

GLOBE



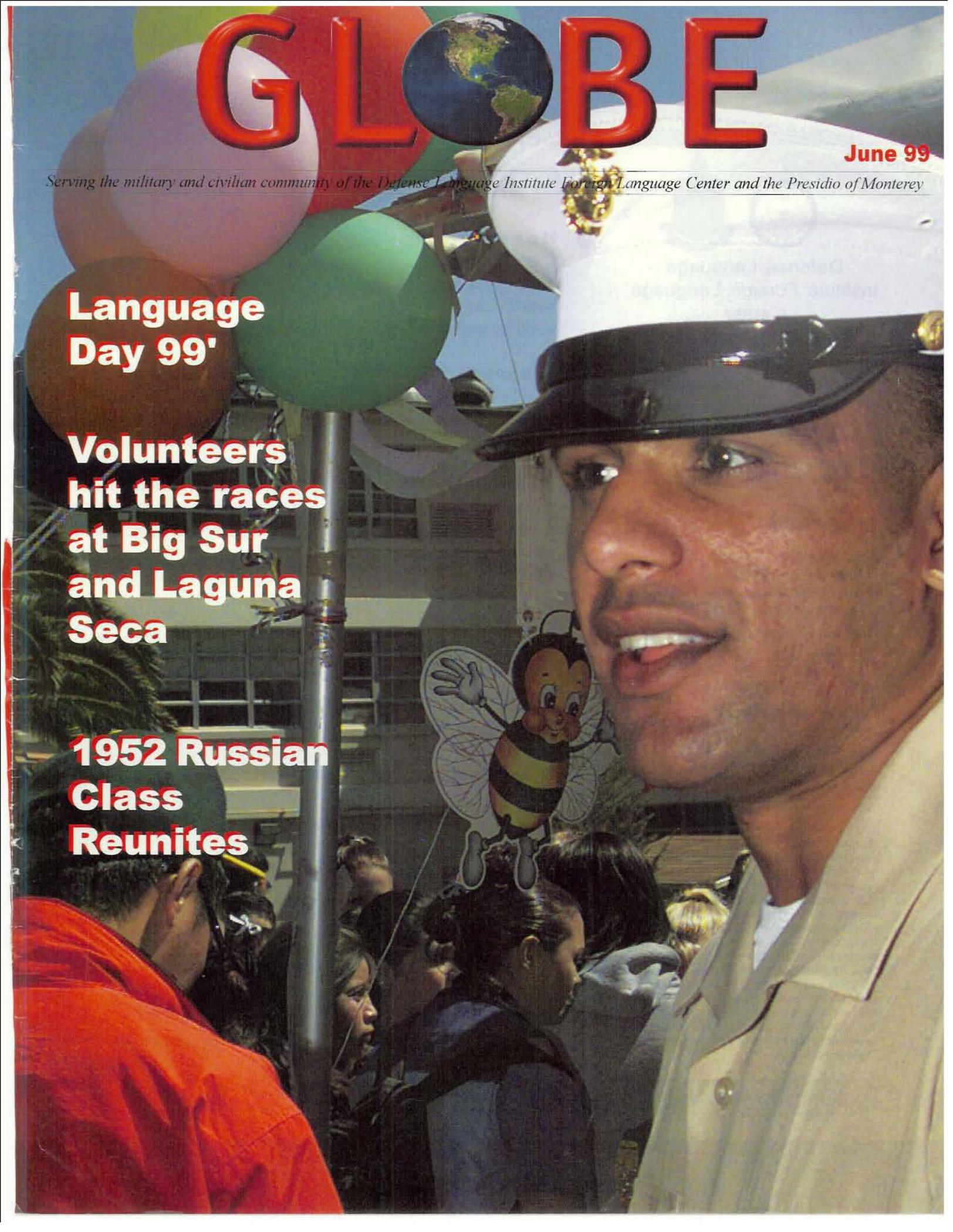
June 99

Serving the military and civilian community of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and the Presidio of Monterey

**Language
Day 99'**

**Volunteers
hit the races
at Big Sur
and Laguna
Seca**

**1952 Russian
Class
Reunites**





Defense Language
Institute Foreign Language
Center
Presidio of Monterey,
California
Command Publication

Commander/Commandant
Col. Daniel Devlin

Command Sergeant Major
Command Sgt. Major Debra Smith

GLOBE Staff

Editor-in-Chief
Lt. Col. Gordon Hamilton

Chief, Public Affairs
Michael Murphy

Command Information Officer
Bob Britton

Editor
Staff Sgt. David K. Dismukes

Public Affairs Specialist
Joseph Morgan

Staff Photojournalist
Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. "Scoop"
Hansen

The *GLOBE* is an authorized publication under the provisions of AR 360-81 and the Associated Press Style Guide for members of the Department of Defense. Contents of the *GLOBE* are not necessarily official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Department of the Army, or DLIFLC. It is published monthly by the Public Affairs Office, DLIFLC, Presidio of Monterey, CA 93944-5006, phone (831) 242-5104 or facsimile (831) 242-5464 (DSN 878). The *GLOBE* has a circulation of 3,500 and is printed by offset press. The commandant, public affairs officer and editor reserve the right to edit materials as necessary to conform to *GLOBE* editorial policies. All photos, unless otherwise credited, are Department of Defense photos.

<http://pom-www.army.mil>

FEATURES

8 Honda Challenge
Volunteers head out to Laguna Seca Raceway to support the world of superbike racing.

14 Language Olympics
DLIFLC students test linguists' skills and competitiveness.

22 Reunion
Russian Class of 1952 returns to the Defense Language Institute and Foreign Language Center.

26 Translating History
Japanese teachers contribute to the historical knowledge of WWII's 1945 Battle of Iwojima.

37 Women honored
DLIFLC names Federal Women's Program recipients.



Language Day '99

Language Day '99
DLIFLC host its annual international cultural day of festivities.

18



SPORTS

'99 Sports Championships

Air Force #1 takes DLIFLC's
Basketball title while Bravo
captures this year's football
championship win.

Big Sur Marathon

Volunteers from DLIFLC
help make the
growing 1999 Big Sur
International
Marathon a
success.

6



DEPARTMENTS

- 4 **Command News**
- 13 **Commentary**
- 32 **Chaplain's Corner**
- 33 **Presidio Pulse**
- 34 **Graduations**
- 35 **DLIFLC Instructor
of the Quarter**
- 38 **Presidio People**



○ History
of the
Purple Heart

○ Marine
WWII vet
receives the
Military's
oldest
medal

10



Front cover:

Marine Pfc.
Taimur A. Baig,
Arabic student,
enjoys the
festivities of
Language Day 99'
*Photo by Staff Sgt.
David K. Dismukes*





Col. Daniel Devlin

Presidio projects on the right track

The nearly completed outdoor sports and recreation facility adjacent to Price Fitness Center is the latest addition to the health and fitness assets of the Presidio of Monterey.

For those who haven't toured the site recently, what has taken shape there is a stadium type facility for track and field activities (complete with bleacher seats for spectators and lighting for night events) and two basketball/tennis courts, along with a pavilion for picnics and barbecues.

Soon to follow will be the upgrading of the Hilltop Field site near the Post Exchange, where improved drainage and field leveling is planned.

These new facilities, along with Price Fitness Center and the recently upgraded Soldier Field, will comprise sports and recreational outlets that few military installations can equal.

I welcome this progress because I believe it's appropriate to view health and fitness programs as complementary to Defense Language Institute and Foreign Language Center's intensive foreign language programs. Most of our students find that academic achievement is a physical as well as intellectual challenge. Most would agree that their ability to concentrate on their studies and to perform in the classroom is much improved when they maintain a high level of physical fitness.

Facilities that help students achieve military fitness goals and that also provide healthful recreation to service families are worthwhile investments for any installation.



Col. Daniel Devlin, commandant, DLIFLC (above) cuts the ribbon celebrating opening of the new sports field at Price Fitness Center. (right) Cmd. Master Chief Danny Browning, Naval Security Group Detachment, tests out the new track at Price Fitness Center.

Additionally, the Presidio's sports and recreation facilities have the potential to bring our military community closer to our civilian neighbors.

As a case in point, the upgrading of Soldier Field which was completed in 1997 through a lease agreement with the city of Monterey, has proved a remarkable success. Improvements included construction of two regulation-size softball fields and a t-ball field on sections of Soldier Field that had been under-utilized.

Visiting the field on any evening or weekend provides the perfect example of a cooperative effort between military and civilian communities while the Presidio retains priority of use, the City of Monterey gains extra athletic field access to excellent facilities. Everyone wins in this partnership.



Efficiency

Through joint agreements and privatization

By Bob Britton
Command Information Officer

Current and future Presidio of Monterey base operations funding from higher headquarters will mean more military-civilian partnerships, contracts and privatization of utilities. Also, increased student capacity will mean constructing additional classrooms and opening up barracks on the POM Annex. These were the highlights of the POM Community Planning meeting at Munzer Hall March 31.

Lt. Col. Charles Crane, associate dean of the European and Latin American School, briefed staff and faculty members on current student enrollment and future needs. Presently, the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center has 3,300 students, mostly basic enlisted students, and teaches 21 languages in seven different language schools.

As of April 6, the six languages with the most student enrollments include 719 Arabic linguists, 601 Russian linguists, 483 Korean students, 269 Chinese-Mandarin, 235 Spanish students and 176 Persian-Farsi linguists in training. These numbers fluctuate on a weekly basis, allowing for graduations, new classes starting and recycled students. Future enrollment could increase up to 3,600 students, according to Pam Taylor, a records analyst in the Directorate of Academic Administration.

George Helms, Directorate of Public Works contracts manager, briefed the attendees on privatization and what it means to the POM BASOPs budget and maintenance.

In 1994 Congress passed a Special Demonstration Project for this military area, especially with the closure of Fort Ord, as part of the 1994 Defense Appropriations Act. With the loss of services and maintenance from Fort Ord, the Presidio and Naval Postgraduate School could

contract out with local civilian cities for police, fire, utilities and roads and building maintenance—all services previously performed by the Directorate of Public Works. Monterey has provided fire support services to the Presidio for several years.

In April 1997, the Army formed a joint partnership with Pacific Gas & Electric to have that utility company take over the entire gas and electric system at the POM Annex. Shortly afterward, the Marina Coast Water District took over maintenance of the existing water and sewer system on the former Fort Ord.

Last year DLIFLC, Monterey and Seaside formed a Joint Powers Authority agreement. This meant DLIFLC would pay guaranteed funds annually to the two cities when they pooled their resources and equipment to handle maintenance problems on the POM and POM Annex. Under this agreement, Monterey provides roads and grounds maintenance on the POM, while Seaside does the same on the POM Annex. Building maintenance was performed by the federal employees from the Naval Support Activity—Monterey Bay at NPS, mentioned Helms.

In 1998 Monterey constructed walkways from the 800 buildings to the post exchange and another pathway from Lawton Road down to European School I. A future project is lighting the walkways. Last year Monterey needed additional softball fields, so the city leased property on the lower Presidio, built three new ball fields on Soldier Field and maintained them. Everybody wins in this situation.

Under privatization agreements this year, effective May 1, Monterey and Seaside will add building maintenance to their contracts for both the POM and POM Annex. This will replace an existing inter service support agreement with NSA-MB.

(Continued on page 36)



Big

International Sur

Story and photos by Staff Sgt. David K. Dismukes
Editor

Before the sun broke through the misty darkness along California's Big Sur coastline, nearly 9,000 participants gathered to take part in the 1999 Big Sur International Marathon, April 25.

Over 140 volunteers from the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center also were up before dawn to help support the 14th presentation of the event.

"Without volunteers, which is the most essential feature of this marathon -- we have 1,800 volunteers -- we could not stage this event," said Hugo Ferlito, chairman of the board for the Big Sur International Marathon. "Some of these volunteers have been working since Friday night without any sleep, getting all the logistical support together. This is the hardest marathon in the country to stage because we have no collateral roads," said Ferlito.

Moments before the race began and traffic stopped, volunteers rushed onto the course road to raise the starting banner as participants from around the world moved up the hill along Highway 1 next to Pfeiffer State Park.

"We're setting up the starting point and getting to meet so many people from different countries. It makes you feel good to support an event such as this," said Seaman Minina Craig, a Russian student with the Naval Security Group Detachment, here.

The 26.2 mile course maps participants through giant redwood trees that shelter them in the heart of Big Sur as they begin their challenging trek north to Carmel. About 10 miles into the course, participants crossed the Little Sur River as onlookers cheered as they rounded the corner to a spectacular view of the Pacific Ocean.

From the point of the Little Sur River, the course takes a gentle descent to Bixby Bridge where a pianist in a black tuxedo plays classical tunes on a grand piano as runners journey north through some of the



Navy Seaman Chris Tufnell, Russian student, raises the starting banner for the 1999 International Big Sur Marathon April 25.

most breathtaking nature that California has to offer.

"This is by far the most beautiful place I've seen in California," said Seaman Jeanne Elff, an Arabic student assigned to NSGD.

The course continues through Yankee Point as participants pass through the estates of Carmel Highlands. At 25 miles participants pass Carmel Meadows as they begin closing their journey of the marathon considered to be the most dramatic in the world ending at Rio Road in Carmel.

Finishing first in the majestic and musically enhanced running of the 14th Annual Big Sur International Marathon was Mexico's Arsenio Ortiz with a time of 2:20:48.

This was the first year Ortiz participated in the race. After training with the event's 1995 winner Juan Gonzales, "I knew I had to push myself on the big hill," said Ortiz. "This was a very difficult course, but I knew after I pushed myself on the big hill and broke away from the group -- I knew I had won."

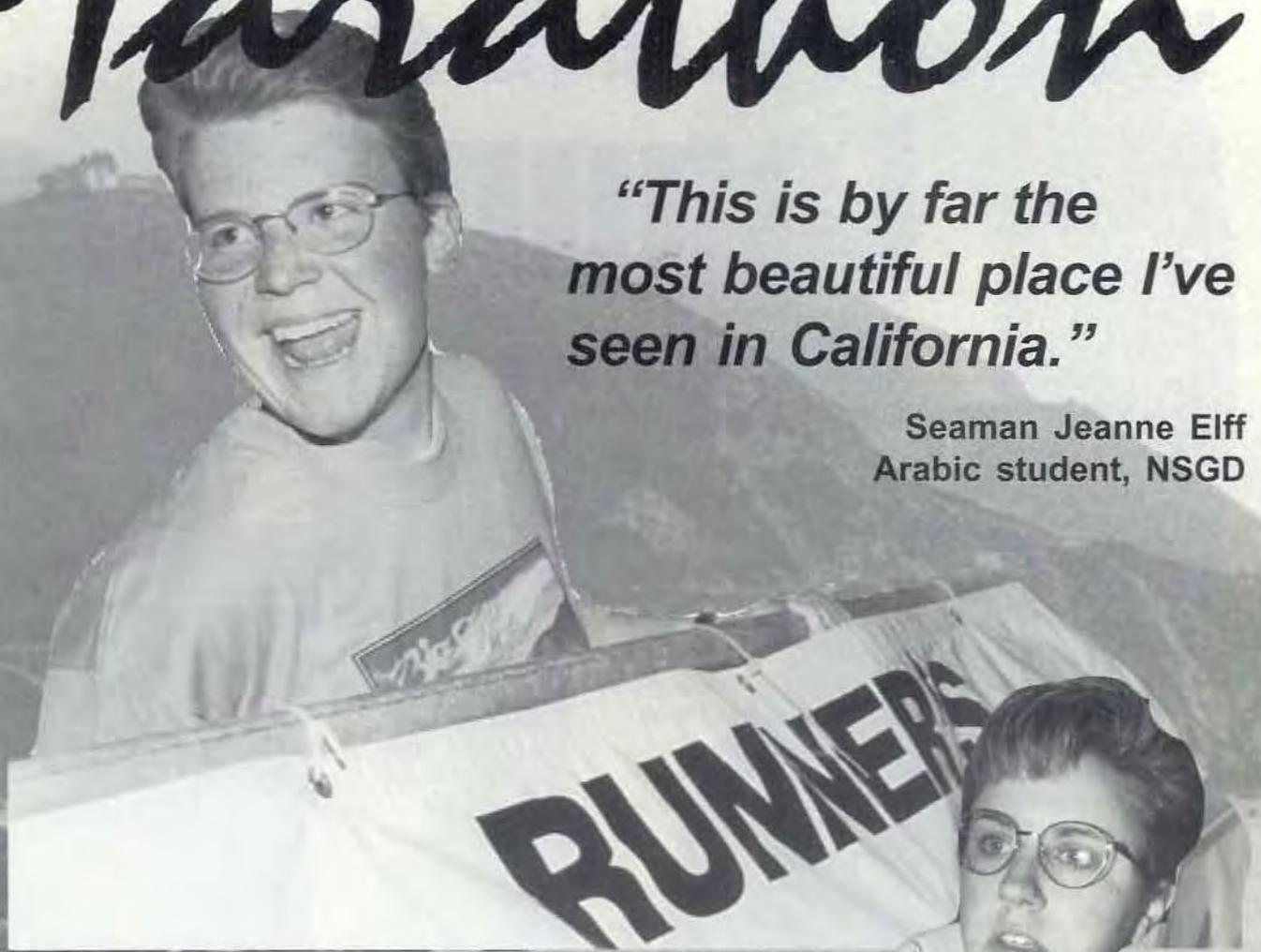
Training with Gonzales, Ortiz also trained in the hills of Guadalajara, Mexico, in preparation of conquering the roads of Big Sur that he plans on returning to next year to defend his title.



Marathon

"This is by far the most beautiful place I've seen in California."

Seaman Jeanne Elff
Arabic student, NSGD



Navy Seaman Jeanne Elff, Arabic student (Above), and Seaman Minina Craig, Russian student (Right) prepare the starting banner. (Below) Arsenio Ortiz prepares to make his move just beyond Point Sur to win the 1999 International Big Sur Marathon, April 25.



Volunteers go all out at Laguna Seca

Story and photos by Staff Sgt. David K. Dismukes
Editor

Twisting and turning through the signature "Corkscrew" curves of the Laguna Seca Raceway raced the top names in the world sport of superbike racing with the support of volunteers from the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, April 30 - May 2.

Nearly 140 volunteers from DLIFLC were on-site for the MBNA Superbike race that averages over 90mph through the track's 2.238 miles course that was red-flagged May 2, with only seven laps remaining, when rider Mike Sullivan crashed in turn six. Sullivan walked away from the crash.

After the restart, Anthony Gobert took the lead. After battling with Yoshimura Suzuki's Mat Mladin on lap 22, Gobert took the lead again on lap 23 holding off the pack for the victory. The win was Gobert's second this season—winning earlier at Phoenix. The win is Gobert's third career victory at Laguna Seca - he also won round one of the 1995 World Superbike race, and round two of the 1996 World Superbike race, here at Laguna Seca.

"The layout here at this race track, it just really suits the Ducati," said Gobert. "I think, it is the best racetrack in the world. I'm a little bit biased because I'm from Australia and I love Phillip Island, but I think Laguna, the layout, is the best layout in the world."

Motorcycles weren't the only machines zipping around the track. Some of the DLIFLC volunteers drove golf carts throughout the track's interior and paddock area helping the physically-challenged motorcycle enthusiast move around the racetrack to see the races.

"We are the experts in moving the physically challenged, and Laguna Seca asked us to design a program, and Charlie Company [DLIFLC] is helping us implement the program," said John Whitacre, executive director, Outdoor Recreation For Disabled Monterey Bay Veter-

ans, Inc.

"Helping the disabled, I've gotten to meet some of the racers and its nice to help out the community and get involved," said Army Pvt. Joshua Kindred, Arabic student.

While driving to assist the physically challenged, the volunteers also interacted with some of the riders and race fans.

"I've been talking to race fans and have met people from all over and being a race fan, I've been able to go into the pits and have driven some of the riders and gotten to talk to them," said Army Pfc. Lee Yoneyama, Spanish student.

"It's exciting," said motorcycle enthusiast Army Pvt. Kelly Johnston, Persian-Farsi student. "I love the sound and how fast they are."

"Racers are nice people and very friendly," said Army Pvt. Marie Johnson, Spanish student also a race fan who sought and got autographs of popular riders.

Laguna Seca is the host of several events during the



Anthony Gobert races his Ducati into the top of Laguna Seca's signature "Corkscrew turn", during the MBNA Superbike Race of the Honda Challenge, May 2.

Raceway



Pvt. David Chacon and Pfc. Lee Yoneyama, Spanish students race around the paddock area of the Laguna Seca Raceway during the 1999 Honda Challenge May 2.

year beginning with the Honda Challenge and the McGraw Insurance Superbike World Championship currently scheduled for July 9-11.

Laguna Seca is also the home of the annual Monterey Historic Automobile Race that for more than 25 years automobile enthusiasts have come for some of the nation's finest vintage car racing. This year's race is scheduled for Aug. 27 - 29.

The track also hosts the Honda Grand Prix of Monterey scheduled for Sept. 10 - 12 where top CART race cars will take to the pavement for a grueling 300 miles of battle.

Race fans will be able to catch the spectacle of Le Mans as the new eight race American Le Mans Series comes to Laguna Seca for the 1999 Visa Sports Car Championships scheduled for Oct. 8 - 10.



Daniel Fischer No. 80 at top, crashes as Ben Bostrom takes his No. 1 Ducati through the signature "Corkscrew turn" at the top of Laguna Seca Raceway as Arron Yates, riding his No. 20 Kawasaki and Jamie Hacking and his No. 92 Yamaha follow close behind.



The Purple Heart Then and Now

Compiled by Staff Sgt. David K. Dismukes
Editor

Attached to the piece of dark blue cloth is a purple heart of silk, bound with braid and edged with lace. The cloth is believed to be part of the uniform or the tunic of a soldier of the Continental Army.

There is no name, rank or regimental insignia on the piece of cloth but is what signified a hero of the Revolutionary War.

The Purple Heart was awarded to only three soldiers during the Revolutionary War - Sgts. Elijah Churchill, William Brown, and Daniel Bissell Jr. On May 3, 1783, Churchill and Brown received the Purple Heart, then called the Badge of Military Merit, from Gen. George Washington.

On Aug. 7, 1782, Washington devised two badges of distinction to be worn by enlisted men and noncommissioned officers. The first was a chevron to be worn on the left sleeve of the coat signifying loyal military service. Three years of service with "bravery, fidelity and good conduct" were the criteria for earning this badge; two chevrons meant six years of service.

The second, named the Badge of Military Merit, was the "figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk edged with narrow lace or binding." This badge was for "any singularly meritorious action" and permitted the wearer to pass guards and sentinels without challenge. The honoree's name and regiment were inscribed in a Book of Merit.

After the Revolutionary War, no more Americans soldiers received the Badge of Military Merit. It was not until Oct. 10, 1927, that Army Chief of Staff, General Charles P. Summerall, directed a draft bill to be sent to Congress "to revive the Badge of Military Merit."

After the award was reinstated on Feb. 22, 1932, recipients of a Meritorious Service Citation Certificate during World War I, along with other eligible soldiers, could exchange their award for the Purple Heart. "A wound which necessitates treatment by a medical officer and which is received in action with an enemy, may in the judgment of the commander authorized to make the award be construed as resulting from a singularly meritorious act of essential service." At that time the Navy Department did not authorize the issue of the Purple Heart, but Franklin D. Roosevelt amended that. By Executive Order on Dec. 3, 1942, the award was extended to the Navy, Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard beginning December 6, 1941.

Army regulations, amended June 20, 1969, state that any "member of the Army who was awarded the Purple Heart for meritorious achievement or service, as opposed to wounds received in action, between Dec. 7, 1941 and Sept. 22, 1943, may apply for award of an appropriate decoration in lieu of the Purple Heart."

What Washington wrote in his orderly book on Aug. 7, 1782, still stands today:

"The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus open to all. This order is also to have retrospect to the earliest stages of the war, and to be considered a permanent one."



Marine After

By Bob Britton
Command Information Officer

Monterey resident Joseph Ascone served in the Marine Corps during World War II and was wounded during the battle of Guam in 1944. However, paperwork got lost and he never received a Purple Heart medal for that action 55 years ago. Finally, the Marine Corps recognized his service and awarded him the Purple Heart medal. Rep. Sam Farr, D-Carmel, pinned it on Ascone during a ceremony held by the Marine Corps Detachment at Soldier Field March 30.

"There are no words I can say to describe the feeling of receiving the award," said Ascone after the ceremony. "I was happy to get it after all these years of being a gung ho Marine. I thought maybe somebody just forgot me. That's when I got Representative Sam Farr into the picture to look at and locate all my service records. I just can't tell you how proud and happy I am today."

Before the medal presentation, Farr expressed these comments:

"The World War II conditions necessitated extreme measures and extreme heroism, and saving lives — not keeping documentation — was the top priority to soldiers and medical personnel," said Farr. "Frequently paperwork did not follow with an injured or wounded Marine or other service people. Due to the lack of medical documentation on Joseph Ascone's injuries, he had difficulty substantiating his request to the Marine Corps for his Purple Heart Award."

receives the Purple Heart

55 Years



Ascone contacted Farr's office last summer for assistance in getting two awards he earned almost 55 years ago: the Purple Heart and the Good Conduct Medal. The Marines issued the Good Conduct Medal almost immediately, but the Corps couldn't honor the Purple Heart request without proper documentation, mentioned Farr.

Then Ascone attended a Marine Corps reunion in November, where he was reunited with some of his friends who served with him on Guam during the invasion.

"These gentlemen did not hesitate to provide Joseph Ascone with witness statements on the battle of Guam, thus paving the way for the issuance of the long-overdue Purple Heart," said Farr. "In February, I received word the Marine Corps was to issue his medal and the award certificate. His story is a testament to the bravery of our armed service members, to perseverance and the will to live,

and to the enduring camaraderie that is established during times of peace and war.

"I'm proud of the Defense Language Institute and its students for sharing in this honor today," said Farr. "I was in Bosnia a few weeks ago, and the most praiseworthy comment I heard was the linguists are the most vital part of the force of the 29-member nations involved in Bosnia peacekeeping operations. The only way they can get on the same page is to have linguists who are

(Cont. Page 12)



(Continued from page 11)

trained here at the Defense Language Institute.”

Narrator Master Gunnery Sgt. James Patty, the detachment’s senior noncommissioned officer, talked about Ascone’s Marine Corps career before the presentation. After recruit training, Ascone was assigned to the 2nd Marine Division and later to the 12th Marine Regiment, 3rd Marine Division. His unit first saw combat action on Guadalcanal during the later stages of that campaign and went on counter-sniper and counter-infiltration patrols against Japanese elements in remote parts of the island. Later, his Marine units landed in the assault waves of Bougainville Island, in the Solomon Islands, and on Guam.

The Purple Heart citation reads in part, “This is to certify that the President of the United States of America has awarded the Purple Heart, established by General George Washington at Newburgh, New York, August 7, 1782, to Joseph Ascone, United States Marine Corps, for wounds received in action during July 1944 on the island of Guam. Given under my hand in the city of Washington this 18th day of February, 1999, Charles C. Krulak, general, United States Marine Corps, commandant of the Marine Corps.”

Ascone joined the Marine Corps at age 17 in July 1941 and took his basic training in San Diego. He described his first eight weeks as the toughest time he spent in the Corps, but admitted that it made him a man and was worth the rigorous training and discipline.

“After boot camp I was stationed at Camp Dunlap where I spent nine months training in the desert with the snakes and more sand than I have ever seen in my life,” said Ascone. “We were then shipped to Camp Elliot in San Diego. Then, for a little exercise we marched approximately 70 miles to Camp Pendleton, but fortunately for us, they trucked us back to Camp Elliot. We were then shipped to New Zealand where we trained for a year. From New Zealand, we went to Guadalcanal, then to Bougainville and on to Guam.”

After the Guam landing, Ascone’s unit received a stateside replacement named Bud Fapiano, who never saw combat before.

“I was beginning to dig a foxhole with two other sergeants when Fapiano pleaded with me to dig a foxhole with him in another location a short distance away, so I joined him,” said Ascone. “That night, after we had dug in, we were bombarded with 80-millimeter mortar rounds. The hole I was going to stay in originally had a direct hit, and both sergeants were killed. Fapiano sat there and said, ‘Sergeant, I saved your life, now you owe me.’ Since then, I get regular calls from Fapiano in New York asking for favors and saying, ‘remember Joe, you owe me.’ This has been go-

ing on for 50 years, but I love him like a brother.

“The following morning after the mortar attack, I was on top of the hill behind the Agana hospital when I was shot by a sniper located on the hill,” said Ascone. “They took me down to the beach and put me on a C-47 aircraft that flew to Saipan where we picked up more wounded Marines and went on to Pearl Harbor.”

Ascone spent six months recovering from his wound in a Pearl Harbor hospital, then was transferred for two weeks to another hospital in Seattle, Wash., and later to Sun Valley, Idaho, for six more months of convalescing. After his recovery, the Marine Corps shipped him to San Diego for his discharge.

“When I was wounded, I was hit in the groin area, and this wound caused me not to have any children,” Ascone said. “I sacrificed myself for my country all these years by not having a family. We had a job to do, we did it during World War II, and I learned to live with other people’s kids.

“I want you to know that despite all the hardships we had during the war, I would never pick any other service than the Marine Corps,” said Ascone. “It was an honor for me to serve my country as a Marine. We said then as they say now, ‘Once a Marine, always a Marine.’”

After the ceremony, we talked with Marine Capt. Clint Nussberger, executive officer with the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center Marine Corps Detachment. He was responsible for coordinating the award ceremony for Ascone. He gives insight into today’s Marines honoring one of their own from World War II.

“It’s kind of a once in a lifetime opportunity,” Nussberger said. “We constantly talk about the values of duty, honor, courage and commitment. Our young Marines get a chance to relive a moment what just one Marine did during World War II. This helps build our Marine Corps’ reputation and heritage. It encapsulates one individual’s contribution to our country, to our Corps, to who we are. To participate in this today, this is special to the Marines of today. It’s a practical application in a way of our values as a Marine. I’m proud of what he did and his mentioning in his speech, ‘Once a Marine, always a Marine.’ That meant a lot to me and the other Marines.”

After the ceremony, three executives from the local chapter of the Military Order of the Purple Heart Association greeted Ascone, gave him copies of their newsletter and invited him to join their chapter.





Kattfan-Zablah

Smooth sailing for Spanish program

By Dr. Jorge Kattfan -Zablah
Chair, Spanish C, European and Latin American School

In August 1997, the three Spanish departments began implementing a new Spanish Basic Course, which had been developed in-house and represented a tremendous improvement over the old one.

The new course consists of seven units, each composed of four lessons and a bridge. This makes a total of 35 lessons meant to cover the first 17 to 18 weeks of a 25-week course. The remaining weeks are video-based lessons dealing with topics designed to help adult military and civilian students develop communicative competence in real-life situations. These video lessons are used along with other authentic materials.

This new course integrates all the Final Learning Objective skills through all the lessons of the program, uses a large amount of cultural information, and is designed to be student-centered.

The Spanish faculty was very excited about the implementation of this new course and we all expected the students to achieve high proficiency results. However, in the first two classes that used the new program only 54 percent (35 students) and 59 percent (49 students) attained Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT) stated goals of 2-2-2 or higher in listening, reading and speaking. So, despite the fact the students as well as the faculty were pleased with all the components of the program, everybody was somewhat disappointed with these first results. We knew there was nothing wrong with the course itself, but we also knew something had to be done to make the course more productive.

As a result of this setback the three Spanish Chairs and all the team coordinators held several brainstorming sessions to try to sort things out. We concluded that:

- In our haste to validate all the material included in the course, we had sacrificed teaching quality for teaching quantity and, therefore, the students did not have enough time to assimilate some key elements of the language;
- the students' accuracy had deteriorated during the last two months of instruction because we had stopped teaching them

grammar;

- Using the audio lab exercises of the old Spanish Basic Course with the new program was not helping the situation;
- We waited too long to expose the students to the video component of the course.

We immediately took the following corrective steps:

- Lengthening (by one day of instruction or more) the lessons that dealt with difficult concepts, such as the use of the direct and indirect object pronouns, the simple past tenses and the subjunctive. We decided some of the activities could be utilized for remedial instruction and homework instead of using them in the classroom;
- Extending the grammar track to run until the end of the course;
- Producing an audiolab manual. This manual, although not in its final version, is now successfully used by the three Spanish departments;
- Exposing the students to the video component mid-way in the course instead of - waiting until the third semester.

Once we implemented our corrective measures, the proficiency results of our students started to go up consistently. In classes graduating thus far in fiscal year 1999, 80 percent of 231 students met or exceeded the stated DLIFLC goal of 2-2-2, with the following breakdown of the proficiency Final Learning Objectives: 90 percent in Listening Comprehension, 98 percent in Reading Comprehension and 90 percent in Speaking. This results were attained with a moderate 8 percent academic attrition.

We feel confident this positive and successful trend will continue for many years to come.

Olympics

Test linguists' skills

By Bob Britton
Command Information Officer

"Military linguists are critical to the warfighting capabilities of today. Military linguists of tomorrow must have the full capabilities of today's linguists." Lt. Col. Roderic Gale, associate provost and dean of students, said at the opening ceremonies of the Worldwide Language Olympics at the Tin Barn May 3.

This year the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center Marine Corps Detachment sponsored the games. Global military linguists gathered at the Presidio of Monterey to test their skills and competitiveness during the WLO competition May 3-7. Teams came from Japan, Korea, Hawaii, Germany, Russia and several bases in the United States. Events were scheduled in the different language schools, Soldier Field and the Weckerling Center for Jeopardy and the WLO operations headquarters.

During the closing ceremonies, the 300th Military Intelligence Company, from Austin, Texas, earned the first place trophy for the best overall unit with multiple entries in Arabic, Russian and Spanish. The Defense Threat Reduction Agency team from Travis Air Force Base, Calif., the successor to the On Site Inspection Agency, captured first place in the best overall unit with a single entry in Russian.

The 330 linguists, divided into two-person teams, competed against each other in the five events of Jeopardy, Intel Triathlon, Get the Point, Hand Copy and Impromptu. Languages consisted of Arabic, Chinese-Mandarin, Korean, Persian-Farsi, Russian and Spanish. The 165 teams consisted of 48 Russian, 40 Spanish, 27 Arabic, 27 Korean, 15 Persian-Farsi and eight Chinese-Mandarin teams. Winners received gold, silver or bronze medals, mentioned Ron Nelson, a training specialist in the Directorate of Operations, Plans and Programs and a co-coordinator of the WLO.

"Originally, the Worldwide Language Olympics was an incentive program for outstanding linguists in the field," said Gale. "Now we have it shifted to military language skills based on the Final Learning Objectives taught at the school. We emphasize the reading, writing, listening and speaking skills required to maintain language skills." For comparison purposes, last year DLIFLC graduated 450 Arabic



Russian linguists prepare for the Get the Point fame, which tested their reading comprehension skills in the target language

students while civilian colleges and universities produced nine Arabic graduates. We also handed out diplomas to 250 Korean and 165 Persian-Farsi service members, while civilian educational institutions produced zero.

During the opening ceremonies, the Spanish teams were competing on Soldier Field in the Intel Marathon event, which featured running, intelligence gathering, listening to tapes and using reference materials.

Intel Triathlon event:

"For the Intel Triathlon event, competitors run about one-half mile around Soldier Field and then stop at station #1 to complete a language oriented task," said Marine Gunnery Sgt. David Volling, one of the co-coordinators for the WLO. "At station #1, competitors must extract biodata information from two native-speaking persons by interviewing them in the native language and team members compare notes. This event tests linguists speaking and listening skills. After another one-half mile run, team members stop at station #2 where they listen to a tape, copy some information and use some references. This part tests how well they use reference aides. Then they run another one-half mile to station #3, where they listen to tapes for all numbers listed, run another one-



half mile to the finish line. Most of the points come from the three Intel stations and few points come from the run itself. This event is heavily weighed toward language skills."

Spc. Jose Quinones, a French graduate and native Spanish speaker from Company D, 229th Military Intelligence Battalion, played a Mexican rebel dressed in a white camouflage facemask at station #1. He had information for competitors in the native language.

"This Worldwide Language Olympics competition is awesome," he said. "I tell participants what they want to know, but they must ask the right questions to get the answers."

Another Mexican rebel and native speaker, Spc. Hery Figueroa, Company C, wore a brown headgear and face mask and performed the same role with the other team member. "It's fun to have the linguists practice their language skills."

Staff Sgt. Kalyn Karlberg, a Spanish military language instructor, supervised the activities at station #1. Last year she competed in WLO from Germany as an Arabic team member. She was a Spanish linguist from 1991 to 1994; then she cross trained into Arabic and has used that language since 1994.

"I think the Worldwide Language Olympics is one of the best ways for linguists to demonstrate their language proficiency," she said. "It also shows their commands that language training and skills are also important."

Navy Chief Petty Officer Philip Doty, a Spanish MLI, supervised activities at station #3 during the Spanish Intel Triathlon. He's been an MLI for four months and is fluent in Russian and Spanish.

"I've been a Spanish linguist since 1993 and graduated from DLI's basic and intermediate courses," he said. "I started as a Russian linguist and spent much time overseas during my first 10 years in the Navy. I switched over to Spanish after the end of the Cold and prefer Spanish to Russian."

One of the most popular games each year for competitors is the language version of the popular television game show, Jeopardy. Linguists in the different languages choose their categories, speak in the native language and ask questions for their answers. They must hit their buzzers within a few seconds for the answer. Then the judge will determine if the answer is correct or incorrect.



A Spanish competitor in the Intel Triathlon event writes intelligence information at station No. 1. Participants were tested in speaking and listening after talking with a native speaker during the Worldwide Language Olympics.

Get the Point game:

On the second day of competition, we covered the Korean and Russian Get the Point games, which emphasized reading comprehension. All entrants in one language went through this event together.

"Competitors read authentic Korean text, understand it and take a multiple question test on what they read," said Sgt. 1st Class Michael Ross, a Korean MLI monitoring the event. "It tests their knowledge of how much they understood. The reading text covers about six different subjects such as economics, social and political areas of a country. Each two-person team competes against other teams."

Ross has been a Korean MLI for about seven months. As a native speaker of Korean, he took the Defense Language Proficiency Test and scored well enough to bypass the Korean basic and intermediate course and went directly to Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas, for his advanced individual intelligence training when he first came into the Army.

Next, we talked with Russian competitor Sgt. 1st Class Mark Fenton, from the 104th Military Intelligence Battalion, Fort Hood,

(Continued on page 16)

(Continued from page 15)

Texas, before the start of the Russian Get the Point event. He has been a Russian linguist for almost 20 years and had competed in three previous WLOs.

"People who do translations on a daily basis should do well in this event, Get the Point," Fenton said. "Overall this competition let's me see how I compare to my peers in the Russian language. I went through the DLI basic Russian course in 1979 and the intermediate course in 1984-85. I've been in the field most of the time stationed at Augsburg and Berlin, Germany, and spent six years at Kunia Station, Hawaii, for six years before my present assignment to Fort Hood."

While the Russian linguists were reading the text for the game, we spoke with Staff Sgt. Michael Sturm, a Russian MLI at European School I; Staff Sgt. Brian Campbell, a Russian MLI from European School II; and recent Russian graduate, Sgt. Jacob Holland.

"We have about nine MLIs, including Serbian/Croatian ones," said Sturm. "The main purpose of Get the Point is the contestants read a series of texts and answer some multiple choice questions about their reading comprehension. There is no text in front of them when they answer the questions.

"We have 96 Russian competitors this year. Their experience level ranges from DLI basic graduates within the past six months up to first sergeants who have many years of language experience," Sturm said. "People from the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, the successor to the In Site Inspection Agency, have extremely high levels of language skills and proficiency. The Worldwide Language Olympics helps linguists see their own proficiency, and it's good morale to get people out of their units and reward them for being good linguists. Most people get to come back to Monterey and are graduates of the basic or other courses here.

"I've been a Russian linguist since I graduated from DLIFLC in 1992. Later I returned for the intermediate course," Sturm continued. "As an MLI you get to reinforce your language skills, and you get to use it every day in teaching it to students, who must learn the language from the beginning. It's a good feeling to know your students will graduate and start working in the field as linguists."

Campbell mentioned European School II has seven Russian MLIs

and he has been one for just over a year. He thought the different Russian MLIs came up with some challenging questions for Get the Point.

"This year we tried to level the playing field by putting in some material from all aspects of a linguist's knowledge, covering anything from strategic to tactical situations," said Campbell. "For this year's WLO competition, the emphasis is on overall language skills in listening, reading, writing and speaking. Field units sent their best linguists for the competition. Many return year after year, because they enjoy the competition and seeing old friends. We incorporated some of our basic Russian material into the games, so we'll take this experience back to the classroom for our students."

Before Holland came to DLIFLC as a Russian linguist, he served as a cavalry scout. However, he thought there were more opportunities for a linguist on the outside instead of riding around in Bradley or Humvee vehicles.

"The course is excellent, and I graduated with a real high level of proficiency in the Russian language," Holland said. "Before I came to DLI to study Russian, I had studied French and was pretty fluent in that language. My language aptitude tests were mediocre, but I surprised many people with my high scores in Russian proficiency levels."

Impromptu event:

"We have more competitors and teams this

year than last year, and we introduced the Impromptu event this year," said Nelson. "Impromptu requires the ability for people to prepare an impromptu oral presentation in the native language based on only a few minutes of advance preparation. This is based on what they see on a 3 x 5 card. An example might be important political figures from the last half of the 20th Century in Russian.

"Both members of the Impromptu team read the card, then go their separate directions," said Nelson. "One prepares his oral impromptu presentation in the native language, while the other stands by ready to translate the speech into English for the judges. The presenter stops every few seconds and allows his or her partner to translate. They are evaluated on the relevance of the presentation to the topic they're given, the quality of the language they use, their ability to stick to time limits, and the accuracy of their presentation. The team is given a score, they go into another room and reverse their roles. Both team members need good language ability, good English and language translation skills. This game is based on public speaking skills in both lan-



A Spanish linguist tests his listening ability at Station No. 2 during the Intel Marathon on Soldier Field for the Worldwide Language Olympics competition held at the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center.

guages.”

Army Master Sgt. Carrie Beebout and Staff Sgt. Norman Arrington represented the 201st Military Intelligence Battalion, 513th Military Intelligence Brigade, Fort Gordon, Ga., in the Arabic Impromptu. Beebout graduated last year from the DLIFLC Arabic intermediate course and was the chairperson for last year’s bone marrow registration drive at the Presidio. She went through the basic course in 1984, while Arrington graduated in 1992.

“Your partner speaks in the native language between two and four minutes, and you translate the Arabic into English,” said Beebout. “Topics are pre-selected from eight 3 x 5 cards. You or your partner pick one card and talk about whatever subject is written on the back of that card in the native language.

“I think overall the Worldwide Language Olympics has been well run,” she said. “The Marines did an outstanding job of keeping the admin portion going smoothly. Sometimes the times for the different events got skewed, but that is to be expected. Marines have been flexible in times for individual awards presentations to meet the needs of the competitors. Some competitors have been in events while the individual awards presentations were going on, but the Marines were flexible in this matter.”

Arrington mentioned this was his first time competing in the WLO. He has mostly been a voice intercept linguist with some temporary duty as a translator in Saudi Arabia.

“I enjoy the human relations as a translator and meeting the Arabic people in person, especially talking one on one with someone,” said Arrington. “The event I liked the most has been the Impromptu game. The Worldwide Language Olympics is geared toward a higher level student on graduation from DLIFLC. Some events I felt were not geared toward military languages per se and that needs to be addressed afterward. Overall, I felt it was a fair opportunity to test ourselves, to see what we were strong in and what our weaknesses were.”

Air Force Tech. Sgt. John Behrendt, from the 31st Air Force Squadron, Gordon Regional Signal Intelligence Operations Center, Fort Gordon, Ga., is an Arabic MLI for the Joint Language Center there. He started his linguist career in Russian and switched to Arabic in 1995. He competed last year for the first time in Russian. This year he competed in the Video TeleTraining part of the WLO in Russian and was also an alternate for the resident games in Arabic.

“I prefer Russian over Arabic since I know it better and have done it longer than Arabic,” Behrendt said. “I didn’t find it that difficult to switch languages. Everybody has to find his or her own way and master each language. I was nervous starting a new language at age 38, roughly 20 years older than most other students in my class were, but I told myself to complete the course and find my own way to study the language. I completed the basic Arabic course, but many other service people my age did not. “I was a last minute substitute in Arabic this year for the resident events, although I had competed a few weeks earlier in the VTT portion of the Worldwide Language Olympics. I believe everyone should have at least one shot at participating in the WLO and should not monopolize competition year after year. Reading and listening can be done either here or from the field in VTT events. My favorite event this year was the Intel Triathlon, and Jeopardy was my second choice.”

Hand Copy event:

Each language team competed in another event called Hand Copy. This is similar to Get the Point, but this event stresses listening comprehension from headphones and audiotapes, instead of reading abilities. Staff Sgt. Bryce LeFevre, a Chinese Mandarin MLI from European School I, competed in the Worldwide Language Olympics from Hawaii in 1993, where his collective teams earned one silver and one bronze medal.

“We have eight Chinese-Mandarin MLIs in the school,” LeFevre said. “In Hand Copy, entrants are given a series of 11 different voice cuts on a tape, and they take notes to answer a series of five questions per cut. They have a total of 55 questions. For this Hand Copy game, we have 16 persons entered. I enjoy preparing for the Olympics as it helps us as instructors and helps us solidify our language capabilities. Seeing how the games are won gives you an appreciation for all the effort that goes in here basewide preparing for the annual event.

“I have been a Chinese-Mandarin linguist for 13 years,” he said. “I didn’t go through the basic course here since I had some prior experience in Chinese living in Taiwan for a short time. I came here for the basic course, but I was able to bypass that and go beyond it for the intermediate course. Since then, I’ve been through the advanced course as well.”

Before the games concluded, Nelson mentioned some feedback he heard from participants.

“Just from hearing people talk about the games, they mention the games are challenging, you have to be a superior linguist to do well, and you have to have good game-playing skills,” Nelson said. “People definitely liked the new Impromptu game. This is my fourth year coordinating the Worldwide Language Olympics, and the games are definitely more challenging this year. Advance preparation for the games is so labor intensive, and it takes a lot of time, effort and coordination on our part and coordinating with the field linguists.”

Sgt. Maj. Norman Zlotorzynski, the MLI program manager and WLO co-coordinator, mentioned this was his first time coordinating the different events and overseeing the entire operations. He wants to get more involved next year in both the opening and closing ceremonies.

“This year’s games were better organized and stayed on schedule better,” he said. “It’s better to have different language schools run the language events in their target languages. Also, competitors wanted to know their scores as soon as possible after they competed. I required judges to give me all scores within two hours of the event’s conclusion so we could get them posted at Weckerling Center.

This year medal presentations were different,” he said. “Individual competitors received gold, silver or bronze medals for accomplishments as normal. We had two categories this year for team awards: first through third places for units with one or two linguist teams in one language, and other awards for large-size units which sent linguists in several different languages such as Russian, Korean and Arabic. Although individuals are important, the emphasis is on unit competition and how well their teams performed. Several individuals in larger units earned two or three gold medals in their language events.”

Highly skilled and proficient Russian linguists from the Defense Threat Reduction Agency came from the American Embassy in Moscow; Germany; Travis Air Force Base; Magna, Utah, and from their headquarters in Washington, D.C.

(Continued from page 19)

311th Training Squadron and the Naval Security Group Detachment facilities. Workshops were held on cross-cultural resources as well as one of Korean and Spanish homework demonstrations on laptops. Additionally, a round table discussion on technology in the classroom was held at Munzer Hall's conference room and given by Deniz Belgin of DLIFLC's Technology Division. Non-technical presentations for educators were also held. They included: testing for proficiency, incorporating culture in the classroom, foreign language Internet course, and a language resource display. Video TeleTraining demonstrations were held as well. They were given on computer assisted studies, Lingnet network demonstration, Video TeleTraining/desktop Video TeleTraining and desktop Video TeleTraining/oral proficiency interview.

DLI students assisted in several ways with Language Day. Some dressed with their class in costumes of their target language while providing entertainment. Others gave classroom or computer-lab demonstrations, explained cultural displays, translated names in different languages for a memento for the students, explained military equipment and weapons, and answered any questions pertaining to their respective branch of service to inquiring students or visiting teachers.

"The food is good and the displays are interesting," said Kevin Lu, a 16-year-old sophomore from Monta

Vista High School in Cupertino, Calif., as he was finishing off a shish-ka-bob. Lu was visiting with his entire Spanish department. "There are a couple hundred of us here - mainly sophomores and juniors with some seniors. If I were to join the military, I think I'd become a Marine. They seem to be popular with the girls," he said with a grin and chuckle.



Foods from around the world could be sampled at the different booths.

Lu's friends and classmates sitting with him and enjoying lunch, Will Tsai, a 17-year-old junior; Philip Chuang, a 16-year-old sophomore; Diana Herh, a 15-year-old sophomore and Nury Lee, a 15-year-old sophomore all agreed with Lu's description of the day. "It is neat seeing real things in a military environment," Lu said.

Enrique Lopez, 17, and Tony Solis, 17, both of Tranquillity High School in Fresno County, said they were enjoying themselves. "There are about 40 of us here from our Spanish class," Solis said. "The food is good, and there is such a variety of it as well as entertainment," Lopez mentioned.

Michael and Imogene Villa acted as chaperones for Soledad's Gabilan Elementary School fifth grade honor students. "There are 58 of us here total, and we are really enjoying ourselves and finding our visit very interesting - specifically the classroom displays," Michael Villa said as his wife nodded in agreement. "This trip here is good for the



kids as well as the adults. We haven't tried any food yet, but that's where we are heading right now and we're looking forward to sampling some of the different varieties."

The Villas' daughter, Brittanee, age 11, said her favorite part of the day was receiving her name written in various languages. "I think that was really neat and I also liked seeing the beautiful displays in the classrooms," she said.

Lauren La Chance, age 11, and another of the honor students, said the learning experience for her involved knowing more about other countries. "Being here today gives me more knowledge and respect of other peoples countries," she noted. "Seeing how they live and learning more about their language and entertainment is really interesting."

"I'd like to thank everyone who helped to make this event a success," said Co-Chair for Language Day '99, Air Force Capt. Anita Jackson. "We could not have done it without the support of all of the wonderful people here at DLI. Thank you very much for your help." 🕌



Airman Linnea O'Steen, Arabic student performs during Language Day '99



Dancing and singing were some of the festivities to be seen and heard during Language Day '99 at DLIFLC.





ROI bac

Russian 'Class of '52' returns

Story and photos by Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. "Scoop" Hansen

Talk about a long time between class reunions. How about 47 years! The 1952 Russian 12-28 class graduated with 111 students from the Army Language School Dec. 11, 1952. Fifty classmates and more than 30 family members returned for their first reunion at the present Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center March 26.

Former students attending were given a warm welcome and nostalgic speech at the Edge Club by Col. Daniel Devlin, commandant DLIFLC and commander DLIFLC and Presidio of Monterey.

"Welcome back! You honor us by your presence here today," Devlin said. "Thank you for your service to our country, and enjoy your day with us today. I will say that you are the earliest class to return for a reunion and we are thrilled to have you with us. The school you attended in 1952 is still being used today by our current students. They are nearing 100 years of age and each is a California National Historical Site, so that means even if I wanted to, I couldn't tear them down." Devlin ended his welcome with anecdotes of translations in several languages and how they differ and are perceived from language to language.

After Devlin's welcome, Lys Carney, a Class of '52 member from Greens Farms, Conn., and the planning coordinator of the reunion, presented him with training manuals from his class, which Devlin graciously accepted. Following this, an orientation was given by Ben De La Selva, dean of the European and Latin American School, and former dean of European School I. Additionally, an

informal classroom teaching session took place with current Russian Assistant Professor Tatyana Sigal instructing eight of the former students. After the classroom experience, the DLIFLC Russian Choir directed by Assistant Professor Zinovy Vinokurov, performed for the Class of '52, who in turn, returned the favor with their choir performing a number of selections for all in attendance.

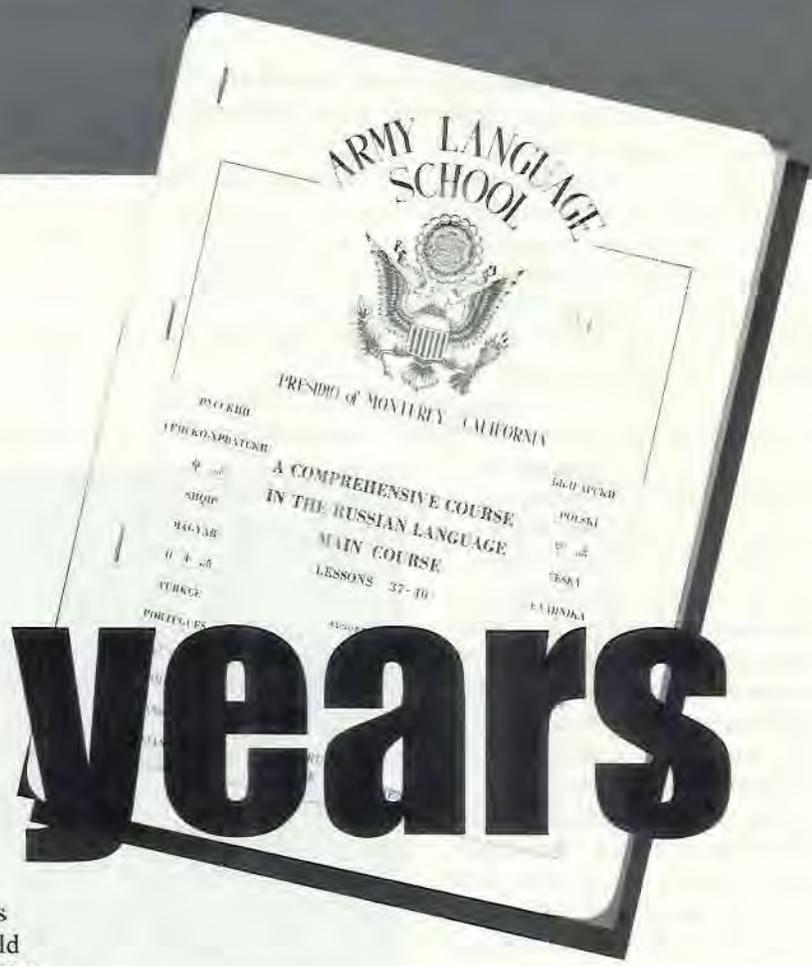
Students from the Class of '52 then visited Russian classrooms and language labs and actively participated in actual classroom training before returning to the Edge Club for group photos. A windshield tour was then given on the Presidio of Monterey with a stop at Price Fitness Center for a tour of the facilities prior to lunch at Belas Dining Facility. Members were given the opportunity to visit barracks rooms to see what they looked like in 1999 compared to 1952 as well.

For Carney and most of his classmates and their families, the week began on March 24. "We had a fantastic get-together and after just a short period of time, you could see that everyone was warming up to each other by the animated conversations about old stories and experiences," he said. The get-together was held at the Casa Munras Hotel.

According to Carney, everyone got together on the morning of March 25 and made calls to classmates who couldn't make the reunion because of physical limitations. "In the afternoon, it was just us guys together telling 'war stories,' and then the choir rehearsed for a bit," he noted. "It was fun and a good time was had by all telling stories."

Carney said the seeds of planning the reunion were planted in his mind nearly two years ago. "It was an idea I had, and I took the

ling k the years



initiative to coordinate the planning after coming here three years ago," he noted. "I checked out academic records and found an old computer print-out with the help of Roelof Wijbrandus. I found all the information they had on classes in 1952 and wrote down first and last names from this huge document. I took the information and got hold of two fellow classmates, Ted Gibson and George Araki, and discussed having a Class of 1952 reunion. We did a mailing and found several classmates' names by e-mail and others by the Internet. Eventually, we received favorable responses back to have a reunion, from 88 out of 111 students from our class. That's very good considering our ages range from the late 60s to early 70s.

"As I mentioned earlier, our class total was 111 students," Carney said. "A majority of the class became involved in teaching or government service in one form or another after leaving the military. About 95 to 97 percent of the class didn't make the military their career. In fact, Captain Walter Mule is the only careerist I can think of, and he had the distinction of being thrown out of Moscow in 1955 by the Soviet government after being accused of espionage. Our class was very cerebral. In fact, about 90 percent of our class went on to become college graduates, and 13 classmates earned their Ph.D. Also, many friendships that began in 1952 still flourish today. Of course, we are all saddened by the passing of some of our classmates and the fact they couldn't be here with us today."

Two of those classmates included Professor Irwin Titunik, who graduated first in the class, and then went on to teach from 1959 to 1995. "He was a superb teacher at all levels and across virtually the entire curriculum in Russian language and literature. He passed away in 1998," Carney said. "The other student was Ken Bernstein, who was our salutatorian. He died in 1994, after writing two books which are both excellent reads. He had an eloquent wit and wisdom about him, and his books are filled with

twisted aphorisms and ridiculous metaphors that make for some light-hearted reading: 'He was discreet as an old fashioned virgin. He squandered a tight smile to prove it,' 'His face was white as a virgin's conscience,' and 'The waves came in as tamely as husbands with guilty consciences.'

"I think if both Irwin and Ken were here, as well as our other classmates who have passed away, they all would've had the same feelings and thoughts as myself and my fellow classmates today," Carney said. "Only in Ken's case, he would've put those thoughts into words much more eloquently than I.

"I'm tired right now but ecstatic on how everything went," he noted. "Everyone I've talked to loved everything about today as well. My absolute favorite thing about the day was watching our choir sing while watching the faces of the DLI Russian choir and their expressions of 'ahh.' You could tell they were impressed. It took our guys about two bars to get into rhythm but once they did, they were superb! So, after 47 years, they did great with only 40 minutes of practice last night.

"My thoughts on today and the reunion - seeing old classmates, friends and DLI, well, it brings back a ton of memories and a warm rush of nostalgia," Carney said with a sparkle in his eyes. "It is such a great joy re-igniting old friendships. Seeing everyone makes it feel like the old days and I think it makes everyone feel like they are young again."

Carney said the biggest changes he noticed were the integration of forces and sexes as well as the extraordinary modernization of facilities. "We are talking 47 years, so obviously many things have changed drastically such as the lexicon of terminology," said Carney

(Continued on page 24)

(Continued from page 23)

whose post ALS assignment took him to Japan, where he served with the Kyoto 8610 AAU as a voice interceptor. "Words like missiles and lock-on didn't even exist then.

"Other major changes involved the barracks, which looked like a really good place to study as compared to when we were here. I recall hearing one of my classmates say today upon entering a barracks room he was visiting - 'Here's my foxhole!' with a laugh," he said. "Also, your Price Fitness Center is amazing. We had only half a basketball court to play. And, the chow hall food was much better than I remember. I thought it was good."

Carney said the type of equipment used today and the instructing methods are night and day from when he and his classmates attended the then only Army service members school. "We had records to listen to pronunciation but that was about it - no tape recorders, no computers or language labs, nothing like the students have these days. Technology has come so far!" he said. "We were trained in monitoring, analyzing and interpreting. Our class was the only class in Russian that year, and the teachers would rotate through tutoring us, so we would get a variety of the different dialects. That helped us tremendously. Of course, for those who needed more individualized one-on-one instruction, they could receive that socially — by being invited to an instructor's house."

Recalling the highlights of his tour at the ALS, Carney said it was the entire experience. "It was everything," he said. "Coming here as a youngster in my early twenties, I learned discipline through the Army as well as a superb language in Russian. Being with a large group of bright soldiers my age and having to study hard to stay afloat, also pushed me. It was a great and unforgettable experience."

Along with graduating from the ALS, Carney also graduated from the University of Michigan, and like most of his classmates, went on to a very successful civilian career. He worked at IBM, Electrolux, Beijerinvest (Sweden), Amtrin, Inc.: International Sales, Trade and Consulting.

"I didn't utilize my skills in the Russian language for many years," he said. "The last 10 years I have used the language to great effect with business work I've done in Russia."

Bob Randolph of Pittsburgh, Pa., went to Kyoto, Japan, after graduation from the ALS. His post-Army career path took him to Harvard Law School from 1954 to 1957. He then opened a law practice in Akron, Ohio, for three years and eventually settled in Pittsburgh with his practice for 31 years before retirement. "Can you imagine learning Russian in a coed dorm? That is a comment I and many of my classmates have made today," he said. "I'm having a wonderful time today and wish we would've done this periodically over the years. Once every 47 years is not enough. The facilities, classrooms

and buildings are magnificent and there is so much land here."

Randolph recalls that his Russian classes were taught six hours per day and that he generally had two hours of homework each evening. "Originally, I did use the Russian I learned here in the Foreign Service, but that didn't work out and I went to Harvard Law School and became a lawyer," he mentioned. "I've been to Russia twice - once in 1988 and another time in 1996. I enjoyed the experiences tremendously."

Randolph's wife, Susan, accompanied him to his reunion. "I've never been to Monterey and DLI before," she said. "It is an amazing place with so many different languages being taught to all service branch members of the military to include young women. It is a wonderful and tremendous opportunity for young people. I hope the Institute stays on the same track. As for my husband, he has been fired

up and looking forward to this reunion for sometime now. I have as well."

Bill Keasbey of Bethesda, Md., served with the 526th Military Intelligence Service Company in Kronberg, Germany, after graduation from the ALS. After leaving the Army, among other schooling, he attended the University of Heidelberg Interpreters Institute. Presently, although retired, he occasionally is a freelance translator of Russian, German and Finnish. "This is our first reunion and it is an eye opener," Keasbey noted. "The biggest difference to me is obviously how big the Institute has become and how modernized it is as well as having women training along side the men, which we didn't have. In our old barracks, we had one desk and a standing footlocker. I'm very impressed with the barracks I saw today. They seem to be very comfortable with a bathtub and shower. They definitely lend a college dorm atmosphere. I'm really glad I came back for this reunion, and I'm having a lot more fun than I thought I would.

"Class 12-28 was a very smart class, and I bet you didn't know we had five of our classmates go on to Harvard," Keasbey continued. "It was very interesting today hearing the experiences of everyone who went to different places after we left the ALS. Some of our classmates have been life-long friends."

"I really enjoyed today," said Peter Burde, of Voorheesville, N.Y. "Time and technology doesn't always mean things will be better though. I thought the chow in 1952 was better."

John Loud of Fort Worth, Texas, served at Bad Aibling, Germany, after his training at the ALS. He has a doctorate degree in Slavic Languages and Literatures from Harvard and worked as a freelance Slavic language translator. His Serbo-Croatian specialty, "Memoirs of the late Milovan Djilas" was recently published. Loud sat in with a current Russian class and actively participated in discussions to the delight of basic students and their instructor. "His Russian speaking is great," said Navy Sea-



1952 DLIFLC graduate talks with one of the many servicemembers who took the opportunity to learn about language learning of the past.



Navy Seaman Katy Bowen, a Russian student with the Naval Security Group Detachment talks with a Class of 1952 Russian student about today's learning techniques.

man Katy Bowen, a student in the class Loud was visiting. "His Russian wasn't rusty at all and his speaking was very impressive after 47 years since he graduated from his initial language learning here."

Jerry Belcher, of West Hills, Calif., served in Germany with the Heilbronn 503rd Communications Reconnaissance Unit after his ALS assignment. When asked about the differences in training methods, he chuckled. "Well, we had books, and the emphasis was placed on dialogue between the student and teacher. Of course we learned grammar with an emphasis on patterns and general speech as well as conversational talking and interpreting." Edward Miller, who along with his wife Billie, made the trip from Phoenix, Md., was stationed in Salzburg, Austria, after his ALS assignment. Today he is retired from teaching and into full-time real estate land sales. "My language training here has served me very well my entire life. After leaving the service, I did my graduate work at Georgetown University and had my own business for about 10 years but found I was bored and needed a career change. That was in 1969, when I found a career that I truly enjoyed, I was a teacher of the Russian language and history at John Carroll School in Bel Air, Md., from '69 to 1996," he said. "I was also the lacrosse coach there and organized the Educational Exchange with sister schools in St. Petersburg and Vilnius, Lithuania, from 1987 to 1996 where our students would live with their Russian counterparts. I made at least 20 trips to the USSR with my students in the 1970s and '80s and always enjoyed the fantastic experiences.

"Nothing here is familiar to me except for the classrooms," he continued. "Everything has changed so much including the town and beaches. However, this reunion is something my wife and I have been looking forward to for sometime. It's just hard to express in words how great an experience today has been. I've been very impressed with the Russian students and faculty and had a great

time sitting in with one of your current Russian classes. I think the biggest high of today though has been renewing and continuing friendships with classmates and their families, some of which developed many years ago and have lasted over the years."

"Putting an event like this together takes a lot of assistance from a lot of people," Carney noted. "We would like to thank the entire Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center organization. Everybody was so gracious to us and made us feel like we never left here in the first place. We also want to thank Kay Rodrigues and Bob Britton of the Public Affairs Office for all of their hard work as well as Chaplain Stroup and Ben De La Selva. Lastly, we want to thank Colonel Devlin, Colonel Travis and Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton for having us here and making us feel so welcome. Colonel Devlin is a smooth operator, and we thought his speech was just right and very professionally done. But, then again, DLIFLC professionalism was very impressive to all of us, reflected in everyone we talked to or encountered today. It just goes to show that no place on Earth holds a candle to DLI graduates. Monterey and the DLIFLC are the language capital of America."

Carney, whose daughter also speaks Russian, had this advice for young military linguists. "Keep reading and find a way to keep speaking!" he emphasized. "Have it drilled into you and never be embarrassed to use it. If you don't use it for awhile, you're going to make mistakes when you start using it again - I know from personal experiences, but believe me, it comes back to you rather quickly."

Carney best summed up the reunion with his observation. "After all the planning, I'm so glad about the way things went today. I was on the phone at 6 a.m. today talking with classmates who couldn't be here and giving them progress reports," he noted. "It was fun to sit back and watch people have fun. I still can't believe our reunion happened and went so very well."



Interpreting WWII history



By Bob Britton
Command Information Officer

Seven Japanese language teachers from Asian School I contributed to our knowledge of World War II during the past year. They translated a Japanese document into English from the 1945 Battle of Lupao in the Philippines. Most of the teachers took segments of the massive Japanese account of the battle and did much of their translation over the winter student exodus. They completed this task, assembled the completed document and presented it Feb. 5 to retired Maj. Gen. Leland Cagwin, a local resident who fought in that battle.

"I want to thank all Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center Japanese teachers who took the time and effort to undergo this massive translation requirement as their contribution to history and World War II," Cagwin said. "With this English translation, as far as I know, this is the only account of both sides of a battle from the Pacific Theater in World War II. Your translation is a real contribution to military history."

The Japanese language teachers qualified to make the translations were also platform teachers who couldn't spare much free time for this project. They compromised and worked on most of the translations during the winter exodus on their own time.

"They were not familiar with the place names in the Philippines for the battle, so they had to guess about the proper spelling of names. They handled it beautifully and put parenthetical comments by these place names," said Cagwin.

Cagwin asked the Operations, Plans and Programming Directorate in the fall of 1997 if they could find someone to translate the document. The OPP staff coordinated this request with Col. Eugene Beauvais, former DLIFLC assistant commandant, who tasked the Japanese Department.

This Japanese account of the Battle of Lupao was part of a research project by Perry Ball, a State Department officer who graduated from a recent Air University course, Montgomery Air Force Base, Ala.

Ball's father, Sgt. Wilbur Ball, served in this World War II battle under Cagwin's leadership with Company G, 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division. The father kept meticulous notes on all combat action and battles he fought in and passed this information to his son before he died

Teachers

several years ago, mentioned Cagwin.

For his research project, Perry Ball thought it would be a good idea to find historical narrative from survivors from both the American and Japanese sides of one combat action while he was an Air University student, mentioned Cagwin. Ball had his father's notes from the World War II combat and numerous conversations with Cagwin, but he wasn't satisfied with just the one viewpoint, although that met the class requirement. Perry really wanted the research and writing to make a significant contribution to military history. Luckily, one of his Air University classmates was a Japanese officer.

"The students had a requirement to research some military action of World War II from 1941 to 1945," Cagwin said. "The Japanese officer had some contacts back in Japan with veterans groups, wrote to them and found there were some survivors of this Japanese unit. It turned out one man from each of the three Japanese army tank companies in the battle had written an account from their perspective. They sent it to the student Japanese officer, who gave the material to Ball, but it had to be translated from Japanese into English."

The 25th Infantry Division went to Australia in 1941 and remained in the South Pacific until 1945. The unit saw combat action in New Georgia and Vella Lavella islands in the Solomon Islands, and the Philippines in 1945, mentioned Cagwin. During the World War II Battle of Lupao, Cagwin served as a battalion commander with the 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division.

"During the battles in the Philippines, we had the 27th, the 35th and 161st Infantry regiments assigned to the 25th Infantry Division," said Cagwin. "The 27th and 35th were both regular



translate document

Army infantry regiments, while the 161st was a National Guard regiment from Washington State. Only the 35th Regiment was involved in the Battle of Lupao.

"We landed on Jan. 9, 1945, on the Linguyan Gulf in the Philippines and came into the big central valley of Luzon. My division, the 25th, came across the central valley, crossed a big river and soon came into contact with a Japanese tank battalion. Three of our infantry companies flanked the Japanese forces and came in contact with them near a schoolhouse where we put in a roadblock. During the night the Japanese came down from a place called Umingan. At midnight that day I got orders to move my battalion up to a place called Umingan. We went into the town the next morning at 6 a.m.," said Cagwin.

"I was very familiar with what Perry Ball was doing on the project. He asked me for input for his accounts of the battle, since I was a battalion commander at the time," Cagwin said. "After he told me about the Japanese accounts, I thought someone at DLIFLC could help me in this translation. I used to be in charge of a program at the Monterey Institute of International Studies and had a lot of friends at DLI. My MIIS program was called, Training for Service Abroad. It was a program to prepare American businessmen and their families in going abroad and learning about foreign cultures, customs and the language of the country they would be stationed in.

"I knew enough people at DLI, and I participate in a cardiac wellness program downtown," he said. "In the class is the retired head of one of the Islamic languages, Ninov Ibriham, who retired last year. He told me to see certain people at DLI, which I did and convinced them about the importance of this

translation. I spoke with Air Force Captain Matthew Austin, who helped me out quite a bit. He and other people from Operations, Plans and Programs, including Technical Sergeant Bruce Nobles, put me in touch with Colonel Beauvais. He gave DLIFLC permission and authority to have the translation done without cost to me as his contribution to this whole project."

Nobles mentioned Cagwin approached the OPP staff in the fall of 1997, the translation process started in January 1998 and was completed this January.

After Cagwin received the finished Japanese translation, he sent one copy to Ball, who is now a State Department officer in Caracas, Venezuela, and another copy to his former regimental commander during the Battle of Lupao.

Yoshimi Allard, the Japanese Department branch chief and associate professor, headed the translation process. Others included Takashi Kato, assistant professor; Micko Leatherman; Yoshiki Kaneda, assistant professor; Kitako Henderson; Eiko Kraynak; and Hiroko Tsuzuki.

Special thanks go to the teachers in the DLIFLC Japanese Department for translating this momentous historical document. Allard has a master's degree in teaching a foreign language and has special interests in second language acquisition and computer-assisted language learning. Kato was born in Tokyo, immigrated to the United States in 1983 and served in the U.S. Army from 1987 to 1996. He has both a bachelor's and master's degree. Letherman, a 15-year DLIFLC teacher, majored in art and education in college. Kaneda has a master's degree in teaching a foreign language and has been at DLIFLC for seven years. Henderson has been at DLIFLC for 16 years. She has a bachelor's degree from Japan Women's University in Tokyo, and a master's degree teaching a foreign language from MIIS. Kraynak, a 16-year DLIFLC teacher, received her master's degree from Bucknell University, Pa. Tsuzuki, a 17-year DLIFLC teacher, earned her master's degree in Japanese Studies from MIIS.



Air Force



Wins DLIFLC Hoops Title

By Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. "Scoop" Hansen
Globe Staff Writer

Air Force #1, downed Alpha Company #1, 53-41 to win the 1999 Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center Basketball championship April 20 at Price Fitness Center. The 311th Training Squadron Air Force team played a second championship game during the double-elimination tournament after Alpha Company defeated them earlier in the evening in the first title clash, 41-35.

"We were very excited and happy after winning the title," Air Force #1 Coach Scott San Nicolas said. "Even after losing the first championship game, there was a confident calmness about our team - we were not worried, but rather looking forward to the second game with a renewed confidence. We knew that we let the first game get away and didn't play our team game. We viewed the second championship game as our contest to win and vowed to get the job done."

San Nicolas said his team got off to an early lead and never looked back in the second tilt. "We went on a 10-0 run to begin the game and although the score stayed close and the lead was marginal at halftime, we never slacked off to the point where as a coach, I was worrying and sweating," he said. "I was very proud of the way our team handled themselves the entire season. Specifically during our losses. There was no bragging or trash talk going on or rough play for that matter. The team deserved all the success for the way they handled themselves and the dedication they put into the practices and the season. I'd like to commend Alpha #1 for their sportsmanship as well. They were a skilled team and represented the Army in a good light. I was very impressed with their team."

According to San Nicolas, the key to his team's success over the season and specifically in the run to the tournament championship, was his squad's defense. "We had a solid and good motion offense but there was no doubt that our defense was our strong suit," he said. "We played a 2-3 zone defense all season and didn't press. We were just a consistent team that did nothing fancy. We had two big guys on our team. However, the majority of the teams in the league were much bigger than us. Still, we had a mind-set going into games where we all thought we would win. We played straight hoops and we never got down on ourselves either. Everybody had a positive mental attitude. I also think a major element to our success was the amount of time we practiced. We worked hard and practiced often and it showed."

San Nicolas, an Arabic student from Fort Smith, Ark., said the team stayed intact the entire year. "We were lucky in that we had no injuries and no transfers," he noted. "During the regular season, there were games when we didn't play as a team, and that was evidenced in our 8-4 record and second place finish. I felt we had the best team in the league when we pulled together and

played as a unit. We didn't have the most talent, but we had dedication, heart and knowledge of the game. For a group of guys who never played together before, we pulled together and played well. It was a good league and very competitive. All the branches of the service had strong teams."

San Nicolas thought the team gelled after a regular season victory over its arch-rival Air Force #2 team. "We really came together that game and won by 20 points," he noted. "That was our biggest win of the year points wise. It's funny, we never lost by big margins and by the same token, we never won by big margins. The games we lost were because we didn't play together as a team. When we did play together as a team and had that team chemistry going — nobody could beat us. I felt that way and I know the team did the entire season as well. It took everything we had to be the best team we could be, but with the group of people we had, I knew in my mind that we could win the championship."

According to San Nicolas, all of his players had previous basketball experience through either high school or recreational leagues. "We didn't have any players with college experience," he noted. "However, that didn't seem to hinder us."

Air Force #1 began its march to the championship with a 43-39 win over Echo Company. They then edged Alpha Company #1 in a preview of the championship match by a 46-44 count before besting Foxtrot Company 44-41. This win placed them in the title game where they awaited Alpha Company #1. In the first championship game, Alpha evened up the score with Air Force with the 41-35 decision. However, Air Force prevailed in the second championship game with the 53-41 final tally.

Alpha Company opened up the tourney with a 43-27 victory over Dentac before suffering the loss to Air Force #1. Alpha #1 then posted a 12-point triumph over Alpha Company #2, 52-40 before successive victories against Echo Company, 56-48 and Foxtrot Company, 56-52, to place them in the championship tilt against Air Force #1. Having to win the first game to force a second championship contest, they prevailed by six before dropping the second game by 12.

San Nicolas, who will return to coach the Air Force team next season, wanted to thank the players' girlfriends who came out and supported the team during the season. "I also want to thank the team," he mentioned. "They made it fairly easy for me to coach. However, I think I will be the only returning member of the team next season. They will all have transferred."

Air Force #1 team players were Ed Owsnianny, Pete Brennan, Jason Brown, Derrick Wahl, Joshua Logan, John Steward, John Ashton, Coby Savona, Carlos Gutierrez, Muntai Evans, Jeffrey Bosque and San Nicolas.

"It was a good competitive league and Air Force #1 was a tough team. They had quite the battles on their hands with Alpha Company #1 during the tournament with the three games they played," said DLIFLC Athletic Director Dave Fickel.



Bravo Captures Football Championship

By Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. "Scoop" Hansen
Globe Staff Writer

Bravo Company, 229th Military Intelligence Battalion, avenged its loss in last year's Presidio of Monterey Flag Football Championship game to Air Force #2 with a 10-7 triumph over Alpha Company, 229th Military Intelligence Battalion. With the win, Bravo Company has now won two grid-iron titles in the past three years and just missed with the third, losing a heartbreaking 13-6 contest last year. The game was held March 7 at the POM Annex football field.

Although Bravo held a 3-0 lead at halftime, they found themselves trailing 7-3 late in the title contest. The game-winning score came with roughly five minutes left in the game when Bravo quarterback Christopher Caquelin hooked up with wide receiver William Shemel on a 50-yard scoring strike to give his team a 9-7 lead. The point after kick was good to make the score 10-7. Alpha Company then got the ball and began marching down field until defensive back Matt Hootman picked off a pass with about two and a half minutes left in the game. Bravo Company then effectively ran out the clock and the championship was theirs.

"Last year's loss in the championship game was very motivating for not only myself but much of the team that played in that game," said Damyn Ransom, coach of the Bravo team and also their center on offense and a lineman on defense. "I was so upset after that tough loss last year, that I vowed that whatever it took, our team was going to win the title this year.

"We had a great rivalry with Alpha Company this past season, and the title game went pretty much down to the wire," Ransom noted. "I don't want to take anything away

from them, they are a very tough and good team."

Ransom, Caquelin and Michael Bland, all said the feeling after the game was euphoric. "I was in shock," said Ransom, a native of Fort Washington, Md. "It was my first title in football. I pretty much told myself after the game, 'well, this must be how John Elway felt after he finally won his first Super Bowl.'"

Caquelin, the team's quarterback as well as a linebacker on defense, said the team celebrated with a big barbecue party after winning the title. "The team was ecstatic," said the native of Minneapolis, Minn. "The barbecue behind our barracks afterward was a lot of fun and the memory of winning that championship will always be with us. I'm just happy that I was able to contribute and help the team achieve this success. I tell you, if I were to attempt that game-winning pass play on the hook-up with Shemel, I probably wouldn't be able to do it again! It just clicked that time and worked to perfection."

Bland, a cornerback, from Bryan's Road, Md., said all the hard work finally paid off. "The game was extremely intense and we were really focussed," he noted. "We were determined to play a full 40 minutes of football and to never quit."

Ransom said the team's winning strategy and game plan for success during both the regular season and tournament was ball control on offense and a solid and very strong defense. "We had a strong and athletic offensive line and in my opinion, the best running back in the league in James Thomas," he said. "We also had good receivers. We had a variety of over 20 plays that we could run, and we could go out of any set formation from the wishbone to a three or four receiver set. We ran the ball a lot this year but we also had a good short passing game. We wanted to control the clock

(Continued on page 30)



Bravo Company kicker, Edmund Barrett prepares to boot a field goal in the first half of the Presidio of Monterey flag football championship game as Alpha Company players attempt to block the kick which was good. The kick gave Bravo Company a 3-0 lead at half time. Alpha's comeback to lead in the second half wasn't enough to hold off Bravo which came back to take home a 10-7 victory, March 7. (Photo courtesy of Bravo Company)

(Continued from page 29)

and chew time up while keeping our defense off the field as much as possible so they would be fresh when they were called upon. In fact, in the championship game, the defense was only on the field for a total of five plays! I would say though that our defense was the strongest point of our team. Our offense would set them up and keep them rested. Also, we only punted the ball twice during the entire tournament."

Bland agreed with Ransom but also added his input. "We had great teamwork, a capable kicker and strong special teams play as well," he said. "We would always pull together, and that was one of our strongest points. The desire to win and never quit was strong in every member of the team. We gelled into one unit with the same goal. Nobody was interested in individual statistics and so forth - we wanted to win the championship as a team. I think I was most proud of our pass defense however. We only allowed one passing touchdown all season. Our defense was very stingy."

Ransom said the two regular-season losses left the team with a bad taste in their mouth. "I'm not trying to take anything away from either the Marines or Delta Company, but we should have won both of those games," he said. "We lost those games because we beat ourselves. We really wanted to face both of those teams in the playoffs as well and get some payback but it didn't materialize."

At the beginning of the season, Ransom said he wasn't sure if his team would have the moxie to be playing for the championship. "I wasn't so sure after the first practice," he noted. "We started implementing a few things here and there, and I knew we had a lot of talent but the beginning of the season was quite frustrating. We lost a tough contest our second game of the season and then dropped another game to fall to 1-2 before defeating Alpha Company for our second win of the season. Our third win of the season was our turning point in my opinion. It was against the Air Force who were undefeated at the time. Our defense really shined in that game, and we held on for a 7-6 victory. It was at this time I began noticing a lot of improvement. I've got to give credit to the players though - through the difficult opening part of the season, nobody ever got down on other players for mistakes and so forth. We built up some character and very good team chemistry through the rough opening stages of the season. The tough times made us stronger, and that chemistry carried throughout the year and to the championship."

Bravo finished in a tie with Alpha and Echo Companies for regular season top honors. Ironically, Bravo defeated both Alpha and Echo Companies during league play. All three teams finished with a record of six wins and two losses. In the tournament, Bravo received a first round bye before edging Delta Company 3-0 in overtime. The win placed them in the title game. Alpha Company shot down the Air Force 35-0 in their opening-round game before defeating Echo Company by a 14-7

count. This set up the title game between the two Army squads which Bravo won 10-7.

Ransom was at a loss for words when asked about the strong hold Bravo Company has basically had on the DLIFLC flag football league over the past three years. "When I first arrived here, I remember seeing 'The Globe' and reading an article about how Bravo had just won the football championship," he recalled. "That motivated me and fired me up about playing the next season. A lot of athletic talent always seems to end up in Bravo Company. I don't know any other way to put it."

Ransom said the entire team was made up of students studying Arabic with two exceptions. "Our kicker was our company commander, Captain Barrett," he said. "And, we had one student studying Hebrew. I'd like to say that Captain Barrett's kicks weren't the prettiest, but they made it through the uprights and were very clutch for us in the playoffs. I'd have to say that he is the first barefoot kicker I've ever seen kick with a sock on."

"We were lucky, too, with the fact that we didn't have a lot of injuries or turn-over of students transferring during the season," he said. "However, the ones who did leave or were injured were key components to our team. Luckily, we were able to fight through these obstacles and overcome them."

As for past playing experience, Ransom said a handful of players had previous college playing experience and most of the team played in high school. "I know Cody Parker played at the University of Pennsylvania, and I played two years as a defensive end at the University of Pittsburgh," he said. "However, the majority played some high school ball, while for others, it was their first time playing any type of organized football. I think our top three ballplayers were our running back James Thomas; defensive back/wide receiver Damein Walker and safety Christopher Troyer. The championship was especially sweet for Troyer, who like myself and a few others were members of last years' base runner-up team. However, everybody contributed mightily to this title."

"I'd like to thank all of our fans who came out and supported us," Ransom said. "I'd also like to thank our female players. They didn't receive a lot of fanfare, but they were a big part of the team. I never hesitated in putting them in the game and on the line because they did their jobs very efficiently and effectively. I would also like to thank our First Sergeant J.J. Paul for his support. It was a really good league and very competitive. I feel the season was much better organized and ran better than last season. The officiating was also better, and that meant tensions weren't running as high as last year."

"It was a long but good season which began in late October," said DLIFLC Athletic Director Dave Fickel. "We are really looking forward to next season with our brand new football field. It will make things much easier on everyone logistically speaking by having the field right behind Price Fitness Center."



AER

Host Golf Tournament

The Army Emergency Relief Fund held its golf tournament raising \$850 at the Navy Golf Course in Monterey, April 28.

AER is a private nonprofit organization incorporated in 1942 by the Secretary of War and the Army Chief of Staff.

AER's mission is to provide emergency financial assistance for soldiers and their dependents.

The AER fund raising campaign is conducted annually by the U.S. Army from 1 March through 15 May.

Photo: Garrison Commander, Col Peter Dausen (Left), and Naval Security Group Detachment Detachment Officer in Charge, Lt. Cmdr. Barry Phillips, discuss their golf games at the Army Emergency Relief Golf Tournament held April 28.

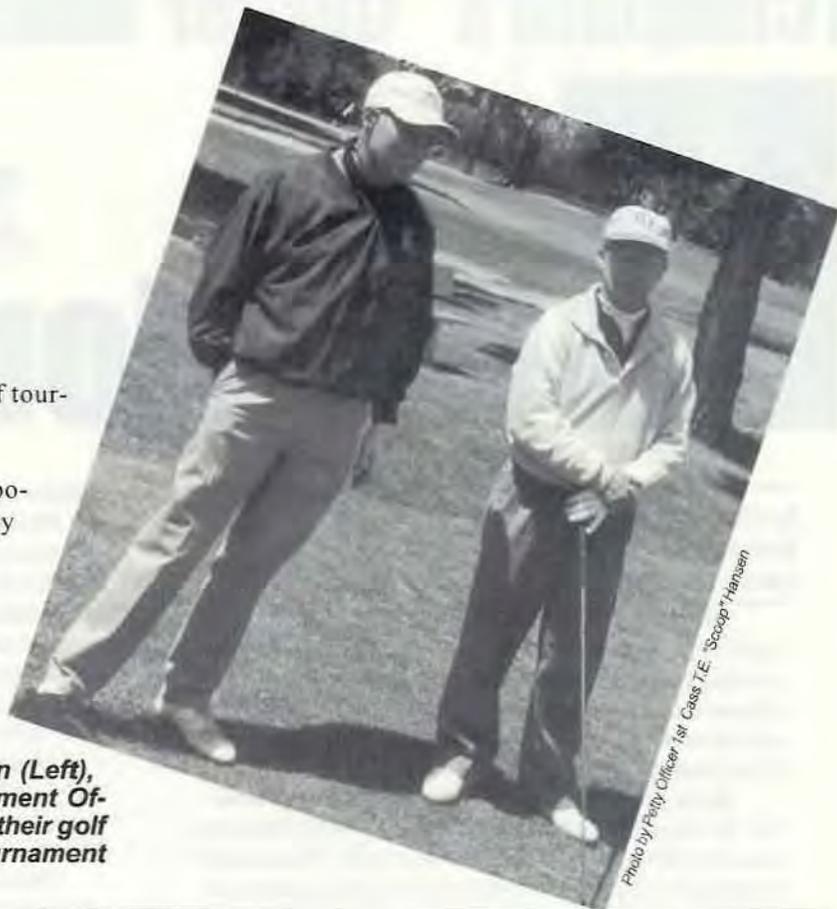


Photo by Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. 'Scoop' Hansen



1998-'99 Flag Football

Final Standings

TEAM	WON	LOST	TIED	PCT.	GB
Bravo Co.	6	2	0	.750	-
Alpha Co.	6	2	0	.750	-
Echo Co.	6	2	0	.750	-
Delta Co.	5	3	0	.625	1
MCD	5	3	0	.625	1
Air Force	4	4	0	.500	2
Foxtrot Co.	2	6	0	.250	4
NSGD	2	6	0	.250	4
Charlie Co.	0	8	0	.000	6

TOURNAMENT STANDINGS

TEAM	WON	LOST
1 - Bravo Co.	2	0
2 - Alpha Co.	2	1
3 - Delta Co.	1	1
3 - Echo Co.	1	1
4 - MCD	1	
4 - NSGD	0	1
4 - Air Force	0	1



Sampson

The Warrior Spirit



**By Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Kenneth Sampson
World Religion Instructor, Director of Curriculum and
Faculty Development**

"This article would be great coming from an infantry officer, but not a chaplain," said my wife after casually reading it. Her concern is a good one. It surfaces one of the tensions of being an Army chaplain. Chaplains are not moral motivators for battle. We address the spiritual needs of our armed forces personnel praying for and teaching others to pray, leading in worship, counsel and example.

Maybe it's because I've just finished reading "The World Within War" by historian Gerald Linderman, which covers WWII combat experience from the foxhole level. My impression is that the "Warrior spirit" is a topic of discussion in many of our company, training squadron and service detachment headquarters. In addressing this issue, I step out of my traditional chaplain — world religions role. Please read "The Warrior Spirit" in such a light.

"Undergoing an intense, unpleasant, uncomfortable, but necessary experience," says combat veteran Maitland Cuthbertson of Asian School II, "is the way to train for and develop the warrior spirit." Though the former infantryman and Bronze Star recipient was referring primarily to the physical conditioning necessary to prepare for combat, some would say his words readily apply to the rigors of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center's language learning experience. How is the warrior spirit developed? Can it be generated at the Presidio of Monterey, located in one of Central California's most prestigious tourist spots? Is it possible to "hone a combat edge" in the predictable, temperate world of the DLIFLC classroom?

It is tempting to think because there is not knife-in-the-teeth, grease and smell of the battlefield milieu at our Institute; the warrior spirit falls by the wayside. Some would say the language grind is so consuming that little energy is left for combat survival skill training. Others may wonder what Belas and Combs' dining facility cappuccino and Aquahealth sparkling and non-carbonated water dispensers, taco bars and Red Peppa nachos have to do with boots-in-the-mud combat preparation. This article maintains that while it is true we do not routinely smell-the-cordite of ordnance, or practice storming the beaches, nonetheless, in more subtle, through no less important ways, we infuse a spirit of pride in our calling as members of the armed forces of the United States. We enhance and develop the warrior spirit.

"Sustained commitment to action, resolute purpose, and a willingness to fight to reach goals," says Petty Officer 1st Class Mark De Chambeau, "Comprise the Navy's warrior ethic." Such strength of mind, applied to language learning, trains the heart and spirit for future challenges — whether force-on-force combat, support and stability op-

erations or mastering formidable grammatical constructions.

Physical fitness. Former Army Chief of Staff, Gen. John Wickham, pointed to the importance of physical fitness when he said, "The most powerful lesson of the Falkland Islands campaign is that soldiers who are well trained, physically fit and psychologically prepared for combat will carry the day."

Unit and individual physical training at our DLIFLC does more than promote camaraderie and relieve pressure. Physical conditioning, challenging the body to do more than it is used to, directly contributes to an increased state of military readiness.

Jointness. Being members of a joint team — Navy, Army, Air Force and Marine — is essential to meeting threats to our national security. Serving shoulder-to-shoulder with allies from around the world is critical in helping shape the world's geo-strategic environment.

Peacekeeping operations, military-to-military exchanges, humanitarian assistance and crisis-response missions require personnel, who are sensitive to cultural needs, can demonstrate discretion and tact, yet who maintain force-on-force readiness.

Few institutions offer a better training environment for the realities of this global human dimension than our DLIFLC. We interact daily with faculty from around the world. The joint surroundings enrich and generate teamwork. Such cooperation is central to any warrior spirit.

"The same goal-setting strategies used to gain language proficiency — establishing short, mid and long-term goals (learning vocabulary, passing semester tests and graduating from DLIFLC) — readily adapt to high intensity combat or support and stability operations," said Senior Airman Michael B. Prince, Arabic student.

Character. Integrity, fortitude, respectfulness, uprightness, conscientiousness and courage enable us to surmount challenges and rightly enjoy privileges of the DLIFLC classroom. Possessing such a character also prepares for rigors of the uncertain battlefield.

Chief of Naval Operations, Adm. Jay Johnson recently described moral courage as "the kind of courage that will enable you to tell a friend that what they are doing is wrong... that enables you to tell the truth irrespective of the consequences." This strength of character, said the admiral, is vital: one of our armed forces unshakable principles.

Spirituality. "The spiritual dimension is essential to embodiment of character," said Gen. Charles Krulak, commandant of the Marine Corps during remarks for last year's National Day of Prayer as he described the challenging, demanding way of life required by our armed forces. "The path to victory and success, to moral strength for America's sons and daughters is 'found in prayer'," added Krulak. Enriching the spiritual life thus becomes essential to instill the right stuff for whatever present and future ventures we face.

DLIFLC linguists don't allow the rarefied beauty of our installation, or the grind of the classroom, to desensitize you to the underlying purpose — to fight and win our nation's wars. Focus on the mission. Be physically fit. Maintain your mental agility. Strengthen jointness. Embody noble character. Keep your spiritual life alive. In such tangible ways, you begin to cultivate a spirit that can meet challenges of the present classroom or future, uncertain battlefield.



How does the U.S. military's global involvement in current crisis' intensify your language training?

(Inputs compiled by and photos by Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. "Scoop" Hansen)



"During the past 50 years, the US has changed its foreign policy from worrying only about internal effects upon the US, to include external effects upon it from around the world. This necessitates the need for a varied range of individuals skilled in different languages and cultures. Thus, the US recently increased activities in foreign policy have stepped up the urgency of my training and I feel compelled to carry out my mission abroad."

Navy Seaman Eduardo Cotto, Arabic Student, Naval Security Group Detachment, Hometown: Bay City, Mich.

"Having finished the basic Russian course, I can easily learn Serbian-Croatian to provide direct and indirect support to the deployed Marine war fighter."
Marine Lance Cpl. Traci Walters, Russian Graduate, Marine Corp Detachment, DLIFLC, Hometown: Omaha, Neb.



"Because Russia is openly opposing the actions of NATO against Yugoslavia, I think that our language training will need to be intensified now more than before. We could quickly return to Cold War conditions."
Army Pfc. Janice Jones, Russian Student, Foxtrot Company 229th Military Intelligence Battalion, Hometown: Owasso, Okla.

"Since the bombing began in Yugoslavia, I've noticed a change in the attitudes of my classmates. They've all become very pensive about the increase of U.S. involvement overseas. I look forward to using my skills in protecting U.S. interests."
Navy Seaman Mary Brackney, Arabic Student, Naval Security Group Detachment, Hometown: Hopewell Jct., N.Y.



"The current situation in the Balkans gives the language study a measure of urgency that might not be there otherwise. This crisis shows us that you never know when we may be needed, regardless of language."
Army Sgt. Brian McManus, Serbian-Croatian student, 66th Military Intelligence Company Hometown: Olathe, Colo.

"I had orders to attend the OSIA Course and now have orders to a Turbo Serbo course. I've worked with NATO in the past and look forward to working with a multi-national force again."
Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Wally Metzger, Advanced Russian student, Navy Security Group Detachment, Hometown: Madison, N.J.



"A major factor in learning a secondary language is motivation. I feel that the U.S. involvement in Kosovo gives my job as a student a greater purpose. I am highly motivated to get the most out of the education that I am given at DLL."
Air Force Airman 1st Class Shannon Finlay, Russian Student, 311th Training Squadron, Hometown: Houston, Texas



Arabic

PFC Waldo Galan

Chinese Mandarin

SPC Heidi Harapko

PFC James Helco

A1C Phoebe Lubonovich

SrA William Noble

A1C Kristen Tarnow

German

Capt Hans Kimm

Greek

CPT Timothy Bizoukas

LT Clifford Mackin

SSgt Michael Neary

Hebrew

A1C Carlos Alaniz

PFC Douglas Alldredge

SSgt Daniel Tilsner

Japanese

SPC James Hay

SGT Suchai Vongsvirates

PFC Aaron Robison

CPT John Kim

PFC Brent Kynaston

CPT Michael Weisz

Korean

1st Semester

PFC Misa Choi

SN Kyle Cook

Amn Daniel Drennon

SPC John Elinski

SPC Steven Emrick

SPC Charles Euler

PV2 Peter Kim

PV2 Lawrence Mann

Amn Erica Neubauer

A1C Rebecca Newhard

PVT Carrie Obregon

SGT Joshua Paddock

A1C Jack Plumley

PVT Antonio Pruitt

PFC Irvin Stanford III

SGT Alejandro Vazquez

A1C Raymond Ward

PV2 Christine Wright

SN Scott Yun

2 A1C Britt Aamodt

A1C Harry Ashton

SN Tristan Bell

SPC Andrew Brewer

MSgt Phillip Burns

SPC John Elinski

PFC Quentin Fuller

SPC Josh Gavrilov

SGT Joshua Gunn

SPC Christian Heslop

Cpl Travis Hicks

A1C Jonathan Hjembo

SPC Aaron Johnson

A1C Heather Johnson

SN Abigail Johnston

PFC Andrew Key

SPC Christopher Lord

A1C Jeffery Martin

SPC Kevin Masrud

A1C Kevin McCammon

SN Alexis Rickstins

A1C Sung-Suk Sa

A1C Jason A. Shelley

SGT Branch Staton

SPC Daniel Yunghans

Portuguese

SPC Andrea Allen

MAJ Warren Quets

CPT Shirley Rapues

Russian

LCpl Anthony Collier

A1C Charles Deas

CPT Kathryn Ducceschi

SPC Stephanie Hoeflich

A1C Sylvia Hroch

A1C Chateau Mangaroo

CPT David Millner

CPT Michael Popovich

CPT Mark Rydzynski

Capt Jonathan Sachar

Maj Dianne Sumner

CPT Matthew Whalley

PFC Christopher Clough

SPC David Copeland III

SGT Jacob Holland

PFC Grant Johnson

LCpl Justin Jones

SGT Daniel Stengert

Spanish

PFC Matthew Aboyme

LT Steven Boraz

LT Mark Boydell

A1C Adrienne Guzman

A1C Tyler Hargreaves

CPT John Hytten

Mrs. Michelle Hytten

CW2 Darren Kesty

PV2 Justin Kokensparger

A1C Susan Livengood

SPC Kevin Phillips

A1C Jason Pierce

Maj Daniel Sanchez

LT Scott Stetson

PFC Jason Sturm

CPT Robert Wagner

A1C Joseph Adams

LCpl Kevin Boardwine

PV2 Suelye Guerra

Amn Benjamin Harris

A1C Ashley House

A1C Yesenia Perdomo

SPC Sarah Reeder

A1C Catherine Rivas

SPC Angela Welch

SPC Felix Arroyo

Maj Charles Midthun

PFC H. Morgan Jr.

Spanish

CPT Rodney E. Sisson

Serbian-Croatian

SA Eric Zorc

Thai

CPT Son Luu

Maj Melvin Prell

Vietnamese

A1C Patricia Bell

SGT Benjamin Clark

A1C Nang Pham

A1C John Quayle



McGuire

McGuire

Named as first top instructor

Story and photo by Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. "Scoop" Hansen
Globe Staff Writer

"This is a tremendous opportunity to recognize people who epitomize what our students are trying to be," said Chief Master Sgt. Al Dowling, superintendent of the Air Force Element and the Military Language Instructor program manager. Dowling was a member of the selection board that recognized Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Tyler McGuire as the inaugural MLI of the quarter. The official announcement was made April 5.

McGuire is a Spanish MLI with Department B at the European and Latin American School. He is also attached to the Naval Security Group Detachment. A native of Roanoke, Va., he has served in the Navy for nearly 14 years, the last three at DLI.

"I was very surprised as well as proud when I found out I had been selected. It was all the emotions at once rolled into one," he said. "I was asked for input by my Chief MLI, but I never thought it was for this award. I was totally shocked and surprised. It is extremely satisfying because I know the competition was of excellent quality in not only the other schools but in my own school as well. Coming from DLI and being selected from the stiff competition, it is a true feeling of accomplishment. I put 110 percent into being an MLI, and it makes all the hard work - the homework and grading exams and so forth - it makes it all worthwhile!"

McGuire said his wife was just as happy. "The first words out of my wife's mouth were 'I'm glad you were recognized for all you do!'" he said.

McGuire prides himself on being a professional as both a linguist and as an instructor. "I studied Basic Spanish at DLI and graduated in 1985," he recalled. "My goal then was to eventually come back here and be an MLI. That I have accomplished that goal is a good feeling. Sharing my knowledge of the Spanish language and giving back to the students is extremely rewarding.

"I think the one thing I like best about my job is opening the eyes of students," he mentioned. "When the students see the whole big picture of their language training,

that's what gives me great satisfaction along with seeing the end results of the product after six months of hard work and being dedicated to the students. When students come up to me and say 'gracias for everything' at the end of their class, that look of accomplishment on their faces makes it all worthwhile for me. I also enjoy the fact that I'm given the benefit to better the school and team by being incorporated into the teaching teams and becoming a real part of the academic process."

Also serving as the MLI test control officer for the European and Latin American School, McGuire feels he was nominated and selected for the award because of his overall involvement in numerous activities. "I think Master Sergeant Sandefur and the MLI of the Quarter Board, looked at the overall picture - not just what I did in the school house," he said. "I feel they looked at the total sailor/soldier concept to include community involvement, team involvement, collateral duties that I have taken on and so forth. I haven't just limited myself to my MLI job. I've tried to branch out and work in several areas such as being a member of the DLI Accreditation Committee and a Faculty Advisory Committee member."

"I want to thank Air Force Master Sergeant "Bud" Sandefur, the chief MLI at my school. He is one of my mentors and has always provided me with guidance. I'd also like to thank Dr. Raúl Cucalón, and the members of my teaching team. I truly believe I work with some of the best people and at the best school on DLI. This has been a very career enhancing tour for me. I've grown and bettered myself as an MLI and as a linguist here."

According to Dowling, the award was written in the DLIFLC regulation governing the MLI Program. "It was structured and how it works is this way - the office of the dean for each of the seven schools makes their selection and complete a write-up on their nominee which they forward to the selection

(Continued on page 39)

(Continued from page 4)

Helms mentioned privatization enhances BASOPs efficiencies. There is reduced procedural and response times; joint partnerships benefit cities with additional funds for services provided to the military communities; this speeds cash flow to the cities for services performed; other contracts can be added to existing ones; and contracts are flexible.

"To transfer Army utilities maintenance and services, you need interested civilian utility companies willing to take over the responsibilities for guaranteed funds from the military," said Dewey Baird, DPW public works chief. "In 1997 P G & E did that for utilities at the POM Annex. We are changing from Army maintenance to privatization contracts for the future."

Baird mentioned several possibilities are being considered this year. The Presidio garrison and DPW are negotiating with PG & E to take over gas and electric utility maintenance on the Presidio. At the same time, discussions are ongoing to have the California-American Water Co. take over water supplies and the city of Monterey for sewer service and maintenance on the Presidio.

What is the future of privatization? Initially, high service rates will be offset by reduced Operating and Maintenance Army funds and future replacement costs. There will be increased reliability and response time. Also, privatization will help the Army focus more attention on energy and water efficiencies and conservation, mentioned Baird.

John Elliott, DPW civil engineer, briefed the attendees on recreation needs and the outdoor athletic fields. For a long time, the Presidio desperately needed outdoor recreation facilities, which were not available to the service members stationed at the Institute. When the former Fort Ord golf courses were sold to Seaside, Army proceeds from the sale went into a trust fund drawing interest to finance other morale, welfare and recreational facilities. Some of this interest helped fund the almost finished Price Fitness Center athletic field and the planned renovations on the Hilltop field by the post exchange.

When completed, both athletic fields will have all-weather running tracks. However, the Hilltop field will have natural sod turf, while Price field will use artificial turf and areas for soccer, football, tennis, track, picnics and barbecues.

Both the POM Annex and the NPS La Mesa Village have some family quarters which are approaching 40 years of age. Many quarters need expensive renovations or utilities upgrades with plumbing and electricity. That's where privatization enters the picture.

Presidio and NPS leaders signed a joint-service agreement to privatize family quarters on March 19. It would be more cost effective to have a private consortium renovate, maintain and rent military family quarters than have military DPW people do

the same work, mentioned Penny Sinclair, POM family housing privatization manager. Military renovations would take up to 50 years under existing laws of constructing or renovating housing to federal military standards. It would only take about 10 years for the process if private contractors renovated military quarters to local housing building standards and codes.

Presently, there are 2,277 sets of military family quarters located at the POM, POM Annex, NPS and La Mesa Village.

Privatization benefits would include joint military-civilian contracts providing affordable military housing, upgrading older quarters, while the military has the land available for new or renovated construction. This area is quite expensive to live in with high land and water costs compared to other parts of the country.

DLIFLC anticipates an increased student population in the next few years approaching 3,600 students, but no extra barracks or classrooms to put them in on the Presidio. Here's where the POM Annex enters the picture. A top priority would be additional classrooms and barracks.

Future plans call for constructing additional classrooms on the first two floors of the former Fort Ord hospital. These extra classrooms could accommodate up to 500 more students. The space is excess to the needs of the present tenants of the Defense Department Center building: the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, the Defense Manpower Data Center and the Defense Eligibility Enrollment Reporting System or DEERS, which track eligibility for military benefits such as health needs or identification cards. If those classrooms become a reality, then some of the closed barracks and dining facilities would have to reopened on the POM Annex. Many of these buildings have been vacant and boarded up since Fort Ord formally deactivated Sept. 30, 1994, mentioned Sinclair.

Elliott mentioned the need to consolidate existing Video TeleTraining studios, the possible renovation and upgrading of the Tin Barn and the closed Barker Theater on the Annex. Although these buildings could be used for non-inclusive community uses in the future, language school functions would have priority.

Elliott also talked about future plans to construct an Army guest house on the Annex. There is an existing need for such a guest house facility to accommodate incoming and outgoing permanent change of station families, families attending graduations and retirees visiting the area. The Directorate of Morale, Welfare and Recreation would operate the guest house, which will have about 40 rooms, but the construction would be by private contractor. Army officials are looking at a projected site in the grassy and wooded area between the commissary and post exchange on the Annex. Another military guest house is under construction and should be completed this fall at the La Mesa Village. 

Women Honored

DLIFLC names Federal Women's Program recipients

By Joseph Morgan
Globe Staff Writer

DLIFLC Federal Women's Program members hosted its 17th Annual Awards Ceremony on March 24, announcing its Woman of the Year and Instructor of the Year honorees. The ceremony was held at Weckerling Center and included entertainment by the Russian Choir of European School One and an address by Seaside city council member Nancy Amos.

Senior Chief Petty Officer Kimberlee Aldana of the Naval Security Group Detachment was chosen DLIFLC Woman of the Year for "competent, caring and dedicated to service to our nation."

Russian teacher Emma Faybyshev of European School One was chosen Employee of the Year for "enthusiasm for teaching, unwavering dedication to duties and professionalism."

Federal Women's Program Manager Despina White welcomed attendees. Awards certificates were presented by Lt. Col. Gordon Hamilton, DLIFLC Chief of Staff. The Russian Choir of European School One conducted by faculty member Zinoviy Vinokurov performed a program of popular ballads sung in Russian. Piano accompaniment was performed by faculty member Teresa Gryminiska.

DLIFLC Federal Women's Program members include Bonnie Al-Haise, Shagal Glueck, Teresa Gryminiska, Meei-Jin Hurtt, Ishka Jensen, Eva Kucecova, Alice Lee, Christa Rusche, and Claudia Thompson.

European School One Russian Choir members include Pfc. Melissa Barnes, Sgt. 1st Class Angela Bogers, Seaman Apprentice Katy Bowen, Lance Cpl. Bryan Booth, Spc. Stuart Gallagher, Sgt. Angela Johnson, Airman 1st Class Christal Kemp, Pfc. Nicole Loffer, Pfc. Rhiannon Miller, Pvt. 2 Michael Musick, Airman 1st Class Katherine Noble, Pvt. 2 Patrick Ryan, Airman 1st Class James Sabol, Lance Cpl. Nicholas Wathen, Senior Airman David White, and Pfc. Daniel Wollrich.

Guest speaker Nancy Amos, the 1997 recipient of the Monterey County Outstanding Woman Award, noted that she was a community activist in Seaside long before she sought public office.

"I attended city council meetings regularly for eight

years before being elected," she said.

Amos, who with her husband founded a child care service which they continue to run in Seaside, said volunteer work in community affairs serves at least two purposes.

"The benefit of being a volunteer, besides the really good feeling that you get, is that you make a difference in the lives of others," she said.

She said many who aspire to business or professional careers overlook the training opportunities that volunteer work provides.

"If you've been working with the PTA or with any type of school group or church group you have learned many skills," she said. "You've probably participated in fund-raisers, phone-calling, letter-writing — all types of things which give you great skills to bring into the workplace."

Amos also urged parents to consider the character-building potential that volunteer work can have for youngsters.

"Have your children donate their old toys or old clothes to a shelter," she said. "Better yet, have them bring their donations to the shelter themselves. Let them see how much they really have and how little some other people have. Your children may appreciate what they have a little bit more."

Amos, who has worked with the volunteer Citizens Against Drugs and Crime in Seaside to organize neighborhood watch groups, said crime and law enforcement always warrant the attention of concerned citizens.

"We encourage residents to not tolerate any nonsense in their neighborhoods," she said. "We advise everyone to know who their neighbors are to help prevent crime." She said routine care and maintenance of homes and streets helps keep crime under control.

"I really believe in my heart that if you have a clean neighborhood and you show that you care about your neighborhood, the drug dealers and other unsavory characters won't move in," she said. "If you keep your neighborhood clean and paint your house and repair things as they get damaged, they will chose somewhere else. They will go where it's obvious that residents don't care about their neighborhoods." 



Chamberlin

Chamberlin

to compete for top Air Force honors

The 11th Wing of the United States Air Force named its top NCO to compete in the Air Force's 12 Outstanding Airmen of the Year competition, recently.

Staff Sgt. John M. Chamberlin V. was selected from the major command after being chosen as the Defense

Language Institute Foreign Language Center's top NCO earlier this year.

Chamberlin, an Arabic cryptologic linguist craftsman assigned to Air Force Element, Training Directorate as an instructor is scheduled to compete in the service level competition scheduled this summer.

Besides being a military language instructor, Chamberlin is also an Air Force element Training Directorate's Student Motivation and Retention Training Program Instructor and Curriculum Developer and has deployed to Iraq with the United Nations Special Command for weapons inspections.

"I went over to Iraq for a month and that was fascinating," said Chamberlin. Documenting the government memorandums and translating for the inspectors was the way he envisioned it, according to Chamberlin.

Serving a second tour at the Presidio -- first tour as a student -- Chamberlin is enjoying his tour as an instructor.

"I feel lucky to be working at a great job in a great place with great people," he said. "DLIFLC consists of the best and that is true with my co-workers and the students we teach. They are the best! It is beautiful working with a language and teaching is fascinating - like a dream to me. I really love teaching and I want to continue in the field," he added.

Chamberlin enlisted in the Air Force in 1992, received the Honor Graduate Ribbon up on completion of basic training has consistently achieved top honors throughout his military career including the Martin J. Kellogg Award for Academic Excellence and Distinguished Graduate from the Arabic Cryptologic Linguist Course at Fairchild AFB, Washington.



Photo by Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. "Scoop" Hansen

High school visits DLIFLC

For the fourth consecutive year, the Mount Miguel High School World History Honor Class from Spring Valley, Calif., visited the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center. Eighty-five students and five faculty members were oriented about the day-to-day lifestyle of military linguists at the Edge Club March 12. They were also shown the DLIFLC mission video. Army Sgt. 1st Class Thomas Thiemann, a Persian-Farsi military language instructor with European School II, and Staff Sgt. Michael Sturm, a Russian military language instructor with European School I, talked to the students about their careers, travels and experiences in the military. The students had lunch before departing the Institute. Sgt. 1st Class Dionisio Celebrado, an Army recruiter with Recruiting Station, El Cajon, and the liaison/coordinator for the trip, said the experience was an eye-opener for many of the students.

(Continued from page 35)

board," he mentioned. "The selection board is a three-member panel consisting of the members of the MLI Management Office — Army Sergeant Major Norman Zlotorzynski, Navy Senior Chief Petty Officer Albert Mangles, and myself."

Dowling said the three look at a number of different qualities that include leadership and job performance such as teaching skills, language proficiency, military leadership and management, significant self-improvement, community involvement (both military and civilian), and any other significant accomplishments.

"We also coordinate with the member's unit commander or officer in charge and ensure they concur with the recommendation that was originally sent from the candidate's chief MLI and that school's office of the dean," he noted. "The member's unit doesn't have to give input, they just have to concur with the recommendation."

Dowling said that each quarter, one nominee from each school for a total of seven nominees, will compete for the award. "With the quality of our MLIs here, we don't ever anticipate having an easy board selection," he said. "On our first selection, we quickly narrowed the field to two people, both of whom are 3-3 in two languages.

"Petty Officer McGuire definitely earned this award and he was a good choice and first recipient," Dowling said. "Considering all the cadre here are stellar to begin

with, which allows for stiff competition among outstanding people, who wouldn't be here in the first place if they weren't top-notch linguists and instructors."

Dowling said that benefits for the winners are still in the coordinating process. "We will be awarding the winning recipient with an individual plaque," he said. "Additionally, a traveling plaque will be awarded to the MLI of the quarter's school and subsequently go to each winner's school.

"We have awards to recognize everyone else here at DLI," he continued. "When I arrived here, I noticed we had quarterly awards for students and an instructor of the year. However, we had nothing to recognize MLIs of the Quarter. So, I thought we should have an award to recognize our MLIs too, after all, our instructors are role models for the students here. The MLI Management Office proposed the award and coordinated with the Chief MLIs and the schools. We talked about the vision and award requirements and hashed out the best way to run the program."

McGuire's future plans revolve around retiring from the Navy at the age of 37. "I'd like to serve my 20 years and retire as a chief petty officer," he said. "I'm a career man and I don't regret a day in the service. It has been and continues to be both fun and challenging and in ways, it seems like I just enlisted the other day." McGuire and his wife, Marcelina, have two children, daughter Shelsea, age 9, and son Dane, age 5. "We also have our nephew Raúl, age 18, living with us, as well as a child on the way."



(Photo by Staff Sgt. David K. Dismukes)

Drug Awareness

Stephon Paige, wide receiver and honorary San Francisco 49er speaks out against drugs prior to the 49er's Basketball game against the Defense Language Institute and Foreign Language Center's season champions.

Watch for next month's feature article in Globe Magazine.

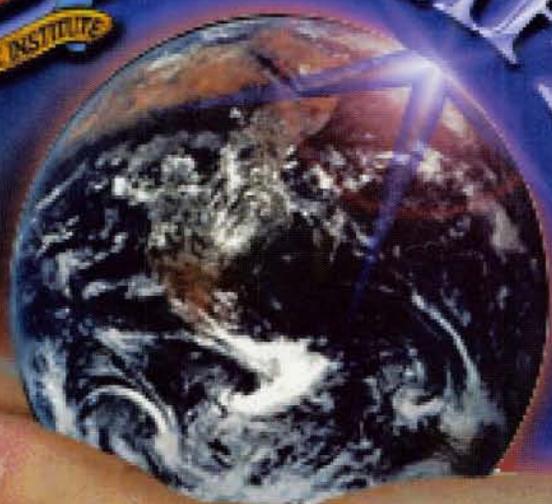
PUBLICAFFAIRS OFFICE

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center
Presidio of Monterey, CA 93944-5006



DLI/FLC

Developing World Peace through Language Learning



Graphic by Staff Sgt. David K. Dismukes