Description of document: Issues of the National Security Agency (NSA) Crypto-Linguistic Association CLArion Newsletter, 1980-2010*

Requested date: 28-April-2010

Released date: 05-September-2017

Posted date: 09-October-2017

*Note: See following page for list of included newsletters

Source of document: National Security Agency
Attn: FOIA/PA Office
9800 Savage Road, Suite 6932
Ft. George G. Meade, MD 20755-6932
Fax: 443-479-3612 (Attn: FOIA/PA Office)

On-Line Form

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This responds to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request of 28 April 2010 for “a copy of each issue of the NSA Crypto-Linguistic Association Clarion Newsletter.” A copy of your request is enclosed. Your request has been processed under the FOIA and the documents you requested are enclosed. Certain information, however, has been deleted from the enclosures.

Some of the withheld information has been found to be currently and properly classified in accordance with Executive Order 13526. The information meets the criteria for classification as set forth in Subparagraph (c) for intelligence activities, intelligence sources or methods, or cryptology of Section 1.4 and remains classified SECRET as provided in Section 1.2 of Executive Order 13526. The information is classified because its disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause serious damage to the national security. Some of the information is exempt from automatic declassification in accordance with Section 3.3(b) of E.O. 13526 – (3) for information that would impair U.S. cryptologic systems or activities of E.O. 13526. Because the information is currently and properly classified, it is exempt from disclosure pursuant to the first exemption of the FOIA (5 U.S.C. Section 552(b)(1)).

In addition, this Agency is authorized by various statutes to protect certain information concerning its activities. We have determined that such information exists in these documents. Accordingly, those portions are exempt from disclosure pursuant to the third exemption of the FOIA, which provides for the withholding of information specifically protected from disclosure by statute. The specific statutes applicable in this case are Title 50 U.S. Code 3024(i); Section 6, Public Law 86-36 (50 U.S. Code 3605); and 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6)

Since these deletions may be construed as a partial denial of your request, you are hereby advised of this Agency’s appeal procedures. If you decide to appeal, you should do so in the manner outlined below.

- The appeal must be sent via U.S. postal mail, fax, or electronic delivery (e-mail) and addressed to:

  NSA/CSS FOIA/PA Appeal Authority (P132)
  National Security Agency
  9800 Savage Road STE 6932
FOIA Case: 617058

Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6932

The facsimile number is (443)479-3612.
The appropriate email address to submit an appeal is FOIARSC@nsa.gov.
• Request must be postmarked or delivered electronically no later than 90
  calendar days from the date of this letter. Decisions appealed after 90 days will
  not be addressed.
• Please include the case number provided above.
• Please describe with sufficient detail why you believe the denial of requested
  information was unwarranted.

NSA will endeavor to respond within 20 working days of receiving your appeal,
absent any unusual circumstances.

You may also contact our FOIA Public Liaison at foialo@nsa.gov for any further
assistance and to discuss any aspect of your request. Additionally, you may contact
the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and
Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. The
contact information for OGIS is as follows:

Office of Government Information Services
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Rd- OGIS
College Park, MD 20740
ogis@nara.gov
(877) 684-6448
(202) 741-5770
Fax (202) 741-5769

Sincerely,

JOHN R. CHAPMAN
Chief, FOIA/PA Office
NSA Initial Denial Authority

Encls:
a/s
1. Presidential Language Trivia
At what college did James Garfield (20th President, 1881) once teach Greek and Latin?

A. Hampden-Sydney
B. Oberlin
C. Walget College
D. Western Reserve Eclectic Institute
E. Kentucky Wesleyan

Answer at end of issue

2. Speaker of the Month--One Program Left

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages

(U) July 2008 Language Events

(CIPREL) Success Stories and Linguistic Challenges

(U/FOUO) Wednesday, 30 July 2008

1300-1400

(U/FOUO) For those unable to attend these events, they will be available for desktop viewing within a day or two after the broadcast at "go language" (click on the right on EVENTS) and at "go cla" (click on the left under Navigation on CLA Wiki (Speaker Series).
3. SPANISH the easy way

TPRS (Teaching Proficiency through Reading and Storytelling) Spanish for beginner/advanced adult learners and serious younger ones

an INTENSIVE one-week Spanish class


near University of Maryland, College Park (1 mile), 2303 Metzerott Road, Adelphi, MD 20783

I am a bilingual public school Spanish teacher (credentials in MD, PA and CA). I want to keep up my skills by offering adults an August intensive Spanish course.

We will practice through hearing and responding to humorous stories and through reading. And we will have the help of Susan Gross, a national TPRS trainer from Colorado. (We will also write and students will advance to telling their own brief stories.)

$150 for all five days

For questions and to register, call Dr. Carol Nezzo, PhD. tprsspanish@gmail.com 301-864-5267

4. Refunds, Speakers and Elections

--If you think that you are entitled to a CLA refund (we are joining ADET in October), contact for eligibility.
CLA will soon be holding elections. Please think about running for (1) deputy chairman (new term, replacing presidential-elect— you automatically become the chairman after a year); (2) secretary; and (3) member-at-large. Contact me if you are interested. I am keeping a list.

CLA is looking for a SPEAKER for this fall's annual dinner. We probably can pay more this year. Please keep in mind that said person must be accessible, i.e., reachable, by us.

5. International Flag of Language

As part of the International Year of Languages festivities, the National Museum of Language (NML) expects to create the world's first International Flag of Language this fall. A flag design will be solicited and determined by a team of judges coming from the National Capital Language Resource Center, American Council on Teaching Foreign Languages, (hopefully) the National Joint Committee on Languages, the ABC Museum, NML itself, the Chesapeake Bay Vexillogical Association and (hopefully) UNESCO. Stay tuned as we would like to have a winning design by the end of the year.

6. ISI's First Movie Lunch Hour

(Editor's note: I am promoting this because "codes are languages too")

(Item courtesy of )

Hear ye, hear ye! Don't miss ISI's first Movie Lunch Hour!

Who? The first 25 to reserve a seat

What? Movie! Midway or Codetalkers (or some other SIGINT-related movie? Feel free to peruse the movie book on the staff area table and make suggestions.)

BYOB (that's Bring Your Own Bag)

When? Wednesday, 30 July, 1130-1330

Where? ISI Conference Room.

This will be the first of a few summer lunchtime movie hours. Please RSVP to and the first 25 will have reserved seating! See you there!

At what college did James Garfield (20th President, 1881) once teach Greek and Latin?
A. Hampden-Sydney
B. Oberlin
C. Wagert College
ANSWER D. Western Reserve Eclectic Institute
E. Kentucky Wesleyan

This is now Hiram College
1. Presidential Language Trivia

Which future president needed extra tutoring/assistance to pass the Latin entrance exam for the Groton School?

A. Woodrow Wilson
B. John Kennedy
C. Theodore Roosevelt
D. Calvin Coolidge
E. Franklin Roosevelt

Answer at end of issue

2. Speaker of the Month-- Thursday's Speaker

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages

(U) August 2008 Language Events (Theme is "La Creme de la Creme")

(U) "LANGUAGE AND CULTURE -- THE INSEPARABLE PAIR"

(U/FOUO) Thursday, 7 August 2008
LOCATION: TBA
1300-1400

(U) DR. R. DAVID ZORC has been a Senior Linguist with the Language Research Center (McNeil Technologies since 1999) in Hyattsville, MD since 1986. He has been heavily involved with lexicographic projects, having published six bilingual dictionaries (Aklanon, Eastern Armenian, Somali, Yolngu-Matha, Tagalog Slang, and a Core Etymological Dictionary of Filipino) and served as a consultant for the American Heritage Dictionary and the New Oxford English Dictionary. His publications number 112, including language-learning materials for African languages (Oromo,
Rwanda-Rundi) and eight Philippine dialects. Finally, he has developed own-language literacy competence tests and also FSI/ILR Level 2 and 3 graphic and listening tests in Philippine languages, Somali and Oromo.

(UFO:POC: Office of the Senior Language Authority, NSA/CSS Senior Language Authority and ADET Outreach Officer

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TPRS (Teaching Proficiency through Reading and Storytelling) Spanish for beginner/advanced adult learners and serious younger ones

an INTENSIVE one-week Spanish class


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5. International Flag of Language

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IF YOU HAVE CHILDREN, THEY CAN SUBMIT ENTRIES. Stay tuned for further information.

6. Announcing CLArion Changes

If, for some reason, you want to view past CLArions, they are now on our website. Just click under "CLArion," under "Navigation" ("go CLA" to get to the website) and you will be able to locate your favorite issue. They are listed by dates (henceforth the new title of issue is simply the date of issue). It looks professional looking in my view. Expect more changes as we transition to ADET in October. Finally, we want to change the name Gi'OtU 'TITI 1t13150, 1'i_:00, C_11, L, 0l 33J:36140.
of the newsletter from CLArion to ???--you tell me. I'm accepting entries (starting today) for the month of August. The winner will be announced in early September. The winner's award/incentive is being determined.

Which future president needed extra tutoring/assistance to pass the Latin entrance exam for the Groton School?

A. Woodrow Wilson
ANSWER B. John Kennedy (35th President, 1961-1963)
C. Theodore Roosevelt
D. Calvin Coolidge
E. Franklin Roosevelt

Groton, by the way, was a prep school (apparently for the wealthy)
1. Presidential Language Trivia (Old and New)

(Editor's note: The school was actually Choate—not Groton. Mea Culpa.

Which future president needed extra tutoring/assistance to pass the Latin entrance exam for the Groton School?

A. Woodrow Wilson  
B. John Kennedy  
C. Theodore Roosevelt  
D. Calvin Coolidge  
E. Franklin Roosevelt

Which future president gave a Latin name for all living things?

A. Thomas Jefferson  
B. Herbert Hoover  
C. William Henry Harrison  
D. Woodrow Wilson  
E. Theodore Roosevelt

Answer at the end of the issue

2. Cancelled Speaker Program

Our APOLOGIES to all (and there were a lot of you) who showed up to hear Dr. Zorc speak last Thursday.  
Obviously the program was not held. We apologize for this and I apologize to you personally as the CLA president. We are investigating as to whether Dr. Zorc will be able
to speak in the future.

CLA President, 2007-2008

3. NML Arabic Calligraphy Program

The National Museum of Language presents "ARABIC CALLIGRAPHY" by Dr. Khaled Mohamed on Saturday 23 August in the museum's main exhibit room at 1400-1500. This is open to the public (free admission) but reservations (301-864-7071 or events@languagemuseum.org) are needed by 21 August because of limited seating. Some of you know Dr. Mohamed because he has taught at DLI. A graduate of Alazhar University in Cairo, Egypt, he is the author of "ARABIC IDIOMS" and has been practicing calligraphy for 15+ years.

National Museum of Language
7100 Baltimore Avenue-Suite 202
College Park, MD, 20740
www.languagemuseum.org

4. Elections and Refunds

--CLA is holding elections 8-19 September for deputy chairman, secretary and member-at-large. We are especially in need of candidates for the first two. If you are interested, please send your biography (maximum of two paragraphs) to our election coordinators--

The said bio will appear on the ballot.

--If you think that you are entitled to a CLA refund (we are joining ADET in October), contact

for eligibility.

5. Phone Book Help

(see below) has gone to CLA for assistance--and we go to YOU for assistance.

Can somebody help Please advise.
Hello,

I am the team lead for the NSA Library, and we need some translation assistance. We have about ___ telephone books in our collection that we would like to add to our card catalog, however, no one here is able to identify the cities. Would someone in your organization be willing to assist us on this small project? We'd very much appreciate it.

Thanks,
to the website) and you will be able to locate the issue or issues you are looking for. They are listed by dates (henceforth the new title of issue is simply the date of issue).

Which future president gave a Latin name for all living things?

A. Thomas Jefferson
B. Herbert Hoover
C. William Henry Harrison
D. Woodrow Wilson
ANSWER E. Theodore Roosevelt (26th President, 1901-1909)
1. Presidential Language Trivia

"Sic Semper Tyrannis" ("thus, ever (or always) to tyrants"), shouted by John Wilkes Booth when he shot Abraham Lincoln (16th President, 1861-1865), was also (and still is) the state motto for:

A. Maryland  
B. Alabama  
C. Massachusetts  
D. Connecticut  
E. Virginia

Answer at the end of the issue

2. GCHQ Speaker Program

Members and friends of the CLA:

Please join us for this interesting opportunity to learn more about our GCHQ counterparts!

Register at:

imum 50 participants)

Date: 16 September 2008

Time: 1330-1430
Description:

(Circle To USA, P.V.R) Ever wonder what your language analyst counterparts are doing? Join us for a presentation by three language professionals from

(U//FOUO) Our colleagues will discuss a "day in the life" of a linguist team leader, the structure and responsibilities of a language career stream. They will also be available for your questions. This is a great opportunity to "compare notes" with our colleagues!

CLA Member-at-Large

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CLA Member-at-Large
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If you are interested, please send your biography (maximum of two paragraphs) to our election coordinators and . The said bio will appear on the ballot.

5. Speaking in Tongues

(Item courtesy of

SPEAKING IN TONGUES

Source: IND -

The Independent (London) (Full Coverage, Daily) Aug 10 23:08

Byline: Michael Church

Section: Extra - Extra

Extra | More Britons are travelling abroad, and yet entries for GCSE languages are in freefall. Will we ever manage anything other than "Dos cervezas, por favor"? Michael Church explores the world of Russian verbs, French phrases and Spanish grammar - and says we don't know what we're missing.

We learn to speak, as fish learn to swim, and birds to fly, because language is in our blood. The way two-year-olds negotiate complex linguistic structures is one of the miracles of nature; the way five-year-olds master two languages - when it's one for home, and another for school - is just as miraculous.

They learn their school language in order to survive; and it's the survival instinct that impels all migrants to learn a second, third or fourth language, as they make their peregrinations round the globe.

Some people acquire a language for political reasons, as a badge of ethnic resistance. The Welsh have turned an apparently dying language into a brilliantly effective political weapon, making its acquisition a duty for broadcasters and teachers. They took their cue from the Jewish activists who, by an astonishing act of will, replaced Yiddish with what had been a "dead" language, used only in religious ritual. Hebrew is now the mother-tongue of millions and is stuffed with imported or invented words for all the things not dreamt of by its Old Testament users: bicycle, ice-cream, telephone, rifle.

But for those not impelled by political motives, learning a language can be problematic. It's sometimes said that we only really learn one if we have to work in it, or love in it. At
Grant and Cutler's language bookshop in Soho, the manager points to groaning shelves of Eastern European books - reflecting both the needs of businessmen, and the desire of young Brits to converse with their Polish or Lithuanian lovers. If you just want to ask the way, hire a deckchair or buy a coffee, however, a phrase book will do; since English is now the lingua franca for most of the world, you can lazily rely on foreigners to do the hard work for you.

Yet some people bust a gut to acquire new languages, and, indeed, find the process addictive: the idea is so seductive, and the achievement so satisfying when you get one under your skin. And everyone's journey is different. Mine has been a convoluted catalogue of take-offs, crashes and unexpected flights.

My current foray into Russian is cracking my brain but, like a junkie, I always go back for more.

My linguistic odyssey began with grammar-school French, as mediated by a textbook based on the doings of a prissy bourgeois family: the pen is on the table, Jean and Marie eat the cake. As time went on, I got drawn in to the sheer pleasure of this language, with its logical, graceful cadences. Latin was inflicted on us next; we graduated from amamas-amat, via a Gradgrindish little book called Kennedy's Shorter Latin Primer, to Caesar's Civil Wars - surprisingly easy to penetrate, once you'd learnt the phrases for "collect prisoners", "hold a meeting" and "strike camp". But my lifelong reverence for Latin dates from the moment when five words were chalked on the blackboard: "Quaesivit arcana poli, videt dei", which was the inscription over the door of the Scott Polar Research Institute. This translated as: "He sought the secrets of the Pole, but sees the secrets of God." It wasn't just the fact that 13 English words could reduce to five in Latin, it was the beauty of the brevity that fired me, and still does when I encounter it on monuments. In common with everyone else who learns Latin, I'm perennially fascinated to see where our language - not to mention the Romance ones - comes from.

A year's teaching in Toulouse finally sorted out my French, but before I could enter university I had to acquire German quickly from scratch. Four months' labour in a Bavarian sawmill was the - in retrospect, odd - prescription. The vocabulary I learnt there was specialised: Nazi marching songs (to taunt "der Englander"), plus endless variations on trunk, beam, board, plank and kindling. On studying the incomplete digits of my colleagues, I also realised that sentences such as "I have accidentally sawn off my finger" might come in, er, handy. But when it came to German's seemingly arbitrary genders, I found myself in vigorous agreement with Mark Twain's remarks in his essay, "The Horrors of the German Language". "A tree is male, its buds are female, its leaves are neuter," he wrote. "Horses are sexless, gods are male, cats are female - tomcats included."

I also liked his translation of a conversation in a German Sunday-school book: "Gretchen: 'Wilhelm, where is the turnip?' Wilhelm: 'She has gone to the kitchen.' Gretchen: 'Where is the accomplished and beautiful English maiden?' Wilhelm: 'It has gone to the opera.'" Yes, madness indeed. But my months of total linguistic immersion in that sawmill burnt German - and even the Schwäbisch dialect - permanently into my brain, and, though I don't often use my German, it's still there after four decades. Learn a language young, and you'll never forget it.

Next, I tried Spanish, with the aid of sundry grammar books and CDs. This wasn't a satisfactory exercise, despite the relative simplicity of the language.
The turning point came when I started to read El País: not for the fine writing of its features, but the nitty-gritty of the news. The beauty of this was that one always knew the story, and once one had mastered the basic vocabulary for diplomacy and war - announced, confirmed, denied, attacked, defended - a dictionary was hardly necessary. After reading the paper daily for six months, my Spanish was operational, though I still couldn't comfortably speak it. But when I tried to repeat the process with Portuguese, something untoward happened: though sounding different, and looking fairly different on the page, these two languages began to fight in my brain, to a point where I kept slipping from one to the other. They simply weren't different enough. It now takes an effort of will to keep them apart.

Working in Georgia a few years ago, and realising that Georgian would be about as useful outside its native land as Welsh is, I decided to teach myself Russian, since that would get me round the whole post-Soviet world. Friends warned me that it wouldn't be easy: one veteran offered the cheering thought that the first 10 years would be the worst, while another averred that it was impossible to get the seemingly arbitrary stresses in the right place, "even by accident".

I began learning the grammar with two standard courses in parallel, hoping thus to double my chances of penetrating its mysteries. And since Russian is daunting from the start - outlandish orthography, multiple verb forms, a plethora of cases - the tutor's prime duty is to prevent the student giving up in confusion and despair.

In this respect, Hodder's Teach Yourself Russian and Hugo's Russian in Three Months were chalk and cheese. While Hodder plunged me into Russian conversation, Hugo's gambit was to ease me into pronunciation, then clarify that key grammatical quirk, the omission of the verb "to be" in "Where [is] Boris?" I felt instantly comfortable with Hugo's format - explanation, illustration, exercises, vocabulary, dialogue; each new point emerged with perfect clarity. Hugo led me carefully by the hand: Hodder tried to make me run before I could walk.

However, going through Hugo from cover to cover (twice) was only the beginning, even though it showed me how this sweetly logical language works. Knowing German was helpful - both grammatically, and because of numerous German loan-words. I'm continuing to fight my battle with the aid of anything that comes to hand: a grotty little Soviet primer I picked up in Tbilisi's flea-market - full of silly drawings and stupid jokes - proved useful. I am now ploughing through a "parallel" reader - Russian and English on facing pages - of Russian short stories, graded according to difficulty, and what bliss to find that Pushkin and Tolstoy are the easiest. I do my Russian at dawn, having discovered that what seems opaque at midnight is often crystal-clear the next morning.

But after four years I still come up against sentences like brick walls, and I still have to search painfully for words before uttering them aloud.

At such moments I console myself with a story from one of America's most eminent professors of Russian. Studying in Moscow, and ready to give up in despair, he found himself watching a keeper feeding a hippo in the zoo. "Otkroi!" shouted the worker, whereupon the beast opened its jaws. "Goddammit," thought the professor, "if a hippo can learn Russian, I can, too."

But there's an ecological dimension to all this, in that the world's wonderful proliferation of languages are under threat as never before. One can get too romantic about this, as people were doing a century ago over the Eskimo language, Inuktitut. One observer
noticed that they had two words for snow, another claimed to notice six, which then got inflated to 60 - but this was really just a myth. Yet Inuktitut has many words doing the job of the English "know" - which French differentiates into savoir (as in knowing a fact) and connaître (as in knowing a person). Inuktitut has words to distinguish between knowing from experience, knowing how to do something, knowing about something, not being ignorant of something and no longer being unaware of something, plus several other kinds of knowing. Inuktitut is very subtle.

But it may not last much longer. Like other languages of the Canadian Arctic, Inuktitut is now mostly spoken by the elderly, and the danger signal for any language comes when children stop speaking it. Never have children had more incentive to immerse themselves in the aggressor language of New York and Hollywood

- the language of money, power, and, crucially, teen pop culture.

About 6,700 languages are spoken today, but only a handful account for most of the human race. Mandarin Chinese has 1,000 million speakers - one-sixth of humanity - while English and Spanish are spoken as a first language by roughly 300 million each; Hindi (holding firm), and Russian (slipping) come in just below 200 million. But the lower end of the chart is saddening: more than half the world's languages have fewer than 5,000 speakers, and 1,000 have fewer than a dozen - which means they're about to die. It's estimated that by the end of the century 60 per cent of those 6,700 languages will no longer exist, but it could be 90 per cent.

Does this matter? Yes, emphatically. Languages, like plants, need their ecosystems to thrive, and the loss of a language is comparable to the loss of a biological species; each is a unique product of evolution, and once it has gone, it cannot be recreated. And this destruction hurts the soul. As the linguist Michael Krauss says, "Any language is a supreme achievement of a uniquely human collective genius, as divine and endless a mystery as a living organism."

Each language represents a particular kind of society, and a particular way of feeling and thinking. For those who speak it, it's the sum of human intelligence.

We should all take note, and cherish our little grammar books.

INTERVIEWS BY JAMIE MERRILL AND SIMON USBORNE

Lost for words? Language facts

Two million adults in the UK are currently learning a foreign language

One in three Britons wants to learn another language but the number of adults learning languages at local authority and further education college classes is declining.

Spanish is the most popular foreign language among adult learners, followed by Italian.

More than one in four adults regret dropping a language at school.

Most learners use a cassette or CD (36 per cent), a book (19 per cent) or get a friend to teach them (11 per cent).
Ten per cent of Britons speak a second language, while in other European Union countries 56 per cent speak two languages and 28 per cent speak three.

6. CLArion Contest

Since CLArion may not be the best name for this newsletter, we are open to suggestions. Let us know what you think. In fact, we are taking name suggestions for the rest of the month. What the winner (his/her entry) shall receive is being determined. Submissions go to me.

FYI—we have had some REAL INTERESTING ONES submitted so far but I believe that a winner is still out there.

"Sic Semper Tyrannis" ("thus, ever (or always) to tyrants"), shouted by John Wilkes Booth when he shot Abraham Lincoln (16th President, 1861-1865), was also (and still is) the state motto for:
A. Maryland
B. Alabama
C. Massachusetts
D. Connecticut
ANSWER E. Virginia
1. September Language Events
2. International Flag of Language Design Contest--Press Release
3. Presidential Language Trivia
4. Call for Assistance
5. Latest Conversation Group Schedule
6. Posted Comments

(Editor's Note: Dr. David Zorc, who was to have spoken in August, will speak on 25 September. We sincerely hope that those who showed up for his August session will indeed return this time. Thanks)

(U) September Language Events

Distribution: Entire NSA Workforce

POC

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages

(U) September 2008 Language Event:

(U) This month, our theme "Language Perspectives – Up Close and Personal" continues to explore just what makes top-notch language specialists tick. What insight and advice can they share? The three events will offer the views of very different language professionals including some of our British partners from GCHQ, a panel of four highly seasoned cryptologic language analysts, and a world-renowned applied linguist from outside of the Agency! Mark your calendars now.

1. (U/FOUO) Language Doyens Discuss Language Mentoring
   Monday, 15 September 2008
   0930-1100 hours

(U/REL) With an average of almost 50 years of SIGINT language experience each, these are by far the most senior language analysts
in the language community, representing.

Join us as share their advice and experiences about giving and receiving language mentoring. You will not want to miss this if you are a language mentor or someone working with a language mentor.

2. (U/FOOG) A Day in the Life of a language Professional

Tuesday, 16 September 2008
1330-1430 hours:

Ever wonder what your language analyst counterparts across the pond are doing? Join us for a panel presentation by three language professionals from who will discuss a "day in the life" of linguist team leader, the available for your questions. This is a great opportunity to "compare notes" with our colleagues!

3. (U/FOOG) Language and Culture

Thursday, 25 September 2008
1200-1300 hours

Dr. R. David Zorc's love for language research and immersion has thus far covered some eighty languages representing five different language families. The author of 22 books, seven monographs, 47 journal articles and countless presentations at international conferences, Dr. Zorc was awarded in February 2005, "The Andrew Gonzalez Distinguished Professorial Chair in Linguistics and Language Education" by the Linguistic Society of the Philippines. Don't miss his remarkable stories documenting unwritten languages!
For those unable to attend these events, they will be available for desktop viewing within a day or two at "go language" in your web browser (click on the right on EVENTS) and at "go cla" (click on the left under Navigation on CLA Wiki (Speaker Series).

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AGENCY-SPONSORED EVENT: Employees attending this event, with supervisory approval, will be carried in a duty status. However, employees are not eligible to earn credit hours, compensatory time or overtime.

FRAGRANCE NOTICE: The Agency is committed to being a model employer. To this end, be mindful of those employees whose sensitivity to fragrances may be heightened and refrain from wearing, or reduce their use of scented products (e.g. perfume, cologne, etc.).

2. International Flag of Language Design Contest--Press Release

(Editor’s note: This contest has already begun and we are already getting entries from other nations. It would be nice if we could get some LOCAL, i.e., children of Agency employees or their schools, to participate. Please read about this below. Thanks.)

There are flags for everything it seems—but not for languages.

The National Museum of Language (NML), a small museum that explores the transformative powers of language, opened to the public this May after more than ten years in the making. A trailblazer in the field—there are only a few museums in the world with a similar focus—the Museum examines the history, impact, and art of language.

As a trailblazer in the field, it is only fitting that the NML take on the task of creating what it believes is the world’s first language flag, the International Flag of Language (IFL). The NML is sponsoring a contest to design the IFL. This contest and the flag itself will be the NML’s contribution to commemorate UNESCO’s International Year of Languages. Experts from language and vexillology have been selected to administer the contest and to select the winning entry. The contest rules have been posted at http://languagemuseum.org/flag. The contest itself will run from September 2 through November 28 and the winning entry will be announced before the end of the International Year of Languages in February, 2009.

The NML is open Tuesdays and Saturdays, 10:00 AM-4:00 PM; first and third Sundays, 1:00 PM-4:00 PM. Its current exhibit, “Writing Language: Passing It On,” shows how
writing has developed over time. Attention is given to alphabetic and pictographic writing systems. For younger visitors, a hands-on activity room allows them to play a language game, practice calligraphy, see technological presentations, and touch artifacts.

For information on the flag contest, please see http://languagemuseum.org/flag (or).

For information on the museum itself, contact the NML President, Dr. Amalia C. Murdoch, acmurdoch@languagemuseum.org.

3. Presidential Language Trivia

Which president had to take a membership oath in Sioux to join the "Singing Tribe of Wahoo"?

A. Richard Nixon
B. Gerald Ford
C. Theodore Roosevelt
D. Jimmy Carter
E. Dwight Eisenhower

The answer is at the end of the issue

4. Call for Assistance

Agency language analyst (a) is planning to write an article for a children magazine on the loss of languages. She is contacting (a good source) for information about the topic. Who can help her out? Please advise.

5. Latest Conversation Group Schedule

(Editor's Note: You CAN get course credit for participation. Contact (below) to find out how. Thanks.)

(U) Greetings.

(U/UFOG) Please find the most recent Conversation Groups schedule in the link below. You (a) email (a) to receive a text version of the schedule.

(U/UFOG) Conversation Groups are sponsored by the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA), and participation in these activities is considered to be work-related, thus attendees are not required to take leave if they have supervisor approval. For more information about attending or starting a conversation group, visit the CLA website by entering "go cla" in your web browser or contact CLA Conversation Group Coordinator (a).
**For information on how to obtain language training credits for conversation groups, contact your group leader.

6. Posted Comments

...were unable to attend the 21 August CLA presentation featuring past winners of CLA's Jaffe and Rochefort Awards. They did send their comments though. To read them, visit our homepage--"go CLA" and then "News and Announcements." This is the next best thing.

Which president had to take a membership oath in Sioux to join the "Singing Tribe of Wahoo"?

A. Richard Nixon
B. Gerald Ford
C. Theodore Roosevelt
D. Jimmy Carter

ANSWER: E. Dwight Eisenhower (34th President, 1953-1961)

The "Singing Tribe of Wahoo" was a bunch of Black Hills (South Dakota) promoters/boosters. Eisenhower joined in 1953 while in the Black Hills on vacation.
1. Lubbers Award—Call for Nominees
2. September Language Events
3. International Flag of Language Design Contest—Press Release
4. Presidential Language Trivia
5. CLA Elections—Please Vote
6. Posted Entries
7. Research Directorate Expo 08

CLAroin Editor

1. Lubbers Award—Call for Nominees

(Editor's Note: This is a BRAND NEW award. Wouldn't it be NEAT to be the first-ever winner of this award? This is something for you supervisors to think about. I would also like to acknowledge anyone else out there I missed (very likely) who made this happen in a hurry. Said award will be bestowed on 17 November, when the “new” CLA holds its first-ever banquet. Thanks.

(U) Lubbers Award - Call for Nominations

POC:

(U/FOUO) The Associate Director for Education and Training and the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA) are proud to announce the new, annual, joint-sponsored Lubbers Award to be presented at the CLA Banquet in November.

(U) Who was Lee Lubbers and why is an award named for him?

(U) Father Leland E. ("Lee") Lubbers had a spectacular idea in the early 1980s. He wanted to help language students at his university, Creighton in Omaha, Nebraska learn foreign languages more...
easily by making authentic video materials available to them in a wide variety of languages. He dreamed up and organized Satellite Communications for Learning, what we know and use today: SCOLA. He started with one satellite dish and a small subscription service which broadcast only during the school day and the school year. Now SCOLA is used across the nation and has six channels running 24 hours per day with news and entertainment programs in over 90 languages from over 100 countries around the world. Father Lubbers passed away in July, and this award has been set up to remember him and his outstanding contribution to language learning.

(U) The Lubbers Award will be given for the most innovative and effective use of media for education and training, particularly audio-visual material in language training. The media may be used in a platform class or as on-line material for a course or for student self-study. The nominees should show exceptional efforts in the following areas:

- Appropriate use of technology
- Choice of materials
- Creativity
- Efficiency of lesson design
- Flexibility in lesson planning
- Innovative use of authentic materials
- Portability of techniques to other languages, levels
- Success of training initiatives based on student and peer/supervisor evaluations
- Tailoring of material to students
The Lubbers Award committee is now soliciting nominations from across the NSA/CSS Enterprise. Nominations may be made by:

- Any three working language analysts with personal knowledge of the nominee’s course and materials and who are not supervised by the nominee.

- Any supervisor at division level (or equivalent) or above. Persons in SCE organizations outside NSA may also be nominated at the operations officer level (or equivalent) or above.

- The Senior Language Authority, the Associate Director for Education and Training

- May nominate either an individual or a team.

- Must be submitted by 15 October 2008 to [Redacted].

- Should be no longer than four pages, written in memo format.

- Should fully describe how the nominee has used audio-visual media in language instruction.

If you have questions, please e-mail or call [Redacted] at 968-4097.

2. September Language Events
(Editor's Note: Dr. David Zorc, who was to have spoken in August, will speak on 25 September. We sincerely hope that those who showed up for his August session will indeed return this time. Thanks.)

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(U/FOO) Language and Culture
Thursday, 25 September 2008
1200-1300 hours

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schools, to participate. Please read about this below. Thanks.

There are flags for everything it seems—but not for languages. The National Museum of Language (NML), a small museum that explores the transformative powers of language, opened to the public this May after more than ten years in the making. A trailblazer in the field—there are only a few museums in the world with a similar focus—the Museum examines the history, impact, and art of language.

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For information on the flag contest, please see http://languagemuseum.org/flag (or

For information on the museum itself, contact the NML President, Dr. Amelia C. Murdoch, acmurdoch@languagemuseum.org.

4. Presidential Language Trivia

Where and when did Baptist Harry Truman (33rd President, 1945-1953) attend a French language Catholic Mass?
A. In Quebec City as an ex-president
B. In Algeria as a war-time senator
C. In France as an ex-president
D. In France as a war-time senator
E. In France as a soldier in World War I

The answer is at the end of the issue

5. CLA Elections—Please Vote

(Editor's Note: There is only one day left to vote—please do so. Please also send your e-mail ballot to: Thanks)

(U) CLA Elections - September 2008

(U) WHO CAN VOTE: Anyone who is a CLA member as of 19 Sep 2008.

(U) WHEN TO VOTE: no later than 19 Sep 2008

(U/FOUO) HOW TO VOTE: by e-mail to

-OR-

bring a paper ballot to [ ] by 1600 on 19 Sep. (prefers that you email your ballot)

(U) WHO TO VOTE FOR: The candidates whose names appear on the ballot; or you may write in the name of another person who is a CLA member. Brief bios of the candidates appear below the ballot.

(U) OFFICES TO BE FILLED: Vice-Chairman (formerly President-Elect), Secretary, and one (1) Member-at-Large position.

(U/FOUO) Any questions about elections procedures should be addressed to the CLA Elections Commissioner, 966-7301.
Reminder: You must be a current member of CLA to participate in the elections. If you need to renew your membership, type "go cla" in your browser and follow the renewal procedure there.

LIST OF CANDIDATES, 2008

(You may vote for the candidates listed for each office, or write in a name. Write-in candidates must be CLA members.)

Vice-Chairman (vote for one):

(write-in)

Secretary (vote for one):

(b) (3) - P.L. 86-36

(write-in)

Member at Large (vote for one):

(write-in)
6. Posted Entries

If you want a recap of (1) 2008 Career Language Analysis Awards (CLA Awards from the summer); (2) A Day in the Life of a Language Professional; and (3) Comments by Three Jaffe and Rochefort Winners, simply visit our homepage--"go CLA" and then "News and Announcements." All three were recent CLA presentations—the first one was the write-up in yesterday's NSA Daily.

7. Research Directorate Expo 08

(Item courtesy of __________)

(b) (3) - P.L. 86-36

Dear Colleagues,

You are cordially invited to attend the Research Directorate Expo '08 which will be held in the OPS 2B Canine Suites on 23-24 September 2008 from 0900-1500. As part of the expo, the National Center for Language and Culture Research will be sponsoring an exhibit that will showcase an aspect of the language research being accomplished at the University of Maryland Center for Advanced Study of Language (CASL) in College Park.

A major focus of the research conducted at CASL is aimed at enhancing the job performance of language analysts. A CASL researcher will be available during the expo to provide further details on current research to support you the language analyst. The expo will be an opportunity for you to interact with the researchers and to discuss how language research can assist you on the job.

Please pass the word along to your language analyst colleagues. You can find more information on the expo at the link below.

Thank you for your time, and I hope to see you at the expo.

Paul
Where and when did Baptist Harry Truman (33rd President, 1945-1953) attend a French language Catholic Mass?

A. In Quebec City as an ex-president
B. In Algeria as a war-time senator
C. In France as an ex-president
D. In France as a war-time senator

ANSWER E. In France as a soldier in World War I
3 December 2008 CLArion

1. English Is a Language Too
2. Latest Conversation Groups
3. Jewish Film Festival
4. Three December Language Programs
5. Presidential Language Trivia
6. Lost in Translation (Translating Chinese Poetry)

CLArion Editor

1. English Is a Language Too

(Editor's Note: Since these are ACTUAL HEADLINES, don't shoot me...I'm just the messenger (there is no intention to offend anyone):

As language analysts or friends of language, we are well aware of how humorous or embarrassing it can be when you misuse your non-native tongue. But it happens in the mother tongue (English) too. Here are four headlines that are a case in point:

1. Iraqi Head Seeks Arms
2. Prostitutes Appeal to Pope
3. Panda Mating Fails; Veterinarian Takes Over
4. British Left Waffles on Falkland Islands

(The following are from ...) 
"Father of 22 Fined for Failing to Stop"
"Traffic Dead Rise Slowly"

2. Latest Conversation Groups

(Editor's Note: The conversation group POC, is looking for somebody to replace her. If interested, contact her or CLA Chair Thank you for your contribution to CLA!)

Greetings,

(U) Please find the most recent Conversation Groups schedule in the link below.

(U/FOGCO)

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Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108

Declassify On: 20070108

CONFIDENTIAL/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL/20320108

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
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**For information on how to obtain language training credits for conversation groups, contact your group leader or**

3. Jewish Film Festival
(Editor's Note: Item courtesy of)

The 19th annual "Washington Jewish Film Festival: An Exhibition of International Cinema" starts this Thursday, 4 December. The festival will present 59 features and documentaries -- more than I can list here. Many are in foreign languages, including Hebrew, French, Arabic, Spanish, Russian, and German. All the info is on www.wjff.org on the internet. Venues are in the Washington, D.C., area, including one presentation at the French Embassy.

CLA Film Librarian
969-0209

4. Three December Language Programs
Classification: CONFIDENTIAL/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL/20080108

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages
(U) December 2008 Language Events
(U) For a more global perspective on ushering in our holidays, this month's theme will be "Holiday Celebrations" and will include insight from native language analysts into customs in Central Asia and Mexico.
(U) To view these two live VTC broadcasts from your desktop, as well as to view them there after the event, "go language" and hit EVENTS.
For Newsmagazine viewing:

(U) NEW YEAR's IN CENTRAL ASIA
(STR) Come hear a perspective on Navruz (New Year's), its history, which

CONFIDENTIAL/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL/20080108
countries celebrate it, and how differently they do so throughout Central Asia. Not to be missed!

(U) Thursday, 4 December 2008

1300-1400

(U) THE SIGNIFICANCE OF OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE TO MEXICAN CULTURE

(REL) Have you ever wondered why the Virgin Mary is so important to Mexican culture? Multilingual will explain how the Virgin Mary got the name Our Lady of Guadalupe, the story of the appearance of Mary to St. Juan Diego, how she was the link that changed a nation, and the effect that she continues to have today. Mark your calendar now!

(U) Monday, 8 December 2008

1300-1400

(U/FOUO) POC: Office of the Senior Language Authority: 968-8154,

(REL) You are invited to attend a very popular cultural presentation on:

"The History of Language in Egypt"

Tuesday, 16 December 2008

1130-1300 hours

His 50-minute powerpoint talk covers almost 5,000 years of language in Egypt, from the ancient language of the pharaohs -- as seen in hieroglyphs -- through all of the invasions of other cultures and the influences of other languages over the millennia, culminating in the language used in Egypt today. You won't want to miss his pictures of beautiful, ancient manuscripts written in a myriad of languages, of monuments that have stood for centuries, and of people whose names will survive eternity.

(U) Encourage your friends and co-workers to take the time to attend this unusual educational and cultural experience. Mark your calendars today.

(REL) Please make your reservation by contacting

5. Presidential Language Trivia
With President Chester Arthur (21st President, 1881-1885) in attendance, which prominent Native American leader’s insults were mistranslated into flattery (at least into something less offensive):

A. Red Cloud
B. Sitting Bull .
C. Quanah Parker
D. Captain Jack
E. Geronimo

Answer at end of issue

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6. Lost in Translation (Translating Chinese Poetry)

For those of you who have ever translated freelance (or even for the Agency!), there are ways of doing it. Should you translate it literally or should you paraphrase? When it comes to translating Chinese poetry though, things should NOT be translated literally. For example, an expression such as “I think” in English could be poeticized to “I think to myself.” This is at least the view of Dr. Liang Huichun and Steve Schroeder, who spoke about LOST IN TRANSLATION: COLLABORATIVE TRANSLATION OF CHINESE POETRY on 8 November at the National Museum of Language (NML). Dr. Liang and Mr. Schroeder explained how they have collaborated in recent years in translating the poetry of China’s Li Nan and also poetry from "Two Southwests," an anthology of 27 poets from the southwestern United States and southwestern China. Their collaboration, as demonstrated to the audience, included simultaneous translation of poetry and Southwestern scenes (United States and China) put to music.

In making their point about literal translation, Liang and Schroeder claimed that countless discussions were held before deciding how to best translate ??? ??? (taken from Li Nan's poem called "In the Wide World"). Schroeder, a professional poet (but admittedly not knowledgeable about Chinese), went on to say that Chinese characters written as poetry do not necessarily make poetry. Moreover, he opined that any poem, even famous ones, are open to literary interpretation/poetic license. For example, the view’s of Li Nan, the target of their collaboration, were not necessarily even solicited in determining what she meant by ??? ??? . In the end, it was translated as "All beings are one."

LOST IN TRANSLATION, by the way, comes form the quotation by Robert Frost: “Poetry is what gets lost in translation.” As part of the Mariaa M. Jenkins Memorial Speaker Series which kicked off this Fall at the NML, this presentation was unique because Mr. Schroeder participated remote from Chicago (creating all kinds of technical challenges). Among those attending were students of Dr. Liang (a University of Maryland professor) and professional Chinese translators, resulting in a lively exchange of views.
With President Chester Arthur (21st President, 1881-1885) in attendance, which prominent Native American leader's insults were mistranslated into flattery (at least into something less offensive):
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Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 20320100
Classification: CONFIDENTIAL/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL
1. Language PIE

We need assistance with the following:

Spanish Spanish II French I French II

thank you!

2. Presidential Language Trivia

Which president once said the following in Dayton, Ohio: "I don't speak a foreign language. It's embarrassing!"

A. Gerald Ford
B. George HW Bush
C. Ronald Reagan
D. Barack Obama
E. Dwight Eisenhower

The answer is at the bottom of this issue

3. Yiddish NML Program

WHAT: Discourses in Dying Languages: My Story with Yiddish
WHO: Miriam Isaacs, Meyerhoff Center for Jewish Studies, University of Maryland
WHERE: National Museum of Language, 7100 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 202, College Park, MD
WHEN: 25 January, 1400-1600

 Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
 Dated: 20070108
 Declassify On: 20230109

CONFIDENTIAL-REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL, SPAIN, INDIA, SINGAPORE, THAILAND, VIETNAM, JAPAN, KOREA

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
This is the latest in the ongoing Miriam Jenkins Speaker Series (but the first of 2009). Next is Persian in February. Call 301-864-7071 for reservations (program is FREE) or www.languagemuseum.org for more information.

4. Strengthen Our Nations: Discover Languages (India)

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages (U) January 2009 Language Event

(CI/REL) What? No New Year's resolutions? Then improve your knowledge about India, a nation that holds sway as a nuclear and economic power to be reckoned with and which is still reeling from the recent devastating terrorist attacks on Mumbai. Join us at an informal roundtable and gain classified and unclassified insight on major South Indian languages, cultures, and related missions.

(U) Major South Indian Languages and Culture

Tuesday, 27 January 2009
1300-1400

(U) To view this VTC broadcast live from your desktop, as well as to view it there after the event, "go language" and hit EVENTS.

(U) For News magazine viewing:

(U/FOUO) POC: Office of the Senior Language Authority.

DERIVED FROM: NSA/CSSM 1-52
DATED: 8 January 2007
DECLASSIFY ON: 203391bS

(U/FOUO) NSA/CSS Sr. Language Authority Office, Outreach Officer
ADET's E34, Area Culture Studies, Liaison to Language and Intelligence Analysis Skill Communities

CONFIDENTIAL/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, CBR, NZL/203391
5. English Is a Language Too

(Editor's Note: Since these are ACTUAL HEADLINES, don't shoot me... I'm just the messenger (there is no intention to offend anyone):

As language analysts or friends of language, we are well aware of how humorous or embarrassing it can be when you misuse your non-native tongue. But it happens in the mother tongue (English) too. Here are three headlines that are a case in point:

1. Teacher Strikes Idle Kids
2. Clinton Wins Budget; More Lies Ahead
3. Plane Too Close to Ground, Crash

6. Language Keyboards

All,

I'd like to inform everyone that 38 different foreign language keyboard layouts in 23 different languages are now available for download on the unclassified internet through the Joint Language University website (http://jlu.wbtrain.com). It is important to note that many of these downloads are the NSA phonetic keyboard layouts that we use regularly on the job and they are now available for our personal use at home. The website also includes clear, step-by-step downloading and installation instructions, plus screenshots of each keyboard so you can view the various layouts and choose which one(s) you want to download. These downloads and screenshots came directly from the Language Technology Center here at NSA so you may notice a similarity. As more specialized keyboards come available, they will be added to the JLU site.

To log on to the unclassified JLU site you need to first have a VUpport password, then a FasTrac password. Don't scream - it's not that bad a process and it is definitely worth it! There are many good language resources worth exploring on the JLU site. The directions for getting the accounts is below. Please pass this information on to your colleagues!

Here are directions for getting a FasTrac Account through VUpport (compliments of):

Type "go vupport" on your classified NSANet browser. Once you have logged onto VUpport (yes, you will need to get an account for that if you don't already have one, but it is painless), look at the "Welcome Joe Learner" banner. Click on the fourth tab beneath it, "FasTrac." Follow instructions to apply for a FasTrac account (also painless), and then note the FA##### log-on ID and password generated.

Take that FA##### log-on and password and use it to log into the Joint Language University website on the unclassified Internet, http://jlu.wbtrain.com. (That site belongs to any technicians you may correspond with regarding content or presentation on that site are on the second floor of FANX2 in spaces.) Once logged on, beneath the "Welcome n/a FA#####" banner, click on the fourth tab, "Language Resources." Supplemental Keyboards are on the lower right; click on it, and you should access the site.
7. (Catch the) Brain Train

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Research Opportunity: Brain Training

The University of Maryland Center for Advanced Study of Language will begin a study in mid-January. Participants will be screened for basic eligibility requirements: they must (a) be between the ages of 18 and 60; (b) be able to use their dominant hand without difficulty; and (c) have no personal history of neurological or psychiatric disorders or learning disabilities.

Procedure. Participants will complete a 1-hour pretest, a 10-hour training battery, and a 1-hour posttest. The estimate for total time of participation is 14 hours. (This allows 2 hours for the first meeting, 10 hours of training, and 2 hours for the final meeting.) All work will be conducted on an assigned CASL laptop (described in greater detail below).

(1) Pretest and intake - 2 hours - The first meeting with a researcher will require the participant to provide some basic information, including biographical information and language history. The participant will then complete a battery of 3-4 cognitive tasks to be used as a baseline measure.

(2) Training - 10 hours - The training is a 10-hour regimen of the Posit Science Brain Fitness Program Classic. (http://www.positscience.com/products/brain_fitness_program/) The regimen requires one hour of training per day for two (five-day) work weeks; that hour can be broken up according to participants' schedules, although we suggest four 15-minute segments. The specific tasks to be included in the training are "High and Low," "Tell us Apart," "Sound Replay," "Listen and Do," and "Story Teller." These tasks were chosen because they require a range of cognitive skills that should be particularly applicable to FLP work.

(3) Posttest and debriefing - 2 hours - Participation in the study will conclude with a final meeting, when participants will complete the same cognitive battery used in the pretest. Participants will have an opportunity to ask questions of the researcher and will receive a detailed debrief of the study goals.

The training software will be installed on five CASL laptops, and each laptop can be shared by two participants, provided they can arrange a schedule to share it. Because these laptops will only be used by two people and will not be connected to networks of any kind, there is no need for a designated space or room for this study; participants should be able to use them in their workspaces or common areas. Each participant will have a login for both the laptop and the software and will be able to complete the training independently.

Please contact Carrie Clarady directly via email at (ckclara) or cclarady@casl.umd.edu and by phone on 265-5069(s) or 301-226-8840(b).

Thanks!
Which president once said the following in Dayton, Ohio: "I don't speak a foreign language. It's embarrassing!"

A. Gerald Ford  
B. George HW Bush  
C. Ronald Reagan  
ANSWER D. Barack Obama (44th President, 2009-2017)  
E. Dwight Eisenhower

He said this during a town hall meeting in Dayton in early July 2008.
27 January 2009 CLArion
1. The Sad Tale of Aurigniac
2. Presidential Language Trivia
3. Language Symbol Needed
4. Keystone Award Volunteers
5. Program Cancellation/Links
6. Film Library Relocation
7. (Catch the) Brain Train

CLArion Editor

1. The Sad Tale of Aurigniac

Aurigniac, related to French, was the dominant language of Alderney Island (in the English Channel), so dominant that most residents there could not understand Queen Victoria when she visited there in 1847. However, the residents left Alderney in 1940 to escape the German Army (Wehrmacht), effectively killing off the language—those repopulating the place after the war were not the originals, speaking only English. And this, my friends, is "The Sad Tale of Aurigniac" (source is the ATA Chronicle April 2005)

2. Presidential Language Trivia

If ______ was having a private conversation with his family, they would speak in sign language.

A. Calvin Coolidge
B. Harry Truman
C. Franklin Pierce
D. Benjamin Harrison
E. Rutherford Hayes

The answer is at the bottom of this issue

3. Language Symbol Needed

Some of you undoubtedly remember that the National Museum of Language (NML) is making the world's first international flag of language. The judges and interested parties have decided to use a tree (a combination of two winning entries). The problem is selecting a suitable symbol to place on the flag to represent language. If anybody has any ideas, then let me know. For what it is worth, said symbol should be simple yet powerful.
4. Keystone Award Volunteers

If you would like to volunteer to be on the Keystone committee, please see the attached:

5. Program Cancellation/Links

Language hour, will miss this Thursday (29 January) session--I interpret this to mean that there won't be a Thursday session.

Speaking of which, see the language conversation groups meetings schedules below (item #4) along with the following tidbits:

(1) Here is the link for "The History of Language in Egypt" (from a recent Strengthen Our Nations: Discover Languages program):

P.S. The url (and description) is also accessible at "go language" under EVENTS.

(2) The CLA Homepage can be found at:

(3) The CLA Wiki page is here:

(4) The Language Conversation Groups Meetings Schedule is located at:

6. Film Library Relocation

(Editor's note: I'm hearing that you can actually view the films in the room, an upgrade for us)

CLA members:

Now that CLA is officially a part of ADET, the CLA Film Library is being moved to the ADET office in [insert location]. The move began last week and will probably take the rest of this week to complete. Anyone who has our videos out on loan should bring them back to me this week so we can inventory the collection.

The Film Library will reopen in its new location in early February.

Thank you for your cooperation and your patronage of the CLA Film Library.

CLA Film Library
969-0209
Research Opportunity: Brain Training

The University of Maryland Center for Advanced Study of Language will begin a study in mid-January.

Participants.

Participants will be screened for basic eligibility requirements: they must (a) be between the ages of 18 and 60; (b) be able to use their dominant hand without difficulty; and (c) have no personal history of neurological or psychiatric disorders or learning disabilities.

Procedure. Participants will complete a 1-hour pretest, a 10-hour training battery, and a 1-hour posttest. The estimate for total time of participation is 14 hours. (This allows 2 hours for the first meeting, 10 hours of training, and 2 hours for the final meeting.). All work will be conducted on an assigned CASL laptop (described in greater detail below).

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The training software will be installed on five CASL laptops, and each laptop can be shared by two participants, provided they can arrange a schedule to share it. Because these laptops will only be used by two people and will not be connected to networks of any kind, there is no need for a designated space or room for this study; participants should be able to use them in their workspaces or common areas. Each participant will have a login for both the laptop and the software and will be able to complete the training independently.

**Please contact Carrie Clarady directly via email at (ckclara) or cclarady@casl.umd.edu and by phone on 265-5069(s) or 301-226-8840(b).**

Thanks!

2. Presidential Language Trivia

If ______ was having a private conversation with his family, they would speak in sign language.

**ANSWER A. Calvin Coolidge (30th President, 1923-1929)**
B. Harry Truman
C. Franklin Pierce
D. Benjamin Harrison
E. Rutherford Hayes

Now we know another reason why Coolidge, who didn’t say much, was known as "Silent Cal!" His wife, by the way, taught sign language.
1. Presidential Language Trivia

Which president insulted a country by having a translator stand between himself and the said country's leader?

A. Bill Clinton  
B. George W. Bush  
C. Abraham Lincoln  
D. Woodrow Wilson  
E. Theodore Roosevelt  

The answer is at the end of this issue

2. Subtitle Humor

(Editor's Note: This item comes from the July 2007 issue of the ATA Chronicle)

Needless to say, CULTURE AND LANGUAGE ARE INSEPERABLE (the following mistranslations of movie subtitles are a case in point):

"Jim is a Vietnam vet" became JIM IS A VETERINARIAN FROM VIETNAM
"She died in a freak rugby accident" became SHE DIED IN A RUGBY MATCH FOR PEOPLE WITH DEFORMITIES
"Flying into an asteroid field" became "FLYING INTO A STEROID FIELD
"We have a zero-tolerance policy on this type of thing (i.e. sexual harassment) became WE HOLD THE HIGHEST STANDARDS FOR SEXUAL HARRASSMENT

(Editor's Note again: If you have any others, I'd/we'd love to hear about it)

3. Discover Languages--Cultural Immersions
(U) Developing Cultural Proficiency in an Immersion Experience
Wednesday, 18 February 2009
1300-1400 hours

(U) Private consultant Ms. Mimi Met will discuss the problem of how to get students/analysts to think and react to events like natives. Even immersions conducted entirely in-language are still somewhat "antiseptic" because all of the students are still thinking in U.S. cultural terms even while speaking in the foreign language. This is intended for immersion and language developers, teachers, adjuncts and all analysts interested in attending a future language or culture immersion program.

(U/FOUO)

NSA/CSS Sr. Language Authority Office, Outreach Officer
ADET's Culture and Regional Studies, Liaison to Language and Intelligence Analysis Skill Communities

4. CLA PowerPoint

CLA recently did an orientational briefing for its new parent organization (ADET). Here (attached) is the power point briefing that was used (you are to own, love, view, admire, keep, etc).

5. We've Moved

CLA members, and friends of the CLA Film Library:

The Foreign Language Film Library is now operating in its new location at the Ops 2B Learning Center. CLA, as a part of ADET, is still the sole operator of the Film Library on behalf of CLA members; if anyone wants to browse the library, he will have to contact me (or other Film Committee member) and arrange to meet me there to unlock the bins. CLA membership is free and open to all. Library patrons can drop off videos at the CLA Desk in

CLA Film Librarian
969-0209(s)

6 Conversation Groups

U/FOUO: Please find the most recent Conversation Groups schedule in the link below.
7. NML Persian Poetry Program

Sunday 22 February, 1400-1600
Persian Poetry and Calligraphy
Ahmad Karimi-Hakkak, director of the Roshan Cultural Heritage Institute of Persian Studies
Reservations requested by 20 February (301-864-7071) or email (www.languagemuseum.org)
Light refreshments will be served
Ample free parking is available
Address: National Museum of Language, 7100 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 202, College Park, MD, 20740 (directions on website)
Free admission/open to the public

Which president insulted a country by having a translator stand between between himself and the said country's leader?

ANSWER A. Bill Clinton (42nd President of the United States, 1993-2001)
B. George W. Bush
C. Abraham Lincoln
D. Woodrow Wilson
E. Theodore Roosevelt

In July 1993 Clinton had a translator stand between himself and South Korean president Kim Young Sam, an insult in South Korea apparently. Clinton did this because the previous time he spoke he did not give the translator enough time to translate his comments and he wanted to prevent this from happening again by placing the fellow next to him. "War was averted (although troops were mobilized!)."
20 February CLArion

1. Towson Film Festival
2. Discover Languages (Rest of Month)
3. Presidential Language Trivia
4. Did You Know That
5. Arizona State University Immersions
6. Russian Language Opportunity

Is Making Things Up Again!

cyapsoy1
CLArion Editor

1. Towson Film Festival
(item courtesy of

Please note that the World Artists Experiences organization is putting on an international film festival from 18 Feb. through 13 March at four locations in MD: Maryland Hall for the Creative Arts (Annapolis), Towson University, Salisbury University, & Frostburg University. The theme is "Bridges to the World" and the following four films will be shown (on different days & in a different order at each location):

Perhaps Love (Ruguo Ai/如果愛) from China
Offsides (Fuera de Juego) from Ecuador
Headwind Hall (Vastutuulesaal) from Estonia
Love in Karnak (Gharam fi al-Karnak) from Egypt

Films will be introduced by special guest speakers and followed by a reception with country-appropriate snacks.

More details & the exact schedule for each location can be found at www.worldartists.org

Happy viewing!

Michael

(U//FOUQ)

966-2222 (s)

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 2032016

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
2. Discover Languages (Rest of Month)

(Item courtesy of)

UNCLASSIFIED
Title: (U) An Arabic Mini-Immersion
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2009
Time: 01:00 PM - 02:00 PM
Description: (U) An Arabic Mini-Immersion

Wednesday, 25 February 2009
1300-1400 hours

To enrich your Arabic cultural and language knowledge, please join our popular native Arabic language analysts and former NCS instructor for an enjoyable hands-on hour of basic Arabic immersion language exercises. Get engaged and practice those long dormant active language skills!

Point of Contact: 968-8154

UNCLASSIFIED
Title: (U) Chinese Immersion in the Workplace!
Date: Friday, February 27, 2009
Time: 01:00 PM - 02:00 PM
Description: (U) Chinese Immersion in the Workplace!

Friday, 27 February 2009
1300-1400 hours

Chinese Language Analysts Wanted: Please come and enjoy an hour of Chinese immersion experience with . Currently working as a is a former Chinese instructor and developer at the National Cryptologic School and was awarded ODNI's Language Instructor of the Year. activities will be interactive and fun with
various topics and a game atmosphere. A rare and remarkable opportunity to enhance your Chinese for an hour and definitely enrich your perspectives on Chinese culture and language!

(U) To view this VTC broadcast live from your desktop, as well as to view it there after the event, type go language in your web browser and click on EVENTS or visit:

(U) For Newsmagazine viewing:

(U//FOUO) Enterprise sites may access the broadcast by contacting the VTC office at 963-4026, e-mailing or accessing:

and click on Join VTC. If you do not know your NEWSMAGAZINE Access Code, please call 963-6600 and generate a trouble ticket at least three days prior to broadcast.

(U//FOUO) POC: Office of the Senior Language Authority

(U) AGENCY-SPONSORED EVENTS: Employees attending these events, with supervisory approval, will be carried in a duty status. However, employees are not eligible to earn credit hours, compensatory time or overtime for attendance beyond their regularly scheduled duty day.

(U) FRAGRANCE NOTICE: The Agency is committed to being a model employer. In order to be mindful of those employees whose sensitivity to fragrances may be heightened, we are encouraging participants at Agency-sponsored events to refrain from wearing, or reduce their use of scented products (e.g., perfume, cologne, etc.).

DERIVED FROM: NSA/CSSM 1-52
DATED: 8 January 2007
DECLASSIFY ON: 20220108
Point of Contact: 968-8154
Home Page or Website Link:
3. Presidential Language Trivia

Franklin Roosevelt (32nd President, 1933-1945) was upset when told that his French was AS GOOD AS:

A. Adof Hitler
B. Huey Long
C. Winston Churchill
D. Harry Truman
E. Eleanor Roosevelt (his wife)

Answer at the end of the issue

4. Did You Know That

—Musical languages are either constructed or whistled
—Esperanto is the only language with its own flag
—Maryland is the only state to use Italian in its state motto
—The Cherokee written language was invented by a man (Sequoyah) who was illiterate
—CLA has an updated webpage (Go CLA)

5. Arizona State University Immersions

(Item courtesy of)

(U) Arizona State University is offering an eight-week, eight-credit intensive summer language courses in Albanian, Armenian, Bosnian/Croatian, Macedonian, Polish, Russian, Tajik-Persian, Tatar and Uzbek through its Critical Languages Institute. The CLI runs June 8 - July 31, 2009 on ASU's main campus in Tempe. All courses are tuition-free. The only cost is a $500 non-refundable processing fee.

(U) ASU also offers language intensive three-week, two credit study abroad programs for Albanian, Armenian, Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Macedonian, Polish,
Russian, Tajik-Persian, Tatar and Uzbek. The study abroad programs run August 3 - 21, 2009. The study abroad programs are designated as an extension of the CLI courses, but are also open to qualified non-CLI students.

(U) For more information and to apply to the CLI, please visit our website http://asu.edu/cli or contact us at cli@asu.edu.

(U) Indiana University also offers summer language workshops, if anyone is interested, and they may have classes in different languages. Check it out.

Thanks and regards,

(U) NSA/CSS Texas

6. Russian Language Opportunity

(item and disclaimer courtesy of CLA vice chairman)

(U) Passing on information for Russian Language Analysts from a recent local news article in "The View". If you're looking for new opportunities to practice, learn, or enhance your language skills or learn more about Russian heritage and culture, a Russian Maryland Cultural Center opened in Sep 08 and is operating out of the Linden-Linthicum United Methodist Church. It offers classes in language, art, music, folk dancing, and chess. More information available at the website www.myrmcc.com.

7. Is Making Things Up Again!

Which of the following is NOT a language or language family:

1. Tiyospaye
2. Altaic
3. Nanticoke
4. TaiKadai
5. Gullah
The answer is written backwards right under the editor's name under the table of contents.

Franklin Roosevelt (32nd President, 1933-1945) was upset when told that his French was AS GOOD AS:

A. Adof Hitler
B. Huey Long
ANSWER C. Winston Churchill
D. Harry Truman
E. Eleanor Roosevelt (his wife)

Obviously he thought his French was superior.
23 February 2009 CLArion

1. Serbian Film
2. CLA Bookswap
3. Presidential Language Trivia
4. Discover Languages (Rest of Month)
5. The History of Auregnais
6. Vuport Language Training
7. The CLArion at Your Service

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1. Serbian Film

(Item courtesy of [removed], who tells me there might be a Serbo-Croatian mini film festival in the making)

KAD PORASTEM BICU KENGUR ("When I Grow Up, I Want to be A Kangaroo")
[2004; 92 min; Serbo-Croatian, no subtitles]
A film comedy by Radivoje Andric, all about the lives of Belgrade slackers. Features contemporary street slang.
DATE: Thursday, 26 February
TIME: 1210 (approximate)

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2. CLA Bookswap

(Item courtesy of [removed])

(U) I have reserved the OPS1 North Cafeteria Party Room for the CLA Foreign Language Book Swap on April 22, 2009 (Weds).
I have put this on the CLA Events Calendar, too.
We'll run the bookswap from 0900-1400 hours.

- Paul

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Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 20170509

CONFIDENTIAL/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL/20070108

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
3. Which President MIGHT Have Been the Source for the English Expression "OK?"

A. Grover Cleveland  
B. Thomas Jefferson  
C. Martin Van Buren  
D. Millard Fillmore  
E. Chester Arthur

Answer and explanation at the end of the issue

4. Discover Languages (Rest of Month)

(Item courtesy of)

UNCLASSIFIED

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DERIVED FROM: NSA/CSSM 1-52
DATED: 8 January 2007
DECLASSIFY ON:

5. The History of Auregnais
For those interested in small and extinct languages, here with the Wikipedia article on Auregnais.

Enjoy!

Auregnais
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
Auregnais
Spoken in: Alderney

Language extinction: by mid-20th century (some rememberers)
Language family: Indo-European
Italic
  Romance
  Italo-Western
  Western
    Gallo-Iberian
    Gallo-Romance
    Gallo-Rhaetian
  Oïl
  Norman
  Auregnais

Auregnais, Aœur'gnæux or Aurignais was the Norman dialect of the Channel Island of Alderney (French: Aurigny, Auregnais: Aœur'gny/Auregny).

Very little Auregnais survives in written form. It was closely related to the Guernésiais (Guernsey), Jèrriais (Jersey), Sercquiais (Sark) dialects of the neighbouring islands, as well as Continental Norman on the European mainland.

One reason for the demise of the language was movement of the population. In particular, the influx of labourers from the United Kingdom employed by the British Government in the construction of the abortive harbour project and other fortifications, as well as the stationing of a sizable British garrison among the small population, served to relegate Auregnais to a lesser status for communication. It is thought that the evacuation of nearly all indigenous Aurignais to the British mainland during World War II (the island was occupied by the Germans, and heavily fortified) was a major factor in the final loss of the spoken language. The language suffered greatly in later years due to a large influx of tax “exiles” from England who have moved to the island, as Alderney is a tax haven.

Another reason for the language’s demise was official neglect, especially in the education sector where it was not taught at all. This led to a situation in which, as was noted by the Guernsey newspaper Le Bailliage in 1880, children had ceased to speak the language among themselves.

Along with the decline in Auregnais went the decline in the use of French. French ceased to be an official language in 1966 in Alderney. It should be noted that the official French used in the Channel Islands differs slightly from Metropolitan French and greatly from the vernacular Norman.

6. Vuport Language Training
If you are looking for some language training on-line, be advised that lots of Language training is available through VuPort including DLI/Lingnet and LangNet. All you need is a VuPort account and you can register at the website.

7. The CLArion at Your Service

(UFOO) If you notice, you will see that almost every item in this issue came from somebody else. If you want to put the word out about something, contact me as we have a pretty wide and diverse circulation (NOT just language). I ask you to keep in mind however that (1) if the item has a short suspension date, there is no guarantee that I will get it out in time—I HAVE A JOB and I do this newsletter on a time-available basis; (2) I accept items related to language and culture—this is not a forum for selling your car; (3) I avoid controversial items but MIGHT run it with a disclaimer (this is the view of . . . .); (4) I do not determine the classification (not usually at least)—this is your responsibility. Thanks.

CLArion Editor

3. Which President MIGHT Have Been the Source for the English Expression “OK?”

A Grover Cleveland
B Thomas Jefferson
ANSWER C. Martin Van Buren (8th President, 1837-1841)
D. Millard Fillmore
E. Chester Arthur

I say MIGHT because there are other theories. At any rate, OK stands for “Old Kinderhook,” meaning Martin Van Buren, who was from Kinderhook, NY. The term was popularized in the 1840s. To read more about “OK,” please go to the National Museum of Language article about it at www.languagemuseum.org.
13 March 2009

1. NML News
2. Presidential Language Trivia
3. March "Discover Languages" FILMS
4. MENA Meeting
5. Friday the 13th
6. CLA Bookswap

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1. NML News

--Flag Update

The design of the world's first International Flag of Language (IFL) has been formally approved but has not yet been announced. The winners of the contest are being notified as I write this.

--Amharic Presentation

From Abyssinia to Addis Ababa: A Live Painting Demonstration with Amharic Characters
Sunday 15 March 1400-1600
by SOLOMON ASFAW

Born in Ethiopia, Solomon Asfaw graduated from the University School of Fine Arts and Design in Addis Ababa and has exhibited his work in Africa, Europe, and the United States. He will give visitors the opportunity to explore an Ethiopian writing system, the alpha-syllabary, through a live painting presentation. He will create an original art-work, which will be inspired by Amharic characters. Through this presentation, visitors will also be encouraged to investigate the connection between Ge'ez, an ancient Ethiopian language, and Amharic, the dominant language of Ethiopia today. Finally, this live painting will expose the presenter's unique perspective as an Ethiopian artist whose interaction with the Amharic script since childhood has become a catalyst for exploring his cultural and life experiences and for seeing how they are transformed on canvas. Reservations requested by 14 March.

National Museum of Language
Administrative Offices and Exhibit Hall
Executive Building Suite 202
7100 Baltiore Avenue
College Park, MD 20740
301-864-7071
www.languagemuseum.org

2. Presidential Language Trivia

Which president is the supposed source of the English word "belittle?"
A. John Quincy Adams  
B. John Adams  
C. James Madison  
D. Thomas Jefferson  
E. Millard Fillmore

Answer and explanation at the very end of this issue

3. March "Discover Languages" FILMS

(Editor's Note: Item courtesy of)

Colleagues,

The following Agency-All Ad will come out shortly on this month's "Linguistics" theme. It will be the first time "Discover Languages" shows films.

Sandy

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages

(U) March 2009 Language Events

(U) "Bringing Applied Linguistics to Life" is this month's theme, and for the first time we are showing two films: a digitally-restored 1965 feature-length (shown in two segments) cult film classic in Esperanto starring William Shatner and a documentary, "The Linguists", based on a former Crypto-linguistic Association keynote banquet speaker's experiences and those of his colleagues documenting endangered languages.

(U) Incubus (Part 1 -- In Esperanto with English subtitles)

Wednesday, 18 March 2009

(U) The Wikipedia describes Esperanto as "the most widely spoken constructed international language in the world. Its name comes ... from the pseudonym under which L.L. Zamenhof published the first book detailing it in 1887. The word means "one who hopes" in the language itself and whose goal was to create an easy and flexible language that would serve as a universal second language to foster peace and international understanding".

(U) This black and white 1965 film in Esperanto with English subtitles, "Evil Has Never Been So Seductive!" stars William Shatner, Milos Milos, Allyson Ames, Ann Atmar, and Elise Hardt. The jacket describes it ... "On a strange island, inhabited by demons and spirits, a man battles the forces of evil. Utterly bizarre, yet strangely compelling, this artsy film demands to be experienced. Lost for over thirty years, this digitally restored cult classic in Esperanto is now available with remastered sound."
2. (U) Incubus (Part 2)

Friday, 27 March 2008
1300-1400

3. (U) The Linguists

Monday, 30 March 2008
1300-1415

(U) One of the linguists featured in this film was Professor K. David Harrison of Swarthmore College, the keynote speaker at the Agency's 2007 Crypto-linguistic Association's annual banquet. The Teachers' Guide to this film explains that "About 7,000 languages are spoken in the world today. However with colonialism and globalization, smaller languages are being abandoned in favor of major ones, and languages are disappearing at an alarming rate. Some analysts say that a language is lost as often as every two weeks; today, more than 500 languages are in immediate danger of being lost, including two featured in the film The Linguists: Chemehuevi, a Native American language of Arizona; and Chulyn, a language spoken in Siberia. Two others featured, Kallawaya of Bolivia and Sora of India, are less endangered but face challenges. This film shows people talking about what language loss means to them, and it highlights efforts by scientists to preserve languages that are in danger of dying. Come learn why this matters, and what can be done about it.

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4. Meeting

In deference to Persian and Afghan New Year – Norooz – being celebrated on 20 March, and to facilitate the attendance of several of our Afghan and Persian members all of whom have expressed a high level of interest in the 20 March event on Afghan Socio-Cultural trends, the meeting will be postponed to 10th of April.

The new meeting information is as follows:
Title: Afghan Socio-Cultural Trends and Acculturation Session
Location: Room - TBD
Time: 1:30 PM to 3:30 PM
Please RSVP to: before 3 April

Apologies for any inconvenience this may have caused. On behalf of the MENA's board of officers, happy Norooz and we look forward to seeing everyone on the 10th of April.

5. Friday the 13th

Friday the 13th is superstitiously considered a day of bad luck in English-, French- and German-speaking countries, as well as in other countries around the world. Similar superstitions exist in some other traditions. In Greece, Romania and Spanish-speaking countries, for example, it is Tuesday the 13th that is considered unlucky. In Italy, it is Friday the 17th.

The fear of Friday the 13th is called paraskavedekatriaphobia,[1] a word derived from the concatenation of the Greek words Paraskevi, meaning Friday, and dekatreis, meaning thirteen, attached to phobia, meaning fear. The term is a specialized form of triskaidekaphobia, a simple phobia (fear) of the number thirteen appearing in any case.
Buildings
In the US and Canada, many tall buildings do not have a floor numbered 13. In Buffalo (New York), the downtown city hall has no 13th floor. The number buttons in the elevators have 12, then P, then 14. The P floor is like the cellar, with cement walls and floors, and is a storage unit. Many apartments and other buildings use M as the thirteenth floor (12, M, 14) because it is the thirteenth letter in the English alphabet. Some buildings replace the thirteenth floor with 12A (12, 12A, 14). The A distinguishes the floor one level up from the twelfth. In Kerala (India), the Kerala High Court building has not assigned Number 13 to any of its courtrooms. In the Philippines, the Makati City Hall has number 33 as the 13th floor instead of 13 Streets. In San Francisco, Funston Avenue appears where 13th Avenue would have been, In Longview (Washington), Commerce Avenue appears where 13th Avenue should be.

6. CLA Bookswap
Title: CLA Foreign Language Book Swap
Date: Wednesday, April 22, 2009
Time: 09:00 AM - 02:00 PM
Location: OPS1 North Cafeteria Party Room
Description: (U) A great opportunity to find a good, used Foreign Language book. Donations accepted, but not required.
Point of Contact: 969-0454

Which president is the supposed source of the English word "belittle?"

A. John Quincy Adams
B. John Adams
C. James Madison
ANSWER: D. Thomas Jefferson (3rd President, 1801-1809)
E. Millard Fillmore

As the story goes, he created the word because he was unhappy with a description of North America by French naturalist, Count de Buffon. Jefferson, both a naturalist and a nationalist, first used it when he wrote "The Count de Buffon believes that nature belittles her productions on this side of the Atlantic." Noah Webster, very much a nationalist himself, liked the word and put it in his dictionary.
2. CLA Holocaust Films

(Editor's Note: Item courtesy of [ ]

In honor of Holocaust remembrance, this year's spring film festival has a holocaust related theme. Here are the films, languages, venue, and times:

April 22  KORCZAK  Polish  1100-1300
April 27 AU REVOIR, LES ENFANTS
April 30 EUROPA EUROPA

The French and German films are autobiographical. The Polish film is also historically based.

Chairman, CLA Film Committee
963-1204s
"Leveraging synergy like there's no tomorrow"

3. Presidential Language Trivia

(U) Which president was the first to campaign in German (as well as in English)?

A. Benjamin Harrison
B. Rutherford Hayes
C. William McKinley
D. Herbert Hoover
E. James Garfield

The answer is at the end of the issue

4. NML April Speaker

( Editor's Note: Some of you know long-time NSAer and he will be speaking at the NML. See below: )

"Paper, Rock, Bone and Bronze--An Epigraphic Odyssey" Sunday 19 April 2009, 1400-1600, Dr.

Take this odyssey through the learning and experience processes stemming from interest in languages and, most particularly, in the development and evolution of writing systems. His journey goes from Latin, Greek and Russian to the Korean alphabet and Chinese characters used in Korean, the development of the Japanese kana syllabaries and to various Runic scripts with a side journey into Ogham along the way. He has had a life-long interest in the decipherment of unknown scripts, in writing systems, and in the origins and evolutions of scripts. He stumbled into Norse Runic cryptography and pre-Columbian American epigraphy "by accident." This eventually led him into a life-long correspondence with Barry Fell (author of "American B.C.," "Bronze Age America" and editor of the Epigraphic Society Occasional Papers), resulting in him looking into the origins of the Turkic and Hungarian runiform scripts. He will share some of his experiences and insights while "rambling among the runes" in his presentation.

National Museum of Language
7100 Baltimore Avenue--Suite 202
College Park, MD, 20740
www.languagemuseum.org

For reservations, call 301-864-7071 or e-mail
5. Dying Languages Press Item

(Editor's Note: Item courtesy of [Redacted])

"Preserving Languages Is About More Than Words"

Byline: Kari Lydersen

The traditional Irish language is everywhere this time of year, emblazoned on green T-shirts and echoing through pubs. But Irish, often called Gaelic "in the United States, is one of thousands of "endangered languages" worldwide. Though it is Ireland's official tongue, there are only about 30,000 fluent speakers left, down from 250,000 when the country was founded in 1922. Irish schools teach the language as a core subject, but outside a few enclaves in western Ireland, it is relatively rare for families to speak it at home.

"There's the gap between being able to speak Irish and actually speaking it on a daily basis," said Brian O'Conchubhair, an assistant professor of Irish studies at the University of Notre Dame who grew up learning Irish in school. "It's very hard to find it in the cities; it's like a hidden culture."

Irish is expected to survive at least through this century, but half of "the world's almost 7,000 remaining languages may disappear by 2100, experts say. A language is considered extinct when the last person who learned it as his or her primary tongue dies. Last month, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) launched an online atlas of endangered languages, labeling more than 2,400 at risk of extinction. Hot spots where languages are most endangered include Siberia, northern Australia, the North American Pacific Northwest, and parts of the Andes.
*and Amazon, according to the Living Tongues Institute for Endangered Languages, a nonprofit partnering with National Geographic to record and promote disappearing tongues.

Language extinction has been a phenomenon for at least 10,000 years, since the dawn of agriculture.

"In the pre-agricultural state, the norm was to have lots and lots of little languages," said Gregory D.S. Anderson, director of the Living Tongues Institute. "As humans developed with agriculture, larger population groups were able to aggregate together, and you got larger languages developing."

Languages typically die when speakers of a small language group come in contact with a more dominant population. That happened first when hunter-gatherers transitioned to agriculture, then during periods of European colonial expansion, and more recently with global migration and urbanization. The spread of English, Spanish and Russian wiped out many small languages.

"As long as people feel embarrassed, restrained or openly criticized for using a particular language, it's only natural for them to want to avoid continuing to do what's causing a negative response, whether it's something overt like having your mouth washed out or more subtle like discrimination," Anderson said.

Russian-language-only policies have virtually extinguished many Siberian languages, including Tofa, which lets speakers use a single word to say "a two-year-old male, un-castrated, ridable reindeer."

In the United States and Australia in past decades, the government forced native peoples to abandon their languages through vehicles such as boarding schools that punished youth for speaking a traditional tongue. Many Native
American and aboriginal Australian languages never recovered. The United States has lost 115 languages in the past 500 years, by UNESCO's count, 53 of them since the 1950s. Last year, the Alaskan language Eyak disappeared with the death of the last speaker.

Indigenous groups also may abandon localized tongues for a dominant indigenous alternative, such as Quechua in South America. Or they might shift to a *pidgin, or hybrid, of various local languages.

*Extinct languages can be revived, especially when they have been recorded.

"But when you skip a generation, it's hard to pick a language back up again," said Douglas Whalen, president of the Endangered Language Fund, which gives grants to language-preservation projects. "You need a community that is really committed and will bring children up from birth in the second language, even if they themselves are not the most fluent speakers."

Michael Blake, an associate professor of philosophy and public policy at the University of Washington, said languages have always changed and disappeared over time, and he argues against the idea that all languages should be preserved.

"When we have indigenous languages in danger because of what we've done to these communities, that's the real reason" behind preservation pushes, he said. "But it's a much more complicated argument. It doesn't mean every language now has the right to be immortal."

Preservation proponents say there are cultural and pragmatic reasons to save dying languages. Many indigenous communities have in their native tongues vast repositories of knowledge about medicinal herbs, information that could provide clues to modern cures. The Kallaway people in South
America have passed on a secret language from father to son for more than 400 years, including the names and uses of medicinal plants. It is now spoken by fewer than 100 people. Preserving languages is also key to the field of linguistics, which could offer a window into the workings of the brain.

The Living Tongues Institute recruits youth who are not fluent in their traditional tongue to become "language activists," using digital equipment to document their elders' voices and learn the language themselves. This creates a record and builds pride in the language.

Such pride has been key to a modest popular resurgence of the Irish language. Paddy Homan, an Irish musician and social worker who immigrated to Chicago two years ago, thinks the 1990s' "Celtic Tiger" economic boom was a major boost for Irish.

"It used to feel like a sin to speak the Irish language; the English made us feel bad about ourselves, like we were just a nation of alcoholics," said Homan, 34. "Now we feel proud, and speaking Irish is the fashionable thing to do."

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6. Serbian Film Repeat Showing

(Item courtesy of )

Serbian Film
IVKOVA SLAVA ("Ivko's Feast")
[2005; 110 min.; Serbo-Croatian with English sub-titles]
An historical-cultural comedy by Zdravko Sotra, set around 1890 and based on an original novel by the Serbian author Stevan Sremac. Presented in an archaic dialect of Serbo-Croatian known as "torlak," which is noted for its Ottoman-era vocabulary (Turkish, Arabic, Persian), orthography and grammar.
Current language trends in Bosnia, particularly among Islamic extremists, reflect an increasing return to this language heritage.

DATE: Tuesday, 31 March
TIME: 1305 (approximate)

There are English subtitles and everyone is invited (the room seats 50). People can contact me for more information.

7. Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages--FILMS

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages,
(U) March 2009 Language Events
(U) "Bringing Applied Linguistics to Life" is this month’s theme, and for the first time we are showing two films: a digitally-restored 1965 feature-length (shown in two segments) cult film classic in Esperanto starring William Shatner and a documentary, “The Linguists”, based on a former Crypto-linguistic Association keynote banquet speaker’s experiences and those of his colleagues documenting endangered languages.

(U) Incubus (Part 2)—Part 1 already shown
Friday, 27 March 2008
1300-1400

(U) The Wikipedia describes Esperanto as “the most widely spoken constructed international language in the world. Its name comes ... from the pseudonym under which L.L. Zamenhof published the first book detailing it in 1887. The word means “one who hopes” in the language itself and whose goal was to create an easy and flexible language that would serve as a universal second language to foster peace and international understanding”.
(U) This black and white, 1965 film in Esperanto with English subtitles, “Evil Has Never Been So Seductive!” stars William Shatner, Milos Milos, Allyson Ames, Ann Atmar, and Elise Hardt. The jacket describes it ..."On a strange island, inhabited by demons and spirits, a man battles the forces of evil. Utterly bizarre, yet strangely compelling, this artsy film demands to be experienced. Lost for over thirty years, this digitally restored cult classic in Esperanto is now available with remastered sound."

(U) The Linguists
Monday, 30 March 2008
1300-1415

(U) One of the linguists featured in this film was Professor K. David Harrison of Swarthmore College, the keynote speaker at the Agency’s 2007 Crypto-linguistic Association’s annual banquet. The Teachers’ Guide to this film explains that “About 7,000 languages are spoken in the world today. However with colonialism and globalization, smaller languages are being abandoned
in favor of major ones, and languages are disappearing at an alarming rate. Some analysts say that a language is lost as often as every two weeks. Today, more than 500 languages are in immediate danger of being lost, including two featured in the film The Linguists: Chemehuevi, a Native American language of Arizona, and Chulyn, a language spoken in Siberia. Two others featured, Kallawaya of Bolivia and Sora of India, are less endangered but face challenges. This film shows people...talking about what language loss means to them, and it highlights efforts by scientists to preserve languages that are in danger of dying. Come learn why this matters, and what can be done about it!

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(U/FOUO) FOC: Office of the Senior Language Authority, 968-8154s,

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(U) Which president was the first to campaign in German (as well as in English)?

A. Benjamin Harrison
B. Rutherford Hayes
C. William McKinley
D. Herbert Hoover
ANSWER E. James Garfield (20th President, 1881)
25 March 2009 CLArion
1. CLA Annual Book Swap
2. CLA Film I
3. Presidential Language Trivia
4. CLA Film II
5. CLA Awards Nominations
6. CLA Film III

CLArion Editor,

1. CLA Annual Book Swap

(item courtesy of ____________

It's time for the CLA annual Book Swap!

The Book Swap is all about sharing the wealth! If you aren't pleased with your home library's selection of historical Inuit fiction, come to the Swap, and maybe you'll find what you are looking for!

Bring your unwanted books or just bring yourself and enjoy a leisurely perusal of language-related books.

What: CLA Foreign Language Book Swap
When: 0900-1400 hours, 22 April 2009
Where: OPS1 Cafeteria North Party Room
POC: ____________

Don't forget that the CLA will be showing "Korczak" on the same day as part of the CLA Annual Film Festival.

Stop by the book swap and then catch a flick by going to ____________ at 1100.

2. CLA Film I

(item courtesy of ____________

The CLA would like to invite everyone to our first film event of 2009, which commemorates Holocaust Remembrance Day, April 21.

All three films are historically based.

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
**All films will be viewed from 11-1300, unless otherwise noted.**

**April 22**

**KORCZAK:** based on the life of Dr. Janusz Korczak, an outspoken critic of the Nazis, who ran the Jewish orphanage in Warsaw, Poland and accompanied 200 children to the Treblinka concentration camp. Polish

**April 27**

**AU REVOIR LES ENFANTS:** Based on events from writer-director Louis Malle’s own childhood, the film tells a heartbreaking story of friendship and devastating loss between 2 boys living in Nazi-occupied France. At a provincial Catholic boarding school, the precocious youths enjoy true camaraderie - until a secret is revealed. Winner of the Golden Lion award at the 1987 Venice Film festival. French

**April 30**

**EUROPA EUROPA:** Based on the autobiography of Soloman Perel, the film details the events of his life as he undergoes an odyssey for survival in 1938-1945. He escapes from a Polish ghetto, lives in a Communist orphanage, joins the German army, and becomes a member of the Hitler Youth, all the while concealing his true identity. German

As a reminder, seating is first-come, first-served, so please arrive early to ensure you get a seat. If you are interested in joining CLA; membership is free, and among the many of the perks of CLA membership is film library borrowing privileges. Our library has over 400 films in 60+ languages, all for your viewing pleasure.

Important Note: The CLA is no longer a private organization. We are now under ADET. Just as before, please, make sure to obtain your supervisor’s approval to attend one of these movies. If your supervisor approves, you do not have to take leave to attend the film festival.

---

3. Presidential Language Trivia

(U) Which president regretted never having learned Chinese?

A. John Adams  
B. Thomas Jefferson  
C. Theodore Roosevelt  
D. Abraham Lincoln  
E. George Washington

The answer is at the end of the issue.
4. CLA Film II

(Item courtesy of ______ _

Serbian Film:
IVKOVA SLAVA ("Ivko's Feast")
[2005;110 min.; Serbo-Croatian with English sub-titles]
An historical-cultural comedy by Zdravko Sofra, set around 1890 and based on an original novel
by the Serbian author Stevan Sremac. Presented in an archaic dialect of Serbo-Croatian known
as "torlak," which is noted for its Ottoman-era vocabulary (Turkish, Arabic, Persian), orthography and
grammar. Current language trends in Bosnia, particularly among Islamic extremists, reflect an
increasing return to this language heritage.
DATE: Tuesday, 31 March
TIME: 1305 (approximate)

(b) (3) - P.L. 86-36

There are English sub-titles and everyone is invited (the room seats 50). People can contact me
for more information.

5. CLA Awards Nominations

(U) 2009 nominations are due on 15 May 2009

(U) CLA Awards

(U) Each year, as part of its mission to promote excellence in the cryptologic language field, CLA
presents four awards to recognize extraordinary, long-term accomplishment by civilian and
military language analysts worldwide. Short-term accomplishments over the past 12-18 months
are recognized by the Keystone Award. The CLA awards are named after four giants in the
cryptologic language field and are given as follows:

- Dr. Sydney Jaffe Award, originally established 1972, for long-term civilians and military; it
  became restricted to civilians in 1989, when the Rochefort Award was created for the
  military.
- Captain Joseph J. Rochefort Award, established 1989, for long-term military personnel
- Mr. Norman Wild Award, established 2003, for mid-career civilians
- Colonel Alva B. Lasswell Award, established 2003, for mid-career military personnel

(U) Each year CLA also presents the _______ award for outstanding service to CLA
and its mission of promoting excellence in the cryptologic language field. This is named after a
distinguished language analyst and former CLA president. The winner is selected by the Chair
and Deputy Chair of the CLA Advisory Board and receives a handsome plaque. Winners’ names
are recorded in perpetuity on the wall of OPS2B at NSA and on the NSA web. View past
_winners.
(U) Who Is Eligible?

(U) All civilian and military NSA and Service Cryptologic Component (SCC) language analysts worldwide are eligible. Language analysts from other agencies may be nominated but they will be judged on the basis of their cryptologic language accomplishments.

(U) As a general rule, nominees for the military mid-career award should have at least 7 years of cryptologic language service and nominees for the mid-career civilian award somewhat more. The long-term awards are intended for those past-mid career but are not restricted to those about to retire.

(U) These awards are in no way intended to supplant established incentive and awards programs. They are awarded by CLA to highlight linguistic accomplishments. Recipients of any NSA/CSS or SCE awards are eligible for the CLA awards on the basis of the same performance.

(U) What do Winners Receive?

(U) Winners gain official recognition as extraordinary language analysts, placing them in the highest ranks of the cryptologic language field. They are honored at a special ceremony at NSAW, with winners from the field brought in for the occasion (subject to the availability of funding). Winners are presented with a handsome plaque to mark their accomplishments and their names are recorded in perpetuity on the wall of OPS2B at NSAW and on the NSA web. Unfortunately, certain field officers cannot be honored at the award ceremony nor have their names listed.

(U) Questions?

(U) To ask a question or for advice in preparing a nomination, please contact:

6. CLA Film III

(Editor's Note: Part 1 of "Incubus" has already been shown but here is still your chance to hear some Esperanto)

Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages
(U) March 2009 Language Events
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Friday, 27 March 2008
1300-1400
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ANSWER A. John Adams (2nd President, 1797-1801)
B. Thomas Jefferson
C. Theodore Roosevelt
D. Abraham Lincoln
E. George Washington

This might have been true of other presidents as well but Adams is "on record" as saying so towards the end of his life (when most of us have our regrets I suppose)
8 April 2009 CLArion

1. CLA Annual Book Swap
2. CLA Awards Nominations--Lubbers Award Announcement
3. CLA Film Festival
4. Presidential Language Trivia
5. NML Program Featuring One of Us
6. Featuring One of Us

CLArion Editor

1. CLA Annual Book Swap

(item courtesy of [redacted])

It's time for the CLA annual Book Swap!

The Book Swap is all about sharing the wealth! If you aren't pleased with your home library's selection of historical Inuit fiction, come to the Swap and maybe you'll find what you are looking for!

Bring your unwanted books or just bring yourself and enjoy a leisurely perusal of language-related books.

What: CLA Foreign Language Book Swap

When: 0900-1400 hours, 22 April 2009

Where: OPS1 Cafeteria North Party Room

POC: [redacted]

Don't forget that the CLA will be showing "Korczak" on the same day as part of the CLA Annual Film Festival.

Stop by the book swap and then catch a flick by going to [redacted] at 1100.

2. CLA Awards Nominations--Lubbers Award Announcement

(Editor's Note: Then there is the Lubbers Award (see attached for details))

(U) 2009 nominations are due on 15 May 2009

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 20310101

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
(U) CLA Awards

(U) Each year, as part of its mission to promote excellence in the cryptologic language field, CLA presents four awards to recognize extraordinary, long-term accomplishment by civilian and military language analysts worldwide. Short-term accomplishments over the past 12-18 months are recognized by the Keystone Award. The CLA awards are named after four giants in the cryptologic language field and are given as follows:

--Dr. Sydney Jaffe Award, originally established 1972, for long-term civilians and military; it became restricted to civilians in 1989, when the Rochefort Award was created for the military.

--Captain Joseph J. Rochefort Award, established 1989, for long-term military personnel

--Mr. Norman Wild Award, established 2003, for mid-career civilians

--Colonel Alva B. Lasswell Award, established 2003, for mid-career military personnel

(U) Each year CLA also presents the award for outstanding service to CLA and its mission of promoting excellence in the cryptologic language field. This is named after a distinguished language analyst and former CLA president. The winner is selected by the Chair and Deputy Chair of the CLA Advisory Board and receives a handsome plaque. Winners’ names are recorded in perpetuity on the wall of OPS2B at NSA and on the NSA web. View past winners.

(U) Who Is Eligible?

(U) All civilian and military NSA and Service Cryptologic Component (SCC) language analysts worldwide are eligible. Language analysts from other agencies may be nominated but they will be judged on the basis of their cryptologic language accomplishments.

(U) As a general rule, nominees for the military mid-career award should have at least 7 years of cryptologic language service and nominees for the mid-career civilian award somewhat more. The long-term awards are intended for those past-mid career but are not restricted to those about to retire.

(U) These awards are in no way intended to supplant established incentive and awards programs. They are awarded by CLA to highlight linguistic accomplishments. Recipients of any NSA/CSS or SCE awards are eligible for the CLA awards on the basis of the same performance.

(U) What do Winners Receive?

(U) Winners gain official recognition as extraordinary language analysts, placing them in the highest ranks of the cryptologic language field. They are honored at a special ceremony at NSA, with winners from the field brought in for the occasion (subject to the availability of funding). Winners are presented with a handsome plaque to mark their accomplishments and their names are recorded in perpetuity on the wall of OPS2B at NSA and on the NSA web. Unfortunately, certain field officers cannot be honored at the award ceremony nor have their names listed.

(U) Questions?
3. CLA Film Festival

(Item courtesy of)

The CLA would like to invite everyone to our first film event of 2009 (flyer attached), which commemorates Holocaust Remembrance Day, April 21.

All three films are historically based.

**All films will be viewed from 11-1300, unless otherwise noted.

April 22

KORCZAK: based on the life of Dr. Janusz Korczak, an outspoken critic of the Nazis, who ran the Jewish orphanage in Warsaw, Poland and accompanied 200 children to the Treblinka concentration camp. Polish

April 27

AU REVOIR LES ENFANTS: Based on events from writer-director Louis Malle’s own childhood, the film tells a heartbreaking story of friendship and devastating loss between 2 boys living in Nazi-occupied France. At a provincial Catholic boarding school, the precocious youths enjoy true camaraderie—until a secret is revealed. Winner of the Golden Lion award at the 1987 Venice Film festival. French

April 30

EUROPA EUROPA: Based on the autobiography of Soloman Perel, the film details the events of his life as he undergoes an odyssey for survival in 1938-1945. He escapes from a Polish ghetto, lives in a Communist orphanage, joins the German army, and becomes a member of the Hitler Youth, all the while concealing his true identity. German

As a reminder, seating is first-come, first-served, so please arrive early to ensure you get a seat.

If you are interested in joining CLA, membership is free, and among the many of the perks of CLA membership is film library borrowing privileges. Our library has over 400 films in 60+ languages, all for your viewing pleasure.
Important Note: The CLA is no longer a private organization. We are now under ADET. Just as before, please, make sure to obtain your supervisor's approval to attend one of these movies. If your supervisor approves, you do not have to take leave to attend the film festival.

4. Presidential Language Trivia

Thomas Jefferson (3rd President, 1801-1809) once owned books in how many different languages?

A. 5
B. 6
C. 14
D. 16
E. 30

Answer at the end of the issue.

5. NML Program Featuring One of Us

(Editor's Note: Some of you know long-time NSAer [ ] he will be speaking at the NML. See below:)

"Paper, Rock, Bone and Bronze—An Epigraphic Odyssey" Sunday 19 April 2009, 1400-1600; Dr. [ ]

Take this odyssey through the learning and experience processes stemming from [ ] interest in languages and, most particularly, in the development and evolution of writing systems. His journey goes from Latin, Greek and Russian to the Korean alphabet and Chinese characters used in Korean, the development of the Japanese kana syllabaries and to various Runic scripts with a side journey into Ogham along the way. [ ] has had a life-long interest in the decipherment of unknown scripts, in writing systems, and in the origins and evolutions of scripts. He stumbled into Norse Runic cryptography and pre-Columbian American epigraphy "by accident." This eventually led him into a life-long correspondence with Barry Fell (author of "American B.C.", "Bronze Age America" and editor of the Epigraphic Society Occasional Papers), resulting in him looking into the origins of the Turkic and Hungarian runiform scripts. [ ] will share some of his experiences and insights while "rambling among the runes" in his presentation.

National Museum of Language
7100 Baltimore Avenue–Suite 202
College Park, MD, 20740
www languagemuseum.org

For reservations, call 301-864-7071 or e-mail

6. Featuring One of Us

(Editor's Note: Awhile back, we did bios of CLAers who are active in the organization. I have brought this feature back. Bios are provided by the personage in their own words (slight editing). Thanks.)

Thomas Jefferson (3rd President, 1801-1809) once owned books in how many different languages?
A. 5
B. 6
C. 14
ANSWER D. 16
E. 30

My source is the director of the Library of Congress. Jefferson's library (and I'm betting some of these were non-English language books) actually became the Library of Congress after the British burned down the original as he sold his holdings to the government to pay some debts. If you really want to impress me, give me the names of the 16 languages!
24 April 2009 CLArion

1. More Japanese Music
2. Presidential Language Trivia
3. Strengthen Our Languages
4. Websites and Cobwebs
5. Washington Post Press Item
6. Latest NML Program

1. More Japanese Music

(Editor's Note: Here is another Sunday Japanese music performance item (see below for the previous one)—new item courtesy of

Sunday the 26th:

JAPANESE KOTO CONCERT, by Kako Nishi and M. Nishihama.

3 p.m., the Lyceum, 201 S. Washington St., Alexandria. Free. 301-754-3842.

The Sounds of Japan: Sunday, 26 April, at 2 p.m., at the University of MD (College Park) in the Clarice Smith Performing Arts Center (Gildenhorn Recital Hall). Annual recital of traditional Japanese Koto, Shamisen, & Shakuhachi music performed in traditional Japanese kimono. Compositions from 1811 to contemporary times will be performed. Participants: Washington Toho Koto Society and the U. of MD Koto Ensemble. Free!

2. Presidential Language Trivia

Which president in his old age regretted never having learned the Semitic tongues in order to read their ancient texts?

A. Abraham Lincoln
B. Millard Fillmore
C. John Adams
D. James Buchanan
E. Theodore Roosevelt

Answer at the end of the issue

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
3. Strengthen Our Languages

(Editor's Note: There is one left for April)

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages
(U) April 2009 Language Events

(U) Korean Mini-Immersion (in Korean)

Wednesday, 29 April 2009
1300-1400

(U//FOOOU) Korean language analysts wanted! Korean instructor, will conduct our first mini-immersion hour in Korean. If you are at least a level 1+ Korean speaker, please join her for a unique and fun opportunity to experience a variety of interactive hands-on activities, sure to awaken your active speaking skills. Michelle has several games planned, and participants are encouraged to wear their favorite Korean costume! Be prepared to vote on the Most Entertaining Player, too.

(U) To view this VTC broadcast live from your desktop, as well as to view it there after the event, type "go language" in your web browser and click on "EVENTS" or visit:

(U) For News magazine viewing:

(U//FOOOU) Enterprise sites may access the broadcast by contacting the VTC office at 963-4026, e-mailing, or accessing:

and click on "Join VTC." If you do not know your NEWSMAGAZINE Access Code, please call 963-6600 and generate a trouble ticket at least three days prior to broadcast.

(U//FOOOU) POC: Office of the Senior Language Authority

(U) AGENCY-SPONSORED EVENTS: Employees attending these events, with supervisory approval, will be carried in a duty status. However, employees are not eligible to earn credit hours, compensatory time or overtime for attendance beyond their regularly scheduled duty day.

(U) FRAGRANCE NOTICE: The Agency is committed to being a model employer. In order to be mindful of those employees whose sensitivity to fragrances may be heightened, we are encouraging participants at Agency-sponsored events to refrain from wearing, or reduce their use of scented products (e.g., perfume, cologne, etc.).

DERIVED FROM: NSA/CSSM 1-52
4. Websites and Cobwebs

(b)(3) - P.L. 86-36

For ESL books, please go to:

For course announcements and other resources, please visit:

If you want to know what the JOINT LANGUAGE UNIVERSITY (maybe a "first heard" for you!) has to offer, try:

http://ilu.wbtrain.com/ or jiu_admin@wbtrain.com or Leigha Janic

If you want to see the Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR) home page, try:

http://www.govtilr.org/

Speaking of the ILR, here is its link to LCTLs (less commonly taught languages):

http://www.govtilr.org/Web_LCTL/index.htm

Here's one for STARTALK (if you don't know what it is):

http://www.startalk.umd.edu/

Ever heard of the National Capital Language Resource Center? Try this link to satisfy your curiosity:

http://www.nclrc.org
A globe-spanning U.N. digital library seeking to display and explain the wealth of all human cultures has gone into operation on the Internet, serving up mankind's accumulated knowledge in seven languages for students around the world.

James H. Billington, the librarian of Congress who launched the project four years ago, said the ambition was to make available on an easy-to-navigate site, free for scholars and other curious people anywhere, a collection of primary documents and authoritative explanations from the planet's leading libraries.

The site (www.wdl.org) has put up the Japanese work that is considered the first novel in history, for instance, along with the Aztecs' first mention of the Christ child in the New World and the works of ancient Arab scholars piercing the mysteries of algebra, each entry flanked by learned commentary. "There are many one-of-a-kind documents," Billington said in an interview.

The World Digital Library, which officially will be inaugurated Tuesday at the Paris headquarters of UNESCO, the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, has started small, with about 1,200 documents and their explanations from scholars in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Portuguese, Spanish and Russian. But it is designed to accommodate an unlimited number of such texts, charts and illustrations from as many countries and libraries as want to contribute.

"There is no limit," Billington said. "Everybody is welcome."

The main target is children, he added, building on the success among young people of the U.S. National Digital Library Program, which has been in operation at the Library of Congress since the mid-1990s. That program, at its American Memory site, has made available 15 million U.S. historical records, including recorded interviews with former slaves, the first moving pictures and the Declaration of Independence. Billington predicted that children around the world, like their U.S. counterparts, will turn naturally to the Internet for answers to questions, provided they have access to computers and high-speed connections. "This is designed to use the newest technology to reach the youngest people," he said.

The site was developed by a team at the Library of Congress in Washington with technical assistance from the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Egypt. The digital library's main server is also in Washington, but officials said plans are underway for regional servers around the world.

Development costs of more than $10 million were financed by private donors, including Google, Microsoft, the Qatar Foundation, King Abdullah University in Saudi Arabia and the Carnegie Corporation of New York. By comparison, the American Memory project cost about $60 million, suggesting that more funds will have to be raised as the World Digital Library expands.
In addition to UNESCO and the Library of Congress, 26 other libraries and institutions in 19 countries have contributed to the project. Their offerings include rubbings of oracle bones from the National Library of China, delicate drawings of court life from the National Diet Library of Japan and a 13th-century "Devil's Bible" from the National Library of Sweden. Each is accompanied by a brief explanation of its content and significance. The documents have been scanned onto the site directly, in their original languages, but the explanations appear in all seven of the site's official languages.

"All of this is dependable, authoritative comment," Billington said.

Users can sort through the information in several ways. They can ask what was going on anywhere in the world in, say, science or literature during the 4th century B.C., for instance. They can look up the history of a certain topic over the centuries in China alone, or in China and North America. By cross-referencing, a user can see how one area of the world compared with another at any given time.

Billington acknowledged that national sensitivities could generate problems as the store of documents expands to include episodes in more recent history that some governments may want to hide or distort. But deliberate omissions may prove difficult to maintain, he said, because the site is open to contributions from all sides.

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6. Latest NML Program

Informal Language Learning In & Around DC: Families Welcome!

Speakers: Kaaren Agnez, Petit Centre Francophone & Minilinguists.com AND Mashinke/Marcia Gruss Levinsohn, Jewish Educational Workshop

Saturday 16 May 2009 1300-1600

The National Museum of Language
7100 Baltimore Avenue Suite 202
College Park, MD, 20740
www.languagemuseum.org

Open to the public

Admission is free
Which president in his old age regretted never having learned the Semitic tongues in order to read their ancient texts?

A. Abraham Lincoln
B. Millard Fillmore
ANSWER C. John Adams (2nd President, 1797-1801)
D. James Buchanan
E. Theodore Roosevelt

It's possible that others above had similar regrets but Adams' is documented. He also regretted never having learned Chinese for the same reason.
12 May 2009 CLArion

1. Fun Fillers
2. Presidential Trivia
3. FANX Bookswap
4. May Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages
5. May National Museum of Language Program
6. Press Item on Rosetta Stone

CLArion Editor

1. Fun Fillers

--If you are a stranger, does this make you strange?
--If you live in a commune, are you a communist?
--If "your work is already cut out for you," doesn't this mean that your job is EASIER
   (somebody "already cut out the work for you"--this is one less thing for you to do)?

--The fact that the CLArion is the newsletter of CLA is unclassified (Classification Guide, 397-01)
--A minister in Texas launched a campaign a few years ago to replace the greeting "hello" with
   "heaveno." I don't think this ever caught on.
--Arguably, the most mispronounced state capital is Pierre, South Dakota. It is pronounced
   "peer" by everyone except outsiders who think it is pronounced "pea air" (like the French name).
   For the record, it may have originally been called "pea air."

2. Presidential Trivia

Which president spent a lot of time studying German as a law student:

A. William Howard Taft
B. Calvin Coolidge
C. William McKinley
D. Rutherford Hayes
E. James Buchanan

Answer at the end of the issue

3. FANX Bookswap

If you are a FANXer and felt put out because the last bookswap was at the Fort, you can get
some therapy:
"Fanx 2 will hold a Bookswap on 24 June 2009 in the afternoon (location pending)."

This is an opportunity to (1) drop off books you don't want; (2) take possession (free!) of books that somebody didn't want; and (3) browse through books that somebody didn't want but leave them there--just like browsing without buying in a bookstore (except we don't mind).

This is the first notice--stay tuned.

4. May Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages

FYI below, should you have missed yesterday's Agency All on our two Language events this month.

The first one, which and I will present on the Language exhibit at the National Cryptologic Museum, is next Wednesday, the 20th, and the second with Language Resources, will be on Wednesday, the 27th.

Please join us in person or live or delayed at your desktop!

Sandy

(U) May 2009 Language Events: Outreach
Distribution: Entire NSA Workforce
POC: 

(U) Strengthen Our Nation: Discover Languages
(U) May 2009 Language Events: Outreach
(U) Have you been too busy at work and at home to visit the Language exhibit at the National Cryptologic Museum? Do you know what language maintenance resources are available to you both inside and outside of our walls? If you answered "no," then we'll bring the exhibit and the resources to you! Attend in person or from your desktop this month's two Language Outreach events and see the Museum exhibit in portable format, including the now popular "Language ID" game, and a variety of available online resources you can use in-house, at home, anywhere! Not to be missed.

1. (U) The National Cryptologic Museum's Language Exhibit:
Wednesday, 20 May 2009
1300-1400 hours

will all play docents and show off their portable version of the
National Cryptologic Museum's Language exhibit will also demo his updated Language Identification game that was part of the original exhibit's touch screen computer. Learn how many languages really are throughout the world today. Get a taste of one of the Museum's gems in person or right at your desktop, and no language required! You might even decide to take your family to the Museum this Spring!

2. **(U) Your Online World of Foreign Language Resources:**

**Wednesday, 27 May 2009**

1300-1400 hours

will open up your world of unclassified online language resources, including the Joint Language University's LangNet, SCOLA, Rapid Rote, the Interagency Language Roundtable's robust web site and the NCS's Russian Mentor, ScribeZone, and much, much more. Learn how painless it is to maintain or improve your linguistic skills. It's all out there!

(U/FOUO) To view this VTC broadcast live from your desktop, as well as to view it there after the event, type "go language" in your web browser and click on "EVENTS" or visit:

(U) For NEWSMAGAZINE viewing:

(U/FOUO) Enterprise sites may access the broadcast by contacting the VTC office at 963-4026, e-mailing, or accessing:

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(U/FOUO)
5. May National Museum of Language Program
Informal Language Learning In & Around DC: Families Welcome!
Speakers: Kaaren Agnez, Petit Centre Francophone & Minilinguists.com AND Mashinke/Marica Gruss Levinsohn, Jewish Educational Workshop
Saturday 16 May 2009 1300-1600
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www.languagemuseum.org
Open to the public
Admission is free

(item courtesy of _______
On Wall Street, Rosetta Stone Tries New Lingua Franca; With Offering, Firm Plans to Expand
Source: WP - The Washington Post (Full Coverage, Daily)
May 11 04:03

Byline: Alejandro Lazo
Section: A Section
Page: A12
Frustrated trying to learn German through traditional methods of repetition and rote grammar memorization, Allen Stoltzfus spent a year as a college student studying economics at a Germany university.
It worked. And Stoltzfus returned to the United States convinced that full immersion was the fastest and most effective way to learn a foreign tongue. That was his inspiration for a firm that would become Rosetta Stone, which last month made its debut as a public company on the New York Stock Exchange.

With its stock closing up 40 percent on its first day of trading, the local company appears to be a bright spot in the economic drudgery. Now the company hopes to use the money it raised to expand operations abroad and introduce new types of Web-based language instruction software.

"I believe that we need to expand our technical and product leadership," chief executive Tom Adams said last week. "We have already done that, but we are not a complacent team."

It may be wise to be wary. Analysts said the market for language learning is highly competitive and diverse, with Rosetta rivals as varied as large publishing companies and language institutions sponsored by foreign governments. Rosetta's revenue depends on a steady demand from customers, which could falter in a volatile world economy. Rosetta reports results for the first three months of 2009 at the close of trading today. Its shares closed at $29 on Friday.

"It's new and there is always a chance that it could fall out of favor," said Edward P. Meehan, a principal at consultancy Arcady Bay Partners in Oakton. "And in this environment, if you miss your numbers for one quarter, the market just tears you apart."

Stoltzfus founded Rosetta as Fairfield Language Technologies in 1992 with his brother-in-law, John Fairfield. Fairfield was a computer science professor at James Madison University. The company produced the first version of Rosetta Stone software using early multimedia technology on CD-ROM to immerse language learners in a foreign world of pictures, voices, words and shunning any translation.

Stoltzfus died of a heart attack in 2003, but his company continued to grow, attracting investments from venture capitalists. These days, it is one of the most well-recognized language companies in the United States. Its yellow kiosks are ubiquitous in airports, and its marketing campaigns employ celebrities and feature clever ads such as a young farm boy intent on impressing an Italian supermodel by buying Rosetta software to learn her language.

"The company started from our experiences," Fairfield said. "The fact is that learning a language in a classical setting gave us very little when we actually got overseas and we were immersed."

Rosetta's founders modeled its system of learning a foreign language after the way a child learns to speak. Sitting at a computer, a student is presented images as the voice of a native speaker pronounces the words and the word's spellings are flashed on the screen. The lessons grow in greater complexity depending on the success of a student, who must rely on intuition, much as one would have to do alone in a foreign land. The software uses voice recognition technology to ensure correct pronunciation.

Alison Mackey, a linguistics professor at Georgetown University, said in an e-mail that while Rosetta's software tries to replicate the environment of learning a language in a foreign country, she did not know of any independent studies that compared the product's success with other methods. Neither does the program give the authentic real-time feedback a native speaker would, she said.

Arlene MacIntosh, a nurse at the North Shore University Hospital on Long Island, said that after three months of using Rosetta Stone's Spanish software, she can understand some of her Spanish-speaking patients, although conversing fully with them remains difficult.

"What I am trying to master now is more than a disjointed Spanish conversation," she said.
Major Rosetta customers include the U.S. Army, Department of Homeland Security and the State Department's Foreign Service Institute in Arlington. The majority of Rosetta's sales are made directly to consumers, through retailers such as Apple, Barnes & Noble and Borders bookstores.

Revenue increased to $209.4 million from $137.3 million last year, and profit increased to $13.9 million from $2.6 million, jumps Adams attributed to the introduction of new software.

A native of Sweden who speaks French, Spanish, English and some Chinese and Russian, Adams is a strong believer in immersion. He experienced his own kind when he moved to London from Paris at the age of 10.

"It was painful, it was kind of humiliating at times because you don't understand the jokes that are made about you," he said. "But you sort of have no choice as you figure out how to learn, and you learn it really quick."

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Which president spent a lot of time studying German as a law student:

A. William Howard Taft
B. Calvin Coolidge
C. William McKinley

*ANSWER D. Rutherford Hayes (19th President, 1877-1881)*
E. James Buchanan

Hayes, while at Harvard, studied German everyday except Tuesdays and weekends.
22 July 2009 CLArion

1. Mea Culpa (Latin for "no excuses!")
2. Presidential Language Trivia (Two for the Price of One)
3. CLA Awards Ceremony
4. Winning Language Flag Entry
5. Language and Cultural Activities in the Area
6. Latest Films
7. Anne Arundel Community College Language Courses
8. Aztec Words

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1. Mea Culpa (Latin for "no excuses!")

(U/FOUO) If you haven't seen a CLArion for awhile, it is because there hasn't been one for awhile. As a full time instructor (translation), I no longer have the time that I had before (I never really had a job before but I couldn't keep the con going forever). Now I put one out when I have time—which is right now. Mea culpa (Latin for "no excuses!").

---

2. Presidential Language Trivia (Two for the Price of One)

(U) Which of the following did Barack Obama (44th President, 2009-) think was actually a language?

A. Norwegian
B. Swiss
C. Austrian
D. Brazilian
E. Sioux

Answer at the end of the issue

(U) Which president, speaking Spanish, inadvertently called the Spanish prime minister a "goose?"

A. Gerald Ford
B. Ronald Reagan
C. George W. Bush (Bush 43)
D. Barack Obama
E. Harry Truman

Answer at the end of the issue

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Aztec Words

(b)(3) - P.L. 86-36

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 20170103

SECRET/COMM/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
3. CLA Awards Ceremony

(U) In case, you did not see this (please note at the very end when and where the ceremony is) - congratulations to all of the winners !!!

Posted on: June 30, 2009

(U) Winners of 2009 Language Analysis Awards

Distribution: Entire NSA Workforce

POC: 

(U) The Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA) is very pleased to announce the winners of its 2009 awards for extraordinary career accomplishment by cryptologic language analysts. The winners are the best of the best in the language field.

(U) Sydney Jaffe Award for long-term civilian career achievements:

- language analyst with 30 years' experience

(U) Captain Joseph J. Rochefort Award for long-term military career achievements:

- no award

(SHOWN DEL) Norman Wild Award for mid-career civilian achievements:

- 

(SHOWN DEL) Colonel Alva B. Lasswell Award for mid-career military achievements:

- 

(U) In addition, the 2009 Award for service to CLA goes to

(U) The CLA invites all of the winners' friends and colleagues to honor them at the award ceremony on:

Wednesday, 12 August 2009
1000-1100 hours
Canine Suite Annex (OPS2 cafeteria, near Starbucks, NSA)
4. Winning Language Flag Entry

(U) If you want to see what the first ever language flag—the international flag of language (IFL)—looks like, try www.languagemuseum.org. Some of you folks had a hand in deciding this.

5. Language and Cultural Activities in the area

(U) Here's the link to find out more about the "Terra Cotta Warriors: Guardians of China's First Emperor" exhibit that will be coming to the National Geographic Museum in WADC later this year: www.nationalgeographic.com/terracottawarriors. Also, the exact dates are 19 Nov. 09 through 31 Mar. 2010. (N.B.: It may seem like a long ways off, but tickets are already on sale, and some days are already sold out! So, don't wait too long before reserving your tickets.)

(U) Please take note of the upcoming events at Maryland Hall for Creative Arts in Annapolis (www.marylandhall.org):

—Saturday, 25 July at 7 p.m.: The Tianjin Folkloric Troupe from China, performing music & dance from various regions of China (in authentic regional attire)

—Friday, 7 Aug. at 7 p.m.: The Alash Ensemble of Tuvan Throat Singers (If you've never heard Mongolian or Tuvan throat singing, check out the YouTube video at the above website. The group also has a website: www.alashensemble.com)

(U) Both events are free, but arrive early for easy parking & a good seat.
6. Latest Films

New Additions to the CLA Film Library!

The CLA Film Library continues to grow. The following films are newly available in the library:

Adwa: An African Victory (Amharic; 97 minutes) - A documentary on the Ethiopian victory over Italy in 1896, this film "takes you through a transforming rite of passage linking contemporary Africans in Africa and the Diaspora with the early founders of the Pan-African movement."

Daughter of Keltoum (Arabic and French; 101 minutes) - Adopted by Swiss parents, a 19 year old Algerian girl returns to the desolate Algerian mountains to find her biological mother, but first must travel thru a world run by tribal and religious codes, where women are treated like chattel. Winner of the SIGNIS Jury Award at the Milan African Film Festival.

Warming up Yesterday's Lunch (Bulgarian; 96 minutes) - The library's first Bulgarian film. While attempting to make a documentary, a group of young filmmakers are pressured by former government officials to tell a story that is something less than the truth. Do they compromise? Watch this film to find out.

To Live (Mandarin Chinese; 125 minutes) - Banned in mainland China, this film follows a man thru 40 years of tumultuous Chinese history. Co-winner of both the Grand Jury Prize and Prize of the Ecumenical Jury at the 1994 Cannes Film festival. 1995 winner at the BAFTA Awards for Best Film Not in the English Language.

Time of Favor (Hebrew; 98 minutes) - Two yeshiva students, a rabbi, and the rabbi's daughter struggle to reconcile their desires and beliefs with the current political climate. Winner of 6 Israeli Academy Awards, including Best Picture.
The film library has also received a recent donation of 10+ Punjabi films (East and West), 30+ Hindi films, plus several in Urdu!

For a complete listing of library holdings, or to borrow a film, pls contact

Chairman, CLA Film Committee
963-1204s

"Leveraging synergy like there's no tomorrow"

7. Anne Arundel Community College Language Courses

Anne Arundel Community College is offering a new language program for nine languages starting this September. Arabic is one of the languages being taught. It is possible that Persian may be added in the future. In the interest of full disclosure, I have worked informally as an advisor with the AACC administrator who has created the program and I may be teaching an Arabic class in the fall.

Although it is a non-credit program certificates of completion will be given to students who complete four sessions of either beginning or intermediate classes. The classes will be taught at the Arundel Mills location and AACC's main campus. The prices are reasonable. Below is a description I received from the person at AACC who has put the program together.

Anne Arundel Community College's Center for World Languages will be opening a new "Pathways to Proficiency" world language program beginning in Fall, 2009.

The comprehensive, eight-course sequenced certificate program is designed to progressively improve practical, everyday foreign language skills at beginning and intermediate levels, with an intensive focus on spoken language skills. Nine languages will be offered: Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish. Four Beginning level courses in each language will be offered starting in Fall, 2009. Four intermediate level courses in each language will be offered beginning in Fall, 2010. Additional languages will be added in the future depending on demand. For additional information, please visit our web site.

http://www.aacc.edu/worldlanguage

Registration opens on June 1.

There is a link to the registration page on the World Language page.
8. Aztec Words

Aztec words, or words derived from same, are:

Animals:
ajolote, censontle, coyote, chachalaca, chapulín, guajolote, ocelote, quetzal.

Plants:
achiote, aguacate, ahuehuete, aji, cacao, camote, capulín, copal, chayote, chicalote, chicozapote,
chile, ejote, mezquite, nopal, ocote, papaya, peyote, pinoie, zapote, tomate, cacahuete,
mechoacán, pazote

Other objects, etc.
ahuizote, atole, azteca, cacle, Cajete, claco, comal, copinar, cuate, cuico, chacaca, chapopote,
chicle, chicote, chichigua, chinampa, gachupín, mezcal, hule, jical, jícara, mecate, metate, guaje,
huacal, malacate, milpa, mole, pepener, petaca, petate, pulque, tamal, tecali, tianguis, tlaco,
galpón.

Presidential Language Trivia (Two for the Price of One)

Which of the following did Barack Obama (44th President, 2009- ) think was actually a language?

A. Norwegian  
B. Swiss  
ANSWER C. Austrian  
D. Brazilian  
E. Sioux

(U) During a press conference in Strasbourg, France, in April 2009, Obama said “There’s a lot of -- I don’t know what the term is in Austrian -- wheeling and dealing.....” Austria was mentioned because he was answering a question from an Austrian reporter. German, by the way, is the official language of Austria.

Which president, speaking Spanish, inadvertently called the Spanish prime minister a “goose?”
A. Gerald Ford
B. Ronald Reagan
ANSWER C. George W. Bush (Bush 43) (43rd President, 2001-2009)
D. Barack Obama
E. Harry Truman

(U) On 11 June, 2001, speaking Spanish on Spanish television, Bush mispronounced Spanish Prime Minister Jose Maria Aznar's name. He called him ANSAR, a Spanish word for "goose."

(b) (3) - P.L. 86-36
17 November 2009 CLArion

1. CLArion Return
2. Presidential Language Trivia
3. They Also Know Chinese
4. FANX2 Bookswap
5. What Is In Those Foster-Grants
6. Film Update
7. CLA Elections

CLArion Editor

(U/PUBLIC) 1. There hasn't been a CLArion for a while--this is because I've been away on TDY, etc. Now I'm back and expect to put it out pretty regularly (as before). Mea culpa (Latin for "my mistake" or something similar in meaning).

(U) 2. Jay Leno used to run bits on the Tonight Show showing President George W. Bush (43rd President, 2001-2009) being rather proficient in Spanish, i.e., speaking it with confidence, while messing up simple English/inventing words. The bits were based on actual footage and were not staged.

(U) 3. The following notables learned Chinese (or are/were at least proficient in it): Timothy Geitner, Richard Thomas ("John Boy" Walton), Steve Allen, New York Mets pitcher Ron Darling. This is not a complete list.

(U) 4. There will be a FANX2 Bookswap on Wednesday 2 December in [redacted] from 1200 to 1600. Since we haven't had one here (at FANX 2) for awhile, it is time therefore, to correct the oversight. Bookswaps are for dropping off foreign language-related books that you don't want and picking up ones that you do--free of charge. POCs are [redacted].

(U) 5: (Editor's Note: The following item is courtesy of [redacted]. There is a photo but that is not included.)

(U) Eyeglasses provide more than vision correction. Most eyewear improves vision or cuts through solar glare, but a new gadget from Japan may soon sharpen linguistic skills and cut down language barriers. High-tech company NEC has come up with a device that it says will allow users to communicate with people of different languages. Shaped like a pair of eye-glasses, but without the lenses, the computer-assisted Tele Scouter would use an imaging device to project almost real-time translations directly onto the user's retina. The text -- provided instantly through voice recognition and translation programs -- would effectively provide movie-like subtitles during a conversation between two people wearing the glasses. This could also be used for talks involving confidential information negating the need for a human translator. Each user's spoken words would be picked up by a microphone, translated, and be instantly available for the counterpart in both visual text and as audio delivered through headphones. Users can still see their conversation partner's face because the text is projected onto only part of the retina -- the first time such technology is used in a commercial product, according to NEC. NEC says the device can also have other uses aside from translation. For example, it could be useful for

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 20170108

CONFIDENTIAL/RE: USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
salespeople if it is linked with a camera, face-recognition software and a store's client database by instantly providing them with a customer's purchase history. The model for sales staff and for translations is to be launched in 2011.

(//FOU) 6. The film "Mr Vampire" (Chinese-Mandarin) has been rescheduled for this Friday, 20 Nov, at 1100 in 2B4118-1. This is part of the recent film festival but could not be showed because of equipment failure.

(//REL) 7. CLA Elections are on-going thru 30 November. __________ are running the show -- if you need a ballot (or want to know who is running) - let them know.
(U/FOUO) 25 November 2009 CLArion

1. Fanx 2 Bookswap
2. CLA Happenings (Just the Facts, Jack!)
3. Almost a Pilgrim
4. Presidential Language Trivia
5. On the 8th Day, God Invented Vowels

(U/FOUO) Fanx 2 Bookswap

(U/FOUO) CLA will hold a FANX2 Bookswap on Wednesday 2 December from 1200 to 1600. Since we haven't had one here (at FANX 2) for awhile, it is time therefore to correct the oversight. Bookswaps are for dropping off foreign language-related books that you don't want and for picking up ones that you do--free of charge. POCs are

(U) FYI English, although technically a foreign language (to many of us at least), is not really what we want here (although area studies would suffice)

(U/FOUO) CLA Happenings (Just the Facts, Jack!)

(U/FOUO) Item courtesy of

(U/FOUO) The next CLA board meeting will be held at 1100-1200 on Wednesday, 9 December 2009, in the conference Room. (Location may change; check ESS1362 messages) All CLA members are welcome.

(U/FOUO) The CLA Homepage can be found at:

(U/FOUO) CLA Wiki page is here:

(U/FOUO) The Language Conversation Groups Meetings Schedule is located at:

(U/FOUO) The CLA Speaker Series wiki page is here:

(U/FOUO) Special Note: CLA activities are announced through ESS 1362. If you have not, we ask you to subscribe to ESS 1362 at:

(U) Almost a Pilgrim

(U) (Editor's Note: This item is the closest thing that I could find to the Pilgrims (and the first Thanksgiving). John Smith was just a few hundred miles south, making him "almost a Pilgrim"—said item is from the August 2007 ATA Chronicle. Thanks and Gobble Gobble.

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 2054-101
(U) Typically, we use quite conventional criteria to compare the way languages sound. We say that one language reminds us of another because both have nasal sounds, or share consonant clusters or singsong patterns. Captain John Smith, the Virginia explorer of 17th-century fame, was a man of the world who must have been aware of the general acoustic differences between the more common European languages. Imagine his shock in 1608 upon exploring the northern Chesapeake Bay and encountering the Susquehannock tribe, whose members are very tall and related, both ethnically and linguistically, to the Hurons. Smith found the voices of the males to be deep. The sound was produced from a different part of the larynx than Europeans are used to, much farther down in the throat, so that, to Smith and his men, the males in the tribe sounded as if they were speaking from inside a deep hollow place. It was ultraguttural, to coin a word. Currently, some imagination is needed to conjure up what such a sound was like, and it is a pity that this has been a Language of No Diffusion Whatever for close to 250 years now. Sadly, we can only guess at the sounds they made that so awed John Smith.

(U) Presidential Language Trivia

(U) "Learn English from ______; Instead of saying 'I want to eat,' say 'I am a big supporter of non-hunger.'" This is what a writer from ______ said about which president?

A. Nixon, Czechoslovakia
B. Obama, China
C. Bush 43, Mexico
D. Johnson, Texas
E. Bush 41, Pittsburgh

(U) As always, the answer is at the end of the issue.

(U) On the 8th Day, God Invented Vowels

(U) Vowels came late to written languages (consonants were first)—what does the follow say? Figure out what the missing vowels are and make sense of it.

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(U) The answer will be in the next issue—if you email me with your answer, I will tell you if you are correct though.

(U) Presidential Language Trivia

(U) "Learn English from ______; Instead of saying 'I want to eat,' say 'I am a big supporter of non-hunger.'" This is what a writer from ______ said about which president?

A. Nixon, Czechoslovakia
ANSWER B. Obama, China
C. Bush 43, Mexico
D. Johnson, Texas
E. Bush 41, Pittsburgh
(U) DETAILS: Wang Pei, a writer from China, made this comment when Obama recently visited there.
1. Books Everywhere You Looks

Here is what we have left over from our recent FANX 2 bookswap—"if you want them, come and get them—better hurry because they may not last!"

Lots of:
- Turkish and Russian
- Japanese, Korean, Cebuano (tapes), Thai, Chinese, Sinhalese, Tamil, Swahili, Persian (tapes), Arabic, Italian, German, Norway (area studies-language), general history, linguistics, general Middle East, Kurdish (tapes), Israel (area studies), Georgian, Serbo-Croatian, Spanish and French.

You can contact me if you are interested. We are committed to finding every item a good home for the holidays and beyond.

2. CLA Conversation Hours

(Item courtesy of)

Happy Holidays!

Please find the most recent Conversation Groups schedule in the link below. Email to receive a text version of the schedule.

Conversation Groups are sponsored by the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA), and participation in these activities is considered to be work-related, thus attendees are not required to take leave if they have supervisor approval. For more information about attending or starting a conversation group, visit the CLA website by entering "go cla" in your web browser or contact the CLA Conversation Group Coordinator.
(S/R) **For information on how to obtain language training credits for conversation groups, contact your group leader or**

(U/FOG) 3. CLA Election Results and General Meeting

(S/R) (Item courtesy of Chairman)

(U) Please join the Crypto-Linguistic Association Advisory Board in congratulating

(U) On Wednesday 09 December in the Canine Suites from 1100-1300 we will be hosting a mostly informal open Membership meeting to induct them, celebrate and socialize. Light refreshments will be provided (ravioli, cheeses, fruit, and finger sandwiches).
(U) 4. Presidential Language Trivia

(U) "No quiero destruir un idioma muy bonito" (I don't want to destroy a beautiful language") is a favorite phrase of which president:

A. Jimmy Carter
B. Barack Obama
C. Ulysses Grant
D. George W. Bush
E. Abraham Lincoln

(U) Answer at the end of issue

(U) 5. Friday Fun Fillers

(U) (Item courtesy of numerous sources--corrections and clarifications are welcome)

--ever heard of FIGS? They are French, Italian, German and Spanish. I am NOT making this up.
--if a written symbol represents a sound, this is alphabetic (e.g., English), if a written symbol represents a concept/idea, this is logographic/pictographic (e.g., Chinese) and if a written symbol represents a syllable, this is syllabic (e.g., Cherokee).
--Tagalog bested Cebuano in a national referendum to become the official language of the Philippines
only Hawaiian is spoken on the Hawaiian island of Niihau (one of the big eight)—this is intended to preserve the language.

(U) "No quiero destruir un idioma muy bonito" (I don't want to destroy a beautiful language") is a favorite phrase of which president:

A. Jimmy Carter  
B. Barack Obama  
C. Ulysses Grant  
ANSWER D. George W. Bush (43rd President, 2001-2009)  
E. Abraham Lincoln

(U) DETAILS: Bush's problems with English are documented, if not humorous (just ask comedian Jay Leno for example!). Bush doesn't seem to have this problem with Spanish though—again, just ask Leno, who has observed that Bush speaks Spanish with more confidence and authority than English.
1. CLA Membership Meeting

REMINDER--Membership Meeting Wednesday 09 Dec 1100-1300 in the Canine Suites -- please stop by to offer congratulations to our newly elected officers (come on by if you don't know who they are) -- light foods/refreshments will be provided.

2. Books Everywhere You Looks (Complete List)

Attached is the COMPLETE LIST of books left over from recent FANX 2 bookswap.

(U) CAVEAT 1: All of the books are used and dated but that does NOT mean that they are not in good shape and useful--trust me on this one.

(U) CAVEAT 2: Please also be aware that I did the best I could about the contents --there are errors I suspect--because I do not all of the languages mentioned. Russian in particular was problematic (lots of stuff completely in Russian).

(U) CAVEAT 3. I am going to the Fort tomorrow to attend the above meeting (see item #1) and am willing to drop off books to whoever wants them. However, let's be realistic and selective--I'm not going to lug a box full of books around only to be told that you are not interested. I suggest that you ask for one or two (so that I can lug them back without hurting my back!). At any rate, you now...
have a real good idea what we have.

(U) 3. Presidential Language Trivia

(U) An innocent comment by Jimmy Carter (39th President, 1977-1981) was mistranslated as indicating that the President of the United States had "left America never to return." What was the guilty language?

(A) Polish
(B) Japanese
(C) Korean
(D) Italian
(E) Danish

(U) Answer at the end (as always)

(U) 4. Tuesday Fun Fillers

(U) "-if a written symbol represents a sound, this is alphabetic (e.g., English), if a written symbol represents a concept/idea, this is logographic/pictographic (e.g., Chinese) and if a written symbol represents a syllable, this is syllabic (e.g., Cherokee)."

(points out that JAPANESE actually covers all three of these bases: pictographs - kanji; syllables - kana (two sets); and alphabetic - romaji -- all three are widely used in Japan today.

(U)

--The Host (2006, Gwoelmul in Korean). Available on DVD at Blockbuster (or on
Amazon.com for purchase).

P.S. It was interesting to see all of the anti-American "jabs" that the movie took at the U.S.

(U//FOUO)

-- at the "Defense Love Institute" in Monterey, California, it used to be (at least when I was a student there) that a "mixed marriage" was some things such as an Air Force marrying an Army with the exception of FORT MEADE (that's us, folks), the chances of co-assignment were not very good.

(U) (Editor's Note--I am talking about the Defense Language Institute--I chose the services and languages to show that different services and different languages sometimes mean geographical problems. Here is hoping that nobody is offended by this one. ------ 

(U) 5. News Article

(U//FOUO) When you absolutely need the right word; Do you understand both Farsi and nuclear technology? Specialty translation is growing.

Summary: (U//FOUO) Abigail Dahlberg realized she was a success a few years ago while explaining her unusual specialty -- translating documents about waste-management issues from German into English -- to a wide-eyed listener. 'I've heard of you!' the man exclaimed. 'You're Trash Girl!' .. In the burgeoning world of translators and interpreters (translators deal with written documents, interpreters with the spoken word) it's all about the niche. 'It's not just having the language skill. It's also having the expertise in the subject matter,' said
Abigail Dahlberg realized she was a success a few years ago while explaining her unusual specialty -- translating documents about waste-management issues from German into English -- to a wide-eyed listener.

"I've heard of you!" the man exclaimed. "You're Trash Girl!"

He may not have known her real name, but that didn't bother Dahlberg, whose cheery British accent belies her reputation as an expert in all things ekelhaft. That's German for "yucky."

In the burgeoning world of translators and interpreters (translators deal with
written documents, interpreters with the spoken word) it's all about the niche.

"It's not just having the language skill. It's also having the expertise in the subject matter," said Dahlberg, whose story was striking enough that Nicholas Hartmann, president of the American Translators Assn., retold it during the group's 50th convention in New York last month.

For four days, some 2,300 attendees networked, traded stories and listened in on workshops and seminars at a Times Square hotel.

That's 1,000 more than attended last year's conference -- evidence that even in this economy, the industry is healthy.

Hartmann said demand for translators and interpreters is expected to grow by 15% in the coming year as globalization, the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and the worldwide green movement spur demand for information in myriad languages.

E-mail, Skype and other technologies have opened the door to cross-cultural communications, but they alone cannot bridge the language gap.

"It's so easy to communicate, but once you find someone you want to communicate with, you find they don't speak your language," Hartmann said. And as Dahlberg's situation shows, it's not enough to simply speak another language.

"There is a wealth of knowledge and background you need in your area of specialty," said Dahlberg, who speaks French as well as German and English and found her niche while working for a publishing house in Germany that dealt in environmental and waste-management documents.
“Translation is far more than words,” said Hartmann, who specializes in translating German patents. It requires him to understand not only the context of words and phrases, but also the technical and legal issues involved. And his spelling has to be impeccable.

The slightest error can cause extraordinary embarrassment.

During a March meeting in Geneva, Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton presented a gag gift to her Russian counterpart, Sergei Lavrov. It was a red button with a word written in Russian that State Department translators thought meant “reset.” The idea was to remind Russia of America’s hopes for resetting the nations’ tense relations. But when Lavrov opened the box and peered inside, he told Clinton the word on the button, peregruzka, translated to "overcharge" -- not the message the U.S. wanted to send.

Whether it was poor translation or a misspelling exacerbated by changing Russia's Cyrillic into Western lettering, the incident made headlines worldwide and was cited by conference attendees as one of the worst examples of a translation mistake.

It was also a reminder that if you’re going to make a joke, make sure it translates well, said Kevin Hendzel, an ATA spokesman whose specialty is translating nuclear documents from Russian into English.

In the early 1980s, Hendzel was chief of the White House translation staff responsible for the top-secret hot line used for direct contact with the Kremlin.

He has little patience for high-level linguistic gaffes. If a leader makes a joke
that doesn’t elicit laughs, Hendzel said, a good interpreter will say in the
listening audience's language, "It's a joke that does not translate -- please
laugh."

During the George W. Bush administration, Hendzel was involved in interpreting a
presidential video message to China's Communist -- and officially atheist --
leaders. The message included the phrase "God bless you all."

"We took it right out, because it would have embarrassed him and made us look like
idiots," Hendzel said.

His is a highly specialized niche -- Hendzel has degrees in electrical
engineering, physics and Russian -- and one that will be even more in demand as
countries such as Iran pursue nuclear programs.

"Trying to find someone who speaks Farsi and knows nuclear issues . . . it's
nearly impossible," he said.

Despite the fact that niche translators and interpreters are, as Hendzel put it,
"everybody's lifeline," they remain in short supply, particularly in U.S.
government agencies.

The FBI said its translation workload had doubled since the Sept. 11 attacks.
Hospitals, courts, schools and other institutions are struggling to meet the needs
of an increasingly diverse population.

But few people have the training it takes to do what can be an excruciatingly
difficult job. Hendzel, for instance, once had to translate about 275 pages of
Belarusian environmental laws into English in two days. He worked all 48 hours straight.

Some businesses try to save on translation fees by using free computer programs, but those don't offer the quality needed to avoid stilted and often nonsensical results.

"It might be amusing for some people, but I find it very embarrassing," said Katrin Rippel, whose Menu International firm provides translation for the food and hospitality industry.

The challenges are particularly acute for interpreters who must match the often long-winded speeches of politicians and diplomats.

When Libyan leader Moammar Kadafi spoke for 96 minutes to the United Nations' General Assembly in September, his personal interpreter had to be replaced by a U.N.-provided one after about 75 minutes. Hartmann said the usual limit for simultaneous interpretation is 20 minutes, followed by a break and then a return to duty.

Kadafi's interpreter, Fouad Zlitini, denied news reports that he exclaimed: "I just can't take it anymore!" and collapsed. But he has acknowledged he ran out of steam during his boss' speech. "I don't deny, I may have asked for someone to take over," he told the New York Post.

Dahlberg -- who has a master's degree in translation and interpretation from the University of Edinburgh -- worked in Germany before moving with her American husband to Missouri in 2005. Now she does freelance work for, among others,
companies that deal with battery recycling and sewage sludge.

"Because the environmental field is so hot right now, I've found new customers are coming to me," said Dahlberg, who nonetheless has a hard time explaining her specialty to laypeople.

"They kind of pause for a minute and then say: 'Hmm,' " she said.

A recent job involved translating a report on the state of Germany's waste plastics market.

Some words and phrases she frequently encounters include die deponie (the landfill), die abfalltonne (the trash can) and, more recently, something familiar to Americans -- die abwrackprämie, which means "cash for clunkers."

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tina.susman@latimes.com

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(U) An innocent comment by Jimmy Carter (39th President, 1977-1981) was mistranslated as indicating that the President of the United States had "left America never to return." What was the guilty language?

(U)

ANSWER A. Polish  
B. Japanese  
C. Korean  
D. Italian  
E. Danish
(U) DETAILS: This was during a 1977 visit to Poland and his entire speech was badly mistranslated. The above "left America never to return" is just an example of this.

**Books Everywhere You Looks (Complete List)**

- Arabic (MSA) LangNet tapes (lots of them—probably identical)
- Arabic (Advanced Gulf Arabic) (big book)
- Cebuano LangNet tapes (lots of them—probably identical)
- Croatian-English Dictionary (big one)
- French-English dictionary (1 and 2—big ones)
- French African LangNet tapes (11 of them—look to be identical)
- French four grammar books (three from the Invitation series)
- French le français commercial
- French le français commercial textes d'étude 2
- French (Lives of Fair and Gallant Ladies) (in English)
- French (Autour de la Lettre de Gargantua a Pantagruel)
- French (Stendhal)
- French (something by Rousseau in French)
- French (something by Diderot in French)
- French (magazine about taxis apparently in French)
- German (Americans from Germany) (in English)
- German (three books by and/or about Nietzsche in German)
- German (Bild-Worterbuch)
- German (Died Deutschen und die Osterreicher)
- German Pronologie des Kasachischen
- German (book about Bismarck (in English)
- German (basic grammar book)
- Georgian-English Dictionary (one and two) (big one)
- Italian (I grandi classic Disney-Donald Duck)
- Japanese 2003 new words encyc
- Japanese LangNet tapes (ten of them—look to be identical)
- Korean Beyond magazine and four Korean books (look like they are higher level and donated by LLC instructor)
- Korean LangNet tapes (ten of them—look to be identical)
- Linguistics (Dictionary of Linguistics)
- Linguistics (Linguistics and Your Language)
- Linguistics (Language Testing)
- Linguistics (Reading and Understanding)
- Linguistics (Developing Prototypic Measures of Cross-Cultural Pragmatics)
- Linguistics (Intro to Descriptive Linguists)
- Linguistics (Psycholinguistics)
- Linguistics (Grammatical Basis of Linguistic Performance)
- Russian LangNet tapes (ten of them—look to be identical)
- Russian (Letter to the Soviet Leaders) book written by Solzhenitsyn (in English)
Russian (Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR) (in English)
Russian (Minerals of the Ukraine) (in Russian)
Russian (The Prophet Armed and Unarmed, I and II—Trotsky) (in English)
Russian (The Soviet War Machine—encyclopedic) (in English)
Russian-English Dictionary (big one)
Russian-English Idioms (big one)
Russian (about Ukraine) (in Russian)
Russian book (looks higher level) (in Russian)
Russian (dictionary probably—written completely in Russian)
Russian (Nomenklatura: The Ruling Class in the Soviet Union) (in Russian)
Russian (Lexicon of Soviet Political Terms) (in English)
Russian (Dictionary of Basic Military Terms) and R-E, E-R Military Dictionary
Russian eight books (in Russian) (one maybe about Castro)
Russian constitution dictionary (in Russian)
Russian (Essential R-E Dictionary)
Russian (201 verbs)
Russian (As We Speak It)
Russian grammar book
Russian (book about or by Lenin) (in Russian)
Russian-English Dictionary of Sports Terms and Phrases
Russian-English Dictionary (two of them)
Russian-English and English-Russian Dictionary
Russian (looks like it might be part of Encyclo) (in Russian)
Serbo-Croat-English dictionary (big one)
Sinhala-English dictionary (big one)
Spanish-English Dictionary
Spanish LangNet tapes (lots of them—not identical)
Swahili (DLI Basic course book)
Tagalog (definitely Filipino) (Nebelang Tagalog 1905-1975 Tradisyon at Modernismo)
and (Ang Pilipino: Sa Isip, Sa Salita at Sa Gawa (grammar book apparently)
Thai Reader
Thai Vocabulary
Thai Cultural Reader
Thai Reference Grammar
Thai Military Handbook (looks like might be from DLI)
Turkish (English-Turkish Dictionary)
Turkish 1: A Communicative Approach (big book)
Turkish (Basic Turkish: Volume II)
Turkish (Islam Political Development in Turkey) (in English)
Turkish (The Dark Moment) (in English)
Turkish (Political Parties in Turkey: The Role of Islam) (in English)
Turkish (the Land and People of Turkey) (in English)
Turkish (Turkey and the West) (in English)
Turkish (State and Class in Turkey: A Study in Capitalist Development) (in English)
Turkish (The Political, Economic, and Labor Climate in Turkey) (in English)
Turkish (Area Handbook for the Republic of Turkey)
Turkish (The Middle East in Turkish-American Relations) (in English)
Turkish (Turkey: A Country Study)

Miscellaneous

US Navy Fleet ID sheet (in English—courtesy of...)

(b)(3) – P.L. 86–36
January 2010 CLArion

1. Friday Fun Facts (But Its Thursday)--correction
2. English is a Foreign Language Too
3. Presidential Language Trivia
4. PIE Tutors Needed
5. CLA Happenings

(U) 1. Friday Fun Facts (But Its Thursday)--correction

(Email's Note: I actually meant to say the word "Guys" and NOT "folks" can be traced back to Guy Fawkes. Many e-mailed me to question the veracity of the statement, opining that it came from the German "volk." What I learned from all of this is:

1. Haste makes waste (or inaccuracy).
2. People DO read the CLArion.
3. You readers are pretty smart folks (volk) who KNOW your languages: and
4. From an an error there are things to learn--for example, now "yours truly", knows the likely origin of "folks" (almost like it was planned this way but it wasn't!).

Here's hoping that these Friday Fun Fillers (But It's Thursday) will be less controversial.

(U) 1. Maryland is the ONLY state with a state motto in Italian--Fatti Maschii Parole Feminie ("Strong Deeds, Gentle Words")

(U) 2. Languages with extreme features--Sesotho (a South African Bantu language) has 40 consonants and Ubykh had 83. I say "had" because this northern Caucasus language officially died out in 1992. (Source)

(U) 3. The official language of Andorra is Catalan, the native language of 25% of the population. Spanish is spoken by nearly half the population and there is also a good number of Portuguese and French speakers. In Albania, almost everybody speaks Albanian although a good number in the south speak Greek. (Source is Ken Katzner's "The Languages of the World.")

(U) 2. English is a Foreign Language Too

(U) What do you notice about the following?

(U)

--We must polish the Polish furniture.
--He could lead if he could get the lead out.
--The bandage was wound around the wound.

 Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
 Dated: 20070108
 Declassify On: 20170901

Confidential/Rel To USA, AUS; CAN, GBR, NZL

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
(U) Yes, English is a foreign language too!

(U) 3. Presidential Language Trivia

(U) Which president is affiliated with the Latin inscription "itici. toed. foet.,” an abbreviation?

(U)

A. Abraham Lincoln
B. Thomas Jefferson
C. Harry Truman
D. Jimmy Carter
E. Ronald Reagan.

(U) Answer and details at the very end of the issue.

(U) 4. PIE Tutors Needed

(\textbf{Editor’s Note: This item might be a little dated but I suspect is still legitimate. Item courtesy of})

All -

Hi! We have received the following requests from Meade Middle School...

ESOL Program:

--Vietnamese Speaking Participants to assist 6th grade student with all subject matter

--Spanish Speaking Participant to assist 6th, 7th & 8th grade students with all subject matter.

They also have:

One student who is requesting help with Spanish I

and

One student who needs help with Social Studies

if you are able to assist please let me know.

thank you!
5. CLA Happenings

(Editor's Note: The following is from CLA's current chairman, [Name].)

(A secret free Beginner's Arabic Word a Day calendar is available on the lowside at arabicspeaker.blogspot.com)

Note: It is being run by [Name] who made an interesting comment that he is doing this because of "dwindling language resources".

--If you'd like to stop by and observe the CLA monthly business meeting, please let us know via the DL club 

--Next CLA Meeting is 13 January in 100-1200

--For your calendars: CLA Banquet and Lubbers Award on 31 March

And yes, we are still looking for volunteers to help with the upcoming Banquet. Dr. Cindy L. Courville will be the guest speaker. She is currently at the National Defense Intelligence College and has served on the National Security Council as Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for African Affairs. She has been the Director for East African Affairs in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.


(Editor's Note: We have given away a LOT of books lately. Please look this list over and if you want any of these, give me a holler. CAVÉAT—books are older and used (although not necessarily in bad shape). I also cannot always tell you for certain what the contents are—these are educated guess on my part. Thanks)

Cebuano LangNet tapes (lots of them—probably identical)
Croatian-English Dictionary (big one)
French African LangNet tapes (11 of them—look to be identical)
French one grammar book
French (Lives of Fair and Gallant Ladies) (in English)
French (Autour de la Lettre de Gargantua a Pantagruel)
French (Stendhal)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>Americans from Germany (in English)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(three books by and/or about Nietzsche in German)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Phonologie des Kasachischen</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(basic grammar book)</td>
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<td>Georgian-English Dictionary (one and two) (big one)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Italian (I grandi classic Disney-Donald Duck)</td>
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<td>LangNet tapes (lots of them—probably identical)</td>
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<td>Beyond magazine and two Korean books (look like they are higher level and donated by LLC instructor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Phonologie des Kasachischen</td>
<td>(basic grammar book)</td>
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<td>Italian</td>
<td>(I grandi classic Disney-Donald Duck)</td>
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<td>Japanese</td>
<td>LangNet tapes (lots of them—probably identical)</td>
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<td>Korean</td>
<td>Beyond magazine and two Korean books (look like they are higher level and donated by LLC instructor)</td>
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<td>Russian</td>
<td>(Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR) (in English)</td>
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<td>(The Prophet Armed and Unarmed, I and II—Trotsky) (in English)</td>
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<td>about Ukraine (in Russian)</td>
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<td>book about Castro (in Russian)</td>
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<td>constitution dictionary (in Russian)</td>
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<td>(201 verbs)</td>
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<td>Russian</td>
<td>(As We Speak It)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>grammar book</td>
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<td>about or by Lenin (in Russian)</td>
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<td>book about economics (in Russian)</td>
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<td>book about government (in Russian)</td>
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<td>book about commutative linguists (in Russian)</td>
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<td>book about learning Romanian</td>
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<td>Russian-English</td>
<td>English-Russian dictionary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>(essential dictionary)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sinhala-English</td>
<td>dictionary (big one)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>LangNet tapes (lots of them and mostly identical)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tagalog</td>
<td>(definitely Filipino) (Nebelang Tagalog 1905-1975 Tradisyon at Modernismo)</td>
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<td>Thai Reader</td>
<td>(Ang Pilipino: Sa Isip, Sa Salita at Sa Gawa (grammar book apparently))</td>
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<td>Thai Vocabulary</td>
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<td>Thai Reference</td>
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<td>Thai Military</td>
<td>Handbook (looks like might be from DLI)</td>
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<td>Turkish</td>
<td>(English-Turkish Dictionary)</td>
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<td>1: A Communicative Approach (big book)</td>
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<td>(Basic Turkish: Volume II)</td>
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<td>(Islam Political Development in Turkey) (in English)</td>
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<td>(The Dark Moment) (in English)</td>
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<td>(Political Parties in Turkey: The Role of Islam) (in English)</td>
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<td>(the Land and People of Turkey) (in English)</td>
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<td>(Turkey and the West (in English)</td>
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<td>(State and Class in Turkey: A Study in Capitalist Development) (in English)</td>
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<td>(The Political, Economic, and Labor Climate in Turkey) (in English)</td>
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<td>(Area Handbook for the Republic of Turkey)</td>
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<td>(The Middle East in Turkish-American Relations) (in English)</td>
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<td>Turkish</td>
<td>(Turkey: A Country Study)</td>
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<td>Turkish</td>
<td>(Republic of Turkey)</td>
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<td>(Middle East in Turkish-American Relations) (in English)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>(Turkey: A Country Study)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Miscellaneous

US Navy Fleet ID sheet (in English—courtesy of...)

(U) Which president is affiliated with the Latin inscription "itici. toed. foet," an abbreviation?

(U)

A. Abraham Lincoln
B. Thomas Jefferson
ANSWER C. Harry Truman (33rd President, 1945-1953)
D. Jimmy Carter
E. Ronald Reagan.

(U) DETAILS: He remembered seeing it on an apothecary jar in a drugstore he once worked in. It supposedly meant "icy toad feet."
21 January 2010 CLArion

1. CLA Banquet—Help Wanted
2. CLA History Project—Help Wanted
3. We Will ALWAYS Have a Job
4. Presidential Language Trivia
5. English is a Foreign Language Too
6. Want Ads—CESL, CAL and Haiti
7. The Have or Have Nauts

---

CLA Banquet—Help Wanted

Dr. Cindy Courville from the National Defense Intelligence College, will be speaker at this year's CLA Banquet on 31 March. She will focus on her experience as the Ambassador to the African Union as well as discuss AFRICOM and the launching of AMISON into Somalia.

NOTE: We need volunteers to organize this event. If you feel guilty about never having helped CLA or not helping enough, here is your chance to make amends. Contact CHAIRMAN and/or VICE CHAIR.

---

CLA History Project—Help Wanted

CLA is involved in a project with the Center for Cryptologic History. Essentially it is digitizing tapes for preservation as well as cataloging and scanning important and historical documents. The goal is to have this done by 1 February. Guess what? We need help. If you feel guilty about never having helped CLA or not helping enough, here is your chance to make amends. Contact CHAIRMAN and/or VICE CHAIR.

---

We Will ALWAYS Have a Job

(Editor's Note: The first item is a machine translation of Hurricane Katrina (the first of three parts) with the actual translation to follow. Can you guess the language?—will announce it at the end of the issue. At any rate, It is pretty clear that "We will ALWAYS have jobs."

MACHINE GENERATED:

The Katrina hurricane of the station of the hurricane of 2005 Atlantic one was the most

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 20550108

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Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
expensive hurricane, as well as one of the five more mortals, of the history of the United States. Between registered Atlantic hurricanes, was the sixth cover more hard.

(U) ACTUAL TEXT:

(U) Hurricane Katrina of the 2005 Atlantic hurricane season was the costliest hurricane, as well as one of the five deadliest, in the history of the United States. Among recorded Atlantic hurricanes, it was the sixth strongest overall.

(U) 4. Presidential Language Trivia

(U) Which president once asked the following question in Spanish: "Are you thieves" ("ladrones")?

(U)

A. Future President Ulysses Grant while fighting in Mexico during the Mexican-American War
B. Ex-President Jimmy Carter while supervising a Nicaraguan election
C. Ex-President Jimmy Carter while supervising a Panamanian election
D. Current President John Kennedy when talking with Cuban exile leaders after the Bay of Pigs fiasco
E. Future President Theodore Roosevelt during negotiations with Colombia over the Panama Canal

(U) As always, the answer is at the end.

(U) 5. English is a Foreign Language Too

(U)

The bandage was wound around the wound
The insurance was invalid for the invalid
The farm was used to produce the produce
The dump was so full that it had to refuse more refuse

and

The farmer reads redes about reeds--item courtesy of Bill Dinsmoor, who taught me a word that I did not know--which one do you think that it is?

SEEN:

--In a Tokyo hotel: Is forbidden to steal hotel towels please. "If you are not a person to do such a thing is please not to read notis."

--In a Bucharest hotel lobby: "The lift is being fixed for the next day. During that time we regret that you will be unbearable."
--In a Leipzig elevator: "Do not enter lift backwards, and only when lit up."

--In a Paris hotel elevator: "Please leave your values at the front desk."

--In an Athens hotel: "Visitors are expected to complain at the office between the hours of 9 and 11 A.M. daily."

(U) 6. Want Ads--CESL, CAL and Haiti

(U/REL)

--Here is a course (please pass the word):

CESL 2203: Articles Workshop
Dates: March 15-19, 2010
Time: 0800-1200
Location: ___________________________
Instructor: __________________________

Sometimes the smallest words in a language can be the most difficult! This 20 hour workshop will help with the use of "a", "the" and other such words, so important to deeper language understanding. We welcome all non-native English language speakers to register to take this class for language training credit.

Space is limited so sign up today by contacting __________________________

(U) Center for Applied Linguistics

(U) (Editor's Note: You may need permission for this one)

(U) The Center for Applied Linguists is recruiting instructors or administrators of __________________________
in a pilot of a computer-based professional development program on the basis of assessment. Dates are either 26 January or 4 February. You will be paid $250. This pilot is STARTALK (presidential initiative)-related. Contact jdisilvio@cal.org or call 202-384-1261.

(U) Haiti Translators (see attached file)

(U) Volunteer, Interpreters and Trar

(U/REL) 7. The Have or Have Nauts

We have astronauts, cosmonauts, taikonauts, forget-me-nauts, and what else?? Item courtesy of __________________________

(U/FOUQ) Wanted: four "vyomanauts" for Indian spaceflight
Summary: The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is now in the process of choosing four vyomanauts from a pool of 200 fighter pilots, P. Madhusoodanan of the Indian Air Force told DNA, a daily newspaper, this week. India's first crewed space mission is scheduled for 2015, designs for which were unveiled last year by Madhavan Nair, former chairman of ISRO. The three-person vehicle will initially carry two vyomanauts into 275-kilometre low-Earth orbit. Before this flight, ISRO will launch its second moon mission in 2013.

Source: NEWSCI - New Scientist (Full Coverage, Weekly)

Jan 09 07:40

Byline: Staff

NOT so long ago, people in space were either astronauts or cosmonauts. Then the Chinese gave us taikonauts. Now, another billion-strong nation with an ambitious space programme - India - is seeking a new breed of spacefarers: vyomanauts, according to Indian media. The tongue-twisting term comes from the Sanskrit for sky or space (vyoma, pronounced veeomha). The closest Sanskrit word to astronaut would have been vyomagami, for something that passes in the sky. The other word for an Indian spacefarer that had been bandied about was gaganaut (gagan is also Sanskrit for sky). But, "vyoma is very good", says Choudury Upender Rao, a professor of Sanskrit studies at the Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi. "It's an appropriate choice."

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is now in the process of choosing four vyomanauts from a pool of 200 fighter pilots, P. Madhusoodanan of the Indian Air Force told DNA, a daily newspaper, this week. India's first crewed space mission is scheduled for 2015, designs for which were unveiled last year by Madhavan Nair, former chairman of ISRO. The three-person vehicle will initially carry two vyomanauts into 275-kilometre low-Earth orbit. Before this flight, ISRO will launch its second moon mission in 2013.

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(U) Presidential Language Trivia

(U) Which president once asked the following question in Spanish: "Are you thieves" ("ladrones")?

(U)

A. Future President Ulysses Grant while fighting in Mexico during the Mexican-American War
B. Ex-President Jimmy Carter while supervising a Nicaraguan election
ANSWER C. Ex-President Jimmy Carter (39th President, 1977-1981) while supervising a Panamanian election
D. Current President John Kennedy when talking with Cuban exile leaders after the Bay of Pigs fiasco
E. Future President Theodore Roosevelt during negotiations with Colombia over the Panama Canal
(U) DETAILS: Carter, concerned that Manuel Noriega was rigging an election, mounted a platform and gave a passionate speech in Spanish, imploring the vote-stealing election officials, "Are you thieves" ("ladrones"). It didn't make any impression on Noriega's yes-men, but the rest of the Panamanians were impressed enough to laugh at Noriega's later attempts to pretend the election had any legitimacy.

(SPANISH is the language of the machine translation.)
February 2010 CLArion

1. New Language Conversation Hours

2. Upcoming Area Events

3. We Will ALWAYS Have a Job

4. Presidential Language Trivia

5. English is a Foreign Language Too

6. Friday Fun Fillers (But Its Thursday)

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Vietnamese Conversation Group

Meets every Monday at 1200/Ops 1 cafeteria, left side

Korean Conversation Group

Meets every Tuesday at 1300-1400

(Except no meeting on Tuesday, 16 Feb 2010)

Please find the most recent Conversation Groups schedule in the link below.

Conversation Groups are sponsored by the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA), and participation in these activities is considered to be work-related, thus attendees are not required to take leave if they have supervisor approval. For more information about attending or starting a conversation group, visit the CLA website by entering "go cla" in your web browser or contact the CLA Conversation Group Coordinator.

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Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
(U) 2. Upcoming Area Events

Here are some upcoming events that you may want to put on your calendars:

1. World Artists Experiences and the International Division of Maryland's Office of the Secretary of State will be having a free international film festival from 8 Feb. to 12 Mar. at five different locations throughout MD (the closest being the MD Hall for Creative Arts, 801 Chase St., Annapolis). The following five films will be screened at all five locations (starting at 7 p.m.):

   - The Island (Russia), 11 Feb. at MD Hall
   - My Dear Enemy (Korea), 18 Feb. at MD Hall
   - Son of the Bride (Argentina), 25 Feb. at MD Hall
   - Decemberheat (Estonia), 4 Mar. at MD Hall
   - Dance of the Maidens (Nigeria), 11 Mar. at MD Hall

   For more details, including other dates & locations, go to www.worldartists.org

2. Back by popular demand: Alash, Throat Singing of Tuva. This group, from the tiny Republic of Tuva (located between Mongolia & Russia), has mastered a remarkable technique for singing multiple pitches at the same time. If you missed them last year, here's your chance (again) to hear music like nothing that you've ever heard before, performed in traditional Tuvan dress with authentic Tuvan instruments. The concert is free, and it will be performed at four locations in MD. Here is the closest venue:

   Chesapeake Arts Center, 194 Hammonds Lane, Brooklyn Park, MD; 7 p.m.; Tuesday, 9 Mar.

   For more details & other locations, go to www.worldartists.org and/or www.alashensemble.com

(U) 3. We Will ALWAYS Have a Job

(U) (Editor's Note: This is a continuation of a Spanish language machine translation of Hurricane Katrina with the actual translation to follow—if you remember, I gave you the first part earlier (21 January CLArion). By the way, I do not know what machine translation system this came from or even if the Agency uses it (I hope not). At any rate, It is pretty clear that "We will ALWAYS have jobs."
The Katrina hurricane formed on the Bahamas the 23 of August of 2005, and crossed southern Florida like moderate hurricane of category 1, causing some deaths and flooding there before consolidating quickly in the gulf of Mexico. The storm was debilitated before making its second sighting of earth like storm of category 3 in the morning of Monday 29 of August in suoriental Louisiana.

Hurricane Katrina formed over the Bahamas on August 23, 2005, and crossed southern Florida as a moderate Category 1 hurricane, causing some deaths and flooding there before strengthening rapidly in the Gulf of Mexico. The storm weakened before making its second landfall as a category 3 storm on the morning of Monday, August 29 in southeast Louisiana.

4. Presidential Language Trivia

Barack Obama (44th President, 2009- ) speaks "passable" what?

A. Bahasa
B. Javanese
C. Sundanese
D. Timorese
E. Tetum

As always, the answer and details are at the end.

My favorite misuses of English:

-- "This apple is very competent " (meant to say it was a good apple --I heard this one from a Chinese studying English in Taiwan )

-- "Please follow me very tightly " (meant to say follow me closely --I heard this one from a U.N. tour guide)

-- "I am a working alcoholic " (meant to say "workaholic --I heard this from a DLI Chinese instructor)
SEEN:

--on a menu in a Swiss restaurant: "Our wines leave you nothing to hope for."

--on the menu of a Polish hotel: "Salad a firm's own make; limpid red beet soup with cheesy dumplings in the form of a finger; roasted duck let loose; beef rashers beaten up in the country people's fashion."

--from the Soviet Weekly: "There will be a Moscow Exhibition of Arts by 150,000 Soviet Republic painters and sculptors. These were executed over the past two years."

--in a Rome laundry: "Ladies, leave your clothes here and spend the afternoon having a good time."

--in a Bangkok temple: "It is forbidden to enter a woman even a foreigner if dressed as a man."

(U) 6. Friday Fun Fillers (But Its Thursday)

--Noah Webster, the dictionary guy, learned 26 languages (to varying degrees I suppose) to write and perfect his dictionaries.

--Mei Lan, a U.S. born (Atlanta) panda is returning to China and needs a volunteer tutor to teach her basic Chinese (a true story). Here are the qualifications:

----------minimum bachelors degree
----------no history of infectious diseases
----------good command of both English and Chinese (especially Sichuanese --Mei Lan will reside in Sichuan Province)

In case you are wondering, she will learn things such as "come out of your cage" and/or "roll over . "

--Fulani, spoken along the entire Sahel from Mauritania to Sudan, has 25 classes of nouns.
(U) Presidential Language Trivia

(U) Barack Obama (44th President, 2009-) speaks "passable" what?

(U)

ANSWER A. Bahasa  
B. Javanese  
C. Sundanese  
D. Timorese  
E. Tetum

(U) DETAILS: Bahasa is essentially Indonesian, the main language of Indonesia and learned while he lived there.
Crypto-Linguistic Association
April 7th, 2010

Entry tags: area studies, cla, foreign language, museum, news
Classification: CONFIDENTIAL//REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL

(U//FOUO) 5 April 2010 CLArion (Courtesy

(U//FOUO) (Editor's Note: I am back after a long absence--last issue was 18 February. I was teaching a class which is over now. Thanks.

1. Banquet Link
2. Latest Conversation Groups
3. Presidential Language Trivia
4. Museum Trip
5. From the "1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue"
6. "English is a Foreign Language Too"
7. Friday Fun Fillers (for a Monday)

(U//FOUO) 1. Banquet Link

(U//FOUO) Here is the link for those of your folks (to include me) who missed last week's CLA Banquet and would like to see and/or hear the speaker:

(U//FOUO) 2. Latest Conversation Groups

(U//REL) (Item courtesy of

(U) Spring is around the corner!

(U//FOUO) Please find the most recent Conversation Groups schedule in the link below. email to receive a text version of the schedule.

(U//FOUO) Conversation Groups are sponsored by the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA), and participation in these activities is considered to be work-approved for release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
related, thus attendees are not required to take leave if they have supervisor approval. For more information about attending or starting a conversation group, visit the CLA website by entering “go cla” in your web browser or contact the CLA Conversation Group Coordinator.

**For information on how to obtain language training credits for conversation groups, contact your group leader or the CLA Conversation Group Coordinator.**

(U) 3. Presidential Language Trivia

(Item courtesy of the CLA)

(U) Who is the president and who is the leader of the other country in the following dialogue:

______ was given some basic English conversation training before he visited Washington to meet President ______.

The instructor told ________, “When you shake hands with President ________, please say ‘How are you?’ Then President ________ should say, ‘I am fine, and you?’ Now, you should say ‘Me, too.’ Afterwards, we translators will do the work for you.”

When ______ met ________, he mistakenly said “Who are you?” instead of “How are you?”

President ________ was a bit shocked but still managed to react with humor, saying “Well, I’m ________’s husband, ha ha.”

Then ________ replied “Me, too, ha ha.”

Then there was a long silence in the meeting room.

A. Ronald Reagan and Lech Walesa of Poland
B. John Kennedy and PM Diem of South Vietnam
C. Barack Obama and PM Minister Mori of Japan
D. Bill Clinton and the Dalai Lama
E. Franklin Roosevelt and Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista

(U) The answer and details are at the end of the issue

(U) 4. Museum Trip

I am taking a small group to the National Museum of Language (NML) on Tuesday 20 April to see the old exhibit (about written language) and the BRAND NEW one (American English during at the time of the War of 1812--mainly about Noah Webster). I will leave here at 1000 and we should be back by noon (1300 at the latest). The museum will not take long at all. If you want to be in this small group, please let me know beginning now. I will give priority to people who have NEVER SEEN the museum. By the way, please ensure that security language
your supervisors approve in advance. Thanks.

(U) 5. From the "1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue."

(U) Speaking of the War of 1812, the following comes from one of the NML’s books, "1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue." (which is not so vulgar). Judge for yourself:

(U)

Baker’s Dozen--14, the number of rolls being allowed to the purchasers of a dozen
Balderdash--adulterated wine
Hackney Writer--one who writes for attorneys or booksellers
Rum Cove--a dexterous or clever rogue
Kelter--money

(U) 6. "English is a Foreign Language Too"

(U) (Editor’s Note: My apologies in advance for anyone offended--I am just the delivery man)

(U) Some Headlines:

--Cops Use Stun Gun Twice on Unarmed Amputee
--Man Found Dead in Lake Was a Lonely Drifter
--NY Plans Nation’s Biggest Butt Tax"
--Man Plans on Cutting Cheese Saturday in Stoughton
--Newspaper Questions Man Executed in 1983 Slaying

(U) 7. Friday Fun Fillers (for a Monday)

(U) (Both items courtesy of The ATA Chronicle)

(U)

--An innocuous language joke:

"Mother," said the little mice, "we can’t leave our hole because the cat is out there." "Don’t worry," said Mrs. Mouse, "I’ll take care of it." And she stuck her head out of the hole and shouted "Arf! Arf!" At which sound the cat ran away.
"You see," said Mrs. Mouse, "how useful it is to know a second language."

--Khoekhoegowab, a possibly endangered language of Namibia, has at least 20 distinct click sounds, each an actual phoneme capable of distinguishing one word from another.

(U)

A. Ronald Reagan and Lech Walesa of Poland
B. John Kennedy and PM Diem of South Vietnam
ANSWER C. Barack Obama (44th President, 2009- ) and PM Minister Mori of Japan

(b)(3) - P.L. 86-36
Japanese Prime Minister Mori was given some basic English conversation training before he visited Washington to meet President Barack Obama.

The instructor told Mori, "When you shake hands with President Obama, please say 'How are you?' Then Mr. Obama should say, 'I am fine, and you?' Now, you should say 'Me, too.' Afterwards, we translators will do the work for you."

When Mori met Obama, he mistakenly said "Who are you?" instead of "How are you?"

Mr. Obama was a bit shocked but still managed to react with humor, saying "Well, I'm Michelle's husband, ha ha."

Then Mori replied "Me, too, ha ha."

Then there was a long silence in the meeting room.

(U) This is supposedly a true story as reported from the Japanese Embassy in Washington.

(U/FOUO)
Recent Calendar Friends Profile Post

(U//FOUO) 21 April 2010 CLArion

1. New Webpage
2. Presidential Language Trivia
3. Area Arts
4. Hispanic Forum
5. CLA Awards Nominations
6. FLUENT in CyberTrans
7. Friday Fun Fillers (for a Wednesday)
8. Grand Opening
9. From the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue

CLArion Editor

(U//FOUO) 1. New Webpage

Check out the new ADET CLA webpage (I believe that it is working properly now)—simply type "go CLA" on your friendly Agency browser.

(U//FOUO) 2. Presidential Language Trivia

Which president said the following:
(“No man should accept a degree he cannot read”)

A. George Washington
B. Millard Fillmore
C. Abraham Lincoln
D. Warren Harding
E. Harry Truman

Answer and details at the end of the issue as always

(U) 3. Area Arts

(Item courtesy of Korean Film Festival)

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
Sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution (Freer Gallery). Begins this Friday, April 23rd with Dream at 7pm; Sunday, April 25th is My Friend and His Wife at 2pm. The film fest runs through May 16th.

Google it yourself for more info. Or www.asia.si.edu/events/films.asp

The following free events will both be held at the U. of MD’s Clarice Smith Performing Arts Center (at the College Park Campus). For more info., call 301-405-ARTS or go to www.claricesmithcenter.umd.edu.

1. Friday, 23 April, 7:30 p.m., in the Dekelboum Concert Hall: Experience the sights, sounds, and rhythms of Korean percussion. Samulnori is an ensemble of four percussion instruments: an hourglass drum, a barrel drum, a small gong, & a large gong. This exhilarating form of music will be performed by the U. of MD’s Korean Percussion Ensemble. In addition, director Sebastian Wang will be accompanied by trained professionals for a performance of the great repertoire of Samulnori.

2. Sunday, 25 April, 2:00 p.m., in the Dekelboum Concert Hall: Washington Toho Koto Society & the U. of MD’s Koto Ensemble. Hear the refreshing sounds of spring flowers, waves, ripples, and songs from Japan through koto music.

This event will be held at Towson University (8000 York Rd., Towson) in the Stephens Hall Theatre on Saturday, 1 May, at 8:00 p.m.: Sacred Music, Sacred Dance for World Healing. This presentation offers a rare opportunity to witness one of the world’s most ancient sacred traditions by a group of monk artists for whom these traditions are a way of life. Back by popular demand, the Drepung Loseling monks from Tibet are particularly renowned for their multiphonc chanting—each of the main chant masters simultaneously intones 3 notes, thus each creating a complete chord. Tickets: $10 to $20 (box office: 410-704-2787, www.tuboxoffice.com). For more info., call 410-704-2807 or go to www.towson.edu/asianarts

4. Hispanic Forum

Join the Hispanic Forum again this Spring as we continue with our traditional and fun-filled unescorted bus trip to the Big Apple! Mark your calendars for Saturday, 22 May 2010, as we take Manhattan! Bus service from Dillon’s will depart promptly at 0700 from the L10/N10 parking lot (the airplane lot) and return to the same location around 2300. The price is only $46 per person! And of course, NY in the Spring is priceless, so you don’t want to miss it! To boot, funds earned on this trip ($5 per person) will help support the José Sierra Memorial Scholarship Fund, which later this year will fund a $300 scholarship for a very deserving NSA employee. As always, we expect the bus to sell out very quickly, so reservations and prompt payment are a must!

Payment for your reservations is due NLT noon Monday, 3 May 2010 (cash or check made out to the Hispanic Forum). We realize that you may have to cancel at the last minute for all kinds of reasons, but our contractual obligations make it impossible for us to reimburse your payment unless someone else takes your seat. As a reminder, this activity is open to your family and friends. For seat reservations and payments please contact or

security language

5/14/2010
We look forward to another fun trip to the Big Apple and hope you'll join us!!

What: Hispanic Forum unescorted trip to NYC
When: Saturday, 22 May 2010
Time: 0700-2300 (pick-up and return at airplane lot)
Price: $46.00 per person
POCs:

(U/TOP)-5. CLA Awards Nominations

Language Analysts,

(U) 2010 Call for Nominations: CLA Language Analysis Awards

POCs:

(U) Some of the finest language professionals in the world serve in the global cryptologic community as analysts, translators, transcribers, scientific linguists, cryptanalysts, teachers, and more. To recognize their superb long-term accomplishments, the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA), the organization for cryptologic language professionals at NSA/CSS, presents four awards every year:

- Dr. Sydney Jaffe Award, for long-term civilians
- Captain Joseph J. Rochefort Award, for long-term military personnel
- Mr. Norman Wild Award, for mid-career civilians
- Colonel Alva B. Lasswell Award, for mid-career military personnel

(U) This is a chance to honor that world-class language analyst you work with by nominating him or her for one of these awards. These are not just for old-timers. With the mid-career awards, you can also recognize people who are relatively junior.

(U) Nominations are due by COB on 4 June 2010. For information about the awards and the nomination procedure, visit the CLA website at:

regards,

The Crypto-Linguistic Association Advisory Board

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5/14/2010
(U) 7. Friday Fun Fillers (for a Wednesday)

--(U) (Poem courtesy of The ATA Chronicle March 2010):

(U)

Pink Flamingos:

At the bottom of the garden
under the eaves
near the palm festooned with leaves
two pink flamingos stoop to graze
and pass the time on summer days

They watch the shadows cruising by
and muse on how it feels to fly

I'd join them if I knew the lingo.
Wish I'd learned to speak flamingo!

--(U) Joke (Supposedly funny in Chinese):

(U)

It's Really a Pity

Tom intends to train his donkey to live without eating. He reduced the donkey's food everyday. He felt so sorry when the donkey died after some days: "It's really a pity! He had just made it—but he died!"

--(U)--If Noah Webster Had Gotten His Way.....

(U) We would therefore spell

Women as Wimmen
Determine as Determin
Sponge as Spunge
(U) 8. Grand Opening

(U) Speaking of Noah Webster, come see the "Webster Wall" at the grand opening of the new exhibit "Emerging American Language in 1812" on Sunday 2 May from 1400 to 1700 at the National Museum of Language, 7100 Baltimore Avenue in College Park. If you show up, don't be surprised to find out who your tour guide will be. The other exhibit "Writing Language: Pass It On" is also still up so you can "get a two for the price of one" (and the price is "free").

(U) 9. From the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue

(U) Let us go back a year from 1812 to 1811 to "talk the talk:"

Gelding—eunuch
Cockshut Time—the evening, when fowls go to roost
Lawful Blanket—wife
Prate Roast—talkative boy
Sticks—household furniture

(U) Which president said the following:

(U) "No man should accept a degree he cannot read"

(U)

A. George Washington
ANSWER B. Millard Fillmore (13th President, 1850-1853)
C. Abraham Lincoln
D. Warren Harding
E. Harry Truman

(U) DETAILS: Ex-President Fillmore turned down an honorary degree from the University of Oxford because he did not think that he deserved it. Besides, he could not understand the Latin written on the diploma and "No man should accept a degree he cannot read."
From the President:

It is a gratifying experience for me to communicate with you in this first issue of The Clarion—the new bulletin of our Crypto-Linguistic Association.

The Clarion will keep you informed about CLA organizational activities, upcoming events, and plans for the future. The highlights of the monthly meetings of the Board of Governors, for example, will be a regular feature.

The Clarion will endeavor to report on events, developments, and projects in the cryptologic world of languages, linguistics, and linguists.

The Clarion will reach beyond "the fence." Article I (Purpose) of our charter by-laws states that to accomplish our purpose, which is "to promote a greater degree of excellence in professional linguistic activity throughout the cryptologic community," we will carry out a program designed, among other things, to provide those services which are required to inform the membership and NSA personnel, in general, of linguistic activities (academic, governmental, industrial, and in the professional associations) which may be of potential interest to them and are being carried on in other organizations.

The Clarion will provide a forum for the exchange of information and views among CLA members as well as NSA and SCE linguists. This is admittedly a highly ambitious set of goals. To achieve them, we will need your help. The Clarion itself will be another CLA activity in which you can participate by volunteering to join the staff or by contributing items of interest.

I want to express my appreciation to [name] for consenting to serve as the editor-in-chief of The Clarion.

The birth of The Clarion is a significant event in the history of our association. I am frankly excited about its prospects for the future. A professional association worthy of its name should have its own publication. The American Translators Association has The ATA Chronicle; the Crypto-Linguistic Association now has The Clarion.

[Signature]

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President, CLA
It is traditional for a new editor to introduce himself and give the readers some idea of the editorial policy they can expect from him in the future. By some curious coincidence I have also assumed the editorship of the Journal of the Theatre Historical Society and have had to write the same kind of introduction for that publication. Both of these jobs are formidable tasks and I approach them with some trepidation. I hope that they will complement each other, now, if I can just keep them apart.

The concept of The Clarion is exciting. It has pointed out its importance. As now envisioned, each issue will include a potpourri of features especially designed for the CLA member. Some of these features are: Forum - a place for my editorials, guest editorials, and letters. You and I can sound off here. Inside the Fence - news from within NSA. Outside the Fence - news from the world outside NSA (our assistant editor has volunteered to take on this job). Features - articles on any topic of interest to CLA members. The Bookshelf - book reviews and notes.

I would also like to see a place in The Clarion where linguists can ask questions of other linguists. A place where we can ask advice on how best to translate some pesky term. There are many other possibilities, and I defer to you; let me know your suggestions. We will need help on the editorial staff. I would like to hear from volunteers.

NOTES FROM CLA BOARD MEETINGS

CLA Board of Governors meetings in June, July, and August covered the following areas of interest:

- The revised list of Essay Contest winners was made available. A new Third Prize winner was named for his article on former Yugoslavian President Tito;
- The Russian Institute reported that its 18 June presentation by Professor Vera S. Dunham of Queens College had been very successful. Professor Dunham spoke on "The Soviet Poet and Social Change";
- CLA Board member and Program Chairperson met with the Special Interest Group chairpersons on 2 July to discuss programs for the coming year. Among those mentioned was a possible presentation by the National Cryptologic School Commandant to the African Institute in December and a Russian Institute program presenting Gregory Guroff of the University of Maryland speaking on "Soviet Perspectives on America";
- CLA membership has been an important topic at each meeting. The Membership Chairperson reported that the current membership is approaching 250, an all-time high for the Association. President has suggested that all newly-certified linguists be...
THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

A CLA Library Committee has recently been formed. A preliminary list of its functions include:

1. Compiling and disseminating to the Association membership through The Clarion information on new publications on languages and linguistics which may or may not be available in the NSA library.

2. Coordinating and submitting to the NSA Library recommendations of the Association membership for the acquisition of new publications on languages and linguistics.


4. Procuring books for presentation to guest speakers at programs and activities of the Association or its special interest groups.

If CLA members would like to join the Committee and assist in performing the above functions, particularly in writing book reviews in their fields of specialization, please contact the Committee's chairman, 824Os. Please contact him also if you would like to examine one or more of the books which appear in the Books Received list for possible review. There is, of course, no obligation.

BOOKS RECEIVED

5. Mataix, Mariano, Diccionario de Electronica, Informatica y Centrales Nucleares, Boixareu Editores.

THE BOOKSHELF

THE WELL-EQUIPPED TRANSLATOR OF FRENCH

The Agency Library recently acquired two French-English/English-French dictionaries published in 1978: The Collins Robert (A) is a reference work that should be available to every serious translator of French; the Larousse (B) should be ignored.

Although the 1972 Harrap's remains the basic tool for translation from French—indispensable for its Caudine Forks, the ringing of the many changes of VOULOIR, the sheer range of its content—, the fact is that its format within headwords is cluttered and difficult to scan quickly, spelling and punctuation (hyphenations) are mainly British, and, of course, it has not kept up with the evolution of the languages since 1972.

The Collins Robert, which contains a respectable 100,000 headwords, has a more open format than the Harrap's, which seems to facilitate scanning for specific phrases, more care is taken to give American English equivalents, and many new terms (or old terms used in new ways) are defined. POLITIQUE DU PIRE is clearly explained: CONCERTATION, VALORISER, and LAXISME are defined as they are often currently used.

The overall impression given by a semi-random reading of the Collins Robert is that a thoroughly professional effort has been made to present an accurate, current, well-rounded picture of the two living languages.

(continued on page 4)
Regrettably, the same cannot be said of the Larousse; not only is its content more spare (it has none of the French terms mentioned in the paragraph above), but it is apparently carelessly edited. One word "not in decent use" is defined as "twerp; U.S. juk" (jerk), and no clue is given as to why the French equivalent of the innocuous "twerp" is indecent. Then the English noun JERK is defined as VIANDE DESSECHEE; most of us would prefer to munch on jerky. ANORAK, defined in all three dictionaries discussed in this review as "anorak" (parka or windbreaker would be the U.S. equivalent), is further defined by the Larousse as "wind-cheater, wind-jacket". (Webster III has the definition, "windcheater, chiefly Brit.: WINDBREAKER", "wind-jacket" is to be found nowhere.) FIN DE NON-RECEVOIR, besides the legal usage "exception, demurrer" which also appears in the Collins Robert, is "mere put-off" in the Larousse compared to the Collins Robert figurative usage "blunt refusal". None of the above shenanigans inspires confidence in the mind of this reviewer. Doubtless the Larousse is not entirely without merit (it does have ADHESION with its most common current definition; the others do not), but the usefulness of the Collins Robert is immediately visible; it is a worthy and necessary supplement to the Harrap's. T1212 has selected the Collins Robert as a "desk copy"; 50 are on order. Get yours while they last.

Bob Fowler

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The Woerterbuch der Aussenpolitik und des Voelkerrechts (Dictionary of Foreign Policy and International Law) is both a dictionary and a handbook of international relations. It provides the reader with a wealth of information on foreign affairs, international jurisprudence, and international economics. In addition to defining numerous general and diplomatic terms, e.g., FLOATING, MENSCHENRECHTE, LEGAT, from a Marxist-Leninist perspective, the dictionary provides explanations and commentary on selected precepts and organizations common to foreign affairs, e.g., the Monroe Doctrine, the London Club, synopses of major treaties and a creditable list of abbreviations. This reference work has provided our technical analysts as well as other linguists with valuable insights on the interpretation of terms and a quick reference to lesser-known treaties and agreements for a number of years and will undoubtedly continue to do so in the future.

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(continued from p. 2) granted a free, one-year membership as an incentive to join CLA permanently. Our Membership Chairman is researching this proposal for future discussion. Another suggestion was made by Treasurer who recommended that all memberships received after 1 September 1980 be credited through December 1981. This motion was approved unanimously by the Board at its August meeting.

The CLA Board of Governors will have its next meeting on 19 November at 11:00 in room

(b)(3) - P.L. 86-36
OUTSIDE THE FENCE

[The following extract from the JPRS Newsletter for East Asian Translators expresses some of our thoughts on translations]

Wherever documents are translated, whether here or abroad, and irrespective of the languages involved, rhetorical flourishes are in evidence to mask errors of omission and commission. Fortunately, although we detect errors in various guises, most of the errors of omission we spot seem to be inadvertent. This is particularly true when long, complicated sentences and clauses are involved. On other occasions, we note that something is "lost in translation" because of liberal renditions, or, conversely, that a translation is too literal to be readable. Thus, the translations may be strong on form but weak on substance or vice versa. A balance between the two, i.e., an accurate but readable translation is the ultimate product sought.

Translator techniques may vary, but our own rule of thumb is to read the text of anything to be translated beforehand to identify the subject of each sentence. Moreover, inasmuch as cryptic phrases made up of a few Chinese characters are used in both Japanese and Korean to express major themes or concepts, thereby adding an unexpected and dimension to some of the materials to be translated, we also try to account for abbreviations as well as unstated assumptions ahead of time. These can be a vexing problem, so if you cannot resolve some of them we ask that you flag them in your translation so we can check them out.

Accuracy in the translation of industrial and economic facts and figures is of course of paramount importance. But we also want to stress that in the realm of political reporting, where the slightest change in tone and content of policy is significant, precise and consistent translation of certain terms and concepts expressing "political intentions is equally important...."

[Ed. note I think that this selection is an excellent statement on how to take a PQE. Aspiring professional linguists would do well to take its advice.]

MORE TRANSLATORS NEEDED

The above-mentioned issue of the JPRS Newsletter also contained a note that there is a continuing need there for qualified translators of East Asian languages.

INSIDE THE FENCE

DR. GUROFF TO SPEAK HERE IN NOVEMBER

Dr. Gregory Guroff of the International Communications Agency will give a talk on "Soviet Perceptions of the U.S." in the Friedman Auditorium on 12 November. Dr. Guroff's lecture is sponsored by the CLA/Russian Institute.

AFRICAN INSTITUTE SPONSORS LOGO CONTEST

The African Institute, the CLA special interest group on African languages, literatures, and cultures, in its concern for Africa's search for identity, is celebrating Somali Revolution Day (October 21) and the Ivory Coast National Holiday (7 December) with a logo contest. Entries are limited only by one's imagination and creativity (not by national boundaries), and may be submitted by 8 December. A cash prize of $25 will be awarded to the winner. In true African spirit, all CLA members are encouraged to participate, and disputes will be settled by a specially-appointed Good Offices Committee. Sabotage and guerrilla warfare on the part of contestants are to be discouraged.

Following the logo contest, the African Institute plans a winter/spring agenda featuring speakers and special programs treating subjects such as travel in Kenya and cross-currents in African linguistic development. Should you wish to share your expertise and interests with the Institute, or would like to share those of someone else, please contact or

***************

UNCLASSIFIED
HAIL TO THE ((BRANCH)) CHIEF
We close this first issue of the Clarion with the following poem composed by...

It expresses some thoughts that we've all felt.

When looking up from down below,
At the ladder managerial,
It's hard to understand or know,
How levels so imperial,
Can think and act the way they do,
And be incomprehensible,
When in your heart you always knew,
That things should be more sensible.

Now, to be sure, those folks on top
Who seem so inscrutable,
Pursue their tasks, without a stop,
With reasons irrefutable,
They know the ins and outs and such
Of politics and budget;
They get the facts and know so much
They never have to "fudge it."

Having gotten, then, so firm a base
On which to make decisions,
They seem to feel a loss of face
When asked to make revisions.
The workforce, on the other hand,
Has its own aspirations,
And tends to want, to crave, demand
More logical explanations.

The worker has his own ambitions
Which he clings to dearly,
And when he meets with prohibitions,
He states his claims quite clearly,
He wants his rights and his reward
And knows when he has earned it,
And critiques action untoward
The moment he's discerned it.

At the point where push meets shove,
And interests tend to clash,
It takes a bit of gall and love
And somewhat of panache,
To run the shop and guide the work
With smooth administration,
And face the young and angry Turk
And avoid defenestration.

And so today, to let you know
The workforce understands,
All the trials you undergo,
And what your job demands,
We set before you what you see,
To express our gratitude,
It says it all and so from me
There'll be no further platitude.
FROM THE PRESIDENT:

I want to use this opportunity to share with you some of the more important goals which I have established for CLA during my tenure as your president. I must note, at the outset, that whatever is achieved will be the result of a joint effort by all of us—teamwork action involving the officers, committees, special interest groups, and the general membership. I am indeed fortunate to have a group of outstanding fellow-officers and committee and special interest group chairpersons to work with me. It is this fact and my belief that CLA has within its ranks an abundance of enormously talented and extraordinarily dedicated persons—a reservoir that has barely been tapped—that give me confidence for our future.

If there is a keynote to the aims of this administration, then it would have to be relevance; we will endeavor to make CLA relevant to our membership and to the linguistic population at the agency. This means trying to create a climate that will foster and reinforce the attitude that membership in CLA and participation in its activities are worthwhile.

Now for the specifics:

1. Improved communications with the membership—We hope to improve the communications between the Board of Governors and the membership and among the members in general. For this purpose, the highlights of our monthly Board Meetings will be reported regularly in the Clarion. We hope that you will use the Clarion to communicate with us and with the membership.

2. Publication of a newsletter—The Clarion is now alive and well!

3. Revision of bylaws—I believe that our bylaws need to be revised. We should consider such changes as: (a) adding a membership criterion that will allow certain non-linguists such as those who are working on language-related projects (e.g., speech processing systems) and who support the aims of CLA to join CLA; (b) increasing the number of members-at-large on the Board of Governors; (c) establishing a date for the beginning of the terms of officers and members-at-large; (d) specifying guidelines for the establishment of special interest groups. For this purpose, I have established a bylaws committee.

4. Increased number of language-area institutes—the introduction of the concept of language-area institutes several years ago with the establishment of the Russian Institute was one of the most significant developments in CLA history. In addition, we now have an African Institute. Planning is also underway to establish an Asian Studies Institute and a Middle East Institute. (Continued on p. 8)
THE CLARION IS PUBLISHED APERIODICALLY
BY THE CRYPTO-LINGUISTIC ASSOCIATION.
STAFF:

CONTENTS

From the President p. 1, 8
Varia p. 2
Inside the Fence p. 4
The Bookshelf p. 6

NB We realize that there are some outdated items in this issue; please have patience and we guarantee that we will catch up in 1981. Happy New Year!

NEXT DEADLINE Articles for the next issue are due by 27 Feb 81

HELP!

I am collecting material for an article to appear in Spectrum on humorous incidents that have been noted in the published or unpublished product of this agency. If you know of any such examples and would be willing to share them with others, please send a description to x5371. I know of a lot of funny things around here, and we surely need something to laugh about these days.

VARIA

Well, according to the November Newsletter, the Language Library is going to return to Fort Meade (where it belongs) by mid-summer 1981. We applaud this long overdue move and hope that we can hang on for another half-year. I am reliably informed that there is absolutely no truth to the rumor that the cafeteria is being relocated to FANX to make room for the Language Library.

Excitement is running rampant in my office at the thought of the promised reorganization. If it is done as I understand it will be, with the effective use of linguistic resources in mind, then it will be my best Christmas present.

Is there any interest in a feature "Positions Wanted" where linguists could advertise for positions they would like? I can foresee ads like, "Fluent Sowbugian linguist seeks high grade translating and reporting position; contact A. Wombat, x1234" We have plenty of job announcements; how about the other way around?

"Best wishes to all of our readers for a very happy Holiday Season.

CLARION STAFF NOTES

As a look at our new masthead will show, we've had a slight reorganization and a big increase in the Clarion staff. is now our Book Review Editor; all of your reviews can be sent to her. will be responsible for the "Inside the Fence" column and will be eager to have any reports of local happenings. Next month, will take over the "Outside the Fence" column. We appreciate these brave volunteers.
LINGUISTIC GLEANINGS FROM DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS

Compiled by

From time to time, a listing of dissertations gleaned from Dissertation Abstracts International which may be of interest to CLA members will be printed in The Clarion. The selection of titles for inclusion is based solely on the compiler's judgment of what may be interesting and useful to the membership. There are many other titles in the Linguistics Section (1) and those interested in keeping up with the more obscure languages and esoteric linguistic topics would do well to scan the volumes themselves.

The format used hereafter will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title number</th>
<th>Author</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>University; order number</td>
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<td>(annotations)</td>
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The title number is given in anticipation of a language/subject cross-index to be printed at a later date. Any of these dissertations may be ordered from the Library of Congress through the Inter-library loan system.

Volume 39 (July 1978–June 1979)

1. Beyl, David W. A Linguistic Presentation of the PAHO Machine Translation System Georgetown, 1978; #7909312 (Spanish to English machine translation system funded by the Pan American Health Organization)

2. Bhatia, Tej Krishan A Syntactic and Semantic Description of Negation in South Asian Languages Univ. of Illinois at Urbana, 1978; #7811210 (Data on Hindi, Marathi, Nepali, Punjabi, Kannada, and Kashmiri)

3. Birjandi, Parviz The Structure of Verb Phrase and Kernal Sentences in Modern Persian Univ. of Colorado at Boulder, 1978; #7820487

4. Dede, Muserref A. A Syntactic and Semantic Analysis of Turkish Nominal Compounds Univ. of Michigan, 1978; #7813635

5. Devens, Monica S. The Phonetics of Israeli Hebrew: "Oriental versus "General" Israeli Hebrew Univ. of California, Los Angeles, 1978; #7901349

6. Gibson, Margaret A Syntactic and Semantic Analysis of Russian Comparative Sentences Univ. of Washington, 1978; #7824454

7. House, Juliane M.-L. A Model for Translation Quality Assessment and Some Implications for Foreign Language Teaching Univ. of Toronto, 1976, (no order number) (2)

1. Dissertation Abstracts International is published monthly in two volumes by University Microfilms International. Only the linguistics section in volume A has been scanned for titles.

2. A published version of this dissertation was recently received by the Language Library.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Institution and Year</th>
<th>ISBN</th>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Kanchanawan, Nitaya</td>
<td>Expression for Time in the Thai Verb and its Application to Thai-English Machine Translation</td>
<td>Univ. of Texas at Austin, 1978; #7910980</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(rule-based computational approach to machine translation)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Latta, Fletcher C.</td>
<td>Methods for Internal Reconstruction</td>
<td>Ohio State Univ., 1978; #7819626</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Manahlot, Demissie</td>
<td>Nominal Clauses in Amharic</td>
<td>Georgetown, 1977; #7814081</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Mo, Chien Ching</td>
<td>A Case Grammar of Spoken Lithuanian</td>
<td>Univ. of Rochester, 1977; #7815295</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Patrie, James T.</td>
<td>The Genetic Relationship of the Ainu Language</td>
<td>Univ. of Hawaii, 1978; #7913784</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(contains a sketch of Ainu grammar)</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Rohsenow, John S.</td>
<td>Syntax and Semantics of the Perfect in Mandarin Chinese</td>
<td>Univ. of Michigan, 1978; #7822994</td>
<td></td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Rufai, Abba</td>
<td>Grammatical Agreement in Hausa</td>
<td>Georgetown, 1977; #7814092</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Sornhiran, Pasinee</td>
<td>A Transformational Study of Relative Clauses in Thai</td>
<td>Univ. of Texas at Austin, 1978; #7900638</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Wolf, Harriet B.</td>
<td>The Semantics of Tense in Modern German</td>
<td>Univ. of California, Los Angeles, 1978; #7820305</td>
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**INSIDE THE FENCE**

**Films**  
All films are shown in the Friedman Auditorium with English subtitles. All are welcome.

- **December Film:** "Variety Lights" (Luci Del Varieta)  
  Tuesday, 23 December 1980

- **January Film:** "I Live in Fear" (Ikimono No Kiroku),  
  Wednesday, 14 January 1981, 0930 hours; a Japanese film directed by Akira Kurosawa who directed "The Seven Samurai" and "Rashomon." His latest film, "Kagemusha," has been playing locally.

**Further Schedule:**  
- "Tales of Paris" 12 Feb 81, 0900
- "Fate of a Man" 31 Mar 81, 0930
- "The Garden of Delights" 23 Apr 81, 0930
- "Wozzeck" 14 May 81, 0930
- "Border Street" 25 Jun 81, 0930
AFRICAN INSTITUTE plans to invite Ambassador Heran, the U.S. Envoy to Malawi, to speak at the Agency early next year. The International Affairs Institute (IAI) has proposed to AI the joint sponsorship of a presentation by John Collins, the African Program Coordinator at the U.S. Department of State. This presentation is tentatively set for January 1981.

BOARD MEETINGS The following items of interest were discussed at the September, October, and November meetings of the CLA Board of Governors and Special Interest Group and Committee Chairpersons.

September: The Computer Information Science Institute (CISI) has requested participation from the other learned organizations for its Spring Conference. CISI is particularly interested in the user's point of view of Agency computer systems.

October: announced that a Management Relations Committee has been established within CLA. Committee responsibilities will include bringing CLA's views, interests, concerns, and recommendations to the attention of NSA management for possible action. The Committee will also endeavor to keep the CLA membership informed about new or pending management actions which will affect linguists and the language career field.

reported on the procedure for obtaining approval for visits by non-Agency personnel for CLA functions and added that he had no difficulty obtaining approval for the recent visit of Jon Billigmeir.

reported that video tapes will be available for use by linguists when the Language Library is transferred to the main Ops Building from FANX sometime during the Summer or Fall of 1981. said perhaps the purchase of a television set for viewing the video tapes could be discussed by CLA.

mentioned that the Agency had received its first Arabic-language video cassettes, which will be added to the Foreign Language Cassette Series (FLACS). Japanese video cassettes have also been received recently. added that he learned of a machine being developed that would project video cassettes onto a large screen for viewing by large audiences. He has asked that CLA be kept in mind in case such a machine is purchased for Agency use.

The Membership Chairperson reported that CLA membership is approaching 300. mentioned that the recent growth is probably due to successful CLA programs over the past year. He urged the Board and SIG chairpersons to continue the excellent programming in order to stimulate even more interest in CLA. The Membership Chairperson also mentioned that the terms of office for the secretary, treasurer, and one board member expire in 1981. Persons will have to be nominated for these positions in time for voting in the Spring 1981 elections.

reported that the Jaffee Award Plaque is now on permanent display on the NSA Awards Board on the first floor of the corridor between the main Ops and Headquarters buildings.

November: commended the Russian Institute for an excellent presentation by . The program was well-attended and received many compliments from CLA members. The Committee Chairman reported that Essay Contest Committee members had discussed the possible increase in the amounts of prizes (cont. on next page)
for contest winners from the present $100, $50, $25 to $200, $100, $50. The committee vote for recommending the higher limit was 2-1 in favor. Discussions on this subject are continuing within the committee.

Army General Vernon Walters, guest speaker at the 1979 CLA Banquet, has returned his honorarium for that event to the OLA.

has tasked the Essay Contest Chairman with developing a recommendation for a possible additional essay contest for which the Walters' honorarium could be used as prize money. He will research this possibility and present his recommendation to a future board meeting.

will investigate the possible availability of individual travel funds that could be used for CLA guest speakers.

has discussed the possibility of a language training symposium with SIGLING Chairman .

Such a symposium would entail the presentation of panels on various aspects of language training within the broader context of language training in the cryptologic community. recommended that discuss this idea with the NCS Commandant and report back to a future board meeting.

Dr. Hammond to address CLA in January

Dr. Deanna L. Hammond, head of the Language Services Office of the Director, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, will be the CLA's guest speaker on 7 January 1981. In addition to her duties at the Library of Congress, Dr. Hammond is also Director of the American Translators' Association. Her talk will take both of these "hats" into consideration.

NSA linguists who are not affiliated with an outside association dedicated to language-related fields are particularly urged to attend.

Dr. Hammond expects to have information leaflets on the ATA available.

Program Chairman,

FLASH!

The Logo Contest of the African Institute, reported in last month's Clarion, has been extended until 9 January 1981. Think about it over the holidays and you'll still have a week to submit your entry.

THE BOOKSHELF

REVIEW OF РУССКИЙ ЯЗЫК. ЭНЦИКЛОПЕДИЯ

As the brief introduction indicates, Русский язык. Энциклопедия provides information on a wealth of subjects related to Russian -- a sort of "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Russian But Didn't Know Where to Look!"

This small, one-volume encyclopedia contains over 600 articles as well as an appended dialectological map of Russian. The editors are to be congratulated for including so much useful information in a single volume. A sampling of articles by categories includes: biographies of mainly 19th and 20th century contributors to the study of Russian with their major works listed, including such Agency household names as Абакус (phonetics) and Осмолод (lexicography); descriptions of pedagogical journals devoted to the study and teaching of
One has become accustomed to the fact that in Soviet publications, the inappropriate is simply omitted. Nowhere in the article on В. В. Виноградов is mention made of the time he spent in a Stalin prison (my source being a Russian emigre professor). In at least one instance, however, more is said than need be. Consider Lenin's often, though partially, quoted letter to People's Commissar for Education, Lunacharskij, opposite p. 209. I have, on numerous occasions, read the following quote on Lenin's views on the need for an up-to-date dictionary of Russian: "Недорогой словарь настоящего русского языка, скажем, словарь слов, употребляемых теперь и классиками, от Пушкина до Горького." But this is the first time that I have seen the next line of the original manuscript: "Что, если посадить за себя 30 ученых, дав им красноармейский паек?" This tells us about Lenin's view on professional lexicographic research during those dark days of the Russian Civil War.

Though I do not claim to have read the entire volume, a sizable sampling has convinced me that its information is accurate, up-to-date and usefully arranged. In sum, Русский язык: Энциклопедия provides an overview of past and current developments in the Russian language field and will certainly be a primary source (настольная книга) for all serious students of Russian for years to come.

Finally, I should like to mention that this book is available at Victor Kamkin, Inc., Rockville, Md. The list price is $7.50, but it can be obtained through the Agency for $6.45.

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(continued from page 1)

5. IMPROVED BALANCE IN PROGRAMMING - I believe that it is imperative that CLA strive to achieve a better balance in its programming between technical linguistic subjects and country-area topics. Unquestionably, the vast majority of Agency linguists are involved in analysis of foreign language texts and the issuing of product. For the most part, linguists are "judge and jury" over what does and what does not appear in this product.

I am not at all convinced that NSA Management fully appreciates this fact—the Agency's linguist's role as analyst and product originator. CLA programming down through the years has surely not given adequate attention to it. Unfortunately, there are those who believe that a linguist is primarily, and perhaps exclusively, interested in nouns, verbs, prepositions, conjugations, declensions, phonemes, morphemes, pronominal suffixes, and so forth.

In many cases, it is as important for an Agency linguist to be able to appraise the value of a foreign language text in the context of Country X's military posture, political structure, foreign policy, internal stability, or economic situation as it is for that linguist to understand its content in Language Y or the methodology of translation or transcription. Recent CLA programs which presented excellent speakers on such topics as "The Egyptian-Israeli Peace Agreement," and "Soviet Perceptions of the U.S." exemplify the kinds of programs which have been lacking. They should continue to be an integral part of our programming in the future for us to achieve the necessary balance.

6. INFORMING NSA MANAGEMENT OF CLA'S VIEWS - CLA's purpose is "to promote a greater degree of excellence in professional linguistic activity throughout the cryptologic community." To fulfill this purpose, we conduct a varied program of activities designed to inform and to stimulate linguists. It is a fact, however, that the quality of linguistic activity is influenced significantly by NSA management's policies and actions.

I believe that CLA, as a professional association with no ORGANIZATIONAL or PERSONAL ax to grind, other than the good of the profession and its practitioners, should make its views, concerns, and interests known to NSA management on policies and actions that CLA believes affect the language career field, linguists, and linguistic work in the cryptologic community.

For example, I believe that CLA's silence during the years that the Language Library has been exiled in Siberia (read: FANX III) and rendered inaccessible to most of the Agency's linguist population has been inexcusable. We should have made our view known to the Director in the clearest possible terms that the transfer of the Language Library to FANX was seriously detrimental to the language profession and the operational performance and professional growth of linguists. The Language Library is not a luxury; it is a necessity. It was a case where NSA management erred. There is no way of knowing if our speaking out would have had any effect. However, by our silence we abdicated our responsibility.

Accordingly, I am establishing a Management Relations Committee. In general, the purposes of the committee will be (1) to consider and investigate matters on which CLA should make its views, concerns, and interests known to NSA management and (2) to inform the CLA membership about new or pending management policies, regulations, and actions of importance to our profession. Your CLA membership will be that much more meaningful. Collectively, we may be able to influence management; individually, we don't have a chance! It's a new direction for us, an initiative that has unlimited potential for our Association! CLA is your organization! It belongs to YOU! The Board of Governors and I are YOUR trustees whom YOU have elected. We want to hear your opinions on the above matters or on any other issue of interest to you.

President, CLA

(b)(3) - P.L. 86-36

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
MRS. ANNETTE JAFFE CUTS CLA'S 16TH BIRTHDAY CAKE AT THE ANNUAL BANQUET
THE CLARION IS PUBLISHED BIMONTHLY BY THE CRYPTO-LINGUISTIC ASSOCIATION

STAFF:

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NEXT DEADLINE - ARTICLES FOR THE SEPTEMBER ISSUE OF CLARION ARE DUE BY 28 AUGUST. INSIDE THE FENCE ITEMS SHOULD BE SENT TO SUE SEEVERS AND OUTSIDE THE FENCE ITEMS SHOULD BE SENT TO [ADDRESS].

QUALITY CONTROL I suppose that my editing positions have made me more aware of typos and other writing errors than I was in former times. The several typographic errors in a recent--otherwise very impressive--hall display stood out as if outlined in neon. They reminded me again of the sorry state of quality control at NSA. Hardly a day goes by without the release of dozens of products, painstakingly fashioned by dedicated linguists, sprinkled with errors. Perhaps it is just a sign of a general deterioration in Western Civilization, and NSA should not be singled out: the same kind of deplorable errors appear in the New York Times. As linguists, we care about the final form of our labors: translations, reports, or other reporting vehicles produced by NSA. I do not put words on paper lightly--no linguist does--and it maddens me to see my carefully chosen words mangled by an insensitive staff member, sloppy typist, or some nameless person in the production line. When "unclear" becomes "nuclear" or "spectre" is changed to "scepter" or the town of Angala becomes the country of Angola, I despair. It is astonishing to me that we are not a laughingstock among our peer agencies. Is there anyone who cares? I could rant long and rife vehemently to the point of early paranoia about the appearance of our product, but, unless other writers become concerned and angry, I am wasting my time.

THE JAFFE AWARDS It would be difficult to select two people at NSA more deserving of the Jaffe Awards than [NAMES] I have known both of them for many years and I rejoice in their recognition. I was surprised that [EXPERTISE AS A MATCHMAKER] was not considered in the presentation of his award. In spite of 28 years of extraordinary linguistic support to this agency, I will always believe that his finest moment was arranging the first meeting between me and my wife. Thanks again [Invitation to Linguists at Sister Agencies: Tongues Across the Sea?]
The Clarion staff would like to invite our readers at the various sister agencies to submit articles (of any length, but preferably less than 5 double-spaced pages) on any topic of interest to linguists. Informative articles will be especially welcome. Many of us know little or nothing about your agencies and would be delighted to find out that we share the same problems in the same languages. Let us know what dictionaries or, even better, what working aids (continued on page 12)
FROM THE PRESIDENT

(U) My report to you in this issue of the Clarion includes items and issues which I discussed in my end-of-the-year report at our annual business meeting on 1 June.

(U) It has been a truly exciting year for CLA, a year of dynamic growth in membership strength and participation, organizational structure, new directions, and, most important of all, in the scope and substance of our programming.

(U) In regard to programming, one of our goals this year was to achieve a balance between technical linguistic subjects and area studies topics. We have made significant progress in this direction, with the main stimulus coming from our language-area institutes. I believe that this balance is absolutely essential if we are to continue to grow and to be relevant to the largest possible number of Agency linguists.

(U) Our programming this year has been at the core of our progress. I want to thank [redacted] for his outstanding efforts in arranging our Association-level programs and coordinating them with those of our special interest groups.

(U) Our Films and Videotapes Committee arranged an excellent Foreign Language Film Series this past year thanks to the highly effective efforts of [redacted] for his outstanding efforts in arranging our Association-level programs and coordinating them with those of our special interest groups.

(U) The Language Training Symposium, which was sponsored jointly by CLA and the National Cryptologic School, was very successful. The bulk of the credit for this "first" belongs to [redacted], chairman of SIGLING, and his associates in SIGLING. Every organization has its highs and lows and this symposium was unquestionably a high point in our program year. We can all take pride in this achievement. We had a group of exceptionally knowledgeable and stimulating speakers who presented new insights and perspectives on language training and linguist development. It was a thoroughly professional event from beginning to end. It provided the kinds of information and viewpoints by experts in a field of vital interest to our profession that were reflective of the type of programming envisioned and implemented by CLA's founders.

(U) Our membership—members—is at an all-time high. This is an indication of CLA's growing stature and increasing relevance to Agency linguists. It is also a tribute to the superb work of our Membership Committee headed by [redacted].

(U) We have produced a new CLA certificate of membership. This parchment-type certificate was specially designed for CLA and member's names are inscribed by a calligrapher. To date, over 200 of the certificates have been distributed. We will continue to issue the pocket-size membership cards for renewals while the new certificate will remain valid permanently.

(U) The Board of Governors also took a significant action in approving one-year's free membership for all newly-certified linguists. We will present certificates to graduating interns at their graduation ceremony. This is a most appropriate way for us to reach out to the newly-certified linguists, congratulate them on their achievement, introduce them to CLA, and welcome them into our ranks as fellow professionals. Hopefully, all or most of them will retain their membership in CLA through the coming years.

(U) I am confident that if we continue to improve and expand the scope and quality of our programming and activities and to make membership in CLA a meaningful and rewarding experience, our ranks will continue to increase.

(U) We have had considerable success in extending the language-area institute concept to other areas of the world. In addition to the Russian Institute and the African Studies Institute, we now have the Middle East Institute, the Asian Studies Institute, and the East European Institute. All of the institutes have had excellent initial programs.

(U) In an effort to establish a Hispanic Institute which would serve the interests of the Agency's Spanish and Portuguese linguists, we approached the NSA Spanish Club and proposed that it assume the additional purpose of a CLA language-area institute and affiliate with us as a special interest group. They gave our proposal serious consideration—I was invited to address the group on several occasions—and decided to
decline for reasons which relate to the purposes of the Club. I believe that a Hispanic Institute could be a valuable asset to the Agency's Spanish and Portuguese linguists, so we shall continue to explore the feasibility of establishing this institute.

(U) Our journal, the Clarion, which is now appearing bimonthly, has been a spectacular success. The "putting to bed" of such a publication is a monumental task, to say the least, and the editor-in-chief, and his staff deserve CLA laurel wreaths for this journalistic triumph. I am excited about the Clarion and its prospects for the future. It will be the communications link between the Board of Governors and the membership, a forum for our members to speak out on issues and to share their expertise, and a source of information on events and developments in the language world inside and outside the Agency. It will have its moods—provocative, probing, stimulating, tongue-in-cheek—but it will constantly strive to be informative and interesting.

(U) Another major initiative we took in the past year was to begin providing CLA input to NSA management on policies and actions which affect language operations, the language career field, and linguists. For this purpose, we established a Management Relations Committee. [Redacted] was the first chairman of this committee, and he and his committee did a highly commendable job. A strong foundation has been laid for future actions by this committee. We forwarded a memo to the Director endorsing that part of an NSA legislative proposal which would provide the National Cryptologic School instructors access to the Civil Service Retirement System. We also made a proposal to regarding the expansion of the NSA Language Library collection to include additional foreign language periodicals and books. We received a very favorable response from [Redacted], in effect, proposed that the Library buy a modest number of additional books useful to linguists and catalog and shelf them with the regular collections. It will also consider taking out additional subscriptions to foreign language newspapers. [Redacted] noted that CLA could help in this endeavor by recommending the best titles, soliciting donations of books and periodicals, and publicizing the new acquisitions among CLA members.

(U) Effective publicity is absolutely essential for any organization. In my opinion, [Redacted] the chairman of our Publicity Committee, developed and directed the most effective publicity effort in the history of CLA. With our substantial growth and increased activities, he had to provide publicity support on an unprecedented scale. He was a veritable dynamo of energy, resourcefulness, and output, and I want to make a formal acknowledgment of his magnificent accomplishments and contributions to the Association's programming and activities.

(U) Another goal this year was the revision of our bylaws. Our Bylaws Committee, chaired by [Redacted] has completed its task and has submitted a proposed draft revision to the Board of Governors. This draft will be reviewed by the Board and then presented to the membership for approval.

(U) This year we also established a Library Committee to publicize information through the Clarion on new publications on language, linguistics, and other subjects of interest which have become available in the NSA Library and to consolidate and forward CLA recommendations for new acquisitions. The Library Committee also purchases books for presentation to speakers at CLA programs. [Redacted] chaired this committee and did an outstanding job for us.

(U) We have also explored the feasibility of establishing a linkage with the linguists at our collaborating agencies, GCHQ, CSE, and DSD, and with the Service Cryptologic Agencies.

(U) Our annual banquet this year was an extraordinary success. It featured an unbeatable combination of that special CLA camaraderie, excellent food, and a great program of entertainment, all wrapped in the beautiful atmosphere of the International Hotel. The credit for this memorable evening belongs to [Redacted], the chairperson of our Banquet Committee. The afterglow of this gala event will not soon fade from the hearts of those who attended.

(U) I want to express the appreciation of the Association to our other committees for their accomplishments during the past year: to [Redacted], the chairperson of the
Nominating Committee, and her committee members for providing us with an extraordinary slate of candidates for the recent elections. This committee, under Carol's direction, has ensured that CLA will have strong and capable leadership in the years to come; to the chairman of the Essay Contest Committee, and his committee members for their excellent work; to Washington Wong, the chairman of the Jaffe Award Committee, and his committee for performing one of the most difficult tasks in CLA—the selection of the recipient of the Sydney Jaffe Award; and to Lumi Segarra for her work on the Logo Jewelry Committee.

I have been most fortunate to have had an extraordinarily capable and dedicated group of fellow officers and members-at-large. I want to express my appreciation to them for their indispensable cooperation and support during the past year: Sally Botsai, our President-elect; our outgoing Secretary; and our outgoing Treasurer; and Barbara O'Heir, our members-at-large.

has been our Treasurer since 1975. In this capacity, he has been a tower of strength and stability for us in handling our funds and in developing and maintaining our computerized membership data base. We are grateful to for having given us the benefit of his considerable expertise and sound advice during his years as an officer of the Association.

Let us now look to the future. As I did at the beginning of the 80-81 program-activity year, I would like to list some goals for this year:

1. Reactivation of SIGTRAN and SIGVOICE. These two special interest groups focus on two major and vital functions in our profession. We plan to broaden the scope of SIGTRAN to include the world of analysis and reporting. In regard to SIGVOICE, with the proverbial "voice explosion" in the SIGINT effort and the major developments in the technology of voice processing which have either taken place already or are on the drawing board, it is imperative that we have a constituent arm to concentrate on this subject and to arrange the programming necessary to keep us informed of developments and trends.

2. Expansion of Language-Area Institutes. There are still two major areas of the world for which there should be CLA language-area institutes: Spain, Portugal, and Latin America (Hispanic Institute) and Western Europe (West European Institute). Hopefully, the nuclei for the establishment of these institutes can be found. I am convinced that it is in the long-term vital interest of CLA to have two strong organizational pillars—the ASSOCIATION-LEVEL PILLAR to focus on the areas of commonality which unite all linguists regardless of specific language and functional specialty or technical field of interest and the SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP PILLAR to focus on the diverse and specialized interests of different groups of linguists.

3. Establishment of a Language Automation Committee. The world of the computer and high technology have unquestionably had an enormous impact on the SIGINT language effort, the Language career field, and linguists. An extensive spectrum of challenges and opportunities has evolved for the professional linguist. In order for the Association to keep the membership informed of developments and the state of the art in language automation, I have established a Language Automation Committee. The primary purposes of the committee will be to keep the CLA membership informed, through the presentation of programs and the publication of news items and articles in the Clarion, of developments and trends in computer support and automation of language processing and to advise the Board of Governors on all matters related to language automation.

4. Establishment of Language Committees. For each Agency language of interest, or in some cases, groups of languages, the CLA will have a committee. These committees will have the following functions for their respective languages: a) monitor the NSA Library and Language Library collections and recommend the purchase of new publications of interest; b) arrange for the solicitation and collection of donations of books and periodicals for the Language Library; c) provide a language publication evaluation and advisory service for the purpose of reviewing language publications at request and advising on their acquisition; d) serve as a conduit for reviews.
critiques, or comments concerning new language publications for the Book Review Section of the Clarion; e) prepare bibliographic listings of basic and auxiliary language reference publications for cryptologic language tasks; f) respond to queries from Service Cryptologic Element linguist submitted to the projected "Language Line"; g) advise the Films and Videotapes Committee on the selection of foreign language films and videotapes; and h) serve as a language advisory committee for the Board of Governors.

(U) 5. Management Relations. We will endeavor to continue to provide CLA input to NSA management on actions and policies which affect the language career field and linguists. Two subjects which we plan to study in order to provide recommendations are linguist incentives and the linguist pay structure. If the Congress passes the appropriate legislation in response to the NSA proposal on linguist monetary incentives, myriads of substantive details governing the implementation of the incentives program will have to be worked out. CLA input into this process can be effective. The other issue is a sensitive one, but one which we cannot ignore. There is a general perception among Agency linguists that it is extremely difficult for linguists to advance beyond GG-12, that there are only a relatively few linguists at the GG-13/14 levels, and virtually none beyond GG-14. If a study proves this to be an accurate perception, then CLA should present its views on this issue along with recommendations to NSA management.

(U) 6. Linkage with the Collaborating Agencies and the Service Cryptologic Elements. We will continue to explore ways and means to establish and consolidate a linkage with the collaborating agencies and the Service Cryptologic Elements.

(U) 7. Increase in Membership Participation. We hope to stimulate a greater percentage of our members to participate in our activities either in the committees or in the Special Interest Groups. For this purpose, we intend to conduct a membership survey. We will distribute a questionnaire listing our various constituent groups and committees with brief descriptions of their purposes and functions, along with this will be a form on which you can check the group or committee in which you have an interest.

(U) 8. Programming. a) We intend to continue to develop and maintain a balance in our programming between technical language subjects and area studies topics. b) With support from... we plan to initiate our CLA television program series. c) We also plan to initiate a Foreign Language Lecture Series to parallel our Foreign Language Film Series. d) We plan to expand our foreign language videotape presentations to parallel our very successful Russian series. e) We will explore the feasibility of organizing CLA tours to places of interest such as FBIS, CIA, State Department, and possibly the United Nations Translation Division and the United States Mission to the U.N.

(U) 9. Bylaws. We plan to complete the revision of our bylaws with definite improvements and updating of the current version.

(U) 10. Distinguished Service Awards. One of CLA's shortcomings has been the absence of an instrument for formal recognition of the outstanding contributions which certain heroes and heroines have made to the functioning and progress of the Association. We hope to correct this deficiency and develop awards which would give concrete expression to our appreciation of the efforts of certain individual members.

(U) 11. New Publication. I believe that there should be another CLA publication to provide documentation of various CLA programs, including the proceedings of our symposia. This would be a soft-back journal, published on a semi-annual or annual basis. It could be very useful as a reference work for our members. We will study this matter to determine the feasibility of producing this publication.

(U) 12. Social Activities. The name of the Banquet Committee has been changed to Social Activities Committee. This committee will consider the expansion of our social activities to include, for example, a Fall event such as a dance for those who enjoy ballroom dancing.

(U) I have delineated a very ambitious set of goals for CLA. I believe, however, that they are all achievable—BUT ONLY WITH YOUR HELP. I believe that we have boundless potential in CLA. There is virtually no limit to what we can accomplish if we believe in our purposes, concentrate on our goals, and each of us does his or her part, however small it may seem. Individually and collectively, you are our most valuable resource,
and with your active participation, CLA can reach ever higher plateaus of accomplishment.

PRESIDENT, CLA

INSIDE THE FENCE

ANNUAL CLA BANQUET HELD ON 24 JUNE

About 95 persons attended the 16th Annual CLA Banquet at the International Hotel on 24 June. In attendance were CLA members and guests, including DIRNSA and Mrs. Faurer and DDO and Mrs. Davis.

The program was opened by the singing of the National Anthem led by of the Parkway Chorale. After a short welcome by President all present sat down to a delicious dinner of roast beef, baked potato, green beans almandine, and chocolate mousse. An additional treat was a piece of the 16th birthday cake cut by Mrs. Annette Jaffe (see the cover of this issue for a photograph of this event).

After dinner, award presentations were made. The Lt. Gen. Vernon A. Walters' Essay Contest Awards were postponed until next year. The winners of the CLA Essay Contest were: 1st Prize ($200) for "Language Identification Project" (which appeared in the Jan-Mar 1980 Cryptolog), 2nd Prize ($100) for "Ideogram Writing Patterns and Computer Input"; 3rd Prize ($50) for "Lone Word Analysis". Mrs. Annette Jaffe presented the Sydney Jaffe Award winners with their plaques in honor of the "long and distinguished career", of as Chinese teacher and head of the Chinese Department at the NCS and the "distinguished work" of in Amharic and Tigrina.

In honor of Mrs. Jaffe's involvement with and dedication to the CLA, she was presented with a lifetime membership in the CLA symbolized by a framed copy of the new certificate of membership.

The President-elect, Dr. Sarah Bost, commended on the fine work he has done as President of CLA in giving CLA new impetus and direction within and without the Agency.

The evening's entertainment concluded with "A Musical Odyssey Through Foreign Lands" by the excellent tenor voice of expertly accompanied on the piano by. Among the varied selections were "Without a Song" (Yomans), "Serenade" (Schubert) in German, "Granada" (Lara) in Spanish, the Largo from Xerxes (Handel) in Italian, Lenski's Aria from Eugene Onegin (Tchaikovsky) in Russian, and "Chel Tsiyon" (Taube) in Hebrew. The audience participated in closing with encores of "Those Were the Days" and "L'Chaim."
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE APRIL AND MAY BOARD MEETINGS

The new certificates of membership are out and free one-year membership in CLA has been approved for newly-certified linguists. The latest membership count is an all-time high of 327.

Six people are setting about to rehabilitate SIGTRAN in a new format as SIGTRANSR(Trans)R(eport)A(nalyses). A new SIG on tool languages has been proposed. It was noted that there is a Russian language lunch group and suggested that other language people might like to combine lunch with language practice. Many language-area institutes have been formed:

The Asian Studies Institute (ASI) discussed the election of officers and sent applications for membership to 400 people working in the field of Asian studies. Contact x4152 for information.

The Middle East Institute (MEI) elected officers and sponsored a recent presentation by BGEN Vesser on the Rapid Deployment Force. Contact x4660 for information.

The Russian Institute (RI) will elect officers in the near future. Contact x156 for information.

The African Institute (AI) sponsored a talk on 10 June by Dr. John Collier, the Director of the African Studies Program of the Foreign Service Institute, on "American Policy toward Africa: Continuity and Change." Contact x4812 for information.

The East European Institute (EEI) has contacted Prof. Jan Karski of Georgetown University to speak later in the year and, on 26 June, sponsored a talk by Dr. Dale Herspring on "Warsaw Pact Relations and the Polish Crisis." Contact Dr. x3140 for information.

SIGLING sponsored a talk on 16 June by Prof. William Fletcher of the University of Maryland on "Come Down with Cholera—A Guide to Cursing in Dutch.

The NSA Television Studio has been contacted to make a videotape of a presentation "Computer Applications for Chinese."

The CLA/NCS Language Training Symposium ran from 5 May to 12 June and appeared to be a great success. CLA and SIGLING are studying the possibility of publishing the papers and talks which were presented at the Symposium. It has been suggested that the symposium be made an annual event.

Issues of the Clarion have been sent to GCHQ and the CLA has received copies of their publication. We hope to publish extracts from this journal in future issues of Clarion. The SCE's were also mentioned for distribution of CLA publications, but it was pointed out that the bylaws of CLA would have to be changed to permit this. The revised bylaws are almost ready and could be changed to allow SCE membership in CLA.

At the 28 April meeting of the Council of Learned Organizations (CLO), three items brought up by CLA received a favorable response. These were: 1) Asking the Director to write a letter for distribution to all Agency employees supporting NSA's professional organizations, and encouraging participation in them; 2) Suggesting that a CLA representative be invited to speak at NSA management courses, and 3) Proposing that a new bulletin board be purchased by CLO for use by all member organizations.

The CLA proposal for the Library to set up a collection of foreign language fiction was countered by their proposal that CLA provide a list of desired titles to be integrated with the current collection. This proposal was accepted.

On 28 May, James Hudec of the NSA Legislative and Regulatory Counsel's office, spoke on "Congressional Actions on NSA Language Problem and Linguist Incentives." Mr. Hudec's talk along with an update on this problem will be published in the Clarion later this year.

ASIaN STUDIES INSTITUTE ELECTS OFFICERS

Elections for ASI officers were held on 18 June with the following results: was elected president, was elected vice-president, and was elected secretary-treasurer.

SECRET
HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY

(b) (3) - P.L. 86-36
OUTSIDE THE FENCE

TWO LANGUAGES FOR THE PRICE OF ONE
(ATTENTION WEST-GERMANY BOUND PCS-ING LANGUAGE BUFFS)

Instructor: "Herr [Mr. K.] können Sie das Folgende, bitte, ins Deutsch übersetzen?" (Mr. K., can you please translate the following into German?) "Signor Salvatore, La ringraziamo per aver accettato di farsi intervistare. Prima di cominciare, vorrei chiedervi se ci permette di registrare quello che dice."

This was a typical request heard during an evening adult education class of one of the several foreign language courses that I took while on overseas assignment in West Germany. Naturally, any subject taught in a foreign language is useful, but studying one foreign language through another foreign language can combine all sorts of emotions—excitement, frustration, fear, confidence—to result in a valuable and unforgettable language experience.

With some cob-webbed rudiments of college German still lingering in my brain, I plunged into a scary but edifying situation that ultimately enhanced my enjoyment while traveling (and talking) in Germany, Italy, and France.

The West German Volkshochschule (VHS) program provided excellent instruction in foreign languages and other subjects that the overseas U.S. universities and American facilities could not offer. Following a refresher course taught in German for Gastarbeiter ('guest workers') from France, Italy, Greece, Turkey, etc., I felt confident enough with German grammatical terminology to enroll in the beginning Italian and French courses offered through the VHS adult education program. The reality of the dual language approach hit me when I picked up my Italienisch für Sie and Französisch für Sie books in which the grammatical explanations, exercises, translations, and glossaries were all in Italian/French and German. Because courses in the German educational system, even the more relaxed adult evening program, are more formal than most courses in the U.S., my incentive to learn all the words in both languages (e.g., Italian and German), was driven by the fear of embarrassment in class. The three-columned lists of verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc. in Italian, German, and English soon became an integral part of my studying one foreign language through another. Despite the slight formality of the classes and the need to understand the German before attempting to translate into the other foreign language, the classes were extremely enjoyable.

An interesting aspect of such an approach to foreign language learning is that it gives the student an entirely different perspective on the target language and the working language. Having learned the basics of Italian and French through German, I would occasionally invert word order, place verbs (especially modals) at the end of clauses/sentences, and find difficulty in rendering a translation into English (since the translation process transcends two languages). Some words in Italian or French I could only visualize in German.

The beauty of taking language courses in the VHS program lies in the inherent language benefits, the interaction with other students, and the cost—approximately $50 (95 Deutsche Marks) for 10 months of instruction two hours per week. Any language buff or accompanying spouse going to West Germany on PCS assignment would find the VHS program extremely worthwhile and enjoyable. For more information on the Volkshochschule and its course offerings, write to (or visit) the local tourist information office (Verkehrsbüro, Verkehrsamt, or Fremdenverkehrsamt) of any major city in West Germany. Viel Spass!

ATA TRANSLATION STUDENTS FUND

Through its Committee on Honors and Awards, the American Translators Association (ATA) has created the "Translation Students Fund" to encourage innovative or interesting projects by students of translation who may need some funding to carry out their studies. A grant of $250—which should be enough to subsidize the coffee bills—is available to any student or group of students enrolled in a course or program in translation at an accredited college or university. Grants were recently awarded to two students; one will research and
translate Russian songs and legends relating to North American Indians in Alaska, and the other will translate the works of Chilean poet Vicente Huidobro, the "Father of Creacionismo". Requests for funds may be made to the Committee on Honors and Awards of the ATA. Project proposals of 250-500 words in length must be submitted by 31 December 1981. A final report will be published in the ATA Chronicle. For applications, write to: Etilvia Arjona, Chairman ATA Committee on Honors and Awards, 1800 Idyllwild Ave., Redwood City, CA 94061.

LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA (LSA) CALL FOR PAPERS

LSA members may submit papers for presentation at the LSA Summer and Annual Meetings in any of the following categories: anonymously-reviewed 12-minute papers, anonymously-reviewed 30-minute papers, colloquia, and symposia. Those persons wishing to offer a paper can find the guidelines and abstract specifications in the December 1980 LSA Bulletin or request them from the LSA Secretariat. All LSA members wishing to submit abstracts for presentation at the Annual LSA Meeting in New York, 28-30 December 1981, should send their abstracts and submittal forms by 10 September 1981 to LSA Secretariat, 3520 Prospect St., NW, Washington, DC 20007. Details on the LSA Annual Meeting and the Special LSA events to be held there (Careers in Linguistics Conference, Sessions on Computational Linguistics, and AAAL "Literacy") will be presented in the next issue of Clarion.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS


August 2-8, 1981—Tenth International Congress of Phonetic Sciences, Utrecht, the Netherlands. All aspects of phonetic and acoustic research will be addressed in papers, lectures, equipment demonstrations, etc. (Write: M.P.R. van den Broecke, Executive Secretary, Department of Phonetics, University of Utrecht, Oudenoord 6, 3513 ER Utrecht, the Netherlands).


August 24-28, 1981—International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, 7th. Vancouver, BC, Canada. (Write: Pat Hayes, General Chair, IJCAI-81, Univ. of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627.)


September 1-4, 1981—Asociacion de Linguistica y Filologia de America Latina, Arizona SU, Tempe, Arizona. (Write: David William Foster, Dept. For. Langs, AZ SU, Tempe, AZ 85281.)


CLA OFFICERS ELECTED

Congratulations to the new CLA officers elected at the Annual Business meeting: Secretary, Treasurer, and Member-at-Large.

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UNCLASSIFIED

THE BOOKSHELF

Bruce Grant, Hollym, Seoul, 1979.

New book promotions tend to get over-enthusiastic, since partisan advertisers compose them with commercial intent, but the inflated blurbs for Bruce Grant's A Guide to Korean Characters transcend the bounds of reality. The dust jacket appeals to those with a "passing interest" in Korea (I suppose they mean "more than a passing interest"), promising them "all you need to know" to learn written Korean, and offering them the ability to master the Korean alphabet in "minutes—not hours."

Few books could meet these expectations, and the Guide certainly does not. Far from comprising a textbook for the interested amateur, as the dust jacket suggests, it is superficial and unfocused, and as such, is an invitation to confusion and frustration.

The introductory material neglects basic explanations, substituting for them a superfluous historical description about the development of Chinese characters, the effect of which is to leave the student unprepared for the genuine complexities of Korean. The introduction moreover is replete with undefined linguistic terminology, which may be of interest to the professional linguist, but is likely to be unfamiliar to the beginning student.

Korea's written alphabet (Hangul) is indeed easy to learn, since it is phonetic, with a minimum of exceptions, but it requires more effort than envisioned here and more background than the Guide provides. In fact, the jacket blurbs boast that the book has less than a page of explanation about Hangul; this page merely directs the student to four endpaper charts which are to be used in "decoding" Hangul, letter by letter. This constitutes a satisfactory method for learning the basic pronunciation of Hangul symbols, but can only be considered a first stage of study. Nevertheless, the Guide goes no further with Hangul. It ignores the limited but important pronunciation exceptions in Hangul syllables and also fails to explain procedures for syllable formation should the student desire to learn to write Hangul as well as read it.

The bulk of the book, charts of 1,800 Chinese characters used in Korean to supplement Hangul, might have some application as a textbook in a language course, but only when used with care. The presentation of the characters as individual entries is a valid approach, but works some hardships on the non-professional linguist. Listing each character individually, with sorting only by the number of strokes required to write them, gives each equal weight, and the linguist is left uncertain as to which are really important items. Moreover, this method necessitates additional materials to help the student learn the characters in combination, the way they will appear in newspapers or documents.

There is indeed some call for Korean instruction for those who need only a working knowledge of the language and who have no intention of becoming scholarly linguists; the Guide is inadequate as an introduction for this purpose. It could, however, be used profitably as a supplementary textbook, when accompanied by classroom instruction.

THE SUCCINCTNESS OF ENGLISH

I suppose we've all been amused, when watching a film with subtitles, to hear ten minutes of dialogue in the foreign language rendered as "phooey" in the subtitle. This item, submitted by Jack Gurin, may shed some light on that phenomenon.

"English is amazingly succinct and direct, as was shown in a meticulous count of the number of syllables needed to translate the Gospel According to St. Mark into various languages."

[English is] amazingly succinct and direct, as was shown in a meticulous count of the number of syllables needed to translate the Gospel According to St. Mark into various languages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Number of Syllables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teutonic Languages</td>
<td>32,650 (average)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>36,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavic Languages</td>
<td>36,500 (average)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romance Languages</td>
<td>40,200 (average)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indo-Iranian Languages</td>
<td>43,100 (average)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(from: Peter Farb, Word Play, Knopf, 1974, p. 314.)
(continued from page 2)
you use in your various languages
and ask us about ours. The spirit
of CLA camaraderie extends beyond
our office walls. Let us hear
from you.

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

WHAT HAS CHANGED?

The May 1981 issue of Clarion
provided details of recent proposals to improve the
to the lot of linguists at NSA, including an editorial
on the subject by editor-in-chief.

Most agency linguists welcome the various pro-
posals to develop the language career
field's infrastructure at NSA and
specially delightful is the proposal
that monetary incentives be paid to
qualified working linguists as is
presently done at CIA.

Debates over whether language
is a dead-end career at NSA have
raged since well before I began
working here seven years ago. The
idea of premium pay for linguists
has, in the past, been proposed
many times, by linguists I would
suppose. Yet, as recently as Sep-
tember 1979, one such proposal based
on the same CIA Language Incentive Program cited by
was rejected by the M Group Awards
Committee as being "far too costly
to administer." It was also de-
termined at that time that the propo-
sal, which I submitted through
the NSA Suggestion Program, would
administratively overburden present
system capability due to the cer-
fitication/recertification process.

What has changed? Why will it
take an act of Congress to implement
a program already in place elsewhere
in our government? Why can NSA not
administratively implement such a
program in its own right?

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JUST FOR FUN--The following French lang-
age puzzle, extracted from Paris Match, is
reprinted here for your enjoyment. The
answer will appear in the next issue of the
Clarion. If you have any other puzzles in
other languages that you can send us, we will
reprint them.

Dois bulles

Pour reconstituer la phrase authentique
que Michel Rocard a prononcée, il vous
suffit de rendre aux mots de la phrase les
voyelles qui leur ont été enlevées. Vous se-
rez certainement surpris du résultat!

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N VTR, J MTS TJRS
FRNC-MSQ, J DS M BTTR
VC M FMM QU, LL, VDRF
CTR-LS NFRMTNS!
MAY 1970--THE NEW CLA BOARD POSES FOR ITS PICTURE (SEE P. 2)

WARNING: The unclassified and FOUO portions of this publication should not be separated from it.
Contents

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Congressional Actions on the NSA Language Problem and Linguist Incentives .............. p. 3
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Outside the Fence ...................................... p. 11

Next Deadline - Articles for the November Issue of Clarion are due by 19 November, inside the fence items should be sent to and outside the fence items should be sent to.

Our Cover

The newly-elected CLA Board members in this 1970 photo from the CLA Archives were, from left to right: Dr. Sydney Jaffe, president emeritus; Robert Gould, president-elect; John Lawrence, president; member-at-large; Rose Baruzzi, treasurer; member-at-large; member-at-large. Dr. Harry Orlinsky, a Biblical scholar from Hebrew Union College, spoke at the fifth annual banquet that year and won the first prize in the essay contest.

From the Editor

This issue of the Clarion has taken shape almost unaided. Several articles from contributors fit in perfectly with articles from a recent newspaper. Maybe there's something in the air. The whole problem of language study in the U.S. is coming under more scrutiny; as it turns out, perhaps we are not the linguistic chauvinists we have been led to believe we were. We are fortunate to be able to print the address on language incentives which was given to the CLA last May by James G. Hudec, the Legislative and Regulatory Counsel. It traces the ups and downs of language consciousness since WW II and suggests that things may be improving. Two articles from a recent issue of the Baltimore Sun (13 August) give us hope. Imagine, people are actually studying Latin again. What next, Hittite? Old Irish? Finally, Vera Filby's suggestion may indeed be visionary. We hope to have an article (and a response to it) in our next issue that will address the problem of cross-training linguists at NSA in other languages. If you think it's hard to get high school students to study Latin, just try to get approval from an X Group supervisor to study language Y.

Congratulations to our outside the fence editor, [name]. He has recently published an article on Russian obscenities in the journal Maledicta. The article, entitled "**********, is very interesting and is available to anyone over 21 in a plain brown wrapper. A few titillating quotes may whet potential readers' appetites: "According to V. Cernyšev, in the *** of his *** certain *** of 18th Century Russian *** and, "although most *** encountered in *** *** *** are often *** in pre-***" All kidding aside, [name] did an excellent job treating a difficult topic and I hope that he can be prevailed upon to write something along the same lines for the Clarion.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTIONS ON THE NSA LANGUAGE PROBLEM AND LINGUIST INCENTIVES - AN ADDRESS TO THE CLA BY MR. JAMES G. HUDEC, LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY COUNSEL, MAY 1981.

Congressional interest in foreign language training has had its ups and downs. In the late 1950's, the Congress, as part of the National Defense Education Act, provided financial assistance for foreign language instruction and funds for the establishment of language and area centers and for language research and studies. Energetic administrators elsewhere in the government have adapted a variety of statutory authorities to work with state-sponsored schools. For example, the Intergovernmental Personnel Act was used by a number of agencies—including NSA—to establish cooperative programs with individual state universities. In addition, the National Endowment for the Humanities was used to help fund translation efforts.

Although some portions of the National Defense Education Act survive in the Department of Education's International Education and Foreign Language Studies Program, the major portions of that Act which relate to language study have long since been repealed. In addition, this year the Administration has moved to repeal portions of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act for other reasons, but it may have the side effect of taking away the authority that we, among others, have been using to work with state universities. Also, you have probably noticed in the news media references to the fact that the Administration has severely cut the funding for the National Endowment for the Humanities. That too will affect the translation efforts that have been undertaken under that authority.

On the other hand, in the past few years, there has been renewed concern in the Congress over the state of foreign language instruction. In addition, there has been the President's Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies which was reported on the sad state of foreign language instruction in the United States. Congressional hearings have been held to explore the problem, and individual Congressmen have spoken out on the subject. House Concurrent Resolution 301 was passed in December 1980 expressing the concern of the Congress that there is a need to strengthen course offerings and requirements in foreign language studies in the nation's schools, colleges, and universities. Representative Leon E. Panetta (D.-California), in whose district is located the Defense Language Institute at Monterey, has spoken out on the need for intense language instruction and has requested the General Accounting Office to review the status of DLI. Last year, during the reform of the Foreign Service Act, Representatives Panetta and Paul Simon (D.-Illinois) supported an amendment to require the State Department to establish at least two model foreign language competence posts in countries where English is not the common language in order to evaluate the requirements of that Act concerning foreign language proficiency requirements for Foreign Service Officers. Representative Simon has long been active in this area, and has written a book entitled The Tongue-Tied American in which he makes his case for significant federal support of foreign language training. Representative Simon has introduced, with nine co-sponsors, H.R. 3231, a bill to provide grants to further foreign language study in elementary and secondary schools and also to provide per capita grants to universities to help fund foreign language instruction at the higher education level. The Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, Admiral Inman, is scheduled to testify on that bill later this year.

All of this is by way of introduction to the subject of primary interest, that is the NSA Foreign Language Training Legislative Proposal. Apart from a general reawakening of interest in the Congress in foreign language proficiency, last year brought a request from the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence for a report from the Intelligence Community and proposals to rectify what the House Committee saw as a serious intelligence problem, that is the lack of adequate numbers of foreign
language-qualified personnel within the Intelligence Community. Specifically, the House Committee requested a review and recommendations concerning personnel policies, language training facilities, alternate approaches to language training, recruitment techniques and policies, and career and compensation issues.

The Senate was also active in this area. The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence noted that there were five broad areas on which it wanted a report and recommendations. Those areas were: (1) grade and professional structure, (2) increase in the analyst proficiency in foreign languages, (3) financial incentives for linguists, (4) increase in language training funds, and (5) development of contingent resources to augment language capabilities in times of crisis. As a result, Admiral Inman, while he was still Director of NSA, established a task force to review the problem and to make recommendations that could be used as a basis for Congressional action. Minnie Kenney, now our Deputy Assistant Director for Training, chaired this effort which was completed in January of this year. Shortly after that, we took those recommendations together with other information that we had developed to see what we could do in terms of converting those recommendations into a legislative package that would provide us with the authority to move forward on those recommendations. There were really four recommendations of that committee that we focussed on: (1) To establish a cryptologic reserve of military and civilian linguists knowledgeable of contingency languages to rapidly augment the Community's language capabilities during periods of crisis; (2) To permit all cryptologic linguists to take advantage of government-sponsored intermediate and advanced language training, language maintenance, and skill enhancement opportunities available both in theater and at civilian institutions; (3) To establish a premium pay schedule for government linguists and a financial incentive program for cryptologic linguists engaged in processing voice communications; (4) To provide explicit statutory authority to employ contract instructors and to afford them access to Civil Service benefits including retirement benefits.

As you might note, there is a significant degree of commonality between the areas specified for action by the Congress and the recommendations made by the Task Force. Based on those recommendations, the areas of concern identified by the Congress, and some additional information that was developed primarily in terms of looking into the future to see what kinds of authorities that we thought we might need in the next 10 to 20 years, a comprehensive proposal was prepared. The proposal is a combination of existing authority and new authority.

What I would like to do now is outline for you the individual sections of the proposal that was submitted both to DOD and to the Congress. The proposal leads off with a statement of the responsibilities of the Director, NSA, under the Secretary of Defense to define and set forth policies with respect to cryptologic linguistic training for both civilian and military cryptologic personnel. Essentially, the authority outlined here is the same that was put forward in a DOD directive issued not so long ago so that there is no conflict in the authorities that we are seeking in law and those which Defense has provided to us in the DOD directive. In addition, there is authority in this particular provision for the Director to arrange for training for both civilian and military personnel at government and non-government institutions.

Another section which immediately follows this one deals with new authority to make contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements with non-government educational institutions to facilitate cryptologic language training. This, I perceive, as being one of the more innovative parts of the proposal in that it gives us separate, independent authority to go out and work with higher educational institutions to either preserve existing programs of those institutions that are of interest to us, especially in the esoteric languages, to help to retain instructors that might be of interest to us in a specific language, or to take an instructor that we have and provide that instructor, part-time, to the university, or to support some efforts on the part of the university to develop language aids such as dictionaries or grammars. It was fortuitous that
we had included that provision because, at the time that we were developing it, we were still thinking about being able to do things under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act. With the disappearance of that act, this particular section becomes much more important.

The next authority represents a combination of existing and new authority; it is to employ by contract, instructors, linguists, and special project personnel. This is an area where we have a little bit of controversy and a little bit of a problem. There is no problem with respect to the authority to employ by contract, instructors, linguists, and special project personnel, but this provision also had contained in it authority to permit the contract instructors to participate in the Civil Service retirement program provided that they pay in their share of the contribution to that fund. In the Senate, we had no problem, but in the House, we ran into a bit of difficulty with the latter provision—the participation in the retirement program—because the House has traditionally more or less opposed this kind of thing although we were putting forward a special circumstance. They had encountered it in other areas, particularly with respect to so-called National Guard technicians. These were people who had manned the Nike sites in the fifties and early sixties who were not federal employees, but ever since have been seeking status as federal employees in order to participate in the retirement program. So, that sort of thing was raised as an objection in the House.

The next authority that we have is an authority to pay tuition costs, travel and other allowances and benefits for people who are assigned to long-term training within the United States. The new authority that exists in this particular section pertains both to being able to provide those kinds of benefits and allowances for employees and for individuals who are not employees of NSA, but who agree to participate in something called the Cryptologic Linguist Reserve. In addition, we would have some authority to pay additional allowances to people who are assigned to long-term training in the United States. We first encountered this problem with personnel who were assigned overseas on long-term—18 months or two years—training assignments for language training. There were impediments in terms of being able to take their cars with them, to provide for travel for their dependents, to provide for storage of household goods, and several other more minor types of allowances and benefits that would normally be provided on a permanent change of station. Last year, we acquired authority to pay those benefits for people who are assigned overseas. Within this proposal, we would obtain the same authority for persons who are assigned at some distance away from headquarters to long-term language training within the United States.

The next section is a section that generated a great deal of interest, and that is the section that sets out authority to provide for certain incentives both for current employees and also for personnel who are in the Cryptologic Linguist Reserve. The Cryptologic Linguist Reserve evolved out of recommendations made by the Task Force, a recommendation made by the Congress, and out of some concern and interest in the large number of retirees that we had and whether or not there was some way that we could use that expertise that was being lost. What we did was construct a situation where we would have authority to go out and take some of those retired employees or retired military who have cryptologic linguistic skills or other people who would be qualified in the areas and who are clearable and try to bring them into the Cryptologic Linguist Reserve. What we would be doing is indicating to them that we would like them to retain their skills, that we would like them to come back periodically for retraining or to work a little bit to insures that their skills are kept up to date, and then, at the request of the Director if there is an emergency, to bring them back to work full-time for the period of the crisis. Now, obviously, in a situation like this, we need people who can leave whatever it is they are doing; the most obvious target for that sort of recruiting would be people who are retired, who have not accepted a full-time second job, who could come back, who would be interested in main—
taining some association with the Agency, and who have the skills that we need in order to provide for that augmentation during a crisis period. What we have in the proposal is authority to do just that: (1) to train those people who agree to come back, (2) to bring them back when necessary, and (3) if they decide not to come back when they are requested to do so, to recover the cost of the training provided them to keep their skills. In addition, we have included some authority to permit them, when we bring them back and put them to work full-time, to earn whatever the difference is between their retirement pay and the pay that would be received by a current employee in the same kind of position. That is basically the Cryptologic Linguist Reserve. We are not thinking about a great many people. The numbers that have been bandied about are somewhere between 50 and 200 when the program gets going on a full-time basis, say in five years. Initially, it would start out small and then build, depending on the need. Generally speaking, it would focus on people who had skills in the more esoteric languages where we may have only one or two people on board and we would need to bring in one, two, or three more people to work during a crisis period or perhaps where we had no one on board at the time, but we did have someone out there who had the requisite skill and we could bring them back. In addition, there was a fair amount of concern on the part of the House of Representatives that we not compete with the standing military reserve. Again, the focus on retired personnel because the standing military reserve does not recruit from that pool of people. We could not use the standing military reserve because normally there has to be a declaration of national emergency for them to be called back to duty. In the case of the linguist reserve, the Director would simply be able to declare that there is a crisis situation and then go ahead and bring them on board.

As I indicated earlier, this set of authorities also includes authority to pay incentives to current employees. I have to caveat my discussion here because, if you expect me to tell you that you, as a five-year German-language transcriber who is fully professionalized, will be entitled to $100 a month additional pay provided you can meet certain proficiency standards, you are going to be disappointed because I cannot do that. What I can do, is tell you what we have tried to acquire from the Congress: as flexible a set of authorities as we possibly can get and as broad a set of authorities as we can possibly get. We have done that, or we think we have, because it is not quite finished yet. There is flexibility for offering both proficiency incentives and incentives to acquire a second or third language. Incentives may be in addition to regular pay and may be offered at variable rates. What that means is that you may be paid $50 a month for one level of proficiency, $100 a month for another level of proficiency, and yet another sum for a third level of proficiency. In the case of second or third languages, and we are focusing particularly on the esoteric languages, you may be paid a certain amount a year or whatever the case may be in order to acquire that second or third language and meet the proficiency standards for that language. There is a group now studying the language incentive pay options within DDA, and, I understand that, they are working with the various linguist associations to gather input. They expect to have their work done by the time these authorities are actually acquired.

There is one additional authority that I will not dwell on. It is the authority to pay for the training of family members of personnel who are assigned overseas to representational duties if they cannot complete language training while they are in the United States. We can then go ahead and provide them training overseas at some appropriate institution.

Where do we stand on acquiring these authorities? Relatively well at the moment, although there are some dark clouds on the horizon. The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has reported out the language in the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1982, S. 1127. That bill has been referred to the Senate Armed Services
Committee and the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee. There is no indication at this time that either one of those committees has any concern about the language proposal or our other legislative proposal for that matter. Those committees have the bill on what is called a "30-day referral." That means that they will be reporting out that bill on approximately 15 June. The House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has reported slightly modified language in its version of that same bill the Intelligence Authorization Act, H.R. 3454. That bill has been referred to the House Armed Services Committee for a 30-day referral. Again, we have no indication that there will be any problems. The modifications that the House has built into the bill include the deletion of the authority to provide the contract instructors access to the retirement program. The House version also includes a provision that there must be a determination by the Secretary of Defense that the Cryptologic Linguist Reserve is not competitive with the standing military reserve. We do not think that there will be any problem in meeting that and getting the Secretary to agree. There are a couple of other items that the House has put in, including a limitation on appropriations, but they are not really important to the basic authority. We expect the Armed Services Committee to report the bill favorably around 15 June. Once that is completed, we would expect the bills to come to a vote in the individual houses around the end of June or perhaps sometime in July. At that time, the two intelligence committees will take the bills, that have been reported out and voted on, into something called a "conference," in which they get together to go over the differences in the language. We might then have an opportunity to have the contract instructors' retirement benefit restored. It remains to be determined whether or not we can actually effect that. Once they finish with the conference, the bill goes back to a vote by the Senate and the House. That completes the Congressional action. It then goes to the President for signature. Once he signs it, and there is no reason to believe that he would not sign it, it becomes law. We expect all of these actions to be completed by 1 October, because, as I have indicated earlier, these provisions are incorporated in the Intelligence Authorization Act. That act covers our authorities for appropriations, and the actions must be completed by the end of this fiscal year in order for us to have funding for the next year.

The dark clouds on the horizon that I spoke of consist of two things. One, we have had very solid support virtually across the board from the Congressional committees. We have had good support from the Department of Defense including an informal endorsement to the committee for this proposal. However, we have encountered some difficulty with the Office of Management and Budget. They have looked over the proposal, and they have come up with objections to at least two portions of it. These are the retirement provision for the contract instructors, for the same reason as the House, and the incentive for current employees although the kind of opposition we encountered was not as strong as was first indicated. The second item that may cause a problem is the Congressional budget-cutting process. Congress is still engaged in seeking additional things to cut in this year's program. Something that is new always presents a tempting target, so it is possible that, even at the last minute, they might intercede with this sort of thing and attempt to cut it from the Intelligence Authorization bill as part of the comprehensive budget-cutting process. OMB also might intervene to cut into those particular areas that we talked about, so we are in a particularly delicate period at this point. We have legislative language in both of the houses, but we also have action by others that could adversely affect the status of those proposals. I might mention that, in a situation like this, it is imperative that we not raise questions with the Congress at this time concerning the nature of our existing proposals because the only practical action that could be taken by the Congress would be to delete those proposals from the existing legislation.

In summary, we have a rather comprehensive proposal that will provide additional authorities to enhance our foreign language capabilities. We have been through the Congressional hearing process, and we have legislative language incorporated in current bills. Barring any unforeseen circumstances or strong action by OMB or the
Congressional budget process, we should have these authorities by 1 October. I appreciate CLA providing me the opportunity to discuss these proposals with you.

[Mr. Hudec provided the following up-date to his talk.] Due to budget actions by the Administration and Congressional consideration of those actions, Congress has not yet acted on the Intelligence Authorization Act. We now expect action on the bill prior to 20 November 1981, the date when current temporary funding authority expires. We continue to work on a draft conference agreement on the bill. As expected, the House, backed by OMB, is opposing the retirement provision, and OMB has directed that we not support it. However, we are still hopeful that the remaining contract authority will permit us to work with OPM to obtain that authority later.

[Following Mr. Hudec's talk, members of the audience asked questions; we were unable to transcribe the questions, but we have attempted to reconstruct some of them and have provided Mr. Hudec's answers in order to clarify some points.]

[Will the incentives be limited to voice linguists?] The statutory authority will not limit the incentives to voice linguists. That was part of the Task Force recommendation, but, as I understand it, DDA is now studying the entire proposal.

[Does the Congress understand the retirement problem?] Basically, they are not objecting to giving retirement benefits to our contract instructors. They understand what the situation is here, and they think that that is a laudable thing to do. They cite precedent as the reason for their opposing this particular action. The precedent that they cite is that the House of Representatives has consistently denied this sort of authority to agencies for other related-type situations. They do not want to open the door to all the other groups.

[Why didn't we include authority to increase grades?] The Director already has that authority in something called Public Law 86-36. He has the flexibility to set those grade levels and job classifications at the level that he deems necessary for that particular skill and proficiency.

[Why not increase grade levels instead of paying incentives?] That is purely a policy kind of consideration. The authority is there, and if the money is available and the desire is there, the director can do whatever he wants to do in that particular area in terms of setting the policy. But it's really not relevant to the particular provision. It would be to an extent relevant to the considerations that DDA is undertaking at this point in terms of defining a comprehensive linguist incentives and grade and proficiency structure. I know that, at least the initial inputs focussed in part on that from some of the individual organizations, that is to take a look at salary as well as incentives apart from salary.

[Why can CIA do so many things and NSA cannot, such as pay incentives?] The CIA was very fortunate in that they had a set of very broad authorities passed back in 1949 which allows them to do a great many things including the setting of salaries, payment of incentives, and a number of things without regard to what is being done in the Civil Service. That gives them a great deal of flexibility in this area and they were able to use it to establish those incentives. We, on the other hand, have had very few statutory authorities. It has only been in the last couple of years that we put some focus and effort, including the establishment of my job, in this particular area in an attempt to provide us with those authorities that are unique to our agency and that are not already possessed by the Secretary of Defense. As you know, we work for the Secretary of Defense, and we take, by delegation, from him those authorities that he has. But he does not have the flexibility in a number of these areas that is possessed by the CIA through their statutory authority. So, we are just in the process of going about trying to get the authorities that we need to act in these specialized areas. We did fairly well last year in acquiring some special authorities. Things look relatively optimistic at the present time. It is going to be a long-term effort. We tried to do it in essentially one fell swoop a
year and a half ago through Admiral Inman in something called the charter's legislation that would have established a statutory charter for NSA to include the kinds of authorities that CIA already possesses. Unfortunately, the Congress decided that the legislation was too complex. The entire charter's bill was over 200 pages long and they just felt that it was too complex for them to address. They broke out one particular provision relative to Congressional oversight and passed that, but, for all intents and purposes, at this point the charter is dead. I think from our standpoint, what we have to do from here on out is to focus on those things that require immediate attention and acquire the authorities we need in that area, then move on to the next problem. So, it is really a kind of problem-oriented solution. It really required the right kind of climate in the Congress buttressed by the reports by the committees that I spoke of as well as our own recognition of the problem and our own recommendations in order to be able to move forward on a proposal like this. It is incredibly bureaucratic. First, we have to do certain things here. We then have to submit them to Defense. Defense circulates them within all the Defense components; each comments on it. You have to resolve all those comments before you get out of Defense. It then goes to the OMB. From there, it is circulated around the major departments and agencies. They all comment, and you have to resolve those comments. Finally, if you're lucky, you may get clearance from OMB and get something down to Congress. Then you start all over again. First, you have to get someone to introduce the bill. Second, you have to get someone to hold hearings on it. Then you have to generate enough interest so that the bill will come to a vote. That, in part, is why we are doing some things through the annual authorization bill; that has to come up. It has to be passed each year. So, again, that lends itself to sort of a problem-oriented approach, and that is what we have taken here.

INSIDE THE FENCE

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE JUNE AND JULY BOARD MEETINGS

Three new CLA officers have been elected: Member-at-Large, ___ , ___ .

... to reactivate SIGVOICE and to establish individual language committees for as many of our languages of interest as possible. These committees would have the following purposes: Review books and periodicals for the Book Review section of the Clarion and recommend their acquisition by the library; maintain bibliographic listings of basic and auxiliary references for cryptologic language tasks; respond to queries on the "Language Line, [Ed. Note: "Language Line" is a feature which we are planning to implement in a future issue of Clarion.]; advise on the selection of foreign language films and videotapes; and advise the Board of Governors on language matters.

A membership survey was distributed to ascertain members' interests and desires, and the results are being tabulated. Membership certificates are also being distributed; over 200 have been sent out so far. There has been one response from a sister agency to our request for interaction between linguists.

The Spanish Club has declined our offer to become a Special Interest Group of CLA because of their specific goals as an organization, but invited the CLA to participate in Hispanic Heritage Week (September 14-18) by conducting an essay contest with the theme, "A Shared Heritage: You Don't Have to be Spanish to have a Spanish Heritage." The Russian and the Asian Studies Institutes held elections during June and July.

Logo jewelry may soon be available depending upon the results of a survey now being taken.
The NSA Language Library reopened in new quarters near Gatehouse 4 on Tuesday 8 September. Plans are being made by the Social Activities Committee to have a "Welcome Back Language Library!" celebration sometime in the near future to refamiliarize linguists with the collection and the materials available.

**HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER BOARD MEETINGS**

The President sent a letter to the Director concerning the establishment of linkage between CLA and SCE linguists.

The President also sent a response to the Canadian Senior Liaison Officer, explaining the CLA's aims and organization and discussing the possibility and nature of a CSE Chapter.

At the 17 September meeting, the President reported that the Director and Deputy Director have both endorsed CLA's initiative to explore the feasibility of establishing a linkage with the SCE's.

The treasurer reported that the total cash on hand, as of 17 September, was $927.64.

**NEW LANGUAGE PANEL EXECUTIVE SELECTED**

Congratulations to who was recently selected to replace .

We believe that the SCLT's decision is unfair both to those unable to attend the regular testing session, for whatever reason, and to those working on certification several languages at the same time. There have not been any major problems (Continued on p. 14)
OUTSIDE THE FENCE
THE FED AND THE UNTYING OF AMERICA’S TONGUES

Have you ever wondered how much a visit to a foreign country is enjoyed by an American who has the parochial attitude "Why study a foreign language; they all speak English anyway?" While it is not the business of the U.S. government to worry about whether its citizens are enjoying pleasure trips abroad, it is becoming increasingly alarmed about the paucity of language-competent Americans.

Driven by the scare of the "Red Menace" in the post-WW II era when high school language enrollment was down to 20 percent and Sputniks were raising the eyebrows of Pentagon officials, the U.S. Government approved the National Defense Education Act (NDEA) of 1958. Through the NDEA, huge amounts of federal dollars were poured into programs involving the study of language as well as math and science. By the mid 1960s, language enrollment in the U.S. was up considerably. In 1965, almost 90 percent of all learning institutions required knowledge of a foreign language for graduation, and 33 percent required it for admission. Then came the Vietnam War and the accompanying student campus "revolts" against many traditional academic requirements. Colleges and universities acquiesced to student demands and the foreign language programs in the U.S. (already weak in comparison with those in Europe and Japan) began their downward spiral involving elementary- and secondary-level language programs with them. By 1974, only 53 percent of educational institutions required knowledge of a foreign language for graduation, and only 18 percent required it for admission.

Responsibility for this decline does not rest entirely on the shoulders of head-banded college students of the turbulent Sixties. The factors, both academic and philosophical, are too numerous, complex, and speculative to present here, but may be addressed in a future issue of Clarion.

Nevertheless, given the problem of declining language standards in the U.S., the President's Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies was established in April 1978. The catalyst for the Commission's inception was Congressman Paul Simon (D-Illinois), who, concerned about Americans being politically and economically outflanked abroad, studied the Helsinki Accords of 1975 (which called for the signatories to encourage foreign language study in their countries) and subsequently convinced President Carter of the need to analyze foreign language study in the U.S.

The Commission's findings were sobering. A few are given below:

1. Nine out of ten Americans cannot read, speak, or understand any language but English.
2. One-fifth of all public high schools offer no foreign language training at all.
3. Only 15 percent of high school students study any foreign language and only 2 percent go beyond the second-year level.
4. Of the languages other than English, more than half the world's population speaks either Russian, Chinese, or Japanese. However, in 1979, only 3,500 American high school students were studying Russian above the second-year level, only 197 were enrolled in third-year Chinese, and fewer than 200 were in fourth-year Japanese.

(In you weren't sober before you read these juicies, you are now!)

In November 1979, the President's Commission issued its final report entitled "Strength Through Wisdom: A Critique of U.S. (Foreign Language) Capability" (GPO stock number 017-080-02065-3) which showed that fewer than eight percent of American colleges and universities then required a foreign language for admission. It called upon the President, Congress, and the nation to support strengthened foreign language and international studies programs. The Commission recommended an increase in international exchange programs, special funding for advanced language study and funding for summer institutes to revitalize the professional skills of foreign language teachers, since methodology of language teaching was a matter of concern to the Commission. Also in 1979, the University of Michigan Research
Center conducted a survey of public attitudes toward foreign language study in which it found that 90 percent of those Americans surveyed believed that languages should be taught in junior and senior high schools, and 75 percent believed that they should be taught in elementary schools. Moreover, 84 percent of those surveyed who had children under age sixteen said that they had encouraged their children to study a foreign language.

Private foundations, business enterprises, and certain government agencies, in late 1979, jointly established the National Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies which emphasizes all aspects of foreign language study in the U.S. (For information on this commission, write to the Executive Director, Allan H. Kassof, 655 3rd Ave., New York, NY 10017). To keep Congress and the Executive Branch informed on matters relating to foreign language study, the Joint National Committee for Languages was established. Congressman Leon Panetta of California formed an informal international education group of members of Congress to build support for legislation to improve foreign language and international studies programs. In 1980, there were 35 members of the House and four Senators affiliated with Panetta's group.

Based on some of Congressman Panetta's initiatives, the General Accounting Office issued a report on April 15, 1980, which concluded that, "more competence in foreign languages was needed among U.S. personnel stationed overseas." The GAO also agreed to review a wide range of issues related to defense-wide foreign language programs, including the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, California. The House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, in 1980, expressed "grave concern" over the shortage of linguists in the military. The Committee directed the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Central Intelligence to develop a program "that encompasses a community-wide approach toward alleviating the linguistic shortfalls." Included among the subjects upon which the Committee recommended action were personnel rotation policies, language training facilities, alternate approaches to language training, recruitment policies, career ladders, and pay policies for language-trained individuals.

The efforts of Congressmen Simon and Panetta in precipitating awareness of the language field in government circles have been stellar. Thanks to an amendment by Congressman Simon, foreign language and international studies were included among the seven priority concerns of the Department of Education. In 1980, an amendment to the Foreign Service Act (H.R. 6790), jointly sponsored by these two Congressmen, was approved by Congress. This amendment required the establishment of at least two "foreign language competence" posts at U.S. Diplomatic Missions abroad.

Congressman Panetta was also instrumental in an amendment to the International Security and Development Cooperation Act which would provide for better reasimilation of returning Peace Corps Volunteers. Congressman Simon prepared a provision in 1980 which included foreign language and culture studies as one of the research projects of the National Education Institute.

Senator Stafford sponsored a program for strengthening international education as part of the Higher Education Act of 1980 through which international education programs received an $8 million increase. Congressman Simon and Senator Tsongas sponsored H.Con.Res. 303 which called for local agencies to improve foreign language study programs. This resolution was passed by both the House and the Senate.

Despite the relatively modest but encouraging steps taken by the U.S. Government over the last ten years or so in building America's language programs, dark clouds are beginning to appear on the horizon. The new administration's proposed budget cuts are lampooning federal support for the social sciences and directly affecting programs in language and linguistics. For example, a March 1981 budget proposal by the Reagan Administration called for cutting the budgets of every federal agency which had supported the language and linguistics field in recent years. Most notably affected were the National Science Foundation (linguistics specifically cut 62%), National Endowment for the Humanities (cut 50% from FY80), and the National Institute of Education (cut 25%). Nevertheless, there continue to be language advocates...
in the legislative bodies of the federal government who, perhaps, will introduce measures that counteract these recent actions of detrimental to the language field.

(Sources: Educational Testing Service, Princeton, NJ; Congressional Record, 25 February 1981; "Summary of Achievements in the Foreign Language Field" by L. Panetta; LSA Bulletin No. 91, June 81)

FREE-LANCE TRANSLATING

In the next issue of Clarion, this column will feature an item on free-lance translating. The staff's aim is to provide a modest list of organizations (with addresses) that might occasionally employ language-talented individuals who would like to keep their language machine well-oiled and at the same time keep their palms greased. To make the article and/or list most useful to Clarion readers, it would be appreciated if any reader with interesting information, experiences, or addresses would contact... (x4273s).

FORTHCOMING EVENTS


October 9-11, 1981—Boston University Annual Conference on Language Development, (6th Annual), Boston MA. (Write Lang Dev Conf, Box F, Boston Univ, Boston, MA 02215)


October 22-24, 1981—The Linguistic Society of the Southwest (LASSO) Annual Meeting (Write: Jon Amastae, Dept Ling, Univ Texas, El Paso, TX 79968)

November 5-7, 1981—Southeastern Conference on Linguistics (SECOL), 25th. Louisville, KY. (Write: Reza Ordoubadian, Box 275, MTSU, Murfreesboro, TN 37132)

November 7-8, 1981—New York State Council on Linguistics (NYSCOL), 11th Annual Meeting. SUNY, Stony Brook, NY (Write: NYSCOL 11, Prog in Ling, SUNY-Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794)

November 20-21, 1981—Symposium on Spanish and Portuguese Bilingualism, 5th. Amherst, MA. (Write: Billing Sym Director, Dept. Span & Port., U. MA, Amherst, MA 01003)

November 20-25, 1981—National Council of Teachers of English, 71st. Boston, MA (Write: NCTE, 1111 Kenyon Road, Urbana, IL 61801)


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Vera Filby had an idea several years ago for very early language training that might benefit NSA. She describes her meeting with an English polyglot and the idea she got as a result.

In our business, we meet some marvelously talented people, among whom are polyglots with mastery of a dozen or more languages. But in England, I met the most incredible polyglot I have ever come across and a delightful lady with a great sense of fun. She grew up in a multilingual family in Wales, where her schoolmaster father insisted that all the children speak (speak, mind you) Classical Latin and Greek, as well as Welsh, English, French, and German. Our conversation touched on so many languages that I began to wonder if I could mention any she didn't know something about; so I tried the names (which is all I know) of several Sub-Saharan languages, only to learn that she had studied Swahili at the university and learned Twi (she told me another name for it, but I forget it), and other
African languages. She left me holding a paperback Maori grammar while she bustled out to the kitchen to get tea for all of us. She not only has a high-spirited, noisy, brilliant family to look after, but she also runs a nursery for up to 30 or more children under six years old (she sends them home with useful little phrases in French, Welsh, and Zulu), and still manages to toddle over to the Bodleian for study and for discussions with linguist friends at Oxford. Right now, she is interested in Berber and in Cushitic, which she thinks may have certain structural and syntactic correspondences with Welsh.

Now I have described this occasion because it reminded me of a scheme I considered proposing when I was president of the CLA, but didn't. You will understand why when I tell you that the idea, in as few words as possible, is: NSA should run a language nursery. Don't laugh. Let me explain. We all know that early childhood is the time for language learning, and we are all acquainted with NSAers who have served overseas and found their young children acting as translators and interpreters. Their 'babies have learned their nurses' German or Japanese or Italian as their first language. Some parents have tried to help their children retain their foreign language skills after returning home. This is very hard to do. But, suppose NSA had a nursery-primary school for these kids. This would help to create a body of bilingual or multilingual children, some of whom would probably want to join the Agency when they grew up. Considering what we have to go through and how much we have to spend and how many years it takes to make competent linguists out of young adults, the idea may not be as visionary (all right, nutty) as it seems.

ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS

the Chairperson of the newly-formed Language Automation Committee of CLA, sent in a brochure on the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL) from which we selected the following facts: ACL is a professional society for people interested in the use of computers for language research (in acoustics, phonology, lexicology, syntax, etc.), applications (translation, information retrieval, instruction, animal languages, speech recognition, etc.), and scholarly investigations (stylistics, content analysis, text comparison). ACL publishes a quarterly journal and holds an annual conference. Dues are $15 for individuals. For further information, contact (x1103) or write to: Donald E. Walker, secretary-treasurer, ACL, SRI International, Menlo Park, CA 94025.

(Cont. from p. 10)
CLA LIBRARY COMMITTEE REORGANIZED

The CLA Library Committee is now chaired by [Name], who will be reviewing new publications received by the Language Library and arranging for book reviews to be published by the Clarion, and [Name], who will be looking into the possibility of setting up a service to order books for Agency linguists from foreign publishers. The Library Committee recently sent out a questionnaire to CLA members on the latter topic and also asked for members' opinions and recommendations on the subject of acquiring foreign language literature and area studies books for the NSA Language Library, as requested by the CLA Management Relations Committee and approved by [Name] in an April memorandum. CLA will be discussing this matter further with [Name] after the results of the survey are available. CLA members are urged to contact any of the committee members regarding the subjects listed above.

BOOK NOTES


An introductory text in Russian phonetics for intermediate-level students of the language (advanced undergraduate to graduate). The text is also (secondarily) an introduction to general linguistic theory, but with an intentionally less technical approach. The essential elements of Russian phonology are covered, including articulatory phonetics, vowel reduction, spelling rules, and the assimilation of voicing and palatalization. More complex concepts, such as phonemics, morphophonemics, and special cases (ablaut, Church Slovenics) are handled briefly in later chapters. A question/answer section follows each chapter, and suggested readings are noted where applicable.

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We hope that everyone who attempted last issue's puzzle—surely that included all professionalized French linguists—came up with the following solution: "En voiture, je mets toujours France-Musique. Je dois me battre avec ma femme qui, elle, voudrait écouter les informations." The puzzle for this issue presents a somewhat different and quite a bit more difficult challenge. In the matrix below are the names of 35 languages in which NSA has no capability. The names read forward, backward, up and down, and diagonally. Letters may be used more than once. If you come up with any correct answers, remember they are classified SECRET. The answers will be published in the next issue of Clarion.

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Study of languages beginning a comeback

New York (N.Y.) - The United States continues to be the only country where you can graduate from college without having had one year of a foreign language prior to and during the university years," wrote Representative Paul Simon (D., Ill.) in his recent book, "The Tongued American.

Now, there are signs of a growing movement to make Mr. Simon's statement obsolete. When the Stanford University faculty voted last month to eliminate a language requirement beginning in the fall of 1982, it confirmed a new trend, following by only a few weeks a similar action by New York University.

The era of educational parsimony appears to be drawing to an end. For- eign languages and courses dealing with other cultures are making a modest comeback at all educational levels. In other cultures are making a...

...when the Stanford University faculty voted last month to eliminate a language requirement beginning in the fall of 1982, it confirmed a new trend, following by only a few weeks a similar action by New York University. The era of educational parsimony appears to be drawing to an end. Foreign languages and courses dealing with other cultures are making a modest comeback at all educational levels.

When the President's Commission on Foreign Languages and International Studies tendered its report in November, 1971, the situation looked hopeless. American students' incoherence in foreign languages also explains an dangerously inadequate understanding of world affairs, its report said.

A report released earlier this year by the Council for Basic Education and the Educational Testing Service, "Education and the World View", confirmed these concerns.

The vote at Stanford—its requirement had been abolished in 1983 at the height of the student rebellion against all requirements—will be a new requirement by the New York City public school system that...
FROM THE EDITOR

First of all, Happy New Year!

Please note that, as of 25 January, your editor will be in a new office with a new phone number (x5693). I suspect that it will take me a few months to memorize these numbers since I seldom call myself. After a very enjoyable interlude in I will be going back to my first love, The feature article in this issue will be helpful to linguists about to take a PQE. Although he is aiming specifically at Russian PQEs, author gives many very useful hints to aspirants in any language. Since I read this article, I began thinking (always a danger) Would it of any interest to linguists seeking professionalization for Clarion to run a series of articles in which some past PQE is analyzed by one of the members of that PQE Committee? I have in mind taking the PQE and pointing out all the mistakes made in the translations, suggesting why they were made, and discussing possible ways to avoid making the specific mistakes. Anyone interested?

Why don't people return questionnaires? Last year, I sent out 1000 questionnaires as part of a pilot project to facilitate the exchange of information between people doing research on theater history. I was at first filled with naive enthusiasm, but that dwindled daily as the expected quantity of questionnaires failed to appear. I received 40; what happened to the other 960? CLA members seem to be uneasy about returning questionnaires; why is this; is there some lurking fear of the information being stored somewhere for use against us? I don't know; does anyone?
TRANSLATION GUIDELINES

HINTS TO ASPIRANTS TAKING THE RUSSIAN PQE--MAY ALSO BE OF VALUE TO ANYONE TAKING ANY LANGUAGE EXAMINATION

By

1. Always start by reading quickly through the entire test, and determining how you will budget your time. This will also give you a general idea of the subject matter and context of the items. Never translate word by word, from beginning to end, without at least looking ahead to see what the context is and whether there is anything that will shed light on an earlier part of the item. Make sure you understand the text before you begin to translate.

2. On your first pass through the test, do not spend too much time worrying about style and word choice, but be very careful to avoid grammatical and syntactic errors. Pay particular attention to case endings.

3. Remember that any test with all or a substantial part of an item left undone is not likely to pass, and that your first priority is to complete the test. Work as rapidly and as accurately as you can, and never waste time by recopying an item--legibility is essential, but you will not be given extra credit for neatness or handwriting.

4. Before you begin to translate, check to see whether any punctuation is used (Тчк, Дрчк, Зф, etc.). If it is, mark it on the test, and, if not, separate the sentences before beginning the translation. Look at the material logically and try to determine where complete thoughts begin and end, and how they are related to one another. Watch out for subordinate clauses that could conceivably be attached to either the preceding or following sentence.

5. In cases with missing prepositions, determine where the omissions are and then look at the case endings of the words following the omissions. Consider all the possibilities in light of the endings, and remember that the prepositions omitted are likely to be the short, common ones (V, NA, S, PO, etc.). You are expected to know which cases are governed by which prepositions; bring a reference grammar if you need one. Please note that conjunctions may sometimes be omitted as well; they may also be replaced by commas.

6. In voice traffic, watch out for grammatical errors by the speaker, transcription errors or misspellings, instances in which the speaker is correcting himself in mid-sentence or quoting someone else, and so forth. Interpret these as well as you can in light of the context; beware of any contradictions of what is said elsewhere in the conversation. Remember that some sentences may be broken or incomplete with the breaks usually indicated by ellipses (...). You must, however, be able to justify any correction of the text; do not fall into the trap of assuming errors when you may simply not understand the text.

7. In conversations, you will frequently come across "filler words" like ВОТ and ЗНАЧИТ. You may omit these if the speaker is clearly just filling in a pause in the conversation and the word has no real meaning, but you should translate them in an appropriate manner if they do play a role in the sentence, e.g. as a lead-in to...
what follows. Do not automatically give them literal translations ("it means," repeated each time a ZNAChIT occurs, can be ludicrous).

8. Enclose B or C validity words in single question marks, without parentheses. Indicate garbles by ((one word unknown)), ((few words unknown)), etc., rather than by (1G), (2-3G), etc. The latter are transcription conventions, and are not used in translations.

9. Be as literal as possible, while expressing the content of the Russian in good English. Be careful of "word-for-word" translation (which can end up resembling an incoherent machine translation), but do try to translate rather than paraphrase whenever possible. Put down exactly what the original intended to say, not the "general idea."

10. Translate into standard American English. Do not use expressions that are substandard or ungrammatical, or that are exclusively British usage. In disputed cases, the acceptability of colloquial expressions will be determined by referring to a dictionary. You are encouraged to make use of an English dictionary during the test to answer questions on usage and spelling.

11. Make sure that every complete sentence in Russian is rendered by a complete sentence in English; avoid grammatical errors in your English translation.

12. Beware of false cognates (e.g. PERSPEKTIVY, AKTUAL'NYJ).

13. You may vary your translation of a specific low-content word for stylistic reasons when this does not result in any change in meaning, but, in general, translate a term consistently throughout an item to avoid destroying the coherence of the original text.

14. The style of your translation should be consistent with the style of the original, i.e. your translation should be received by your reader in the same way that the original would be by its recipient. Do not translate a common Russian word with an obscure English one, or a formal expression with an informal one, even though they may technically be synonymous. Ideally, a translation should read like an original text, with the coherence and consistency of style of something written in English to begin with.

15. Do not give alternate translations, either in the body of the translation or in footnotes; this will be interpreted as an admission that you do not understand the Russian or are unable to decide on a translation for it when faced with a choice of several possible translations. It is rarely justifiable for a translator to leave it up to the reader to determine what is meant.

16. Do not leave blanks in your translation or include Russian words within an English sentence when you do not understand the meaning of a word or phrase; at least translate the expression literally in order to provide a continuous text. A translator who does not make any effort to translate a difficult expression will be considered worse than someone who translates it incorrectly, but at least makes the effort.

17. When using the dictionary, remember that you are expected to be able to discriminate among possible translations for a Russian word, when the meanings given are not synonymous. Use an English dictionary when necessary to determine the differences among the possible translations. Decide which translation is best in light of the context, the semantic connotations of the words you are considering, and style. "It's
in the dictionary" is not a sufficient excuse for using an inappropriate word, particularly when the resulting translation does not make any sense. Your translation should furthermore convey the original's meaning precisely, not approximately; "the general idea" may be inaccurate or misleading. If there are standard NSA translations for certain terms (e.g. "plant" for ZAVOD), use them. Furthermore, remember that you cannot always rely upon dictionaries to provide solutions, and that if it is possible to infer the meaning from the context, you may be expected to do so, whether the meaning in question can be found in a dictionary or not.

18. If interpolations are necessary to complete the meaning of a sentence, or to eliminate ambiguity, use them, but always enclose them in double parentheses, to indicate that they did not appear in the original. Do not use interpolations to suggest alternative translations, to make critical comments, or to make unwarranted additions to the text; these may be treated as errors.

19. Be careful not to translate Russian idioms literally if the result is not equivalent in meaning; you are expected to recognize idiomatic expressions.

20. Abbreviations should be translated into English (except for equipment nomenclature, e.g. MiG-21). It is unnecessary to provide the Russian expansion as well. Equivalent English abbreviations, if in common use, are also acceptable.

21. In cases in which an expression should be changed from passive voice to active in order to improve readability, do so, but make sure that the subject and object of the action are not inadvertently reversed -- a surprisingly common error in hasty translations. This also applies to changing active voice to passive, a procedure sometimes employed to reflect the emphasis implied by inverted word order in Russian, or "anonymous" 3rd person plural subjects indicated only by the verb ending.

22. Always read through the completed test at least once, and compare it carefully to the original as you do so. Examine your translation as critically as you can; look for ambiguous or awkward expressions, and never underestimate your capacity for careless mistakes or omissions, especially in a testing environment or when you are pressed for time.

23. A good rule of thumb is that if something looks wrong, it probably is, and you should try to fix it. "That's what they said" is not an acceptable excuse for failing to correct something that does not make sense or is expressed badly. Remember that poor translations often result from following the original too closely and uncritically.

24. In general, attempt to improve your translation skills on a continuing basis, rather than cramming shortly before the next test. Keep track of the kinds of mistakes that you tend to make (keeping a notebook of these can help you to identify your own weaknesses). Practice translating traffic rather than just reading it, and make an effort to translate it as well as possible; show it to a co-worker, and discuss it with him or her. Test yourself with previous PQEs available at the Language Career Panel, and try to grade your translations as a test would be graded; information on the current grading system can be obtained from any committee member. If you have problems with a specific type of traffic, try to obtain some samples of it for translation practice. Remember that there will generally be at least one transliterated item on the test. Keep track of how fast you can translate, how much you are relying on your dictionary, and how much
material you can handle in a given amount of time. This should improve with practice. You should be able to complete a rough draft of a PQE in 3-3½ hours, leaving the rest of the time for checking it and polishing it. Above all, develop the ability to criticize your own work; in the long run, this will be much more valuable than studying individual terms and target characteristics.

25. Take RS-200 (Intermediate Russian Technical Translation) if you have not already done so. Another possibility for obtaining practice in translation is to work part-time for one of the local translation agencies, such as JPRS (Joint Publications Research Service) or Transemantics; your chances for this are better if you also have some technical field of expertise, but it is worth trying nevertheless.

26. Several articles on translation have been published at NSA and may be worth reading: Collected Articles on Translation (1973) contains a great deal of interesting information on a wide variety of topics and several articles on Russian translation and the Russian PQEs have appeared in Cryptolog over the past few years.

27. For the next test, bring Smirnitskij, Ozhegov, the British Military Dictionary, a good general Russian-English technical dictionary (Kuznetsov or Callaham), and an English dictionary (e.g. the American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language). Pulkina’s Short Russian Reference Grammar or other reference works may also be useful. Also, either bring a copy of USSID 300, or review it before the test.

INSIDE THE FENCE
HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER BOARD MEETINGS

President [BLANK] reported that he had received a response from INSCOM on establishing a linkage between the CLA and the SCE’s. The response was positive. He noted that we have received calls from representatives of ESC, NSGC, and CMC and presumed that official, written acknowledgement would be forthcoming. He also plans to send the Director and Deputy Director a note on the status of this initiative since they were both supportive.

In other areas, Harry announced that [BLANK] is the chairman pro-tem of the soon-to-be-reactivated SIGVOICE and that [BLANK] is chairman pro-tem of the soon-to-be-activated West European Institute. Four new committee chairpersons have been appointed for the Publicity Committee; [BLANK] for the Program Committee; [BLANK] for the Jaffet Award Committee, and [BLANK] for the Publications Committee (which will include The Clarion and the proposed new publication INFO.)

[BLANK] of the Management Relations Committee reported that a five-person committee had been formed. The committee has held several meetings and has discussed the language incentive package recently passed by Congress. The Committee also sent a questionnaire to each CLA member requesting views on these incentives. Only a small percentage of the membership returned them. Based on the returned questionnaires, it was clear that monetary incentives are only a small part of a worthwhile language incentive program. Increased promotions for linguists above GG-12 as well as other career enhancement opportunities must be a major part of any comprehensive incentives package.

[BLANK] of the Library Committee reported that two more people had joined the Committee. He noted that the books for the ASI and Language Automation Committee had been received. He also reported that he had sent a questionnaire out to CLA members asking for volunteers to do book reviews.
The African Institute has been in touch with the Anti-Dante Group which puts on a one-hour show for $100. The AI is contacting Black Expressions to see if they are interested in sharing expenses.

The Membership Committee reported that a total of 122 responses to the membership survey had been received, and that the new membership application/renewal form had not, as of 19 November, been completed by because of our requests for a change in the design.

The Language Automation Committee reported that it had met to consider general objectives and assignments. The following statement of purpose was approved: The Language Automation Committee, (A) provides information to the Association membership on developments and trends in computer support and the automation of language processing through the presentation of programs and the publication of news items and articles in the Clarion, and (B) advises the Board of Governors on all matters related to language automation. For the coming year, the Committee hopes to sponsor one major program and provide related information to Clarion.

Library Committee Activities

The CLA Library Committee has continued its very active pace. In response to a memo from committee chairman provided security guidance on the establishment of a service to purchase books from foreign publishers for CLA members. Basically, these guidelines are as follows: Foreign publishers should not be contacted directly by CLA members. CLA members also should not permit their names to become part of mailing lists maintained by foreign publishers. All orders for foreign publications should be placed through the Globe Bookstore, International Learning Center, or other bookstores approved in advance by the Office of Security. Books may be received at the bookstores or the CLA's unclassified mailing address may be used. The bookstores may be contacted in the name of the Crypto-Linguistic Association; however, the CLA and its members should not be associated with NSA. It is the understanding that books in the languages of the communist-controlled countries are among those sought by CLA.

NSA prohibits association, regardless of nature and degree, with citizens of communist and communist-controlled countries. Additionally, NSA personnel are not to actively solicit or seek out association with foreign nationals. The above procedure will ensure compliance with this policy. CLA members are reminded to use "common sense, good judgment, and discretion" in any encounters they may have with foreign nationals.

On the subject of foreign language literature in the library, reported that has offered to allocate in FY 82 for books recommended by the CLA, in response to a Management Relations Committee memo of April 1981 which stressed the need for linguists to be able to enhance their language skills by reading the "literature, history, social studies, and current affairs associated with their target language(s), in that language," and asking that the Library begin to carry books in "virtually all of NSA's major languages," in addition to the dictionaries, grammars, and textbooks currently available. This program will be separate from regular acquisitions of linguistics and English-language area studies, books, which will continue as before. CLA recommendations drawing on the will be only for books in foreign languages. will accept and shelve CLA donations, but not as part of the regular collection; the CLA will have to assist in maintaining the collection. Donated newspapers will not be accepted due to space and manpower limitations. The Library Committee has suggested that these proposals be implemented in January 1982. The Library Committee will serve as a channel for CLA recommendations and prefers to have these sent in through the area institute committee persons rather than directly from any language committees that may be formed under the institutes, in order to simplify processing and enable the institutes to monitor the submission of recommendations. The committee suggested the following guidelines for recommendations: (1) not duplicating the type of material that is
normally ordered by the Language Library; (2) restricting the recommendations to books in foreign languages; (3) selecting books that are likely to be read for their own sake and that will be of interest to potential readers; (4) obtaining basic reading texts for languages in which such materials are not already available; (5) maintaining a rough balance among languages; (6) emphasizing languages for which reading materials are hardest to come by through normal channels; (7) selecting both fiction and non-fiction, as funds permit; (8) in recommending fiction, generally emphasizing current literature rather than classical, and prose rather than poetry, and keeping in mind the needs of NSA linguists. The Library Committee feels that the money should be divided equally among the institutes.

Late in September, the CLA Library Committee sent out a

CRYPTO-LINGUISTIC ASSOCIATION
9800 Savage Road
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755

"Perhaps of all the creations of man, language is the most astonishing." — Lytton Strachey

Language Library

The Language Library is a research collection of language books, periodicals, tapes, and cassettes, located adjacent to the Main Library in Room 1502. Included are books on linguistics, dictionaries, and grammars for most of the world's languages. Language aids and handbooks published by PLE are also kept in this collection.

The books are arranged according to language and by call number within language. The public catalog contains entries to the books in the Language Library. Patrons are welcome to browse and borrow books.

The librarian in the Language Library (Mrs. Dorothy Rittenhouse, 3094s) will provide users with information on other sources in TS.

The attached map shows the physical layout of the library and the arrangement of books by language within the collection.
membership questionnaire requesting linguists' views on the proposals to add foreign language literature to the Language Library and to set up a service to order foreign publications for CLA members. The questionnaire also asked members to specify the languages and types of literature in which they were interested.

Most respondents favored establishing a foreign language reading section at the Language Library (67-yes, 4-no). Several pointed out that the Library does already have a small collection of French fiction donated by Mrs. Jaffe. Most also stated that they would make regular use of foreign language reading material in the library (57-yes, 11-no). The literature of interest included current fiction, history, and foreign affairs; considerable interest was also expressed in obtaining more foreign periodicals.

Regarding the book service proposal, 52 stated that they would make use of it, 15 would not.

It should be noted that these results reflect the interests of the CLA members who answer questionnaires, and not necessarily those of the general NSA linguist population. Some NSA languages (Greek, for example) are obviously not represented at all and the responses received do not always reflect the relative numbers of linguists involved in exploiting the languages.

HR 3454 passed by Congress—provides for linguist incentives; signed into law as Public Law 97-89

P.L. 97-89, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1982, has been signed into law by the President. This law contains a number of significant substantive amendments to the National Security Agency Act of 1959 that will require implementation by NSA components. Among the amendments of particular interest to linguists are the following: Section 10 (a) provides that the Director shall arrange for and prescribe regulations concerning language and language-related programs for military and civilian personnel. Subsection (3) permits the Director to support language training and, where appropriate programs are not available at Government facilities, support through contracts, grants, or cooperation with non-Government educational institutions. Subsection (4) permits the Director to obtain by appointment or contract the services of instructors, linguists, or special
language project personnel. Provisions related to retirement benefits for contract instructors were deleted by the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence as a result of strong House and Office of Management and Budget opposition. Subsection (b) permits the Director to provide: (1) special monetary or other incentives to encourage civilian personnel to acquire or retain proficiency in foreign languages or special related abilities needed by NSA, (2) for payment of tuition and other expenses, benefits, and allowances for civilian and military personnel. This new subsection provides significant new authority in the areas of incentives and benefits and allowances for linguists and linguist training. At the present time, discussions at high Agency levels are taking place to decide how to implement these new authorities. Among the items which have to be decided are how much money to pay as an incentive and what grade cap there should be on the incentive pay. Clarion will have further details as they become available.

Updated Listing of CLA Officers and Chairpersons

The newly-formed Language Automation Committee has met and considered its tasks for the coming year. These include (1) efforts to become better acquainted with the techniques used for machine translation, machine-assisted translation, computational linguistics, and artificial intelligence as it relates to the objectives; (2) presentation of occasional programs on these topics, open to the general membership; and (3) contributions to Clarion regarding these subjects. A meeting was held in early January and is to present a talk on 26 January demonstrating the techniques he used to write a partial machine translation program. If you wish to join the Committee or be placed on the mailing list to receive future announcements of presentations, please inform X1103.
OUTSIDE THE FENCE  
FREE LANCE TRANSLATING--ADD TO YOUR INCOME WHILE GAINING VALUABLE EXPERIENCE

A free-lance translator may be described as one who is self-employed on a full-time or part-time basis to carry out translation work for one or more clients--private individuals, translation bureaus, industrial concerns, etc. Their operations range from the all-too-familiar typewriter resonating room over the garage to the sophisticated, professional outfits complete with dictaphones, computers, word processors, and reliable photo-copiers. This article will present some guidelines and useful hints for those language-competent individuals who would like to grease their palms and keep their "language machines" well-oiled.

The practice of translation has changed vastly since the time of the earliest literary translation--Homer's Odyssey translated from Greek to Latin by Livius Andronicus about 250 B.C.--to the 20th Century with enterprises such as the American Chemical Society which regularly reviews abstracts in 12,000 scientific and technical journals in 56 languages. Today there are countless types of materials and subjects requiring translation from one or more languages into one or more other languages. My first paid translation, more than 10 years ago, was a letter in Russian from the USSR Olympic Committee inviting the U.S. National Archery Association to pre-Olympic competition in Moscow. It was difficult explaining to the president of the U.S. group that the Soviet organization did not plan to pay the U.S. team's expenses. My second paid translation was from English into Russian for an American doctor who wanted to learn the secret of a Soviet-made drug for curing impotency in arthritic males; next came Russian to English, "On the Ultrasonic Treatment of Warts" and "Lamaze Psychoprophylactic Treatment before Childbirth." If you are interested in taking on free-lance translation work, you must, at the outset, be willing to accept material in many different topic areas, including personal items such as marriage licenses, divorce documents, pen pal letters, and letters from "the old country." My favorite of this type was a love letter in Italian to an American woman who, having completed a vacation cruise earlier, was proposed to by one of the ship's crew (the writer of the letter). I had to inform the woman who gave me the letter that her Italian "lover" was planning to leave his job so that he could move in with her. Not all free-lance translating is as exciting however.

It is important to know that there are various types of translation services to be rendered, including full translations, extracts, precis, gists, abstracts, and searches (inventions/patents). Translations are done primarily for one of two main reasons: First, they may be done for information only--research, letters, company status reports, market positions, etc. These types require no strict adherence to stylistics and they usually have a shorter, limited useful life. The second reason is for publication. For this type, whether it be for a book, article, dissertation, patent, or advertisement, the translation must be as perfect as possible.

By profession or major field, free-lance translation falls into several categories--scientific/technical, commercial/business, literary, conference proceedings, and special (vocal texts, opera libretti, biblical works, campaign slogans, speeches, etc.). Some languages in particular lend themselves to one or more of these categories. For instance, Russian, German, and more recently Italian are required for translation of scientific, technical, and engineering materials. Spanish continues to be useful for matters relating to business and commerce. Dutch, Swedish, and Danish may be required for translators of works relating to trade and shipping. Materials in Japanese often relate to industrial, scientific, electronics, and trade matters. Frequently, materials in French cover such subjects as linguistics/literature and foreign affairs.

Specialization in one or more subjects is very helpful and, in the case of some translation bureaus, it is required.
Because each field of specialization has its own technical jargon and special terminology, the free-lance translator is almost forced to specialize in one or two related fields of physics, chemistry, mathematics, biology, medicine, geology, electronics, engineering, metallurgy, etc. The Consultants Bureau of Plenum Publishing Corp. requires that prospective free-lance translators take and pass an examination in a specialty such as electro-optics, hydraulics, radiation therapy, etc. Normally, the prospective translator will be given several different subject areas from which to choose for the translation examination. Finally, it is easier to specialize in specific fields in the common languages, but it is more difficult in uncommon languages such as Finnish, Dutch, Arabic, Japanese, Chinese.

Finding work as a free-lance translator is the second most important point of interest in this article. There are several ways to find free-lance work: (1) contact a translation bureau (see the list which follows this article); (2) direct contact by phone or letter with industrial concerns that are in need of translations to conduct international transactions; (3) follow the newspapers—The Wall Street Journal is a good one—to learn about a company's merger or ventures with foreign enterprises; (4) consult the telephone books of major cities under the heading "Translation" in the yellow pages; (5) talk to colleagues who are into freelancing—unfortunately, most colleagues won't share the wealth and tell you where their little "gold mine" is. The very poor response to last issue's call for addresses and contacts for translation opportunities attests to this reluctance; (6) start your own translation service—have cards printed with your name, address and languages and mail them out, pass them to colleagues, post them on bulletin boards, etc. This is a tough, slow way to make a buck, but it's not impossible if you work at it.

Translation agencies/bureaus have clients ranging from small firms or individuals to large firms with surplus material. Some agencies employ full-time translators or staffs to deal with the everyday load and free-lancers for periods of unusual or high volumes of work. Agencies normally charge a commission or service fee. However, one advantage for the free-lance translators is that they do not have to wait to be paid, unlike the agency that may have to wait months for payment by the client. Not all agencies are reputable, nor do they all have professional association. Some have language checkers to verify the accuracy of free-lance work, while others simply photo-copy the returned work and send it out to the client.

Rates of payment for translators rendered (the most important point of interest in this article) of course vary for several reasons. Some payments are made based on dollars per thousand words (="kilowords") of foreign text (and/or English text), others are based on cents per word, and others are computed on dollars per 100 words. Basically, the main considerations for rates paid the translator are: (1) difficulty of language, (2) availability of translators of that language, (3) availability of technical aids/dictionaries, and (4) difficulty of the subject matter. Roughly, today's rates run about $30/1000 words. However, for French, German, and Spanish, the rates are lowest, at about $12/1000 words while rates for Russian, Chinese, and Japanese are considerably higher. Rates for translation work fall into five groups (from lowest to highest paid):

- Group I - French, Italian, Spanish
- Group II - Danish, German, Portuguese
- Group III - Russian, Icelandic
- Group IV - Estonian, Hungarian, Turkish
- Special - Japanese, Chinese

There are also surcharges paid to freelancers for priority work and compensation for specialized versus non-specialized work.

Some considerations for the prospective free-lance translator:
- Must like or have a general interest in one or more foreign languages
- Must have a good command of English
- Must have training or some background in a technical field when specializing
- Must be able to type
- Must possess or have access to good general and technical dictionaries
- Must own an English dictionary and a thesaurus
- Must have access to grammars of the respective language(s)

The self-employed translators must consider overhead and expenses (heat, lighting, furniture, typewriter, paper, dictionaries, reference materials, photocopying machine, telephone, bookkeeping/accounting for tax purposes, letter-heads and advertising. The full-time free-lancer must deal with no job security and no provisions for illness or retirement.

A major consideration is the language into which one will be translating. It is always best to translate into the mother tongue or the "language of habitual use" (also called the "language of adoption"). The translator must be able to acquire a sense of Sprachgefühl or feeling of what is correct in the language. This is especially true in translating advertisements.

A final consideration is that of certification. Certified translations are those whose quality has been approved to the extent that it can be accepted in cases where certified or authenticated translations are required, i.e., legal proceedings, patent applications, birth/marriage or naturalization certificates, meaning that they are "true and correct." To become certified, one can go through the certification programs of the American Translator's Association (ATA) or the Translator's Guild in Great Britain.

Best of luck to those of you who are interested in free-lance translating.

Recommended Reading:


TRANSLATION AGENCIES AND BUREAUS

Techtran Corp., 306 Crain Highway, Glen Burnie, MD (tel. 766-1189)
Export Translation Consultants, 1440 Virginia Ave., Severn, MD (551-5522)
International Trade Bureau, 1205 Juneway, Pasadena, MD (437-1833)
CRH & Associates, 5823 Old Hunt Club Rd., Elkridge, MD (796-0982)
Berlitz Translation Service:
- 5 Charles Plaza, Baltimore, MD
- 52 N. Bryn Mawr Ave., Philadelphia, PA, 19104
- 121 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, PA, 19104
- 1101 State Rd., Princeton, N.J.
- 1701 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20006
Frank C. Farnham Co., Inc., Scientific Documentation Services, 133 S. 36th St., Philadelphia, PA, 19104
Translation Bureau, Dr. Wenkaert, 2009 Spruce St., Philadelphia, PA 19104
Translation Associates, Dept 322, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462
Carol-Joyce Howell Translator's Cooperative 229 S. 22, Philadelphia, PA 19104
Biosciences Information Service of Biological Abstracts, 2100 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
All-Language Services, Inc., 543 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10017
Scientific Russian Translating Service, P.O. Box 1846, Trenton, N.J. 08607
Consultants Bureau, Plenum Publishing Corp., 227 W. 17th St., New York, NY 10011
Informatics TISCO, Inc:
- 6911 Kenilworth Ave., Riverdale, MD
- 6000 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852
Joint Publication Research Service, Dept. of Commerce, 1000 N. Glebe Rd., Arlington, VA 22201
Miller Organization, 4701 Sangamore Rd., Bethesda, MD 20016
Universal Translation Services, Inc., 150 S. Washington St., Falls Church, VA 22046
Translation Consultants Ltd., 944 S. Wakefield St., Rm. 302, Arlington, VA 22204
explanations of the ways Russian verbs, nouns, and adjectives are formed. The book begins with a list of definitions of linguistic terms, and provides a working theory of Russian word structure. It also contains lists of roots, nominal suffixes, and adjectival suffixes. The text itself is well organized and very enlightening, and might best be used by Russian linguists who have at least a fairly good knowledge of Russian.

JUST FOR FUN

Here is the solution for the puzzle printed in the last issue of the Clarion; if you got half right, you're really great. The new puzzle, a matrix containing the names of 35 famous linguists, is given below. Can anybody do these?
ESSAY CONTEST
START THINKING ABOUT IT NOW
DETAILS LATER
HEY LOOK HARRY, NSA HAS CABLE T.V.!
UNCLASSIFIED

THE CLARION IS PUBLISHED QUARTERLY
BY THE CRYPTO-LINGUISTIC ASSOCIATION.

STAFF:

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NEXT DEADLINE: Articles for the October issue of CLARION are due by Sept. 24. Send Outside the Fence items to and everything else to ****************

OUR COVER

The technical aspects of eavesdropping, which serve as a counterpart to Jack Gurin’s article, are depicted on our cover by artist who also contributed the illustration on p. 7 on the subject of the linguist incentive/promotion problem.

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NOSE FOR NEWS?

IF YOU HAVE ANY INFO THE REST OF US MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN, CALL x5693.

FROM THE EDITOR

It is with both pleasure and sadness that I serve as editor of the CLARION for both the first and last time (for at least a year): pleasure because of the success of the publication and because of the delightful people—namely

---I have had the good fortune to work with: sadness at leaving them, the CLARION, and the other CLA and GGroup folks I have enjoyed working with over the years. Due to a TDY abroad and a year field assignment downtown, I will be taking a leave of absence from my CLARION responsibilities. I have thoroughly enjoyed my tenure as associate editor, having worked with CLARION from the time it was just a glimmer in the eye of its editor-in-chief and founding father, . I am looking forward to returning to it in a year.

In the interim, we are in desperate need of talent, be it yet untapped or "misdirected." As I mentioned in the annual report (to be published in the next issue), CLARION has grown in size from a few pages to this double issue totaling 36 pages. The old staff, subsequent to my departure, has decreased to two highly capable but human individuals, Bob and . Two new writers, , are joining our ranks, but WE NEED MORE NEW BLOOD AND FRESH IDEAS. We need reporters who could contact the staff with tips on goings-on of interest to other linguists; as we now have a readership numbering several hundred who could benefit from your information.

Best of luck to you all in the coming year! I am looking forward to seeing you all again.

************
SHOULD EAVESDROPPING BE TAUGHT?

JACK GURIN
SYSTEMS RESEARCH LABS

Not since Secretary Stimson remarked that "gentlemen don't read each other's mail" have we blushed at the idea that our business requires us to eavesdrop on our targets. Our charge is to read or listen to target communications, even though we have not been invited to do so by those we listen to nor do they make any concessions to make life easier for us. In fact, both nature and man conspire to make the process difficult.

In the voice intercept field, the specific task of the COMINT processor is to eavesdrop on conversations, to play the role of an uninvited third party, doing his best to hear, understand, and report what the others are talking about. Such a task poses difficulties enough even if the language being used is the eavesdropper's own. If the conversation is cryptic, or in the jargon of a particular trade or profession, or difficult to hear through noise, the listener could be hard put to it to provide a coherent account of what is being said. And when one adds the problems of listening in on a foreign language, incompletely mastered, the task multiplies in difficulty.

Eavesdropping is not taught in any of the language schools. It would not be polite to do so in a university, I suppose. But it is not taught even in those institutions created for or dedicated to the training of future transcribers. This is probably because such institutions use uncleared instructors for the most part, and often the students themselves do not hold clearances until after they complete their language training. Introducing intercepted conversations into language classes would be out of the question. As a result, when the fledgling transcriber is confronted with voice traffic for the first time, the experience can indeed be traumatic. In spite of hours of grammar and syntax, seemingly numberless words committed to memory, and endless drill on 'useful phrases,' it is possible to feel utterly inadequate when faced with real voice traffic. Ask any transcriber.

To compensate for the prohibition against introducing genuine traffic into the language classroom, those responsible for language training have come up with a number of ingenious substitutions over the years. Recorded dialogs based on lesson material, copies of radio and TV broadcasts, Voice of America recordings, foreign language films, and even synthetic traffic have been used. Except for the
synthetic traffic, and that had its limitations, none of the substitutes are really appropriate for the learning of eavesdropping skills which, after all, should be the true goals of every transcriber training program.

There is a way to introduce eavesdropping training into unclassified programs preparing students for transcription tasks. Unclassified telephone conversations, in almost any language that may be desired, can be secured without particular difficulty or great expense. They can be recorded purposely for use as training instruments, on subjects prescribed by course designers. Conversations between native speakers recently arrived from their homelands are today being recorded for the purposes of the Spoken Language Library, an effort under the joint sponsorship of . The activity could easily be expanded to provide training materials as well, with transcripts and translations of all conversations if required. Securing native speakers to record, transcribe and translate conversations in exchange for a very modest stipend has not proven to be a particularly difficult task, depending on the language involved.

Once such unclassified examples of telephone conversations are available, they could be made available immediately for self-study and eventually incorporated into training courses. Their value would obviously not be limited to formal programs of study but would extend to maintenance and enhancement of language and transcribing skills after schooling has been completed. Having cassette recordings of the conversations together with the accompanying transcripts and translations would make it possible to work on these conversations almost anywhere.

Eavesdropping training, no matter what it may be called to make it sound more polite and less revealing, would not solve all our transcription problems, not by a long shot. But it wouldn't take long before we would wonder how we ever got along without it.

ATTENTION FREE-LANCE TRANSLATORS

The Joint Publications Research Service urgently needs contract translators for Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Arabic, Turkish, Persian, and Hindi-Urdu. Anyone interested in getting contract work in these languages is invited to contact JPRS either by calling 841-1050 or by writing to:

Joint Publications Research Service
1000 North Glebe Rd.

Arlington, VA 22201

Initial contract rates range from $23-$30 per thousand words of original text, and JPRS provides translators with all the necessary supplies and a number of useful working aids.

RENEWAL TIME!! Send in your 1982

Don't let your membership lapse and your name be placed in the inactive status. Dues are still $3.00.
NEW CLA BOARD MEMBERS

At the annual CLA meeting held in the Friedman Auditorium on 20 May, 1982, the following three CLA members were elected to the board as members-at-large:
WANTED: Ever-expanding publication offers positions for individuals with writing, editing, typing, reporting, and related talents. Immediate vacancy. Resume not required. FAME AWAITS YOU!! Contact (x5693) for details. Clarion would also like to develop a staff of local reporters; if you would like to become the local reporter for your area (Group, Division, Branch, Team, floor, corridor, etc.), contact also.

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PROGRESS ON LANGUAGE INCENTIVES

The following is Annex C to NSA/CSS Directive 40-1 which deals with NSA's Language Incentive Program. This revised annex became effective on 23 June 82 and is of great importance to those employed as or interested in becoming linguists for NSA.

ANNEX C - NSA Language Incentive Program

1. Purpose: There is hereby established an NSA Language Incentive Program to encourage civilian cryptologic personnel to acquire, retain, or improve proficiency in foreign languages or special related abilities needed by NSA. The Incentive Program shall be restricted to languages for which NSA has an operational need or which have been designated as Class I or Class II languages. No incentive shall be paid solely for the completion of foreign language training. Employees and members of the Cryptologic Linguist Reserve who are in an active civilian status must meet established criteria in order to qualify for the individual incentives established under this program.

2. Definitions:
   a. A Class I language is one:
      (1) in which NSA is manned at significantly less than the current required strength, and
      (2) for which there is an existing or anticipated intelligence requirement, or
      (3) which is necessary to the maintenance of a historical or current technical data base.
   b. A Class II language is one:
      (1) in which NSA has virtually no capability, and
(2) for which there is an existing or anticipated intelligence requirement, or

(3) which is necessary to the maintenance of a historical or current technical data base.

c. Special-related abilities are those abilities that are used in the collection or analysis of communications in foreign languages that rely on an understanding of the language or a graphic component thereof but which do not meet the standards for qualification as a voice language technician, voice language analyst or graphic linguist. Examples include, but are not limited to, a voice or morse search or collection operator and a specialist in the graphic representation of a foreign language in other than its original form.

d. The individual proficiency levels are defined as follows:

(1) Level 1 represents successful completion of a recognized course of study and attainment of the minimum acceptable score on the language proficiency test.

(2) Level 2 represents attainment of a passing score on the language proficiency test.

(3) Level 3 represents attainment of a passing score on the Professional Qualification Examination and certification as a professional linguist.
3. Incentive Criteria:

a. General:

   (1) Performance Rating: Payment of an incentive is contingent upon the attainment and maintenance of a performance rating of "excellent" or better, or any subsequently established equivalent rating.

   (2) Eligible Grade Levels: Incentives shall be available to all appropriate and otherwise eligible grade levels through GG-15. Eligibility for incentives for grades GG-16 through GG-18 or equivalents shall be limited to individuals assigned to technical track positions and to languages which are not the primary language for linguists or the target language for other Agency personnel authorized an incentive under paragraph 3.b.(1). (a).

   (3) Incentive Limits:

      (a) Multiple Languages: An individual may be paid no more than one incentive for a primary language and no more than two incentives for additional languages for which there is an operational need or which are Class I or Class II languages. In no case shall the individual receive more than $125 per pay period.

      (b) Mutually Intelligible Languages: An individual may not receive an incentive for a language which is mutually intelligible to the language for which the individual is already receiving an incentive. A list of mutually intelligible languages is available from the Language Panel.

b. Incentive Categories:

   (1) Language Use Incentives:

      (a) Cryptanalysts, intelligence analysts and personnel in other technical disciplines where a knowledge of the language of the target country is an integral element of the position who attain a Level 3 proficiency in that language: $25 per pay period. The position description must contain the requirement that the language of the target country is an integral element of the position in order for an individual to be eligible for this incentive. This incentive is payable for as long as the individual occupies such a position.

      (b) Foreign liaison representatives who are stationed in a foreign country, who conduct frequent business with representatives of a foreign government where a knowledge of the official language of the host government is important to the relationship and the individual attains a minimum of a Level 2 proficiency with a demonstrated conversational capability or a Level 3 proficiency with a demonstrated conversational capability: Level 2 – $25 per pay period for the period of the overseas assignment. This incentive is limited to individuals assigned to foreign liaison positions that are not linguist positions. Persons assigned to linguist positions at foreign liaison posts that do not involve substantial representational duties are not eligible for this incentive but are eligible for the applicable Language Proficiency Incentive. This incentive is payable for the period of the overseas assignment.

   (2) Language Acquisition Incentives:

      (a) Agency personnel in professional disciplines who attain a Level 3 proficiency in a Class I language and who agree to maintain that proficiency:
$25 per pay period. This incentive is limited to specified languages within the Class I language category and to the specified number of language slots as determined pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(3)(c). Individuals must obtain a qualifying score on the Language Aptitude Test in order to obtain one of the available language slots. Individuals must agree to periodically update their skill in accordance with guidelines established by DDO and ADT.

(b) Agency personnel who acquire at least a Level 2 proficiency in a Class II language and who agree to maintain that proficiency: a one-time cash award of $1000 and $25 per pay period for a specified period. This incentive is limited to languages in the class II category and to the specified number of language slots as determined pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(3)(c). This incentive is limited to personnel who currently do not have a capability in the specific language who agree to acquire such a capability and who subsequently meet the requirements of this subsection. Individuals must attain a qualifying score on the Language Aptitude Test in order to obtain one of the available language slots. The cash award and incentive are payable upon attainment of the Level 2 proficiency. The incentive shall be payable for a period of five years provided the recipients periodically update their skill as required in accordance with guidelines established by DDO and ADT.

(c) Multilinguals who have obtained a Level 3 proficiency in a language for which NSA had an operational requirement, are currently in a linguist position, and who acquire a Level 3 proficiency in an additional language for which there is an operational need and which is an integral element of the position or is a Class I language or a Level 2 proficiency in a language designated as a Class II language: $25 per pay period per language subject to a limit of two such languages. Individuals must agree to periodically update such languages in accordance with guidelines established by the DDO and ADT.

(3) Language Proficiency Incentive:

(a) Graphic linguists in a language for which NSA has an operational requirement who have attained a Level 3 proficiency, are certified as a professional in that language and who are currently in a linguist position that requires that language: $50 per pay period.* (Language Interns who otherwise qualify for these incentives are also eligible to receive them. In all cases, the incentive is only applicable for as long as the individual continues to occupy the position to which the respective incentive is applicable. An individual may qualify for only one Language Proficiency Incentive.)

(b) Voice linguists in a language for which NSA has an operational requirement who have obtained a Level 3 proficiency, are certified as a professional in that language and who are currently in a voice transcriber position that requires that language: $75 per pay period.*

(c) Voice language technicians in a language for which NSA has an operational requirement who have completed an acceptable course of language training, worked as a voice language technician for a minimum of one year prior to receipt of an incentive, attained a Level 2 proficiency, and who are currently in a voice language technician position that requires that language: $25 per pay period.*

(4) Special Related Abilities Incentive: The Director, NSA, may approve an incentive for Agency personnel who are assigned to operational positions (Continued on page 17.)
NEW BILL TO ESTABLISH A BUREAU OF LANGUAGE SERVICES INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

On 4 March 1982, Representative Panetta (D-CA), introduced a bill, H.R. 5738, to improve the translation and interpretation services available to the U.S. Government by providing for the establishment within the Department of State of a Bureau of Language Services, to be headed by an Assistant Secretary.

Rep. Simon (D-ILL) coauthored the bill. The bill identifies the overall language problem in the United States and stresses the importance of linguistics to foreign policy. Two of the duties assigned to the Assistant Secretary would be the provision of a clearing house for linguists among all federal agencies and the promotion of the study of key foreign languages through enhancing the role of foreign language specialists in the Government. In justifying the need for this bill, Rep. Panetta made reference to the testimony of Admiral Inman concerning shortages of linguists. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. A copy of H.R. 5738 is given below.

97th Congress
2d Session
H.R. 5738

To improve the translation and interpretation services available to the United States Government by providing for the establishment within the Department of State of a Bureau of Language Services, to be headed by an Assistant Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
March 4, 1982

Mr. PANETTA (for himself and Mr. SIMON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs
agencies to avoid duplication of work and promote the use of uniform methods of translation.

(b) There is established in the Department of State, in addition to the positions provided under the first section of the Act of May 26, 1949 (22 U.S.C. 2652), an Assistant Secretary of State for Language Services, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Assistant Secretary shall be the head of a Bureau of Language Services and shall be responsible for--

(1) improving the translation and interpretation services available to the President, the Department of State, and the Foreign Service;
(2) providing a clearing-house for the collection and dissemination of information on translation and interpretation services, including the availability of linguists, among all of the agencies of the United States Government.
(3) emphasizing the importance of foreign language skills to United States economic and diplomatic objectives, and promoting the study of key foreign languages by United States citizens through enhancing the role of foreign language specialists in the United States Government; and
(4) avoiding duplication of work, and promoting the use of uniform methods of translation, by the various agencies of the United States Government which engage in translation activities.

(c) (1) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Assistant Secretary for Language Services, Department of State."

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) of this subsection shall take effect on October 1, 1982.

ON THE PROMOTION OF LINGUISTS

(This is a subject that seems to be on our minds a lot in recent times. It is the subject of a letter we received and of a recent DDO Memo.)

As a linguist who will be on the receiving end of the proposed linguist incentive program, I would like to share a few thoughts on that program with you.

As ambitious and as well-intentioned as the program is, if one of the problems that it hopes to solve is the retention of qualified linguists in the language field, I feel that it is the wrong approach to that problem.

Most competent linguists leave the language field by grade 12 to become managers and staff personnel because there are virtually no language positions above that grade. A grade 12 linguist has a choice of either a change in career fields and an opportunity for promotion or of a permanent grade 12 with a $50 per pay period bonus, subject at any time to a budget cutter's whim.

Incentive pay, which can be reduced or eliminated at any time and which cannot be computed toward retirement, will not keep this linguist or most other linguists in the language field if a management or a staff position with a promotion opportunity should be offered.

True, not all linguists will choose to leave the field at this juncture, but, I daresay, not many will consciously forfeit promotion to a higher grade in order to remain in the language area. Most linguists love their chosen field, but I think few would altruistically choose pure job satisfaction over promotion.

It seems to me that a better incentive for linguists to remain working linguists would be to open up the so-called "super-grades" to them. The current management philosophy of making grade 13 and
above accessible only to managers and staff people will, despite incentive pay, continue to drive the ambitious linguists out of language work.

A little extra money in the form of incentive pay does not offset the status and prestige of promotion. Your achievement and success in government service is measured, rightly or wrongly, by the grade you attain.

Basic management philosophy will have to change in order to achieve what I suggest, not only by promoting technicians to supergrades, but perhaps also by allowing lower grade managers to write the performance appraisals of higher grade linguists or by establishing a separate language organization to manage all linguists, who would then work in production organizations on a long-term basis.

This seems to be the crux of the problem: a basic versus a superficial approach to a management problem. The superficial approach is to give the linguist a few extra dollars in his/her pay every other week, the idea apparently being that money, in larger or smaller amounts, is the universal panacea. The basic approach would be the ability to accept and to implement changes in the grade structure and promotion philosophy at NSA. Without such a basic approach, I fear the "language problem" will be with us for a long time to come.

Among such measures is a bonus system which will reward linguists in varying degrees according to their skill and application. Although the details for administration of the system are well along in the staffing process, I remain concerned about what I see as a more deeply seated problem affecting our linguistic workforce. It may be demonstrated statistically that we lose many linguists to other career fields at about the GG-12 level because of their conviction that further advancement is only possible through such a change. It is at this point in their careers that most linguists are becoming particularly productive, and their loss is, for that reason, especially damaging.

2. Accordingly, in the course of promotion deliberations, I wish to insure that proper consideration is given to advancement of outstanding linguists particularly to grades within Pay Levels III and IV (GG-13 to 15 and 16 to 18, respectively) of the new Language Career Occupational Structure. I would like the results to demonstrate clearly the attractiveness of a totally linguistic career and thus help to dispel the perception among linguists that there are limited opportunities in this critical field.

/s/ H.J. Davis, Jr.
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy
Deputy Director for Operations

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ARABIC ARRIVES AT MIDDLEBURY

Middlebury College has recently added a School of Arabic to its intensive summer program. The summer school is a uniquely demanding one where students live together for six to nine weeks in a totally foreign language environment. Other languages taught during the summer are Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian, and Spanish. For details write: Language Schools, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT 05753.
FOOTNOTES FROM THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Language Library has recently begun to shelve foreign language literature donated by CLA members, along with excess foreign newspapers and journals. To date approximately two shelves of books in eight languages have been received, and are available to be checked out by NSA linguists, along with the French fiction in the Jaffe collection. CLA members are encouraged to make use of this material and to donate any books that they believe may be of interest to others, either for recreational reading or for training.

At the request of the CLA President, the Library Committee has undertaken a project to produce a foreign language periodicals catalog. This catalog will list by language, the foreign language newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals received by the Agency, along with the name, organization, and phone number of the person who can be contacted by anyone interested in having access to any of these publications. The Agency does not publish such a listing, and we believe that it would be a useful reference document for CLA members. In order for the Library Committee to accomplish this task, we need the assistance of our language area institutes. We would appreciate it if the members of the institutes would give this information to the institute chairpersons.

On a related subject, we remind you of the allocation for foreign literature purchases, and ask for recommendations. In order to be acted upon, the recommendations should include sufficient bibliographic information for the books to be ordered; several recommendations received by the Library Committee so far have not met this requirement. If possible, current catalogs would be the best source of information. It might be helpful for you to contact Dorothy Rittenhouse at the Language Library (300-198) and check on whether she receives any catalogs for books in the languages in which you are interested. In the past she has retained a fair number of these catalogs, and allowed linguists to come to the library and look through them.

Please use the form below to suggest a book.

Do you know of a book or periodical that should be in the NSA Library? Here is your chance to recommend a book or periodical which will be useful to NSA Library patrons. Just fill in the requested information below and forward your suggestion to T51. If the book or periodical fits the criteria in the NSA Library Collection Policy Statement and funds are available, a copy or copies will be ordered for the use of library customers.

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OUTSIDE THE FENCE

Newspapers and journals in foreign languages published in the United States.

Arabic: Al-Alam Al Jadid (The New World), 25720 York Road, Royal Oak, Mich. 48067 (weekly)
          Al-Hoda (The Guidance), 16 West 30th St., New York, NY 10001; Lebanese, (semi-weekly)

Bulgarian: Makedonska Tribuna (Macedonian Tribune), 542 South Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46225 (weekly)

Byelorussian: Belaruskaya Dumka (Belorussian Thought), 34 Richter Ave., Milltown, N.J. 08850 (semi-annual)

Chinese: Lin Ho Jih Pao (The United Journal), 199 Canal St., New York, NY 10013 (daily)

Croatian: Croatian Press (Croatian and English), P.O. Box 1767 Grand Central Station New York, NY 10017 (quarterly)

Czech: C.S.A. Journal (Czech Society of America) 2138 South 61 Court, Cicero, Ill. 60650 (monthly)

Dutch: The Holland Reporter, 3680 Division St., Los Angeles, CA 90065 (weekly)

Finnish: New Yorkin Uutiset, 4418-22 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11220, (semi-weekly)

Flemish: Gazette Van Detroit, 11243 Mack Ave., Detroit, Mich. (weekly)

French: France-Amerique, 1111 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10021 (weekly)

German: Der Deutsch-Amerikaner, 4740 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60625, (weekly)

Kontinent, 601 West 26th St., New York, NY 10001 (monthly)

Staats-Zeitung und Herald, 36-30 37th St., Long Island City, NY 11101 (weekly)

Greek: Ethnikos Kerix (The National Herald), 134-140 West 26th St., New York, NY 10001 (daily)

Hungarian: Wisconsini Magyarsag 'G 609 North Plankinton Ave., Room 508, Milwaukee, WI 53203 (semi-monthly)

Italian: Il Progresso Italo-Americano, 260 Audubon Ave., New York, NY 10033 (daily)
          The Echo (English/Italian), 243 Atwells Ave., Providence RI 02903 (weekly)

Japanese: Rafu Shimpo, 242 South San Pedro St., Los Angeles, CA 90012 (daily)
          Kashu Mainichi, 346 East First St., Los Angeles, CA 90012 (daily)

Lithuanian: Naujienos (The Lithuanian Daily) 1739 South Halstead St., Chicago, Ill. 60608 (daily)
          Draugas (Friend), 4545 West 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. 60629 (daily)

Norwegian: Nordisk Tidende (Norwegian News), 8104 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11209 (weekly)
          Western Viking, 2040 N.W. Market St., Seattle, Washington 98107 (weekly)

Polish: Zgoda (Unity), 1201 North Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60622 (semi-monthly)

Portuguese: Diario de Noticias (The Daily News), 93 Rivet St., New Bedford, Mass. 02742 (daily)
            Voz de Portugal (Voice of Portugal), 370 A Street,
UNCLASSIFIED

Hayward, CA 94541.

Luso Americano, 88 Ferry St., Newark, N.J. 07105 (weekly)

Russian: Novoye Russkoye Slovo
(New Russian Word) (Affectionately called the "Hobo Press" because of the Cyrillic spelling of Novoye (HOBOE) 243 W. 56th St., New York, NY 10019 (daily)

Spanish: Aztlan International Journal of Chicano Studies Research, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024 (3 times a year)
El Diario-La Prensa (Daily Press) 181 Hudson St., New York, NY
American Spanish News, 2448 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94110 (semi-monthly)

Swedish: Svenska Amerikanaren Tribunen 916 West Belmont Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60657 (weekly)
Nordstjernan Svea (The North Star-Svea) 4 West 22nd St., New York, NY 10010 (weekly)
Norden (The North) 4816 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11220 (weekly)

Ukrainian: Ameryka, 817 North Franklin St., Philadelphia, PA 19123 (daily)
Krylati (The Winged Ones) 315 East Tenth St., New York, NY 10009 (monthly)

Yiddish: Der Tag-Morgen Journal 183 East Broadway, New York, NY 10002 (daily)
Jewish Daily Forward, 175 East Broadway, New York, NY 10002 (daily)

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Jul 30 - Aug 1---Linguistic Society of America, Summer Meeting, 43rd; University of Maryland, College Park, MD.


Oct 14 - 16---Linguistic Association of the Southwest, Annual Meeting, 11th. Albuquerque, NM. Write: Department of Linguistics, Univ. of Texas, El Paso, Texas 79968
HIGHLIGHTS OF CLA BOARD

The following summarizes activity and decisions of the CLA board meetings during the last few months.

January: The CLA membership committee sent out complimentary memberships to 144 linguists professionalized in 1981. The Hispanic Institute is submitting a proposal for membership to the CLA.

February: The Language Automation Committee sponsored a presentation on 26 January of his Partial Machine Translation System for Russian. The film and videotapes committee scheduled the film "Clouds over Israel," with both Hebrew and Arabic dialog, for 16 March. A motion to establish the Hispanic Institute as a CLA Special Interest Group was accepted unanimously.

(b) (3) - P.L. 86-36

March: President [highlighted] sent a memo to the Director concerning the establishment of linkage between CLA and the SCE. The East European Institute (EEI) is making arrangements for a lecture series, discussion groups in Russian, and video cassettes of Egyptian and Syrian domestic television programs. SIGVOICE prepared a 27 April presentation on voice processing, and on 16 April a joint CLA-SIGVOICE presentation by Jack Curin of Systems Research Labs entitled "Technology and the Transcriber: What's in the Crystal Ba.

April: CLA membership is currently at 416. The MEI has scheduled an Arabic instructor at the school, to speak on May 28 on the Iranian-Iraqi conflict. The West European Institute elected as its new officers, [highlighted] as chairman and Bob Fowler and [highlighted] as board members. The Social Activity committee asked Woody Woodford, Director of International Programs for ETS in Princeton, N.J., to speak at the CLA banquet on 9 June.

May: The MEI's video cassette program will begin in June with two Syrian programs. The By-laws Committee's motion granting CLA associate member status to contract language instructors of the NGS was passed by the board.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

The next issue of the CLARION will include a detailed account of the CLA banquet complete with photos and Jaffe Award information, as well as an all-inclusive report on the CLA annual meeting and the organization's extensive activities this past year.
that require special-related abilities provided such an incentive is necessary to encourage such personnel to acquire, retain or upgrade such skills subject to attainment of an established level of proficiency and an incentive of no more than $25 per pay period.

4. Responsibilities

a. The DDA shall:

   (1) Administer the incentive program.

   (2) Program the funds for the NSA Incentive Program.

   (3) Upon the recommendation of the DDO and with the approval of the Director, NSA:

      (a) designate those categories of personnel eligible for incentives related to the acquisition or retention of proficiency in foreign languages or special related abilities needed by the Agency;

      (b) designate those foreign languages and special related abilities which make employees eligible to receive incentives when the employees meet the appropriate criteria;

      (c) designate the number of language slots for Class I and Class II languages applicable to Language Acquisition Incentives, and

      (d) determine the periods during which incentives for each language shall be authorized.

   (4) With the approval of the Director, NSA:

      (a) establish criteria which must be met by designated personnel to be eligible to receive incentives.

      (b) set the amount of incentives to be received by eligible employees.

b. The DDO shall recommend to the DDA:

   (1) those categories of personnel to be designated eligible for incentives related to the acquisition or retention of proficiency in foreign languages or special related abilities needed by the Agency;

   (2) (a) those foreign languages and special related abilities to be designated as making employees eligible to receive incentives when the employees meet the appropriate criteria; and

          (b) the number of language slots for Class I and Class II languages applicable to Language Acquisition Incentives.

   (3) the periods during which incentives for each language shall be authorized.

c. The DDO and ADT shall establish guidelines for the maintenance of languages acquired under the Language Acquisition Incentive program.
d. The DDPR shall:

(1) review the number of language slots established for Class I and Class II languages applicable to Language Acquisition Incentives.

(2) advise as to the availability of funds for the Language Incentive Program.

5. Transfer

The Chief of Civilian Personnel may transfer any employee having the required proficiency in a Class I or Class II language and receiving an incentive in that language to a position for which that language is required and for which there is an immediate operational requirement as determined by the DDO.
THE CLARION IS PUBLISHED APERIODICALLY BY THE CRYPTO-LINGUISTIC ASSOCIATION STAFF:

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NEXT DEADLINE: Articles for the first issue of Volume 4 (1983) should be received by the Clarion Staff before 25 March.

SECOND ISSUE OF THE CLAXON: We hope to be able to put out an issue of the CLAXON this summer. A theme that has been suggested is 'Hitchhiker's Guide to Crypto-Linguistics.' If you have any input for this wildly amusing and irreverent (or is it irrelevant?) publication, send it in before 30 June.

OUR COVER
General Faurer and CLA President pose with the General's certificate of membership in CLA. (August 1982)

FROM THE EDITOR

This is an urgent appeal for members to respond to our need for additional staff help. During the past year we lost one of our associate editors and our Inside the Fence editor. I sent out a letter to all those who indicated, on the membership questionnaire, that they were interested in working on the Clarion. I asked that anyone still interested get in touch with me; no one responded. In our last issue, an appeal was made for help; no one responded to that either. The problem now is fairly simple. Does the membership want the Clarion to continue and to grow? If so, I assume that some people will volunteer to help. As always, and now even more, our biggest problem is clerical support, i.e., typists. I quite frankly, do not know how to solve this problem, and I will welcome any suggestions. With your support, Clarion will continue without it, Clarion will die. I can foresee many improvements in Clarion including a new format and issues that come out on time. If you think you can help or just have a suggestion, please call me at x5693.

This is an appropriate time to bid farewell to one of our editors. [Name deleted] was the very first person to volunteer to help with the Clarion. She has been of inestimable help. Kathy will be at the State Dept. for a one year tour. Our loss is certainly their gain. I hope she has a good tour there, but I also hope that it's not good enough to tempt her to stay longer. I would also like to welcome a new editor--there are some courageous people left--who volunteered to take on the duties of Inside the Fence Editor. She is [Name deleted] and welcome aboard!

(continued on p. 7)
UNCLASSIFIED

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

(Below is the text of the President's report on the state of the association
presented at CLA's annual meeting on 20 May 1982)

(U) It is my pleasure and privilege as your president to present my report
to you on the state of the Association which, incidentally, will be an annual
function of all future CLA presidents as prescribed in our new bylaws. I will
endeavor to share with you my perspective of what was accomplished last year in
terms of advancing the overall interests and purposes of the Association and to
specify some major objectives toward which we will chart our course during the
coming year.

(U) Without exaggeration, I can say that it has been an exciting year for
CLA. Like all human endeavors, ours in CLA is subject to the keen disappointment
of unattained goals. On balance, however, our successes far outweighed our fail­
ures; our batting average has been excellent; our prospects for the future are
bright.

(U) The past year for CLA can best be characterized as a year of expansion.
Organizationally, our structure now embodies 10 special interest groups and 17
committees. We have begun to explore new horizons of activities. We have under­
taken initiatives which hold enormous potential for the future.

(U) By two of the standard benchmarks used to evaluate organizational
health -- membership and financial condition -- our situation is excellent. During
the past year, our membership increased from 327 to 450. Our financial condition
is strong. In this regard, I might add that while we were planning a substantial
enlargement of our organizational structure and increased activities, we were also
cognizant of the reality that this had to be done in the context of sound fiscal
management. Your Board of Governors has been especially sensitive to its
responsibility, as custodians of the Association's funds, to exercise maximum
prudence in the expenditure of these funds. For the first time in the history of
CLA, at least to the best of my knowledge, the Board of Governors drafted and
approved a budget. This budget was published in THE CLARION. This was a solid
achievement and much of the credit goes to our outstanding Treasurer,

(G) I would now like to present a brief performance appraisal for CLA. I
have made this assessment in the context of the 12 goals which I enunciated at last
year's Annual Meeting on 1 June 1981 and which were published in a subsequent issue
of THE CLARION:

1. (U) Reactivation of SIGTRAN and SIGVOICE - Thanks to the sterling
efforts and dedication of SIGVOICE has been reactivated. It is
still in its infancy, and there is still more work to be done for this bud to come
into full blossom. However, the prognosis for the future of SIGVOICE is excellent.
Although SIGTRAN had a new chairman pro-temp, it did not become active. Also on the
minus side is the fact that SIGLING, after its extraordinary achievement in designing
and orchestrating CLA's 1981 Language Training Symposium, has become inactive.
This resulted primarily from the resignation of its Chairman, who had to resign his position because of operational commitments, and the absence of
a successor and nucleus to assume the leadership of the SIG.

2. (U) Expansion of language-area institutes - As of 1 June 1981,
there were several major areas of the world for which there were no CLA language­
area institutes: a) Spain, Portugal, and Latin America and b) Western Europe.
Thanks to the initiative, resourcefulness, and dedication of in directing the formation of the Hispanic Institute and of in directing the formation of the West European Institute, these gaps in our organizational structure have now been filled. CLA language-area institutes

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now literally cover the globe. We are now structured through our network of special interest groups to focus on the areas of professional and technical commonality which are of relevance and interest to all linguists regardless of language or occupational specialty and, concurrently, to accommodate the diverse and specialized needs and interests of groups of linguists who identify with one or more specific languages and areas or occupational specialties.

3. (U) Establishment of a Language Automation Committee - Under the outstanding leadership of [redacted] this goal has been achieved beyond our most optimistic expectations. This committee has sponsored a series of highly informative and stimulating programs and has established a significant set of objectives for the future. Because of its sphere of interest and expertise - the computer and its impact on the cryptologic language effort, the language career field, and linguists, this committee is potentially one of the most vital components of the CLA organizational structure.

4. (U) Establishment of language committees - This represents one of our unattained objectives. As our language-area institutes, most of which are relatively new, become more firmly established, I am hopeful that these committees will emerge and perform the variety of functions projected for them.

5. (U) Management relations - We have made substantial progress in this area. Our Management Relations Committee, under the outstanding direction of [redacted], has been concentrating on developing a recommendation for a CLA position on what is unquestionably an issue currently of paramount importance to linguists and the language career field - linguist incentives. This includes both an incentive pay structure, as recently authorized by the Congress in Public Law 97-89, and increased opportunities for linguists to be promoted into the GG13-18 grade range. This committee is also an extremely important organizational element of CLA because of its area of responsibility. You may recall that when CLA established the Management Relations Committee in early 1981, we received a note from the Deputy Director welcoming the formation of this committee. The Director also endorsed this CLA initiative. I am hopeful that we can make effective use of this mechanism to provide constructive recommendations to NSA management which will advance the cause for which the Association was established - the promotion of excellence in professional linguistic activity in the cryptologic community, and at the same time, advance the status and interests of the Agency linguists.

6. (U) Linkage with the Service Cryptologic Elements (SCE) and the Collaborating Agencies, GCHQ, CSE, and DSD - We have received affirmative and enthusiastic responses from all the SCE's to our memorandum to them requesting their views on establishing a linkage with CLA. We have also been in contact with the resident liaison officers of the collaborating agencies. To stimulate and oversee the development of these linkages, we have formed two committees - the SCE Liaison Committee and the Inter-Agency Liaison Committee. This CLA initiative to reach out to the SCE's was approved by the Director who encouraged us to proceed with this effort.

7. (U) Increase in the participation of the CLA membership in CLA functions and activities - While more members are taking part in our functions and activities, we need many more of our members to staff the Association's committees and those of our special interest groups.

8. (U) Programming  
   a. We made significant progress in presenting more of the area-studies types of programs. At the same time, we did not have a sufficient number of technical language programs. I attribute this primarily to the general inactivity of SIGTRAN, SIGLING, and until recently, SIGVOICE on whom we were depending to spearhead this type of programming. Another factor is the relative newness of most of our language-area institutes. However, I am hopeful that during the coming program-activity year, we will have more of this type of programming.

SECRET
HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY
Our objective in our programming will continue to be the attainment of a balance between the technical language world and the area studies/intelligence analysis world.

b. We did not make any progress in initiating our projected CLA television program series.

c. Thanks to our dynamic Asian Studies Institute, we were successful in launching our Foreign Language Lecture Series.

d. We continue to plan for an expansion of our foreign language videotape presentations. The Asian Studies Institute, as CLA's participating arm in Asian-Pacific Heritage Week, conducted a very successful potpourri of Asian television programs.

e. We have also not yet begun to organize CLA visits to other government agencies and organizations such as CIA, FBIS, and VOA. A "behind-the-scenes" tour of the United Nations is also a possibility.

9. (U) Bylaws - A major accomplishment during the past year was the virtually complete revision of our bylaws. The new bylaws have corrected some serious deficiencies in the old version and provide a much stronger policy and procedural framework to enable CLA to meet the challenges and exploit the opportunities of the 1980's and beyond.

These are but some of the more significant features of our new bylaws:

a. The statement of purpose of the Association now includes providing to NSA management the Association's views and recommendations on policies, procedures, and actions affecting the language career field, linguistic activity, and linguists.

b. The bylaws provide a more practical and realistic set of criteria for membership in CLA, enabling, for example, persons in other career fields and occupational specialties, who have an interest in language and who identify with and support our purpose to join CLA. It provides for chapter memberships and honorary memberships.

c. The bylaws increase the number of members-at-large to five. This permits broader participation of the membership in the decision-making body and process of CLA.

d. The bylaws specify the procedure for the establishment of special interest groups.

e. The bylaws provide for the formation of chapters by the SCE's or the collaborating agencies. In effect, there is now a legal basis and framework for solidifying and formalizing CLA's projected linkages with the SCE's and the collaborating agencies should these linkages develop to the point of a request for the establishment of a chapter.

Subsequent to the adoption of our new bylaws, we established a permanent Bylaws Committee. This has proven to be a wise decision because this committee, chaired ably by [Name], has already reviewed and recommended approval of one major proposed amendment relating to voting procedures for the election of members-at-large. It is now reviewing a proposed amendment to provide for CLA associate membership for contract instructors of the National Cryptologic School.

10. (U) Distinguished Service Award - We have had a beautiful Distinguished Service Award Certificate desig...
document the best of the CLA programs, including the proceedings of symposia or panel discussions, remains unborn, an unattained goal.

12. (U) Social Activities - Our Social Activities Committee, under the extraordinarily capable direction of its chairperson [REDACTED], in addition to its magnificent work in arranging last year's highly successful banquet, also organized a successful Fall event. This was CLA's welcome back/open house for the Language Library at which CLA granted lifetime honorary membership to the Language Librarian, Dorothy Rittenhouse. This event was arranged in collaboration with the Library Committee and the [REDACTED] committee.

(U) Another major achievement last year was the consummation of an arrangement with T5, under which T5 allocated a sum of money, not to exceed $750, to be used in FY82 for the purchase of foreign-language books recommended by CLA and its members. The Language Library also provides shelving space for books and periodicals contributed by CLA members. Much of the credit for this accomplishment belongs to [REDACTED], the dynamic, energetic, and innovative chairman of our Library Committee, who was our negotiator with T5 on this project. Incidentally, this project was initiated by our Management Relations Committee which took action on a suggestion by a CLA member.

(U) At this point, I would like to spell out some goals for the coming year.

(U) In terms of our organizational structure, I favor the establishment of a Special Interest Group for Language Training to focus on this vital area of the cryptologic linguistic activity. This SIG would also focus on training evaluation and language proficiency testing. I hope that such a SIG would also undertake the sponsorship of our 2nd Annual Language Training Symposium.

(U) I would also like to see our Language Automation Committee evolve into a special interest group.

(U) In terms of programs and activities, I believe that we should continue to pursue the commendable objectives that eluded us last year:

1. Continue strengthening of SIGVOICE
2. Reactivation of SIGTRAN and SIGLING
3. Establishment of Language Committees
4. Extension and consolidation of our linkage with the SCE's and the Collaborating Agencies
5. Increased membership participation
6. Increased technical language programming and the maintenance of a balance between this type of programming and area studies/intelligence analysis subjects.
7. CLA tours to other agencies and places of interest
8. Publication of INFO

(U) It is my hope that we can increase our services to our membership so that affiliation with CLA will be truly meaningful and rewarding to our individual members. We solicit your suggestions and recommendations. If you can assist us on any committee, or in any activity, contact me, any member of the Board of Governors, or the chairpersons of our special interest groups and committees.

(U) I want to extend my deepest appreciation to the officers and members-at-large of the Board of Governors. I can say without the slightest equivocation that had I had the option of selecting my fellow-officers and members-at-large, I could not have chosen a more professionally competent, talented, cooperative, and dedicated group of individuals than those that the CLA membership voted into office. I cannot say enough in praise of my fellow-members of the Board of Governors who labored so diligently and conscientiously with me this past year -- our President-Elect, Sally Botsai; our Secretary, [REDACTED]; our Treasurer, [REDACTED]; and Members-at-Large [REDACTED].

(U) I also want to thank and commend each of our special interest group
chairpersons and our committee chairpersons who have actually been the key players and prime movers in much of what CLA has accomplished during the past year.

(U) By way of a concluding observation, I want to say that with our new bylaws, our language-area institutes, and our functional special interest groups, our restructuring is virtually complete. I believe that we now have an outstanding "game plan" for the future. It is up to us to implement it. To borrow an advertising expression from a well-known local bank, we can now be described as a "full service" professional association. I must emphasize that we can only realize our potential if we all do our share, however small that may seem to be. We need your help. This is your Association. You are CLA.

(U) As I consider our current posture, our goals for the future, the extraordinary expertise in CLA, the magnificent support and encouragement we have received from the Agency's highest executive level, and the prevalence of a climate within the executive and legislative branches of our government for positive and substantial actions to improve language professionalism and to make language a more attractive career occupation, I honestly believe that CLA has the potential for greatness as a professional linguistic association. Storehouses of knowledge, information, ideas, and stimulation are all within our reach through CLA, if we but make the effort to reach out for them.

(continued from p. 2)

On pages 8 and 9, we have included some correspondence to and from General Faurer. We appreciate the Director's support for linguists and welcome him as an honorary member of CLA.

If there are those at the very highest levels of the Agency hierarchy who support CLA, there are also those at less lofty levels whose support has been just as strong and is equally welcome. One of these supporters on a lower level is of has stuffed and addressed hundreds of Clarion envelopes. He began helping out even before he became a member of CLA. I think the sight of me buried in a writhing mass of manila envelopes touched his heart. He became so fascinated with CLA, no doubt by seeing all the distinguished names on our mailing list, that he joined. I would like to see some honorary memberships for people like Scott.

On a more serious note, during the past year several problems concerning the editorial policy of Clarion have arisen. I feel that Clarion should be a sounding board for all agency linguists, and that our editorial policy should be as liberal as possible. In the next few months, the Clarion staff will be preparing a statement of editorial policy for the approval of the board of governors. We will appreciate hearing your views and suggestions on this.

This issue is about six months late. I apologize. I have looked about, in vain, for some scapegoat. I suppose it may have been due to atmospherics of some kind. New Year's Resolution #1, "Things will be different this year."

I was very flattered and not a little humbled by the Distinguished Service Award given to me last June. I appreciate the recognition very much. It is great to be rewarded for doing something that one enjoys. I will try to live up to this award.

And so, onward into 1983! A very happy new year to you all.

ATTENTION ALL FRENCH LINGUISTIsms!

You might find perusing the journal META very interesting and helpful. This journal about translating is published by the School of Translation, Univ. of Montreal. According to Mrs. Rittenhouse, the Language Librarian, NSA has this journal, but no one ever reads it.

(b)(3) - P.L. 86-36
General Faurer's Statement of Support

In August, in response to a memo from the President of the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA), General Faurer provided a statement of his support. In recognition of this and past support, General Faurer was granted honorary lifetime membership in CLA. The pertinent documents are reproduced below.

The Crypto-Linguistic Association has noted with enthusiasm the recent successful effort of NSA management to achieve the passage of legislation designed to encourage Agency linguists to improve their proficiency and to learn additional languages by granting them monetary incentives. CLA applauds this NSA management action which is a significant and concrete recognition of the criticality of the linguist in the national cryptologic effort and the special difficulties inherent in developing and maintaining professional-level proficiency in foreign languages.

CLA believes, however, that NSA management has not yet addressed the most serious problem confronting the language career field today, one that is having a corrosive effect on the field and is diminishing its attractiveness as a career occupation - the general perception among Agency linguists that there is a serious disadvantage in the competition for the grades beyond GG-12.

CLA is convinced that this perception is the single most significant reason why linguists have been leaving the career field to seek positions in the managerial track or in other occupational specialties. That this perception is indeed based on fact is reflected in a study for the Language Career Panel which clearly indicates that the career linguist is at a serious disadvantage in the competition for the grades beyond GG-12.

CLA recently conducted a survey of its members to determine their views on linguist incentives. The survey showed that while most CLA members feel that the incentive pay program is a positive step, the need for increased opportunities for linguists to advance beyond GG-12 is far more important.

Unless this situation is corrected and this negative perception about the long-term prospects in the language career field dispelled, we will continue to lose some of our most talented linguists, the potential technical leaders so vital to the Agency's language posture.

CLA believes that this problem can be solved but only with the stimulus from the Director's level. It is for this reason that CLA is submitting its recommendations on this crucial matter to you for your consideration.

CLA believes that the framework for increasing linguist promotion opportunities already exists in the Agency's new career occupational structure. The structure of Occupational Group 12-Language Analysis provides for positions in Pay Level III (GG 13-15) and Pay Level IV (GG 16-18). What remains to be done is to implement this new structure. To achieve this implementation, CLA recommends the following:

a. An action plan be developed to correct the current imbalance in promotion opportunities for linguists and to eventually achieve the specific objective of having a representative number of linguists in Pay Levels III and IV.

b. A periodic study be conducted for the purpose of comparing the career fields in terms of promotions to GG-13 and above and assuring that there are no substantial disadvantages among the career fields.

CLA believes that effective action by NSA management to resolve this problem will have an enormously beneficial effect on the language career field. It will provide the most cogent evidence to Agency linguists that there is a genuine opportunity for promotion to the higher grades for those who remain in the language career field and who dedicate their energy and talents to attain and maintain the highest levels of language proficiency and productivity.

Sincerely,

President
Crypto-Linguistic Association

Copy Furnished:
Deputy Director

[Resolution]

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Governors of the Crypto-Linguistic Association on 19 August 1982:

Whereas, Lieutenant General Lincoln D. Faurer, Director, National Security Agency/Chief, Central Security Service, has demonstrated outstanding leadership of the national cryptologic effort; and

Whereas, He successfully directed the NSA effort to achieve the enactment of Public Law 97-89 which establishes a language incentive program for the first time in the history of NSA and provides NSA with new authorities for substantially increasing language training opportunities to enable linguists to strengthen their skills and advance their careers; and

Whereas, He has thereby given significant and concrete recognition to the criticality of the linguist in the national cryptologic effort and the special difficulties and challenges inherent in developing and maintaining professional-level proficiency in foreign languages and, accordingly, has enhanced the status of linguists and the language career field; and

Whereas, He has consistently provided strong support, guidance, and encouragement to the Crypto-Linguistic Association by his approval of Association initiatives and by his personal participation in the programs and activities of the Association; therefore be it

Resolved, That in recognition and appreciation of his distinguished and dedicated service on behalf of linguists, the language career field, and linguistic professionalism in the cryptologic community, the Crypto-Linguistic Association grant Lieutenant General Lincoln D. Faurer lifetime honorary membership.

President
Crypto-Linguistic Association
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum

DATE: 27 August 1982

TO: President, Crypto-Linguist Association

SUBJECT: Promotion of Agency linguists

1. I sincerely appreciate your letter of 10 August 1982. Actions that implement your recommendations are being taken as follows:

a. The new occupational structure, which is scheduled for implementation in October 1982, is specifically designed to separate management from technical track positions. In the future, then, each eligible person recommended for promotion to GC-13 and above will be identified as a manager or a technical track specialist by his/her Career Service Specialty Code and position title.

b. On 3 May 1982, the DDO promulgated guidance to A, B, and C Groups on “Promotion of Linguists” to GC-13 and above. In that memorandum, DDO said, “...I wish to insure that proper consideration is given to advancement of outstanding linguists particularly to grades within Pay Levels III and IV (GC-13 to 15 and 16 to 18, respectively) of the new Language Career Occupational Structure.” The DDO guidance and the new occupational structure will assist group managers in assessing their needs for additional senior technical track language positions and should enhance the posture of the language career field.

c. Currently monitors all promotions to ensure that a balanced grade distribution is maintained in the Agency. The information derived from this process is used internally to develop agency promotion programs, but it is also provided to Key Component Chiefs on request, or as deemed necessary to apprise them of a particular problem. Hence, this promotion information is formatted in such a way that a variety of comparisons can easily be accomplished.

2. These initiatives parallel the CLA recommendations. Together with the recently approved Foreign Language Incentive Program, they will foster a more positive image of the language career field and should also provide for enhanced promotion opportunities. However, we must give these new initiatives sufficient time to achieve their intended results before attempting to evaluate their progress.

3. Thank you for your recommendations. I fully support the CLA’s endeavors to upgrade the posture of this Agency’s essential cryptologic language profession.

Lincoln D. Faurer
Lieutenant General, USAF
Director, NSA/Chief, CSS

cc: "DDO"

INSIDE THE FENCE:

The following items of interest were discussed at the June, July, August, and September CLA Board meetings.

JUNE—announced the following appointments or reappointments of committee chairpersons:

JULY—announced that a new member-at-large was needed to replace who left for an overseas assignment. With the advice and consent of the Board of Governors, announced that was the new
appointed the following committee appointments or reappointments:

The treasurer reported a total of $1253.31 in the treasury. reported meeting with a CLA member in E and discussing the formation of a new SIG which would encompass training, evaluation, and testing.

The Essay Contest Committee submitted a report which outlined problems with the contest this year as a result of changes in the rules and reduction of the monetary awards. The report noted the decline in the number of entries and suggested some ways to improve the situation. These included: (1) raising the amount of the awards, (2) considering articles already published, and (3) establishing a plaque for recording the winners' names.

AUGUST--(Ad Hoc Meeting) This meeting was devoted to the question of establishing a CLA position on language incentives. The Board discussed the President's proposed memo to the Director on the subject of increased promotion opportunities for linguists. (See p. 8). had prepared this proposal following the latest report on language incentives from CLA's Management Relations Committee and in view of the fact that Annex C to NSA/CSS Directive 40-1 had replaced the DDA paper which had been a focus of the Committee's attention. Also included in the discussion were the Management Relations Committee's comments on the proposed memo and the proposed changes.

AUGUST--(Regular Meeting) noted that there was an estimated $500 remaining for use by CLA in recommending to the purchase of foreign language texts.

A letter expressing CLA's position on linguist incentives and advocating increased promotion opportunities for linguists was sent to the Director on 10 August. reported that the Programs Committee was completing a set of guidelines for inviting outside speakers.

The MEI announced that it had another offering in its videocassette series—a CIA psychological profile of QADHAFI.

SEPTEMBER— reported receiving a letter from the Director in response to the CLA letter on the subject of increased opportunities for the promotion of linguists to Pay Level III (13-15) and Pay Level IV (16-18). The Director gave his approval to have the exchange of correspondence published in Clarion. (See pages 8-9)

Lifetime honorary membership was presented to the Director on 25 August.

The treasurer reported a total of $1198.88 in the treasury. The Social Activities Committee reported the results of its survey on the banquet. There were 71 responses; most would not prefer a change of location. The Committee also received a number of suggestions for other social activities. The Films and Videotapes Committee reported that its main supplier was filing for bankruptcy. The Committee is trying to establish contact with other suppliers.

OCTOBER--The treasurer reported a total of $1202.64 in the treasury. The Archives Committee brought (continued on p. 13)
OUTSIDE THE FENCE

UPDATE ON LANGUAGE STUDY IN THE U.S.—WE'RE STILL DRAGGIN' OUR FEET (AND OUR TONGUES!)

Despite scattered moves to reinstate language requirements abandoned during the 1960s, national figures on the study of foreign languages in the U.S. remain an embarrassment. Less than three percent of all high-school students attain "meaningful" foreign-language competence. At least 20% of high schools teach no foreign languages, and only eight percent of U.S. colleges require languages for entry. Dr. Rose Hayden, Executive Director of the National Council on Foreign Language and International Studies, says, "we're graduating people who are globally illiterate." There are many reasons for our country's geographic isolation, but the increasing use of English as a lingua franca in most international activities (e.g., world trade, science, diplomacy, and, yepper! pop culture) has to be a major factor.

Nevertheless, more than 70 colleges and universities (ed. note: Someone oughta contrive an abbreviation for that phrase; how about "CAU"?) have reinstated language requirements since a November 1979 presidential commission report termed the level of foreign-language ability in the U.S. "scandalous," warning that it threatened not only the country's security but its international commerce. Richard Brod, of the Modern Language Association believes the CAUs are reinstating the language requirement as a direct result of the commission's report. Others feel that students are requesting languages for practical reasons. For example, with the country's increase in the Hispanic population, two-thirds of community college students taking foreign languages choose Spanish.

Despite modest gains, language advocates are not optimistic, citing CAUs dropping Russian, Chinese, and Japanese. According to Newsweek of November 15, Harvard even allows its students to "psych out" of its one-year language requirement by persuading health-clinic psychiatrists to attest to their psychological inability to learn another language. With that uncertain future for foreign language study in CAUs, Illinois Rep. Paul Simon's pending 1981 bill to provide aid to CAUs to defray language teaching costs is not expected to pass Congress before early 1983, if at all, in view of the present administration's proposal to cut the $24 million international education budget by more than half! Although Congress ostensibly is resisting that move, Americans seem content to continue dragging their tongues.

(For two interesting articles on this topic, see the 15 November 1982 issue of Newsweek and for previous information on "The FED and the Untying of America's Tongues", see Clarion, October 1981, Volume 2, Number 4.)

PUBLICATIONS, DIRECTORIES AND LISTINGS

Women and Language News (a newsletter)
write: Dept. of Spch Comm, 244 Lincoln Hall, U. Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana IL 61801.

write: Customer Services, MLA, 62 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10011.

"Women and Language" bibliography, $3.25.
write: Women and Language, 354 Loch Hall, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

"Guide to Grants and Fellowships in Languages and Linguistics".
$2.50
write: Linguistic Society of America (LSA), 3520 Prospect St., NW, Washington D.C. 20007.

write: LSA (address above)

write: User Services Coordinator, ERIC/CLL, Center for Applied Linguistics, 3520 Prospect St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20007.

"New Books for Linguistics" from Cambridge University Press, 32 East 57th St., New York, NY 10022.

"Language and Linguistics Journals" from Cambridge Univ. Press (address above)

Titles in linguistics from Longman, College and Professional Book Division, 19 West 44th St., New York, NY 10036

Directory of Foreign Language Service Organizations, $4.95.
write: User Services Coordinator, ERIC/CLL (address above).

FREE-LANCE TRANSLATING
Chillson Translation Service, 8200 Imperial Drive, Laurel, MD 20708
Tel: 776-1166
Mostly patents into English; approximately $35 per 1000 words.

LTRS P.O. Box 129, Merrifield, VA
Mainly seeks rare/unique languages.

For a description of free-lance translating and an extensive list of addresses of translation agencies, see Clarion Vol. 3, No. 1, January 1982.

1983 EDWARD SAPIR AWARD FOR PAPERS IN LINGUISTICS

The New York Academy of Science's Section of Linguistics invites students to submit papers for its 1983 Edward Sapir Award. The deadline for submission of papers is 1 March 1983. For further information and rules for submission, write: Matthew Katz, Meeting Services Director, The New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63rd Street, New York, NY 10021.

LSA LINGUISTICS ANECDOTES BOOKLET

The Linguistic Society of America, as part of its Annual Fund Drive, is seeking anecdotes about linguists and linguistics, to be offered as a premium, and that will "preserve some of our important oral tradition for all time." Send favorite stories to the booklet editor, Allan Metcalf, English Department, MacMurray College, Jacksonville, Ill. 62650.

1983 LINGUISTIC INSTITUTE TO BE HELD AT UCLA

The 1983 Linguistic Institute, sponsored by the Linguistic Society of America and the Department of Linguistics and Summer Session of the University of California, Los Angeles, will be held on the campus of UCLA from 20 June through 29 July 1983. The Institute will focus on theoretical linguistics and graduate courses will be available on the following subjects: phonetics and phonology, language and mind, theoretical aspects of applied linguistics, field methods, syntax and morphology, language change/variation, semantics and pragmatics, and discourse and functional syntax. Undergraduate courses will be available on general linguistics topics. Room and board will be about $600 and tuition is $450 without regard to the number of courses. Athletic
and recreational facilities will be available. Write: 1983 Linguistic Institute, Ling. Dept., UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024, Attn: Mr. Geoffrey Lindsey.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

February 1-3 -- Conference on Applied natural Language Processing, Santa Monica, CA (Write: B. Oshika, MD 72-27, Systm Development, 2500 Colorado Ave., Santa Monica, CA 90406).


July 4-August 12 -- TESOL Summer Institute. "English in Bilingual and Multicultural Societies." U Toronto and Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. (Write: TESOL 83, Sch. of Cont. Studies, 156 St George St., Toronto, Ontarion, M5S 2V8 Canada).


August 19-21 -- Societas Linguistica Europaea. 16th Annual Meeting. Adam Mickiewics U., Poznan. Poland. (Call Ed. CLARION if you convince security of your need to go and you'll like the address for more info!).

August 22-26 -- Ist Int'l Conf on Historical Linguistics. Poznan. Poland.

October 22-26 -- American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. 15th Annual Convention. Kansas City MO. (Write: William C. Fletcher, Director, S. and E. Eur Studies, Unv. of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045).

(continued from p. 10)

up the question of having a CLA history compiled. The records are now in a condition to get started on such a project if it seems advisable.

moved that CLA get a subscription to the newsletter of the local chapter of ATA; it will cost about $7.00 per year. The motion was passed and in the discussion it was suggested that the copies be sent to a named individual on the Clarion staff.

NOVEMBER -- The Spanish Club has contacted CLA about reopening discussions on becoming affiliated with CLA. Harry has suggested that the club prepare a letter to CLA on this subject.

The new chairperson of SIGLING is. The new chairperson of the Publicity Committee is Bill Hyde of

The president reported that he will make one more attempt to reactivate SIGTRAN.

The treasurer reported that they was a total of $1352.34 in the treasury.

The Programs Committee is trying to get a speaker for an Inter-Agency Language Round Table and also to get Rep. Simon or Panetta as a guest speaker.

NEW BOOKS DONATED TO THE CLA BOOKSHELF:

Chairperson of the CLA Library Committee reports that Bob Fowler has recently donated 275 books to CLA's bookshelf in the Language Library. Most of these books are in Italian or French, but there are a few in some of the more exotic languages. For those of you not acquainted with the CLA collection, it is located next to the Language Library.

For further information, call (x4814) or Dorothy Rittenhouse (x3094).
ESSAY
CONTEST

START THINKING
ABOUT IT
NOW

DETAILS LATER
1. Endangered Spoken Languages List

(U) This was just in the paper today. The following 18 languages have just ONE remaining speaker alive. Does somebody have a tape recording device?

1. Apiaka (Brazil)
2. Bikya (Cameroon)
3. Chana (Argentina)
4. Dampai (Indonesia)
5. Diahoi (Brazil)
6. Kaixana (Brazil)
7. Laua (Papua New Guinea)
8. Patwin (U.S. California)
9. Pazeh (Taiwan)
10. Pemono (Venezuela)
11. Taje (Indonesia)
12. Taushiro (Peru)
13. Tingua (Colombia)
14. Tolowa (US California)
15. Volow (Valuwa) (Vanuatu)
16. Wintu-Nomiaki (US California)
17. Yaghan (Chile)
18. Yarawi (Suena) (Papua New Guinea)

(U) There are 199 CRITICALLY ENDANGERED languages by the way, meaning that there are less than ten known speakers of them.

(U) 2. Presidential Language Trivia
What was the subject of the book that was translated by Herbert Hoover (31st President, 1929-1933) and his wife Lou in 1912 from Latin to English:

A. Roman Mythology
B. Children's Stories
C. Politics
D. Capitalism
E. Mining

As always, the answer is at the end.

Paraphrased Translation by (b) (3) - P.L. 86-36
"Yes, but please be careful.... and report anything suspicious."

CLA Awards Nominations

Language Analysts,

2010 Call for Nominations: CLA Language Analysis Awards

POCs:

Some of the finest language professionals in the world serve in the global cryptologic community as analysts, translators, transcribers, scientific linguists, cryptanalysts, teachers,
and more. To recognize their superb long-term accomplishments, the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA), the organization for cryptologic language professionals at NSA/CSS, presents four awards every year:

- Dr. Sydney Jaffe Award, for long-term civilians  
- Captain Joseph J. Rochefort Award, for long-term military personnel  
- Mr. Norman Wild Award, for mid-career civilians  
- Colonel Alva B. Lasswell Award, for mid-career military personnel

(U) This is a chance to honor that world-class language analyst you work with by nominating him or her for one of these awards. These are not just for old-timers. With the mid-career awards, you can also recognize people who are relatively junior.

(U) Nominations are due by COB on 4 June 2010. For information about the awards and the nomination procedure, visit the CLA website at:

regards,

The Crypto-Linguistic Association Advisory Board

(U//FOUO) 5. CLAMiscellany and Indian WebSite

--CLA has a new website. Just "go CLA" to become overcome with awe.

--While you are on the webpage (and are recovering from your attack of awe), you can click on the CLA Blog. What you will notice there is the latest CLArion. Furthermore, you have an opportunity to respond to it (or you can just send me an email).

--If anyone would like additional copies of the 31 March 2010 CLA banquet program containing the biography of Ambassador Cindy Courville, please contact before COB 30 April.

(Item courtesy of )

--There are a total of 15 audio/talking books (1 Gujarati, 2 Urdu, 5 Punjabi and 7 Hindi) published by Star Publications and sold by Indiaclub.com. (http://www.indiaclub.com/), an online bookstore that operates from New Jersey.

(Item courtesy of )

(U) 6. Grand Opening

(C//REL) (Item courtesy of )
The National Museum of Language in College Park, MD invites members, family and friends to its Grand Opening and reception celebrating its new exhibit this Sunday, May 2, 2010 -- "Emerging American Language in 1812" (in anticipation of Maryland's celebration of the Bicentennial of the War of 1812).

Place: The National Museum of Language, 7100 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 202, College Park, MD 20740
Date: Sunday, May 2
Time: 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm
Admission: Free; no RSVP necessary
Questions: 301-864-7071 or email events@languagemuseum.org

The New Exhibit consists of...

Displays and film excerpts on the War of 1812; influential people, language and happenings; the Noah Webster Wall; Native American Words, a Dolley Madison letter and more.

Orin Hargraves, lexicographer, author, and expert in British and American English differences, will give an overview of the exhibit at 2:30, followed by a guided tour. Members of the exhibit team will be on hand to discuss elements of the exhibit with visitors.

The first exhibit -- "Writing Language: Passing It On" -- is still on display.

Please stop by:

(U/FOGO)

NSA/CSS Sr. Language Authority Office, Outreach Officer
ADET's Culture and Regional Studies, Liaison to Language and Intelligence Analysis Skill Communities

(U) 7. From the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue.

(U) Let us go back a year from 1812 to 1811 to "talk the talk."

(U)

Apple Dumplin' Shop--a woman's bosom
Corned---drunk
Grannam--corn
Picaroo--a pirate; also a sharper
Sneaker--a small bowl

(U) FYI: Thomas Jefferson, the inventor of the wheel cipher (among other accomplishments) spelled it as "cypher"--don't know if Noah had any input on the spelling change here.
(U) What was the subject of the book that was translated by Herbert Hoover (31st President, 1929-1933) and his wife Lou in 1912 from Latin to English?

(U)

A. Roman Mythology
B. Children's Stories
C. Politics
D. Capitalism
ANSWER E. Mining

(U) DETAILS: The name of the book was De re Metallica (On the Nature of Metals (Minerals)) and the translation is valued even today since it was the first one of this seminal work. Hoover, by the way, was an engineer and Lou was a Latinist.

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On 20350108
1. Friday Fun Fillers (for a Friday)

-Sequoyia, the inventor of the Cherokee alphabet, overcame great obstacles—one was basically starting all over again because his wife, angered that he spent all of his time making the alphabet, destroyed all of his materials (and it was a lot). He was married several times by the way.

--Esperanto:

---is the only language with its own flag
---has a movie called “Incubus” (which CLA owns by the way) starring William Shatner
---was seriously considered as the official language of the League of Nations but France opposed it.

This next one is not necessarily fun but useful.

The link to know more about the state of the world indigenous peoples is:


It works—I just tried it. My interest, of course, is the dying languages aspect.

Now back to something fun.

2. It May Not Be Funny in English But......
It is supposed to be in Chinese

--Egg Pie

Diner: Excuse me, but why couldn't I find any egg in this what you called "egg pie"?
Restaurant owner: Well sir, do you expect to find rabbits in the "Little Rabbit biscuits"?

(Editor's Note: This reminds me of my favorite Red Skelton joke:

A parachutist finds that his chute does not open so, in a panic, he yells to a nearby jumper "Do you know anything about parachutes"? The other jumper says, "No, do you know anything about Coleman Stoves"?)

--Speedily Forget

Patient: Doctor, I'm losing my memory speedily. Please do something to stop it.
Doctor: When did it begin?
Patient: When did WHAT begin?

(Editor's Note: If you want the actual Chinese, it is available on request. It will also be in future issues of ChiLangNed.)

3. CLA Nominations

Language Analysts,

(U) 2010 Call for Nominations: CLA Language Analysis Awards

POCs:

(U) Some of the finest language professionals in the world serve in the global cryptologic community as analysts, translators, transcribers, scientific linguists, cryptanalysts, teachers, and more. To recognize their superb long-term accomplishments, the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA), the organization for cryptologic language professionals at NSA/CSS, presents four awards every year:

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(U) This is a chance to honor that world-class language analyst you work with by nominating him or her for one of these awards. These are not just for old-timers. With the mid-career awards, you can also recognize people who are relatively junior.

(U) Nominations are due by COB on 4 June 2010. For information about the awards and the
nomination procedure, visit the CLA website at:

regards,

The Crypto-Linguistic Association Advisory Board

4. Latest Conversation Group Schedule

Good morning!

(U/PD/POUQ) Please find the most recent Conversation Groups schedule in the link below.

(U/PD/POUQ) Conversation Groups are sponsored by the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA), and participation in these activities is considered to be work-related, thus attendees are not required to take leave if they have supervisor approval. For more information about attending or starting a conversation group, visit the CLA website by entering "go cla" in your web browser or contact the CLA Conversation Group Coordinator.

**For information on how to obtain language training credits for conversation groups, contact your group leader or**

5. Language Volunteers

--The CLA film committee plans on showing a bunch of films in June. They are looking for volunteers to show the films (this is not very hard to do by the way). Again, here is your chance to give back to the language community (or at least to CLA). See if you want to help out.

The National Museum of Language is looking for donors (especially on Standard Yoruba).
The National Museum of Language is looking for docents (especially on Saturdays). Your time commitment would not be that great (probably once a month—if even that). If you want to do something language-related that is a little different, see myself or [here at the Agency].

FYI: You do not have to be an expert on every exhibit—this comes over time.

(U)

6. Presidential Language Trivia

Which president said the following:

“At the outset I regret that I find it necessary to have a translator. I do say, though, that having heard his translation, he had every word right—every word.”

A. Gerald Ford.
B. Richard Nixon
C. Dwight Eisenhower
D. Abraham Lincoln
E. Ronald Reagan

Answer at end of the issue:

(U)

7. 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue.

Rhino—money
Cold Cook—an undertaker at funerals or carrion hunter
Hums—people at church
Vamper—stockings
Bantling—a young child

Not from the book itself:

“bid me fly”—advice given to Dolley Madison in 1814 to escape the White House before the British captured her (words used by Dolley herself)

(C/P/RE)

Which president said the following:

“At the outset I regret that I find it necessary to have a translator. I do say, though, that having heard his translation, he had every word right—every word”

A. Gerald Ford.
ANSWER B. Richard Nixon (37th President, 1969-1974)
C. Dwight Eisenhower
D. Abraham Lincoln
E. Ronald Reagan

DETAILS: This comes from his address to the German Parliament on 26 February 1969—he said it in the very beginning

(Editor’s Comment: linguist for the Agency, told me that Nixon once gave him a presidential golf ball after translating for him. Nixon had a whole drawer full of them).

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52
Dated: 20070108
Declassify On: 20350501
1. Needed: Nominations
2. Friday Fun Fillers (for a Monday)
3. It May Not Be Funny in English
4. Presidential Language Trivia
5. 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue
6. First Heard (or Maybe Not)

---

(U) 1. Needed: Nominations

(Editor's Note: Below are two items about CLA awards. The first one is about the submission process and the second one, submitted by CLA Chair, is more details about the awards. Since the deadline is FAST APPROACHING, I urge managers, supervisors, etc. to ACT FAST. Since these awards are hard to win, you can really make somebody's day (and career) by nominating him/her. Thank you.

(U) 2010 CLA Language Analysis Awards nominations SUSPENSE: 4 June 2010

(U) Each year, the CLA presents four awards to recognize extraordinary, long-term accomplishment by civilian and military language analysts worldwide. The awards are named after four giants in the cryptologic language field and are given as follows:

Dr. Sydney Jaffe Award, originally established 1972, for long-term civilians
Captain Joseph J. Rochefort Award, established 1989, for long-term military
Mr. Norman Wild Award, established 2003, for mid-career civilians
Colonel Alva B. Lasswell Award, established 2003, for mid-career military

(U) All NSA and Service Cryptologic Component (SCC) language analysts worldwide are eligible (civilian and military). Language analysts from other agencies may be nominated but they will be judged on the basis of their cryptologic language accomplishments.

(U) As a general rule, mid-career award nominees should have at least 7-12 years of cryptologic language service. The long-term awards are intended for those past mid-career and up to retirement.

(U) To ask a question or get advice on preparing a nomination, please contact either:

Secure: 963-3140
Secure: 963-8938
Go CLA and click on “Awards” on the left side for additional information and examples of nominations.

Each year, as part of its mission to promote excellence in the cryptologic language field, the Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA) presents four non-monetary awards to recognize extraordinary, long-term accomplishment by civilian and military language analysts worldwide (Jaffe, Rochefort, Wild, and Lasswell). For the past two years, no nominations have been made for the Rochefort Award (which was established in 1989 for long-term military personnel). It is the military parallel for the Jaffe Award. I have included his biography at the end of the email.

As the 2009-2010 Chair of the Crypto-Linguistic Association and as a military retiree, I know there is a military member out there who is not only eligible, but deserving of a nomination for this prestigious award. Please canvas your respective military populations and find that outstanding cryptologic language analyst whose accomplishments have set him or her apart from peers. At this level of competition, it is not enough to be an outstanding solo performer; the successful nominee must also be a force multiplier through mentoring, training, and leadership, and almost always in a variety of areas and/or disciplines.

All military NSA and Service Cryptologic Component (SCC) language analysts worldwide are eligible. Language analysts from other agencies may be nominated but they will be judged on the basis of their cryptologic language accomplishments. As a general rule, the long-term award is intended for those past-mid career (12-15 years) all the way up to those who are about to retire. This award does not replace nor is it given in lieu of established incentive and awards programs. It is presented by CLA to highlight linguistic accomplishments. Therefore, any NSA/CSS or SCC awardees are eligible for the CLA awards on the basis of the same performance.

Type "go CLA" in your web browser for more details and examples. Nominations should reflect extraordinary accomplishments that advanced the cryptologic language mission in one or more of the following areas/fields:

--Production, transcription, translation, analysis, or reporting from one or more languages
--Collection or target development that is language-based
--Management of language operations
--Language training, including curriculum or course development
--Development of improved equipment, systems, or procedures
--Language and linguistic research, lexicography, creation of working aids
--Computers and language; e.g., computational linguistics, computer processing, machine-assisted translation, etc.
--Contributions to the morale, effectiveness, professional development, prestige, or advancement of language analysts

BIOGRAPHY: Captain Joseph John Rochefort was a major figure in the U.S. Navy's cryptologic and intelligence developments from 1925 to 1947. He headed the Navy's fledgling cryptanalytic organization in the 1920s and provided singularly superb cryptologic support to the U.S. fleet during World War II, leading to victory in the war in the Pacific. At the end of his career (1942-1946), Rochefort successfully headed the Pacific Strategic Intelligence Group in Washington.
Rochefort was born in 1898 and enlisted in the navy in 1918. He was commissioned an ensign after graduation from the Stevens Institute of Technology. Rochefort's tours ashore included cryptanalytic training under both Captain Laurance Safford and Agnes Meyer Driscoll in 1925; a stint as second chief of the Department of Naval Communications' newly created cryptanalytic organization, OP-20-G, from 1926 to 1929; training in the Japanese language from 1929 to 1932; and a two-year intelligence assignment in the Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, from 1936 to 1938. Until 1941, Rochefort spent nine years in cryptologic or intelligence-related assignments and fourteen years at sea with the U.S. fleet in positions of increasing responsibility.

In early 1941, Laurance Safford, again chief of OP-20-G in Washington, sent Rochefort to Hawaii to become Officer in Charge (OIC) of Station Hypo in Pearl Harbor. The reasons for Rochefort's appointment were obvious: he was an expert Japanese linguist, an experienced and very talented intelligence analyst, and a trained cryptanalyst.

Rochefort hand-picked many of Hypo's augmentees, and it contained the Navy's best cryptanalysts, traffic analysts, and linguists, including Thomas Dyer, Wesley A. (Ham) Wright, Joseph Finnegan, General Alva Lasswell, Thomas Huckins, and Jack Williams.

After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Rochefort and the Station Hypo experts were eventually able to read enough of Japanese naval communications to provide daily intelligence reports and assessments regarding Japanese force disposition and intentions. During the peak month of May 1942, Rochefort reviewed, analyzed, and reported on as many as 140 decrypted messages per day. These reports went directly to the highest-ranking fleet commanders.

The most significant cryptologic success was the timely and accurate support provided by Rochefort and his unit surrounding the Battle of Midway, considered by many to be the turning point of the war in the Pacific. Station Hypo provided accurate and timely intelligence reports for the rest of the Pacific War; these reports were used by the most senior navy officers for strategic and tactical decisions.

Rochefort died in 1976. In 1986, he posthumously received the President's National Defense Service Medal, the highest military award during peacetime, for his support to the Battle of Midway.

I look forward to seeing this year's write-ups.

---

2. Friday Fun Fillers (for a Monday)

--Esperanto:

"Bilingva Grama Espero kcami frozde, unbedanke, fluvinik."
--Diplomat George Soros is (or was) supposedly fluent in it
--The Ayatollah Khomeini was once a supporter of it (but changed his mind later)
--It was once the official language of the short-lived (if even that) nation of Rose Island
--Members of the Esperanto community were targeted for elimination by the Nazis (partly because of the language's Jewish connections)

Others:

--Klingon was originally based on the Native American languages of the Northwest (Washington, Oregon, etc.). The founder, Marc Okrand (who was a CLA Banquet speaker) had a background in these languages.

--Speaking of Native American languages; Stephen du Ponceau was commissioned by Thomas Jefferson to study them. His conclusion was that they were a lot more sophisticated than originally thought. He also was one of the very first to argue that Chinese characters represent sounds rather than ideas (he reached this conclusion by noticing that Vietnamese had Chinese sounding words but used its own alphabet). His views were not accepted at the time.

Speaking of Chinese:

(U/UFOO)

3. It May Not Be Funny in English But…….

.....It Is Supposed To Be In Chinese

The Eiffel Tower

An oil magnate came to visit Paris with his wife. He sighed before the Eiffel Tower: “It was here when I came here the first time 20 years ago, but still not even a gallon of oil has been dug out from it yet.”

(Editor's Note: If you want the actual Chinese, it is available on request. It will also be in future issues of ChiLangNed.)

(U)

4. Presidential Language Trivia

One of Grover Cleveland (22nd and 24th President, 1885-1889 and 1893-1897)’s favorite wedding congratulatory cards was signed in which two languages:

A. English and Welsh
B. English and Chinese
C. Cherokee and Spanish
D. Cherokee and Greek
E. Cherokee and English
Answer at end of issue

5. 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue.

Dimber--pretty
Ken--house
Knock Me Dow--strong ale or beer
Tony--a silly fellow or ninny
Winter Cricket--a taylor

6. First Heard (or Maybe Not)

The University of Maryland will be hosting SLRF (Second Language Research Forum) this fall (mid-October). It is one of the premier international conferences focusing on SLA and language teaching research. If you are interested, you can simply google SLRF 2010 and find the UMD website. I am a member of the SLRF organizing committee and can provide more details if there are any questions not covered on the webpage.

One of Grover Cleveland (22nd and 24th President, 1885-1889 and 1893-1897)'s favorite wedding congratulatory cards was signed in which two languages:

A. English and Welsh
ANSWER B. English and Chinese
C. Cherokee and Spanish
D. Cherokee and Greek
E. Cherokee and English

DETAILS: The card was sent to him on the occasion of his 1886 wedding to Frances Folsom. The card was sent by Joe Iames, a Chinese who lived in Philadelphia. Although
written in broken (but understandable) English, it was signed in both Chinese and English. James, by the way, sent the card because he wanted to thank Cleveland for his treatment of Chinese living in the United States at the time.
11 June 2010 CLArion

1. CLA Film Library Additions
2. Presidential Language Trivia
3. English Is a Foreign Language Too
4. 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue.
5. David Crystal book
6. Free DLI Books
7. CLA Books To Give Away
8. Ever Hear This One Before???

1. CLA Film Library Additions

(Item courtesy of longtime CLA Librarian)

Some recent additions to the library:

Afghan Star Dari, Pashto, English
X Japanese anime
A Scene at the Sea Japanese
Bread and Tulips Italian

The complete library list of close to 600 videos is available on request.

The CLA Film Library is located in Ops1, room 3N053. When you go in the door, the film cabinets are at the top of the ramp to the right. Let me know when is a good time to meet you there. Most days I am at work between 0630 and 1430.

New acquisitions to the library are usually announced on ESS 1362; you can subscribe to ESS 1362 via the CLA web page.

CLA Film Librarian
963-6617

2. Presidential Language Trivia

Approved for Release by NSA on 09-05-2017, FOIA Case #61705
Which future U.S. president remained in Mexico for several months after serving there in the Mexican-American War, among other things learning Spanish?

A. Andrew Johnson
B. Millard Fillmore
C. Ulysses Grant
D. James Buchanan
E. Abraham Lincoln

Answer and details at very end of issue

3. English Is a Foreign Language Too

(Editor's Note: This one, courtesy of is great, getting five star rating)

Mark my words; We ask the experts at a world-famous dictionary about our amazing, intricate English language

Source: WP - The Washington Post (Full Coverage, Daily)

Jun 09 01:18

You might not realize it, but English is one of the most difficult languages on Earth. Its rules have lots of exceptions, and its words are hard to spell. Here's a typical example of how confusing English can be: Say the words "mate," "eight" and "strait" out loud. They all make the same sound when you say them, but they are spelled totally differently!

Pronouncing and spelling most English words probably is easy for you, but for people learning English for the first time, these kinds of quirks in our language make it extremely challenging.

As you get ready to leave school for summer break, we thought it was a good time to learn some cool things about the English language. These fun facts are from the Web site of the Oxford English Dictionary, a highly respected authority on the language. To see lots of other interesting facts, go to www.askoxford.com and click on "Ask the Experts."

What other words besides "hungry" and "angry" end in "-gry"?
There aren't any!

Are there any words in which the same letter appears three times in a row?

Typically, English requires a hyphen to prevent that from happening, as in bee-eater, or cross-section. But the Oxford English Dictionary does contain a few examples without hyphens, including frillless (without frills) and duchessship (the office of being a duchess). And, no, "brrrr" is not a real word.

What's the longest one-syllable English word?

There are several examples of one-syllable words with nine letters, including "stretched," "scratched" and "screeched."

Are there any words that have no words that rhyme with them?

There are no words in the language that rhyme with either "orange" or "silver." Pity the poets.

Are there any words that exist only as a plural?

There are quite a few, including scissors, binoculars and tongs. (What do those three objects have in common?)

What is the opposite of exceed (which means to be superior to or better than)?

There isn't one, but the editors of the Oxford English Dictionary think that one is needed. They are considering the possibility of "deceed," which would mean "to be less than."

Is there a word for a baby hedgehog?

Until recently, they were simply called baby hedgehogs (awww). But lately, experts have started calling these spiny little critters "hoglets" or even the super-cute "hedgehoglet."

-- Margaret Webb Pressler

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(U//FOUO)

(b) (3) - P.L. 86-36

4. 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue.
(Editor's Note: At first I thought I would get a little vulgar (there are few in here) but then I remembered that this newsletter is PG-rated.)

Coker—a lie
Cuffin—man
Glaze—a window
Monosyllable—a woman's commodity
Rank Rider—a highwayman

5. David Crystal Book

(Item courtesy of FYI—Crystal has spoken at the National Museum of Language in College Park)

Watch your language (and here's a great guide for doing so)
Source: WP - The Washington Post (Full Coverage, Daily)
Jun 03 00:58

Byline: by Michael Dirda
Section: Style
Page: C05

A LITTLE BOOK OF LANGUAGE

By David Crystal

Yale Univ. 260 pp. $25

Five years ago, Yale published Ernst Gombrich's "A Little History of the World." Its text, intended for children, was originally written in German during the 1930s, but Gombrich — one of the greatest art historians of our time — slightly revised its 40 chapters for the English edition. He died in 2001, at age 92, and, alas, never saw the finished book.

"A Little History of the World" proved to be phenomenally successful, and not just among young people. Like the "Harry Potter" novels and the "Twilight" series, the book was read by many adults, who rightly admired its beautifully crafted and concise overview of humankind's past.

Recognizing a winning concept, Yale has now followed Gombrich's history with "A Little Book of Language," by the eminent and prolific linguist David Crystal. Best known for the Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language and "The Stories of English," Crystal here writes for the true beginner, but does so with his usual clarity and authority, as he ranges from ancient etymologies to modern text-messaging. The chapters — again 40 of them — are made doubly
Crystal begins at the beginning, with baby talk. He notes, for instance, that a newborn can already recognize its mother's voice. In one experiment, scientists "put a teat into the baby's mouth and wire it up to a counter. The baby sucks away at a steady rate. When it hears the dog, man, and woman sounds, the sucking speeds up a bit and then slows down. But when it hears the mother's voice it sucks like crazy! It recognizes her!" That gosh-wow tone is, I suspect, one of the few signs that "A Little Book of Language" is directed primarily toward young readers. While Crystal sometimes quotes Shakespeare and Dickens, he refers just as often to J.K. Rowling, Roald Dahl and Terry Pratchett. One chapter describes Grimm's Law -- the way that Latin "pater" becomes German "Vater" and English "father" -- but never mentions Jakob Grimm (of fairytale fame), who first noted this pattern. Indeed, apart from passing references to the slang expert Eric Partridge and to Sir William Jones -- who promulgated the idea that many European languages, as well as Sanskrit, derive from ancient Indo-European -- this book resolutely focuses on the most basic elements of linguistic study. There's nothing in the least academic or pretentious about it.

Two early chapters examine just how our throats and mouths make sounds; other sections take up the reasons for grammar and explain some of the idiosyncrasies of English spelling. There are plenty of no-nonsense definitions throughout: Sentences "help us to make sense of words." That, emphasizes Crystal, "is what sentences are for." Vivid anecdotes clarify important points: "The day I kill three buffaloes and draw them as three dead animals on my cave wall, I'm being an artist. But the day I kill three buffaloes and invent a sign for them (such as \{181\} = \{181\}) and mark up on my cave-wall \{181\} = \{181\} 111,' then I'm being a writer."

Factoids abound throughout this latest "little book": There are, for instance, around 6,000 languages in the world. However; without some effort toward preservation, roughly half of them will die out in the next 100 years. Did you know that nearly three-quarters of the human race grows up learning two or more languages? Today, "in half the primary schools in Inner London, over half of the pupils do not speak English as a mother tongue." Because there are competing sign-systems for the deaf, when the play "Children of a Lesser God" -- about a teacher and his deaf student -- was staged in London, "British deaf people couldn't understand the signs, and they had to employ an interpreter to translate from American into British Sign Language."

In other chapters, Crystal tells us about the origin of geographical place names and our own personal names. "The word 'nickname,'" we learn, "first began to be used in the Middle Ages, where it was originally an 'an eke name.' 'Eke' (pronounced 'eek') meant 'also.' A nickname was an extra name, showing a special relationship." There are several excellent pages on how to use a dictionary (though Crystal refrains from making any particular lexical recommendations). Later sections on computer slang and texting duly remind the censorious that people have always used abbreviations and playful neologisms. Many adults, Crystal writes, will remember the meaning of the apparent gobbledygook of "YY U R YY U B I C U R YY 4 ME." Read properly, this means "too wise you are, too wise you be, I see you are too wise for me." He also discusses puns -- "You shouldn't write with a broken pencil because it's pointless" -- and palindromes ("Madam, I'm Adam") and other word games.

Words may be used for play or poetry or persuasion, and Crystal reminds us that one important reason for studying language "is to make ourselves aware of the way people often try to manipulate our thoughts and feelings by the way they speak and write." Hence, the very same action may be described as "Terrorists Move South" or "Freedom Fighters Move..."
South." In its closing chapters, "A Little Book of Language" proceeds to focus on linguistics itself, a discipline whose students don't necessarily try to learn lots of languages but instead aim to discover just how those languages work.

At the end of his book, Crystal lists six causes that are important to him and that he hopes will become important to his readers:

1) The preservation of dying languages.
2) The appreciation of minority languages, those spoken only by small groups of people.
3) The pleasure of learning at least smatterings of languages other than English.
4) A greater appreciation of the variety -- the dialects and accents -- within one's own native tongue.
5) The importance of knowing many styles of English, from the most formal to the slangiest.
6) The need to help people who, for whatever reason, have difficulty in learning to speak or write.

Like Gombrich's "A Little History of the World," Crystal's "A Little Book of Language" may be for children (of all ages, as the saying goes), yet it's by no means childish or juvenile. In other words, buy it for your son or daughter, but read it yourself.

bookworld@washpost.com

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6. Free DLI Books

Many older Defense Language Institute (DLI) textbooks, and other linguistic reference materials (including GWOT languages) published by the Foreign Service Institute, and various universities, are available for free download at the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) Internet website:

http://www.eric.ed.gov/

They have the complete 16-volume set of textbooks for the 47-week, 180-lesson, Chinese-Mandarin Basic Course that I took way back in 19-something-or-other, and the course's associated publications. If you want to get long-form character reading practice, as well as the full flavor of military terminology taught at DLI in a bygone era, then download the last textbook of that course, Volume XVI, listed below. The text they used to create the electronic file was not in very good condition but is still mostly readable. It has drawings of recoilless rifles, mortars, and other fun stuff, as well as the bonus vocabulary item "company"
grade," which doesn't appear to be in our online dictionaries. Here's a partial list of things that are available.


Chinese-Mandarin Basic Course Glossary: Chinese-English (ED189882)

Chinese-Mandarin Basic Course: References (ED189880)

Chinese-Mandarin: Chinese Character Exercise Book (ED030882) (this provides the stroke order for 825 long-form characters and space to practice writing them)

For a real challenge, try:

Chinese-Cantonese Basic Course (ED022179) (Caution: It's a 115287K file!)

Chinese-Cantonese (TOISHAN) Basic Course (ED022176) (Toishan...台山...is a sub-dialect of Cantonese spoken in the county ancestral home of most Chinese-Americans)

To find these and other gems, search on keywords such as "mandarin basic course," "cantonese basic course," "persian," "turkish," etc., or on the ERIC Document (ED) numbers, like those provided above, in the Search window. Be advised that many documents listed in the ERIC database do not have downloadable text. To weed-out the non-downloadable search results you can do an Advanced Search for Title keywords, such as "mandarin basic course," check the box that says "Full-Text Availability," and then click "Search." When the search results come back, click on "ERIC Full Text" at the bottom of the document description to download the document.

Well, I guess there are other educational topics besides languages, like archery or integral calculus, so search to your heart's content!

7. CLA Books To Give Away

CLA FANX still has a bunch of books and tapes to give away to a good home. While many are old, I have no doubt that these books, if properly placed, will provide hours and hours of language-learning excitement for the whole family and/or significant others. Please contact me to find out about availability.

8. Ever Hear This One Before???

"How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?"
I suspect many who do not have English as a first language might be hearing about this dilemma for the very first time. Welcome, welcome. Personally, I think that on Ground Hog Day mass recitation of this ought to become part of the ritual.

(U)

Which future U.S. president remained in Mexico for several months after serving there in the Mexican-American War, among other things learning Spanish?

A. Andrew Johnson  
B. Millard Fillmore  
ANSWER C. Ulysses Grant (18th President, 1869-1877)  
D. James Buchanan  
E. Abraham Lincoln

DETAILS: This one is easy if you know that Grant was the only one of the bunch (to my knowledge at least) to ever serve in that war. On at least one occasion, he used Spanish in combat when dealing with the locals.
28 January 2010 CLArion

**Entry tags:** cla, foreignt language, newsletter

**Classification:** CONFIDENTIAL//REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL

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1. **CLA Banquet Preps**
2. **Next NML Exhibit / Flag Update**
3. **Presidential Language Trivia**
4. **English Is a Foreign Language Too**
5. **Friday Fun Fillers--Even though it is Thursday!**
   (C//REL) Courtesy of CLArion editor

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**1. CLA Banquet Preps**

(U//FOUO) Preparations are already underway for the annual CLA Banquet that is scheduled to take place on 31 March 2010 in the Canine Annex. Dr. Cindy Courville has agreed to be our guest speaker and plans to focus her presentation on her previous experience as U.S. Ambassador to the African Union. She will discuss AFRICOM and the launching of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM). Mark your calendars now and stay tuned for information on ticket sales. Seating will be limited and CLA members will have priority. Don't miss it!

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**2. Next NML Exhibit / Flag Update**

The National Museum of Language will open its new exhibit "Emerging American Language in 1812" in mid-February. This exhibit is about Noah Webster (and others) who shaped the language (some of it at least) which we now use. The old exhibit, "Writing Language: Passing It On" will still be on display (two for the price of one!).

If you have never seen the International Flag of Language (IFL), there is an article about it (written by yours truly) in the Fall 2009 issue of NAVA News. It is pretty much the whole story of the flag (the how and why) and includes photos of the IFL (two of them), the two first place flags as well as an Esperanto flag. If you want to see it, I will shotgun you a copy. The flag, by the way, is up for consideration in the Guinness Book of World Records "World's first" category.

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**3. Presidential Language Trivia**

(U)
Which president's sister worked with him to improve his Greek and Latin?

A. James Madison
B. James Monroe
C. John Tyler
D. Benjamin Harrison
E. Rutherford Hayes

As always, the answer and details are at the very end of the issue:

(U) 4. English Is a Foreign Language Too

When shot at, the dove dove into the bushes
I did not object to the object
They were too close to the door to close it
The wind was too strong to wind the sail
Upon seeing the tear in the painting I shed a tear
I had to subject the subject to a series of tests
There was a row among the oarsmen about how to row
The soldier decided to desert his dessert in the desert
Since there is no time like the present, he thought it was time to present the present

(U) 6. Friday Fun Fillers--Even Though It Is Thursday
While it is a good idea obviously for spoken languages to have their written counterpart, an attraction of Navaho in World War Two was that it was NOT written down--the Japanese, etc., could not get a written copy, i.e., dictionary of the language.

Murrinh-Patha, a language of the Northern Territory of Australia, has whole sentences which can be expressed as a single multi-syllabic word.

Sequoyah, the creator of the Cherokee alphabet, was so much into his creation that his neglected wife--in a moment of anger undoubtedly--destroyed all his notes (and there were a lot). He had to start all over again.

The University of Maryland will probably drop Yiddish due to budget cuts--it is one of the few schools that apparently had a stable program.

(U) 3. Presidential Language Trivia

Which president's sister worked with him to improve his Greek and Latin?

A. James Madison  
B. James Monroe
C. John Tyler
D. Benjamin Harrison
ANSWER E. Rutherford Hayes (19th President, 1877-1881)

Although he had a tutor, young Hayes was not doing well with Greek and Latin. His sister, Fanny, learned the same material and recited it to him to reinforce his tutoring sessions.

(U//FOUO) 18 February 2010 CLArion

Entry tags: cla, foreign language, newsletter

Classification: CONFIDENTIAL/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL

(U//FOUO) 18 February 2010 CLArion

(U//FOUO)

1. Presidential Language Trivia
2. NML Linguamon Program on Sunday (Short Notice)
3. CLA Fort Bookswap
4. CLA Scissors Party
5. English is a Foreign Language Too
6. Culture is a Foreign Language Too
7. Upcoming Area Events

(U//FOUO) (Editor's Note: Since I will be away teaching a course (earning my paycheck for a change) at another facility, these newsletters will be less frequent for a while. Thanks.

(U) 1. Presidential Language Trivia

(U) Which president said the following to a Supreme Court chief justice:

(U)

"You didn't say that right, you should have said, "Delenda est Carthago."
A. Harry Truman
B. Franklin Roosevelt
C. Woodrow Wilson
D. Ronald Reagan
E. Abraham Lincoln

(U) As always, the answer and an explanation are at the very end of the issue.

(U) 2. NML Linguamon Program on Sunday (Short Notice)

(U) The National Museum of Language is pleased to announce that Mr. Antoni Mir, director of Linguamon: House of Languages (www.linguamon.cat) in Barcelona, Spain, will be at the Museum this Sunday 21 February at 1330 to give a presentation on the development of Linguamon and its importance to people in Spain and the world. Anyone interested in attending should contact President Gary McCone ASAP at 410-707-9307 since this is very short notice and there is limited seating.

(U//FOO) 3. CLA Foreign Language Book Give-Away

(U//REL) Title: CLA Foreign Language Book Give-Away (formerly Book Swap)
Date: 04/30/2010
Time: 1130 - 1400
Location: __________

NOTE: This is a book give-away. However, anyone wanting to DONATE books may contact POC in advance or just bring the books to between 1130 and 1200 on 30 April 2010.

(U//FOO) 4. CLA Scissors Party

(U//REL) (Item courtesy of __________ who is also the POC for the activity or 966-3630)

Do you love animals, especially African animals? Are you good with your hands? Do you want to support the Crypto-Linguistic Association as we prepare for the 31 March banquet?
If the answer to all these questions is yes, please join us in making African animal table decorations on 3 March from 1100-1200 in the conference room. will provide the animal patterns; all we have to do is color them and cut them out.
Please bring a pair of scissors and an assortment of colored pencils. Tape will be provided.
Come one, come all. The more the merrier and the faster we will make about 100 animal decorations!
See you then.
Sue

(U) 5. English is a Foreign Language Too

(U) SEEN:

5/14/2010
--in a Tokyo bar: "Special cocktails for the ladies with nuts"
--in a Copenhagen airline ticket office: "We take your bags and send them in all directions"
--on the door of a Moscow hotel room: "If this is your visit to Russia, you are welcome to it"
--in a Norwegian cocktail lounge: "Ladies are requested not to have children in the bar"

(U) 6. Culture is a Foreign Language Too

Clairol once introduced the "Mist Stick," a curling iron, into Germany only to find out that the German word "mist" is slang for "manure."
Sweden's Electrolux once tried to sell vacuum cleaners in the United States with the slogan "Nothing sucks like an Electrolux."
Colgate once introduced a toothpaste in France called Cue, the name of a notorious porn star.

(U) 7. Upcoming Area Events

Here are some upcoming events you may want to put on your calendars:
1. World Artists Experiences and the International Division of Maryland's Office of the Secretary of State will be having a free international film festival from 8 Feb. to 12 Mar. at five different locations throughout MD (the closest being the MD Hall for Creative Arts, 801 Chase St., Annapolis). The following five films will be screened at all five locations (starting at 7 p.m.):
   - Son of the Bride (Argentina), 25 Feb. at MD Hall
   - Decemberheat (Estonia), 4 Mar. at MD Hall
   - Dance of the Maidens (Nigeria), 11 Mar. at MD Hall
For more details, including other dates & locations, go to www.worldartists.org
2. Back by popular demand: Alash, Throat Singing of Tuva, this group, from the tiny Republic of Tuva (located between Mongolia & Russia), has mastered a remarkable technique for singing multiple pitches at the same time. If you missed them last year, here's your chance (again) to hear music like nothing that you've ever heard before, performed in traditional Tuvan dresses with authentic Tuvan instruments. The concert is free, and it will be performed at four locations in MD. Here is the closest venue:
   - Chesapeake Arts Center, 194 Hammonds Lane, Brooklyn Park, MD; 7 p.m.; Tuesday, 9 Mar.
For more details & other locations, go to www.worldartists.org and/or www.alashensemble.com

(U) Which president said the following to a Supreme Court chief justice:

"You didn't say that right, you should have said, "Delenda est Carthago."

ANSWER A. Harry Truman (33rd President, 1945-1953)
B. Franklin Roosevelt
C. Woodrow Wilson
D. Ronald Reagan
E. Abraham Lincoln

(U) DETAILS. The chief justice who Truman corrected was Fred Vinson. The two were having a conversation about something going on in Congress that neither approved of when Vinson said: "Well, like old Cato said in the Roman Senate, "it ought to be destroyed.Carthage ought to be destroyed." Carthago delenda est."
Reporters on the scene investigated and discovered that Truman learned his high school Latin well.
1. Presidential Language Trivia
2. CLA Bookswap
3. CLA Conversation Hours/Films
4. STARTALK Items (Two)
5. SINIO Series
6. Friday Fun Fillers (for a Monday)
7. Museum Trip
8. From the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue

(U) 1. Presidential Language Trivia

(U)

1. Which president, on his first visit to his college library, discovered that it was filled with gigantic Bibles in every language?

A. Rutherford Hayes
B. Ulysses Grant
C. William McKinley
D. Franklin Pierce
E. Thomas Jefferson

(U) Answer at end of issue
Title: Crypto-Linguistic Association (CLA) Foreign Language Book Give-Away
Date: Friday, April 30, 2010
Time: 11:30 AM - 02:00 PM
Location: 

Description: Books in various foreign languages will be available. No requirement to bring a book to swap. Please drop by and see if we have the book you've been looking for.

Point of Contact: 969-0454
Home Page or Website Link: 

(U/FOUO) 3. CLA Conversation Hours/Films

A new Turkish conversation group has started. The group meets Wednesdays in the OPS2A/2B Cafeteria, 1100-1130. The information is on the CLA conversation schedule WIKI.

(U/FOUO) 4. STARTALK Items (Two)

This item you may have already seen--item courtesy of

(U) NSA/CSS Oversees Expansion of Acclaimed STARTALK Program

FROM: ADET | Run Date: 04/06/2010

(U) Not many of us know that for the past three years, the National Security Agency has managed one of our nation's most successful language learning programs.

(U) Established in 2006, the STARTALK Program is a critical and thriving component of the National Security Language Initiative (NSLI). The NSLI was launched by President Bush to dramatically expand our nation's capacity in critical languages that are not widely taught in the United States. Other NSLI components include the Department of Education's Title VI/Fulbright Hays Program, the National Defense University's National Security Education Program and the State Department's study and exchange programs. From STARTALK's beginning, NSA/CSS has served as Executive Agent.

(U/FOUO) As a cornerstone of the NSLI, STARTALK grants provide support to security language
new and existing language efforts from kindergarten to the university level. The Program's grants are primarily financed through the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) with the Associate Directorate for Education and Training (ADET) funding a portion of the administrative costs of the program.

(U) Since the program's implementation in 2006, STARTALK has received widespread praise from the national language teaching community, participating parents, and members of Congress. Initially, STARTALK was implemented in 34 states and included only Chinese and Arabic instruction. It now supports language programs in 43 states with targeted instruction in Chinese, Arabic, Hindi, Persian, Swahili, Turkish, Urdu, Russian and Dari. By 2011, STARTALK is projected to support language programs in all 50 states.

(U) STARTALK classrooms have provided a learning environment where students and teachers can bond across linguistic, cultural, and ethnic boundaries. For the past several years, STARTALK has produced groundbreaking research conclusions on foreign language instruction, assessment, and blended learning. The program has been a catalyst for revolutionary change in foreign language instruction in our nation's education system and promises to continue to be a critical component in strengthening America's language capabilities.

(U/FOO) For more information about the STARTALK, please contact 968-5125. Visit STARTALK's outside Internet site at http://startalk.umd.edu.

(U) Howard County is offering a summer language learning opportunity for high school students, including incoming 9th graders. STARTALK is a government initiative to increase the number of Americans learning critical need languages. The STARTALK program pays tuition for 60 high school students to learn Arabic, Mandarin Chinese or Hindi during the summer months in Howard Community College's World Languages Program. Students earn 4 college academic credits and may also earn 1 credit toward high school graduation with the prior approval of the school principal. For further information, please go to http://www.howardcc.edu/admissions/apply/hsinfo/EarlyEntrance/startalk.html or call Cheryl Berman at 410-772-4861 or email Cheryl at cberman@howardcc.edu. The deadline for applications is 31 March 2010.

(U) Want to spend a Tuesday lunch hour getting the latest update on current intelligence issues of concern to the intelligence and policy communities?

What: SINIO Seminar
When: Tuesday, 13 April 2010, from 1100 to 1230
Where:
Overview:

For further information on this series,
6. Friday Fun Fillers (for a Monday)

A. Spring Goodies at the NSA Drug Store (item courtesy of)

B. Here are a couple of Chinese language jokes translated (not by me though). Actual Chinese will be provided in the next issue of ChiLangNed

THE REASON:
Judge: Why did you steal this car?
Thief: Cause it's parked beside the tomb. I thought its owner must have died.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB:
In a clinic.
Em... all right, your pulse is normal.
But, doctor, please check my left hand - the right is an artificial one.

C. Poem
(Courtesy of this item, from January, 1965, was attributed to "tsw" and points up some idiosyncracies of pronunciation in English)

I take it you already know
Of tough and bough and cough and dough?
Others may stumble, but not you,
On hiccough, thorough, laugh and through.
Well done! And now you wish perhaps,
To learn of less familiar traps?
Beware of heard, a dreadful word,
That looks like beard and sounds like bird,
And dead: it's said like bed, not bead -
For goodness' sake don't call it deed!
Watch out for meat and great and threat
(They rhyme with suite and straight and debt),
A moth is not a moth in mother,
Nor both in bother, broth in brother,
And here is not a match for there
Nor dear and fear for bear and pear,
And then there's dose and rose and lose -
Just look them up - and goose and choose,
And cork and work, and card and ward,
And font and front, and word and sword,
And do and go, and thwart and cart -
Come, come, I've hardly made a start!
A dreadful language? Man alive!
I'd mastered it when I was five!

D. "Tuf" was a spelling proposed by Noah Webster for "tough" but was rejected while "color" was a spelling proposed by Noah Webster that was not rejected (replaces "colour").

7. NML Trip
(I am taking a small group to the National Museum of Language (NML) on Tuesday 20 April to see the old exhibit (about written language) and the BRAND NEW one (American English during at the time of the War of 1812--mainly about the just-referenced Noah Webster). I will leave here at 1000 and we should be back by noon (1300 at the latest). The museum will not take long)
at all. If you want to be in this small group, please let me know beginning now. I will give priority to people who have never seen the museum. By the way, please ensure that your supervisors approve in advance. Thanks.

(U) 8. From the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue
(U) Speaking of the War of 1812, the following, taken from one of the NML's books-1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue—might explain why we needed Noah Webster in the first place (or did we?)
(U)
Ace of spades—a widow
Dispatchers—loaded or false dice
Muckworm—a miser
Parish Bull—a parson
Sammy—foolish, silly

(U)

Which president, on his first visit to his college library, discovered that it was filled with gigantic Bibles in every language?

ANSWER A. Rutherford Hayes (19th President, 1877-1881)
B. Ulysses Grant
C. William McKinley
D. Franklin Pierce
E. Thomas Jefferson

(U) DETAILS: The college was Kenyon College in Ohio