GLOBE

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



Photo by Staff Sgt. Ray Johnson Pfc. Joseph D. Eisenhower, USA; Lance Cpl. Jay A. Warren, USMC; Seaman Recruit Kevin Kenter, USN; Airman 1st Class Samantha Cloninger, USAF, and Sgt. 1st Class David L. Standiford, USA (bottom), participate in a wreath-laying ceremony at Sloat Monument July 7.

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

In Brief ...

Red Cross volunteer orientation

The Fort Ord Red Cross will hold Basic Orientation for adult volunteers Aug. 17, Room 24, at Silas B. Hayes Army Community Hospital. To give everyone the opportunity to attend, two orientations will be given: the first from 9 to 11:30 a.m. and the second from 1 to 3:30 p.m. Red Cross volunteers who have not gone through Basic Orientation must attend one of these sessions. Those interested in volunteering with the Red Cross are welcome to attend also. For more information call Chris Hoffman, Volunteer Program coordinator, 242-7801/2713.

Foreign Language Education Computer Special Interest Group

A foreign language education computer group is being formed for persons who are involved in foreign language education as learners or teachers and who recognize the necessity of developing computer skills. The group is for both experts and beginners. It is machine and language nonspecific. Knowledge of Macintosh, MS-DOS or any other computer or operating system will be valuable. Experience with any language -- computer or human -- will benefit the group. The FLECSIG will meet in the Aiso Library Seminar Room every Tuesday at 7 p.m. For more information call Maj. Gary Chamberlain, ext. 5048.

PRIMUS Clinic open house

The Fort Ord region PRIMUS Clinic will sponsor an open house at the clinic on the Presidio of Monterey Aug. 18, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Clinic staff will be on hand to answer questions regarding access to care at the clinic and how the clinic coordinates with Silas B. Hayes Army Community Hospital. Active-duty service members, their family members and military retirees are invited. For more information call Ric Rodriguez, 649-4427.

Red Cross CPR classes

Learn to deal with emergencies involving bleeding, poisoning, heart attacks and other physical traumas. The Fort Ord Red Cross will offer First Aid Training and two classes in CPR for adults, children and infants:

First Aid Aug 13 and 14 6-10 p.m.

CPR Aug. 15 and 16, 6-10 p.m. in German CPR Aug. 20 and 22, 6-10 p.m. in English Classes meet at the Fort Ord Red Cross Office. For registration information call 242-7801.

Correction -- In the Deans' List, July 25 GLOBE, the rank and service of Lance Cpl. Terry A. Butcher, USMC, appeared as Pfc. and US Army.

OPINION at the Presidio of Monterey

By PH2 Ken Trent

Q: What's the most important aspect of a relationship at DLI?



"Keeping your relationship in perspective is important. You're most likely going to leave DLI and possibly won't see each other again for quite a while. Really, you have to enjoy all the time you have together, and if you do part, realize that the other person was a special part of your life. Understand that you are here to learn a language and that the rest, as they say, 'is gravy."

Pvt. 2 Jeffrey E. Shipper, B Co.



"I believe the most important aspect is for people to accept that, for the most part, the relationship they're involved in serves no other purpose than companionship and attention. With this in mind, one might be able to deal with things a lot more easily."

Pvt. 2 Eric Peel, B Co.



"I feel that the most important thing in any relationship is trust. It's very hard, though, given the amount of time we have in DLI, to build that needed trust. I think that, because of the stressful environment and things like loneliness, many soldiers seek companionship. Therefore, most relationships that start in DLI are based mainly on companionship."

Pvt. 2 Latonja Fiddmon, B Co.

-Exchange Beware of the **Fog Factor**

By Pfc. Todd Smith

She moved with a dancer's grace, and I sat staring, wondering how God could have wrapped such a package in BDUs and left her there in our dayroom. Suddenly, my Headstart instructor, waking me from my daydream, said, "Pfc. Smith, ¿Hola? ¿Como Esta?

I'd come straight out of Basic and Airborne training to the Defense Language Institute. Basic Training had left me hungry for companionship and intimacy with members of the opposite sex. In other words, I was ripe for a relationship.

Normal relationships have the qualities of physical attraction, infatuation and sexuality. Most importantly, parties in normal relationships usually keep firm grips on reality.

Relationships at DLI usually have the same qualities as normal relationships. But something happens to that firm grip on reality here. That's because relationships at DLI have an additional, hard to define quality. Let's call it X. It forms one factor in the confusing equation of Boy + Girl + X = Love at DLI.

Not even Einstein could have solved the value of X. For lack of a better name, X = theFog Factor. It's an environmental phenomenon consisting of sea air, sea-otter calls and magic perpetuated through a combination of hormones, need for companionship and exposure to a new and beautiful environment. This Fog Factor casts spells on unsuspecting victims, impairing our ability to tell BDU's from designer jeans. We lose perspective and try to trade bayonets for Cupid's arrows.

When we come to Monterey, we know we are coming to a beautiful place to learn to communicate in a different language. We bring, buried in our duffel bags, the need for love, but we do not expect the Fog Factor. The need sends us looking for relationships. The Fog Factor blinds us into a misunderstood sense of love for and dependency on our new partners -marriage and/or break-up often become the only realities. When this blindness leads us to forget to consider the course of our military careers, the Fog Factor has struck again.

I fell prey to the Fog Factor during my months at DLI. Ignoring the warnings of friends and my own better judgment, I entered a relationship so close that we shared every minute, to the point we each gave up too much control of self and of our roles in the world. Love is great. We all need it. But we don't need the Fog Factor taking charge of our lives.

She still moves like a dancer, though.

Cold War thaw warms relationships

European defense alliance visits DLI to study communication skills

By SSgt. Ray Johnson

As the Cold War thaws a little more each day, relationships between European countries become more important. The ability to communicate is vital to relationships. The Western European Union, seeking to strengthen European peace and security by coordinating a common defense policy and encouraging European economic integration, visited the Defense Language Institute July 24 to view its language teaching techniques and technology.

The WEU is a cooperative defense alliance that acts upon problems of control and production of armaments and on cultural and economic matters. It attempts to complement the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Sir Dudley Smith, chairman of the Defense Committee for WEU and a member of the British Parliament since 1968, said that though WEU is not as well known as NATO, the two alliances do have some parallel duties.

The WEU originated in 1948 to establish relations between countries, including post World War II Germany and Italy. It established peacetime limits on land and air forces and placed them under the control of the Supreme Allied Commander, NATO. After NATO took over many of WEU's responsibilities, WEU was relatively inactive until 1984 when it was revitalized to develop a common European defense identity. "If a country attacked one of our members, it would have to attack us all," Smith said.

Smith added that, with the fall of most of the communist European countries, he feels WEU will play a major role in restoring relationships between countries that used to be adversaries. Important to restoring relationships is having military and civilian members from different countries able to understand each other. From what they saw, WEU members said that having a system like DLI's would enhance their language learning.

During their one-day orientation at the Institute, the 40 members of parliament from England, France, Italy and West Germany received an overview of the Institute, visited the Educational Technology Division and observed classrooms in several schools. The members seemed most impressed by Ed Tech's exhibition of computer use in language training. They were struck that, using computerized instruction seemed almost the same as the student's having a one-on-one session with a human teacher.

The WEU is made up of members from Belgium, France, West Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, England, Portugal and Spain.

Photo by SSgt. Ray Johnson Col. Donald C, Fischer, Jr., USA, commandant of the Defense Language Institute explains the mission of the Institute to members of the Western European Union during an overview briefing at Munzer Hall July 24.



International Cookery



Photo by PH2 Ken Trent

Members of Basic Spanish Class 0490 enjoy cultural activities at the International Cookery.

Facility complements language training

By Pfc. Todd Smith

In an old wooden building across from the old POM Officers' Club, the International Cookery draws students and faculty members from many DLI language departments. This facility provides means for cultural activities to enhance and compliment language training.

Any class may use the Cookery to prepare meals based on the culture and culinary style of their target language region. The facility also has a large serving and dining area which can hold more than 75 people comfortably. It also provides space for participation in other activities before and after meals.

For example, Class 0490 of the Spanish Basic Course recently held a party at the International Cookery to celebrate their final class Mod test. Among the many-featured events were native-Spanish drink tasting, cooking demonstrations, meals, danc-

ing, magic shows and Spanish games. These events allowed Spanish language students to use their newly acquired language and to experience aspects of a different culture in a relaxed social setting.

Planning an activity of this scope at the International Cookery takes some time, planning and hard work, but in the end, it is well worth the investment. To hold a class activity at the International Cookery, a class section monitor or class leader should:

(1) Reserve date. With mentor approval go to S-4 and reserve a date at least two weeks in advance.

(2) Obtain paperwork. Go to S-4 and have a dining facility provided where you can receive food for your meal. The amount of food is based on the number of meal card holders who will miss a meal the day of your event. Complete the forms, and have each card-holder sign.

(3) Plan event. Work out such elements as menus, food quantities and ingredients and activities.

(4) Instruct class on time and location.

(5) Go to assigned dining facility. Take the list of ingredients to the facility manager. He or she will determine what can and can't be provided. You will have to collect money from each student to purchase the items which are unavailable through the dining facility. Assign someone to purchase these items and bring them to the Cookery the day of the activity.

(6) Select small planning committee. Ask the mentor to approve the committee's absence from class the day of the event so that you can prepare the Cookery for your class.

(7) Go to assigned dining facility on day of event. Obtain your provisions through the manager a few hours before your meal and transport it to the Cookery. Pick up the Cookery key at S-4.

(8) Purchase other items on day of event. Assign a committee member to purchase the other items with the funds collected and transport them to the Cookery.

(9) Prepare meal and facility.

This event will consume field trip hours if it lasts more than two hours. If you only serve a meal, the event can be considered a cultural hour if combined with the lunch hour.

Remember: There is an extensive cleanup list that must be supervised by the person who signs the key out. Each class using the facility is responsible for maintaining the Cookery so that succeeding classes have the same opportunity for an enjoyable time.

Any class interested in learning about the culture of their language region through culinary experience can use the facility. Call S-4, Ext. 5604 for information.

Diaz looks beyond the media

DLI Spanish language instructor sees good in North, South America

so difficult. You need open-mindedness, patience, self-discipline and the honest man," he said. desire to learn about a new culture. Most importantly, you must apply most Americans have been led to bewhat you have learned. And practice!

By Pfc. Todd Smith

Colombia-born Victor Fabri Diaz, Spanish language instructor, came to the United States in 1963. Before coming to the Defense Language Institute, Diaz taught Spanish for the Peace Corps, taught migrant workers and was a professor at Wichita University and at Texas Tech.

Diaz also taught Spanish in Colombia to the American ambassador's wife before coming to the United States. He remembers the day he met the ambassador and how that experience changed his view of North Americans. "I had been hired to teach Spanish to the ambassador's wife. I arrived at the embassy very nervous. While I was waiting, a tall, slender, handsome man greeted me in perfect Spanish and invited me to drink coffee with him. It was the ambassador himself. I thought to myself, This is a true ambassador. He put his hand on my shoulder and told me to call him Señor Freeman, not Mr. Ambassador, because he was a guest in my country," Diaz said.

Working with Col. Thomas L. Ridge, USMC, the naval attaché, and seeing the respect he showed for the Colombian people and culture confirmed Diaz' experience. Diaz decided to come to the United States and bring along his father's principles. "My father was the best teacher that I ever had. He taught me to be kind, generous, responsible and selfdisciplined. He wanted me to be a

To learn a foreign language is not doctor, but said I could be whatever I desired, as long as I was a good and

Colombia is different from what lieve, according to Diaz. "If one were -- Victor Fabri Diaz to rely on the media coverage here, one would think that there are only drug lords and peasants in Colombia. But the country is rich in educated professionals and artisans and in culture and natural beauty. I hope that people take the opportunity to explore, beyond the media, to see what Colombia and other South and Central American countries have to offer."

Diaz finds his experience at DLI rewarding. Today's generation might say that he comes from the old school. He believes in discipline in the classroom and in mutual respect. "In Columbia students stood to show their respect when teachers entered the classroom," he said. "I have seen the respect become somehow less important in succeeding generations of Americans. I think this may be caused by television and households where both parents feel they must work to provide for the family. I also think that today's children are hurt because they have no heroes or role models as previous generations had."

DLI's reputation as the best of foreign language training institutes is well deserved, Diaz feels. "There are many highly motivated students here at DLI, and it is a pleasure to work with them. The facilities and the location in Monterey create the perfect environment to teach a foreign language and to train proficient linguists," he said.



Photo by PH2 Ken Trent Victor Fabri Diaz, Spanish A language instructor in the Romance School, explains a grammatical concept to students.

Computer Programs help students, instructors

Software tailored for more efficient language learning

By Spec. Ward T. Gros

Students, faculty and staff are all involved in computer technology today, looking for ways to simplify work assignments or make foreign language learning a more efficient process. To help foreign language students, Air Force Capt. Philip C. Faris is working on a master template for computers in the language laboratories at the Defense Language Institute. He is a student at the Naval Postgraduate School in National Security Affairs / Middle East Area Studies.

Faris is developing HyperCard interactive computer-assisted instruction for foreign language learning. His Hebrew Language Lab Program outlines five separate software modules that can be applied to any language. His beginning series of lessons in Hebrew is being developed as a practical illustration.

The Language Lab covers "Laboratory Management Program," "HyperText Language Lessons," "Online Reference Database," "Multilingual Writing Tools" and "Proficiency Testing and Reporting Utilities."

The "Laboratory Management Program" centralizes the management of student language laboratory resources, activities and performance. Faris created a single HyperCard menu system to coordinate the installation of the Hebrew and any other language program that may be developed. "There are three levels of management: the individual and stand-alone computer allows a student to actively use the computer; linked computer interface lets the instructor actively monitor

students' work on computer; and an institute-wide computer-link system may eventually allow more users to share programs," he said. "HyperText Language Lessons" integrates text, translations, grammatical annotations, definitions and narrative computer exercises. Faris started working in the German and Hebrew languages, and he continually

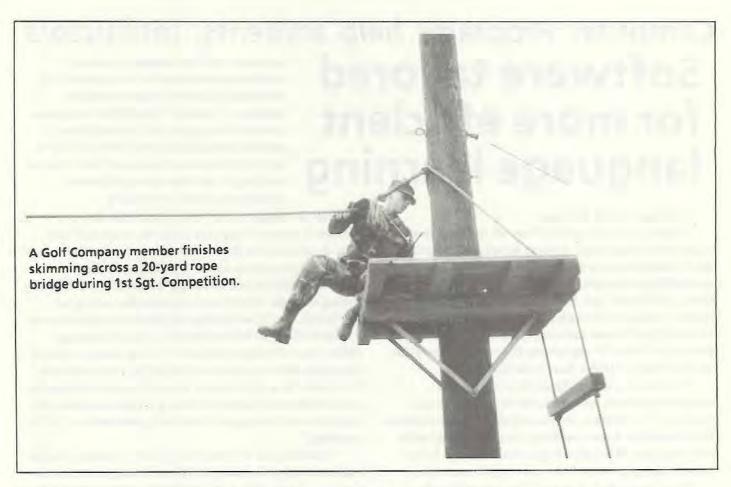
modifies the programs to fit the HyperText format. Hebrew is the only language program which has been fully developed. It will be available as soon as the language lab is set up at the Middle East School.

"Online Reference Database" is actually a dictionary listing of words, definitions and sentences using the words defined. "The database will provide students with a simple bilingual dictionary entry, target language definition, information about forms and usage, example sentences and an audio recording of the pronunciation," Faris said. "It automatically creates a specialized dictionary which could be published in a foreign language dictionary in any language. It can be a great asset to DLI's teaching."

"Multilingual Writing Tools," simply stated, means student word-processing, translation and guided composition exercises. When the Middle East School lab is installed, it will give students access to the right fonts, and they can type out their answers on the computer.

"Proficiency Testing and Reporting Utilities" will be similar to the Defense Language Proficiency Tests which students take at the end of their studies. Teachers will be able to monitor student work and provide group and individual refresher exercises to review materials students may have trouble with. "This should be developed by fall and will include grading of vocabulary, spelling, grammatical form, syntax and meaning," Faris said. "Written and oral translation exercises, free composition and extemporaneous speech can also be evaluated with computer support in proficiency testing."







Sgt. Glen Roberts pours water for Pfc Molly Gately during the Golf Company 1st Sgt Competition.

1st Sergeant contest winners get 90 days

By LCpl. Robert A. Avila

The Golf Company team, 1st platoon, got 90 days -- 90 days free of details, that is, in the 1st Sgt Competition at Fort Ord July 14. Such are the spoils for the victors of the quarterly competition.

The race for first place ended with less than a minute's difference in time between 1st platoon and 2nd platoon. Of the teams, 1st platoon finished in the least amount of time, just over 31 minutes. Third place went to 5th platoon, who will have 30 days' exemption from all duty rosters. Second platoon will have 60 days of no extra duties.

Before the event, the Golf company competitors attended a class on land navigation. The soldiers reviewed map reading, use of the compass, resection of maps and converting grid north to magnetic north. Below -- Pvt. 1 Joy Nichols and Pvt. 2 Robert Wills speed up as they see the next relay station.



Each team received the coordinates for three obstacles at 8 a.m. on competition day. They started five minutes apart and vied to successfully negotiate each station as it was encountered. Teams did not have to reach the stations in specific succession, though each point was designated numerically, 1-3, for reference. Station 1 required each team to construct a field-expedient stretcher and to transport a team member 100 yards down a hill and back up.

The second obstacle, Station 2, required the team to relay using the fireman's carry. Arranged in buddy groups of two, one soldier carried the other as a simulated casualty for 100 yards. They'd switch positions then, and return. At the final station, the team members transported a heavy log 200 yards and then traversed a 20-yard rope bridge. Teams used their compasses to locate each position and carried simulated M16 rifles between points and while running the obstacles.

The training was held at Fort Ord's G-12 training area. 2nd Lt. Eric M. Woodruff said the competition is designed to develop basic military skills, to test individual endurance, and to promote team spirit.



SFC Russell Brinker hauls Pfc. Christopher Stanley over his shoulder in the fireman's carry relay.

Photos by Pfc. Edward West

Relationships: difficult to analyze

By Pfc. Todd Smith As 6th graders, Andrea and I had exchanged affectionate glances during Earth Science class. In my eyes she was a genius -- and beautiful. Every time I watched her dissect her worm. I marveled at her confidence; she was smarter than evervone in the class, and she knew it. One day after school we met in 'the tunnel,' a giant cement pipe near school. I'd never kissed a girl

before, but TV shows had pretty well trained me in the strategy and social protocol involved. Anyway, after looking both ways to ensure privacy, we closed our eyes, leaned forward and exchanged a dry, passionless kiss. I didn't see fireworks, but my stomach felt kind of funny. Until now, I've never spoken of the secret time we shared in 'the tunnel.' I heard years later that Andrea had confided to a friend that she'd had her first relationship with me.

Forming conclusions about what determines a relationship is as difficult here at the Defense Language Institute as it was back in the 6th grade.

We have to to take into consideration that students here come from a wide variety of backgrounds. Their experiences vary from no close relationships to this point all the way to a number of marriages and divorces. Despite these differences, a number of patterns become apparent in the relationships here at DLI. Although it may be impossible to define and analyze just what it is that brings two people together, by talking with some service members at DLI who are involved in relationships, we can look at what they think is important and what motivates them toward involvement.



Nineteen-year-old Mark has been involved with Jennifer, also 19, for seven months. They plan to get married in December. "It seems that people here at DLI often don't look at the long-term impact of their relationships. Many are very young and have a difficult time adjusting to dealing with their new freedom and physical needs," Mark said. "I can't speak for anyone else, but when I met Jennifer, I just knew that we'd be together. I waited a few months to ask her out because I try to make good decisions. Ever since, we have had a great relationship. We try to respect each other, and we've not had any fights. We also try to communicate about our relationship. I think you just know when you find the right person."

Mark is one of many students coming here directly out of Basic Training who is now involved in a long-term relationship. Whether his relationship is good is irrelevant to those who argue that our young people are especially vulnerable just after coming out of Basic Training. Some say that these new soldiers are looking for any positive relationship after the trials of Basic Training. They tend to make Plationship decisions with their hearts rather than with their minds, according to some

students.

On the other hand, Kim, 18 years old, has a high-school sweetheart, Joe, back in North Carolina. They have maintained their relationship through Kim's Basic Training and her stint at DLI. Though Kim tried going out with others, here, she discovered that Joe is most important to her. They will be married this month, just after Kim's graduation."After I went out with a few

guys here, I said 'No, thank you.' I really missed Joe and thought how great it would be to have him here in Monterey," she said. "I knew I was in love with him after I went out with other guys here. They were nice, but they weren't Joe. He will go with me to Goodfellow. He wants to go to college and possibly be a doctor. We have everything worked out."

Kim spoke to her platoon sergeant about her plans. He explained all the matters she would have to attend to for the forthcoming marriage. He also pointed out some of the difficulties -- costs and logistics -- involved in being married to a civilian. Kim says she understands. She looks forward to her September wedding in Pacific Grove.

▶ Twice-married and divorced
Bernie is 33. He is involved in a relationship now, but after being married
for 10 years, he doesn't plan to remarry soon. He says that he still loves his
former wife, but it's a friendship sort
of love and respect. "When people
come to DLI, they are still adjusting
to the military way of life and their
hormones are popping. In addition,"
he said, "students here at DLI are
highly intelligent. When intelligent
people are inexperienced in having
relationships, they tend to become

(See Relationships, p. 18)

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From Area Studies

Shinto -- the Kami religion

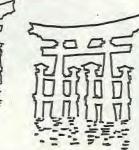
By Chaplain (Maj.) John Babcock

Step through the Torii and enter the world of Kami. Most religions have some boundary that indicates you have just passed out of the secular world and have entered into the sacred. For some religions the boundary is a tangible one such as a curtain or a veil. For others it may be a special prayer or ritual that is performed. For the followers of Shinto, this boundary is the Torii gate.

Most of us know very little about the Shinto religion, and the only time we see a Torii gate is when we visit our creation of the Japanese islands. favorite Japanese restaurant. But in order to really understand the Japanese culture, you cannot ignore the Shinto religion. The name Shinto translates as "the Kami Way." This native religion didn't have a name before Buddhism was exported to Japan from Korea in the middle of the sixth century A.D. Until that time there was ful or unique natural objects such as only one religion, and there was no need to give it a name.

In early historic times in Japan there was no way -- or need -- to distinguish religious beliefs and practices from the identity of the Japanese people or the Japanese islands.







The earliest of Japanese manuscripts tell of two Kami who fell in love. The result of their love-making was the

There really is no suitable word outside of the Japanese language for Kami. This is partially because there are so many kinds of Kami. Kami can be these prehistoric gods or the spirit of special phenomena such as wind, thunder, growth and fertility. Kami are also the spirits that occupy beautiwaterfalls, rock formations and the sun. Great historic leaders and ancestors are also said to become Kami. Perhaps it is easier to say that Kami represent that which is sacred within Shinto.

The identities of the people, the

islands, history and reality all become intertwined within Shinto. But with all the diversity of Shinto there is no common body of religious scripture, and there is no set religious doctrine. The religious expression of Shinto takes place primarily in the honoring of the Kami and in the petitioning of the Kami for the fulfillment of a person's needs or desires. This honorific worship takes place in small personal shrines, as well as in large, formal shrines which are attended to by Shinto priests.

Japan has seen the influx of a lot of new religions since the sixth century. Some of them may even have become more popular than Shinto. But Shinto will always exist as long as the spirit of Japan lives.



The Air New Zealand Accordion Orchestra will perform a Concert on the Green August 23, 5 p.m., at the Presidio of Monterey's Sloat Monument. The one-hour concert, part of the orchestra's 6th International Goodwill Concert Tour, is a special, no-cost performance for the

Courtesy photo peninsula's military service members, civil service employees and guests. Government appointed New Zealand cultural ambassadors, the New Zealand Accordion Orchestra members are touring the Western United States during August and September.



Courtesy photo

Sloat Monument

Statue commemorates 1846 landing

By Lance Cpl. Michael S. Burks, USMC

Commodore John Drake Sloat (1781-1867) anchored in Monterey Bay July 1, 1846 with three ships under his command: his flagship, the Savannah, and two sloops-of-war, the Levant and the Cyane. Standing orders directed Sloat to capture and occupy Monterey, the nominal capitol of California, and its surrounding ports. The following week, convinced that a state of war existed between the United States and Mexico, Sloat acted on this directive and invaded Monterey.

Perhaps no amphibious assault on a foreign shore was as carefully orchestratedas Sloat's seizure of the city. At 10:20 am on Tuesday, July 7th, a force of 85 Marinesand 165 sailors under the command of Captain William Mervine came ashore at the beach in front of the Custom House and captured California in the name of the United States.

In this unparalleled amphibious operation, the Marines never fired their .69-caliber Springfield muskets.

The monument honoring Sloat on the Presidio differs from the structure originally planned. Ideas for the monu-



Rick Ringler, 392nd Masonic District, r

ment date back as far as 1847, but the original concept was not chosen until 1896, 50 years after Sloat's landing. The final plan called for a base and pedestal 20 feet high. The 13-foot length of each side of the pedestal symbolized the national color's 13 stripes.

The likenesses of Commodore Robert Stockton, Capt. John C. Fremont, and Dr. W.M. Maxwell, Sloat's fleet surgeon, as well as a view of the raising of the flag over the Custom House, were each to be cast as a respective medallion adorning each side.

Dominating would have been an 11foot bronze statue of Sloat, standing as if
on the quarterdeck of his flagship,
pointing to where the Stars and Stripes
were first flown. The height of the statue symbolized the 11-rifle salute afforded a commodore. Surrounding him were
to be four guns from the ship Independence, once in Sloat's fleet.

A sculptor from San Francisco, Rupert Schmidt, was commissioned in 1903 to create the bronze statue. The great San Francisco earthquake of 1906 destroyed Schmidt's work, however, ending all plans to construct the monument.

Photo by SSgt. Ray Johnson reads the story of Sloat Monument.

A \$10,000 grant from the United States government the following year revived the project. The first cornerstone was laid in 1910, and the contractors, Cummings and Putnam, eventually sculpted the eagle which still gazes down at Monterey and the bay.

Sloat monument was completed 24 years later with the financial assistance of the many people, counties, and organizations whose names are engraved in the 66 stones composing the base of the landmark.

This year on July 7, the community honored those to whom Sloat Monu-

ment is dedicated; Commodore Sloat and the men in his command whose actions culminated in a nation from sea to sea.

The event included a narration of the story of Sloat's landing, wreaths laid at the monument by representatives of Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West, Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution and Free and Accepted Masons of California. There was also a gun salute by the Coast Guard ship, USCGC Sherman, and an answering salute by B Battery 7-15 Field Artillery, Fort Ord. Guests included Rep. Leon Panetta.



Photo by SSgt. Ray Johnson Monterey Mayor Dan Albert welcomes visitors to the peninsula during the Sloat Monument ceremony July 7.

When the going gets tough, B Co. hikers get going

Giant mutant raccoons had invaded our camp. Footprints . . . covered the picnic table and coolers.

By Pfc. Todd Smith

Some members of Bravo Company's 6th Platoon, Defense Language Institute, recently sallied to the Big Basin State Park, east of Santa Cruz for a weekend. The following story describes some of their adventures. The names have been withheld to protect the innocent.

The smell of bacon slapped my nose as I struggled to unzip my sleeping bag, and it teased my appetite as I made my way to the stove. Clearing the tent flaps I saw evidence of visitors from the night before. Giant mutant raccoons had invaded our camp. Footprints, nearly the size of my hand, covered the picnic table and coolers. Opened bags of hotdogs and bread clearly showed that they'd had a party.

Our group leader,

my platoon sergeant, was a veteran of Panama and came equipped with the means and technology to limit our losses. Armed with flashlights and fresh batteries, the NCOs of our camping battalion engaged in a limited tactical assault against the ominous omnivores. The picnic table was our headquarters and communications center. We'd established a short wave radio location there the night before. Our linguists encountered Portuguese, French and Italian, but none of them warned us of the raccoon invasion.

After a breakfast just slightly above the cholesterol level recommended by the American Heart Association, a breakfast that would've given a bull elephant a myocardial infarction, we packed for a road march. Stuffing our packs with Snickers, Butterfingers and Graham Crackers, we headed out to get up-close and personal with mother nature.

Highly trained fighting machines that we are, our recently-acquired navigational skills were a challenge to forego maps. Breaking trails was our idea of being all that we could be.

About 20 clicks down the trail we met Sydney the squirrel. How could a single, conventional gray squirrel be a match for three of the U.S. Army's finest? Well you may ask. Maybe Sydney ate Wheaties for breakfast. As a youth from Minnesota I'd fed chipmunks from my bare hand. I reached into my buddy's pack for a treat

for our new friend. That cracker must have been good because Sydney wanted to thank me personally. Approaching like a charging bull, Sydney turned my body into a confidence course. He effortlessly negotiated my knees and directed himself toward my head. Peering between my fingers I saw the eyes of an enraged rodent burning into mine. Apparently, Sydney wasn't interested in our Graham Crackers. I could hear my



friends laughing over the spectacle of a 2-pound fuzzball scaring the bacon out of a 190-pound paratrooper. I thought I saw Sydney smile as my battle buddy tried to lure him off with a morsel of chocolate and peanuts. Sydney's little back feet clung to my skin like locking tweezers as he strained to reach the bribe. Suddenly disinterested in me, Sydney took his leave — and the bribe. With Snicker in mouth he turned tail and saluted, as if to say, "I won that battle!"

Continuing along the trail, we came to a mighty red-

I could hear my friends laughing over the spectacle of a 2-pound fuzzball scaring the bacon out of a 190-pound paratrooper. wood -- dead and prone -- bridging a small stream, from 40 feet above the stream bed. Having endured Sydney, the bridge-crossing didn't look like much of a challenge. Still, we strolled across gingerly. Forty feet was 40 feet. We could've easily fallen and sustained considerable injury, but the day was good to us.

After enjoying the solitude of our detour, we continued along the trail to our destination, the great waterfall pictured in a post card in my buddy's pack. The waterfall we found trickled weakly over the edge. Our mighty falls was drought-stricken, nothing like the great, Niagera-like falls on the post card. But we'd reached our goal, so we rested after our labor.

There, my Kentucky buddy told us of his aptitude for navigating and said that he'd find a short cut and beat us back to camp. When we rose to go, he disappeared into the forest. If our quasi-Daniel Boone had only known what was in store . . .

My other buddy and I double-timed it back to the ranger station. I kept pace with a large walking stick, slamming its tip at the ground every fourth count. Walking back was downhill, effortless and pleasant. Forty-five minutes later we arrived at the ranger station.

A forest ranger taking a break out in front of the station said, "Where you fellas been?"

"Berry Creek Falls," my buddy replied.

"How long did it take you?" she asked.

"About 45 minutes," he said.

"You must be from the Army," she said.

Smiling, we leisurely walked back down the road to our camp.

We found our campsite but no Daniel Boone. Not anywhere.

We cooked up the best hotdogs and beans ever. Daniel Boone would have loved them. Where in the world was he?

Where in the world is Daniel Boone?

By Pvt. William Fooks, B Co.

I crept quietly along the path, observing the dark form ahead. Eight hours on the trail without a break combined with being lost and alone were too much, and the nebulous form against the tree stump was the Bear from Hell. I knew there are no bears in this forest, but fatigue played games with my mind.

It all started at 11 a.m. when Whitey, the Oso (a Spanish nickname meaning bear) and I set out on a mini-roadmarch in the Big Basin Redwood Forest. By 2 p.m. we'd reached the waterfall -- our destination -- and had exhausted our Snickers supply.

We climbed to the top of the falls and sat soaking our feet in the cold mountain stream. I'd finished my French bottled water, so I filled the empty bottle from the stream. Whitey and the Oso watched in dismay as I drank it. "Oh my God! You're not going to drink that? Do you know what's in it?" Whitey asked.

"Relax," I said. "I've done this lots of times. You're so uptight. This water is fine, and perfectly clear."

"You must think you're Daniel Boone," Oso said.

I took that as a challenge. I'd show them! I'd find my way back to camp without a map!

I knew there had to be a short cut. Instead of backtracking, I took off in my own direction.

About three and a half hours and 15 miles later, I was near the ranger station, looking at the ocean -- but about 20 miles from camp. I explained my situation to the ranger. He said, "Well, I guess you're in trouble." I agreed. He told me that, if I stayed on the path, I could make it back by nightfall. "But whatever you do," he said. "Do not get off the trail."

I heard him, but I didn't listen. I went on merrily, off-trail, out in my own direction, almost content with being lost -- all the while thinking up what I could tell my sergeant waiting back at camp.

So there I was: lost, hungry, tired and wondering how to fight off that formless form, that Bear from Hell up ahead. Gingerly, I crept closer, closer until I was close enough to see the ... I ran

like hell. I wouldn't veer off the path again! When the panic subsided, when I was miles away and felt safe at that distance, I realized the Bear from Hell was a shadow on the tree stump. I thought to myself, "If it had been a bear, I'd have beat it by miles!

The sun slumped and so did I. I walked faster as it got darker. After nine hours and 25 miles in the woods, I found people again.

"Hey, you! Mr. Man-in-the-red-hat! yelled somebody with a British/Indian accent. "Are you lost, sir?"

I fumbled out an explanation about hiking. I had pride.

"You had some people looking for you, sir," the accent added. He told me to wait while his party searched for my search party.

When I saw the sergeant's car drive up, I forgot all the bodycrushing PT he'd directed, and I rushed over.

Everyone was relieved to see me back at the campsite.

"Why would you worry," I asked. "Daniel Boone always finds his way home!" (Is that why the Virginian is buried in Mississippi?)

Recycle to cut down on waste Conservation: Use resources wisely

Earth Day last April reminded us that we each need to take a hard look at our own patterns of wastefulness and find new ways to conserve resources. Most of the suggestions below offer painless ways to change habits -and even to save money. If you are concerned about and have suggestions for dealing with wastefulness, garbage and dwindling natural resources, please send them along to the GLOBE, ATFL-PAO, Bldg. 614.

TRADOC News Service



At the grocery or department store ask that your purchases be put into recyclable paper bags, not plastic bags. If you don't need a bag for your purchases, don't take one. Reuse grocery bags and other shopping bags. Reuse boxes and packing materials.

Run your washing machine and dishwasher only when you have a full load. You'll use less detergent over time and cut down on the number of used containers put into landfills. Use detergents packaged in recyclable boxes, not plastic bottles which don't break down in landfills.



If you plan to use disposable dinnerware, use paper plates and cups rather than plastic or styrofoam. Not all types of styrofoam are recyclable, and plastic does not readily break down in a landfill.

When an item breaks, try to repair it instead of throwing it away and buying a replacement. You'll save money, conserve natural resources and reduce the amount of material entering the waste system.



Don't use plastic flatware for your take-out or microwaveable lunches at work. Keep a set of washable utensils at work. Also, whenever possible, use waxed paper to pack lunches. Reuse aluminum foil. Better yet, buy a lunch bucket with washable containers instead.

Shave instead of using chemical depilatories. Chemicals in depilatories are toxic and add to the problem of wastewater purification. When you shave, use a razor with replaceable blades instead of a disposable razor. The plastic handle of a disposable razor isn't recyclable razor blades are.



Take your old motor oil to a service station used oil can be cleaned and reused.

that participates in recycling programs. The



Use nontoxic roach traps or boric acid to rid your home of roaches. Misuse of chemical pesticides not only contributes to environmental pollution but also helps make insects resistant to pesticides. Correctly dispose of used pesticide containers, or you might create a hazardous waste problem in a landfill.

Find out where the recycling centers are in your area and take glass, aluminum, cardboard and paper to the centers. When you select items for the recycling center, be sure you can't reuse any of them.



Buy radial tires instead of bias tires. Radial tires last longer, so you're not contributing as frequently to the problem of used-tire disposal.

Start a compost pile. Composting is now viewed by both scientific and environmental communities as an attractive alternative to traditional disposal of cut grass, leaves and other clippings. It has the advantage of being both a means of disposal and a source of topsoil.



Refinish or reupholster the furniture you already own instead of buying new. If only new will do, donate the old furniture to a service organization rather than putting it into a landfill.

If you receive a bouquet of helium-filled balloons or use them for parties, make sure they do not float away into the air. An escaped balloon can travel hundreds of miles in the atmosphere. Frequently, they come down in the ocean where they are mistaken for food by marine animals. When the animals ingest the balloons, they suffocate. Discourage the use of helium-filled balloons.



Buy recycled paper products. Examples of products made from recycled paper include stationary, greeting cards, typing paper, computer paper, sandwich bags and books.

Notify correspondents not to give your address to bulk mail distributors. Junk mail contributes a significant amount to the waste disposal system.



Buy milk in recyclable paper cartons instead of plastic jugs that are difficult or impossible to recycle.

August 8, 1990

Tell it to the Marines



'Free a man to fight': Women Marines first recruited during WW I

Current roles have changed drastically

On April 6, 1917 the United States declared war on Germany, and America actively entered World War I. In the states, everyday life changed drastically. Women began to participate more actively in the job market and to fill traditionally male roles. Soon the hands that cooked, sewed and pinched pennies in homes across America became the hands that turned screwdrivers, drilled holes and riveted sheet metal. Women filled wartime gaps in the work force left by the men fighting in Europe.

"Free a man to fight!" screamed recruiting posters. In something of a reversal, Marine recruitment campaigns sought to enlist women first and then detach the subsequent surfeit of men to the front lines. Enlist they did. The Corps mustered 305 women who worked hard at Marine Corps typewriters and files, the majority working at Headquarters Marine Corps.

These first women in the Corps had to face an awkward period of adjustment, as all pioneers must. Male Marines called female Marines "Marinettes" and other, less polite terms. Even civilian males didn't quite know how to deal with them. Near the end of the war at a White House ceremony, then Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels turned to the Women Marines and said, "As

we embrace you in uniform today, we shall embrace you without uniform tomorrow." Nevertheless, Marine women charged on with pride throughout the war and proved themselves worthy additions to the Corps.

Women were again needed during the rapid expansion of 1942 and 1943 when Corps volume increased to meet wartime needs.

The decision to enlist women perturbed the commandant, General Halcomb, who liked to tell the story that, when he went to Marine Headquarters in Washington to announce his decision, the portrait of Archibald Henderson, the grand old man of the Marine Corps, fell off the wall. Despite General Halcomb's reluctance to enlist them, women quickly volunteered for service.

As women were unaffected by the draft, recruiters dealt with a pool of women more enthusiastic than their male counterparts and quotas for women were easily met ahead of schedule. Marine Corps numbers saw the addition of 1,000 officers and 18,000 enlisted women, approximately 4percent of the Corps. These women were credited with freeing enough men to create the Sixth Division.

Women learned drill and ceremony, were subject to military discipline and wore an austere, long-skirted version of the service uniform. Officially, women were treated equally. However, women served chiefly in clerical positions.

Moreover, women did not receive any field and weapons training -- despite pressure from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Women continued to work mainly in administrative jobs throughout World War II, only a few being placed in technical positions.

During the postwar era, women were allowed to join the reserves for the first time. Many took advantage of the opportunity, but were not integrated into the regular Corps until the passage of the Women's Armed Forces Act of 1948, a law which was largely forced upon the services by Congress. Under the law, women would hold 1,110 positions in the Marine Corps, limited to the administrative and clerical fields.

The Marines retain ten thousand women today, one of whom, Gail M. Real, is a brigadier general.

Thewomen of the Marine Corps have been serving for nearly 72 years.

More recently, a Marine representative evaluated women Marines as patriotic, hardworking and ready to go anywhere and conduct themselves with honor to the Corne



August 8, 1990 17

Presidio of Monterey Chapel

Catholic services

Masses

Sundays 9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. Chapel Tuesdays noon Aiso Lil

noon Aiso Library

Thursdays 11 a.m. Seminar Room
Nisei Hall

Auditorium

Sacrament of Reconciliation (Confession)

Sundays 1/2 hour before Mass

Bible study

Wednesdays 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Chapel Annex

Protestant services

Worship service

Sundays 11 a.m. Chapel
Sunday School (adults and children)

Sundays 9:45 a.m. Chapel Annex

Bible Study

Wednesdays noon Chapel Annex
Fridays (couples) See Chaplain
for details

Ecumenical activities

Free pizza and movies

Fridays 7 to 9 p.m. Chapel Annex Singles celebrating Christ

Activities scheduled on various evenings and weekends. See Chaplain for details.

Call 647-5405/5326 for more information.

Relationships from Page 10

too deeply involved. They're inclined to react emotionally and physically because they are vulnerable. It's easy for them to get into situations leading to pregnancy and/or marriage," he said. "Being a bit older, I find it easier to keep sex and relationships in perspective. Everyone gets sexually turned on, but that's just the time we need to be the most responsible. Currently, I'm involved. We satisfy each other's needs and have a good working relationship, but it will probably end after DLI.

Though we can learn about relationships through other people's experiences, when it comes to our own relationships, things tend to change. It's difficult, in the heat of passion, to consider military careers. But those of us in the military don't want to spend the rest of our lives paying for mistakes we made at 18. We can't deny that we need love and intimacy nor that it's sometimes difficult to keep perspective when we're vulnerable. But there are counselors, chaplains, and sergeants, among others, who can help and advise.

Celebrating Women: Remembering the Suffragettes

The Equal Employment Opportunity
Office

Federal Women's Program Committee Celebrates

Women's Equality Day

Friday, 24 August 1990

Munakata Hall Auditorium

Bldg 610

3:30 - 4:45 p.m.

"From 1920 to 1990 --Attitudes, Attributes and Actions"

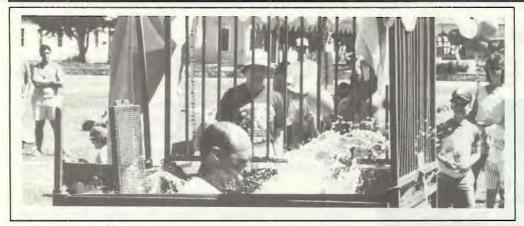
presented by

Marge Bennett

Recipient: 1990 FWP Woman of the Year Award

Women's Equality Day commemorates the 75year struggle for women's suffrage which culminated on August 26, 1920, in the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting women the right to vote.





JULY 4 PICNIC

CWO2 John L. Smitherman, the XO of the Naval Security Group Detachment, gets a bath in the dunk tank at the Navy/Marine 4th of July picnic sponsored by the Navy/Marine Spouse Association. Through auctions and games at the event approximately \$800 was raised to benefit the Area Six Navy Day Ball in October.



WAGNER

Photo by PH2 Kenneth Trent
Lt. Cmdr. Kent H.
Kraemer, OIC of the
Naval Security Group
Detachment, presents
Precinct Officer Paul
Wagner with the Honorary Shipmate award in
a recent ceremony.
This special award recognizes Wagner's personal efforts, dedication
and loyal support to the
goals and objectives of
NSGD.



Navy News



LAGUNA SECA

Photo by PN3 Konstantin Gregory SN Jesus Rodriguez, CT12 Mellissa Abbey and SN Gary Yestingsmeier were just a few of the sailors who volunteered to help the YMCA with spectator assistance at the Laguna Seca Raceway the weekend of June 30. Twenty Naval Security Group Detachment sailors there helped out with one of the Peninsula's premier sporting events.

New laws: strong deterrent to drunk driving

California gets tough on drunk drivers



By John W. Konczal, I chief, Investigations

As of Jan. 1, 1990, California law on Driving Under the Influence requires that drivers found having blood alcohol levels of .08 percent be charged and tried for DUI. The new law doesn't allow plea bargaining to a lesser charge.

Moreover, California became the 28th state, July 1, to adopt an administrative license suspension program, commonly called Admin Per Se. It requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend driving privileges of

those found driving with a BAC of .10 percent or more or who refuse the chemical test. The suspensions are independent of any jail, fine or other criminal penalty imposed in court for the DUI offense.

A driver affected by this law is one arrested for DUI who: 1) refuses to take or fails to complete the BAC chemical test, 2) shows a BAC of 10 percent or more on a breath test, or 3) takes a urine or blood test and the officer believes that the driver is at or above the 10 percent BAC.

If you get arrested for drunk driving,

the officer will complete an order of suspension which becomes effective 45 days from your arrest date. The officer will take your license and send it and supporting documents to DMV within five working days, and within 20 calender days, the results of any BAC tests you took.

You'll receive an Order of Suspension and the officer's citation showing either the arrest for Section 23152 or 23153 of the Vehicle Code or release from custody. You must carry these two documents to have a valid temporary license and to legally drive.

If your test results show less than .10 percent BAC, the suspension will be set aside and your license will be returned. DMV will conduct an administrative review which includes an examination of the officer's report, the order of suspension and the BAC results.

You may request a hearing within 10 days of receipt of the suspension order. If a hearing is held, DMV will make a decision within 45 days of the date of arrest. No stay will be granted unless DMV can't provide the hearing within the required 45 days. After the hearing, you may request a court review within 30 days.

If you did not take a chemical test, your license will be suspended for six months for your first DUI, one year for your second DUI in seven years and two years for three or more DUIs in seven years. If you took a chemical or breath test and it showed .10 percent BAC or more, your license will be suspended for four months for your first DUI and one year for one or more prior DUIs in seven years.

You must pay a \$100 Reissue Fee to reinstate your driving privilege after a suspension and before any license restrictions may be issued.

If you have any questions about your driver's license suspension, call 800-765-3333. For more information about the DUI and DUI suspension laws, call the California Highway Patrol or the DMV.



Volunteer umpires kept softballers slugging

By Pfc. Todd Smith

Stare through the cyclone fence back-stopping the Soldiers Field softball field diamond and you'll see the back of a black jersey which reads *Battle #51*. This jersey covers David Briggs, the umpire.



David Briggs

Of course any spectator can experience the excitement of the game action, watch the teams along the fences cheering their teammates and enjoy the great outdoors from this vantage point as well.

But the umpire is on the field for one reason: to call the game. To kneel behind the fence, looking out at the pitcher's mound is as close as you can get to being an umpire, unless you're one of the almost 50 DLI volunteer umps this year.

Until this year, nonappropriated funds provided money to hire trained umpires. However, due to budget constraints, Fort Ord sports director Richard Jelleson set a policy requiring every team to provide at least two volunteer umpires for the league to use. "If there was going to be a season," Jelleson said, "each team would have to provide a two-person

umpire team for free. If they refused to comply, there would be no season."

The teams were hesitant, but finally agreed to the terms. Each team selected a pair of umpires who were scheduled by the Price Fitness Center to work league games.

According to Briggs, the teams wanted to collect money to pay regular umps, but Jelleson discouraged this, saying that would be like making the soldiers pay for physical fitness training.

There were a number of challenges for the umpires to overcome. For example, many of them had never umpired before. Fortunately, there were a few players, like Briggs, who had. Briggs became an umpire while stationed in Germany.

He attended a course given by the American Softball Association (the governing body for softball which provides formal training and certification for umpires).

"There are also certain things which umpire team members need to coordinate with their partners. Establishing a sign system, a method to overrule calls, field positions and rulings on infield flies -- to name a few," Briggs said.

Throughout the season, the umpires, like the players, made a few mistakes, but the overall calling was good. Briggs said he enjoyed calling the games and said there weren't any major problems between the umps and the players. "There were times when players got upset after close calls and may have called me names. This is when I gave warnings. That usually settled them down."

AF NCOs, Bravo Co., Air Force A advance to Ord softball final

The Air Force NCOs, Bravo Co. and Air Force A are representing DLI at the Fort Ord Post Season Softball Tourney Aug. 4-12.

The Air Force NCOs won DLI's regular season with a 12-2 record. Bravo was second at 12-2 and Air Force A was 11-3. Bravo's only losses came at the hands of the two Air Force teams.

Of the three teams, Bravo finished the strongest. The two Air Force teams struggled a little. The NCOs were beaten by Golf Co. late in the season and had a tough game against Echo. The A team was upset by Alpha.

Of the three teams, the NCOs have the most experience and Bravo has the best offense. The A team, when on, has the best defense and is definitely the youngest and fastest team.

All three teams have a chance in the tourney, though the NCOs look the best. The question mark for Bravo will be pitching. And AF A must play its best defensively.

Stan	dings	
Team	W	L
AF NCOs	12	2
Bravo	12	2
AFA	11	3
Golf	9	5
Charlie	9	5
Alpha	9	5
Delta	9	5
Navy	8	6
Echo	8	6
AFB	6	8
AF Staff	6	8
Foxtrot	5	9
HHC	0	14
Marines A	0	14
Marines B	0	14

Leisure -

Community Recreation

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

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

Summer riding camps

Outdoor Recreation Riding Stables will offer several summer riding camps for youngsters. Still scheduled are Aug. 13-17 and Aug. 27-31. The camps will include lectures and hands-on experience in grooming, stable management, riding, tack care and conformation. The cost is \$75. Group, private or semiprivate riding lessons are available Tuesday through Sunday and can be scheduled mornings, afternoons or evenings. For information regarding lessons, call Toni Venza, 373-8192. The Stables also offers pony rides for children under 100 lbs. for unit private parties. Guided trail rides are available for those 11 years old and older. For more information call 899-7737 or 242-2004.

Golf classes

The Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities is offering Golf classes for youths ages seven to 15, Mondays and Thursdays, 4:30-5:30 p.m. at the Fort Ord Golf Driving Range. The fee is \$20 for the first child and \$15 for the second child of the same family. For more information call Debbie Simpson, 242-6303/4364.

Aerobics

The Price Fitness Center, Bldg. 842. offers Aerobics M - F, 6:30 - 7:30 p.m., Sat., noon - 1 p.m. Call 647-5641 for information

Martial Arts

Register at the POM Youth Center, Bldg. 454 for the Martial Arts Class, Tue., Thur., 6-7:30 p.m. at at the Center. Cost: \$20 per month per student.

Piano lessons

The POM Youth Center is offering private piano lessons by appointment for children and adults at the POM Youth Center, Bldg. 454. The cost is \$8 per lesson. Call 373-7480 or 649-2531 for more information.

POM Youth Center

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

Active-duty or retired military family members or DoD-employee family members may participate in Youth recreation activities, along with one civilian guest per eligible participant. Open Tues., and Thurs, 1 - 8 p.m., Fri. and Sat. 1-9 p.m., the Center offers pool tables, air hockey, table tennis, foosball, Nintendo games, board games, a library and a candyless snack bar.

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

Rec Center

Trophy tournament

Trophy tournaments are slated for every Saturday in August except the 25th. Play women's pool (Aug. 10), table tennis (Aug. 17), 3 p.m. Entry fee: \$3.

食食會 Jazz concert coming! 食食食

Keep this date and time open: Aug. 25, 2-6 p.m.
Enjoy variety in Jazz: blues, contemporary, straightahead, soul and light rock. Featuring four Jazz bands
under the direction of Nick Williams. Tickets are \$5.
Free refreshments.Call Rec Center for more
information, ext. 5447.

Information Ticketing and Travel

Disney/Universal, Aug. 10-12, \$160 per person, double occupancy. As vs. Yankees, Aug. 11, \$26.

Marine World/Africa-USA, Aug. 18, Adults, \$38; children, \$34. Ringling Bros. Circus at Oakland Coliseum, Aug. 25, \$30. San Francisco shopping outlet trip, Aug. 26, \$18.

Disney/Sea World/Knott's Berry Farm, Aug. 31 - Sept. 3, \$195 per person, double occupancy.

As vs. Texas Rangers, Sept. 1, \$26. San Francisco get-acquainted tour, Sept. 8, \$20. Giants vs. Houston, Sept. 8, \$26.

For more information, call the ITT Office, 647-5377, Mon. - Fri., 11:15 a.m. - 2 p.m. and 3 - 5 p.m.

ITT Office hours

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

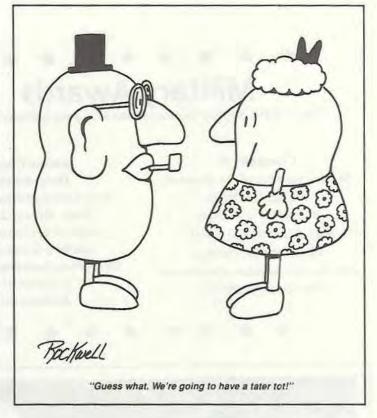
Rec Center Hours

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

Stressbreak









* * * * * * * * * * Military Awards

The GLOBE proudly announces the following military awards:

Company B
Service member of the Quarter,
3rd quarter, 1990
Pvt. 2 David V. Scott
July soldier of the month
Pfc. Glenn M. Phillips
July Service member of the month
Pfc. Glenn M. Phillips

Marine Corps
Detachment
Navy Commendation Medal
Capt. Marc C. Lieber
Certificate of Commendation
Darlene Duran-Jones
Meritorious promotion to Lance
Corporal
Anthony Kim





Col. Ronald I. Cowger, USAF, assistant commandant at the Defense Language Institute, presents the Commandant's Award to Pfc. Rolane A. Jessen, USA, during graduation ceremonies at the Tin Barn, July 19. Jessen is a graduate in the Korean Basic Course.

Congratulations

The Persian, Korean
and Greek Basic Courses,
August 1989 - July 1990
and the Spanish Basic Course,
January-July 1990,
at the Defense Language Institute
graduated July 19, 1990
in the Tin Barn
Guest speaker:
Lt. Gen. Robert G. Gard, Jr., (Ret.)

Honors and Awards Commandant's Award: Pfc. Rolane A. Jessen Provost's Award, Category I: Capt. Edwin W. Passmore Provost's Award, Category III: Capt. Louis C. Leone Provost's Award Category IV: Pfc. Ross McCormack Martin Kellogg Award: Maj. Bryan C. Willard AUSA Award: 2 Lt. Stephen Maranian The Korean Donor Book Award: Pfc. Rolane A. Jessen The Korean Faculty Book Award: Capt. John J. Barrass The Greek Faculty Book Awards: Capt. Gail L. Ruffin 2 Lt. Ricardo D. Sanvictores

Deans' Lists

The Spanish Faculty Book Awards: LCpl. Michelle L. Catoe Pvt. Finis L. Cole, II

July 1990
Czech, Dept. A
Gibson, James L., WO3, USA
Irvin, Joel G., Civ.
Nordquist, Fred A., Pfc., USA
Tryba, Stephanie S., Pfc., USA
Williams, Colin L., Pfc., USA
German, Dept. C
Barnes, Anne-Maia M., AiC,
USAF
Cahill, Matthew J., Pvt.2, USA
Garceau, Alan J., Pvt.2, USA
Hawkins, Jeffrey D., SA, USAF

Schaeffler, Scott A., Capt. USAF