Do we actually have DEA agents who are proficient in Spanish and in other foreign languages?

You bet we do!

In fact, DEA officials recently asked the Defense Language Institute Testing Division to develop and administer a program to test the speaking proficiency of DEA employees who claim proficiency in languages other than English. Those who score above the International Language Roundtable Level 2+ will be eligible for language proficiency pay.

Of the 2,000 DEA employees who claim some degree

of foreign language proficiency, by far the largest number -- about 1,200 -- claim proficiency in Spanish. About 240 and 180 employees claim French and German proficiency respectively. The remainder speak languages such as Italian, Thai, Japanese, and Tagalog.

To test the large number of Spanish, French and German examinees, special test centers will be set up in the Romance and Central European Schools, equipped with banks of telephones and staffed by two-person teams of certified DLPT testers. At prearranged times DEA examinees will call the test center and take a full-scope ILR interview. Interview results will be forwarded weekly to DEA headquarters.

The DEA plans to have all affected agents tested by Sept. 30 and will require periodic recertification testing. DEA job applicants will participate in the program as well.

"The DEA testing program is of value to DLI," said Dr. John L.D. Clark, dean of Program Evaluation, Research and Testing, "because it demonstrates our willingness as to carry out substantive language testing activities on behalf of other government agencies. The additional workload generated by these types of projects may also help us retain instructor assets that might otherwise be lost. We look forward to working closely with DEA in this undertaking."

Korean software at Aiso Library

By Pfc. Ward T. Gros

Korean language students can now use computers for the first time at the Aiso Library to reinforce their language skills. Korean training specialist Won P. Hong has developed a 12-hour lesson consisting of Korean script-reading and number drills for student use.

The Korean character-reading lessons were designed for self-study with minimum help from instructors. "Students could use this to get acquainted with the language even before starting class," Hong said.

"The number drill exercise has two- to five-digit figures," he said. This program creates 66,420 number combinations, which is the maximum possible number of combinations with those digits. It provides

(See *Software*, p. 10)



Photo by PH2 Ken Trent
Korean training specialist Won P. Hong creates numbers drill program for students using Aiso Library computers.

Former Defense Language Institute illustrator loses home

Local artist to rebuild after fire

By Pfc. Todd Smith

Bruce Ariss, an artist and former Defense Language Institute language textbook illustrator, lost his New Monterey home in a fire last month. A few years ago, Ariss canceled his home insurance, protesting a rate increase to \$800 from \$80 per year. Though he installed extra smoke alarms and fire extinguishers, the place burned to the ground, the home he originally started in 1936. In spite of a recent heart attack, he plans to rebuild his home. The community is showing its support for Ariss in several ways. Among them are fund raisers, art auctions, block parties and help to clear the home site for reconstruction. Two weeks ago volunteers from DLI's Bravo Company put in a day of labor to help Ariss clean the site. The 79-year-old artist not only worked at DLI, but he also worked in Hollywood in the 1950s with shows such as I Love Lucy. He helped to draw the Dennis the Menace comic books and he has published a number of books.

Two large, muscular hands grabbed the charred remains of a DLI Swahili work book. "I drew the illustra-

tions for this book when the Soviets were threatening to take over Africa. A course in Swahili was established at DLI to prepare for this threat," said Bruce Ariss, a DLI illustrator from 1960 to 1972. A large man with thick, calloused fingers, a mane of white hair and the shoulders of a weight-lifter half his age of 79 years, he stood in what once was his living room and fondly recalled his years in Monterey and at DLI.

"I began my house here in 1936. Then the Presidio was used primarily for a summer ROTC program. I remember the tents of the summer soldiers who came here for training. One day I was digging the hole for my septic tank. I was standing in what was then the direct route from the Presidio to the beach, where the cavalry rode daily to exercise their horses. As I stood there a platoon broke the crest of the hill, mounted on their trusty steeds and clad in dress uniforms, sporting the post guidons and led by the colonel and his wife in an open carriage. Since the platoon couldn't pass the dirt pile my friend and I had created, we had to give them alternate directions.



Courtesy photo

Bruce Ariss, former Defense Language Institute illustrator, works on architectural plans for the open-air classrooms behind Company A. Ariss illustrated texts for a number of language courses at DLI.



Former DLI illustrator Bruce Ariss created this illustration for a DLI German language course textbook.

They quickly disappeared over one of the western ridges of Huckleberry Hill." Ariss planned to include this scene in a mural at DLI. The painting never got painted.

Ariss did, however, make many contributions to DLI history. He designed and developed post gardens and parks, arranged the master plans for the post building configuration and designed the U.S. Army Museum on post. In addition, he painted murals for the NCO dining hall and the Tin Barn, though neither is used for its original purpose. Ariss also oversaw the mural creations in the dining facility for A and B Companies. At the same time Ariss worked at DLI, he continued working as a free-lance artist and architect. He designed the

Wharf Theater, a restaurant on Fisherman's Wharf and created the Cannery Row murals. The last mural on the water side shows a picture of Ariss with some of the 50 artists selected to paint the sketches he'd developed. He also wrote a book about Cannery Row.

Ariss was good friends with the late writer John Steinbeck. Today he walked around the ashen remains of his house -- the house Steinbeck called a "triumph over architecture." Ariss held a charred frame that once bordered one of his many paintings and said, "I have a few paintings in a gallery in Carmel and a couple more are privately owned, but most of my life's work was lost in the fire. I guess 80 years old is a good age to start over."

Bravo Company volunteers help clear site of home fire

By Pfc. Todd Smith

Clad in BDUs and black work gloves, the Bravo Company volunteer detail marched down the street, through Taylor Street gate and up two blocks to the house site of Bruce Ariss, former DLI illustrator. Most of the soldiers marching to the burned out property on Lobos Street had little idea of what was in store. They'd given up a chance to enjoy Language Day activities to participate in *Operation Cleanup*.

"I'd heard about this man losing his house and that he didn't have insurance. I knew that many people were trying to raise money

for him, but I wanted to give him some of my time," said Pvt. 2 Dennis Simons.

Bravo Company 1st Sgt. Lanny Perdue said, "This kind of volunteer spirit is common in Bravo Company. We had more than 60 soldiers volunteer to help out at Special Olympics events, and again I see the soldiers in this company pulling together to help out in the community."

The 14 Co. B soldiers spent the day helping Ariss sift through the charred remains of his 22-room house. However, their primary function was to move the rubble to dumpsters to clear the site for eventual reconstruction of the house.

"I think that most of us were here today because we care about other people. Five hours of my time is not much when compared to the lifetime's work of somebody else. If I were in the same situation, I'd want people to help me," said Pfc. Roderick Herron.

By the end of the day the volunteers had loaded five dumpsters with rubble. Tired and dirty, they felt satisfaction with what they'd accomplished.

"Everyone worked so hard here today," said Ariss. "I very much appreciate the men and women who volunteered to help me. They were wonderful."



Rape:

A crime of violence

By Pfc. Todd Smith

It is late as Jessica walks across a dimly lit parking lot to her car. As she reaches in her purse for her keys, a knife-wielding, ski-masked assailant appears, knocks her to the ground and rapes her.

Most of us think of demented psychopaths when we envision rapists. However, according to a report compiled by the Los Angeles Commission on Assault Against Women, typically a rapist cannot be identified in a crowd. Most rapists are men between 18 and 30 years old. They appear quite normal.

Many people also believe that rape is primarily a sexual crime. Actually, rape is a violent assault, a desire to control and dominate, acted out sexually. It violates not only the victim's personal integrity but also her sense of control over her life.

Most of us think that rape is committed by strangers. However, 75 percent of sexual assaults involve people acquainted with each other.

In fact, this violation is often committed when a couple is involved socially. That's acquaintance, or date rape.

National studies indicate that date rape victims are typically younger women with little experience interacting with men. They are therefore less assertive. Sometimes they meet with those few men who assume that pleasure is accompanied by resistance rather than sharing and that violence is permissible and macho.

We also have the misconception that rape doesn't occur in Monterey, a peaceful tourist town, or here at DLI, a military installation. Sexual assault not only occurs in the peninsula area, but it also happens with alarming frequency—64 rapes per 100,000 people. That's 31 percent higher than the national average. According to Rape Crisis Center executive director Clare Munteer, the high number of males in the area, most within the 18-30 age group probably has some impact on these figures."

Munteer says, 90 percent of all rape cases go unreported because somewhere in the justice process, many women decide they don't want to go public." Often a rape case comes down to a victim's testimony against her assailant's.

Karen Stafford, Monterey RCC director of Client Services says that determining the correct advice to offer victims is difficult. Often frustrated with the system, she said, "Contrary to popular belief, we do not push women to report rape. Due to the pressures of the legal process, going through the system can be more traumatic than the rape itself."

Stafford said prevention through assertiveness education and awareness is the key. "Women need to be more assertive and accept responsibility for themselves. It is not just women who need information. Men need to educate other men." Munteer added, "If women are going to be placed in compromising situations, they need to discuss sex."

In the event a woman is raped, she needs help. The Monterey RCC was created to help women access all their options for dealing with rape, including legal remedies and professional counseling. "When we help victims, we never tell them what to do. We encourage them to make their own choices, to maintain control over their own lives."

For information or help in dealing with rape, call Karen Stafford or Clare Munteer at the Monterey Rape Crisis Center, 373-3955 or the 24-hour Crisis Line, 375-4357.

Stop and think:

- Don't assume you know your partner's wants. Check out assumptions. Stop! Ask! Clarify!
- Don't assume her desire for affection is a desire for intercourse.
- In a situation where the woman is unsure about having sex, back off.
- Communicate your sexual desires honestly and as early as possible.
- "No" means No. If you don't accept that, you may be raping someone you thought meant Yes.
- A woman who turns you down for sex is not rejecting you as a person. She is expressing a desire not to participate with you in a single action at that time.
- It is never OK to force yourself on a woman, even if:
 - ▶ She teases you.
 - ▶ She dresses provocatively or leads you on.
 - ▶ She says "No," but you think she means "Yes."
 - ▶ You've had sex with her before.
 - ▶ You've bought her dinner or gifts.
 - ▶ You think women enjoy being forced to have sex.
 - ▶ The woman is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
 - ▶ She is mentally or physically incapable of giving consent.

Note: Men can be victims of rape and have the same rights to counseling and legal action as women have.

● Courtesy of the Project on the Status and Education of Women, Association of the American Colleges

Building looks better than it has in years

Team effort renovates Lewis Hall

By Pfc. Ward T. Gros

Defense Language Institute service members are making a team effort to restore the old gymnasium, Lewis Hall. "It's one of the most remarkable accomplishments that I've seen this past year. That building was in horrible condition last year; today it's becoming one of the best-kept buildings on post," said Harry Keeler, Department of Engineering and Housing director.

Staff Sgt. Edwin R. McCann, noncommissioned officer in charge of S-3 administration, has been supervising the restoration. McCann said, "The keys to the gym were passed on to me as part of my job. When I first went down to the gym, it was disgusting. There were holes in the floor and animals in the building. After one look at it, I decided we'd either have to close the building down or renovate it. I decided to renovate."

Each of the services assigned casuals to help with the restoration. "One of our first projects was cleaning Pfc. Lewis' commemorative plaque and placing it at the entrance so that everyone who walks into the building can see it," McCann said. "That really motivated us to do a good job. We took each project one step at a time and plan to finish the restoration by this October."

Some of the other starting projects included casuals hand-painting the wooden flags displayed around the balcony. "Those who frequented the gym said they appreciated what we were doing, but I'm sure they thought we would stop with painting one wall. We're still at it, painting, plastering and carpentering," McCann said.

"I didn't know what I was getting into," McCann said. "The building didn't have a budget for repairs. Fort Ord's Help Yourself Store helped us out a lot." The Self-Help shop has family housing and troop support facilities. It provides materials for self-help programs, tool loans, special equipment loans, and in-store equipment such as table saws and drill presses. "We borrowed their equipment on a daily basis," McCann said. The result is a building that looks better than it has in years and an increase in the number of the people using it.

The Presidio Thrift Shop donated \$750 to the gym, which paid for spotlights to highlight the flag display,



Photo by Source AV

Lt. Col. Donald B. Connelly, USA, Troop commander, presents a DLI Certificate of Appreciation to Venita Heyl, manager, DLI Thrift Shop, for the Thrift Shop's contribution to the Lewis Hall restoration project.

new formica counter tops and basic tools.

McCann hopes to see the gym become a social center for the 90's, he said. "We are trying to route all unit dances through the gym. HIIC has already had two dances there, and we'd like to see other companies take advantage of the facility. If they're interested, they should call the NCOIC at the gym, 647-5295."

McCann sees a savings in repairing old facilities instead of building new ones. "As far as ballpark estimates go, I think we saved tens of thousands of dollars by saving this gym instead of tearing it down and building a new one to replace it."

A member from each service received a Joint Service Commendation Medal for putting in overtime to make this project work. Those awarded were Army Sgt. Carl A. Hill, Marine Cpl. Curtis Koleber, Seaman Jack Meyer, Air Force Staff Sgt. Stephen Pilgrim and McCann. "It just goes to show that it's really been a team effort," McCann said.

TRADOC Communities of Excellence inspection slated

The TRADOC Communities of Excellence inspection at the Defense Language Institute is scheduled to take place June 19 through June 21. The 1990 TCOE program has identified eight categories for schools on non-TRADOC installations, the Defense Language Institute's category.

The 1990 program focuses on

barracks, completed U-DO-It Projects, classroom facilities, snack bars, vending areas, the museum, library, student personnel facility and on the overall appearance of the facility and the installation.

According to Col. William K. S. Olds, DLI school secretary, this year's program also focuses on services: What services are provided?

Are there waiting lines? Are personal needs being met? Is all customer service carried out in a prompt and courteous manner?

Col Donald C. Fischer, Jr., DLI commandant, is holding a preliminary inspection May 24 through June 19. TCOE inspections will begin June 19 and run through June 21.

Amnesty for supplies?



By Capt. Felton L. Crawley, USA

In the wake of proposed budget cuts, dwindling natural resources and spending constraints we all have to find more efficient ways to manage and conserve resources, time and money and innovative ways to acquire and account for resources under our control. We can't continue operating as if there's more where this comes from -- there isn't.

Let me share my unique approach to managing office supplies. Recently I activated an *Amnesty Box* in Company C to give everyone in the company a chance to turn in government-purchased office mate-

rial that had somehow walked off to homes and barracks.

A variety of items have been turned in so far, and the savings is significant. For instance, more than 96 ballpoint pens came home -- the ones with *U.S. Government* engraved on the side. Seven packs of sticker note pads, 72 pencils, 36 felt-tipped pens, 14 color markers and a number of black binders have been welcomed back into the *Amnesty Box* so far.

We have collected eight dozen ballpoint pens at \$1.89 a dozen, six dozen pencils at \$.93 a dozen, a savings of \$20.70. Additional savings include \$7.50 for felt-tip markers, \$9.50 for sticker note pads, and \$20.50 for binders. Total savings for the quarter were \$58.20. If our collection efforts remain constant, we can save \$232.80 in office supply expenditures during the fiscal year.

With a company strength of 403 soldiers my total office supply expenditure for the first quarter of FY90 came to \$308.54. Second quarter office expenditures came to

\$278.54. With that cost reduction and the money saved, we still provided our soldiers with professional service.



Photo by SSgt. Ray Johnson
Anonymous donor returns 'walkaway' dictionary to Company C amnesty box.

Software from p. 5

different dictation speeds and instant evaluation of the student's answers. Students must get 90 percent of the answers correct before moving to a more difficult skill level."Number listening comprehension is an essential part of language training here because military linguists will need this for identifying numbers of troops, weapons and distance," he said.

Hong is currently developing an 80-hour Korean grammar exercise program. He selected 40 major grammatical items from the Korean basic course Grammar Notes and is converting the text into computer-based instruction with 256 computer-generated sentences for listening, translation, and speaking practice for each of the grammatical items. He said that this lesson should be completed by September.

Another project under development, a distance-learning experiment, will be tested at Fort Ord in September as well. This program is designed for the combined skills of long paragraph comprehension of authentic materials, vocabulary, grammar and conversations. It

also evaluates linguist performance with the lesson. The pilot courseware consists of 20 computer-class hours which will be ready for the resident and nonresident students by this November.

According to Hong, computer lessons can help students prepare for the Defense Language Proficiency Test. "Students might have been good with certain lesson materials, such as number listening at the early stages of the 47-week course, but the reality is that we tend to forget what we learned after a certain period of time. The computer lessons can help students review materials on an individual basis. So, if students have problems remembering some materials, this will enable them to review on their own," he said.

He added, "This will be especially helpful after students have finished their training and become military linguists in the field. It would be ideal to have expanded or renewed lesson materials on disks to help service members with computers to maintain and update their language skills. After all, military linguists continue to be tested for language proficiency throughout their military careers."

Disarmament, talks lead AF Reserves to help active-duty forces

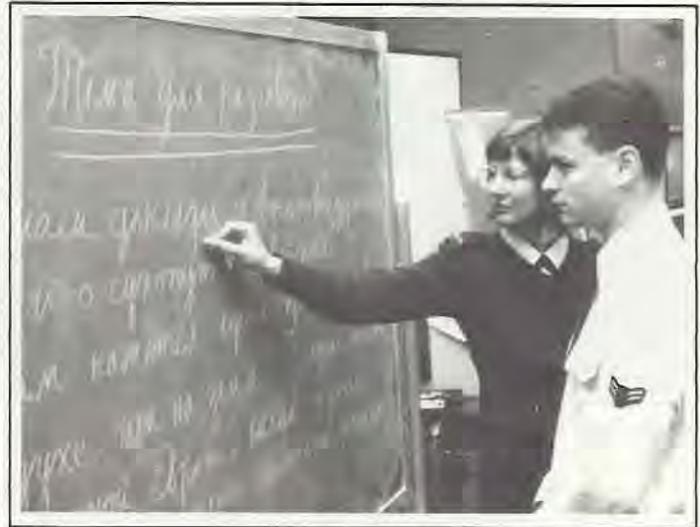
Story and photos by SSgt. Ray Johnson

With all the exposure given to the fall of many European communist governments, the media has put an ongoing Soviet-U.S. arms agreement on the back burner. Though many have forgotten about the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty, it's frequently on the minds of On-Site Inspection Agency team members who study at the Defense Language Institute.

For many team members, the duty is a full-time job. Periodically the full-time members receive a break from part timers such as the Air Force Intelligence Reserve Detachment 44. DLI is the home base for the detachment.

The Institute also serves other Air Force reserve linguists. Every year, reserve Russian linguists from all over the country travel here for their two-week active duty stint. This year 13 Reservists -- lawyers, engineers, teachers and members of other professions -- were here from May 1- 11. The group included returnees from last year's class and some first-timers. By pulling their annual training here they take refresher courses here and maintain their skills at home with the help of tapes supplied by the Nonresident Training Division.

Col. Sviatoslav Shasholin, director of foreign language training for the AFIA Reserves, and a member of Det. 44, said, "The detachment provided its reserve facilities and DLI and the Faculty and Staff Development Division provided instructional materials, advice and guidance from instructors, help in preparing lessons and a good mesh of DLI and AFIA linguists training together. To help it all work, Lt. Col. Ronald C. Galazinski, U.S. Army Reserve advisor and Sgt. Maj. Frank Moreno, Jr., TRADOC liaison NCO, helped with logistics."



2nd Lt. Shannon Uplinger, Det. 44, explains Soviet sentence structure to A1C Mark R. Woten, 3483rd STUS.

The Reservists experience on OSIA teams showed them the areas where they needed to sharpen their skills, and DLI provided them new materials. The training consisted mainly of one-on-one training conversation on specified subjects. The reservists got a chance to work with active-duty members attending the OSIA course Olga Eames, program coordinator for the INF course, brought her training group to study with them.

"With disarmament currently taking place in Europe, and the United States, military linguists are needed in the field to communicate with Soviet counterparts," Shasholin said. "With other treaties being considered, such as those dealing with conventional arms and troop pull-outs, even more Russian linguists are needed. This is where the Reservists come into play. The Air Force is providing interpreters and support for full time operations," he added. The reservists either work with INF teams at sites in America or travel with reserve air crews who fly inspectors into the Soviet Union.



From left, MSgt. Bruce Bell, Lt. Col. George Scheffler and Maj. Ron Childress watch a taped Soviet news broadcast during their refresher course at Lighthouse School.



SSgt. Dan Tully times a runner in a track and field event.

DLI volunteers contribute to Special Olympics Summer Games

By Pfc. Steve Rushing
and Pfc. Jerry McAdams, USMC

More than 1,000 volunteers -- 350 of them from the Defense Language Institute -- helped make the 1990 Special Olympics Summer Games one of the most successful since its inception in 1971. The Summer Games, held at Hartnell College in Salinas May 12, confirmed the skills of Special Olympians in outdoor track and field events, swimming, basketball and softball.

Opening ceremonies included a parade of athletes and their volunteer chaperones followed by the Marine Corps Silent Drill Team and a joint-service color guard.

Then some volunteers paired off with athletes from Monterey Peninsula Schools, and others served as officials. Impressed by the efforts of DLI's volunteers, Vicki Van Meter, Monterey County Special Olympics program director, said, "We were overwhelmed by the tremendous volunteer effort made by DLI. Without their help this year, the Summer Games wouldn't have been nearly as successful." DLI's representation was the largest group of volunteers from one organization ever involved with the Monterey County Special Olympics. Cpl. Jeff Khoury of DLI's Marine Corps Detachment organized the volunteers for this year's Special Olympics Summer Games.



Two Special Olympics participants show their pride on the medal.



Civilian and military volunteers helped Special Olympians in every sport from softball to swimming.

Pfc. Sandra E. Roberson (below) assists a Special Olympics athlete onto a pair of gymnastic rings.



Pfc. Dean R. Somers, right, and Pfc. Francis A. Kuhn, background, watch as a Special Olympian heaves the shot put.

Photos by Pfc. Jerry M. McAdams and PN3 Konstantin Gregory

l podium.

Commitment,
Contribution
and
New Direction

Asian Pacific American Heritage Week



Photo by Chris Fry

DLI faculty and students from the Vietnamese Department sing folk songs from the outdoor stage between Pomerene and Nakamura Halls. The Asian and Korean Schools provided cultural activities to close DLI's Asian Pacific American Heritage Week.



Photo by Chris Fry

DLI Japanese language students demonstrate martial arts during the cultural entertainment May 11.

By Giselle Yonekura,
APAA chairperson
Middle East School

The Defense Language Institute observed Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week May 7 - 11 with workshops, training and cultural entertainment. This year's theme was *Commitment, Contribution and New Direction*.

The week's events began May 7 with guest speaker Richard Hide-mi West, attorney, discussing Asian/Pacific Americans in terms of the theme.

Participants attended workshops and training sessions offered the following three days. The topics were *Managing Stress*, a workshop given by Dr. Giselle Yonekura; and *Service Excellence* and *How to Manage Multiple Priorities*, offered jointly by the Asian/Pacific

Islander/American Indian/ Alaskan Native Program Committee and by the Civilian Personnel Office. More than 150 faculty and staff members attended.

Cultural entertainment both highlighted and ended the week. The Asian and Korean Schools presented a variety of ethnic songs and dances and foods. DLI language students and their instructors performed to a large audience Friday afternoon on the outdoor stage between Pomerene and Nakamura Halls.

Aidir Sani, chairperson, Asian School Multilanguage Department, is the APAA Program committee manager. He and his committee members planned, coordinated and produced DLI's 1990 Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week events.

Shoulder sleeve insignia collection makes military history come alive

Patches portray valor, pride, esprit de corps

By SFC Richard P. Komosa

You can have your postage stamps, bottle caps or baseball cards. I'll take military patch collecting any day. I got caught up in it 18 years and 3,000 patches ago when I began my military career at Fort Bragg, N.C., home of the Airborne. Proud of my silver wings and the All American patch on my shoulder, I soon learned the colorful history of the 82nd Airborne Division.

As the Vietnam War raged, I began noticing the different shoulder patches worn by the troops, some of them just returning from combat. Then a friend, a veteran of both the Korean and Vietnam Wars, showed me his collection of military patches, begun 20 years earlier. He had 10,000, all sewn on burlap sheets. He gave me a handful of colored patches and wished me good luck with collecting.

I got my hands on as many patches as I could buy, scrounge, beg or trade for duplicates. I wrote to every state's adjutant general, begging help in getting National Guard patches. More than two thirds replied and sent shoulder insignia. I was on my way to my 3,000 patches, now displayed on sheets of black velvet.

Besides the fun of collecting, I've had the adventure of learning. I wondered, for example, how shoulder sleeve insignia originated. I learned that among the great number of American soldiers leaving for Europe in 1918, members of the 81st Division stood out because they wore cloth patches on their left shoulders featuring a silhouette of a wildcat. "What right had any unit to so distinguish itself?" others asked. Upon arrival in France, the unit was ordered to remove the insignia. But General Headquarters investigated, decided the morale and temper of the 81st should be emulated, and ordered every other division and unit in the American Expeditionary Force to devise its own shoulder sleeve insignia.

After a thorough search for an appropriate idea and acceptable design, the Military Heraldry

Institute makes the final selection and approval of shoulder sleeve insignia. Before World War II units were already organized before their patches were designed, so units had histories to draw on for motif. Then, patches often reflected past unit events or geographic area.

Shoulder sleeve insignia come in a variety of shapes sizes and colors. Thousands of designs portray everything from mythical creatures, religious symbols or coats of arms to plants, animals or weapons. The 45th Infantry Division's original design, approved in August 1924, showed a yellow swastika on a red square worn point up. Though a well-known southwestern Indian design, Adolf Hitler gave it new meaning, so the 45th abandoned it in favor of the Thunderbird in May 1939.

Most divisional patches are known by their nicknames, such as the Big Red One, the All-American, the Screaming Eagle or the Thunderbird. Patch designs in use over a long period often vary in size, color and style because they've had many manufacturers over that long period. In the late 1960's the Army instituted a policy calling for all patches worn in the field to be restricted to black and olive drab -- the subdued patch.

Some patches never got worn. A

number of 'ghost' units existed only on paper during World War II: one Army (the 14th), two corps and 19 divisions, including five airborne divisions. Patches were approved for them and manufactured. National Geographic issued an insignia book in December 1944. The 'ghost' units were illustrated alongside the real ones. Many people suppose that these were deliberately

published by the U.S. Army as an intelligence hoax to convince the enemy that we had more divisions than we actually had.

It's unproven, but an old-timer told me that the U.S. Army actually used 'ghost' unit insignia markings on vehicles and equipment. Manned by skeleton crews, these vehicles were driven conspicuously around the European countryside or parked in mock-up camps, giving enemy intelligence maximum opportunity to see them.

Obsolete designs are those revised or superseded by new ones. All but one, worn in Korea in 1953-54, were worn between 1920 and 1935. They are scarce and expensive patches today.

Expense and changing financial priorities because of marriage and family has slowed down my collecting in the last 10 years. At the same time, I've given away hundreds of patches to beginning collectors. I feel good about promoting such an interesting hobby. Maybe one day I'll donate or sell my collection to a military museum where all can enjoy it.

Sure, postage stamps and baseball cards have stories to tell, but shoulder sleeve insignia tell of valor, pride and esprit de corps. The next time you report to a new unit and sew on its patch, ask yourself, "What can I do to add to its story?"



Photo by PH2 Ken Trent
Sgt. 1st Class Richard P. Komosa shows off favorite patches in his sleeve shoulder insignia collection.

1,000 . . .

2,000 . . .

3,000 . . .

4,000 . . .

A

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R

B

O

R

N

E



By Pfc. Todd Smith

Fog covered Fort Benning like a giant spider web as we rolled through Columbus, Ga., in the October dawn. The only sign I could make out was *Willy Joe's Place -- Catfish Dinners, All You Can Eat, \$5.95.*

I won't forget that 15-hour bus ride: the stale-smoky smell, the Walkmans and the candy we'd bought in the PX -- sweeter tasting than any Snickers Bar I'd ever eaten. Yesterday's Initial Entry Training contraband was today's symbol of freedom, and I indulged wholeheartedly.

Fort Leonard Wood hadn't been so bad after all, I thought, reading my orders again: "Proceed on permanent change of station with temporary duty en route to 1st Battalion (Airborne) 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Fort Benning, Ga."

My recruiter had promised I'd go to the world-renowned Defense Language Institute immediately after basic training. Why was I headed for Georgia? Aren't you supposed to get leave after Basic? Questions exploded in my head like popcorn kernels. I stepped off the gray dog and saw my first beret and the famous Airborne wings.

You see few berets at DLI, but wings decorate a number of chests. In fact, Airborne-qualified soldiers must wear their wings on their Class A, B and BDU uniforms.

As I looked past the berets that hazy October morning, I saw 250-foot towers looming over the training area. I'd come to know them intimately during my second week and call them *Mighty Ungowa*, as all Airborne trainees did.

Inprocessing was grueling. That longest day of my Army career was a day from hell. As we marched to the Charlie Company barracks, I learned the term 'legs' -- used to define anyone not airborne-qualified. The black-capped sergeant Airborne

contemptuously barked out, "Dress and cover legs!" He seemed to look directly at me when he used it.

As I passed through the archway bearing the name *Airborne Training School*, shivers went down my spine, a sensation I'd have expected on entering Harvard or Oxford, but not the Airborne School. I don't know whether it was excitement or anticipation -- or that those towers in the distance were so tall and forbidding.

The barracks at the Airborne School were far from posh; in fact, Fort Leonard Wood looked like a Club Med in comparison. Even with its austere decor and occasional cockroaches, I began to long for the place I hadn't come to love in Missouri.

Each day begins with a 5:30 a.m. formation and a march to the gig pit, a covered outdoor arena with a wood-chip floor for physical training. There

Thanks to the cadre at the school, PLF proficiency probably saves paratroopers from serious injuries throughout their jumping careers.

the formation falls out on the pull-up bars. To the cadence of cadre, we each have to perform six satisfactory pull-ups. This simulates the motion of contracting the risers used to control a parachute. We performed pull-ups in cadence, chin 10-15 seconds on the bar, then arms extended 10-15 seconds below the bar. Then came grueling PT sessions.

Airborne training consists of Ground Week, Tower Week and Jump Week. Ground Week is so-called because we trainees have to run every day and practice the dreaded Parachute Landing Fall. The group run -- before dawn -- is accompanied by loud cadences on inclined,

curving tracks at a moderate pace. However, there are 'fallout rules'. You have a run fallout if you fail to complete a run, if you fall more than two paces behind, or if someone trips you and you fall. After two run fallouts, you're out of Airborne training.

For those who shouldn't be paratroopers, Ground Week typically breaks them.

The Airborne school teaches proficiency in the PLF and mental alertness. Basically, the PLF is a sideways somersault as you hit the ground in a falling position, a procedure ingrained in the trainees. Thanks to the cadre at the school, PLF proficiency probably saves paratroopers from serious injuries throughout their jumping careers. You practice mental alertness from the first day, when a sergeant Airborne confronts you with "Hit it!" your cue to practice your in-air procedure: Count aloud, "1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000" while tucking your chin into your chest and pulling your arms toward your body and resting your fists on your forehead. After reaching the 4,000 count, lift your chin, reach straight up in the air with both arms to simulate checking the circumference of the chute for malfunctions and the sky for other jumpers. Upon hearing the "Recover!" command, throw your arms along your sides -- making a slapping noise -- and sound off with a thunderous "AIRBORNE!"

For those who shouldn't be paratroopers, Ground Week typically breaks them. Besides the run fallout rules and receiving inspection gigs, some volunteer to quit. Each day the commander asks the company, "Do we have any quitters? Quitters fall out to the rear! In a class of 400 to 500 students, anywhere from 50 to 125 may drop out. This estimate includes injuries, but they play a minor

role. The company CO gives the weekend safety briefing, telling us 'legs' we need lots of sleep to handle the next week and warning us to steer clear of Victory, or 'VD', Drive in Columbus. After that briefing, most soldiers head for Columbus -- and a lot go to Victory Drive.

Officers and seasoned enlisted service members expect the freedom provided by the Airborne School, but many IET soldiers, fresh from Basic Training, must learn to fend for themselves. Yet the weekend also gives Ground Week graduates the chance to talk to grizzled veterans of Tower Week and Jump Week. That either heightens or diminishes our fears, depending on the stories we hear.

When Tower Week begins, noticeably fewer bodies take up barracks' space. Monday morning the CO tells the troops, "Look around, Airborne. There are X number less in our company this week. Do we have any quitters?"

You wouldn't think that fear is much of a factor when you're jumping off 10-, 34- or 250-foot towers in face of a 1,100-foot drop seven days in the future.

Physical Training changes. The pull-up requirement increases from six to eight. The run distance increases by 50 percent, but on a more level course. Bumps and bruises left over from Ground Week hurt acutely during that Monday morning run.

Tower Week is a week to confront fear. You wouldn't think that fear is much of a factor when you're jumping off 10-, 34- or 250-foot towers in face of a 1,100-foot drop seven days in the future. Nonetheless, some troops succumb to their phobia. Qualifying from the 10-foot tower is probably the most difficult task at the Airborne

school. You have to correctly execute all rear, side and front PLFs to graduate Jump Week.

Tower Week demands more practical training than Ground Week. You spend a lot of time practicing during that Monday morning run. You spend a lot of time practicing door exits, using static lines and learning jump commands among

When you first see a C-130 Hercules at the airfield gates, you forget the preceding two weeks of pain and anticipation.

other things. Meanwhile, Jump Week looms.

The second Friday in Fort Benning shows a sorer, more anxious group of future paratroopers getting our weekend safety briefing: "... and remember, stay away from Victory Drive."

Jump Week -- No more PT, no more towers. This is it: the jump. Before the decision to jump, the sergeants Airborne are in constant communication with the meteorologist, concerned about wind and weather conditions at the Fryer Drop Zone. Trainees wait in the barracks until a decision comes down.

At 6:10 a.m. the decision is made: There will be a jump today.

The World War II era public address system calls the company to formation. Soldiers run to positions assigned the previous Friday. Each is assigned to a flight. Together we form a stick consisting of three chinks of ten jumpers. After accountability has been determined, the sergeants Airborne inspect the kevlar helmet straps for safety. Then the formation covers two miles at a double-time pace to the airfield. When you first see a C-130 Hercules at the airfield gates, you forget the preceding two weeks of

Airborne (cont.)

pain and anticipation.

After a brief warm-up, mostly PLF practice, the chinks form up and head to the chute distribution area. When I get my chute, I think, "Will I ever come back again?"

The chute is heavier than you'd expect; even the reserve feels heavy. We run about 500 yards to the equipment barn, wearing the chutes. Anyone limping or displaying any other physical problem won't be allowed to jump.

Jumpers wait in a metal shed on wooden benches. We don our equipment and proceed to the safety briefing in McCarthy Hall. Insignia of all the airborne units in American history encircle McCarthy Hall, adding an air of esprit. My only memory of the safety briefing is of the CO saying, "If your head slams into the plane, try to maintain a good, tight body position -- if you remain conscious." Is this an omen?

We march back to the shed to await departure. Sometimes jumpers have to wait hours before going aloft, but luckily, soon after the mandatory equipment double-check by the

"If your head slams into the plane, try to maintain a good, tight body position -- if you remain conscious."

jump masters, we hear, "Chalk number one, on your feet!" from the sergeant Airborne over the PA system.

I see that C-130 Hercules just waiting there with its big mouth open, ready to devour me. The noise of the plane, the heat and wind of its engines hits me with such force I have to turn my head away to breathe and lean forward to walk. After I finally pass through the monster's mouth and sit down inside,

all my fear leaves me. The ghostlike complexions of my fellow chalk members stand out from their BDUs in neon green; their faces reflect the seriousness of the moment. As we lift off, the runaway-roller-coaster feeling in my stomach brings brings my breakfast sausage to attention. We approach the drop zone.

The jump master watches for the red light near the door to flash on and then begins the jump-command sequence, "One minute -- get ready -- stand up -- hook up -- check static lines -- check equipment -- stand in the door." Each jumper has to

It takes a few seconds to realize you're actually out there, standing on nothing.

confirm each command by sending successive pats on the backsides up the chalk following each order.

Since you have to yell to be heard, there is little talking. The engine noise coupled with the wind's roar and our sight of the drop zone makes the entire experience seem unreal. But the weight of the chute and my proximity to the door quickly dispel any confusion I have about reality.

The first jumper waits in the door while the jump master leans out, suspended by what looks like a seat belt, and sways in and out before finally deciding to give the jump command. "Go!" he screams, placing his boot on the lower back of the jumper standing in the door and propelling the novice into the air. This boot in the back, called a "kiwi exit," is often necessary encouragement for a first-time jumper.

At two- to four-second intervals, the the rest of us exit the door, each counting aloud and trying to maintain that good, tight body position: "1,000, 2,000, 3..." and the sound

fades away, and the next jumper begins the count.

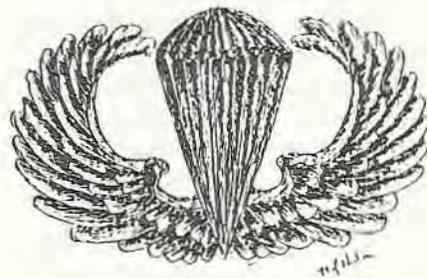
It takes a few seconds to realize you're actually out there, standing on nothing. I scream "A-I-R-B-O-R-N-E" after my chute opens simply because I'd promised myself I would earlier that morning.

You fall quickly from 1,100 feet, and in seconds, you can see the sergeants Airborne, like tiny traffic cops, below. You can hear the Airborne cadre barking out instructions through megaphones, "Airborne, prepare to land. Looks good. Keep your tight body position." It echoes through the sky as if God were talking.

The landing shock is more surprising than injurious because you're taught not to look at the ground. As I watch the jumpers around me, I prepare to hit the ground, executing the best PLF of my life. I feel so good at this moment I could've broken my leg and not know it.

I quickly repack my chute and head back to the transportation point. Other jumpers filling the sky look like little cotton balls with threads hanging down. As I double-time it to the transportation point, I'm already looking forward to my next jumps and to the Friday ceremony where I'll get my wings. My next four jumps are without incident, and Friday comes.

Following a brief ceremony, full of pomp and circumstance, Staff Sgt. Boyd pins those wings on me, the symbol of my ability to overcome my fear. "Congratulations, Airborne," he says.



For some, past experiences determine destiny, next life.

How's your Karma today?

By Chaplain (Maj.)
John M. Babcock

Ask your friends how their Karma is doing, and you'll probably get blank looks. Ask how their destiny is going, and they'll understand you but probably think you're a little weird.

From a Buddhist perspective, however, Karma and destiny are anything but weird. In fact, little else is as important to Buddhists as the Karma they're generating. Western, nonBuddhists find it easier to think of Karma as fate, or destiny. In reality, Karma is the sum total of our past life experiences that determines what we will be in our next life.

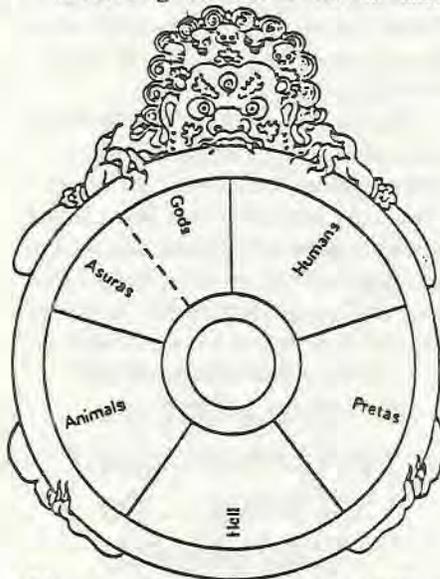
Unlike the Christian perspective that every living being has but one life to live, Buddhism teaches reincarnation that includes many thousands of rebirths and re-deaths in different forms and realms. Where one ends up in the next reincarnation depends on the Karma that has been generated through one's present and past lives. The five realms, or destinations, into which one can be reincarnated are gods, humans, animals, ghosts (*pretas*), and hells. The most desirable realms are as humans or gods. The least desirable are ghosts and as demons in one of the many hells.

In Buddhism there is no supreme god. The gods mentioned here refer to beings who are still caught up in the process of repeated reincarnation, but who have lived their past lives in ways worthy of high reward. Even as gods, though, if they generate enough bad Karma, their next reincarnations could be as animals or even demons in hell.

How does one generate good or

bad Karma? Good Karma is generated by hearing and following the *Dharma* (Buddha's teaching), by being selfless and self-effacing and by not causing any harm or suffering to other beings. Because we are humans we are fortunate for two reasons. We must have been very good in previous lives to have been reincarnated as humans, and as humans we can generate a lot of good Karma because we can hear and respond to the *Dharma*.

Listening to the *Dharma* and



The *Bhavacakra*, or five-spoked 'Wheel of Becoming', depicts the various reincarnation destinations. The wheel form effectively symbolizes the circular aspect of repeatedly returning to various forms of being. *Asuras*, or titans, is an additional reincarnation destination added by some Buddhist groups. The ferocious creature guarding the wheel is Mara, the demonic personification of evil. Mara must ensure that nobody escapes the reincarnation process.

following its principles are supposed to be very effective in generating good Karma. One of the many stories told about the life of Gautama Buddha talks about a frog who happened to be hopping through the field where the Buddha was teaching

a group of his students. Inadvertently, one of the students stepped on and killed the frog. The next thing the frog knew, he had been reborn as a god in one of the highest heavens. Totally surprised, he asked how he got there. He was told that hearing the *Dharma* from the mouth of the Buddha was so powerful that it was able to overcome all the bad Karma the frog had generated in all his previous lives. Bad Karma is generated by grasping on to life and trying to

build up one's ego. Bad Karma is also generated by committing cruel acts toward other beings, by killing and by ignoring the *Dharma*. The reason many Buddhists are vegetarians is that they feel that a person indirectly causes suffering and death to animals by eating meat. The possible result; of eating meat, therefore, would be to generate bad Karma. Those Buddhists who do eat meat feel that, because the animal was not killed specifically to feed them, they were not the cause of the animal's suffering and death.

While each individual action generates either good or bad effects, Karma is not a specific relating of individual actions. It is, instead, the cumulative sum of a person's total actions which determines the place and status of that person's next rebirth.

The causes and implications of Karma in the life of Buddhists are more complicated than has been described here. The ques-

tion of escape from the rebirth/ re-death process hasn't even been mentioned. That will have to wait. But, should a person come up to you and ask how your Karma is, you still might not have an answer, but you will know what he is talking about.



Naval Security Group Detachment's Petty Officer Association only gets better

By CT12 Joaquin DeTorres

The room is loud with activity. Lining the walls are hand-painted murals of Naval power -- man and machine. Only certain individuals can congregate here -- those with rank, experience and a dedication to leadership, excellence and pride. This is petty officer country!

This is petty officer country!

The Naval Security Group Detachment, Monterey, Petty Officers Association meets here to affect the policies, principles and quality of life in the barracks and community.

I am currently POA president and was the anchor during the inception phases of this association, which began in a small room in November 1989. It started innocently. Petty officers used to gather in a break room to discuss command policies and to air complaints about certain rules and ways to change them. At one time we had so many gripes that we finally came together to initiate a 'petty officers with one voice' concept. After getting approval from the commanding officer, we began drawing up plans for our POA.

With the CO's help, we petty officers found a large room, originally an administration office and then a study hall, for our monthly meetings. We transformed it into the Petty Officers' Lounge. Seaman Deborah Poleli and I turned that drab office into a

showcase ready for any IG inspection with several weeks of countless hours of free-hand artwork.

We christened the room with NSGD's first-ever POA election of officers, the adoption of the POA charter and our first collection of membership dues.

So far, being POA president has been challenging and rewarding. We've sponsored several command events such as the *Crow Bowl*, a flag football game pitting the petty officers against the seamen, bake sales and chili dog sales. These fund raisers have earned as much as \$600 in

We allot a certain amount of time ... to field gripes, complaints and suggestions for increasing morale and fairness throughout the chain of command.

a two-month period. These funds and membership dues have been invested in command interests such as the Navy Day Ball fund, command belt buckles, the Navy/Marine Spouse

Association and emergency help for command members.

We allot a certain amount of time at each meeting to field gripes, complaints and suggestions for increasing morale and fairness throughout the chain of command. As president, it's my responsibility to address these areas, to take valid complaints up through the chain of command -- to act on problems that are damaging to the morale of our petty officers.

We care about what's going on at and around NSGD.

With the camaraderie, the command influence and the quality of our few, dedicated members, the petty officers of NSGD receive a high level of respect from the seamen and from each other. We know that every person at our meetings is there for good reason and cares about what's going on at and around NSGD. We want to make the best of our short tours here, and to make things right for those we leave behind when we're reassigned.

I foresee an even better association now that many of the petty officers here are beginning to realize what the POA is all about, and more want to get involved.

Like the Marines, the POA is just looking for a few good men and women -- those with fire, initiative and the motivation to change things, or at least to make existing situations better. We need movers and shakers, people who want to help this command and who express their pride in the crow they wear on their sleeves.

Big Sur Marathon not for quitters

DLI runner hits finish line in good time



Photo by Ph2 Ken Trent
Bravo Company's Rory Krause runs along the road near the Presidio of Monterey Hilltop Track.

By Pfc. Todd Smith

Maybe you've seen Pvt. 2 Rory Krause, Bravo Company, running around the Presidio's hills. Krause looks like any other runner. But that lean body, coupled with his soft-spokenness and blend-into-the-scenery personality type hide the drive of a man possessed.

Krause could make Orville Reddenbacker look comparatively outspoken, but when it comes to talking about running, he's like E. F. Hutton -- when he talks, everybody listens.

Recently Krause completed the Big Sur Marathon, his first, and finished a strong second in his age group (19 and under). He wanted only to finish the race averaging eight minutes per mile or less. He had no inkling that he'd become so competitive and, at the same time, achieve his goal.

"I knew it was going to be really painful, but I wasn't worried. I expected to get tired early in the race, but I lasted a long time. I hit the wall at the 18-mile mark -- that point where I wanted to quit, where the pain, the cramps were intense. But I had to finish," he said. "I just couldn't quit. I thought about the winner, wondering what he was going through. At that point I had been averaging 7:35-minute miles, but then I slowed a bit."

Krause said that the tremendous winds along the race course took

their toll. "It was so strong it blew sand in my eyes and sometimes made it hard to breathe."

But he insisted that the most important factor was psychological. "The last four miles are a psychological game. You have to continually persuade and convince yourself to keep going.

By that last four miles, Krause's body had burned off all its carbohydrates and relied on fat metabolism. He lost more than four pounds from his already lean frame.

Krause began his running career at age 13 in Boise, Idaho. After completing a successful high school running career, he continued running in 10K races for personal enjoyment.

"Running settles my mind with a kind of calming feeling. I get a runner's high. Once I start running, things just kind of fall into place. I feel good. I find an emotional tranquility," Krause said.

He was motivated to improve his 2-mile run time to max his PT test. He said, "I improved from 12:20 in basic training to 11:56 here at DLI."

Krause encourages anyone interested in running a marathon to try a couple of 10Ks and then increase training distance up to about 15 miles. A week or so before the marathon, he suggests that the runner cover about 20 miles just to get the feel of the distance. "Develop a plan, set your goal and run," Krause said.

Community Recreation

Community Recreation Division: Building 2865, 12th St. and E Ave., Fort Ord, Calif. Telephone 242-4919.

Outdoor Recreation: Building 3109, 4th Ave. Telephone 242-7466/3486 or FHL 16-2677/385-1207.

Body-building contest

The Pomeroy Recreation center will sponsor the eighth annual Fort Ord Body-building Championship, sanctioned by the Amateur Union, June 9. It is open to all military service members and family members with valid AAU cards. Register on site at 10:30 a.m.. Prejudging begins at noon. The evening show begins at 7 p.m. For more information call 242-5741/6154.

Ocean kayaking

Outdoor Recreation and Monterey Kayaking are offering the following tours and classes:

- Elkhorn Slough/Kirby Park tour, \$50.
- Scupper class, \$45.
- Basic Skills class, \$115.
- Leisure tours, \$55.
- Intro to Kayaking class, \$45.

Individual and group reservations are available. Call 242-7322/3466 for more information.

Aerobics

The Price Fitness Center, Bldg. 842, offers aerobics
Mon. - Fri., 6:30 - 7:30 p.m.
Sat., noon - 1 p.m.
Call 372-0520 for information

POM Youth Center Martial Arts

Register at the POM Youth Center, Bldg. 454 for the Martial Arts Class, Tue., Thur., 5:30-6:30 p.m. at Lewis Hall (the Old Gym). Cost: \$20 per month per student.

End of School Dance

At the POM Youth Center, Bldg. 454, Game Room
June 16, 6 - 9 p.m., \$2 per person
For six to 15-year-old family members of active duty and retired service members and DoD civilians

POM Youth Center

Bldg. 454, corner of Army St. and Kit Carson Rd.

Active-duty or retired military family members or DoD-employee family members may participate in Youth recreation activities, along with one civilian guest per eligible participant. Open Tues., Wed. and Thurs, 2-7 p.m., Fri. 2-9 p.m. and Sat. 1-9 p.m., the Center offers pool tables, air hockey, table tennis, foosball, Nintendo games, board games, a library and a candyless snack bar.

For information call Lela M. Carriles, 647-5277.

Rec Center

Classes at the POM Rec Center

Aerobics, Tues., Thurs., 5:30-6:30 p.m.

Tai-Kwon-Do, Tues., Thurs., 7-9 p.m.

Acting, voice classes, Mon.-Wed., 5 - 6 p.m.

Ballroom dancing, Sign up now!

Piano, Jazzercise need instructors. Please call Rec Center.

For more information call ext. 5447.

Trophy tournament

Cash prizes and trophies! Compete in the Rec Center's 8-ball pool tourney June 2, 3 p.m. Entry fees: \$3.

Table tennis, June 9, 3 p.m. Sign-up date: June 4. Entry fee: \$3.

Darts, June 23, 3 p.m. Featuring 301, 501 and cricket. Sign-up date: June 18. Entry fee: \$3.

Special, first time! All-women's pool tournament, June 30, 3 p.m. Beginners welcome. Entry fee: \$3. Sign-up date: June 25.

Disco Fashion Show

For your entertainment and dancing pleasure, come to the Rec Center's Disco Fashion Show, June 16, 7 p.m. Admission: \$3, military and family members; \$4, civilians.

July 4 picnic

Come enjoy the fun. Picnic begins at 2 p.m. Free food.

Information Ticketing & Travel

Sesame Street 'live', June 2, \$22/adult, \$20/child.

Giants vs Houston Astros, June 3, \$23.

Disneyland/Universal Studios, June 8-10, \$100.

A's vs KC Royals, June 9, \$23.

Raging Waters, June 9, \$21.

Lake Tahoe, June 15-17, \$90.

Alcatraz/Fisherman's Wharf, June 16, \$22.

SF Zoo/Exploratorium, June 23, \$20/adult, \$14/child.

Hearst Castle, June 24, \$30.

Disneyland/Wild Animal/Universal Studios,

June 29 - July 2, \$156

For more information, call the ITT Office, 647-5377,

Mon. - Fri., 11:15 a.m. - 2 p.m. and 3 - 5 p.m.

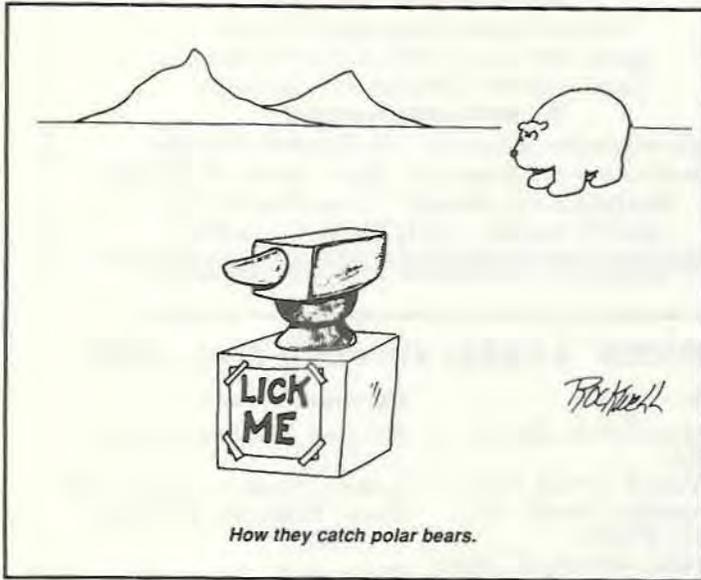
ITT Office hours

The ITT Office, Building 843, is open Mon. - Fri., 11:15 a.m.-5 p.m., closed 2-3 p.m. The POM ITT will stay open until 6 p.m. every Friday. The office is closed Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, except for the first Saturday of each month; then it's open 1-5 p.m. Tours are available to all authorized patrons (active-duty and retired military, DoD civilians and family members) on announcement. Tele: 647-5377.

Rec Center Hours

5-9:30 p.m. Mon. - Thurs.; 5-10 p.m., Fri.; 1:30-10 p.m. Sat.; and 12:30-9 p.m. Sun. and holidays. Tele: 647-5447.

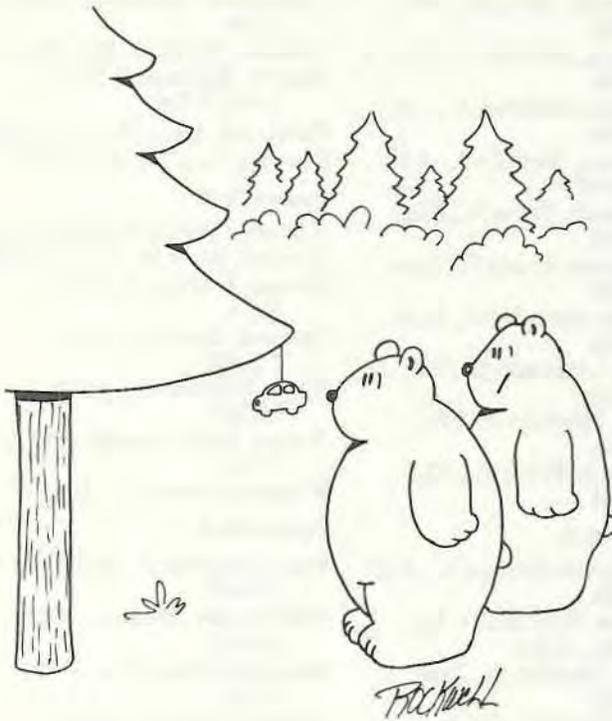
Stressbreak



How they catch polar bears.



"Care for some champagne before we go out?"



"I got it at a gas station. It makes the whole forest smell like a new car."



"We'll have a vodka martini, extra dry, and a shrimp cocktail."

Achievement

★★★ Military Awards

The GLOBE proudly announces
the following military awards:

Company F

Army Commendation Medal

Sgt. Brian A. Carey

Sgt. Samuel Trapp

Army Achievement Medal

Spec. Jerry R. Baity

Troop Command 300 Club Certificate of Achievement

Sgt. Clive Lee

Promotion to Sergeant

--Arlene V. Walters

Company G

Army Commendation Medal

Staff Sgt. Daniel R. Clancy

Army Achievement Medal

Sgt. Warren Hunter

Expeditionary Medal

Sgt. William O. Dawson

Promotion to Staff Sergeant

Kelvin W. Montgomery

to Specialist

Pamela L. Hill

Naval Security Group Detachment

DLI May NCO of the Month

CTI2 Joaquin C. Detorres

DLI May Service Member of the Month

SA Shannon Peterson

Second Good Conduct Medal

OTA1 Jerry Gorham



Congratulations

The Russian Le Fox Course,
November 1989 - June 1990
at the Defense Language Institute
graduates June 14, 1990
in the Nicholson Hall Auditorium
Guest speaker: Capt. G. G. Gainey, USA,
commander, Company F
Honors and Awards

Pfc. Michael Buoncore, Spec. Tammy L. Fetsch,
CTISN James W. Fite, Jr., Pfc. James H. Poor,
Pfc. Scott W. Rath, CtISN Juliana F. Rosati,
Pfc. Eric S. Singels

Congratulations

The French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish Basic Courses,
November 1989 - May 1990

at the Defense Language Institute
graduated May 3, 1990 in the Tin Barn

Guest speaker: Benjamin De La Selva

Honors and Awards

Commandant's Award: SA Diane K. Duresky

Provost's Award, Category I: Capt. Steven M. Rinaldi

Martin Kellogg Award: Capt. Jose R. Coll

AUSA Award: CTI2 Walter L. Griffin

Deans' Lists, through May, 1990

Polish

Anderson, Eric G., Spec,
USA

Bain, Paul A., Pvt 2, USA

Blankenship, Glen R., Jr.,
A1C, USAF

Frederick, Anthony D., Spec,
USA

Makowski, David P., Pfc,
USA

Nickisch, Jennifer C., Pvt 2,
USA

Pumplin, Richard A., Cpl.,
USA

Simmons, Nathan L., A1C,
USAF

Sitkiewitz, Torie A., Pfc,
USA

Thompson, Craig E., Spec,
USA

Werner, Jennifer J., Spec,
USA

White, Latrenda D., Pfc,
USA

White, Michael W. Pfc,
USA

Williams, Tracy A., Pfc,
USA

German A

Blanchette, George L., A1C,
USA

Dawson, William O. III,
Spec., USA

Dufek, Damien A., Spec.,
USA

Hunt, Peter C., Capt,
USAF

Laramy, Jeffrey A., Pfc.,
USA

McCarty, Elwood J., Jr.,
Sgt, USA

Smoot, Dwayne A., SSgt.,
USAF

Stein, Valerie A., Pfc, USA

German A, cont.

Stratton, Thomas L., 2Lt,
USA

Sutton, Frank A., SSgt., USA

Viner, Kimberly D., LCdr,
USN

German C

Cigainero, Sandra M., Capt,
USA

Connell, Mark J., Sgt, USAF

Morris, Raymond V., JR.,
CW2, USA

Raistrick, Sally D., SA, USAF

Stachel, Paul J., Sgt, USAF

Spanish A

Kaderly, Kevin R., Pfc, USA

Krause, Rory W., Pvt 1, USA

Stroup, George A., Pvt 2,
USA

Tackett, Scott L., A1C,
USAF

York, Mitchell S., A1C,
USAF

Yuhas, Stephanie M., Pvt2,
USA

Weipert, Nancy K., Civ

Spanish B

Beam, Lagina P., A1C,
USAF

Hoffmaster, Kurt A., SRA,
USAF

Ketcham, Karen A., Pvt 1,
USA

Liggins, Roger C., A1C,
USAF

Makarchuk, Julie A., Pvt 1,
USA

Mott, James R., Pfc, USMC

Nulph, Dorothy L., A1C,
USAF

Olsen, Barbara S., Pfc,
USA