

Lesson One

Section One

News in Brief

I. Vocabulary

hostage	David Jacobsen
envoy	Terry Waite
initial	Charles Moffitt
stress	Reagan
administration	Jim Santini
transitional	Harry Reed
precede	Samora Machel
transfer	Joaquim Chissano

II. Cultural Notes

1. Lebanon

Republic of Lebanon, with a population of 2,601,000, 93% of which are Arabs, occupies an area of 3,950 square miles on Eastern end of the Mediterranean with Syria on the east and Israel on the south. Its capital is Beirut and its official language is Arabic. It won its independence in 1920, but administered under French mandate from 1920 to 1941. Under the 1943 National Covenant, all public positions were divided a-

among the various religious communities, with Christians in the majority. By the 1970s, Moslems became the majority, and demanded a larger political and economic role.

2. Wiesbaden

Wiesbaden is the capital of the Land of Hessen, West Germany, with a population of 271,435 in 1979. The Land of Hessen is a state in West Germany, established in 1946.

3. Anglican Church

Anglican Church is the Church of England and a member of the informal religious organization, Anglican Communion, including the Church of Ireland, the Scottish Episcopal Church, the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. , and other kindred churches with closely related beliefs and practices.

4. Las Vegas

A city with a population of 64 thousand in the desert of Nevada, USA. It is the center of a vast recreation area, but better known for its night-clubs and for its gambling casinos in Fremont Street and the “Strip” outside the city.

5. Republican Party

One of America’s leading political parties, founded in 1854 by a coalition of opponents to slavery, who elected their first President, Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

6. Democratic Party

One of the leading political parties in the United States, founded by Jefferson in 1792 to defend the rights of the individual states against the centralizing policy of the Federalists. The Democratic Party tends to be the party of the “small man,” as opposed to the Republican Party, the party of “big

business,” but divisions between the two are not clear-cut now.

7. Mozambique

People’s Republic of Mozambique locates on the southeast coast of Africa, with Tanzania on the north, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe on the west, South Africa and Swaziland on the south. It has a population of a little more than 14 million and occupies an area of 303 thousand square miles, with Maputo as its capital. After having been under Portuguese colonial role for 470 years, Mozambique became independent on June 25, 1975.

8. Samora Machel

S. Machel (1933—1986) was the first president of People’s Republic of Mozambique, who headed the National Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) in its 10-year guerrilla war for independence against Portuguese colonial domination. He died in a plane crash in October 1986.

9. FRELIMO

National Front for the Liberation of Mozambique, first organized in 1963 and under the leadership of Samora Machel in its guerrilla war for independence. By 1973 guerrilla activity had become so extensive that Portugal was forced to dispatch 40 thousand troops to fight the rebels. A cease-fire was signed in September 1974, when Portugal agreed to grant Mozambique independence.

10. NPR

National Public Radio, one noncommercial radio in Washington D. C.

III. Exercises

News Item 1

A) *General Comprehension.* Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following statements.

- David Jacobsen was _____.
 - a US colonel stationed in West Germany
 - a freed American hostage
 - one of the remaining captives in Lebanon
 - the man who worked to gain the release of hostages in Lebanon
- Terry Waite wanted _____.
 - to criticize the US government's handling of the hostage situation
 - to have his checkups at the air force hospital
 - to continue with his efforts to gain the release of other hostages
 - to show his thanks to the Reagan administration
- The doctor's initial impression is that _____.
 - the hostage has heart-breaking disappointments
 - the hostage hasn't dealt well with the stresses of his captivity.
 - the hostage is very tired both physically and mentally
 - the hostage is physically in very good condition

B) *Identification. Match each item in Column I with one item in Column II by recognizing the person's occupation or remarks.*

- | Column I | Column II |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Charles Moffitt | A. "There's no way to tell right now. We've been working on that." |
| 2. David Jacobsen | B. an Anglican Church envoy |
| 3. Terry Waite | C. colonel, hospital director |
| 4. President Reagan | D. appealed today for the release of other captives in Lebanon |

📰 News Item 2

A) *General Comprehension Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete the following statement.*

Mr. Reagan was in Las Vegas _____.

- A) complaining about Jim Santini
- B) campaigning for Republican candidate Jim Santini
- C) accompanying Republican candidate Jim Santini
- D) campaigning for Democrat Harry Reed

B) *Focusing on Details. Fill in the details according to what you have heard.*

... Jim Santini, who is _____ Democrat, Harry Reed.

 News Item 3

A) *General Comprehension. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete the following statement.*

In Mozambique today Chissano _____.

- A) died in a plane crash
- B) replaced Prime Minister of the transitional government
- C) was announced to be the Foreign Minister
- D) was elected the new president

B) *Focusing on Details. Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.*

1. Samora Machel was Mozambique's former _____ who _____.
2. The Central Committee of the _____ FRELIMO Party contains _____ members.
3. Joaquim Chissano is Mozambique's _____ who is _____ years old.
4. Mozambique gained its independence from _____ in _____.
5. Chissano was _____ of the _____ month _____ government.

Section Two

News in Detail

I. Vocabulary

recuperate

briefing

diminish

facility

evaluation

debrief

preliminary

abuse

II. Cultural Notes

1. Jihad

The word means “struggle” in Arabic. It is used in the Koran to cover the duty of Moslems to oppose those who reject Islam. In 1981 in the Mecca Declaration the Islamic powers pledged a Jihad against Israel. Now Islamic Jihad is one of the major forces in Lebanon.

2. Beirut

It is the capital, the largest port and the commercial center of Lebanon. It has a population of 750 thousand people.

3. Archbishop of Canterbury

Archbishop is, in the Christian Church, a bishop of superior rank, who has authority over other bishops in his jurisdiction. Very often an Archbishop is also a metropolitan, that is, the head of an ecclesiastical province. The Archbishop of Canterbury, which means “Primate of All England,” is one of the two Archbishops in the Church of England, with its seat in Kent, England. The other is the Archbishop of York, meaning “Primate of England.”

III. Exercises

A) *True or False Questions. Write a T in front of a statement if it is true according to the recording and write an F if it is false.*

1. () Jacobsen was accompanied by Charles Moffitt from Beirut to Wiesbaden today.
2. () Jacobsen will be joined in Wiesbaden tomorrow by his family.
3. () After his release, Jacobsen criticized President Reagan for his government's inability in handling the hostage situation in Lebanon.
4. () Jacobsen refused to answer any questions from the reporters.
5. () Terry Waite would not go back to Beirut until next month for further negotiations.

B) *Focusing on Details. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following statements*

1. The released American had been held in Lebanon for almost _____.
A) half a year
B) one year
C) one year and a half
D) two years and a half
2. _____, Jacobsen was released in Beirut.
A) Forty-four hours earlier
B) Thirty-four hours earlier
C) Twenty-four hours earlier

- D) Fourteen hours earlier.
3. Jacobsen will spend the next several days in the US air force facility in Wiesbaden _____.
- A) for a vacation
B) for a medical examination
C) to recuperate from the stresses of his captivity
D) for a reunion with his family
4. US air force hospital commander, Charles Moffitt, said in a medical briefing this afternoon that Jacobsen _____.
- A) had lost little weight
B) had lost five pounds
C) had lost a lot of weight
D) had gained little weight
5. Jacobsen has refused to answer questions about his _____ days as a hostage.
- A) four months and twenty-four
B) five years and twenty-four
C) four hundred and twenty-four
D) five hundred and twenty-four
6. He said his joy at being free was somewhat _____ by his concern for the other hostages left behind.
- A) spoiled
B) diminished
C) influenced
D) ruined
7. There are still _____ American hostages being held in Lebanon by various political groups.
- A) several
B) some
C) seven
D) six
8. Jacobsen will remain for debriefing sessions before

returning to the United States _____.

- A) with the envoy, Terry Waite
- B) with his family
- C) with the special stress-management team from Washington
- D) with other American hostages

C) *Fill up the information chart for David Jacobsen.*

Age _____

Occupation _____

Marital Status _____

Physical Condition _____

Current Address _____

Date of Arrival _____

Proposed Date of Departure _____

Destination _____

D) *Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.*

1. But this remains a mystery: What _____ led to his _____?
2. Charles Moffitt joked that he would not like to _____ Jacobsen's challenge to _____ earlier in the day to a _____ around the airport.
3. Colonel Moffitt said that after an initial _____ it seems as if Jacobsen _____ with the stresses of his captivity.
4. There was no _____ at this point that he had been _____ or _____.

Section Three

Special Report

I. Vocabulary

cult	repressive	parasitic
embalmed	abysmal	plague
aloft	rhyme	annotation
engrave	accomplished	mauve
revisionist	bureaucratic	Ho Chi Min
Willis Barnstone		Indiana University
Little Red Book		Bloomington

II. Cultural Notes

Tojo

Hideki Tojo (1884—1948), Japanese politician. As the Prime Minister of Japan from 1941 to 1944, he was mainly responsible for the attack on Pearl Harbor. He was tried and hanged as a war criminal.

III. Exercises

A) *Answer briefly the following questions according to what you have heard.*

1. How, according to the speaker, did most Chinese people think of Mao Tsetong?

2. Why was poetry considered abysmal during the ten years of the Cultural Revolution?

3. What are the leaders in China expected to be?

4. What is the poem read by the speaker about?

5. What is the academic title of the translator of poems by Mao Tsetong?

6. Why was Mao's poetry so interesting?

B) *True or False Questions. Write a T in front of a statement if it is true according to the tape and write an F if it is false.*

1. () During his life, Mao became a cult figure, and the current government in China has tried to keep that.
2. () Now his tomb and embalmed body in Beijing are just another tourist attraction.

C) *Focusing on Details. Fill in the detailed information according to what you have heard.*

1. Willis Barnstone, who has translated some of Mao's work, considers him as _____, one of China's _____.
2. Mao wrote poems about (a) _____, (b) _____, and (c) _____.
3. His being a famous revolutionary leader has prejudiced most people to _____.