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CIDUM Public Affairs Staff:
MCC(SW/AW) Nate Guimont
Public Affairs Officer

MC2(SW/AW) Matt Perreault
Assistant Public Affairs Officer



Second Annual "Girls' Night Out" Promotes Sexual Assault Awareness

Story and Photos by MCC(SW/AW) Nate Guimont, CIDUM Public Affairs Officer



Sexual Assault and Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Advocates pose for a group photo at the conclusion of the "Girls' Night Out" event.

Within the Monterey community participated in a "Girls' Night Out" celebrating Women of Worth aboard the Presidio of Monterey (POM), April 12.

The purpose of the event was to raise sexual assault awareness by helping women, and men, focus on the value of who they are as individuals.

Topics that were stressed to those in attendance were; respect yourself by dressing appropriately, properly exercising and eating right, and providing self-defense techniques and new ideas on how to protect oneself in a hostile situation.

Chief Cryptologic Technician Interpretive Stephanie McCrosky, the Center for Information Dominance Unit Monterey (CIDUM) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR), encouraged CIDUM Sailors and other attendees to learn about the resources available to them.

"Besides their [service members'] immediate chain of command, SARCs and SAPR victim advocates, service members also have the Monterey Rape Crisis Center and the sexual assault nurses available to them

[service members'] if they should need it."

U.S. Army Sergeant First Class Stephanie Shaffer, the POM installation SARC, is responsible for all SAPR victim advocate training for all service branches on the installation.

When speaking with sexual assault victim's Shaffer explains that one of the most important things victims should know is that the assault was not their fault.

"Most victims I see tend to blame themselves, as if they did something wrong, and they feel that some people are going to think they are bad," said Shaffer. "Some victims think, 'Well, how is this going to look on my seniors [boss'] rating or evaluation?' So, what I ask them is, 'What if you were walking down the street and a crazy person riding a bicycle comes by and knocks you down – are you bad? Are you guilty? Did you do anything wrong? If someone was to punch you right now, are you at fault? No, the aggressors are the ones that did something wrong and they are at fault. Were you drinking too much? Maybe, but that doesn't mean

Girls' Night continued on page 2

GIRLS' NIGHT cont.

you deserved to get raped. Nobody ever deserves to get raped, sexually assaulted or sexually harassed. It doesn't matter what you were doing. Rape is not your fault. What you're wearing is not a 'yes' to rape. What you were drinking is not a 'yes' to rape. The fact that you got separated from your friends is not a 'yes' to rape."

Air Force Capt. Elbert Laza, Air Force SARC representative aboard POM, who worked with Shaffer to put on the event, wanted to bring men and women, throughout the Department of Defense, together to raise awareness for all service branches and to give them the opportunity to learn about other supporting agencies, besides the military, that they have access to.

"This event is not only to explain the SAPR program for the military," said Laza, "but also to involve the civil community, so that they understand that if they don't feel comfortable talking to the



Heather Rupert, left, the Navy SARC, hands out items to Sailors during the 'Girls Night Out' event.

military, for whatever reason, they have access to resources outside the military."

U.S. Air Force Airman First Class Chelsea Robinson, from the 311th Training Squadron, attended the first Girls Night Out event in 2012 and was happy to see that this year's event was open to both men and women.

"It was nice that this event was open to everyone, including friends," said Rob-

inson. "I think it's really important for everyone to be aware that sexual assault is actually out there and even if a person doesn't see it, or become a victim of sexual assault, it's important for everyone to know where to go for help if they are ever a victim of sexual assault."

The evening consisted of door prizes, Zumba dancing, food, numerous guest speakers discussing different resources available to victims of sexual assault, and personal accounts of sexual assault.

In addition to the resources available to sexual assault victims, the Center for Information

Dominance Unit (CIDU) Monterey conducts conversations with newly reported personnel on the Mentor's in Violence Prevention-Navy Bystander Intervention program, which is a leadership program that focuses on preventing violence against women by encouraging Sailors to speak out when they witness an act of violence against women.

CO's corner

Written by CDR Sean Cooney, CIDUM Commanding Officer

Greetings to all staff, students, shipmates, family and friends.

I have been in command just over ten months. The tour remains very challenging and I assure each of you that this tour has not been easy. I continue to take great pride in serving each of you on a daily basis and I write with all of the humility, passion and energy that I had when I took command last year on Oct. 26.

For this article of "The Interpreter", I have been asked to discuss what my expectations are for individuals. A request I reply that the command Triad has already set such expectations in the command philosophy. My expectations are contained in this philosophy. I need each of you to read it. Trust me when I say I know when someone has not read the philosophy! Just as we do not assume all Sailors actually read the "POW," I also do not want to assume that you have read the philosophy, because it is important. So, this article is somewhat fortuitous in that I have yet another chance to address the command philosophy with the crew.

The philosophy was developed after talking to all of the staff and observing your challenging requirements for 60 plus days. The philosophy emphasizes our mission support role, the critical need for a life-work balance, community service, welfare

of all staff and Sailors at CIDUM, and the professional development of all Sailors and staff members.

The command philosophy is a set of general expectations that if executed, will make CIDUM a better place in which to learn, teach and earn your living. Without hesitation, you get the picture that this is important to the Commander, XO and CMC. Currently, command goals are being developed to establish specifics of each command philosophy tenet.

As I am ultimately responsible for the health and welfare for all Sailors and staff, I'll overemphasize my expectation that you need to strive for a healthy life-work balance. "Life" was purposefully put first because of your importance to me, the command and more importantly to your fellow Shipmates.

What do I see? Good Question! I see Sailors who practice and benefit from the tenets of the command philosophy and those who struggle because they do not take ownership of the professional wisdom and/or implied guidance that is contained in each.

Expectation: Align your daily professional decisions and associated personal decisions with the spirit of the command philosophy.

Other observations and comments: We all have demanding family, personal and professional lives. Granted, the philosophy

says nothing about any of those aspects as being easy. Our goal is to lead you towards a balanced emphasis on each important aspect of your life. If you cannot find such a balance in Monterey, you are doing something wrong and not following the philosophy.

Expectation: Network within your chain-of-command. Feeling overextended, overworked or overwhelmed? None of us are in this alone, which is precisely why there is a command philosophy. The "beauty" of forging a partnership with your immediate supervisor is that you have lifelines, options and solutions! Each team is charged with coming up with healthy and sustainable life-work plans that meet or exceed institutional and personal mission goals.

Expectation: Find a way to say "Yes" to formulating your healthy life-work balance. Don't fight it. You are too important. The next time you wonder what the CO expects, have this discussion with yourself - seriously, "I need to replace my current (excess) quantity of work hours with a much higher degree of quality hours. The CO expects me to work smarter not harder. The CO values my quality work hours much more than my quantity of hours."

Expectation: Work at the above daily, weekly, monthly and repeat the process. I do!

CIDUM SAILORS PARTICIPATED IN 56TH ANNUAL GOOD OLD DAYS PARADE

Story and photos by MCC(SW/AW) Nate Guimont, CIDUM Public Affairs Officer

CIDUM Sailors participated in Pacific Grove's 56th Annual Good Old Days Parade celebration, April 12.

The parade route ran approximately half a mile along Pine Street, starting at Washington Park and ending at the Robert Down Elementary School. CIDUM originally provided 25 Sailors for the event which included a 20-person marching detail, guide-on bearer, officer in charge, marching detail Petty Officer in charge, a safety observer, and a joint service color guard representative.

CDR Michael "Sean" Cooney, commanding officer, CIDUM, also marched with his Sailors and expressed his appreciation after the parade.

"This [parade] is a big deal," said Cooney. "I'm proud and appreciative to all of you for coming out and showing your professionalism and pride in the Navy and our command by participating in today's parade. Nobody asked me to come here today, but I wanted to partici-



Cryptologic Technician Interpretive 1st Class Fouad Mohiadeen calls cadence while marching with fellow Sailors during the 'Good Old Days Parade'.

pate and march proudly with all of you."

For Seaman Apprentice Andrew Shortall, a native of Tucson, Ariz., it was an opportunity to represent the Navy in a public forum and show off his pride.

"It was great to see the positive response and clapping from the community as we marched by them, and to represent the command," said Shortall. "Marching down the streets of Pacific Grove made me feel proud to be part of the Navy and

I would recommend being part of this kind of event to any Sailor who gets the opportunity.

"It was also great seeing the commanding officer marching with his Sailors representing the Navy together," said Shortall. "I felt honored and proud to be part of the CIDUM team."

Seaman Katharine Roecker, a native of Portland, Ore., was the guide-on bearer for CIDUM and had a hard time holding herself back from waving back to the crowd and thanking the local community for their support while marching in the parade.

"I was proud to be the guide-on bearer for our command," said Roecker. "This was a unique experience for me because I'm the first in my family to join the Navy, or any service branch, and I hope to instill this event as a new tradition in my family."

Seaman Apprentice J Aughenbaugh, a native of Raleigh, N.C., had never

Parade continued on page 4

CMC's corner

Written by CTICM Judge Wachtler, CIDUM Command Master Chief

Autumn, for many people, equates to "Back to School." With my son now in eighth grade, and my daughter just starting her first year in college, it is a perfect time to vicariously experience the feelings that accompanied the start of a new school year: the excitement of seeing old friends and meeting new people, the uncertainty in the academic challenges ahead, a bit of anxiety over balancing school and extracurricular activities.

At DLI, of course, language courses are offered year-round, with class starts and graduations spread over the course of the calendar year. Simply put, it's always Back-to-School time here at CIDUM. The vast majority of our students will experience those first-day-of-school feelings only once during their time here. For our Staff, checking aboard may be a close approximation to the back to school experience, particularly for those coming from direct support assignments.

Regardless of whether you are staff or student, whether you have just started a

language course, are in the home stretch, or anywhere in between, I challenge each of you to take stock of your progress and set clear and attainable goals during your time here. This "Back to School" time of year offers the perfect opportunity to set or review your academic and personal goals. For academics, there are, obviously, readily available metrics such as GPA, exam scores, and feedback to gauge progress, and I encourage you to use each of those to aid in developing a plan to drive yourself to the highest levels of achievement as you prepare for your next assignment. Do not overlook seeking mentorship opportunities to gain insight beyond what the metrics provide. Numbers tell only part of the story; our personnel, after all, are comprised of flesh and blood, rather than ones and zeros.

Take stock of your personal as well as your professional life; whether you have a personal fitness goal, an off-duty educational goal such as earning an Associate's degree while you are

here, or a goal of simply setting up and sticking to a budget, the start of an academic or fiscal year provides a great opportunity to build on your strengths and start reducing or eliminating your weaknesses.

Aside from the required training to achieve the Navy's objectives, many other resources and opportunities will present themselves during your time here. As we prepare ourselves and our Sailors to thrive within the community, consider why it remains so important for us to have highly motivated personnel on both sides of the equation. For example, what benefit would a "Million Dollar Sailor" seminar have if no one chose to attend? What if Sailors showed up in droves, but the facilitator was a no-show?

Thanks to ALL who make our command events successful: to those who take charge and lead, as well as to those who attend the events to improve their personal and professional knowledge, their fitness, and their morale. A strong Navy starts with strong Sailors, which is why the U.S. Navy is the strongest in the world!

PARADE cont.

marched in a parade before.

“To march down the local street and hear the cheering and clapping from the local community is something one has to experience for themselves,” said Aughenbaugh. “It was an awesome feeling.”

Cryptologic Technician Interpretive 1st Class Fouad Mo-hiadeen, the Petty Officer in charge of the Navy marching detail, was grateful for the camaraderie by all the service branches when preparing for the parade.

“Being able to march with the other service branches was a great experience, and I think we [CIDUM] executed it [marching] very well and I’m very happy and proud to have been a part of this event.”



Service members from the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center march down Pine street in Pacific Grove, Calif. during the ‘Good Old Days Parade’.

The Good Old Days attractions included a parade, live entertainment with 70 bands, 200 arts and crafts vendors, 30 food booths, carnival rides, classic car

show, a dunk tank, pony rides, petting zoo, miniature golf and dance showcases.

PRESIDIO CELEBRATES DIVERSITY

Story and Photo by Al Macks, Presidio of Monterey Public Affairs

Nearly 200 military, civilians and family members came together to celebrate Asian-Pacific American Heritage Month at the Tin Barn May 16.

Highlighting this year’s theme of “Building Leadership, Embracing Cultural Values and Inclusion,” Chief Petty Officer Sam S. Shin, Center for Information Dominance Unit, spoke about Asian- and Pacific Islander-Americans.

“Today’s technology has opened a lot of the proverbial doors-and-windows of opportunity to anything new, anything foreign, somewhere far away from the comforts and familiarity of home,” he said, adding that it has virtually diminished the geographic, demographic, religious, and political boundaries that once separated, or in some cases, isolated people from each other.

“Let us continue to widen our circle of compassion to all ethnicities thereby strengthening our inner security and



Service members from Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center’s Asian I school perform the Dragon dance during Asian/Pacific Islander Heritage Month Observance at the Tin Barn.

embracing all Americans and the whole of the United States of America in her beauty,” said Shin.

CDR Michael S. Cooney, commanding officer Center for Information Dominance

Unit spoke about the fondness and tremendous affection for the Asian American and Pacific Islander cultures as he has spent several years in Japan, Hawaii and has visited a Pacific Islands such as Pongo Pongo.

Cooney explain the ceremony is a humble attempt that puts into perspective and acknowledges what Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders have not only succeeded at, but also have endured during his history and quite frankly in many nations’ struggles to discover, embrace or employ the enduring ideals of diversity.

Additionally, the Presidio of Monterey Navy Choir performed the Star-Spangled Banner; Capt. Eric Parks battalion chaplain of 229th Military Intelligence, provided the prayer; and members from the Asian I School opened the observance with a Chinese Dragon Dance.

Financial corner

By CTII(NAC/AW) Justin Heise, Command Financial Specialist



What is the ideal fund for you?

Investing money for the long term may be the furthest thing from your mind on a day-to-day basis while studying here at DLI. Many Sailors have chosen to reach their long term savings goals using the Thrift Savings Plan, (TSP). Whatever your career goals are this is a great program to get you on the path to a financially stable future.

Those who know about TSP understand that it has many different investment funds to choose from. Let’s get an idea of what that means first.

Each fund uses a different investment strategy, focusing on various stock markets to invest in. The Different funds that exist are the G (Government Securities), F (Fixed Income), C (Common Stock), S (Small

Cap Stock), and I (International Stock) Funds. Generally speaking, the higher risk the fund, the higher returns on your investments. By “risk” we mean large fluctuations in the market that affect possible gains or possibly even losses. The safest fund is the G Fund but also has the lowest returns on investment.

With homework, studying and uniform maintenance all at our doors on a daily basis, this can seem overwhelming. Luckily, TSP has made it easy to start saving for the future, and getting the most out of it, without consuming a lot of your time choosing which fund to use. TSP introduced the L or Lifecycle funds. The goal of the L Funds is to “use professionally determined investment mixes that are tailored to meet investment objectives based on various time horizons. The objective is to strike an optimal balance between the expected risk and return associated with each fund.”

The L Funds currently available are the L2020, L2030, L2040, L2050 Funds. TSP recommends investing in the fund with the closest corresponding year to when you will

be withdrawing funds from TSP, after completion of federal service. Here is how the L Funds work from the tsp.gov website: Each of the L Funds has a target asset allocation. In other words, each is made up of the combination of the five individual TSP funds (G, F, C, S, and I) that maintains an optimal balance of investment risks and rewards for a particular time horizon.

Each quarter, the L Funds’ target asset allocations change, moving towards a less risky mix of investments as the target date approaches. So if you are invested in one of the L Funds, you will notice that as you get closer to your target date, your allocation to the riskier TSP funds will get smaller while your allocation to the more conservative G Fund gets larger.

The rate of change in the target asset allocation is small when the L Fund target dates are distant. The rate increases as the funds approach their target dates.

The L fund is designed in such a way that all of your TSP contributions can be placed in one fund, and it will automatically maximize the investments potential.

This strategy makes it easy to focus on your class while your investments work towards a wealthier future.

For More questions on how to transfer your funds into the L Fund or getting started with TSP, visit www.tsp.gov or stop by and see your Command Financial Specialist.

Naval History corner

Written by MC2(SW/AW) Matt Perreault, CIDUM Asst. Public Affairs Officer

In July of 1951, Congress authorized construction of USS Nautilus (SSN 571). On December 12th of that year, the Navy Department announced that she would be the sixth ship of the fleet to bear the name Nautilus. Her keel was laid by President Harry S. Truman in Groton, Connecticut on June 14, 1952.

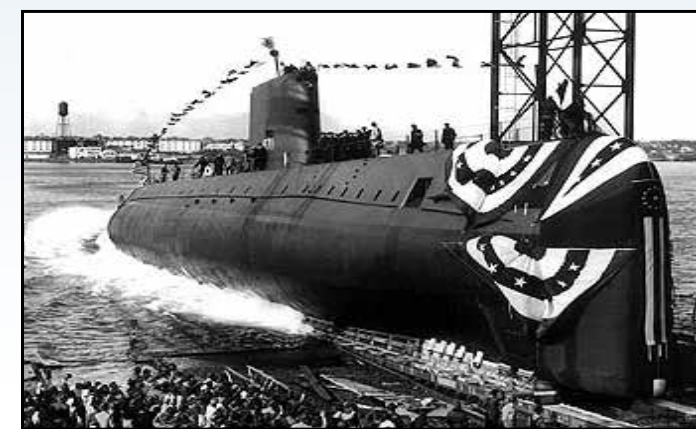
On January 21, 1954, Nautilus was launched after 18 months of construction. First Lady Mamie Eisenhower broke the traditional bottle of champagne across Nautilus’ bow as she slid down into the Thames River.

On September 30, 1954, Nautilus became the first commissioned nuclear-powered submarine in the United States Navy.

On the morning of January 17, 1955, Nautilus’ first commanding officer, Commander Eugene P. Wilkinson, announced, “Underway on Nuclear Power,” a memorable and historical quote.

She broke many records over the next few years and traveled greater

USS Nautilus (SSN 571)



USS Nautilus(SSN 571) launched, Jan. 21, 1954.

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Keeping an eye on...

CIDU MONTEREY



Saluting

One required act of military courtesy is the salute. Regulations governing its use are founded on military custom deeply rooted in tradition. The salute is a symbol of respect and a sign of comradeship among service personnel. The salute is simple and dignified; but, there is great significance in that gesture. It is a time-honored demonstration of courtesy among all military personnel that expresses mutual respect and pride in the service. Never resent or try to avoid saluting persons entitled to receive the salute. (The privilege of saluting is generally denied prisoners because their status is considered unworthy of the comradeship of military personnel.)

The hand salute began in the days of chivalry when it was customary for knights dressed in armor to raise their visors to friends for the purpose of identification. Because of the relative position of rank, the junior was required to make the first gesture. Another school of thought traces the salute back to a custom at the time of the Borgias. Assassinations by dagger were not uncommon at that time, and it became the custom for men to approach each other with raised hand, palm to the front, to show that there was no weapon concealed.

In the U.S. Navy, it's reasonable to believe that the hand salute came from the British navy. There is general agreement that the salute as now rendered is really the first part of the movement of uncovering. From the earliest days of military units, the junior uncovered when meeting or addressing a senior. Gradually, the act of taking off one's cap was simplified into merely touching the cap or, if uncovered, the head (forelock), and finally into the present form of salute.

The way you render the hand salute depends on whether you are in civilian clothes or in uniform. Personnel in civilian clothes render the salute in two ways:

- (1) Hat in front of the left shoulder (men only)
- (2) Right hand over the heart (men without hats; women with or without hats)

These forms of saluting are used only to salute the flag or national anthem, never to salute officers.

The hand salute usually refers to a salute rendered by personnel in uniform. Except

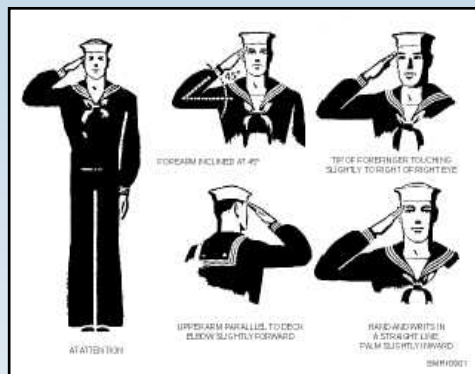
when walking, you should be at attention when saluting. In any case, turn your head and eyes toward the person you're saluting (unless it is inappropriate to do so, such as when a division in ranks salutes an inspecting officer on command). Navy personnel salute the anthem, the flag, and officers as follows:

-Raise the right hand smartly until the tip of the forefingers touches the lower part of the headgear or forehead above and slightly to the right of the eye (Picture Below).

-Extend and join the thumb and fingers. Turn the palm slightly inward until the person saluting can just see its surface from the corner of the right eye.

-The upper arm is parallel to the ground; the elbow is slightly in front of the body.

-Incline the forearm at a 45° angle; hand and wrist are in a straight line.



-Complete the salute (after it is returned) by dropping the arm to its normal position in one sharp, clean motion.

Navy custom permits left-hand saluting when a salute cannot be rendered with the right hand. Army and Air Force customs permit only right-hand salutes.

Under naval customs, the hand salute is accompanied by a word of greeting. The junior stands at attention, looks the senior straight in the eye, and says (depending upon the time of day) the following: "Good morning, ..." , "Good afternoon, ..." or "Good evening, ..."

The following are some of the major points you should remember when rendering a salute:

- (1) If possible, always use your right hand. Use your left hand only if your right hand is injured. Use your left hand to carry objects and to leave your right hand free to salute.

(2) Accompany your salute with a cheerful, respectful greeting; for example, "Good morning, sir"; "Good afternoon, Commander [Jones]"; "Good evening, Chaplain [Smith]".

(3) Always salute from the position of attention. If you are walking, you need not stop; but hold yourself erect and square. If on the double, slow to a walk when saluting.

(4) Look directly into the officer's eyes as you salute.

(5) If you are carrying something in both hands and cannot render the hand salute, look at the officer as though you were saluting and render a verbal greeting as previously described.

(6) Remove a pipe, cigar, or cigarette from your mouth or hand before you salute.

(7) Salute officers even if they are uncovered or their hands are occupied. Your salute will be acknowledged by a verbal greeting, such as "Good morning," "Good afternoon," or something similar.

(8) Army and Air Force policy, unlike the Navy's, is to salute when uncovered. Suppose you are in an office with several Army personnel, and all of you are uncovered. An officer enters and the soldiers rise and salute. You should do likewise; to do otherwise would make you seem ill-mannered or disrespectful.

(9) If you are walking with or standing by a commissioned officer and the occasion for a salute arises, do not salute until the officer salutes. Assume that you are walking with a lieutenant. A commander approaches. Do not salute the commander until the lieutenant salutes; but as soon as the lieutenant starts to salute, you should quickly do the same.

(10) When approaching an officer, start your salute far enough away from the officer to allow time for your salute to be seen and returned. This space can vary; but a distance of about six paces is considered good for this purpose. Hold your salute until it is returned or until you are six paces past the officer.

(11) Salute all officers who are close enough to be recognized as officers. It is unnecessary to identify an officer by name; however, ensure that he/she is wearing the uniform of an officer.

(12) Salute properly and smartly. Avoid saluting in a casual or perfunctory manner. A sharp salute is a mark of a sharp Sailor.

Defense Language Institute (DLI) is a different animal with an intensive learning program unlike any other. Having come here as a fleet returnee and going through the DLI adventure, it was overwhelming when it came to how much I was expected to know in such a short amount of time. The firehose method as we like to call is not for everyone. I was surrounded by students who were clearly much smarter than me and ones who had been excelling academically their entire life.

DLI's mission is to create a linguist. My mission was to learn a language even if DLI did not exist. As students, that is your mission, and if you aren't doing everything in your power to learn on your own then you will fail.

I remind my students how important it is to catch small mistakes in speech, and how the smallest mistake on something that may be simple in the classroom and laughed at, could mean life or death on the battlefield.

We all have a weapon - chefs have the kitchen, mechanics have a wrench and police carry a gun. Our weapon is our language and just like any weapon that needs cleaning, our language needs maintenance and refreshing from time-to-time. Like a professional athlete needs to train regularly, a linguist must study often to maintain proficiency in that language.

It's very important to refresh from time to time and reopen those old textbooks from unit one to four that you've forgotten about from when you first began your journey through DLI. Teaching is the best way to refresh, so tutoring always helps review your material while helping another person learn something new.

Military life puts us into hard and sometimes uncomfortable situations, and we must adapt and move on. This isn't a private school of choice where you could complain that its not meeting your learning style. It is a school that has a method and that is the method it believes is the best to

produce linguists.

Remember to enjoy your time here as well. Monterey has much to offer and I've always thought of it as a privilege to be here. So make the most of being in Monterey and don't miss out on events that happen around here. Many activities and events throughout the year take place. DLI students should always take time to relax and get their minds off studies to help heal that brain that is engaged in the classroom. Study hard and play hard--if you study hard and play little then you'll exhaust yourself and may fail -- If you play hard and study little you will surely fail this demanding course.

I'm often asked what is the best way to remember vocabulary. Honestly, it really depends on your learning style. For myself, I use repetition. I would take 10 words at a time from a vocabulary list of a unit and then I would write them out over and over again from target language to English and vice versa. I would then create myself a mini quiz with those words and save it for the next day and give myself a quiz to see which ones I retained and which ones I need to work on.

Another tip I give students is to practice mimicking the way the natives of your language speak, not mocking them, but mimicking the style and delivery in the voice and tone. It's important to learn and know the pattern and how to set up the language in a way it sounds natural like a native would say it, and that takes practice. It requires repeating out loud to yourself and recording yourself to hear the mistakes you're making.

The courses taught here aren't easy and can be long, but I guarantee you there is a light at the end of the tunnel and you'll be very proud of yourself the day you walk on stage and can say "I've completed my training at DLI." I wish everyone luck and success.



USS Nautilus on its initial sea trials, Jan. 20, 1955.

distances than any submarine before her.

On July 23, 1958, Nautilus left Pearl Harbor, Hawaii to conduct "Operation Sunshine," the first crossing of the North Pole by a ship. Nautilus' second commanding officer, Commander William R. Anderson, announced on August 3, 1958, "For the world, our country, and the Navy - the North Pole."

Nautilus' first complete overhaul, the first of any nuclear-powered ship, began in May 1959 at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine. After successful completion of the overhaul in August 1960, Nautilus departed the shipyard, then deployed to the Mediterranean Sea to become the first nuclear-powered submarine assigned to the U.S. Sixth Fleet.

After six years of participating in fleet exercises, Nautilus had steamed over 200,000 miles. In the spring of 1966, she broke another record, being the first naval vessel to reach 300,000 miles underway.

In the spring of 1979, Nautilus left Groton, Connecticut on her final voyage. She reached Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California on May 26, 1979 - her last day underway. She was decommissioned on March 3, 1980.

Nautilus was designated a National Historic Landmark by the Secretary of the Interior on May 20, 1982 for her pioneering role in nuclear power. After an extensive ship conversion, she was towed to Groton, Connecticut on July 6, 1985.

On April 11, 1986, exactly eighty-six years after the birth of the Submarine Force, Nautilus opened to the public and has remained so to this day.

Center for Information Dominance Unit Monterey is on Facebook
CHECK OUT WHAT'S HAPPENING!
<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Center-for-Information-Dominance-Unit-Monterey/164082463687245>

The Detailing Process

One of the most stressful, and exciting, aspects of Navy life is PCS. Getting used to the idea of moving every three years can be a different experience until you get used to it. Up through your first tour in the Navy, PCS comes almost automatically. You receive orders from boot camp to A school, then use a dreamsheet for limited contact with the detailers in order to receive your first orders to an operational duty station in your new rate.

In years past, the detailing window has begun at the nine-month time period. However, with the advent of CMS-ID, and its current transformation to the Career Waypoints (C-WAY) process, this timeline has expanded out to the 18 month period. Why, you may ask? Because reenlisting in the Navy now requires C-Way approval, which must be obtained before one can negotiate for orders.

So what does this new timeline entail? Let's take a quick look at the new process:

- 18 Months - Sailors should log on to <https://www.cmsid.navy.mil> and enter their personal duty preferences. These prioritizations of what type of billet you desire will assist the CMS-ID detailing system in alerting you to any duties you are interested in that are open. It will also allow you an opportunity to make notes in your detailing record that your Community Detailer can see and use in assisting you. If you are dual military, you will also want to submit your Spousal Co-location request.

- 15 Months - Extend to PRD. If you are not extended to your PRD, now is the time to do so. C-WAY approval may be required in order to do so. If you are approved, you should go ahead and reenlist to your max (up to six years). This will keep you secured in the Navy longer, and ease the requirements for how often you need C-Way approval to stay Navy.

- 13 months - Apply for C-Way re-enlistment approval. In this window, you will have up to eight looks to stay Navy. Quotas are based on the manning of your rating for your specific year group (determined by your Active Duty Service Date, or ADSD). Work with your Command Career Counselor to determine your overall chances of being approved. If you are in a Competitive rating, you may want to consider other rating options, if available. CTIs may also be offered the opportunity to switch from a more dense language group to one with less manning.



Chief Cryptologic Technician (Interpretive) Scott P. Ronco assists students at the Navy detachment on Aug. 26.

- 12 Months - Early Detailing window. If you are dual military, and you both are cleared for re-enlistment (or have sufficient OBLISERV already), then you will want to start contacting your detailer directly to start the process. You should have already submitted your Spouse Co-location request. Conversations with the detailer should focus on what area is most practical for you to be stationed at together, as well as what types of duty are best for both of your careers. Both members should then apply for those types of billets on CMS-ID.

- Seven to nine months - Normal detailing window. This is it! You are in your window! Log on to CMS-ID during the Active/FTS time period. This is normally the 2-3rd week of the month. A listings of jobs that match your preferences entered (at 18 months) will be listed. You can apply for any of these jobs, or do a search within CMS-ID for more that you may qualify for. Remember, you can apply for a billet that is one up or one down from your rank, but the detailers are primarily looking to fill that job with the advertised rank.

- Six months - Needs of the Navy. If your detailing window gets to the six month point, you have entered Needs of the Navy detailing. This means that while the detailers will do their best to match you with a billet that fits your needs, you may

end up filling whatever "hot" quota the detailer has that needs filling. Sailors should do their best to avoid this, but always remember, we are in the Navy to serve, and sailors are needed in all billets. Besides, sometimes the Duty Station you are least excited about is the one you end up enjoying the most!

Zero to six months - Prepare to transfer. During this time period, you will contact your gaining command and sponsor, perform any medical or special duty screenings required, and get your family and home ready for PCS. PCS can be stressful for the entire family, so be sure to communicate your needs to your sponsor, so that you can land feet first at your new duty station, well informed and ready to go!

Throughout this process, remember to work with your Chain of Command, and the Command Career Counselor, so that you are aware of what actions need to be taken at the right time. Many sailors do not stay on top of timelines, and find their options for staying Navy and PCS limited because of it. Ultimately, YOU are in charge of your career, so ensure you are taking the steps required to make the most of your transfer opportunities!

If you have any questions, I am always available for Sailor interviews and counselings. Stop on by!

THE CRYPTOLOGIC TECHNICIAN INTERPRETIVE EXPERIENCE

Fleet Experiences from the CIDU Monterey Staff Members

CTI(NAC/AW) Justin Heise

Upon my completion of the Basic Korean Course in 2004, I transferred to Navy Information Operations Command Hawaii. At the time, the sponsor program wasn't all that hot. I had no idea where I was going to stay or how I was going to get there. Luckily, I had a shipmate who recently completed the Chinese basic course and had transferred

a couple weeks before me. He met me at the airport and helped me get checked in to my barracks room and took me to get some food.

Monday morning I reported to the Aloha Division. We attended indoc courses, and the commands required courses such as Million Dollar Sailor, Aware, and Navy Rules and Regulations (now known as Navy Pride and Professionalism). When we were not attending the indoc-

trination courses we reported to the Leading Petty Officer and were put on general duty. I must have set up 30 different office spaces and learned more about modular furniture than I care to admit. We worked hard, and when the work was complete we were released for the day. Being a new CTI3, I learned a lot about leading working parties and keeping people motivated to get the job done.

At the time the Navy was in transition from sending Sailors to Goodfellow Air Force Base for "C" school, to sending every new CTI to their Center of Excellence for 'Bypass' or Basic Cryptologic Language Program (BCLP) course (now known as Apprentice Cryptologic Language Program).

We were a bit backlogged due to the new establishment of the course, so I worked in the Aloha division for about three months before starting the C school training. Hindsight being what it is, I could have gotten a lot more accomplished during those months awaiting training. I did use my off time to get to know the island and study my language further, but college courses - CLEPS and DANTES, all took a backseat. This was not smart on my behalf.

After the four weeks of BCLP course, nearly five months in Hawaii and two years and six months in the Navy, I started my job for the first time.

My experience is not the same as it will be for our newest graduates and CTI's. I hope new CTI's make the most of whatever situation they are put in. It was a lesson I did not learn right away. So the sooner we all learn to focus on what we CAN do rather than caught up in what we CAN'T do, the more successful we can be.

CTI(IDW/NAC) Miles Maschger

Finally, that day has arrived and you are leaving CIDUM. You have worked hard for this moment and you have earned it. Finally you will get to use your language skills for something other than school. Now you will get the opportunity to do real world missions. You will kick down the doors of the terrorist, save kids from tsunamis, and receive accolades directly from the President because you single-handedly saved a flock of penguins from the melting polar ice caps.

Your friends and family back home will call you "Jack Ryan" or "007". They won't know exactly what you do and you can't tell them, but they will be in awe of your superman-like powers and all the 'information' you know. After all, once you get your clearance you will know that Elvis didn't exactly "leave the building". He's still here... Oh, I've said too much.

Graduating Defense Language Institute (DLI) is only your first step in becoming a full-fledge CTI. After here, you will go to your language's Center of Excellence in Georgia, Hawaii, Maryland, or Texas. There you will continue your training in being a Sailor and a member of the Intelligence Community.

When you first arrive you will likely be placed on a casual status. You may find yourself cleaning heads, mowing lawns, or staffing an office. These opportunities will provide valuable training to teach of you about all the work that is necessary at a command to keep it functioning

as well as provide you with the opportunity to lead and to break out from among your peers.

Then at some point you will be placed into a several-months-long class to teach you about various aspects of your target's missions and the general skills that cryptologic linguist are required to have.

After that, you will be assigned to a shop, and once there, you will be given more training regarding the more specific aspects of what you will be doing. There may be several missions in the shop that you will have to learn, each with their own training requirements. Depending on the timing of your classes and the shop you are assigned to, it could take up to a year before you are fully qualified.

If you haven't noticed a trend you will be training a lot. In our chosen career field, we cannot allow ourselves to become stagnant. Technology, missions, and targets are continuously changing and we have to adapt to meet these new needs and threats. Thus, you will always be training.

Don't just show up and mindlessly execute the mission. Always look for opportunities to learn more about your mission, your target, your language and its culture.

Additionally, you will still receive training from the Navy. You will attend multiple Navy training sessions covering everything from General Military Training topics, career guidance, local opportunities, collateral duties, etc. These trainings will help you become a better Sailor and to learn what is essential to the Navy.

You will also be expected to be actively working on your warfare device. Often, all these trainings will occur concurrently. So you will have to master effective time management and you may find that you still feel

like you are back in class at DLI with ridiculous amounts of work and unrealistic deadlines. This is life in the Navy. Learning to master managing your workload is critical.

Being a Sailor is challenging, and being a CTI in today's world can seem daunting at times. However, being a Sailor also provides many benefits. Once you get through all the initial training and you figure out what you're doing and how things operate, you will begin to feel 'normal'. Whether you are on a ship, sub, plane, or watch floor, what you do is important. Never lose sight of that.

CTI(IDW) Christine Hearn

After I finished my C school I went to the direct support surface shop. There wasn't much berthing space for females on deployment, so I spent my time in a local tactical support shop.

I have worked every different shift under the sun and learned some interesting things to do when my days off were something like Tuesday and Wednesday.

Working for a Navy LPO, an Air Force shift supervisor, and an Army shop captain all at the same time was certainly interesting. My coworkers spanned every force, including civilians, natives, and liaisons from some other countries.

Taking time out for an annual language refresher and daily maintenance time was important, and sometimes I had to fight for it. Language maintenance can be your downfall if you don't keep after it, just like PT or diet or anything else.

The great thing about being a linguist in the Navy is that you're never bored for long, if you get bored at all. We can do a lot of different jobs in the language and a few different jobs out of the language. That vari-



A group of students and instructors from a Hindu language course pose together on graduation day in April of 2013.

Featured Student



Name: Seaman Charity Jackson

Hometown: Chicago, Ill.

Date Arrived at CIDU Monterey: March 2012

Describe Your Position and Duties: Mandarin Chinese Basic Course Student, AS1-1 Squad Leader & Community Service Representative

Favorite Quote: “Being busy does not always mean real work. The object of all work is production or accomplishment and to either of these ends there must be forethought, system, planning, intelligence, and honest purpose, as well as perspiration. Seeming to do is not doing.” - Thomas Edison

Personal Interests: I like reading, particularly books on education/training, science, or the Bible. I especially love reading cook books and watching the Food Network because my absolute favorite hobby is cooking. I also like studying French and anything related to the culture of France and I’m a huge sports fan.

Featured Staff



Name: IT3 Edna Lucero

Position: System Administrator

Hometown: Cathedral City, Calif.

Date Arrived at CIDU Monterey: October 2012

Personal Interests/Hobbies: I am a very relaxed person. I enjoy simple things like listening to music, going to the theater for movies or even watching movies at home. I like to get out of town once in a while and take road trips or day trips. I like to cook and bake things from scratch. I also enjoy going out to find a quiet spot to sit and express myself in writing.

Favorite Quote: “Every accomplishment starts with the decision to try”- Unknown

Tell Us Something About Yourself: I am 21 years old from a small town near the Palm Springs area in Southern California. I have a sister who is seven years older than I am. I love spending time with family and friends. I enjoy taking road trips and seeing new places. I joined the Navy a year after graduating high school. I joined for the opportunity to see the world as well as for education opportunities.

Featured Civilian



Name: Mr. Rudy Fischer

Working Title: Management Analyst

Hometown: Pacific Grove, Calif.

Date Arrived at CIDU Monterey: February 2010

Describe Your Position and Duties: My job is data management and reporting for N5. Our department is responsible for getting students into the right classes, and then tracking them until graduation.

Personal Interests/Hobbies: My personal interests include economics, military history and politics. My family thinks that many of the books I read are school text books; and my wife thinks I go to more city council meetings than is good for my mental health. Since I am on the Pacific Grove City Council however, I sort of have to go.

Favorite Quote: “If you don’t know where you’re going, you probably won’t ever get there.”

Tell Us Something About Yourself: As a “military brat,” I grew up in Germany, Japan, New York, Michigan, and New Mexico. After finishing high school I joined

the Navy and, after Engineering “A” School at Great Lakes, served on a destroyer out of Norfolk, Va. My ship was later transferred to the 7th fleet and I served in Hawaii, Vietnam, and all along the west coast – from Mexico to Alaska – training reserves and shadowing Russian ships along the coast.