FROM THE TOP

As the summer months descended upon us at the Defense Language Institute, both military and civilian leadership at the highest levels, continued to reiterated that culturally based foreign language training is increasingly critical for our national security and for the successful execution of our military and diplomatic missions abroad.

The Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence, Dr. Michael Vickers, a two-time DLIFLC graduate, states that language and culture skills are not only important to national security but that the government needs to play a more vital role in that education process. Air Force General Edward Rice, commander of the Air Force Training and Education Command is of the same conviction. During his short visit to the Presidio he mentioned wanting to adopt lessons learned and best practices from the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and implement them within his own organization.

For the first time since September 11, 2001, the Presidio opened the doors to our local communities for the annual Language Day demonstrations. As anticipated, the event was a huge success, and required the use of Soldier Field to accommodate the increased turnout from the local area. With the participation of service member volunteers, DLIFLC was able to provide valuable insight to thousands of junior and senior high school students and teachers from the surrounding communities to learn about DLIFLC’s mission.

The achievements of our students are phenomenal, even beyond DLIFLC. Recently, Chinese language students from DLIFLC competed at the annual Mandarin Chinese speech contest in San Francisco against hundreds of students at top California universities. DLIFLC students performed brilliantly earning 55 awards and beating students from tier one programs such as Stanford and UC Berkley. Another unique story within this edition of the Globe is about the extraordinary contributions linguists such as Captain Nick Plante are making in Afghanistan as an Afghanistan-Pakistan Hand working with Uruzgan Province officials. His story is only one of many where individuals are making positive strategic gains in an environment of chaos and turmoil.

I am proud to announce that DLIFLC’s academic accreditation was evaluated and subsequently reaffirmed by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges for six more years, allowing the Institute to continue awarding the Associate of Arts in Foreign Language Studies.

Finally, we have provided links at the end of this Globe to many of our online language learning and sustainment products. These products are free to use and share, and were developed for both the professional linguist and the General Purpose Force (GPF). I encourage you to provide feedback, and stay connected to the Institute through our Alumni Relations and Strategic Communications Office. We are interested in what you have to say and hear about your unique military language experiences.

Danial D. Pick
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commandant
Core Competencies

- 25 Languages taught in Monterey ~3,300 students
- 65 languages taught through DLI-W contract program ~500 students
- Support to the General Purpose Force
- Continuing education for professional linguists
- Online learning materials at various proficiency levels
- Continuing education for professional linguists
- Oversee DoD standardization in language testing, assessment, and evaluation
- Develop language proficiency tests at all levels for all of DoD
- Secure, safe, and sustainable living and working environment for the Monterey Military Community
The Alumni Relations Office has worked diligently over the past four months to increase membership, improve our database, and multiply the means through which you can enroll our Alumni. The goal is to simplify the ways that alumni and language community in the field can stay connected to DLIFLC.

Since the establishment of this office in March, our alumni enrollment has steadily grown to more than 2,100 members. We ask that you help us to grow, we would like to reach 8,000 members before next spring. We have doubled our efforts to spread the word, but we know the majority of alumni are still unaware of our existence. You can help by letting all your former classmates and fellow linguists know that we welcome their questions, emails, and interest in this new initiative.

With regards to our database, we’re keeping track of those registrants who have expressed some interest in submitting an article and/or photos for this and other publications. Since we’re aligned under the Strategic Communications office, we are constantly looking for new stories and vignettes on linguists, Foreign Area Officers and the General Purpose Force who are using their language in unique environments, changing the world around them through language and cultural understanding.

Membership is open to anyone who attended DLIFLC, regardless of what decade it was, language they studied, or location. That includes those who graduated from a Language Training Detachment, the AfPak Hands Program, or as part of a contract course through the Air Force from way back. In total, there have been more than 230,000 professionally trained service members and alumni from DLIFLC. Below is a simple breakdown of the major DLIFLC alumni
In addition to growing our ranks, we want to remind you of a few imperatives. As we said before, the Alumni Relations Office has a long road to becoming a robust conduit and networking platform between the alumni service members in the field, the Institute, and students in the classroom. We need to work together, to achieve our goals of increased communication and raising awareness about all that DLIFLC and its esteemed alumni accomplish every day.

With a rich history as the premier language Institute for the Department of Defense, DLIFLC has had and will continue to have a tremendous impact on the international stage even if only from behind the curtain. The skills attained at DLIFLC places our alumni at the leading edge of global outreach and stability operations and as strategic influencers in a world filled with conflict and constant change.

Respectfully,

Alumni Relations Office

Contact us at:
http://www.dliflc.edu/alumnirelations.html
alumni.relations@dliflc.edu
www.DLIFLC.edu
www.facebook.com/DLIFLC

Advisory: The DLIFLC Alumni Relations Office is the official, federally-housed, entity which represents alumni relations for the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center. Note that other Defense Language Institute alumni entities do exist such as the DLIFLC Alumni Association (http://www.dli-alumni.org/) and the DLI Foundation (http://www.dli-foundation.org/). Although these non-federal entities have organizational relationships with DLIFLC, their mission and goals do not directly represent the Institute. Graduates of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, formerly known as the Army Language School, will be glad to know that a new 501(c) non-profit, the DLI Foundation has been created, to bring together alumni and friends with the common goal to advance foreign language education and remain connected to the language community.
The Anniversary Ball is hosted by the DLI Alumni Association.

www.dli-alumni.org

Saturday, 3 November 2012 Cocktails at 6:00pm

HERMANN HALL, NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, CA 93943
Military Staff & Students: Dress Blue, Mess Dress, Class A or Equivalent
Civilian: Semiformal to Formal or Formal Cultural Attire

Price: $55 Per Person
Tickets and information: call (831) 242-4502 or 6965
Email: dliflcball@gmail.com
"The goals of the foundation are to support the mission of DLIFLC, promote and increase awareness and the need for the study of foreign languages in our country, and amplify the pipeline of potential qualified future DLI students," said DLI Foundation chairman of the board Mr. Ken Nilsson. "We want to reach out to K-12 educators and re-energize the importance and need for awareness of language and culture education."

Visit the DLI Foundation online at [www.dli-foundation.org](http://www.dli-foundation.org)

In its nascent stages, the DLI Foundation is currently seeking members and volunteers to strengthen the organization and reach out to former Institute graduates nation-wide.

"Young people with language skills are better equipped to lead, contribute and benefit in today’s society, whether in military or civilian life." said DLI Foundation chairman and president, Mr. Kenneth Nilsson. **Click here to read more about their visit to DLIFLC.**
In the Field: Language at the Point of Need

“The Afghan Hand program was designed to take experienced and motivated service members and use them to build relationships with Afghan partners,”

Air Force Capt. Nick Plante - Tarin Kot, Afghanistan

Read more in this section
In the Field

Arabic linguists put their skills to work in Oman

By Sgt. 1st Class Rebecca Doucette
Strategic Communications
Spc. Cory Grogan contributed to this story

MONTEREY, Calif. – Four Soldiers from the 300th Military Intelligence Brigade (Linguist) provided direct Arabic language support during a U.S. Army Central Command sponsored field training exercise in Oman, Jan. 17 to Feb. 4, 2012.

The multinational exercise was intended to strengthen military and diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Oman and promote regional stability by mentoring members of the Omani military forces in conducting combat operations designed to confront terrorism and irregular threats.

“The relationships being built are critical to our country because of the importance of this region, and Soldiers on both sides will remember this for a lifetime,” said Utah National Guard Chief Warrant Officer 4 Gary Callister, the Arabic linguist manager for the 300th MI Brigade.

Chief Warrant Officer 4 Gary Callister, Arabic linguist manager for the 300th Military Intelligence Brigade (Linguist), shares a traditional Omani breakfast after introductions for a collaborative, knowledge-sharing field training exercise at the Rubkut Training Range in Oman Jan. 21, 2012. Callister was joined by leaders from the 1st Squadron, 82nd Cavalry Regiment, Oregon National Guard and the Royal Army of Oman, including British Foreign Service officer Capt. Nicholas Le Crerar (red beret), a training officer for the Omani army. (U.S. Army photo)
Callister and three other DLIFLC graduates traveled to Oman for the exercise, along with members of the Oregon National Guard’s 1st Squadron, 82nd Cavalry Regiment, and a platoon from the 125th Forward Support Company, 1st Battalion, 94th Field Artillery Regiment, from Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Wash.

The linguists were put right to work, translating between U.S. Soldiers and the Royal Army of Oman’s 11th Brigade, Western Frontier Regiment, during three days of briefings and meet-and-greet events.

“A lot of the Omani officers spoke English, but if they didn’t feel comfortable enough, they wanted to have an American interpreter,” said Arabic linguist Sgt. Tyler Jiles.

Each linguist was assigned to a platoon for the duration of the event and they turned it into a learning exercise by meeting each night to share key words they had learned. This helped each of them as their platoons rotated through the different stations, which included light infantry tactics, combat medical procedures, operational planning, and military leadership.

In the beginning, many of the U.S. service members did not understand the capabilities of the DLIFLC-trained linguists, and they would start by saying, “Hey, linguist, ... get over here.”

Jiles explained that the troops would “just spout off a whole five-minute long conversation with no regards to ... whether you’re going to be able to translate it, and then, even if you could mentally translate everything, you wouldn’t have the time to do it.”

“Once they realized what our capabilities were, and saw how good we were with the material we had, and our abilities to be able to work and bridge that gap, they really appreciated us,” said Jiles,
use your vocab that you do have and you go around it,” Jiles explained.

In addition to the challenging training, the Soldiers enjoyed days where they shared meals, participated in sporting events, and learned about culture with the Omanis. By the end of the training, Omani and U.S. Soldiers frequently commented on the mutual respect and comfort level that developed. The U.S. Soldiers were impressed with how interested the Omanis were to learn, and the Omanis were happy to see the interest the U.S. Soldiers had in their culture.

Staff Sgt. David Reynolds of Troop A, 1st Squadron, 82nd Cavalry Regiment, said it was the first time in his 23 years of military experience that he had been able to train with a foreign national army. He said it was great to learn about their culture and military tactics.

Maj. Scot Caughran, the U.S. task force commander for the event, said the experience was one he would never forget. “We have improved as a unit and now have an increased respect for the Omani culture,” he said.

Callister wrapped up the training with the observation that the 300th MI Brigade linguists helped shape key relationships to a greater degree of effectiveness than would have otherwise been possible without their assistance.

adding that it only took a couple of days for the U.S. troops to come to this realization.

The hardest thing Jiles had to do during the mission was to describe every single part and the steps for clearing a Mk 19 grenade launcher, all on the fly. Even though he didn’t necessarily learn those terms at DLIFLC, he was able to successfully accomplish the task. "You
In the Field

Air Force Captain a helping hand to Afghan partners

By Spc. Nevada Jack Smith
117th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Hawaii

TARIN KOT, Afghanistan – With his rugged beard and long hair, Air Force Capt. Nick Plante is not your typical service member serving overseas in Afghanistan.

Dressed like a local national to help facilitate positive interactions with his Afghan counterparts, Plante serves as the Afghan Hand for Multinational Base Tarin Kot.

“The Afghan Hand program was designed to take experienced and motivated service members and use them to build relationships with Afghan partners,” Plante said.

In 2009, the then Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Adm. Mike Mullen, directed the establishment of a new program called Afghanistan/Pakistan Hands, to be composed of Officers and senior Non-Commissioned Officers who would commit to the three to five-year program and learn Dari, Pashto or Urdu, to help Afghans with reconstruction, development, governance and security issues.

As the focus of the war in Afghanistan has shifted from fighting to ensuring Afghan National Security Forces are capable of operating independently, the need for effective liaisons has increased.

Recognizing this, Plante jumped at the opportunity to work in a rare field.

“I was set to go to a regular staff job in Germany when I saw the
request come out to public affairs officers asking for volunteers. From there I just started training,” Plante said.

Plante spent four months engrossed in language training and culture training provided by the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, based in Monterey, Calif., as well as other counter insurgency operations seminars before deploying to Afghanistan as an Afghan Hand.

“It was very difficult to learn a different language, but I wouldn’t classify it as a burden,” said Plante. “Anything new is difficult, but it is what you make of it.”

With the same enthusiasm for his training, Plante quickly stepped into his role and began working with the Afghanistan Peace and Re-integration Program.

The APRP is a three-phase process designed to bring former insurgents back into the community as productive members of Afghan society.

The first phase is Outreach, where local leaders put the word out that insurgents can lay down their arms and have their grievances addressed peacefully.

The second stage is Demobilization, where former insurgents register with the program and turn in their weapons.

“Finally there is community recovery, which brings small grant projects into the community, and the community’s acceptance of the former insurgent,” Plante said.

Plante spoke with humility about his role in the reintegration program.

“I want to make it clear that the Afghans have had success with the program and I have been honored to help them through those successes,” Plante said.

With more than 100 reintegrated individuals enrolled in the program, the success speaks for itself.

“I have been here for ten months now,” said Plante, “and when I came here in October there was hardly any outreach; it was all centralized.”
"But what the Afghans have done is help themselves. They have developed a plan and began to reach more people with the outreach program," Plante said.

Plante spoke on the lessons learned from working so closely with Afghan partners.

"To tell you the truth I think I got lucky. I think I have the best job," said Plante. "The Afghan culture, especially here in the south, is one built on respect. If you treat people here with respect you have already accomplished 70 percent of your fight."

Through partnership, Plante has seen that the battlefield isn’t the only place to win.

"This job has given me a better perspective. Things are not all about killing the enemy and kinetic operations," Plante said. "When you think about counterinsurgency there are a lot of kinetics, but the APRP is an opportunity to take people off the battlefield and win the fight without bloodshed."

Plante will soon be returning home after a successful deployment. Though Plante plans to have the typical wind down and relax time when he gets home, he is also eager to receive more training to better work with Afghans and will be attending a masters program.

When asked about his family Plante said, "We all serve over here, but our families also sacrifice when we leave and I appreciate their support."

With just a few weeks left before he returns to the United States, Plante has been busy saying goodbye to his Afghan counterparts and though he may be leaving the country, he is also leaving a legacy through the friendships formed and goals accomplished during his stay.

Sarkhatib Mohammad Shah, Uruzgan Provincial Peace Committee chairman, spoke of his friendship with Plante.

"Nick is a very brave and excellent person. He is more than a friend to me, he is a brother," said Shah. "He has spent a year working with us and we have accomplished so much. Though we are sad to see him go, we are happy he will get to see his family, and proud to have known him."

By Airman 1st Class Michelle Vickers
1st Special Ops. Wing Public Affairs

HURBLURT FIELD, Fla.-- Amid the darkness and the sputters of machine gunfire, service members hustle to assess and treat combat casualty victims. These victims have suffered injuries ranging from loss of limbs to sucking chest wounds.

Adding to an already disorienting environment is the hodgepodge of English, coming from the directions of the combat medic instructing the service members who only speak Polish.

While this combat environment and the causalities are simulated for training purposes, the Polish service members swiftly moved through the exercise with the translating assistance of Capt. Dariusz Piszczek, a C-17 Globemaster III pilot watches over emergency medical training at the Tactical Operations Medical Skills Lab on Hurlburt Field, Fla., July 6, 2012. Piszczek is a translator in the Language Enabled Airman Program; the program uses the foreign language skills of Airmen to assist in communicating with foreign allies. (U.S. Air Force photo/ Staff Sgt. John Bainter)
pilot with the 14th Airlift Squadron out of Charleston Air Force Base, S.C., and a Polish-language participant in the Language Enabled Airman Program.

LEAP is a program that identifies and cultivates the existing foreign language skills of Airmen for the life of their career. The goal of the program is to develop a core group of Airmen from across career fields and ranks who are able to communicate in one or more foreign languages.

Managed through the Air Force Culture and Language Center at Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala., LEAP now accepts applications from active duty officer candidates, commissioned officers and enlisted Airmen from select career fields who meet specific Defense Language Proficiency Test standards, among other qualifications. Participants selected for LEAP receive continuous language training to keep their skills sharp via weekly online instruction and a four- to six-week Language Intensive Training Event every three to four years.

"I was interested [in LEAP] because I was able to refine my language or keep using it so I don't forget it," Piszczek said.

All of LEAP's training is put to use when the Air Force identifies assignments that require Airmen with language skills. For Piszczek, who was born in Poland and learned Polish as his first language, that opportunity led him to Hurlburt Field. Here Piszczek is tasked with translating for Polish service members as they receive a variety of training, including flight and combat first aid.

"So far the online classes are very helpful," Piszczek said. "[Translating] this training is going to be very helpful because it's going to force me to use the language and terms I've never used before, especially medical terms. Also for flying and all the technical terms that I don't know, I'll learn them this way."

Beyond just working with the Polish service members every day, Piszczek is also living with them for a full cultural immersion. In addition to facilitating international partnerships through translation, Piszczek is also altering perceptions of Americans.

"It's valuable just because the stereotypes of Americans are that you only know one language," Piszczek said. "This is going to broaden everyone's appreciation for another language and make more people fluent in those languages."

LEAP currently has 66 total languages represented among about 1,000 Airmen.

"If you really want to improve your language skills, this program will help you out," Piszczek said. "It's a pretty intense program. You're going to have to put a lot of work during the week to do the program. I would say - go for it."

For more information on LEAP including career fields eligible and other application requirements, please visit the AFCLC Web site at http://www.culture.af.edu/.
MONTEREY, Calif- Air Force Maj. Joshua M. Hallada, currently a student at the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, was recognized with the Silver Star for his bravery in flying a helicopter rescue mission April 23, 2011, in Afghanistan.

Hallada was honored for a second time Aug. 29, 2012, at DLIFLC, in front of the 517th Training Wing, composed of young Airmen and fellow language students. DLIFLC Assistant Commandant, Col. Laura Ryan, introduced Hallada not only as a remarkable individual for his bravery, but as one who would not take credit for his own actions without the recognition of his team members who were equally responsible for the rescue mission’s success.

On that day in April, Hallada was the flight lead for Pedro 83, a search and rescue team operating out of Bagram Airfield in Afghanistan. Pedro 83’s mission was to infiltrate into an enemy controlled area to rescue two downed U.S. Army pilots in the Allasay Valley.
Hallada and his crew, a 1st Lt. and two Senior Airmen, Justin Tite and Michael Price, who manned the 50-Caliber GAU-18 weapons on the side of the aircraft, as well as two pararescuers and a combat rescue officer, disregarded their own safety to support and rescue fellow service members. They were hit more than 10 times by small arms fire and forced to the ground some five times that day.

A twist in the day’s events took place when Hallada’s aircraft was attacked and forced to land at a French-operated Forward Operating Base to wait for a replacement helicopter.

“I had no linguistic ability of course, but the liaison had linguistic ability and he was able to interact and provide us with information from the French forces that we would not have had otherwise,” said Hallada.

After receiving information from the Soldier at the French FOB about the massing of enemy fighters who were preparing to launch an attack against the rescuers and downed pilots, Hallada and his combat rescue officer were able to have an Army unit infiltrate into a blocking position to protect their crewmembers on the ground.

“Without this [information], the events of that day could have led to much different results and I probably would not be standing before you today,” he explained to the Airmen before him.

Today, Hallada is studying Urdu at DLIFLC, and is planning to become an Air Force Regional Affairs Strategist (RAS) officer, a program that offers training in foreign language and regional and cultural understanding and leads toward a career in political-military affairs with assignments at home and abroad.

“The reason I want to be a RAS or a FAO (Foreign Area Officer), is from my years of experience deploying to Afghanistan and Iraq, I’ve seen the importance of cultural awareness (and) language understanding on the battlefield and in the embassies. And, my perception is that the way to win these wars and ... the way to prevent further conflicts is through these paths,” he said.

Aside from the Foreign Area Officer path, linguists work in various areas, mainly unseen and unheard. Intelligence analysts normally work behind closed doors in rooms without windows, making sure that other service members in the field are safe. Without the constant feed of this crucial intelligence, airmen could be flying blind during missions or ground troops could walk into ambushes.

But just as important to the success of these missions are people such as Hallada’s team members, Tite and Price, who along with the rest of the crew selflessly put their own lives in danger for the safety of others.

“Some day, when you are at your post and you are part of something far away, please remember that you may be a key component in bringing someone home that day and remember our motto: “These things we do, that others may live,”” said Hallada to a formation of Airmen.
“Part of the problem is people who don’t understand the area and their duties. The FAO program is terrific because what you’re [DLIFLC] doing is training a corps of officers who understand the location and how embassies work and can work well in that environment,”

Former U.S. Ambassador to Bangladesh and Nepal, James Moriarty

Read more in this section
MONTEREY, Calif. – In mid July, a few months after their March evaluation visit to the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges reaffirmed DLIFLC’s accreditation for the next six years.

“When we pass these very thorough inspections that have very high standards, we are showing that not only are we meeting the requirements as a military training institution, but also those that even academic institutions don’t meet,” said the provost, Dr. Donald C. Fischer.

In addition to meeting all of the requirements set forth by the accreditation team, DLIFLC received nine commendations, mainly focused on student learning outcomes, which was the emphasis of this particular accreditation cycle. Out of nine schools due for the self-study and evaluation visit this past spring, DLIFLC was one of only three schools to be reaffirmed.

DLIFLC’s Associate Dean of Academic Affairs and Accreditation Officer, Dr. Robert Savukinas, Ed.D., explained that “Being accredited not only affects the students of the Institute, but
from the student perspective, it tells them that the content and rigor of their instruction is of college level. ... In addition to that, DLIFLC’s regional accreditation assures the public that DLIFLC is delivering quality instruction and student support services,” he said.

For Dr. Savukinas and his team, accreditation is a lengthy and on-going process. Throughout every six-year cycle, they must address any recommendations made by the ACCJC, submit a midterm report, compile an institutional self-study, which generally takes two years, and participate in a comprehensive site visit. Through these measures and others, the institute must demonstrate that it is meeting the accreditation standards throughout each six-year accreditation cycle.

“Not only is it an honor, but a testimony to the hard work that our faculty and staff do in order to create our product, which is vital to the security of the United States,” said Fischer.

This year the self-study document was comprised of more than 500 pages and 700 pieces of evidence to represent areas such as institutional mission, student learning programs and services, resources (including library, technology, financial and human), and governance, which includes leadership and board operations.

Now that the institute’s accreditation has been reaffirmed, the reaffirmation process will begin again. As a federal degree granting institution, DLIFLC must maintain its accreditation in order to continue awarding Associate of Arts degrees.

Dr. Gary Williams, Ed.D., a member of the accreditation team, commended DLIFLC by saying, “I can see, certainly in light of all that’s happened in this decade, how critical it is to have a well-trained, broadly-educated military, but also experts in different cultures, how vital it is for us to succeed in those missions that we have around the world. To see that this institution is at the forefront of that effort is really just impressive.”
By Devon Swanson
Strategic Communications

MONTEREY, Calif. – More than 130 Fort Campbell Soldiers gathered Aug. 22, 2012 to celebrate the end of Ramadan on the Islamic holiday Eid al-Fitr.

For some, the celebration marked the end of their 12-week language immersion program at Fort Campbell, a Language Training Detachment of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, and gave them an opportunity to test out their Pashto prior to their graduation two days later.

Members of the graduating class enjoyed a traditional Afghan meal following the ceremony, that included using their newly learned language while partaking in traditional dances and playing games like “egg-jousting” and “Khosai.”

DLIFLC began providing predeployment language and culture familiarization training in 2006, with the first Language Training Detachments opening up in 2009 at Forts Campbell, Carson and Drum. The intent was to train the General Purpose Forces, not career linguists, for 16 weeks in Dari or Pashto, giving commanders language capability at the platoon level and enabling them to build rapport with the local population.

Now, Fort Campbell is one of 13 such LTDs that trains Soldiers basic Pashtu or Dari salutations and phrases they can utilize while deployed to Afghanistan, while also teaching them cultural awareness in order to understand Afghan cultural norms.
"It is very important that we understand their language, their culture, and maybe some of the things that offend them that may lead to some situations that are not in the best interest of either of our forces," said the division's commanding general, Maj. Gen. James McConville, in an Associated Press interview. "These young Soldiers in some ways are diplomatic warriors," McConville noted. "Hopefully they will never have to fire their weapons if they can use these language skills."

Spc. Joseph Glaude, Jr., believes his time spent at Fort Campbell will help him be more effective the next time he goes to Afghanistan. "My first deployment downrange, we helped them [Afghans]," he said. "We really did, but getting to know their culture and language, we can actually relate to them better and help them more."

Another Soldier, Pfc. Jessica Jackson, is looking forward to making a difference while working with Afghan females, as women in Afghanistan are prohibited from speaking to males.

"Being able to speak with females, I think I will gain more respect and they will be willing to work with you and cooperate," she said. "I will be more valuable to my team because I will be a female who can speak the language."

When Afghan citizens recognize the efforts of the American Soldiers learning their native tongue and traditions, not only does communication become easier, but trust between cultures becomes more attainable.

"You can see their eyes light up. It means we care enough about you, or we respect you enough, that we are willing to take the time to learn your language and learn your culture," said McConville.

On Friday, Aug. 24, 40 Soldiers graduated from the language immersion course, and will deploy to Afghanistan later this year along with thousands of other Ft. Campbell troops. After this course, their roles will shift from combat skills to advising and assisting the Afghanistan troops and police.

Kristin Hall, of the Associated Press, contributed to this report.
By Brian Lamar
Strategic Communications

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. – One-hundred seventeen students from the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center earned 55 awards as they competed against contestants from nine colleges at the 37th Annual Chinese Language Teachers Association of California Mandarin Speech Contest in San Francisco, Calif., April 14, 2012.

The CLTAC is the largest Mandarin Speech Contest at the state level, attracting Chinese Mandarin students from elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, colleges and universities. Each year, DLIFLC students sweep up more than half of the awards, despite participants from universities with strong Chinese programs such as UC Berkeley and Davis.

Before the official opening of the contest, a nervous cacophony of shoes tapping, chairs creaking under shifty bodies, and the low murmur of nearly 700 students practicing their speech filled the Carol Channing Auditorium at Lowell High School in San Francisco.

“I am not that nervous, I have had three weeks to practice. I memorized my speech at first and then I practiced going back and telling my story in my own words,” Airman 1st Class Tim Hollinger, a former Baptist preacher who enlisted in the Air Force to start a career in intelligence work.

“Most of the contestants are
dealing with speaking to an audience (for the first time), on top of trying to do it in Chinese. As a preacher, I am used to speaking to an audience. I am just doing what I am comfortable with. It just happens to be in Chinese,” he explained.

While Hollinger was in week 49 of his Mandarin course, some DLIFLC contestants competed with the disadvantage of being far less proficient.

Airman 1st Class Joseph Fine and Spc. Ashley Newsome are two students who had only been studying Chinese for four weeks when they volunteered to take part in the contest.

“I volunteered because I thought it would be fun. In order to write a compelling speech, I had to learn a lot of new vocabulary that wasn’t needed yet for class,” said Fine.

Like Fine, many students expressed their satisfaction with the learning experience they gained by preparing for the contest.

According to Newsome, she was weeks ahead of her classmates and she worked intensely with her teachers to get her speaking skills on track, and acknowledged the sense of heightened urgency.

“My teachers worked with me. They had me write what I wanted to say in English and then we worked hard to translate it into Chinese and learn pronunciation,” Newsome explained.

The speakers were broken into 26 groups of approximately 10 participants each. Two judges were paired up with each group of contestants. The speeches were required to be between three and five minutes long and were graded in seven separate categories: overall presentation, time, diction, content, delivery, fluency, and cadence.

Overall, 261 students competed in the contest in the university and college category. Out of the 117 DLIFLC students who competed in this category, DLIFLC received 10 first-place trophies, 10 second-place trophies, 10 third-place trophies, and 25 honorable mentions.
By Natela Cutter
Strategic Communications

MONTEREY, Calif. – For the first time in more than a decade, the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center opened its doors to the local community on May 11, 2012 bringing the number of visitors for Language Day up to 6,000.

“I haven’t been here in a number of years. It’s wonderful to be able to see all the performances,” said Elizabeth Murray, a local resident, artist and writer.

Event organizers estimated that local resident visitors numbered around 1,200. Because of free access to the installation, visitors were able to drive onto the Presidio of Monterey, park on the lower Presidio and use the shuttle service to reach the


Russian language students perform at the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and Presidio of Monterey on Language Day 2012. (U.S. Army photo by Natela Cutter)
center of the campus where activities took place.

More than 40 performances were carried out on an open-air stage from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., overlooking the Monterey Bay.

Dozens of vendors served international food, offered information about language learning, or sold souvenirs from different countries. Visiting elementary and high school students were able to visit cultural displays and talk with DLIFLC students and instructors about language learning and the use of technology to speed up the learning process.

Visitors also had a chance to learn a few words in a foreign language or have their name written in a foreign alphabet.

“We would like to thank all the surrounding communities for coming today and for making this such a successful event,” said DLIFLC Commandant Col. Danial D. Pick. “We hope to remain good neighbors and have an even larger Language Day celebration next year.”
By Sgt. 1st Class Rebecca Doucette
Strategic Communications

MONTEREY, Calif. – Maj. Gen. Adel El Sherif, the Egyptian Ministry of Defense Language Institute commandant, met with staff and students from the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center during a two-day visit, May 30 and 31.

Sherif witnessed a demonstration of the latest technology being used in the classrooms, observed language immersions in progress, and had a chance to meet with a group of Foreign Area Officers studying Arabic.

During his discussions with students and staff about the importance of learning a language and military linguists, Sherif repeated an Egyptian military saying, “a negotiator without a language is like a warrior without a weapon.”

He also stressed the importance of culture as part of the language learning process by saying, “He who speaks the language learns the culture; he who learns the culture becomes friends; and he who becomes friends lives in peace.” In Sherif’s final thought to the group of FAOs, he explained that even though Egyptian culture is completely different from American culture, “if you respect their culture, they will respect you.”

During previous visits to DLIFLC, Maj. Gen. Sherif took ideas from the testing department and recently developed an exam to help his Egyptian students pass the English test required for foreign military officers to come to the U.S. to study. In addition, Egypt’s MODLI has adapted a lot of lessons learned over the years from Sherif’s interactions with DLIFLC and language schools in other countries. MODLI has numerous personal computers set up for distance learning, and its students are accepting technology as fast as it is being introduced.

Col. Danial D. Pick, commandant of DLIFLC, said, “We’re always looking to exchange ideas, and learn from our colleagues and our partners.”

Sherif’s feelings towards DLIFLC were best summed up with his comment to Pick, “What I have seen today, you have to be very proud of your program.”
Foreign Area Officers receive career development training

By Brian Lamar
Strategic Communications

MONTEREY, Calif. – The Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center held an inaugural week long Foreign Area Officer Course at the Presidio of Monterey, June 11-15, 2012. The familiarization course was designed to serve as the foundation for new FAOs, according to Col. Heino Klinck, the general staff division chief for the Strategic Leadership Division of the Department of the Army.

More than 150 Foreign Area Officers filled the top floor of the Weckerling Center and were presented with lectures, hands-on exercises on topics such as negotiations, and were exposed to an embassy-style reception - where FAOs were given the opportunity to practice the lessons taught in their etiquette class.

The course was geared to get FAOs started on the right course in their careers by explaining what will be expected of them as FAOs and what they can anticipate further along in their service.

“For many of you, this course is a first step that will be followed by intensive language training, graduate level education, in-region training and repetitive assignments focused on a specific part of the world,” Klinck explained in a June 11 memo to the participating FAOs.

The topics covered ranged from formal lectures explaining the purpose and mission of the Foreign Area Officer Corps, to creating and maintaining a budget, and even advice from former U.S. Ambassador to Bangladesh and Nepal, James Moriarty, about how to manage professional relationships with embassy staff.

The central theme throughout Moriarty’s two hour lecture was one of teamwork in supporting the U.S. mission abroad.
Moriarty called upon his 35 years of experience in the State Department to recount stories that seemed to impress the participants and occasionally caused an uproar of laughter.

"It was nice to hear from experiences and get advice from someone on the State Department side and how relations work between the military and the State Department (personnel)," said China FAO Lt. Roy Chesson, who enjoyed hearing about the embassy staff sections and how they function.

According to Moriarty, DLIFLC is setting up FAOs for success by providing top-notch education in foreign languages, a critical skill for those who will be working overseas.

"In a lot of countries you absolutely need to have the local language. I went to observe the Chinese classes here and I was very surprised and pleased at how much progress the people have made in a few short months," Moriarty explained.

During the lecture, Moriarty gave encouraging remarks to the FAOs by reminding them that the job they are going to do is more critical than ever due to the impending reduced presence of military forces overseas.

"We are all out there to do the same thing. An ambassador is out there to advance U.S. goals in a given country, and a FAO is a part of that process; and the more senior a FAO gets, the more they will be an important part of that process," stated Moriarty.

"Part of the problem is people who don’t understand the area and their duties. The FAO program is terrific because what you’re [DLIFLC] doing is training a corps of officers who understand the location and how embassies work and can work well in that environment," said Moriarty.

According to Klinck, families play a significant role in the success of a FAO. Spouses were invited to participate in the week’s activities, which would provide an introduction to what awaits them as they travel abroad.

After completing language and culture training at DLIFLC, the FAOs will be working at U.S. embassies abroad.
MONTEREY, Calif. – More than 400 students crammed into the Tin Barn Auditorium to cheer for their language gladiators during the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center’s 10th Annual Korean Speech Contest, June 22, 2012.

Thirteen competitors recited speeches with topics ranging from educational differences between U.S. and Korean schools to food choices in Korea. To qualify to represent their section, students were required to go through a preliminary round within their class, and then compete against others in their department.

U.S. Army Spc. Brad Baughman, who won the Korean Consulate General’s Special Award, seemed to have the audience in an uproar of laughter throughout most of his speech, which was about his experiences teaching Korean to kindergarten students while living in Korea.

According to Baughman, the Korean program and in-course exercises, like the speech contest, have given him insight into the minds of Koreans.

“Because our instructors are Korean natives, they’re not only teaching us the language, but we’re learning about the way they think,” said Baughman.

According to DLIFLC Provost Dr. Donald Fischer, the Korean speech contest is a testament to the dedication of the Korean school. “I’m amazed at the speaking competence of the students competing today,” Fischer said.

Fischer also joked about the mentality of the Korean school and how its students survive the 64-week course that is widely considered the toughest academic challenge these students will ever face.

“Despite having sunken-in eyes and (being in a state of) abject terror while walking around campus, Korean students have the best senses of humor, make the best videos and have the greatest speeches,” Fischer said.

The school’s leadership paused at the beginning of the speech contest to remember the 62nd anniversary of the Korean War and to explain the reasons for the contest.

“Korean is one of the most difficult languages to master, and that is why we like to show off the students’ hard work,” said dean of the Korean School, Clive Roberts.
“The Korean school is setting a great example for other schools that don’t do this [contest]. Events like this make me proud to be the Commandant of the Defense Language Institute,” said DLIFLC Commandant Col. Danial D. Pick.

According to Airman 1st Class Garrett Myler, his speech took him out of his comfort zone in more ways than just academically.

“I was pretty nervous but it was a great opportunity … I sing pretty often, but never on stage or in front of this many people,” said Myler, who sang “Head, shoulders, knees, and toes” in Korean.

DLIFLC Korean language students show their support for one of their friends during the 10th annual Korean Speech Contest, held June 22 at the Tin Barn on the Presidio of Monterey. (U.S. Army photo by Brian Lamar)
The Language Community

“What we have learned over the last ten years, especially in places like Iraq and Afghanistan, that language skills, also accompanied by a cultural level of understanding and skills, are absolutely critical skills to get a mission done.”

Secretary of the Army John McHugh

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(U.S. Army photo by Natela Cutter)
By Natela Cutter
Strategic Communications

MONTEREY, Calif. – Secretary of the Army John McHugh said that language and culture skills are critical for the successful accomplishment of missions overseas today and in the future, during a visit to the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, May 21, 2012.

“What we have learned over the last ten years, especially in places like Iraq and Afghanistan, that language skills, also accompanied by a cultural level of understanding and skills, are absolutely critical skills to get a mission done,” said McHugh.

McHugh and his staff spent the morning touring DLIFLC and visited two Persian Farsi classrooms where students demonstrated their speaking skills and the use of technology for more rapid foreign language acquisition.

Clearly impressed with the variety of technology used in the classroom, from interactive whiteboards to tablet PCs, iPods and iPads, the Secretary said that the learning and teaching methods have changed, and that using technology is “the way of the future.”

The Secretary was shown a number of technology exhibits demonstrating online programs which the Institute offers as pre-deployment materials to service members or sustainment materials for professional linguists.

DLIFLC’s mandatory six to eight hour predeployment program called Rapport, and HeadStart2, a longer and more intensive language and culture program, were presented, allowing the Secretary to have a glimpse of what troops must accomplish before going to conflict regions. While Rapport exists in Dari and Pashto spoken in Afghanistan, and Iraqi spoken in Iraq, HeadStart2 is available in 20 languages.
“Our sustainment programs touch tens of thousands of linguists, either through direct interaction with our instructors or via online training,” said DLIFLC Commandant Col. Danial D. Pick.

Faculty demonstrated the Broadband Language Training System, a distance learning program delivered in real-time allowing students to brush up on their language skills learned at DLIFLC and the Global Language Online Support System which offers more than 6,000 lessons available for various levels of learners in 38 languages.

“We are in 150 countries around the world and doing important work each and every day whether we are in the Pacific, or Europe or Asia. We want our Soldiers to have language skills and cultural awareness that will allow them to do that mission better,” said McHugh.

Despite the Army’s reduction in troop strength due to Department of Defense budget cuts, McHugh said that a smaller future force would have to be “carefully shaped” and the “best of the best retained.”

“The relevancy of this program, this initiative, has never been greater,” said McHugh of the Institute’s mission and the importance of training service members. “As our footprint gets smaller I think that we would expect that those who remain on the ground to be more culturally aware and adept,” he said.
MONTEREY, Calif. – The commanding general of the Air Education and Training Command said he would be taking back to Randolph Air Force Base lessons learned during his visit to the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center May 8 and 9, 2012.

“I think we can learn a lot from what you are doing here,” said Gen. Edward A. Rice in an interview, referring to the use of technology and intensive language and culture programs in the 25 languages taught at DLIFLC. “We need to think about how these generations of young people have grown up with technology … The more we can bring to them learning in a way that is already familiar to them, the faster they will learn and the longer they will retain it,” he said.

With interactive whiteboards in every classroom and iPads and iPods issued to students, Rice had the opportunity to see first hand the benefit of having easily accessible and current information at the fingertips of instructors and students while observing a Persian Farsi to Afghan Dari conversion class.

“I am impressed with the faculty and technology I have seen in the classrooms. What you have brought to the classroom is exactly what we are trying to do across the Air Education and Training Command because it is the way of the future. I think you are leading here in a lot of that,” said Rice. During his two-day trip, Rice dined with students, visited their barracks, and addressed the 311th and 314th Training Squadrons at the Presidio during their morning formation.
MONTEREY, Calif. – Brig. Gen. Skip Davis, the new Deputy Commanding General of the Leadership Development and Education division of the Combined Arms Center, visited the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center campus and provided words of encouragement and advice to Arabic, Chinese, Farsi, French and Italian basic course students May 21.

The purpose of Davis’s trip was to get a firsthand look at how DLIFLC handles the mission of training 3,500 linguists each year in 25 different foreign languages as well as the complexities of providing continuing education training and products to professional linguists throughout the Department of Defense.

The morning segment of Davis’s visit paralleled with a visit by Secretary of the Army, John McHugh. Davis and McHugh observed Farsi students conducting a roundtable discussion in their target language about the relationships between the Islamic Republic of Iran and its neighbors. Student translators were assigned to the visitors so they could follow along during the discussion.

According to Davis, the students demonstrated the importance of foreign language acquisition.

“You guys represent an absolutely critical military capability for the Armed Forces. You don’t really understand that until you get out in the field. You may never get to see some of the outcomes of the information that you provide. Realize that you wouldn’t be here unless there was a critical need for your capabilities out in the field,” Davis explained.
During his visit, Davis, who is fluent in French and Italian, also visited the European and Latin American School and interacted with students during speaking exercises. Speaking with a French class, Davis shared the importance of the French language to the DoD in light of the growing mission in Africa.

“For those of you going out to Africa, we’ve got a big mission and a small footprint, so every single person on the continent is absolutely essential for understanding the situation and our ability to help our allies,” said Davis.

In addition to interacting with students, Davis presented Portuguese and Hebrew language instructors with Team Excellence Awards in recognition of their students achieving extremely high scores on the Defense Language Proficiency Test with no academic attrition.

“You really are the essence of our success here. It’s the faculty and it’s your humanity that reaches out to those students and makes them the best that they can be,” Davis said after awarding the instructors.

Davis also visited the DLIFLC Isolation Immersion facility where a Mandarin and an Arabic class were participating in their immersion activities. “I have had the opportunity to audit several classes today and I am most impressed with your faculty. Your progress is first and foremost attributed to the great dedicated faculty you have here,” said Davis.

Davis, who is a linguist himself with a graduate degree in business and international relations from a French university, gave some advice to service members during several stops around the Institute. “This is a lifelong educational commitment to yourself and the military. Don’t stop at the end of this course with developing your proficiency.”
MONTEREY, Calif. – Few people can claim they have been portrayed in a major Hollywood movie as a result of their actions during their government careers. Even fewer can say they contributed to the success of two major covert operations in the history of the United States.

Michael G. Vickers, a two-time Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center graduate and currently the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, can take credit for both, though he is reluctant to admit it.

In the 2007 movie *Charlie Wilson’s War*, Vickers was depicted as a young paramilitary operations officer who contributed with “brains and brawn” to the withdrawal of Russian troops from Afghanistan in the mid 1980s. In more recent history, Vickers has been recognized as a man who was instrumental in the planning, finding, and killing of the world’s most wanted terrorist, Usama bin Ladin.

But Vickers says that it was technology and a combination of human intelligence that really contributed to the catch. “Human intelligence, signals intelligence and geo-spatial intelligence all played very important roles. A major part of the challenge of that operation was locating him in the first place, and that was a long time coming – a very patient intelligence operation,” he explained.

In response to the question of whether or knowledge of language and culture contributed to the success of the operation, Vickers said, “Language and culture were very important in that hunt at various levels. And, I can’t go into more detail – but, in each of those disciplines, the ability to have officers or translators who were fluent or very professionally competent in a language made all the difference.”
A firm believer that foreign language knowledge “is critical for our national security,” Vickers, who graduated from the DLIFLC Czech course in 1977 and Spanish course in 1979, has a good understanding of how vital this knowledge is for the success of military operations in the field. He spent three years in Panama in a Special Operations unit in the 1980s, during a time when insurgency and terrorism were at an all time high in Central and South America.

“I taught classes to Latin American officers in Spanish and I worked with them on operations, so, it (language) not only helped me to communicate, but it also gave me a real insight into how they think and approach problems,” he explained.

But, in a congressional hearing on Homeland Security and foreign language capacities held May 21, titled, “A National Security Crisis: Foreign Language Capabilities in the Federal Government,” the discussion centered around the issue that not enough language capability is available within the DoD. “It’s an area (foreign language proficiency), frankly, we still need to improve - both as an intelligence community and in the Special Operations field. It’s very hard to maintain high levels of proficiency in languages if you’re not using it all the time,” explained Vickers, drawing from his own experience as a level 3/3 linguist in Spanish and Czech.

Offering incentives to those willing to maintain high language proficiency scores may be the answer, Vickers proposed.

“For example, Secretary of Defense (Leon) Panetta, when he was director at the CIA, mandated professional fluency in a foreign language to get promoted to the higher (grades) ... And, it certainly had an impact on the number of people working harder at it,” he said, adding that the key to maintaining a pool of highly proficient linguists depends on the requirements put in place. “You just have to insist on the standards or it will never happen.”

Reinforcing his position that foreign language instruction and training is vital to national security, Vickers said, “There is an inherent federal government responsibility, as we learned early in the Cold War with national security education ... Government investment in that is very important.”

Aside from a government investment in the training of foreign languages that normally takes place during an individual’s mid career, to meet Foreign Service or Special Operations requirements, Vickers concluded by saying, “A second point I would make is that early language education is critical,” which is vital to providing candidates for that pool.
Outgoing DLIFLC Command Sgt. Maj. Tracey Bellotte participates in the passing of the noncommissioned officer’s sword with other senior leaders as part of her Change of Responsibility ceremony on Soldier Field at the Presidio of Monterey, 22 July, 2012. The passing of the sword signifies the relinquishing of responsibility and authority from the outgoing to the incoming command Sgt. Maj. (U.S. Army photo by Brian Lamar)

By Brian Lamar
Strategic Communications

MONTEREY, Calif. — The Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center said goodbye to its outgoing senior enlisted leader, Command Sgt. Maj. Tracey Bellotte, and welcomed incoming Command Sgt. Maj. Alan Pendergast June 22, during a change of responsibility and retirement ceremony on Soldier Field at the Presidio of Monterey.

The change of responsibility was completed with the symbolic gesture of passing a ceremonial saber from Bellotte to Pendergast.

“The command sergeant major was steel reinforced with competency. She taught not only her subordinates, but she taught me. Whether it was about awards, military justice, command policy, or receiving the remains of KIA [Soldiers killed in action] with plane-side honors, she earned my trust and confidence.
She made this command stronger and made me a better Soldier,” said DLIFLC commandant, Col. Danial D. Pick to the audience during the ceremony.

“The single factor that differentiates a great army from the rest, the United States Army from the rest, is the quality of our Non-commissioned Officers. So with that in mind, I want to welcome Command Sergeant Major Pendergast to this command. CSM, your background as a leader, linguist, and a DLI graduate make you the right Soldier for this position,” said Pick.

As part of the ceremony, nine female Soldiers from the rank of Private to 1st Sgt. passed Bellotte’s retirement flag through each rank she held in her career and presented it to her at the end. Along with the flag, Bellotte received a Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct throughout her 26-year career.

During her farewell speech, Bellotte recounted the highlights of her Army service. She pointed out that DLIFLC was her first and also her last duty assignment. According to Bellotte, the training she received at DLIFLC put her on the path to the full career that she enjoyed for more than two decades.

Throughout her time in the Army, Bellotte served as an Electronic Voice Interceptor and a German linguist. She served in Darmstadt and Hanau in Germany, as well as in Washington D.C., Fort Hood, and Fort Bliss. Bellotte also deployed three times in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Outgoing DLIFLC Command Sgt. Maj. Tracey Bellotte stands at attention next to DLIFLC Commandant Col. Danial D. Pick after she was awarded the Legion of Merit June 22, during her Change of Responsibility ceremony. (U.S. Army photo by Brian Lamar)
By Natela Cutter
Strategic Communications

MONTEREY, Calif. – MONTEREY, Calif – Members of the board of directors of the newly-founded non-profit DLI Foundation visited the campus for the first time on Sept. 25, taking the opportunity to observe foreign language students in class and learn about the new technology used across the institute.

Founded in 2011, the DLI Foundation aims to create programs and services in support of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and its training mission by promoting foreign language education for industry, government, and public education.

“As a DLI graduate myself, I know how profoundly this School contributed to the path I eventually took in life. An important goal of the Foundation is to enhance awareness among Americans of the need for foreign language
study generally, and especially in our schools. Young people with language skills are better equipped to lead, contribute and benefit in today’s society, whether in military or civilian life,” said DLI Foundation chairman and president, Mr. Kenneth Nilsson.

The visitors received a command brief from the Institute’s Assistant Commandant Col. Laura Ryan, learning about all aspects of the DLIFLC mission, including the expansion of DLIFLC’s reach throughout the force for predeployment training through its Language Training Detachments, as well as online materials available to the general public via the website.

Eleven members of the DLI Foundation visited students studying Dari and Urdu, languages spoken in Afghanistan and deemed the some of the hardest to learn for native English speakers.

“It is nice to be able to show what we do at DLI,” said one Air Force class leader, who is studying Urdu as a third language in her professional linguist career.

“We have the most amazing teaching team. They are the ones who really motivate us,” she said, adding that she had similar experiences with faculty when she was a Spanish and Korean student at DLIFLC.

“It was an extraordinary experience to see how motivated students are in the classroom and to hear their fluency in languages that are so hard to learn, but are vital to our national security,” stated David Armanasco, vice chairman of the DLI Foundation, after visiting the Dari language class.

Speaking about the challenges the United States faces today regarding foreign policy, international investment, and the global economic downturn, Armanasco said “America needs to further prepare itself for the globalization we are facing and language is the key to our understanding and participating with diverse cultures with which we'll interact.”
“Critical to DLI’s ability to achieve this mission is the availability of a pipeline of motivated students with appropriate aptitudes. We hope that the Foundation will be able to raise public awareness not only about the need to improve language skills nation-wide, but about DLI’s role in contributing to solving this need,” explained Nilsson.

In conjunction with the DLI Alumni Association, the Foundation will be sponsoring the DLIFLC 71st Anniversary Ball on Nov. 3, 2012 at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey.


DLI Foundation members Ken Nilsson, David Armanasco, Patrick Scheufler, retired General Robert Guard, and DLI Alumni Association President Ben De La Selva, observe students studying Urdu at the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center on Sept. 25, 2012. (U.S. Army photo by Natela Cutter)
Faces of DLIFLC

“Corpuz contributed great value to the history of DLIFLC, with his exemplary service as a translator, with his valiant actions as a Soldier, and by the very strength and positive energy of his personality and lifestyle.”

U.S. Rep. Sam Farr

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(U.S. Army photo by Natela Cutter)
“What do you find most challenging about learning a language?”

“The hardest thing about learning Arabic is committing every ounce of time and energy you have to a single goal and immersing yourself in the language and what you are doing for the mission.”

“The hardest thing about learning Arabic is that it is the farthest thing from English for me, and some of the sounds that you have to make are pretty difficult.”

“For me, the hardest part of learning a language [Persian Farsi/Dari] is getting used to the culture and assimilating to that, because learning the culture is a big part of learning a language.”

“The hardest thing is the length of the course and the intensity of trying to cram so much information in a pretty short amount of time.” [Arabic]

“That’s a very difficult question, because I am studying Korean there is a part of me that wants to say grammar because its dizzying for a native speaker of English, it is also a lot of vocabulary.”
Faces of DLIFLC

German film crew documents language learning history

By Sgt. 1st Class Rebecca Doucette
Strategic Communications

MONTEREY, Calif. – A German film crew visited the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center June 14 to videotape a German class in action and to interview the DLIFLC historians about what life was like for students in the 1950s.

Imbissfilm, based in Munich, Germany, is working on a documentary about the late Robert Morton Asch, a 1957 graduate of the basic German course from the Army Language School, today’s DLIFLC.

The project was conceived by Asch’s son Eric to discover the truth about his father’s career working for the U.S. government and then later directing an exchange program for Tufts University in Germany as a civilian. Eric is trying to uncover layers of mystery and find out why the former East German Secret Service Agency, known as the Stasi, maintained files on his father.

“I liked the story of an American living in West Germany and being watched by the Stasi - it is a very unusual angle to the history of the divided Germany,” said Martin Rehbock, producer of the documentary “Codename: Pirate.”

Since the project began, following leads to help bring this story to light, Eric has visited places where his father lived and worked in the U.S. and Germany and interviewed dozens of people, including ALS alumni, former colleagues, and teachers.

“I hope we can tell the German people a very unusual story about a very unusual man,” said Rehbock, talking about his motivation to make the documentary. “(I}
think the story) will help us look at our country in a different way,” adding that the perception of a divided Germany and its history differs greatly between Germans and Americans.

During his Army enlistment, Robert Asch worked as a German linguist for the Army Security Agency, the Army’s signal intelligence branch, and was stationed in Frankfurt and Berlin at a time when Americans were not allowed to travel to East Berlin. In 1972, Asch left his full-time military job to take a civilian position as director for Tufts-in-Tubingen, where he was responsible for American exchange students who traveled overseas to study German language and culture in Tubingen, outside of Stuttgart. It was during this time that the Stasi apparently started their files on Asch.

In the 1970s and ’80s, Asch took groups of these Tufts students through East Germany, and since their studies included writing travel journals the Stasi took notice, and started researching Asch’s background, resulting in at least one 3,000-page file.

Luckily for Asch and his family, the Stasi never discovered Asch had worked for Army intelligence prior to his work at Tufts, and despite multiple thick files in their archives, and unlike many other suspected spies, Asch was never arrested or jailed. The Stasi did, however, consider trying to make Asch a double-agent, which Eric discovered when reading 700 pages of his father’s file.

Asch knew of the Stasi file on him and shared the information with Eric before he passed away in 2001. In 2002, Asch’s friends and family established the Robert Asch Prize at Tufts to be “awarded to juniors or seniors who will use the fund for research, projects or internship in a German speaking country.”

In addition to touring the Presidio to get footage of the Berlin Wall memorial and the Russian tank by the Price Fitness Center track, Eric interviewed two DLIFLC historians and the provost, to get a feel for what DLI is all about and how it has changed since his father was a student.

Along with uncovering Robert Asch’s mysterious past, Rehbock believes this story is a very touching and personal one as well. Rehbock said he hopes to “make them [the viewers] feel that nothing can get in the way of the love between father and son.”

Imbissfilm expects to release the documentary, “Deckname Pirat” or “Codename: Pirate,” in late spring or summer 2013.
Faces of DLIFLC

Tribute to a Fallen Soldier: Cpl. Corpuz

By Al Macks
Presidio of Monterey Public Affairs

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, Calif. – A Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center graduate was memorialized with a building dedication June 22 in recognition of his bravery and selflessness in paying the ultimate sacrifice for his country.

While redeploying with his unit to Ghanzi, Afghanistan, Cpl. Bernard P. Corpuz, a 2005 DLIFLC graduate, died June 11, 2006, from wounds sustained when an improvised explosive device detonated during combat operations while he traveled in a convoy of vehicles conducting a village assessment.

He died in the arms of a catholic chaplain at the age of 28. In recognition of his high professionalism as a Soldier, community members and leaders gathered to dedicate building 607, the Multilanguage School, as Corpuz Hall June 22.

In attendance at the event hosted by Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center Commandant Col. Danial D. Pick were Representative Sam Farr, local civic representatives and school and garrison leaders and staff. Additionally Peggy Wilson Corpuz, mother of Cpl. Corpuz, attended the ceremony with family and close friends. Pick expressed his deepest sympathies to the family and friends for their loss.

"It is a testament to your son's character that he has already been memorialized with a Recreation Facility in Afghanistan and with a tree planted in his name at the University of LaVerne," Pick said to Corpuz's mother. "Today we do our part to memorialize your son, by naming this building Corpuz Hall."

Farr commented on the importance of the occasion and the building being named after one of DLIFLC’s own.
"This is what I like about DLIFLC," Farr said, "most buildings get named after president, scholar, and other famous people."

He went on to acknowledge the privilege he felt to be part of a ceremony that recognized a fallen Soldier by giving him such high status and an impressive state-of-the-art building. "I am so proud to be able to dedicate this building to a local Soldier."

According to the narration, those who knew Corpuz well described him with such words as: quality, outstanding, eager, hero, funny, gregarious, brave, inspiration, passion, uplifting, integrity, honorable, fast, lion-hearted, vibrant, priceless, fun-loving, kind-hearted, and unique.

"Corpuz contributed great value to the history of DLIFLC," Farr said, "with his exemplary service as a translator, with his valiant actions as a Soldier, and by the very strength and positive energy of his personality and lifestyle."

Corpuz Hall joins a select group of buildings; buildings named in honor of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center's most distinguished graduates and faculty members.
PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, Calif. – A Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center graduate was memorialized with a building dedication March 9 in recognition of her bravery and selflessness in paying the ultimate sacrifice for her country.

While redeploying with her unit to Kuwait, Sgt. Cari Anne Gasiewicz, a 2003 DLIFLC graduate, was killed Dec. 4, 2004, when driving a supply truck, which was hit by two improvised explosive devices. Gasiewicz was the only casualty; she was 28.

In recognition of her high professionalism as a Soldier, community members and leaders gathered March 9 to dedicate building 4399, the immersion facility on Ord Military Community, as Gasiewicz Hall.

Notably, Gasiewicz, who studied Arabic here, is the first female to have a Presidio of Monterey building named after her.

The former Dean of the Immersion Program, Andrei Pashin, said it is fitting that the immersion facility be named after a Soldier such as Gasiewicz.

"When I first started working at the Presidio of Monterey, all of the buildings were named after men at the Presidio of Monterey," He said. "Women were dying in Iraq and Afghanistan, and I believed they
should get the recognition they deserve. I wanted this building named after a woman. Today, I am proud to call this building Gasiewicz Hall. So, Cari Anne, I have to salute you for what sacrifice you have made."

He went on to explain why he called her "Cari Anne," rather than "sergeant."

"I am going to be 65 this year, and I started working at the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center as a Russian teacher at the age of 30. Most of the students I taught were younger than me. ... and she was like a kid to me," he said. "I can't do anything except salute her, she was willing to give her life to the service of this country, and that is something very special to all of us and especially me."

Pashin said that he has been very impressed by Gasiewicz and all the students he's known. "Their drive, dedication and hard work prove they are professionals and are skilled at what they do."

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center Commandant Col. Danial D. Pick agreed with Pashin's take on Gasiewicz's professionalism in soldiering. "Gasiewicz deserves to be remembered for her outstanding military service, devotion to her country and love for her fellow comrades."

A narration of why Gasiewicz was worthy of having a building named after her was presented to the Memorialization Committee.

The narration says Gasiewicz was admired and respected by all who knew her. She was a proactive, positive, highly competent leader who made intelligence happen through hard work and sheer determination, even under the most stressful and toughest conditions. She was a brilliant, charismatic Arabic linguist, and a tough no-nonsense professional Soldier.

Her selfless approach to life was on display in diverse ways— from teaching English to Korean children and adults while stationed in Korea to sharing home-baked goodies with her classmates at DLIFLC to practicing Iraqi dialects with local contractors during her lunch hours while in-country.

A person close to Gasiewicz when she died was Staff Sgt. Kimberly Simmons, who was devastated to learn of Gasiewicz's death after returning from a mission. Later, Simmons wrote that she was not only honored to have attended the memorial service for Gasiewicz and "to salute her as a fallen Soldier," but to be "lucky enough to have been her Military Language Instructor" at DLIFLC and to have served "with her as colleagues in Iraq."
According to one newspaper report, the attending priest at a ceremony held near Gasiewicz’s hometown remarked that after Gasiewicz, while on leave at the time, told her father’s co-workers at the New York State Department of Transportation that Iraqi children needed clothes and school supplies, co-workers collected 12 boxes of items that were sent to Iraq for Gasiewicz to distribute. Several accounts noted that she was in the process of arranging Christmas dinner for her unit (with the aid of her congressman) when she was killed.

Gasiewicz was noted as being just as generous on a professional level.

Her parents shared with CNN anchor Paula Zahn a message in memory of their daughter.

They said that 1st Sgt. Terrence Popp, Company F, 425th Infantry, wrote that their daughter helped the Soldiers of the 425th with "fresh intel dumps given to us on a daily basis. She went way out of her way to give us life-saving information. Information that we could not get from the normal channels. We worked for an Intel BN, and a buck Sgt. had the 411 on what was going on. I wish there was some way to repay that which she had done. She will be missed and many (of) those that she saved live on and honor her memory always."

Gasiewicz has been honored in numerous ways, including the naming of her unit’s headquarters building at Fort Gordon, Ga.; recognition at the U.S. Army Intelligence Center at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; having the street in Cheektowaga, N.Y., on which she grew up renamed "Cari Lane"; and even having a song written in her memory called "Red, White and Brave."

The song was written by Monterey resident Doug Gamble who met Gasiewicz in 2002.

According to Gamble, a former writer for Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush as well as Bob Hope, Gasiewicz "was absolutely outstanding" and her devotion to the military and her country was inspiring. She "had an impact on us that went far beyond the length of time we knew her," he said in a Buffalo News article in 2006.

Gasiewicz contributed great value to the history of DLIFLC with her exemplary service as a linguist, with her valiant actions as a Soldier, and by the very strength and positive energy of her personality and lifestyle.

Gasiewicz Hall joins a select group of buildings. Those named in honor of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center’s most distinguished graduates and faculty members.
Products and Services
DLIFLC currently maintains a presence at 34 Language Training Detachments (LTD) worldwide to conduct sustainment and enhancement language instruction for professional linguists, pre-deployment training for the General Purpose Force, and specialized training for specific language programs. Conducting language and culture training at home station reduces the amount of time service members are away from their families and regularly assigned duties, while significantly cutting costs. Additionally, having an on-site LTD allows for continuous access to instructors for language and culture training at any given time.

For more information contact DLIFLC at: info@DLIFLC.edu
RAPPORT is mandatory pre-deployment training for all DoD personnel and civilians in Dari and Pashto, available online via AKO, DKO, Joint Language University, and the www.dlifc.edu website. Army DA civilians and Soldiers are required to complete Iraqi Rapport training prior to deployment.

**RAPPORT** provides learners with the most important phrases and cultural specifics of a target region within the shortest amount of time. The foundation of cultural awareness gained assists service members in the successful completion of their mission. The program consists of:

- Interactive self-study modules
- Avatar-enhanced drills
- 150 key terms and phrases in 10 Military Tasks
- Cultural orientation
- 75-85 commonly encountered exchanges in the target language
- Do’s and Don’ts
- Self-assessments and certificates

Students must achieve a passing score of 70 percent or higher in order to print a certificate of completion.

Successful completion of the six-hour program by Army personnel via the Army Learning Management System (ALMS) will be recorded in the Army Training Requirements and Resource System (ATTRS).

**Languages available:** Dari, Pashto, Iraqi, French (Cote d’Ivoire), Portuguese (Angolan), and Swahili.
Headstart2 is currently offered in 21 languages: Brazilian Portuguese, Cebuano, Chinese (Mandarin), Dari, Egyptian, European Portuguese, French, German, Hausa, Iraqi, Korean, Kurmanji, Levantine, Modern Standard Arabic, Pashto, Persian-Farsi, Russian, Spanish, Swahili, Urdu, and Uzbek.

What is it?
Required training for one small unit leader per platoon prior to deployment

- Self-study, DVD-based and online course
- Approximately 80 to 100 hours of instruction
- Each task includes assessments and retraining if needed
- Cultural familiarization and orientation modules
- Language-specific pronunciation guide
- 750 avatar-based drills
- 70 printable PDFs
- 300 interactive tasks
- 200 assessment items
- Sound recorder

Sound and Script
- Introduces target language writing system
- 20 interactive tasks, each comprising a “shareable content object” and unique objective
- Over 100 PDFs for writing practice

Military Tasks
- Introduces words and phrases related to current military operations
- Terms identified based on military needs analysis

Headstart2 Materials
Experience the most modern interactive language-learning materials available!

Select Languages available at: the Apple App Store

Order products go to: www.CLEFLC.edu
Begin your personal assessment now at Online Diagnostic Assessment.

Online Diagnostic Assessment is a tool developed by the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center to help you, the foreign language learner, evaluate and manage your learning.

ODA identifies your strengths and needs in a foreign language, and provides you with individualized, relevant feedback. This feedback is based on a sampling of your abilities across a variety of levels, topics, tasks, and specific linguistic features.

All assessment texts are selected or adapted from authentic sources in accordance with Interagency Language Roundtable level descriptions.
Global Language Online Support System

Find out more at GLOSS online.

GLOSS Global Language Online Support System is a maintenance and enhancement language tool that is comprised of reading and listening comprehension components.

GLOSS lessons can be accessed from anywhere in the world and provide an opportunity for independent learners to work in a self-paced environment. The materials span from Inter-agency Language Roundtable levels 1 through 3.

Available in 38 languages containing more than 6,000 lessons: Albanian, Arabic, Azerbaijani, Chinese, Croatian, Dari, Egyptian, French, German, Greek, Gulf-Arabic, Hausa, Hebrew, Hindi, Indonesian, Iraqi, Japanese, Korean, Kurdish, Kurmanji, Kurdish-Sorani, Levantine, North-Korean, Pashto, Persian (Farsi), Portuguese, Punjabi, Russian, Serbian, Spanish, Somali, Swahili, Tagalog, Thai, Turkish, Turkmen, Urdu, and Uzbek.

NOW AVAILABLE - GLOSS Certificates providing documentation of work accomplished.
Find out more at BLTS online.

The BLTS program at DLIFLC is a distance learning program dedicated to delivering real time foreign language training to non-resident DoD linguists via broadband technologies. Training is primarily intended for post-basic learners seeking to refresh, sustain or enhance their proficiency skills with the goal of reaching Interagency Language Roundtable Level 3 or higher.

 Experienced DLIFLC teachers provide on-call service to strengthen the support network. New technologies allow DLIFLC to reach linguists in isolated/remote areas, or at home, and to build language learning communities of lifelong learners. BLTS courses use a combination of computer-assisted language learning materials, virtual classroom tools and Internet technologies to provide linguists with an interactive and collaborative learning environment. Languages include Arabic (MSA and dialects), Chinese (Mandarin), Dari, French, Hebrew, Korean, Persian Farsi, Russian, Serbian/Croatian, Spanish, and Vietnamese as well as other languages upon request.

Enrollment Information:

Class registration is conducted through the DLIFLC Scheduling Division. Enrollment forms should be sent at least two months prior to the date a linguist wishes to begin taking a course. Limited seats available depending on the language requested.

To register, contact info@DLIFLC.edu or provide product feedback at Feedback@DLIFLC.edu.

Tech Support:

Army Training Support Center:
Delivery Support Team 757-878-4725, or DSN 826-4725
Official DLIFLC Online Resources and Contacts

Home page: www.DLIFLC.edu

Alumni Relations Office: http://www.dliflc.edu/alumnirelations.html

Facebook: www.facebook.com/DLIFLC

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Submit articles, photos, comments and feedback for the Globe to: globe@DLIFLC.edu

General Inquiries: info@DLIFLC.edu

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Command Language Program: CLP.support@DLIFLC.edu

Alumni Relations Office: Alumni.Relations@DLIFLC.edu

Strategic Communications Office: StratComm@DLIFLC.edu
Pronounced “Zero - Nine Lima”

Army Military Occupation specialty

The 09L Interpreter/Translator MOS is an MOS created by the Army, specifically for native foreign language speakers. In order to enlist in this MOS, you must be able to fluently speak a foreign language, which the Army needs translators for.

Afghan National Army (ANA)

Acronym
(ANA) Afghan National Army

Related Glossary Terms
Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC)
Afghanistan/Pakistan Hands (AFPAK)

Acronym
(AFPAK) Afghanistan/Pakistan Hands

Related Glossary Terms
Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC)
Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC)

Acronym
(DLIFLC) Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center

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Forward Operating Base (FOB)

Acronym
(FOB) Forward Operating Base
International Security Assistance Force (ISAF)

Acronym
(ISAF) International Security Assistance Force

Related Glossary Terms
Afghan National Army (ANA), Afghanistan/Pakistan Hands (AFP), Presidential Information Coordination Center (PICC)
Language Enabled Airman Program (LEAP)

Acronym
(LEAP) Language Enabled Airman Program

Related Glossary Terms
Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC), Language Intensive Training Events (LITE)
Language Intensive Training Events (LITE)

Acronym
(LITE) Language Intensive Training Events

Related Glossary Terms
Drag related terms here
Language Training Detachments (LTD)

Acronym
(LTD) Language Training Detachments

Related Glossary Terms
Afghanistan/Pakistan Hands (AFPAK)
Presidential Information Coordination Center (PICC)

Acronym

(PICC) Presidential Information Coordination Center

Related Glossary Terms
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