

CATALOG OF RESIDENT COURSES 1978-79

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER Presidio of Monterey, Ca.

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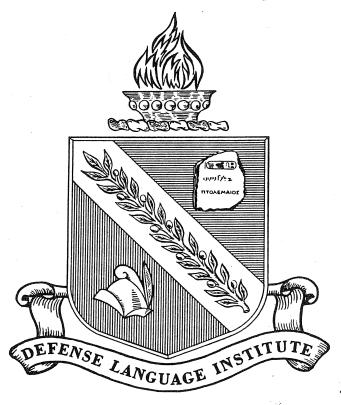
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION TO THE DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

The Crest of the Institute

This crest symbolizes our mission, our goals and our origins.



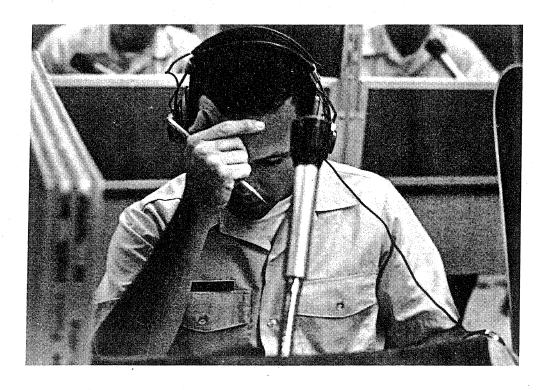
The upper portion of the escutcheon is blue, signifying the peacetime mission of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC). The shield is charged with a symbolic representaion of the Rosetta stone, which gave scholars the first clues to the meaning of Egyptian hieroglyphics. The Rosetta stone conveys the significance of language as the chief instrument for the attainment of understanding with other nations of the world.

The lower portion of the shield is red, representing the wartime mission of the school. This portion is charged with the hat of the San Carlos Catalan Volunteers, Spanish troops attached to the expedition which founded the Presidio of Monterey in 1770. The hat symbolizes the military aspect and rich historical character of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and the Presidio of Monterey.

An olive branch of green emblazons the bend or diagonal division of the shield. The olive branch is symbolic of the aim of peace through understanding. The crest of the shield is a gold torch, traditional emblem of learning and knowledge.

Mission of the Institute

The mission of the Institute is twofold: to exercise technical control over, and provide technical support to, all foreign language instruction conducted in the Department of Defense except at the service academies and in the dependent schools; and to conduct full-time foreign language instruction for members of the United States Armed Forces. Employees of other government agencies may also be enrolled by special arrangement. The Institute also arranges for designated military personnel to attend full-time foreign language training in certain languages at the State Department's Foreign Service Institute in Washington, D.C.



Governance and Organization of the Institute

The Defense Language Program includes both foreign and English language training for the Department of Defense (DOD), with policy guidance provided by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Communication, Command, Control, and Intelligence is the functional sponsor of the foreign language program. The Secretary of the Army is the executive agent for the foreign language program; the Secretary of the Air Force is executive agent for the English language program. The U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) exercises administrative control over DLIFLC.

The Institute is organized into three principal directorates, namely, the Directorate of Training, the Directorate of Training Development, and the Directorate of Evaluation. There is also a Support Directorate, a Troop Command, and various staff offices (see organization chart on page 4).

The Directorate of Training consists of four language groups, each with language departments which are grouped by linguistic or cultural affinity, by geographical propinquity, or by both. This directorate is responsible for all language teaching and has a Training Management Division and a Nonresident Instruction Division. By October 1978 the Directorate will also supervise the Learning Resources Center, which includes the Academic Library and the Learning Center.

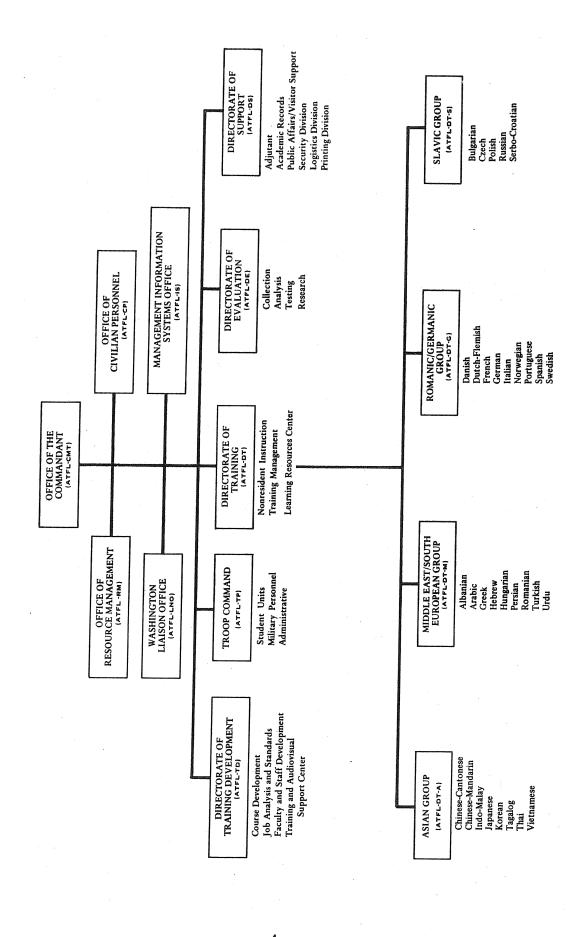
The Directorate of Training Development, which is primarily responsible for course and test development, consists of the Course Development Division, Job Analysis and Standards Division, Faculty and Staff Development Division, and the Training and Audiovisual Support Center.

The Directorate of Evaluation is responsible for quality control of instructional systems. It consists of the Collection, Analysis, and DOD Foreign Language Test divisions. The directorate also has the function of conducting and coordinating research in support of the Defense Foreign Language Program.

The Directorate of Support provides administrative and logistical services, and includes the Adjutant's Office, Academic Records, Public Affairs/Visitors Support Office, the Security Division, and the Printing Division.

The Troop Command consists of student units and is responsible for the discipline, comfort, and administration of the students.

The special staff consists of the Office of Resource Management, the Office of Civilian Personnel, the Management Information Systems Office, a liaison office Washington, D.C., and the Commandant's personal staff.



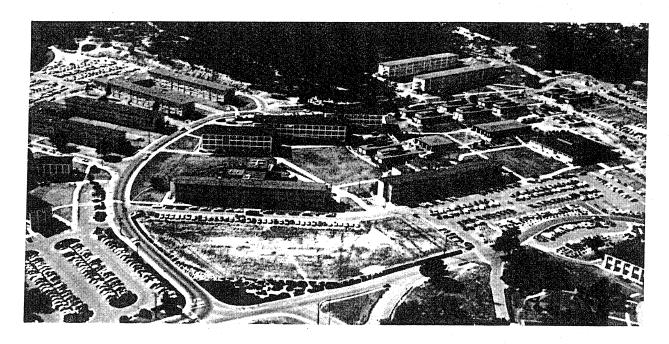
The organization described above reflects changes which have been approved for implementation in August 1978.

Objectives of the Institute

The objectives of DLIFLC derive from Department of Defense Directive 5160.14, The Defense Language Program, 22 August 1977, and are further detailed in a joint services regulation, AR 350-20/OPNAVINST 1550.4/AFR 50-40/MCO 1550.4B, Management of the Defense Language Program, 1978. (The regulation includes the directive as an appendix.) The objectives may be summarized in three statements:

- 1. To establish and maintain optimum standards of foreign language communication proficiency for all persons to be assigned to military jobs requiring such competence.
- 2. To provide course materials, tests, and expert assistance to military foreign language training programs conducted in commands other than the DLIFLC. (These programs are variously referred to as "nonresident" or "command" language programs.)
- 3. To develop and operate the resident instructional systems necessary to assure that the required number of personnel meet those standards of competence.

In addition to providing resident foreign language training, the Institute provides a variety of services to other commands, including visiting teams of specialists.



History

World War II

The Institute's history began in 1941 in an old airplane hangar near the Golden Gate Bridge, and in a University of California classroom across the bay.

The impetus for initiating foreign language instruction was the realization that the United States was about to go to war with Japan and that there were almost no Japanese linguists available. The Navy began teaching officers to speak Japanese at Berkeley in October, and in November, the Army began training Japanese-American recruits in the hangar at Crissey Field, on the Presidio of San Francisco.

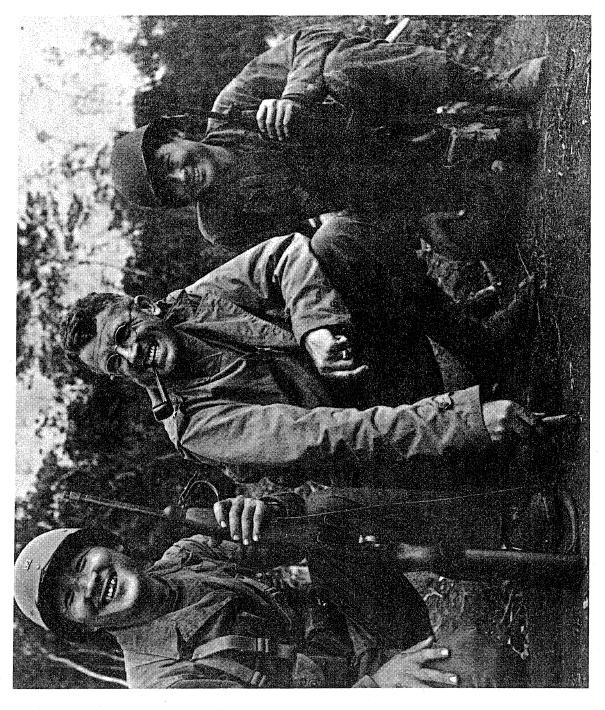
When the evacuation of the Japanese-Americans from the West Coast occurred in 1942, the locations of both language programs were shifted. The Navy moved to the University of Colorado at Boulder; the Army moved to Camp Savage, Minnesota and later to nearby Fort Snelling. With the move, the Army school acquired the name of the Military Intelligence Service Language School.

Post-World War II

After the war, it was determined that language training in the Armed Forces should continue. The Navy school remained small and was combined with the Naval Intelligence School at Anacostia in Washington, D.C. The Army school moved to the Presidio of Monterey. However, several other language training programs had, meanwhile, been established at a number of other locations.

Establishment of the Defense Language Program

After considerable study and congressional interest, it was decided that DOD language programs could be consolidated. As a result of this decision, the Defense Language Institute was established in 1963. Under the Secretary of the Army as executive agent, the Institute was to manage the entire language program of the DOD. The Navy Language School became the East Coast Branch of the Institute and was located with the Headquarters at Anacostia. The Army Language School became the West Coast Branch and remained in Monterey. Air Force students who received training at a number of universities were gradually absorbed into the Institute's several branches.



Two of the fourteen Nisei volunteers who served as interpreters with the famous "Merrill's Maruaders" in Burma during World War II are shown with the unit's commander, General Frank D. Merrill.



Throughout World War II Nisei language specialists performed valuable front-line duties as interpreters, interrogators, and translators of maps, messages, field orders, and other captured battlefield documents.

During the Vietnamese conflict, the need for Vietnamese linguists became so great that a special branch was established in 1966 at Biggs Air Force Base and Fort Bliss near El Paso, Texas. These facilities were known as the Southwest Branch, but were gradually phased out of operation in 1973.

The English language program for foreign students coming to the United States for military training was concentrated in the Air Force English Language School at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. This school became the Institute's English Language Branch in 1966.

Present Status

In 1973, the Institute was placed under the administrative control of TRADOC at Fort Monroe, Virginia. A year later, the headquarters and the East Coast and West Coast Branches merged into one organization located in Monterey. In January 1976, the English Language School at Lackland AFB was returned to Air Force control and designated the Defense Language Institute, English Language Center. The Foreign Language School was redesignated the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and remained under the control of TRADOC.

Educational Philosophy and Purpose

As mentioned earlier, the objective of the Institute is to provide quality foreign language training to satisfy the foreign language requirements of the entire DOD. The instructional programs of DLIFLC are, therefore, designed specifically to train and prepare selected officers and enlist personnel of all the armed services and agencies in the DOD to perform assigned duties requiring language skills in positions throughout the world. Each instructional program is also designed to be compatible with the student's career development.

The courses at the Institute: (1) train students in the mastery of functional language skills so that they perform successfully in the language required by their future assignments; (2) provide professional growth in a present or future assignment, and (3) enhance knowledge and understanding of foreign cultures.

The major goal of the Institute is to ensure that each graduate achieves the Terminal Skill Objectives (TSOs) required by the sponsoring agency. This means that students must be provided an efficient and effective instructional program that is responsive to the foreign language needs of a wide variety of military positions throughout the world. Thus, the instructional programs must meet high standards so that functional language skills are developed for use in real-world communication situations at a professional level. Individual opportunities for learning are provided on an equal basis for all students.



The Institute's philosophy recognizes the duality of education and training in language instruction. Since the Institute operates under the concept of a systems approach to instruction, the principle of job-relevant training is central to curriculum development, implementation, and evaluation. On the other hand, a sound training philosophy must also be student-oriented so that effective learning can take place.



The Institute recognizes that languages cannot be learned in a cultural vacuum. In fact, language and culture are so intricately intertwined that it is difficult to separate them. Therefore, language skills are developed within a matrix which incorporates value systems, behavior patterns, institutions, geography, and political, economic, and social systems in the area or areas where the language is spoken.

The Institute also believes in assisting each faculty and staff member in reaching full professional potential through a program of personal and formal academic growth. To maintain high standards of training for students, the Institute considers it essential to invest in faculty and staff development, particularly in such areas as criterion-referenced instruction, course development, and test development.

Location

DLIFLC is located on the historic Presidio of Monterey, bordering the cities of Monterey and Pacific Grove, California. One of the oldest Army posts in the United States, the current Presidio of Monterey occupies the hill on which the fort of the original Spanish Presidio of Monterey once stood. The Spanish Presidio, established in 1770, was itself located nearby in what is now the city of Monterey.

Forces commanded by Commodore John Drake Sloat raised the stars and stripes here in 1846, claiming California for the United States. Members of the 3rd Artillery constructed the first U.S. fort here in 1847. The 15th Infantry built the present post in 1902 and until World War II, various infantry and cavalry units, including the famed Black Buffalo soldiers of the 9th Cavalry. During and after World War II, the Presidio housed administrative units. In 1946 the Presidio became the home of the Army Language School, and subsequently, of the Defense Language Institute.

Approximately 130 miles south of San Francisco, Monterey is served by airlines and buslines, and is easily accessible by car.

Driving south on Highway 1, take the exit for Pacific Grove and Del Monte. Continue on Del Monte Avenue, through the tunnel, then take the first left past the tunnel.

Traveling north on Highway 1, take the exit for Highway 68 to Pacific Grove. Follow the scenic and winding Highway 68 until you reach the Pacific Grove city limits. At the first stoplight, turn right onto Prescott Avenue, and go six blocks on Prescott, then turn right onto Taylor.

The Presidio is only a five-minute ride from the Monterey bus depot. If arriving by bus, taxi service is available to the post. Several airlines serve the Monterey Peninsula Airport. Both limousine and taxi service are available from the airport.

Appendix 2 is a map of the Presidio.

CHAPTER 2

ACADEMIC INFORMATION

Accreditation

DLIFLC is a candidate member of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

Admission Requirements

A student must be a member of the Armed Services or a DOD agency, or another government agency in order to be eligible for admission to the Institute.

Under certain circumstances, admission may be granted to students or faculty members at San Jose State University or any University of California campus if approval is first granted by the university.

Each military service or agency selects its own members for attendance at the Institute. Generally, before a student is selected for a language program, there must be a job which requires foreign language communication skills waiting for that student when he graduates. Each service follows separate policies for selection. They are described below.

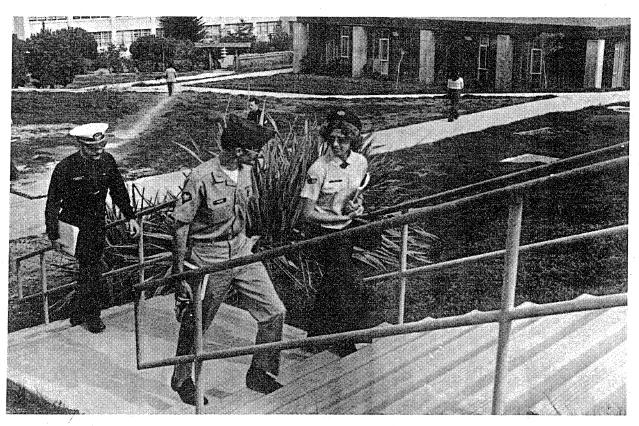


- U.S. Army. The Army has recruiting programs under which students can enlist with a guarantee for language training. If a potential student is already a member of the Army, he/she can volunteer for language training under the provisions of Army Regulation 611-6, The Army Language Program. Army personnel may also be selected for assignments which require knowledge of a foreign tongue. In that case they will be sent to the Institute for training before embarking on the assignment. In every case personnel should meet the following prerequisites:
 - Be a high school graduate or have an equivalent diploma.
- Obtain a score of at least 18 on the Defense Language Aptitude Test (DLAT) or at least 89 on the Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB). The DLAB is the revised version of the DLAT and will eventually replace it. Either test may be administered at the induction station or by the installation's test control officer. Officer personnel selected for certain specialized assignments (see Army Regulation 611-6) or students who have already completed a course at the Institute may be exempt.

- Possess an interim or final security clearance for access to SECRET defense information. Recruits who have applied for the security clearance may attend the language course while the clearance is pending.
- Enlisted applicants must have scored at least 100 in the General Technical Aptitude area of the examination battery administered upon entry to active duty. Most applicants must have completed basic combat and advanced individual training. (See Army Regulation 611-6 for cases where this requirement may be waived.)
- In most cases, officers must have served at least three years with a service branch and have less than 27 years in the service. (See Army Regulation 611-6 for cases where this requirement may be waived.)

Officers and warrant officers incur a three-year obligation at the completion of language training. Enlisted men and women must have various specified lengths of service remaining after completion of the course, depending on the length of the course. (See Army Regulation 611-6.) Army training personnel or recruiters should be able to answer most questions regarding admission to language training.

Members of the Army Reserve may also be eligible to attend the Institute. Interested applicants should contact their unit training officers.



U.S. Air Force. The Air Force may enter into a contractual arrangement with recruits before they enter the service. This contract can guarantee language training provided the recruit meets the prerequisites. Applications for language training should be discussed with Air Force recruiters.

The Air Force offers language training only to meet specific future requirements. These requirements are determined before a student enters language training. The performance of the primary or technical specialty in a recruit's future duty assignment must require a skill in a foreign language before an airman can be sent to the Institute.

Personnel already in the Air Force must request an assignment with the Air Force Attache System, the Air Force Intelligence Center, a Military Assistance Advisory Group, or with an agency which requires military linguists. (See Air Force Manual 50-5, Volume 1, for further details.) Eligibility requirements for assignment to these agencies are outlined in Air Force Regulation 39-11 for enlisted men and women, and Air Force Regulation 36-20 for officers. Potential Air Force students must qualify on either the DLAT or DLAB. The test may be administered at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, or at any Air Force Examining Center upon recruitment.

If recruiters or training officers are unable to answer language training questions, information may be obtained from:



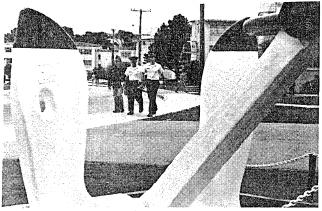
U.S. Navy. The Navy also guarantees certain qualified recruits that they will receive language training. Applicants must pass either the DLAT or DLAB with an acceptable score (18 or 89 respectively) and be eligible for a clearance for access to SECRET defense information.

If an applicant has scored well on the basic battery of tests, he may be selected to attend the Institute. The Navy, however, does not allow a choice of language, but assigns the language on a system of quotas determined by the Naval Education and Training Command.

Personnel who have completed at least one tour in the Navy may request to change their specialty to Cryptologic Technician (Interpretive). Personnel permitted to make the change will be sent to the Institute for language training.

Navy personnel may also be selected for the Personnel Exchange Program (PEP). This is a program of one-for-one exchange of officers and career (usually senior) petty officers between U.S. ships and ships of certain allied nations. PEP selectees are sent to the Institute to study the language of the nation with which the exchange has been agreed upon.

Officers in the Naval Security Command may be selected to attend the Institute depending on the need of the Command for officers with foreign language skills.



U.S. Marine Corps. The Marine Corps selects and trains enlisted men and women for specific military occupational specialities which require a foreign language, such as the specialties in the field of cryptology and interrogation-translation. Marine Corps personnel may be selected, by name, to be trained in one of these fields and be ordered to attend the Institute.

Marine Corps officers selected for special assignments such as interrogator-translator, military advisor, or exchange officer will be sent to the Institute for language training.

Personnel interested in the Marine Corps Reserve can be recruited into an interrogator-translator team. In this case, reservists will be sent to the Institute for language training and will be on active duty for the duration of their training.

Other Government Agencies. DOD agencies, as well as other agencies in the federal government, may send their members to the Institute to study a language if either the current job or

future job of the employee requires skill in a foreign language. Employees of federal agencies should see their training advisors. If the training advisor is unable to answer language training questions, further information is available from:

Commandant
Defense Language Institute
Foreign Language Center
ATTN: ATFL-DT-O (Training
Management, Ms McHale)
Presidio of Monterey, CA 93940

University of California System. DLIFLC has a reciprocalservices understanding with the regents of the University of
California System. Under the agreement, any University of
California graduate student who has completed at least one
quarter in residence and has three letters of recommendation
from faculty members (including one from the student's advisor)
may be scheduled to attend a language course at the Institute.
Faculty members may also apply. For further information please
write:

The Secretary, Language Training Advisory Committee University of California Santa Cruz, CA 95064

San Jose State University. The Institute also has an agreement with San Jose State University in San Jose, CA. Under the agreement, a faculty member or resident student at San Jose State University for at least one semester, who has maintained at least a 2.5 grade average, paid the required fees, and has the approval of the university, may be scheduled to attend a language course at the Institute. Further information is available from:

Mr. Jack Tuthill Records Office San Jose State University San Jose, CA 95192

Classes

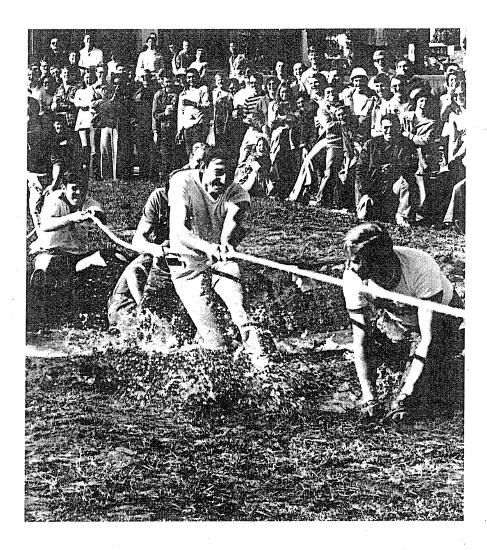
All classes at DLIFLC are divided into sections of 10 students or less. This permits extensive daily practice under an instructor's supervision. Instruction is scheduled 30 hours weekly. Classes are normally taught Monday through Friday, six hours per day. DLIFLC operates year-round.







Language instruction at the Institute takes many forms--from traditional interaction between instructor and students to independent study--but individual guidance is always there for the asking.



Holidays

Legal holidays (announced in Army Regulation 630-5) are:

New Year's Day
Washington's Birthday
Memorial Day
Independence Day
Labor Day
Columbus Day
Veteran's Day
Thanksgiving Day
Christmas Day

1 January
Third Monday in February
Last Monday in May
4 July
First Monday in September
Second Monday in October
11 November
Fourth Thursday in November
25 December

Christmas Vacation

The Christmas vacation period is approximately 15 days. Students who do not take leave during this break remain on duty in their units.

Academic Break

Classes in session for 25 or more consecutive weeks prior to, or subsequent to, the Christmas break are authorized a one-week break near mid-point of the period.

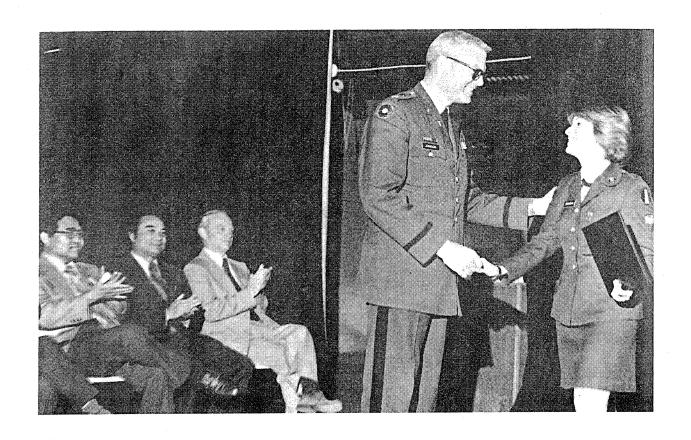
Graduation Requirements

Diplomas are awarded to students who complete all course requirements, master all course objectives, and demonstrate that mastery by passing the final examination. Students are permitted and encouraged to accelerate their training and progress through the course as rapidly as possible. Students may also graduate early for official reasons, such as a requirement to report earlier than anticipated for an assignment. Early graduations for personal reasons are normally limited to family emergencies verified by the Red Cross. The Director of Training approves early graduations. Students who do not graduate but are in good academic standing at the time of departure receive a Certificate of Attendance.

Incentives and Awards

During the course of study, a student may be recognized for outstanding achievement by being placed on the Commandant's Honor Roll or being selected for a Sustained Academic Improvement Award, either of which makes the student eligible for a three-day pass.

Graduation awards are presented to selected graduates in recognition of exceptional achievement in learning a foreign language. In addition to academic excellence, these awards are based on the student's efforts to broaden his or her knowledge of the geographical, political, and cultural milieu in which the language is spoken, as well as personal accomplishments which reflect credit upon the armed forces.



Graduation awards are ranked as follows:

Commandant's Award
Maxwell D. Taylor Award
Association of the United States Army Award
Martin Kellog Award
Joseph W. Stillwell Award
Kiwanis Award
Monterey Peninsula Herald Award
Certificate of Achievement
Book Award
Diploma with Honors
Letter of Appreciation

Course Credit

As a Candidate Member of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, the Institute is empowered to assign credits for its programs and courses. At this writing, a task force is analyzing the Institute's programs, describing the courses which constitute the programs, and assigning a credit value to each of the courses. In the meantime, the Institute requests that institutions transferring credit for Institute graduates accept the recommendation of the Office of Educational Credit of the American Council of Education. These recommendations may be found in the most recent edition (1976) of the Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences of the Armed Forces, obtainable for \$7.50 from the Publications Division, American Council on Education, One DuPont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036. Alternatively, institutions may request credit recommendations from the Office of Educational Credit, Suite 828, One DuPont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036.

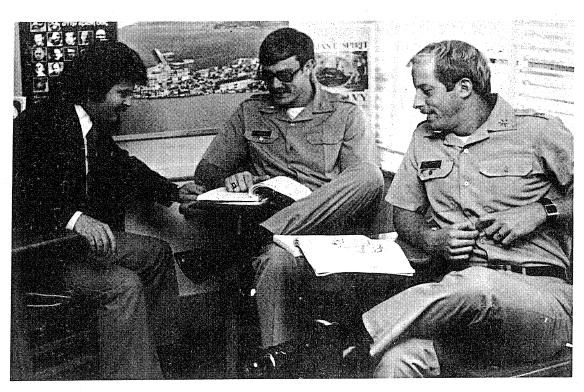
Graduates of the Institute may request transcripts from the Registrar, DLIFLC, Presidio of Monterey, CA 93940. The request should include the language, graduation date, and name and address of the college or university to which the transcript is to be sent. There is a fee of \$2.00 for the first transcript and \$.25 for each additional transcript requested at the same time. Checks or money orders must be made payable to the "Treasurer of the United States." Cash cannot be accepted.

Faculty and Staff

The DLIFLC staff is composed of both military and civilian members. The military staff of over 250 includes representatives of all the Armed Services. The military staff is responsible for the management of the Institute and the administration of students. The civilian work force is composed of approximately 150 staff specialists, and over 450 faculty members, and over 100 clerical and support personnel.



The instructional program is conducted by civilian instructors, most of whom are educated native speakers of the languages they teach. The multinational faculty provides an unusual spectrum of backgrounds and experiences, including educators, journalists, diplomats, artists, musicians, lawyers, government officials, military officers, and other professionals from various parts of the world.



Facilities

Following rather modest beginnings, DLIFLC today has one of the best-equipped language-training facilities in the world. Several modern buildings house classrooms and equipment, which includes closed circuit television, extensive language laboratory facilities, and the latest audiovisual training aids.

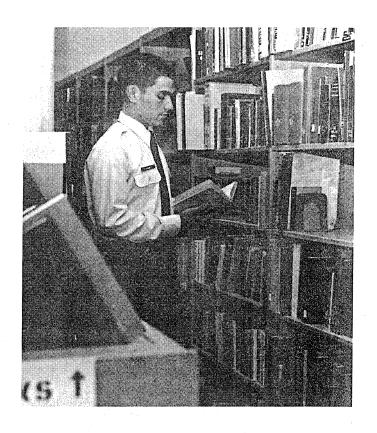


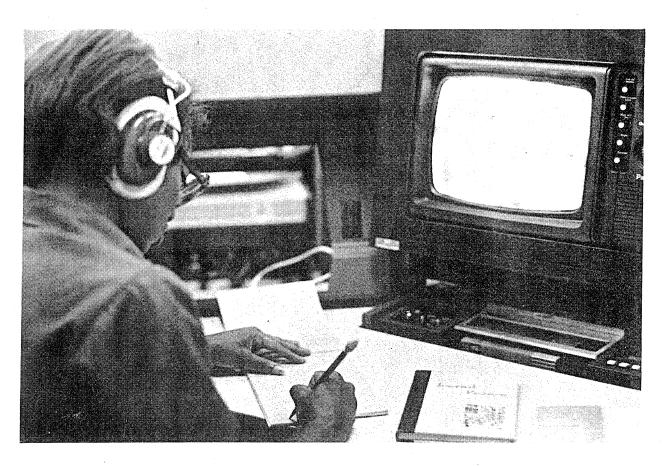
The school is capable of offering training in about 50 languages. Currently, about 30 languages are taught. They are divided into four language grcups: Romanic/Germanic, Asian, Slavic, and Middle East/Southern Europe--with a total of 33 language departments.

Supporting this training effort are about 400 classrooms, 1,100 language laboratory positions, four permanent dormitories, and three dining halls.

The Learning Resources
Center is a modern facility housing the Academic
Library, the Learning
Center, the Visual Production Branch, and
several rooms with threedimensional scale models
of towns and terrain.

The Academic Library has resources in excess of 35,000 volumes in more than 50 languages, providing background information on countries the world over. The Learning Center is equipped with individual learning carrels, video cassette players, and other learning devices





CHAPTER 3

DESCRIPTION OF LANGUAGE COURSES

General Information

During fiscal years 1978 and 1979 the Institute plans to offer training in 49 languages. Training in 35 languages will be conducted through resident classes at the Presidio of Monterey. The remainder of the training will be offered to DLIFLC-sponsored students at the State Department's Foreign Service Institute in Washington, D.C.

It must be emphasized that the course work outlined in this chapter is subject to change because the Institute's course offerings are determined by the requirements of user agencies and not by the Institute. As the needs of the user agencies change, the programs of the Institute must also change.

During FY 78 and 79, the Institute will conduct a variety of courses in each language. In general, the Institute is prepared to conduct basic, refresher, and specialized training in each language. In addition, several language departments offer abbreviated basic conversation courses, intermediate and advanced courses, aural comprehension courses, and extended courses (as a follow-on to aural comprehension courses).

In the sections that follow, the objectives of each of these types of courses will be summarized. Also included in each section will be a listing of languages in which that type of course will be offered in FY 78 and 79.

Basic Courses

Basic courses provide a general and firm foundation in a foreign language. The basic course enables graduates to function at a minimum professional level in four language

skills: speaking, listening comprehension, reading, and writing.

Graduates of the basic courses can participate in most formal and informal conversations on practical, social, and professional topics and are able to understand the essentials of all speech in a standard dialect. The graduates can read routine correspondence, standard newspaper items addressed to the general reader, and reports in their technical field. The graduates are able to draft official correspondence, but the structure may seem foreign to a native speaker. Since the basic course provides a general understanding of the social and political dynamics, as well as the fundamental historical development of the target culture, the graduates are able to interact with native speakers of the language in most situations.

Basic course students have the opportunity to practice all major grammatical structures and approximately two to four thousand high-frequency words of the foreign language. The basic courses are structured with sufficient flexibility to provide practice for each student in the ways that the foreign language functions in his or her technical field.

Basic courses range in length from 24 to 47 weeks, depending upon the difficulty English speakers traditionally have in learning the language. During FY 78 and 79, the Institute plans to offer basic courses in the following languages at the Presidio of Monterey:

Basic Courses, DLI

Language	Course Length
Albanian	47 weeks
Arabic-Modern Standard	36 weeks
Arabic-Egyptian	46 weeks
Arabic-Iraqi	46 weeks
Arabic-Syrian Bulgarian	46 weeks 47 weeks
Chinese-Cantonese	47 weeks
Chinese-Mandarin	47 weeks
Czech Dutch-Flemish French	47 weeks 24 weeks 24 weeks
German	32 weeks
Greek	47 weeks
Haitian-Creole	24 weeks
Hungarian	47 weeks
Indonesian	30 weeks
Italian	24 weeks

Japanese Korean Malay Norwegian Persian-Farsi	47 47 32 24 47	weeks weeks weeks
Polish	47	weeks weeks
Portuguese-Brazilian		
Portuguese-European		weeks
Romanian	37	weeks
Russian	47	weeks
Serbo-Croatian	47	weeks
Spanish-American	28	weeks
Spanish-Castilian	28	weeks
Swedish	24	weeks
Thai	36	weeks
Turkish	47	weeks
Vietnamese-Hanoi	36	weeks

DLIFLC may also sponsor students at the Foreign Service Institute of the State Department in basic or refresher training in the following languages:

Basic Courses, FSI

Language	Course Length
Afrikaans Amharic	24 weeks 44 weeks
Arabic-Maghrebi	44 weeks
Burmese	44 weeks
Cambodian	44 weeks
Danish	24 weeks
Finnish	44 weeks
French	24 weeks
German	32 weeks
Hebrew	44 weeks
Hindi	44 weeks
Persian-Afghan	44 weeks

Aural Comprehension Courses

An aural comprehension course prepares the graduate for training at the United States Air Force School of Applied Cryptologic Sciences and ultimate assignment to one of the service cryptologic agencies. Specific objectives vary from course to course, depending on the language and the job specialties that graduates will be assigned to, but the aural comprehension

Abbreviated courses in the following languages will be offered during FY 78 and 79 at DLIFLC.

Abbreviated Courses, DLI

Language	Course Length
German Indonesian Turkish	6 weeks 10 weeks
T AT 15 T 7 T	12 weeks

During FY 78 and 79, the Institute plans to sponsor students in abbreviated courses in the following languages at the Foreign Service Institute in Washington, D.C.:

Abbreviated Courses, FSI

Language	Course Length
French	20 weeks
German	20 weeks
Greek	24 weeks
Hebrew	37 weeks
Italian	20 weeks
Persian	24 weeks
Portuguese	20 weeks
Romanian	24 weeks
Spanish	24 weeks
Thai	24 weeks
Turkish	24 weeks

Special Courses

Special courses, as the name implies, are designed to meet an individual student's specialized needs. Usually these courses are prepared on an individual basis and are taught tutorially. However, there are courses with scheduled inputs of several students each that come under the category of special courses. They are:

Special Courses

Language	Course Length
Arabic-Saudi	8 weeks
German Gateway	6 weeks
Spanish for Chaplains	10 weeks

Extended Courses

Extended courses broaden the proficiency of the graduate of the aural comprehension courses. The graduates are able to function at a level approaching full professional competence in aural comprehension and reading, and at a level beyond the minimum professional in speaking. The graduates are able to understand all forms and styles of conversation pertinent to professional needs and can read technical reports with occasional use of a dictionary.

The extended courses prepare the graduates for special assignment in one of the service cryptologic agencies after additional training at the United States Air Force School of Applied Cryptologic Sciences. Prospective students must have completed a resident aural comprehension or basic course.

Extended courses are scheduled immediately upon completion of the basic or aural comprehension courses. Extended courses vary in length, depending on the difficulty of the language.

During FY 78 and 79, the Institute plans to offer extended training in the following languages:

Extended Courses

Language	Course Length
Czech German Russian	27 weeks 24 weeks 27 weeks

Intermediate Courses

Intermediate courses have the same objectives as the extended courses. However, since the students have served tours of duty

away from the Institute, intermediate courses provide a refresher phase, which enables them to practice structure and vocabulary which they may have forgotten.

An additional difference between extended and intermediate courses is that intermediate courses are structured with sufficient flexibility to permit a limited number of students to attain a broad competence in all four skills: speaking, listening comprehension, reading, and writing. Prospective students must have completed a resident aural comprehension or basic course or demonstrated a comparable level of competency in the understanding and reading of the foreign language.

During FY 78 and 79, the Institute plans to offer intermediate training in the following languages:

Intermediate Courses

Language	Course Length
Arabic-Egyptian Arabic-Syrian Bulgarian Chinese-Mandarin Czech French	32 weeks 32 weeks 37 weeks 37 weeks 37 weeks 24 weeks
German Hungarian Korean Polish Romanian Russian Serbo-Croatian Spanish-American Vietnamese-Hanoi	24 weeks 37 weeks 37 weeks 37 weeks 24 weeks 37 weeks 37 weeks 24 weeks 37 weeks

Advanced Courses

Advanced courses prepare the graduate for service in one of the cryptologic agencies at a supervisory level. They provide extensive practice in understanding and reading the foreign language. The graduates of the advanced courses can generally understand all speech pertinent to professional needs, including general and technical conversations, intelligence broadcasts, and telephone calls. They read all styles and forms of language pertinent to professional needs. If required to do so, they can converse with native speakers with a relatively high degree of fluency.

The program of advanced courses is sufficiently flexible to permit a limited number of students to attain broad competence in all skills. Prospective students must have completed a resident extended or intermediate course or demonstrated a comparable level of competency.

During FY 78 and 79, the Institute plans to offer advanced training in the following languages:

Advanced Courses

Language		Course Length
Arabic-Egyptian Chinese-Mandarin Russian	. *	32 weeks 37 weeks 37 weeks

Refresher Courses

Refresher courses restore the foreign language proficiency of persons whose language skills have deteriorated through lack of use. The proficiency of the graduate depends on his or her residual skills and the length of time that can be devoted to study in residence. Much of the course work is completed with the assistance of an individual tutor, though some students are assigned to the advanced portion of a basic course for their entire refresher-training program.

Refresher training is available in any language taught at the basic level, either at DLIFLC or through the State Department's Foreign Service Institute in Washington, D.C.

Reserve military personnel can be scheduled for two-week refresher training. Active duty military personnel are scheduled for from four to 24 weeks, depending on the student's current proficiency and that required for the job.

CHAPTER 4

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Services and Facilities

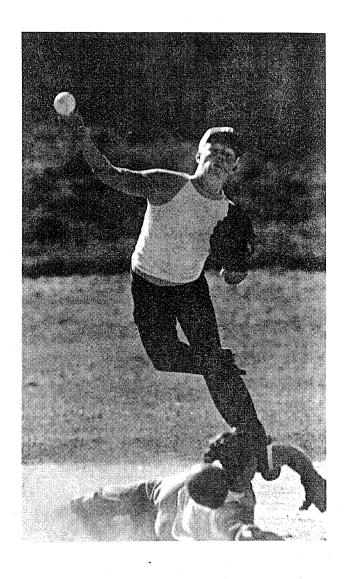
Orientation. Arriving students attend a two-day orientation program before beginning classes, which are always scheduled to begin on Monday. On the previous Thursday, all students and their enrolled dependents are welcomed by the Commandant. This is followed by an introduction to the Institute and its key staff members. The rest of the day is scheduled for administrative briefings. Friday is devoted to registration and a defensive driving course. On Monday, students are given briefings in the separate language groups before joining their classes in the various departments.

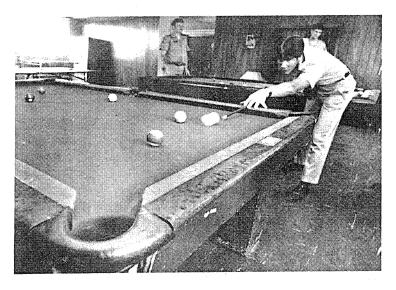
Counseling. Academic counseling is available from language instructors and supervisors, as well as military training officers. Personal counseling is provided by various specialists, such as the military training officers, chaplains, mental hygiene technicians, and others. Career counseling is available as well, which helps students to plan for future assignments, through training, to augment their skills and off-duty education to increase knowledge in areas not directly job-related.

Student Activities and Facilities. Activities of a cultural nature also complement the Institute's academic instruction. Language Day is the major activity and is held annually in early May. This event features various cultural displays and activities. All high schools and junior colleges within 100 miles of Monterey are invited to attend.

All students may participate in a variety of activities to enhance the living and learning environment. Students are offered a number of intramural sports and other physical-conditioning programs. Flag football, softball, basketball, weight lifting, tennis, cross-country, and golf are among those offered. The Institute also has a soccer team that competes in a local league.

Each year, two days are set aside to celebrate the birthday of the Institute and its origin at Crissey Field: Organization Day and Field Day. Both of these days are highlighted by friendly competition, in a variety of sports, by the various student units, with the overall winning unit being able to hold the Commandant's Trophy for the day until the next year's competition.

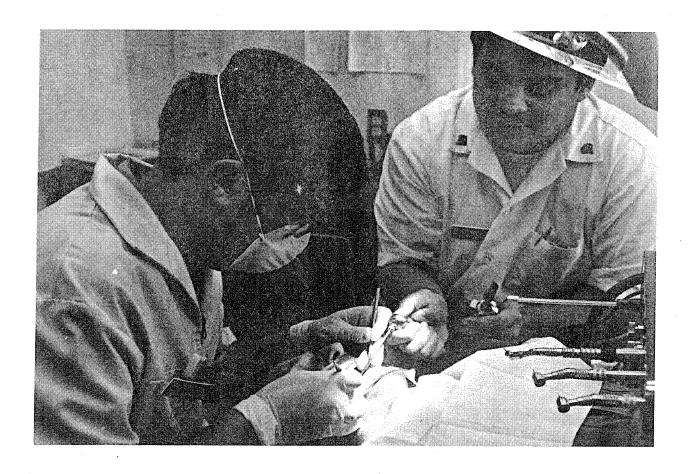




A bowling alley, craft shop, movie theater, and youth center are available as well. Students can also participate in various recreational activities sponsored by the Post Recreation Center and Chapel.

Health Services. Health services for students are extensive. Preventive, educational, and treatment services are all available on the Presidio of Monterey. There is a medical and dental clinic, which provides medical care for minor illness or injury and complete dental care. Nearby Fort Ord has one of the finest medical care centers available. The hub of the center is Silas B. Hayes Hospital. In addition to medical care facilities, the hospital has a Red Cross officer, a library, and a Post Exchange.

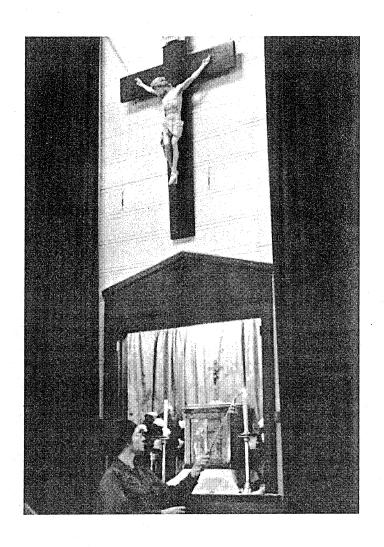
The most visible program at the hospital is the Family Practice Program, which provides health care to families on an appointment basis. In addition to the hospital, the medical center includes a mental hygiene consultation service.



Military Community Services. Military community services provide information and assistance to active duty and retired personnel, their dependents, and others in resolving personal problems beyond the scope of their resources. All military students are eligible. Some of these services are: family counseling, general information on dependent schools,

child care, household-item "loan closet," budget and debt counseling, a babysitter service file, and newcomers orientation.

Religious Activities.
Although small, the
Presidio Chapel has an
active religious program.
In addition, services
for Jewish, Seventh Day
Adventists, Christian
Science, Latter Day
Saints, and other denominations are held at
Fort Ord.



Legal Assistance. Legal advice and assistance for students and their dependents is provided by the Legal Assistance Branch, Staff Judge Advocate, Fort Ord.

Educational Opportunities. The Fort Ord Education Center has counselors who regularly visit the Institute. The Education Center is affiliated with six colleges and universities offering courses for credit and degree programs in the Monterey Peninsula Area. They are Monterey Peninsula College, Monterey Institute of Foreign Studies, Chapman College (Fort Ord Branch), Golden Gate University, Hartnell College (Fort Ord Branch), and the University of Oklahoma.

During their free hours, students can take courses which may lead to A.A., B.A., or M.A. degrees, with majors in sociology, education, psychology, government, history, social science, health science, foreign languages, linguistics, accounting, administration of justice, management or public administration, and human relations. Courses are also available at the local campuses of the institutions, except for Chapman College and the University of Oklahoma.

Veteran's Administration benefits (in-service) may be used to cover all tuition costs. Partial tuition assistance is also available from Department of Army educational funds. Other vocational and technical programs and refresher programs in military occupational specialties are available: for example, automotive technology, construction technology, engineering, welding, business office management, and data processing technology.

Administration

Student Organization. DLIFLC Troop Command is responsible for the welfare, administration, and discipline of the military students. Members of other government agencies are administered either by a staff office or by local representation of their own agencies.

Army enlisted students are assigned to one of three Army companies upon their arrival. The officers are administered by the Headquarters Company. Air Force students become members of the Air Force squadron. A naval detachment administers Navy students, and a Marine Corps administrative detachment sees to the needs of Marine Corps students.

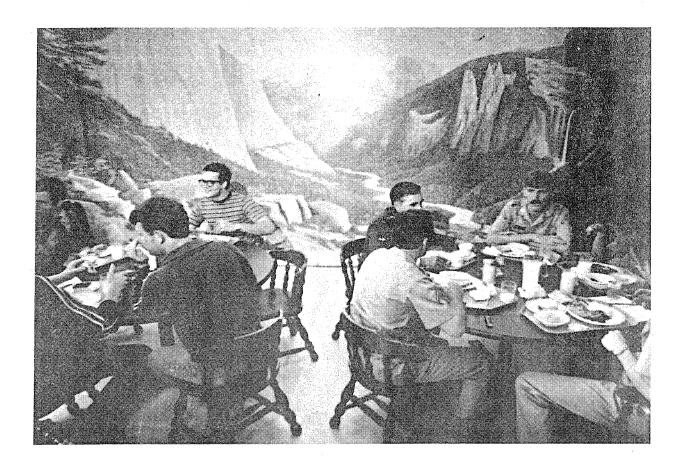
Unit Orderly Room. Each military unit has an orderly room (called quarterdeck in the Navy) staffed by members of that service who are permanently stationed at the Institute. Orderly room personnel provide administrative support to the students of that unit and arrange such things as leave, passes, reenlistment, separate rations, pay allotments, and the like.



Housing. Military students in the grades of E-9 and below who are single and without dependents are provided adequate housing in the barracks under the control of their unit. Married students whose dependents do not accompany them are also housed in the barracks to the maximum extent possible once single students have been provided billeting space. Enlisted students in grades E-7 through E-9 are billeted in single rooms; E-6 and below are billeted two per room. Those who cannot be housed in the barracks or officers' quarters are given the established housing allowance and must live in town. Unfortunately, housing costs are comparatively high in the Monterey Bay area. The Fort Ord Housing Referral Service assists students in finding adequate accommodations.

Dining Facilities. Presently, three dining facilities are operated by student companies. Members of each unit are designated (to eat) at one of the three facilities. Units issue a meal card to each enlisted student who is authorized to eat free in the dining facility. Each Saturday night one of the dining facilities offers a Specialty Night Menu which may

consist of seafood, ethnic foods of the United States, and special foreign dishes. Specialty Nights offer the student a variety of foreign foods that complement language training.



Registration of Weapons and Wheeled Vehicles

Weapons. Any type of firearm, knives with a three-inch blade or longer, bow and arrow, dart or spear gun must be registered as a weapon with the Military Police within 72 hours of arrival at the Institute. Application forms for firearm registration can be obtained in the unit orderly room.

Wheeled Vehicles. All vehicles (including motorcycles) which will be driven on post must be registered within 72 hours of arrival at the Presidio of Monterey. Students who will be at the school in excess of 90 days are required to obtain permanent registration.

The Vehicle Registration Office is located in the Presidio of Monterey Military Police Station, Building 254.

Applicants for registration must have a valid civilian driver's license in their possession. California state law specifies that nonresident military personnel 18 years of age or older with a valid license from their home state may continue to use that license while stationed in California. Nonresident Armed Forces personnel under 18 years of age, and all dependents, must acquire a California driver's license. For information, contact the California Department of Motor Vehicles upon arrival. Applicants must also have a valid vehicle registration certificate. Registration forms are provided at the police station.

Every registered vehicle must be inspected for safety. The authorized inspection station for motor vehicles is the PX service station, Building 23, adjacent to the Post Gymnasium. A fee of 75¢ is charged for the inspection.

Registered vehicles must also be insured. The minimum insurance coverage required by Fort Ord is \$15,000/\$30,000 for public liability and \$5,000 for property damage.

A defensive driving course is given as part of the student's in-processing and is mandatory for all personnel 26 years of age and under. Personnel who do not have a valid state driver's license must also attend.

Students who wish to register a motorcycle and have not previously attended the motorcycle defensive driving course must attend this course after completing the defensive driving course. The former course is not part of the regular inprocessing and is scheduled by appointment through the unit orderly room.

Temporary registration will be issued to students who will be on post attending classes for a period of less than 90 days and to students who have not yet taken the defensive driving course or do not have one or more of the required documents, such as a registration for the vehicle.

Appendix 1

POST ACTIVITIES HOURS OF OPERATION

The Presidio of Monterey, home of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, is a sub-post of Fort Ord. Presidio services and facilities are therefore limited to the housekeeping facilities listed below.

ACTIVITY	PHONE	DAYS	HOURS
Bank of America	899-2511	Monday-Friday Paydays Saturday	1000-1500 0930-1730 Closed
Barber Shop	372-0520	Monday-Friday Saturday	0900-1800 0900-1200
Beauty Shop	372-2664	Monday-Wednesday Thursday-Friday Saturday	0800-1700 0800-1900 0800-1600
Bookstore	(see PX Bookstore)		
Bowling Alley	372-0213	Monday-Friday Saturday, Sunday, & Holidays	1000-2200 1200-2200
Cleaners	(see PX Clean	ers)	
Cleaners Craft Shop	(see PX Clean	ers) Wednesday-Friday Saturday & Holidays Sunday Monday-Tuesday	1800-2200 1000-1700 1300-1700 Closed
		Wednesday-Friday Saturday & Holidays Sunday	1000-1700 1300-1700
Craft Shop	8326 373-0661	Wednesday-Friday Saturday & Holidays Sunday Monday-Tuesday Monday-Friday	1000-1700 1300-1700 Closed 0930-1300
Craft Shop Credit Union	8326 373-0661	Wednesday-Friday Saturday & Holidays Sunday Monday-Tuesday Monday-Friday Saturday Wednesday	1000-1700 1300-1700 Closed 0930-1300 Closed 1100-1300

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	PHONE	DAYS	HOURS
Library (Academi	(c) 8206	Monday-Friday Monday & Thursday	0745-1645 1800-2100
Library (Post)	8205	Monday-Friday Saturday-Sunday	1100-2100 1300-1700
Military Police	8415	Open every day 24 h	ours a day
Motor Pool	8141/8467	Monday-Friday Saturday-Sunday	0700-1730 Closed
Museum	8414	Thursday-Monday	0900-1230 and 1330-1600
		Tuesday-Wednesday	Closed
Nursery	373-2346	Monday-Thursday Friday Saturday	0730-1730 0730-2400 1300-2400
Open Mess Package Store	372-0140	Monday-Friday Saturday	1000-1800 0930-1700
Post Office	8440	Monday-Friday	0830-1700
PX .	372-1221	Monday-Friday Saturday	1000-1800 1000-1700
PX Annex	8415	Monday-Sunday	1130-1700
PX Bookstore	372-1221	Monday-Friday Saturday	1000-1700 1000-1600
PX Cleaners	372-4042	Monday-Friday Saturday	1030-1730 0900-1300
PX Snack Bar	372-2234	Monday-Saturday	1000-1900
Service Station	372-0702	Monday-Friday Saturday	1000-1700 1000-1500
Sports Arena	8295/8506	Monday-Friday Saturday Sunday	1000-2100 1100-1600 1200-1600
Theater	8493	Saturday-Tuesday Wednesday-Friday	1900 1830-2030
Tickets (airlines)	649-3185	Same as for Transpo	rtation Office
Transportation Office	8410/8203	Monday-Friday	0800-1300 and 1500-1700

Appendix 2



ERRATA

page 1, 5th line from bottom	For representation read representation
page 3, 2nd line from bottom	For office Washington $read$ office in Washington
page 6, 9th line	For Crissey read Crissy
page 6, 14th line	For Minnesota and read Minnesota, and
page 7, 2nd line (caption)	For Maruaders read Marauders
page 9, 3rd line	For Bliss near read Bliss, near
page 9, 11th line from bottom	For enlist read enlisted
page 12, 14th line	For Cavalry. read Cavalry, were quartered at the Presidio.
page 12, 12th line from bottom	For Del Monte. read Del Monte Avenue.
page 13, 3rd line	For Services or a read Services, a
page 13, 2nd line from bottom	For when he graduates. $read$ upon graduation.
page 16, 4th paragraph	Delete If recruitersfrom:
page 23, 2nd line from bottom	For specialists, and over read specialists, over
page 26, last line	For devices read devices.
page 38, 8th line	For In addition read In addition, services for Jews, Seventh Day Adventists, Christian Scientists, Latter-Day Saints, and members of other denominations are held at Fort Ord.
page 40, 5th line from bottom	For Membersfacilities. read Each unit is assigned to one of the three facilities.
page 42, 14th line	For Building 23 read Building 230