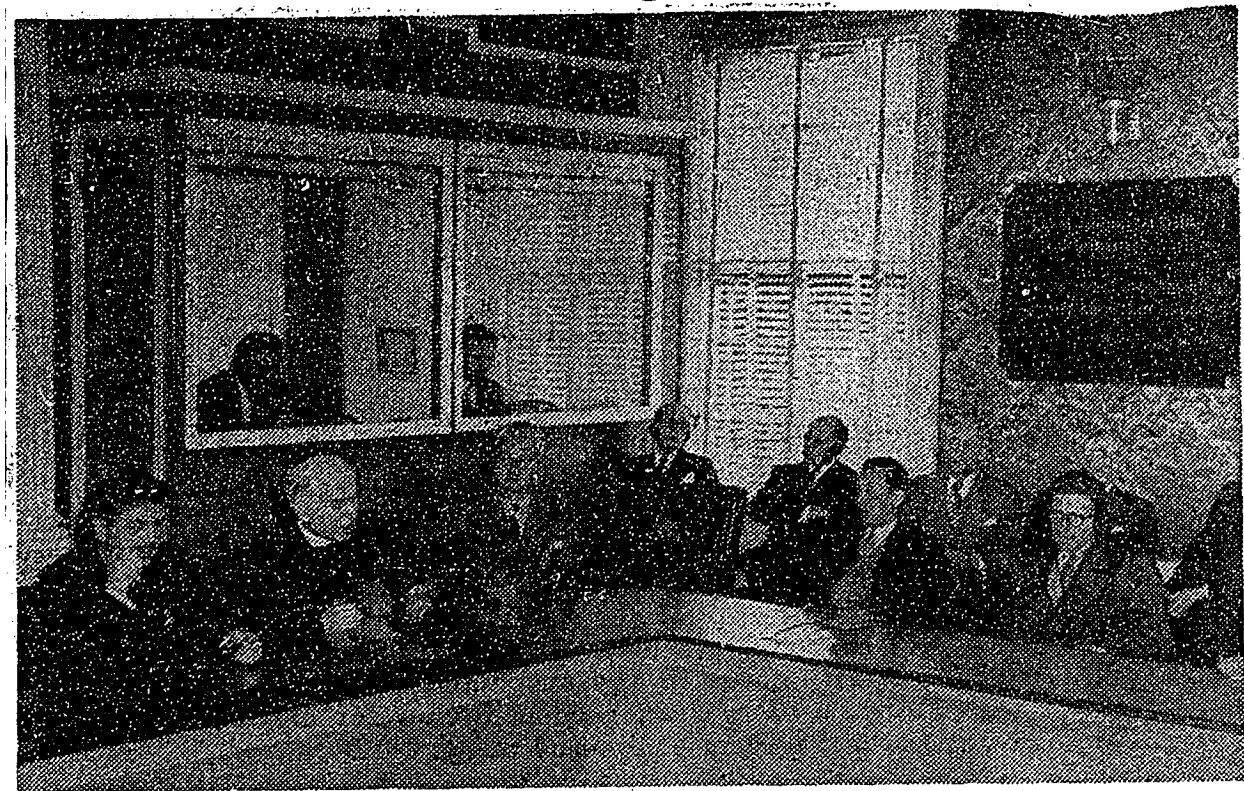


It's the Same in 16 Languages . . .



The Washington Post

"SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION" — The Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh (second from left), regent of the Georgetown School of Foreign Service, speaks to members of the school's new Institute of Languages and Linguistics in an especially equipped room in the

mansion at 1719 Massachusetts 'ave. nw. Students use the same type of simultaneous interpretation equipment as that serving United Nations Delegates. Interpreters are in sound-proof booths, as seen in back of the large table

Nursery-Electronics Method Used in Teaching Languages

The lessons of the nursery and the electronics laboratory are combined in Georgetown University's new language program, which may revolutionize such training.

Last month the University School of Foreign Service opened an Institute of Languages and Linguistics at 1719 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Yesterday reporters were invited to see how modern design is making a difference in the teaching of 16 languages to prospective diplomats, shipping moguls and international businessmen.

Prof. Leon E. Dostert, Institute

director, who established the "simultaneous interpretation" equipment used at the United Nations, explained how the methods a mother uses in teaching her child to talk are adapted to the language training program.

For 10 weeks, just as a mother picks up a spoon, shows it to her offspring and then says the word over and over, so the students are given demonstrations in the form of magnified pictures, films and acted-out situations by the instructors.

During this period all training is in the language being taught and is given via tape recordings as well as classroom discussion. The tapes enable students to listen over and over to various exercises and then make recordings of their own.

In the second 10 weeks students are given written exercises, which they follow as they listen to tape recordings. "They thus hear and read the language at the same time," Dostert, General Eisenhower's interpreter during the war, explained.

The final 10 weeks are devoted to teaching students how to write the language, first by dictation from the tape recordings and then in the form of original compositions.

By this time students should have enough of a working knowledge to make them comfortable in a foreign country, Professor Dostert said.

Advanced students will use a multilingual conference room where the "simultaneous interpretation" facilities enable students to listen to speakers in English, French, Spanish, German or Russian merely by twisting a dial to the proper channel.

The Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., founder and regent of the Foreign Service School, termed the institute a "venturesome educational experiment" which is attempting to adopt technological advances to improving language—"an essential to peace."