

VOLUME 63 NUMBER 6

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THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS



THIS WEEK

CREW RESCUES
PASSENGERS IN DISTRESS 2

ROBOT LOGISTICS
AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 3

CW4 JOHNSON
RECEIVES PROMOTION 4

FROM LEFT: KWAJALEIN MARINE DEPARTMENT CAPT. SWITON TANAKA, CAPT. WILLIAM "BRENT" EVANS, ENGINEMAN AITA BIEN AND DECKHAND FEDNER CAPELLE ON THE DECK OF LCM-8605 THIS WEEK, AFTER AIDING MORE THAN 40 MARSHALLESE CITIZENS STRANDED DURING A SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY JAN. 24.



JESSICA DAMBRUCH

MARINE DEPARTMENT CREW AIDS STRANDED VESSEL

BY JESSICA DAMBRUCH

Personnel from the Kwajalein Marine Department aided 44 Marshallese citizens stranded during a recent small craft advisory after their vessel suffered a mechanical failure on Jan. 24.

While engaged in a routine mission to Legan, the crew of LCM-8605 picked up a faint distress call, the Marine Department said in a statement.

The Laintok, a Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority charter fishing vessel carrying passengers from Ebeye to Enniburr, drifted off-course after a mechanical failure. The boat and its passengers were adrift oceanside, north of Eller island.

In the rough seas, their captain said, they needed help to continue their journey safely. Despite their weak radio signal, Capt. Switon Tanaka was able to communicate with the Laintok's Marshallese captain. He asked about the health of the Laintok's many passengers. Among them were children, RMI garrison workforce employees and family members. None were reported injured.

"They said most of them were seasick, but they were all still in good shape," Tanaka told Capt. Brent Evans.

After obtaining permission to respond with help from Kwajalein Harbor Control, the LCM transited through 29-knot winds to the Laintok. They faced challenging conditions on the water, said Evans, including nine-foot-tall waves.

"Transitioning in and out of the passes, especially when it's windy like that—and because of the islands and the reef structure—causes that water to really stand up," Evans said.

After drifting into the shallows of Eller, the Laintok crew had anchored at a sweet spot—a lone coral head girded by deeper water—in a strong current. Their precarious luck held until the LCM arrived.

Together with Engineman Aita Bien and Deckhand Fedner Capelle, Tanaka and Evans worked with the Laintok's three-man crew to tow the boat to the calmer, leeward side of Eller. Next, they retrieved Laintok's primary anchor and rode, or anchor line, the Marine Department said, to ensure the vessel could hold its position until assistance arrived. The LCM waited with the vessel until three



COURTESY PHOTOS BY CAPT. BRENT EVANS

1) In this courtesy photo by Capt. Brent Evans, crewmembers from the Laintok secure the towing line from LCM-8605. 2) Laintok and its passengers enjoy a respite at their leeward anchorage at Eller after several hours adrift in the atoll.

RMI government boats arrived at the scene and transported the passengers safely home.

Evans credits Tanaka's skill as a captain with the success of the rescue.

"It was pretty impressive, what he did with the boat," Evans said, of Tanaka's careful maneuvering of the lightweight LCM, as he chose the safest approach to the Laintok. "At one point, the waves pushed us so hard against them, [that Tanaka] had the rudder all the way to the starboard side, and the bow still swung the other way. Our wheels came up out of

the water, once, trying to get to them."

Tanaka is grateful to the crews of the LCM and Laintok for their close teamwork and the opportunity to assist a vessel in distress.

"Working in bad weather is hard," Tanaka said. "[Evans] kept an eye on my guys, and the distance between [the Laintok] and our boat. I want to thank my crew and my other captain. If they were not with me, we couldn't have saved the people. We worked together. I would like to thank all of them, for everything, from the bottom of my heart."



FEBRUARY IS BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Brenda Robinson became the first African American female graduate from the Navy's Aviation Officer Candidate School, earning her wings in 1980, according to the nonprofit organization Women in Aviation. She was the first Black woman certified for C-1A carrier onboard delivery landings the following year, the group said. Robinson retired in 2008. <https://www.military.com/daily-news/2020/07/10/after-110-years-of-aviation-navy-get-itsfirst-black-female-fighter-pilot.html>

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

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ROBOTICS TEAM COMBINES LOGISTICS WITH PROGRAMMING

BY JESSICA DAMBRUCH

George Seitz Elementary School Robotics Team students at the Kwajalein School System STEM Lab and Makerspace shared their latest robot creations with visitors during a recent open house. Coordinator and 5th and 6th grade math and science teacher Misti French, and MIT LL Scientific Advisor Dr. Karyn Lundberg visited with the students as they progressed through the next steps their hands-on STEM activities. The day’s mission: program their Lego robots to deposit a “cargo” block at a Lego cargo plane. The task came after months of building and training small robots to recognize and correct paths of travel.

“These activities today simulate real-world logistics,” said French, of the students’ work. “They have come so far in the past few months. They are really getting it.”

“We did it!” one student exclaimed. Classmates rushed to the team’s workstation as the Lego bot, controlled via a computer, slowly backed its cargo up to the small cargo plane. Cheers rang throughout the room. As other teams reconvened with newfound purpose to



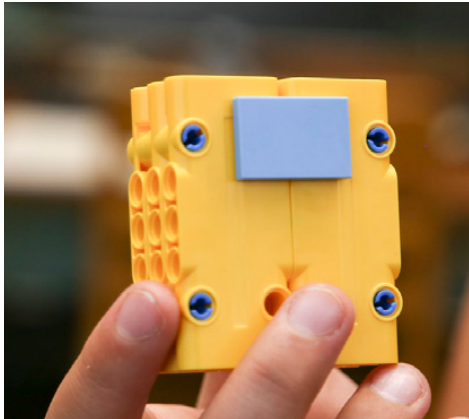
A student checks out his robot’s progress as it travels to a checkpoint during a meeting of the George Seitz Elementary School Robotics Team at the Kwajalein School System STEM Lab and Makerspace.

meet the day’s goal, several began to discuss online modules on laptop computers to refine their programming.

“They are really understanding how to work together, and to leverage their team communication skills, along with their coding and programming skills,” said French.

Students will share their work in a poster session and open house event for parents scheduled for later this spring.

Check out these photos from the KSS STEM Lab and Makerspace.



U.S. ARMY PHOTOS BY JESSICA DAMBRUCH



1-4) Students in action: GSES Robotics Team students work on activities at the KSS STEM Lab and Maker Space and share their activities and progress with visitors.



**ONCE A KWAJ RESIDENT,
ALWAYS A KWAJ RESIDENT.
HELP US PROTECT THE MISSION.
OPSEC DOESN'T END WHEN YOU PCS.
PLEASE THINK BEFORE POSTING PHOTOS
AND VIDEOS TO SOCIAL MEDIA.**



1) Chief Warrant Officer 4 Yessenia Johnson, center, with her daughters Jamila, left, and Genevieve, right, following her promotion ceremony Feb. 1 on U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll. 2) Col. Tom Pugsley, USAG-KA Commander, leads Johnson in the Oath of Service.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 4 YESSENIA JOHNSON PROMOTED

BY JESSICA DAMBRUCH

Personnel from the Department of the Army gathered on oceanside Kwajalein to celebrate the promotion of Chief Warrant Officer 4 Yessenia Johnson.

USAG-KA Commander Col. Tom Pugsley said officer promotions are unique events that deserve a moment “to reflect on the sacrifices, accomplishments and work” that has helped every Soldier ascend in the ranks as leaders and team members striving to serve the Army mission and accomplish its goals.

Pugsley addressed the gathering with Johnson and her two daughters, Jamila and Genevieve, and described Johnson’s character and contributions to the USAG-KA team.

“First and foremost, if you don’t know Chief, you need to take some time and pick her brain,” Pugsley said. “She’s an amazing individual and has lots of good stories. You’ll be amazed at what you can learn from her.”

Pugsley likened Johnson, a native of Newark, New Jersey, who grew up in Puerto Rico, and her tenacious positivity to an Abram’s tank that runs on a precious fuel: coffee. The garrison’s Installation Senior Food Officer, Johnson worked in food service and retail grocery industry before enlisting in the Army as a cook. In a short eight years, she moved from staff sergeant to warrant officer one, an achievement Pugsley described as remarkable.

“She breathes optimism,” Pugsley said. “She inserts herself into a commu-

nity and workforce. You just feel better off for being around her. ...Regardless of the situation, having Chief on the team is unbelievable [for] supporting the overall morale and welfare of the organization.”

Pugsley, and Johnson’s daughters Yamila and Genevieve, placed the warrant officer’s new rank on her Army Service uniform.

Prior to her Kwajalein tour, Johnson, a mother of two daughters, completed two Iraq deployments and three deployments to Afghanistan. She has also worked as a contract officer representative for U.S. Army Contracting Command.

On Kwajalein, Johnson has worked closely with LOGCAP food services personnel. Among her special events this past year were a surf and turf celebration of the U.S. Navy birthday, to show appreciation for the work the U.S. Navy Seabees continue to perform on the garrison.

“She hit the ground running and has done remarkable stuff for food services for this installation,” Pugsley said. “I cannot be happier with what she has done so far, I am looking forward to what she will do for us in the future, and she focuses on the community, as a good food services officer should do.”

“Chief Johnson, you are a fantastic officer. You’re truly a pleasure to work with. I look forward to everything you’ll do while you are here. You’ve already earned my trust, and I look forward to seeing how much better you can make

this place.”

Asked to say a few words, Johnson thanked God, the USAG-KA Command team, LOGCAP staff and her friends and daughters.

“I just want to say thank you,” Johnson said. “I think it’s obvious they say hard work does get you places. I could not have done it without my family. They have supported me along my entire path: My mom, who couldn’t be here today; my sisters, who have taken care of my children every time that I’ve deployed. Thank you, ladies, for allowing me to take my path. Thank you, everyone.”

Following the ceremony this week, after reflecting on the meaning of promotion, Johnson submitted a statement for publication.

“Thank you so much. I’ve been so blessed by the Army with the exposure to cultures, traveling, and meeting so many people—officers, NCOs, and civilians—who have crossed paths with me and shaped me in some way or form, it’s important to learn from the ‘good’ and ‘bad’ without these we’d have no compass on values and appreciation.

“I’d like to add that a great leader once told me, ‘Leadership involves being approachable, available and accessible,’ CSM Paul J. Denson. It was an honor to have my two precious children share such a special milestone in my career.

“I’d also like to thank all of those who were able to attend, those who wanted but couldn’t, and Col. Pugsley for the kind words.”

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FEBRUARY IS BLACK HISTORY MONTH

EXTERNAL REPORT

Provided by Assistant Secretary of the Army Manpower and Reserve Affairs

February is African American History Month, and the Army reflects upon and celebrates the tremendous contributions of African-Americans to the nation.

What are the current and past efforts of the Army?

African Americans have defended the nation since the Revolutionary War. They continue to serve the Army with great honor and distinction and built a legacy of courage and professionalism. This legacy inspired current and past

generations and will continue to do so in the future.

The Army stands on the tradition of sacrifice by African-American Soldiers:

- Those who joined the Continental Army in exchange for the promise of freedom
- The Louisiana Free Men of Color who fought in the Battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812
- The 54th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment of the Union Army
- The Buffalo Soldiers
- The WWII Harlem Hell Fighters of New York's 369th Infantry Regiment
- The Tuskegee Airmen; the "Triple Nickels"

- The all-black airborne unit in WWII
- The brave drivers of the "Red Ball Express," who brought supplies to Allied Forces after D-Day
- The "Black Panthers" of the 761st Tank Battalion in WWII

The Army is dedicated to leveraging the strength of our diverse force and ensuring equality for all its members. To sustain a high-quality Army that is trained and ready, the Army will continue to ensure that all Soldiers and Civilians are given the opportunity to maximize their talents and potential.

African Americans make up more than 19 percent of the Total Army and the Department of the Army Civilian Workforce. African Americans play vital roles in today's Army as Soldiers, Army Civilians and family members, and are critical members of the Army team.

The Army strongly embraces diversity as a way to maximize individual talent, increase morale and greatly enhance military effectiveness. The Army finds its strength not only in its diversity, but in its ability to bring together people of different faiths, cultures, and races who share common values like duty, honor, selfless service, loyalty, and respect.

The Army is confident that the myriad of talent, skills, and abilities in the diverse force will help to meet future defense challenges and win the nation's wars.

Your Army Wants to Hear from You!



Make the difference for your family's and other families' quality of life.

YOUR THOUGHTS MATTER

The Army began its annual housing tenant satisfaction survey on Jan. 11 to gather feedback about living in Army housing.

- Tenants have 45 days to complete the confidential survey, ending Feb. 24.
- An online survey link will be emailed to more than 110,000 tenants living in privatized, government-owned and government-leased housing across the globe.
- Completing the survey takes

about 10 minutes. Army privatized, government-owned and government-leased housing tenants can rate their satisfaction with services, property and the overall housing experience through the online survey.

- Feedback is used by the Army to help maintain a high quality of life for service members and their families.
- The survey will be emailed from ArmyHousingSurvey@celassociates.com.

THE FIGHT BEGINS

WITH OPERATION FLINTLOCK, U.S. FORCES UNDERTOOK ONE OF THE MOST IMPRESSIVE AMPHIBIOUS MILITARY CAMPAIGNS IN HISTORY.

Operation Flintlock, the code name for America's invasion of the Marshall Islands, would involve troop landings on the atolls of Majuro, Eniwetok and Kwajalein, resulting in the clearing upwards of 100 small islands of Japanese resistance and destroying critical enemy naval and air bases.

What follows are a series of stories on the invasion of Kwajalein Atoll, the fulcrum of Operation Flintlock, with a focus on Kwajalein Island, where the Army's 7th Infantry would take on the men of Japan's 6th Base Force, 6th Defense Force, amphibious brigades, naval special landing forces and South Seas detachments.

These stories come from a report by former Kwaj resident and Kwajalein Hourglass editor Pat Cataldo. They were printed in 1994 in a special edition for the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Kwajalein.

Jan. 30, 1944

Kwajalein Island lay battered and burning after two days of pulverizing naval bombardment, intensive bombing and strafing by land and carrier-based planes.

The fires of destruction on Japan's principal naval base in the Marshalls were visible to men of the 7th Infantry Division (the "Hourglass Division"), veteran troops who waited for D-Day aboard vessels of the Southern Attack Force.

Roi and Namur islands, the center of Japan's air power in the Marshalls, were under attack from planes and ships of the Northern Attack Force, while men of the 4th Marine Division, not yet tried in battle, also waited for D-Day.

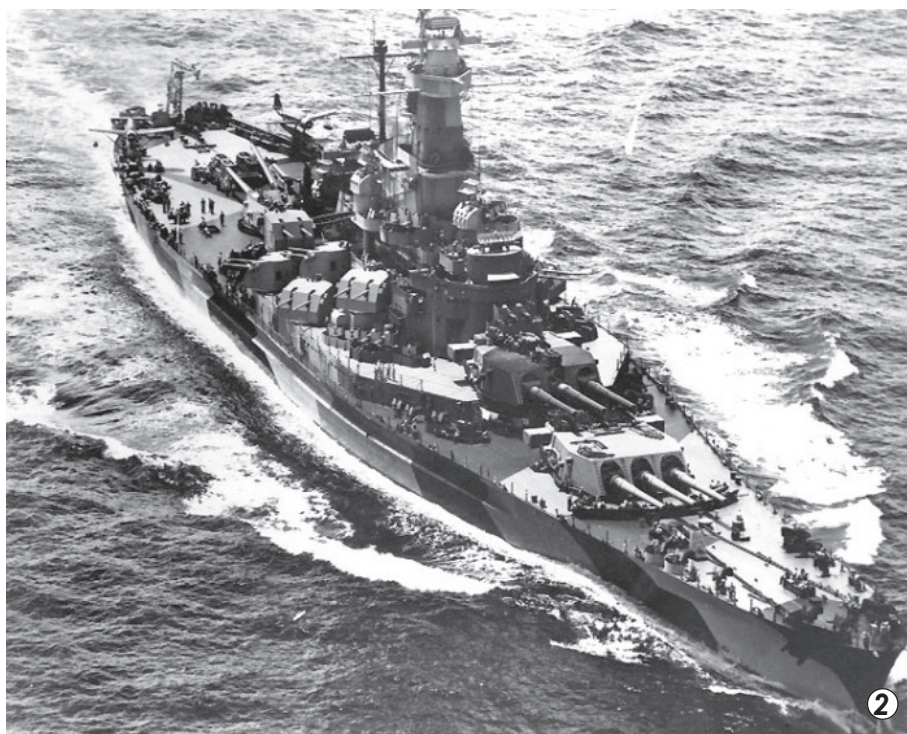
That afternoon, the battleships Massachusetts, Indiana and Washington pounded Kwajalein with 1,000 rounds of 16-inch ammunition—an average of one 250-pound shell every 15 seconds of the four-hour bombardment.

The attacks on Kwajalein, Roi and Namur began early the day prior. Though weather was 'squally' and skies were overcast, planes from the carriers Cowpens, Monterey and Bunker Hill, positioned southwest of Kwajalein, took off an hour before sunrise for the first bombing run on Kwajalein's airfield and nearby buildings.

Despite intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire, the bombing and strafing continued over the entire island throughout the day.

At Roi and Namur, planes from the carriers Essex, Intrepid and Cabot began their assault at dawn, dropping 2,000-pound bombs on runways and scouring numerous hits on hangars, fuel dumps and gun positions. Ninety-two Japanese aircraft were based on Roi, but U.S. planes at once gained command of the air, and after 0800, no Japanese planes were seen flying airborne.

B-25s, flying from bases in the Gilbert Islands, joined in the attack to drop 23



tons of bombs on Kwajalein and 15 tons on Roi.

More than 400 sorties were flown over Kwajalein, Roi and Namur by carrier-based planes. U.S. losses totaled four Helicats and a torpedo bomber over Kwajalein. No U.S. ship was attacked by enemy aircraft.

In related actions over the past two days, the airstrip at Majuro had been completely neutralized by air attack, and Japanese installations on Wotje, Maloelap, Jaluit and Mili were severely

1) Exhausted enlisted crew members aboard aircraft carrier USS Lexington, CV-16, sleep in tangled patterns after 24 hours at General Quarters, off Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Islands, Dec. 5, 1943. (Colorized WWII photo courtesy of Colourised Pieces of Jake) 2) The USS Indiana, en route to the Marshall Islands, January 1944. (U.S. Navy photo)



The U.S. Navy aircraft carrier USS Yorktown, pictured in Aug. 31, 1943 during the raid on Marcus Island. Lt. Cmdr. James H. "Jimmy" Flatley, Commander of Air Group 5, sits in his Grumman F6F-3 Hellcat before takeoff. During the Battle of Kwajalein, the Yorktown's aircraft continued to fly air cover over the atoll from Jan. 29 through 31, and from Feb. 1 to 3. (U.S. Navy photo by Lt. Charles Kerlee)

damaged by bombing and strafing guns.

Jan. 31, 1944 7th Infantry Troops Ashore Near Strongholds

After a series of highly successful amphibious landings, American troops were ashore on four small islands near Kwajalein and on five islets flanking Roi and Namur. They closed in on the two major Japanese strongholds. Every objective was gained. U.S. casualties were classified as light.

In Jan. 31 actions around Kwajalein island (codename: Porcelain), U.S. troops captured Enubuj (Carlson), Ennylabegan (Carlos), Gea (Carter) and Ninni (Cecil) islands and brought Gea Pass under U.S. control. American casualties were one dead, two wounded.

Forty-eight 105-mm howitzers were set up on Enubuj and harassed Kwajalein, as heavier 155mm guns rapidly landed. The naval bombardment of Kwajalein's defenses continued, and the wall of destroyers delivered harassing fire on Ebeye (Burton), Japan's chief seaplane base in the Marshalls. It was known to harbor several hundred Japanese troops.

At the northern end of the atoll, the 25th Regimental Combat Team of the 4th Marine Division secured five islands near Roi and Namur at a cost of 18 American dead, eight missing and 40 wounded. Artillery was established ashore, and North Pass was later safe for the passage of ships.

As evening fell, fresh landing troops were poised for the next day's strikes against Kwajalein, Roi and Namur, the main objectives for the

invasion.

The action began at dawn, when Battleships Pennsylvania and Mississippi began firing on the western end of Kwajalein. By 0830, Enubuj, Ennylabegan, Kwajalein, Ebeye and South Guegeegue (Beverly) were systematically raked by the fire of four battleships, three cruisers and four destroyers.

In preparation for landings by the 17th Regimental Combat Team on Enubuj and Ennylabegan, more than 2,000 rounds of 5-inch shells poured onto the islands. Twenty-one tons of bombs and 50,000 rounds of 50-caliber ammunition were expended by 51 escort carrier planes in bombing and strafing runs.

The landing on Gea was made shortly after by B Troop, a provisional unit made up of men of the 7th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop and Co. B, 11th Infantry.

After a short fight, the island was secured at 0930. Twenty-two Japanese were killed, and one was taken prisoner. American losses included one killed and one wounded.

U.S. troops captured Enubuj at noon, taking 20 prisoners after very light resistance. Within an hour, divisional artillery began coming ashore. By 1800, the howitzers were registered on Kwajalein.

Ninni, which with Gea, guards an important entrance to the lagoon, was captured by A Troop at 1230. The men first mistakenly landed on Gehh, the next island northwest of Ninni, after fighting strong currents and offshore winds in their rubber landing craft. The error was discovered after a brief recon-

naissance, during which four Japanese were killed and two taken prisoner. When troops proceeded to Ninni, they found it unoccupied and took possession at once.

Opposed only by a few Japanese firing light rifles and automatic weapons, the 17th RCT captured Ennylabegan by 1300 without a single American casualty. Organization began immediately to set up supply dumps and repair stations.

A unique part of the day's operation was the use, for the first time in the Pacific, of an underwater demolition team. At 1000 hours, and again at 1600, this team worked its way within 300 yards of the beach at the western end of Kwajalein island where U.S. forces landed the next day.

They searched for underwater obstacles and anti-boat mines.

As light faded on Jan. 31, troops of the 32nd and 184th Regimental Combat Teams (RCTs) of the 7th Infantry Division moved from transports to LVTs. They were scheduled to make the initial landings on Kwajalein the next morning.

Feb. 1, 1944 A Day on Kwajalein

After a near-perfect amphibious assault on beaches at the west end of Kwajalein, troops of the 32nd and 184th RCTs, and the 767th Tank Battalion advanced approximately one-third the length of the island against stiffening Japanese resistance.

The most devastating naval, artillery and air bombardment yet seen in the Pacific began at dawn and continued until H-Hour. At one time, two shells per second were hitting specific targets and areas ahead of the assault troops.



A B-24J bomber flies over the island of Kwajalein, softening up Japanese defense positions in anticipation of the ground assault.

Altogether, nearly 7,000 14-inch, 8-inch and 5-inch shells hit Kwajalein after being fired from supporting naval vessels alone. Most landed on the main beaches before the assault.

Field artillery on Enubuj (Carlson) expended 29,000 rounds of 105mm ammunition. Heavy bombers flew from Tarawa to drop 15 1,000- and 2,000-pound bombs on the landing area. Carrier-based dive and torpedo bombers and fighters flew a total of 96 supporting sorties.

As the landing craft started for shore, Navy aircraft made a last strafing run. Artillery shells from Enubuj continued to strike the beach when the LVTs were within 35 yards.

The first wave of troops landed exactly on schedule at 0930 at Red Beach 1 (in the vicinity) of the invasion beach marker). One minute later, troops went ashore at Red Beach 2 (near the USAKA Photo Lab).

Within 12 minutes, 1,200 men and their equipment had landed without a single casualty, and amphibious tanks had advanced 100 yards to support the troops as they organized.

So effective was the prelanding bombardment that Japanese resistance was at first largely confined to sporadic small arms fire as the 32nd RCT advanced along the ocean side, and the 184th RCT moved forward on the lagoon side.

By 1130, determined Japanese resistance had developed, but U.S. troops continued their advancement. By about 1800, they had driven approximately 1,600 yards along the length of the island from the landing beaches.

The 184th had established defensive positions for the night on a line inland of the lagoon (just west of Bldg. 1010), with the 32nd dug in on a line inland from the ocean (in the area of the weather station).

American casualties at the end of the first day of the Battle of Kwajalein were 17 dead and 46 wounded. Japanese casualties numbered 500 killed and 11 captured.

Feb. 2, 1944, D+1

At the end of the second day's fighting on Kwajalein, hopes were high for a speedy victory. But U.S. troops were wary and watchful for suicide counterattacks by the 200 to 300 Japanese Soldiers believed to be the only enemy survivors.

Reports from prisoners indicated that 1,000 to 1,200 Japanese fell during the day's assault, and that remaining defensive positions were in ruins, with all communications broken.

Orders came from the headquarters of Maj. Gen. C. H. Corlett, commander of the 7th Infantry Division, to be alert, as "the Japanese soldier makes his suicide counterattack at dawn on the day after his cause becomes hopeless."

The day's action began at 0715, when men of the 32nd and 184th Regimental Combat Teams and 767th Tank Battalion moved forward after 15 minutes of preparatory fire from artillery on Enubuj (Carlson) Island.

Advancing along the ocean side, the 32nd with support tanks, reduced two Japanese strong points—"Cat" (in the vicinity of the Country Club and golf course) and "Corn" (at the east end of the runway). Corn was protected by an elaborate tank trap that extended nearly



Battle on Kwajalein was fierce, and continued for several days following the initial naval bombardment. Miraculously, one survivor would be a dog that U.S. military members named Tinker, who would live for several more years on island as "chief of dogs."

halfway across the island.

These troops were dug in for the night in the abandoned trenches and shell craters around the tank trap.

The 184th, in its push up the lagoon side, met considerable resistance in the area now covered by freshwater tanks. There, the rubble of a large number of buildings offered enough cover for Japanese snipers and machine gun crews. Because tanks assigned to the 184th had been loaned to the 32nd for assault on "Corn" strong point, the infantry advance was temporarily stalled.

The 184th had positions for the night on a line slightly westward of that of the 32nd. U.S. casualties for the day totalled 11 killed in action and 241 wounded.

In 70 sorties, carrier-based planes dropped 40 tons of bombs and expended 20,800 rounds of 50-caliber ammunition. No Japanese aircraft was seen operating in the entire Marshall Islands area.

Naval units of the Kwajalein Defense Group and transports carrying reserve forces arrived in the lagoon, along with the hospital ship Relief.

Feb. 3, 1944, D+2

U.S. infantrymen pushed forward against a fanatically determined and heavily defended enemy to gain another thousand yards in the Battle of Kwajalein.

It was the costliest day yet for American troops on the island, with 54 killed in action and 255 wounded.

The previous night's estimates by prisoners of 200 to 300 Japanese survivors proved to be way off the mark. The 184th Regimental Combat Team reported 800 to 1,000 enemy soldiers killed in their area. In one huge blockhouse alone, 200 were found, most of them apparent suicides. The 32nd reported an additional 300 enemy dead in the advance along the ocean side.

U.S. troops had expected to make a rapid advance to the north end of Kwajalein, but the 184th ran into serious trouble shortly after it moved out at 0715.

As infantrymen approached the area

around what is now the intersection of 9th St. and Lagoon Rd., they came without warning upon the most heavily fortified area of the island.

Facing them on the near edge of this area stood a great blockhouse of reinforced concrete. Fifty yards beyond, nearly undamaged by bombardment, were two huge shelters of thick, reinforced concrete, steel plate and logs under a mound of sand several feet thick.

Other underground shelters and concrete blockhouses, intact and active, were scattered through dense ruins, rubble and trees.

One observer described it as "trying to fight one's way across the landscape of a nightmare." Small, often isolated groups of infantrymen with rifles and whatever demolition charges they could carry or drag, blasted out one nest of enemy combatants after another.

Smoke and flying debris were so thick that units operating 10 yards apart were unaware of each other's presence.

One building was found to be empty. To prevent its possible reentry by enemy troops, it was demolished and set afire.

Later it was discovered that the building had contained all the beer, sake and candy the Japanese had on Kwajalein. Only a few bottles of beer were saved.

The 32nd RCT had an easier time of it. From their jump-off point to about the location of the Terminal Building, there was little resistance.

Then, a pillbox off to the left—near the former location of the Richardson Theater projection booth—caused a temporary halt. Demolition charges and 75mm shells from medium tanks drove the enemy out one by one.

With resistance continuing light, the 32nd advanced to the area of the Adult Pool.

As night fell the threat of Japanese counterattack increased. Some incidents occurred as far as 1,000 yards behind the 32nd's advanced positions.

Just after sunset, a bugle was heard among the Japanese at the foot of the

pier at 6th St., followed by a headlong attack by screaming Japanese. They were cut down to the last man.

Illuminating shells and naval searchlights, together with sporadic artillery and naval fire, are being employed to lessen the chance of a night attack. But the American troops on Kwajalein await the expected dawn charge.

Ebeye

Another phase of the Battle of Southern Kwajalein Atoll began when the 17th Regimental Combat Team made an amphibious assault on Ebeye (Burton), the chief Japanese seaplane base in the Marshalls.

Among Japanese facilities, there were more than 120 machine shops, warehouses and other buildings. A 100-yard-wide concrete ramp for seaplanes extended about 300 yards along the northern lagoon shore, with large hangars and repair shops nearby. A 160-yard concrete pier extended into the lagoon about midway along the coast.

The morning's preliminary naval and air bombardment was so effective that on the landing beach (lagoon side, south end of Ebeye) and for 200 yards inland, no live enemy Soldiers were encountered.

The advance proceeded steadily northward, slowed somewhat by enemy pillboxes and a large number of individual rifle pits in which enemy Soldiers were concealed, waiting for the chance to fire on U.S. troops from behind.

Though resistance was determined, it seems to consist mainly of individual and small group action without apparent direction. Some Japanese were discovered fighting with spears made of bayonets attached to poles.

The 17th RCT took defensive positions on a line about 50 yards south of the pier.

The islands Big and Little Buster, between Kwajalein and Ebeye, were also taken under fire, and occupation was completed by 1630 that day.

Feb. 4, 1944, D+3: The 7th Infantry, Victorious in Battle of Kwajalein

The Battle of Kwajalein was over. At dusk, men of the 32nd Regimental Combat Team surged across the last 150 yards of the island, overrunning the one remaining bunker and gun emplacement known today as Bunker Hill, near Qtrs. 223.

Across the lagoon, two and a half miles to the north, U.S. troops could see where an-



1) A corpsman administers aid to a wounded ally. 2) U.S. servicemen observe a 21-gun salute during a memorial ceremony after the Battle on Kwajalein.

other American victory was won. Ebeye was declared fully secured at 1537, after the 17th RCT made a fast, almost unopposed advance from the pier to the north shore.

The final action on Kwajalein began at sunrise, shortly after 0700, when the 32nd pushed off from the night's bivouac near present-day location of the Adult Pool for an advance along the ocean to now-6th St. where the team was to fan out for a sweep over the entire island to the north end.

Almost immediately, there was heavy fire from Japanese who had been bypassed the day prior on oceanside Kwajalein, near the former location of the Pacific Bachelor Quarters. The advance was stalled for nearly three hours, as units turned aside to clean out positions that fired on them.

At the same time, the 184th RCT encountered pockets of determined resistance in the area near 9th St. and Lagoon Rd.

At last, for the first time since the landings, the enemy surrendered in considerable numbers. Many had been isolated, without water, for the past two days.

Thirty-one Koreans and Japanese ran out of one building after the 184th brought up a loudspeaker and Ninsei interpreters, who broadcasted promises of food, water and immunity from harm. More than 90 prisoners were taken by the 184th during the morning.

In another area, men of the 32nd covered five with Korean prisoners with rifles and moved them from shelter to shelter while the prisoners persuaded others to surrender. In less than an hour, 33 prisoners were taken.

By 1300, the 184th had reached its objective at the foot of the pier. After cutting off the enemy withdrawal across from 5th St., the 184th turned its attention to a thorough mop-up of areas to the rear. By 1430, all enemy action had been overcome on the lagoon side from the landing beaches to the pier.

The 2nd Battalion, 32nd RCT, was in position north of 6th St. at 1345 to begin its final assault through what is now the old Navy housing area. The ground was a tangle of debris interlaced with trenches, many of which contained the long dead. The stench of decay and the acrid

odor of burned palm wood filled the air.

With satchel charges, grenades and ultimately flame throwers, the 32nd cleared dugouts and still-active pillboxes and blockhouses.

When the weary victors reached the northern tip of the island at 1920, organized resistance had ceased.

Feb. 5, 1944, D+4

The Southern Invasion Force completed the occupation of Southern Kwajalein Atoll from Ennugeliggelap in the west to Gellinam in the east. American losses were 142 dead, two missing in action, 845 wounded. The best estimate of enemy losses in Southern Kwajalein Atoll was 4,938 casualties and 206 prisoners, including 127 Koreans.

Feb. 6, 1944, D+5

After a day spent burying enemy dead, the men of the 32nd and 184th RCTs turned Kwajalein Island over to garrison and defense forces.



THE NORTHERN ATOLL

Marines crouch low in their landing craft as they approach a battlefield on Kwajalein Atoll in 1944.

We continue our exploration of the phases of Operation Flintlock with the story of the battle to free Roi.

The text that follows is an excerpt from “The Fourth Marine Division” by Robert Sherrod, which details the battle for Roi-Namur. It first ran in The Kwajalein Hourglass in February 1994.

There is no doubt in my mind. When the final returns are in, historians will decide that the Central Pacific was the main stroke against Japan (during WWII). This was the campaign where the 4th Marine Division fought all its battles—at Roi and Namur, Saipan, Tinian and Iwo Jima.

The 4th Marine Division was in combat a little over 60 days in WWII. But in those 60-odd days, the division saw more action than many divisions see in 600 days—action as fierce as any troops ever saw.

The price the division had to pay was heavy—as it must

be on small, vital targets. It amounted to 75 percent of the original divisional strength. It takes men to stand such losses and come up as determined as ever. The 4th had men.

Setting Records

The 4th Marine Division set three new records on its first operation. It became the first division to go directly into combat from the United States. It was the first to capture Japanese-mandated territory in the Pacific, and it secured its objective in a shorter time than that of any other important operation since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

For weeks, the coming battle had been known only by its codename: “Operation Flintlock.” Not until the big convoy had passed the Hawaiian island was its destination revealed to all hands—the twin islands of Roi and Namur in the Kwajalein Atoll of the Marshall Islands. Simultaneously, the U.S. Army’s 7th Infantry was

to invade Kwajalein.

During the 18-day voyage to the atoll, the Marines had plenty of time to study their objective. With Tarawa fresh in their minds, the prospect of hitting a small, heavily defended beach was not too cheerful.

Operation maps showed numerous installations—coast defense guns, heavy and medium antiaircraft guns, machine guns, block houses, a total of 52 pillboxes, numerous antitank trenches, rifle trenches and barbed wire. Added to this, the two islands of Roi-Namur were hardly more than overgrown sand spits. Roi measured 1,200 by 1,250 yards at its widest points. Namur was 800 by 900 yards. Neither island was a square mile in size. An estimated 3,000 enemy troops were there to defend them. It was not a pleasant prospect.

Against this, however, was a preponderance of striking power. The task force that accompanied the Marine and Army divisions to the Marshalls was the largest in the Pacific at that time. The assemblage of carriers, battleships, cruisers and destroyers that preceded and convoyed the transports was a reassuring sight to the Marines who lined the rails. U.S. infantry, furthermore, would outnumber the defenders two to one.

The 4th Division was part of the Northern Landing Force, under the command of Maj. Gen. Harry Schmidt. Ground operations as a whole, including Kwajalein Island, were under the 5th Amphibious Corps. Maj. Gen. Holland M. Smith. The Joint Expeditionary Forces were commanded by U.S. Navy Rear Adm. Richmond K. Turner. The Northern Attack Force, of which the 4th Division was the landing force, was under the command of Rear Adm.

Richard L. Conolly, USN.

Bombardment

Two days before D-Day, ships of the naval task forces and aircraft of the Fast Carrier Force in support of the 4th Division began to systematically bomb and shell every square yard of Roi-Namur.

Three battleships, the Tennessee, Maryland and Colorado, five cruisers and 19 destroyers combined in a nonstop barrage which laid 2,655 tons of steel on the islands.

The plan was to land the 14th Regiment, with its 75mm pack howitzers and 105mm howitzers, on five small islands that flanked Roi-Namur. Two of these islands flanked the entrance to the lagoon.

By seizing them, we could



Marine Corps Col. Franklin A. Hart, left, commander of the 24th Marine Regiment, briefs his staff on Roi-Namur invasion plans during a Jan. 28, 1944 meeting on a ship off the coast of Roi. In attendance is Lt. Col. Aquilla James “Jimmie” Dyess, far right, who in less than a week would fall in battle.

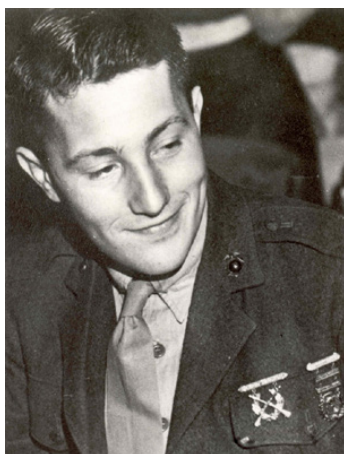


1ST LT. JOHN VINCENT POWER

Medal of Honor recipient 1st Lt. John Vincent Power was born in Worcester, Massachusetts and graduated from Classical High School in 1937.

While attending the College of the Holy Cross in 1941, he played several sports, including golf, football, tennis and basketball. Power graduated in 1941 and enlisted in the Marine Corps on July 7, 1942.

The Gearing-class destroyer USS Power, DD-839, is named for him. The vessel participated in the first Project Mercury launches and transited the Panama Canal in 1968.



**PFC RICHARD BEATTY
ANDERSON**

Born in Tacoma, Washington, Medal of Honor recipient Pfc. Richard Beatty Anderson was a graduate of Sequim High School. According to the Marine Corps University online, Anderson had a tattoo on his arm, "Death Before Dishonor" and worked at the Richmond Shipyards in California before entered the Marine Corps in July 1942. Anderson joined Company E, 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines, and with his unit, deployed to the Pacific in January 1944. Their destination: Roi.

Details surrounding Anderson's fate vary. One account credited to Pvt. Harry Pearce, who was in the fateful shell hole with Anderson on Feb. 1, 1944, recalls his comrade's keen eye, and how, as a mortarman, Anderson could "'lay his eggs in the basket' without even using the base plate on the launcher."

secure passage that would allow us to assault Roi Namur from inside the lagoon. From these flanking islands, the artillery was to set up its close fire support to the assault troops. This was Phase One of the operation that took place Jan. 31, 1944.

Phase One

The seizure of the small islands on either side of Roi and Namur fell to the 4th Division's Scout company and 25th Regimental Combat Team. To the Scout Company and the 1st battalion of the 25th Marines went the honor of being the first to land on an enemy-defended island in the Marshalls.

They went ashore at 0958 hours on the seaward side of Ennuebing and Mellu islands southwest of Roi and Namur. Ennuebing was secured at 1055 and the larger Mellu at 1209. Artillery came ashore within an hour.

The 2nd and 3rd battalions of the 25th landed on three other islands southeast of Roi and Namur—Enniburr, Ennumennet and Ennugarret (also known as Abraham Island). They were secured by nightfall. Artillery landed the following morning.

Flag on a Coconut Tree

On Enniburr, the 2nd Battalion raised the first Ameri-



1

can flag in the Marshalls—on a coconut tree. This battalion seized an important communications center containing great quantities of American-made radio equipment.

Phase Two

The attack on Roi and Namur was Phase Two of the operation. It was to be made from the lagoon side by the 23rd and 24th Regimental Combat Teams, each landing two battalions abreast on the islands' four beaches.

The 1st and 2nd battalions of the 23rd were to strike Beaches Red 2 and 3 on Roi, and the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 24th were to strike Beaches Green 1 and 2 on Namur. The day was Feb. 1, 1944. For most of the men in the division, this was their first time under fire.

D-Day: Feb. 1, 1944

Early in the morning, the amphibian tractors rumbled down the ramps of the landing ships, tank (LSTs) and landing craft, vehicle, personnel (LCVPs) were swung over the sides of the transports.

The ships were still far out in the lagoon, and the smoking island was but a streak of sand and haze in the distance. H-Hour was set for 1000, but shortly after the boats began to rendezvous, word came that the landing had been delayed. Men in the boats waited.

Shortly after 1100, the assault units were waved over the line of departure, 4,000 yards from the shore. Naval gunfire began to hurl its final



2

1) Sailors on board USS Bolivar receive final instructions before landings on Roi Island, Kwajalein Atoll, Jan. 31, 1944. A chart of ship-to-shore movements for Roi and Namur Islands is on exhibit at right (U.S. Navy photo). 2) Marines begin their ground assault after landing on a Kwajalein Atoll beach.

salvos against the beach, dive bombers plummeted to drop 1,000-pound blockbusters on installations not yet demolished and fighter planes came over for strafing runs. It was the heaviest and most perfectly coordinated concentration of prelanding bombardment yet seen in the Pacific.

Planes Crippled, Enemy Flees

The bombardment paid big dividends. The first waves hit the beach at 1200. On Roi, the large, three-strip airfield was dotted with crippled Japanese planes and wrecked defenses. All but a few hundred of the enemy combatants had retreated to nearby Namur, which afforded better protection against the shelling.

When assault companies of the 23rd landed, the situation seemed almost too good to believe. Opposition had been

disorganized and the beach was virtually undefended.

By 1217 the regiment had reached Phase Line 01, and the good news was radioed to the commanding general: "This is a pip. Give us a word and we'll take the island." The order came back to halt and reorganize, but the tanks and two supporting companies had pushed ahead. To keep them from being shelled by naval guns, they were recalled.

Tough Going on Namur

On nearby Namur, the going was not so easy. Here, the Japanese had set up a stronger defense in the form of fire trenches and pillboxes. Thick vegetation gave them excellent concealment and served as camouflage. Although the naval shelling had killed and wounded many hundreds, a sizeable force remained.



Private 1st Class John E. Mompher investigates the inside of the shattered machinery of a Japanese coastal defense gun, circa Feb. 2, 1944, with fellow Marines. (U.S. Navy photograph)

The 2nd Battalion, on the right, received only a little scattered small-arms fire from the beach and pushed inland some 200 yards against the light opposition. The 3rd Battalion, on the left, ran into trouble immediately from several undamaged pillboxes. Many men were hit as they stepped from the landing boats. The assault companies were ordered to bypass the pillboxes and leave them for demolition teams. The companies reached the Phase Line 01 by 1400, paused to reorganize and waited for tanks and halftracks.

"The whole island has blown up"

Meanwhile, the 2nd Battalion moved ahead. Suddenly, a large enemy blockhouse, used as a storage place for aerial bombs and torpedo warheads, exploded without warning. An immense tower of smoke and rubble, including many torpedo warheads, shot into the sky. Concussion felled men in every direction and fragments of metal and cement caught dozens before they could jump into shell holes. An officer vividly described the scene.

"An ink-black darkness spread over a large part of Namur such that the hand could not be seen in front of the face. Debris continued to fall for a considerable length of time, which seemed unending to those in the area who were all unprotected from the huge chunks of steel and concrete thudding on the ground about them. Before the explosion, the large blockhouse was conspicuously silhouetted against the skyline.

After the explosion, nothing remained but a huge

waterfilled crater. Men were killed and wounded in small boats a considerable distance from the beach by the flying debris. Two more violent explosions, but lesser in intensity than the first, occurred among the assault troops during the next half hour."

The battalion suffered more than half of its total battle casualties in this swift moment, and its advance was held up temporarily.

By this time, the Japanese were recovering somewhat and beginning to offer fiercer resistance. The battle for Namur was not going to be easy. The 3rd Battalion, with tanks in support, pushed ahead at 1630.

First Medal of Honor

A platoon under Lt. John V. Power soon encountered a pillbox that was spraying death all along the Marine lines. They rushed it, trying to lob grenades through the gun port or to get a place-charge against it. The fire was too hot. They decided to work around the pillbox and attack from the rear. Lt. Power led the way. As he approached the doorway, a bullet caught him in the stomach.

He didn't stop. To the amazement of the enemy, Power charged forward, emptying his carbine into the narrow slot of a door. A Marine pulled the lieutenant back into the safety of a bomb crater, where he died a few minutes later. Lt. Power was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

There were many other acts of heroism on Roi and Namur that day. Not all of them were recorded. Typical was the action of Pfc. Richard Scheidt. A bullet hit Scheidt in the arm a few minutes af-

ter he was ashore on Namur. A corpsman bandaged the wound and Scheidt stayed with his company. At one point, his platoon inadvertently pushed too far forward and was ordered to withdraw.

Upon reaching the new position, Scheidt saw a Marine, Edward Mann, 100 yards ahead of the lines. Mann was wounded in the eyes and unable to see to make his way back. Bullets sprayed the field around him. Despite his wound, Scheidt went forward alone.

There was no way to lead the blinded comrade back except to stand up. Scheidt unfastened the sling of his rifle, gave Mann one end, and started back to his lines. Marines stopped firing to avoid hitting them. With Japanese soldiers blazing away, the two men made it to safety. Scheidt was later awarded the Silver Star.

Slow Going

The 24th's 2nd Battalion, held up by the three violent explosions in its midst, got underway again at 1700. The going was slow through the stiffening resistance in the rubble of destroyed buildings. By 1530, when the order came to dig in for the night, the battalion had achieved a maximum advance of 300 yards.

The 3rd Battalion's forward elements were within a few hundred yards of the island's northern shore. Its right flank, however, angled sharply back to tie in with the 2nd Battalion. The two battalions set up perimeter defense for the night.

One Hundred Flights

Across the causeway on Roi, the 23rd Regiment raced



PVT RICHARD KEITH SORENSON

The son of a WWI Navy veteran and a native of Anoka, Minnesota, Medal of Honor recipient Pvt Richard Keith Sorenson graduated from high school in 1942. Wounded during the battle for Namur, Sorenson survived to accept both the MOH and a Purple Heart.

Sorenson enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserve in 1947 and in April 1954, completed the Basic School for Marine officers. He achieved the rank of first lieutenant in September 1954, and voluntarily accepted the rank of Master Sergeant upon his discharge in 1954.

During his civilian career, Sorenson worked for the Veterans Administration and served on the board of directors for the United Way and Navy League, and the regional Boy Scout Council. Sorenson died in Reno, Nevada, at the age of 80, survived by his wife and their five children.

ahead after resuming the attack at 1600. The enemy, thoroughly disorganized from the shelling, put up no single, well-planned defense. Instead there were separate fights by individuals and small groups without unified command. Under such conditions, the Japanese soldier proved a brave and stubborn fighter.

On Roi, the enemy took the partially covered drainage ditches that surrounded the airstrips, popping up to fire into the U.S. troops. This caused some confusion and many casualties, but the opposing position was hopeless. U.S. demolitions and flame throwers routed enemy combatants out of hiding, and riflemen dispatched those who had not already fallen on their own grenades.

By 1800, six hours after the landing, and with less than three hours of actual offensive assault, the island of Roi was declared secured.

Second Medal of Honor

There was little opportunity for individual heroism on Roi, but one man, Pfc. Richard B. Anderson, found himself in a position to save several comrades from death or injury from a hand grenade. He was killed, but his comrades were unhurt and for this self-sacrifice Anderson was awarded the Medal

of Honor.

By late afternoon, men could pause for breath and look around them for the first time. There was hardly left standing a trace of the Japanese headquarters. On Roi, the gaunt skeletons of a hangar and an operations building were all that remained standing.

On Namur, only three buildings, all severely battered, had survived shelling. A large administrative building, a concrete radio station and an ammunition storage building were the only structures that remained standing.

Thousands of shells had exploded on the island, leaving the ground pitted with craters. Shattered breadfruit and coconut palms stood at fantastic angles. Fallen enemy Soldiers were sprawled over the island by the hundreds, in shell holes, near ammunition dumps and in the ruins of buildings.

Sheets of corrugated iron were strewn everywhere, twisted and ripped full of holes. Concrete pilings on which barracks had rested stuck out of the ground in rows like tombstones.

On Roi, many enemy planes, caught when the shelling began, lay like giant birds with broken wings, pinned to the ground by shrapnel.

Doves, Chickens, Pigs and Geese



LT. COL. AQUILLA JAMES "BIG RED" DYESS

Lt. Col. Aquilla James "Big Red" Dyess was an Eagle Scout, an avid sports enthusiast and student at Clemson College. His friends knew him as "Big Red."

To date, Dyess is the only Eagle Scout to have received the Medal of Honor, and the only American to receive the MOH and the Carnegie Medal for civilian heroism.

The latter was awarded in 1929, following Dyess' 1928 rescue of a female swimmer while visiting Charleston, South Carolina.

Today, many landmarks and facilities are named in Dyess' honor of Dyess, including Dyess Army Airfield on Roi-Namur, and the Jimmie Dyess Parkway, which connects the Fort Gordon Main Gate to interstate highway I-20 at the U.S. Army Signal Center of Excellence.



The devastated landscape following the Battle of Roi and Namur, circa February 1944.

Yet, during the carnage, a few traces of normal life had survived. A dovecote on top of the concrete radio station was untouched and birds nested there, oblivious to the noise of battle. A pig, several chickens and a very large goose had somehow escaped death and now wandered the island.

Yet the battle was not over. The last few enemy Soldiers on Namur, pocketed against the northern shore, staged a last attack against the 24th Regiment's 3rd Battalion that lasted several hours.

Third Medal of Honor, Bronze Star

When daybreak came, and the banzai attack had been completely broken, a crew of corpsmen advanced to search for Pharmacist's Mate 1st Class James V. Kirby. They found Kirby in a bomb crater, along with 15 wounded men he had rescued before they weathered a long night.

One of those men was Pvt. 1st Class Richard K. Sorenson, who had hurled himself on a grenade to save six of his company in a shell hole. Following the battle, Kirby was awarded the Bronze Star. Sorenson—whose action had saved the lives of his six companions—lived to receive the Medal of Honor.

Fourth Medal of Honor

Before the flag went up on Roi-Namur, tragedy would strike in the last hours of the battle. Lt. Col. Aquilla J. Dyess, commander of the 1st Battalion, 24th Marines, was leading his men against the last pocket of Japanese Soldiers when he was caught in a burst of enemy machine gun fire. Dyess was killed instantly. He was the highest-ranking officer to lose his life in the operation.

Dyess was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor. His was the fourth for the division during the engagement—probably an all-time record for 24-hours of fighting.

Phase Three

It was time to begin Phase Three: mopping up all the islets in the northern two-thirds of the atoll.

The battle for Kwajalein Island was still in progress when the 25th Regiment began its sweep down the atoll. The 2nd Battalion followed the arm that extended southeast from Roi and Namur, while the 1st moved to the southwest. During the next seven days, they reconnoitered the string of islets, finding an occasional stray band of Japanese, a few friendly natives or the quiet beach.

Where the reef curves almost due west, the 3rd Battalion relieved the 31st and continued to drive toward Ebadon, extreme westernmost isle of the atoll. Then they followed the reef in a general southeasterly direction to complete the circuit.

Altogether, the 25th Regiment secured 53 islands, with names like Boggerlapp, Marsugalt, Gegibu and Oniotto, harder to pronounce than to capture.

Meanwhile, the 15th Defense Battalion came ashore to garrison Roi and Namur. Marshallese who had lived on the islands were helped back to their homes and paid in U.S. currency to help clear the wreckage and bury fallen enemy combatants. On Roi, tractors, bulldozers, trucks and jeeps ground endlessly, bringing in supplies, ammunition and material for installations and clearing away debris. Over the blasted Japanese operations building flew a huge American flag.

On both Roi and Namur, much of the reconstruction of the islands was done by Seabees. For the first time in the Pacific, they had been trained and equipped as part of a regular Marine Corps landing force. With the 20th (Engineer) Regiment, they unloaded ammunition, brought in supplies, laid a portable plank road on the beach, recovered unexplod-

ed shells, cleared the airfield and set up a water-distillation plant.

The Inferno

On Feb. 12, enemy combatants hit the jackpot. A small group of planes, flying high, dropped a few incendiary bombs on Roi. One of them struck a U.S. ammunition dump and a moment later the whole island was an exploding inferno.

The raid lasted five minutes, but the bombardment from the ammunition dump continued for four hours. Casualties were numerous, and it was later estimated that damage to U.S. supplies and equipment amounted to \$1 million.

Victory

With the capture of Kwajalein Atoll, the United States had strategic control of all the Marshall Islands. Japanese garrisons on Mili, Wotje, Maloelap and Jaluit were bypassed and isolated. Japanese communications south from Wake Island had acquired another steppingstone on the U.S. march across the Pacific. The lagoon furnished an excellent staging base. The airfields brought Truk (now spelled Chuuk) and other islands in the Caroline Islands within Allied range. The U.S. had won a great victory.

The 4th Marines reached Maui during the period from Feb. 21-25, but there were some who would not return to the atoll. A total of 190 Marines had been killed in action and 547 wounded during the brief engagement. Overnight, the "green" 4th had become Veterans. The U.S. had captured 264 prisoners and laid 3,472 enemy combatants to rest in the soil of tiny Roi and Namur.

Names and spellings of islands and localities noted in this excerpt have changed over the years. The text of this excerpt has been edited for publication.

THE LIBERTY PASS

Kwaj Weekend and Activity Guide

Coming Up Next

At The Movies

Yuk Theater Kwajalein

Saturday, Feb. 5
"Toy Story"
(G) 81 min.

Sunday, Feb. 6
"Respect"
(PG-13) 145 min.

Monday, Feb. 7
"The Candyman"
(R) 91 min.

Saturday, Feb. 12
Movie Night with Dad
"PAW Patrol"
(G) 86 min.

Sunday, Feb. 13
"Hidden Figures"
(PG) 127 min.

Monday, Feb. 14
"What Men Want"
(R) 117 min.

C-Building Roi-Namur

Saturday, Feb. 5
"Lion King"
(PG) 119 min.

Sunday, Feb. 6
"The Grudge"
(R) 94 min.

Saturday, Feb. 12
"The Broken Heart Gallery"
(PG-13) 109 min.

Sunday, Feb. 13
"Fifty Shades Freed"
(R) 106 min.

Unless otherwise indicated, all movies begin at 7:30 p.m. Contact MWR at 5-3331 for more information. Show-times may vary for special "Movies Under the Stars" events.

Christian Women's Fellowship Sunday, Feb. 6, 12:30 - 2:30 p.m. Religious Education Building

Join us for a picnic-themed lunch as we continue our study, "Seamless." If you are new to the island, please join us for fellowship and a meal. Contact the Island Memorial Chapel at 5-3505 with questions.

2nd Annual 1970s Costume Party Monday, Feb. 14, 7 p.m. - midnight Ocean View Club

Why sit home on Valentine's Day when you can boogie? Put on your 1970s costumes and hustle to the Ocean View Club to dance the night away with the greatest hits of the 1970s with DJ TrapLrdJefe.

Super Bowl Watch Parties Monday, Feb. 14 at the Adult Recreation Center and the Kwajalein Country Club 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Kickoff is at 11:30 a.m.

MWR loves football! Bring a friend along to one of two watch-party locations and get ready to cheer for your favorite team. Free popcorn will be provided. Food and beverages will be available for purchase.

Kwajalein Atoll International Sportfishing Club Wednesday, Feb. 16, 7 p.m.

Small Boat Marina Pavilion
Food and beverages - 6:30 p.m.
Please bring a dish to share to this potluck-style dinner and meeting. All guests are welcome.
Questions? Contact William Boutu at 5-1822.

Yokwe Yuk Welcome Get-Together and Goodbye Party Sunday, Feb. 20, 6:30 p.m. Emon Beach A-Frame Pavilion

Drinks will be provided. Please bring an appetizer to share as we say goodbye to YYWC President Debbie Proudfoot and MIC Shop Chair Diane Swanby. All members and those interested in learning more about the YYWC are welcome to attend.

B-Boat Orientation Classes Registration fees are \$40 per person for this class. For more information, contact Rick Jameson at 5-6580.

Classes on Roi Feb. 15 and 16 6:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. Roi C-building

Register for the course in person at the Roi Small Boat Marina Friday



through Monday from 8 a.m. - 6 p.m. or at Roi MWR.

Classes on Kwaj Feb. 23 and 24 6:30 - 8:30 p.m. in CRC Room 6 Register for the course in person at the Roi Small Boat Marina Friday through Monday from 8 a.m. - 6 p.m. or at Roi MWR.

"22" Jane "Art Mama" Christy presents "22," an art exhibition celebrating 22 magical years of making art for and with children Thursday, Feb. 24 and Friday, Feb. 25 5 - 7:30 p.m. Religious Education Building

The Variety Show Sunday, Feb. 27 Davye Davis Multi-Purpose Room Kwajalein High School The Keystone Club, Torch Club and US-AG-KA Child and Youth Services invite the community to enjoy an evening of talent and entertainment.

Proceeds from this event will be donated to benefit "The Ocean Cleanup," a nonprofit organization dedicated to developing and scaling technologies to rid the world's oceans of plastics.

Salsa Night March 26, 9 p.m. - midnight Ocean View Club

Dress to impress, and enjoy special prices on select beverages.

Softball 2022 Registration open through March 12 Season: March 22 - May 21 Coaches' Meet March 16, 5:30 p.m.

A minimum of eight players are required per team, plus a registration fee of \$100 per team. Register at the MWR Desk in the Grace Sherwood Library.

For more information, contact MWR at 5-3331 or 5-3332.



COURTESY PHOTOS BY CARRIE ALJURE

Kwajalein Girl Scout Troop 801 is currently working to earn the naturalist badge by completing an array of practical and creative activities around the island. Kwaj GSA leader Carrie Aljure thanks MWR technicians Evelyn Smith, Barb Bicanich and Lori Kruger.

1) Junior scout Juliet Delisio hand-builds a flower clay piece in the Kwajalein Hobby Shop. 2) Junior Girl Scouts display their naturalist badges on a Hobby Shop break. From left: Genevieve Zink, Cadence Brown, Chloe Randall, Brooklyn Hill and Ember Miller. 3) Cadette scouts Bella Soto, left, and Emily Walter identify native and non-native trees of Kwajalein.

DOUBLE FEATURE UNDER THE STARS



Join MWR Saturday, Feb. 19, at the Namo Weto Youth Center Field for a free double feature movie night.

7 p.m.
Disney's "Encanto"

9 p.m.
"The Protégé"
*Rated R

For running times, ratings and movie information, please contact MWR at 5-3331 or 5-3332.



SITTING ON THE SIDELINES THIS SEASON? GET OUT THERE AND CHEER!

Come on out and support
Inner Tube Water Polo!



Season Dates

Now through Feb. 22
League play on Tuesday and
Saturday nights



**For more information, please contact
MWR at 5-3331.**

CHILD AND YOUTH SERVICES

U.S. ARMY GARRISON-KWAJALEIN ATOLL

ARE YOU GOING TO TRY OUT
FOR THE VARIETY SHOW?



**TORCH
CLUB**



KEYSTONE
The Ultimate Teen Program

VARIETY SHOW AUDITIONS!

OPEN TO STUDENTS IN GRADES 7 THROUGH 12 AND ADULTS

Audition 2
Saturday, Feb 5
4 - 6 p.m.

Davye Davis Multi-Purpose Room
at Kwajalein High School

Participants must be able to attend the
dress rehearsal on Saturday, Feb. 26,
from 4 - 6 p.m. and the Variety Show
Sunday, Feb. 27 at 7 p.m.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Water Play Day Reminder

The pool is more fun when we are prepared for a great swim.
Please send your child with water clothes, dry clothes, a
towel and a swim diaper (if needed).

Baru Classroom

Fridays - Infants and young toddlers, Water Play Day

Bako (Pre-K) Classroom

Tuesdays - STEAM Swim Day

Wednesdays - Creative Movement

Thursdays - Music, Library

Fridays - Functional Fitness

Saturday - Music, Reading Buddies

SCHOOL-AGE CARE

Tuesdays - Art

Wednesdays - Functional Fitness/Culture

Thursdays - STEM

Fridays - Recreation

Saturdays - Character Counts

SAC Sports

Inner Tube Water Polo - Season runs through Feb. 11. Games
are Wednesdays from 4 - 5 p.m.

4-H

Feb. 23 - 26 - Robotics, 4:30 - 5:30 p.m.

Feb. 26 - Open Rec

Register in Central Registration for Feb. 17, 18 and 19 school
half-days.

NAMO WETO YOUTH CENTER

Tuesdays - Closed

Wednesdays - Keystone 11:40 a.m.

Tremendous Trivia - 4:30 p.m.

Thursdays - Torch Club 11:40 a.m.

Documentary or Movie - 3 p.m.

Fridays - Frappuccinos- 3 p.m.

Fridays - Fitness Challenge - 4 p.m.

Saturdays - Smoothies- 3 p.m.

Sundays - Keystone Officers - 4:15 p.m. and Art Activity

YOUTH CENTER SPECIAL EVENTS

Feb. 5 - Variety Show Audition #2 - 4 - 6 p.m.

Family Feud - 7:30 p.m.

Feb. 6 - Youth Action Council Meeting - 5:30 p.m.

Feb. 10 - Community Painting 4:45 p.m.

Feb. 12 - Family Feud - 7:30 p.m.

Feb. 13 - Pie Day - 4 p.m.

Super Bowl Re-Watch - 6 p.m.

Feb. 17 - Community Painting 4:45 p.m.

Feb. 19 - Family Feud - 7:30 p.m.

Feb. 22 - Youth Center Closed for President's Day

Feb. 24 - Community Painting - 4:45 p.m.

Feb. 26 - Variety show Dress Rehearsal - 4 - 6 p.m.

Family Feud - 7:30 p.m.

Feb. 27 - Variety Show - 7 p.m.

Parent Information

Parent Advisory Board Open House - Please visit to pick
up information on upcoming events and to register for ac-
tivities on Saturday, Feb. 5, all day in Central Registration.

CYS will be closed Feb. 22 for President's Day.



THE MILLICAN FAMILY POOL WILL CLOSE AT 2:30
P.M. SUNDAY FEB. 13 FOR THE KWAJALEIN SWIM
TEAM SWIM MEET.

COMMUNITY CLASSIFIEDS

The community wants to hear from you. Email announcements and advertisements to kwajaleinhourglass@amentum.com Wednesdays by close of business. Ads received after deadline will be published in the next issue of The Kwajalein Hourglass.

ARMY REGULATIONS
TOBACCO USE. USAG-KA Policy Memorandum 600-8 protects others from the negative impact of tobacco use. On USAG-KA, smoking is permitted in designated smoking areas only. Smoking and cigarette butt receptacles must be at least 50 feet from the entrance of facilities.

CLASSES
ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS. Open meetings for this group are Tuesdays at 6:30 p.m. in the REB, Room 213.

BLDG. COORDINATOR TRAINING. This training for building managers is required by AR 420-1. Kwaj training occurs on the first and third Wednesdays of each month beginning at 10 a.m. in the Religious Education Building. Roi-Namur training occurs on the second Wednesday each month

at 9:30 a.m. in the C-building. Call 5-3364 to register.

NEW PARENTS. The Kwajalein EAP invites expecting mothers and new island parents to this confidential meetup to explore island parent resources Feb. 9, 4 – 5:30 p.m. in the REB. Call the EAP at 5-5362 for information.

SMOKING CESSATION. Ongoing smoking and tobacco cessation counseling is available. Please call the EAP at 5-5362 or email Marybeth.Dawicki@internationalosgs.us for more information.

FACILITIES
RACQUETBALL COURT CODE. Residents can obtain the door code from the MWR Desk at the Grace Sherwood Library. The code will not be given out over the phone. Contact MWR at 5-3331 with questions.

HELP WANTED
To research and apply for government employment opportunities on U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll and worldwide, visit usajobs.gov. Write to kwajalein.hourglass@amentum.com to remove your listing.

AMENTUM seeks qualified candidates for various positions. Current open positions on USAG-KA include administrative services, data analysts, education services, aviation and airfield operations, marine operations and public works, among others. To apply, contact your local HR representative.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT. This position provides daily administrative task support for operations at the Island Memorial Chapel. For questions or to submit a resume, please call 5-3505, and send to kwajchapel@gmail.com and Ch. Brian Conner at brian_conner@sbc-global.net.

INTERNATIONAL SOS seeks a dental assistant and applicants for administrative positions. Send your resume to marykathleen.bryan@international-sos.com.

KAIHONUA is hiring for multiple positions. For more information or to apply, please contact Tribalco Human Resources at 5-4344 and visit <https://honuserVICES.jobs.net/page/>



CONTACT THE USAG-KA SEXUAL HARASSMENT/ ASSAULT RESPONSE AND PREVENTION VICTIM ADVOCATE



Sgt. 1st Class Effie Banks
SHARP Victim Advocate
Work: 805-355-0600
or 805-355-1419
USAG-KA SHARP Pager:
805-355-3241 #0100
DOD SAFE Helpline:
877-995-5247



Weto in Mour

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL SUPPORT SERVICES FOR
WOMEN AND GIRLS AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

MAIN EBEYE OFFICE: 625-4296
455-1724, 456-1724 AND 456-6409 TO GET HELP.



E-WARENESS

Protected Species

Do not purchase, harvest, collect, or transport protected species. Contact the post office for direction before attempting to ship any biological specimen, including driftwood, crushed coral (sand), and shells. Remember, take care of their habitats, too. Protected species include all corals, sponges, sharks, turtles, marine mammals and several species of fish, shellfish and snails.

Kwon juon ri-kojbarok
jukjuk in bed in

Jab wia, madmod, ae, ak aljek men ko emoji baroki. Kurlok Post Office nan bok melele ko mokta jen jibadbad in ijileklok men ko bwinid, einwot kejoka in wojke, bok im libbukwe ko. Kememej im bar kejbaroke pelaakier kab mejatoto eo ie.

Kajjitok? Kurlok Amentum-DI Environmental ilo 5-1134.

2022 KWAJALEIN DAY EVENTS

Feb. 9 - 10 - Basketball at the Jabro Sports Complex, 7 – 9 p.m.
Feb 10 - Track and Field, Beach Park, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Feb 10 - Basketball, Kwajalein High School Spartans I vs. Majuro COOP on USAG-KA, 6 p.m.
Feb 10 - 11 - Sailing Canoe Race (TBD)
Feb 12 - Bottom Fishing, Ebeye Pier, 6 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Feb 18 - 19 - Fishing Tournament, Ebeye Pier, 5 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Join the atoll community for this special celebration. Times below are subject to change. Please note: All events will be held on Ebeye except for the Feb. 10 basketball game between KHS Spartans I and Majuro COOP.



kaihonua. Applicants must meet job requirements.

NAN, INC. seeks a welder and welding inspector. To apply, visit www.nanhawaii.com and contact Clint Ueatari or Kevin Short at 5-2632, 5-4995 or 5-4996.

TRUESTONE is hiring for multiple positions. Contact Tribalco Human Resources at 5-4344 and visit <https://www.akima.com/careers/>. Applicants must meet job requirements. For more information, visit www.tribalco.com/careers.html.

RGNEXT, LLC seeks qualified candidates to fill several open positions on Kwaj and Roi in engineering, technical and other areas. For more information and to apply, go to www.rgnext.com.

USAG-KA CYS has openings for new employees and coaches. Required experience levels vary. All children of head coaches play for free. Visit Central Registration or call 5-2158 in Building 356.

HOURS OF OPERATION
COMMON ACCESS CARD OFFICE is open Tuesday through Saturday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Schedule appointments at <https://idco.dmdc.osd.mil/idco.w>

The **SELF HELP CENTER** is in Bldg. 1791. Hours of operation are Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 9:30 a.m. - 6 p.m. Visit Self Help for tools and materials to complete household upkeep projects.

MEETINGS
CYS PARENT ADVISORY BOARD. The board meets first Saturday of the month at 11:30 a.m. in Central Registration, Bldg. 358. All parents are invited to attend. For more information, call 5-2158.

ORGANIZATIONS
BARGAIN BAZAAR seeks volunteers and donations. Email yywcinfo@gmail.com or visit the Bargain Bazaar Facebook page @KwajBargainBazaarYYWC for more information. Proceeds benefit the Education Assistance Fund and support education grants.

KWAJALEIN AMATEUR RADIO CLUB. Looking for active members and leadership positions to take the club to new heights. Contact the club at 5-2501 or email kwajradioclub@gmail.com to learn more.

UKULELE CLUB. The Kwajalein Ukulele Club is a free club open to ukulele enthusiasts of all ages and skill levels. Bring your uke and join us for a strum-along each Friday in CRC

LIVE YOUR BEST ISLAND LIFE WITH THE MWR FITNESS PASS

Start the new year right with an MWR Fitness Pass. Available for sale now, passes are required for all MWR fitness classes. Enjoy water aerobics, Zumba, high-intensity interval training and more with a pass that fits your work-lifestyle.

Annual Pass: \$150
Six-Month Pass: \$75
Eight-Class Pass: \$25
Purchase your pass at the MWR Desk at the Grace Sherwood Library. For information, call 5-3331.



SMALL ARMS RANGE ON FEB. 16

Security and Access Control will conduct a small arms range on Feb. 16 from 9 - 11 a.m. Please observe the red flag hazard area. Contact Security Chief Chris Ramsey at 5-4445 with any questions.

room 6 from 6 – 7:30 p.m. Sign up for the mailing list to receive updates and sheet music by writing to kwajukeclub@gmail.com.

KWAJALEIN GIRL SCOUTS. The Kwajalein Girl Scouts are open to all school-aged K-12 girls on Kwajalein (USAGSO.org). Membership fees are \$45. Also seeking adult volunteers. For registration, questions or more information contact Carrie Aljure at whatacod@aol.com.

SAFETY

PAVILION CLOSED. The site of the former Emon Beach main pavilion site is closed for maintenance through Feb. 28. Please avoid the area while work is being completed. Call MWR at 5-3331/2 with questions.

TWO LIFEGUARDS REQUIRED. For safety reasons, an extra lifeguard is required for parties held at the Millican Family Pool. Questions, or to reserve the pool, contact Cliff Pryor at Clifford.PryorJr@amentum.com or 5-2848.

NO NEW PETS IN BQ ROOMS. Except for cats already adopted and currently residing with their owners, no animals or pets are allowed in BQ

rooms. If you see an animal in distress, contact the Vet Tech at 5-2017 or kwajaleinveterinaryclinic@internationalsogs.us.

METAL DETECTORS are not allowed on Kwajalein according to Army Regulation. Unexploded Ordnance exists and could be dangerous if disturbed. Contact Deirdre Wyatt-Pope at 5-1442.

CANDLES and open flames are not permitted in BQ rooms. The Kwajalein Fire Department thanks you for keeping your neighbors safe.

SAN JUAN CONSTRUCTION will paint the non-potable water tower across from the Zamperini Cafeteria from Feb. 8 through 12. During work, the road between the Zamperini and the tower will be closed periodically from 7:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. The road will be open during high traffic periods like the island lunch break. Contact John Mohr at 5-1907 with questions.

MILITARY WORKING DOGS. The community is advised to follow these tips for safety around military working dogs. WDs will conduct inspections at

TUNE IN, LISTEN UP.



LIVE LOCAL RADIO

ENJOY ORIGINAL LOCAL PROGRAMMING WITH AFN KWAJALEIN. LISTEN TO LIVE LOCAL RADIO ON 'THE WAVE' TUESDAYS THROUGH SATURDAYS FROM 7 - 9 A.M., 11 A.M. - 1 P.M. AND 4 - 6 P.M. AND ALSO ON THE AFN ROLLER CHANNEL, 19-5.



THE KWAJ CURRENT

CLICK THE ICON BELOW TO WATCH THE LATEST EPISODES OF THE KWAJ CURRENT ON THE FACEBOOK PAGE FOR U.S. ARMY GARRISON-KWAJALEIN ATOLL.



AFN ROLLER CHANNEL

KEEP LIVING THE DREAM WHILE YOU LIVESTREAM. CLICK THE ICON BELOW TO WATCH THE AFN ROLLER CHANNEL LIVESTREAM ON YOUTUBE.

locations like BQs, transient facilities and other areas.

- Maintain a distance of five feet at all times.
- Do not attempt to pet or agitate the Working Dogs on patrol or at the K-9 kennel area
- Follow all instructions from the Kwajalein Police Department and K-9 dog handlers at all times.
- Questions? Contact the Provost Marshal's Office at 5-2109, 5-8859 and 5-3530.

MWR RENTALS

MWR RENTALS. When requesting a tent, two weeks' notice is required for dig permit approval. To request tables, linens, chairs, bounce houses, or MWR equipment, call 5-3331/3332 or visit the Grace Sherwood Library in Bldg. 805 Tuesday through Friday from 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

ACTORS WANTED. Submit your original recipes to AFN Kwajalein for

the chance to appear on The Kwaj Current's new segment, "The Surfway Gourmet." Show off your cooking skills while sharing recipe ideas with the community. All recipes must utilize ingredients found at Surfway.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED to facilitate and coordinate a dart battle. All proceeds will benefit "Shoe that Grows," solar lanterns and school supplies. For information, contact Marion "MJ" Jackson at purposedrivenwoman63@yahoo.com

YOKWE YUK WELCOME CLUB

seeks a MIC Shop buyer to maintain shop handicrafts; and a chairperson to be the shop's point of contact. Volunteers receive a 25 percent discount on all Mic shop goods and can volunteer their time on their own schedules. Training with the current buyer and chair are available now through March 1. Contact Diane Swanby at 5-1684 or kwajhandicrafts@gmail.com for more information.



USAG-KA DINING GUIDE

ISLAND DINING FACILITIES

CAPT. LOUIS. S. ZAMPERINI CAFETERIA (5-3425)

TUESDAYS - SATURDAYS*
5:30 - 8 a.m.
11 a.m. - 1 p.m.
4:30 - 7 p.m.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS*
6:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
11 a.m. - 1 p.m.
4:30 - 7 p.m.

MONDAYS*
6 - 9 a.m.
11 a.m. - 1 p.m.
4:30 - 7 p.m.

CAFE ROI - ROI-NAMUR (5-6535)

TUESDAYS - SATURDAYS
5:30 - 8 a.m.;
10:45 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.;
and 5 - 6:45 p.m.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
7 - 9 a.m.;
10:45 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.;
and 5 - 6:45 p.m.

MONDAYS
6 - 8:30 a.m.;
10:45 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.;
and 5 - 6:45 p.m.

*The following prices apply to all meals served at the Zamperini Cafeteria and Café Roi.

The Zamperini Cafeteria is now open to families Sunday through Friday during normal hours of operation. Standard Rates: Breakfast - \$3.85; Lunch - \$6.15; Dinner - \$5.35; and Holiday - \$10.15.

Want to receive a daily copy of the menu? Contact Asia Williams at asia.williams@amentum.com to be added to the weekly emailed menu.

DINING DOWNTOWN
SUNRISE BAKERY (5-3445)

Tues - Thursday
6 a.m. - 2 p.m.

SUNRISE BAKERY
PIZZA KITCHEN (5-3445)

Friday, Saturday and Sunday,
5 - 9 p.m.

Monday, 5 - 9 p.m.

Don't forget about the late-night menu of rotating specials at the Roi-Namur Outrigger Club and Ocean View Club.

AMERICAN EATERY
Located at the Kwajalein Dock Security Checkpoint (5-1605)

Sunday – closed
Monday – closed
Tuesday – Saturday,
8 a.m. – 6 p.m.

ANTHONY'S PIZZA
Located at the AAFES Food Court (5-2735)

Sunday, 11 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Monday - Friday,
11 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Saturday, 11 a.m. – 8 p.m.

BURGER KING
Located at the AAFES Food Court (5-3402)

Sunday, 11 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Monday – Friday,
11 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Saturday, 11 a.m. – 8 p.m.

SUBWAY
Located at the AAFES Food Court (5-3402)

Sunday, 11 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Monday, 11 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Tuesday, 10 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Wednesday, 8 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Thursday, 10 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Friday, 8 a.m. – 7 p.m.
Saturday, 10 a.m. – 7 p.m.



WARRARRR!

The MIC Shop has new stuff!

It's almost Valentine's Day. Forget the pearls, diamonds, chocolates, romantic dinner cruise, flowers, moonlight ukulele serenade and that gigantic box of puppies that you were thinking about getting for your loved one this year. You live on Kwajalein—what you need is a shark!

Visit the MIC Shop in the Macy's downtown area to check out new gift items from the Yokwe Yuk Welcome Club's latest shipment.

Check out handcrafted flowers, necklaces and wuts. Can't decide? We understand. Pick up a gift certificate so your loved one can choose their own gift this year. Proceeds from sales benefit education outreach in Micronesia.



QUARANTINE DELIVERY PICK-UP TIMES

Package pick-up for deliveries to personnel in quarantine will depart from Macy's on Mondays at 10 a.m. and Surfway on Thursdays at 2 p.m.

A delivery vehicle will arrive 30 minutes before departure. Please ensure all deliveries are securely packed and labeled with the recipient's name and quarters number. Questions? Please call Pat Dobson at 5-0506, or Mike Snyder at 5-3929.

SAILING AWAY SOON...YOU WILL BE MISSED

YOKWE YUK WELCOME CLUB GET TOGETHER & GOODBYE PARTY

Emon Beach A-Frame Pavilion
Sunday, Feb. 20 at 6:30 p.m.

Please bring an appetizer to share, drinks provided.
Join us to say goodbye to the President Debbie Proudfoot and Mic Shop Chair Diane Swanby.
All members and anyone interested in learning more about the club are welcome to attend.

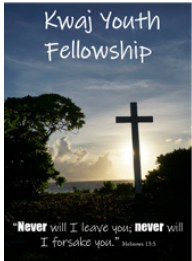


RELIGIOUS SERVICES

ISLAND MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Join the congregations of the Island Memorial Chapel for weekly services and opportunities to join in fellowship and praise activities.

Be sure to keep an eye on Kwajalein social media for event announcements for the island's fellowship groups. Check out additional community services provided by the chapel team. Call 5-3505 to speak with a religious services team member about your specific worship needs.



NIGHT OF PRAYER AND PRAISE
Join the Island Memorial Chapel for a night of worship. Event meets monthly at 7 p.m. on first Sundays in the IMC main sanctuary.

PRAYER REQUESTS
Send prayer requests electronically to: m.me/IMCKwajalein

COUNSELING SESSIONS
Counseling sessions are available by appointment. Call 5-3505.

PROTESTANT SERVICES
Early Sunday Services
Sunday, 8:15 a.m.
Traditional Worship
Small Chapel

Mid-morning Services
Sunday, 11 a.m.
Contemporary Service
Main Sanctuary

**YOUTH FELLOWSHIP
UPDATED SPRING SCHEDULE**
Feb. 7 - REB, 6 p.m.
Feb. 19 to 21 - Roi Retreat
March 7 - REB, 6 p.m.
March 21 - REB, 6 p.m.
April 4 - REB, 6 p.m.
April 18 - A-Frame, 6 p.m.

CATHOLIC SERVICES
Sunday, 9:15 a.m.
Main Sanctuary

Daily Mass
Tuesday through Friday
5:15 p.m.
Island Memorial Chapel office

Saturday Evening Mass
5:30 p.m.
Small chapel

ROI SERVICES
Protestant Services
1st & 3rd Fridays
at 6:30 p.m.

•

YYWC PRESENTS
2ND ANNUAL
SOUP SUPPER



SAT FEB 19
REB (RELIGIOUS EDUCATION BUILDING)
5-6:30 P.M.
DINE-IN OR TAKE-OUT

ALL DONATIONS TO BENEFIT THE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

•



FACTSHEET

HELP FOR SOLDIERS (And Military Dependents 18+)

WHO CAN HELP?

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATOR (SARC)

Soldier or Civilian who oversees sexual assault awareness, prevention, and response training; coordinates medical treatment, including emergency care, for victims of sexual assault; and tracks the services provided to a victim of sexual assault from the initial report through final disposition and resolution. Conversations with SARCs are confidential. SARCs can take Restricted and Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault.

VICTIM ADVOCATE (VA)

Soldier or Civilian who provides non-clinical crisis intervention, information on available options and resources, and ongoing non-clinical support to victims. Conversations with VAs are confidential. VAs can take Restricted and Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault.

SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL (SVC)

Military attorney who assists you in a confidential, attorney-client relationship, whether or not you choose to file a report. SVCs can't take a report of sexual assault.

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER

A privileged health care provider who has been designated for Clinical Services, to manage sexual assault patient's medical treatment related to the sexual assault incident from initial presentation to completion of all follow-up visits.

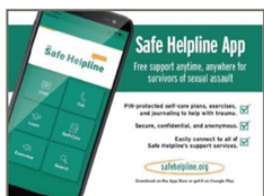
CHAPLAIN

Military officer who provides confidential, spiritual advice and the opportunity to privately discuss your concerns, even if you aren't religious. Conversations with a chaplain are confidential and protected by military law. Chaplains can't take a report of sexual assault.

VICTIM WITNESS LIAISON (VWL)

Specially trained legal worker who supports the military prosecutor throughout the courts-martial process. They can help you get to military proceedings, arrange for transportation, and apply for crime victim's compensation. Conversations with VWLs aren't confidential. VWLs can't take a report of sexual assault.

DoD SAFE HELPLINE APP



The Safe Helpline App is a free mobile resource created to meet the unique needs of members of the Department of Defense community affected by sexual assault. By downloading the App, you can access 24/7 support through the Safe Helpline phone and on-line website and helplines. You can also obtain information, resources, and practical exercises to help address the short- and long-term effects of sexual assault so you can manage your self-care.



WWW.ARMYPRESILIENCE.ARMY.MIL/SHARP
DOD SAFE HELPLINE: 1-877-995-5247
WWW.SAFEHELPLINE.ORG

THIS IS OUR ARMY.

@ArmyResilience  
www.armyresilience.army.mil

CONSENT IS

ASKING.
LISTENING.
RESPECTING BOUNDARIES.



GLOBAL CAREERS WITH VECTRUS



FOR MORE THAN 70 YEARS, Vectrus has led large-scale IT, logistics, and infrastructure services to enable customer success. Join our 9,000 employees across the U.S. and the world to advance your career with our global opportunities, our expertise in mission-critical problem solving, and our extensive Vectrus university and Vectrus cyber academy programs.

BENEFITS OFFERED BY Vectrus are comprehensive and designed to meet the needs of all our employees:

- Medical Insurance
- Dental Insurance
- Vision Insurance
- Life Insurance
- Paid Vacation
- Paid Holidays

HOW TO GET STARTED?

- Visit Vectrus' career site!
- Create a profile at <https://careers.vectrus.com/why-vectrus> or scan the QR code at the bottom of this flyer
- Upload your resume and any certifications you may have
- Let us know you are interested in joining the Vectrus team by signing up for the **"LOGCAP V – Marshall Islands - Interested Incumbent Only"** Talent Pool
- We will send notifications through the talent pool to let you know when positions are available

Check these exciting opportunities with **Vectrus' Subcontractors** in the Republic of the Marshall Islands.



Berry Aviation (Aviation positions) - please apply at <https://www.berryaviation.com/job-listings/>



ISOS (Medical, Surgical, Optometry, Dentistry and Veterinary Services) – please apply at <https://www.internationalsos.com/careers>



Louis Berger Services (Engineering, Electrical Utility Services, Airfield and Retail Fuel Operations) - please apply at www.lbs-inc.com/careers



MidWest ATC (Air Traffic Control) – please apply at <https://atctower.com/careers/>



Quantum Dynamics Inc. (Maintenance, Utilities, Transportation and Vehicular Recovery) – please apply at <https://qdyncorp.com/home/careers/>



Wolf Creek (PrevMed, Ground Transportation, Retail Svcs., and Watercraft Operations) – please apply at www.chugachgov.com/careers

TECHSYSTEMS Tech Systems (SSA Operations, FRP, and Ammunition and Munition Operations) – please apply at <https://tsi4usa.com/careers/>

Interested parties can also look up for these positions on www.indeed.com, www.glassdoor.com, www.linkedin.com and www.monster.com.



careers.vectrus.com

TRAVEL, VACCINE AND HEALTH UPDATES

THE TRAVEL BAN FOR THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS IS STILL IN EFFECT.
ALL FLIGHTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

RMI TRAVEL ISSUANCE 35

Effective Jan. 31, 2021, the Republic of the Marshall Islands government has insituted Travel Issuance 35. This travel restriction applies through Feb. 28.

UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHTS

JANUARY-MARCH FLIGHTS

Monday
UA155 (HNL)
Flight: 6:15 p.m.
Check-in: 3:30 – 4:45 p.m.

Tuesday
UA154 (GUM)
Flight: 12:50 p.m.
Check-in: 10:45 – 11:20 a.m.

SIGN UP FOR VETERINARY AND OPTOMETRY CARE

Does your pet need to be seen by a veterinarian? Do you need to get your optometry prescription renewed? The Kwajalein Hospital is accepting sign-ups for 2022 veterinary and optical care. Appointments will be scheduled at a later date.

For Optical Care

Call the Kwajalein Hospital to express your interest in securing a future optometry appointment at 5-2223.

For Veterinary Care

Call 5-2017 or email the Kwajalein Veterinary Clinic at kwajalein_veterinaryclinic@internationalsosgs.us to get on the list or make an ap-

pointment for prescreening conditions like dental care, diabetes, eye issues, lab work and medication.

PFIZER VACCINE, BOOSTER SHOTS AVAILABLE NOW

Pfizer vaccine booster shots and initial vaccine shots are now available on U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll. For information register, please contact USAG-KA Health Systems Specialist at Suzanne Mosier at Suzanne.m.mosier.civ@army.mil.

Pediatric Vaccines

Children aged 5 to 11 years old are eligible to receive the pediatric vaccine. Currently all doses on Kwajalein are reserved, but there is a waiting list for the next shipment.

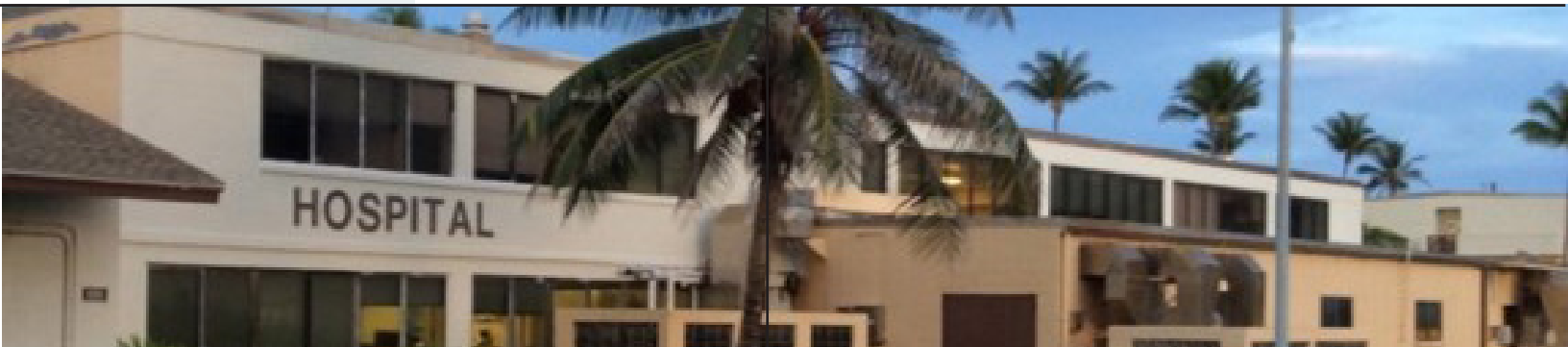
Children aged 12 and older are eligible to receive the initial vaccine. Appointments are scheduled in blocks of six people. Register now to claim your place on the waiting list for the vaccine.

USAG-KA DEPARTURES.

All permanent residents PCS'ing must complete and turn-in USAG-KA Form 137-2a (USAG-KA Installation Clearance Record). Instructions are on the form; receive the form from your Human Resources representative. Attention human resources departments: Contact scott.m.beck7.mil@army.mil if you have not received the form.

WALK-IN AT DENTAL CLINIC.

Temporary Walk-in hours available at the Kwajalein Dental Clinic for limited and emergent treatment. Wednesdays and Fridays from 7:45 a.m. – 11 a.m.; 12:45 – 4 p.m. in Bldg. 357. Services are on a first come first serve basis. Please bring your insurance card with you.



ENJOY A KWAJALEIN EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WORKSHOP AT YOUR OFFICE

Want to help your department lead a healthier life? The Kwajalein Employee Assistance Program provides free counseling services through the Kwajalein Hospital. All meetings with the EAP representative are confidential. Contact the EAP Office at 5-2223 or 5-2224 to learn more about free workshop offerings on workplace and personal health topics, including those listed below:

- How to refer employees for assistance
- Conflict management
- Importance of healthy living: sleep, food, exercise
- What's the role of an EAP?
- Stress management
- Resources: how to get assistance from off island
- Creating a positive culture at work
- Health awareness training
- Smoking cessation
- Weight loss
- Caring for others from afar: strategies to manage the limitations posed by distance and restrictions

HEALTH CONNECTION

BY THE CR2C TEAM

If our family uses bottled or filtered water, will our kids still be receiving enough fluoride?

Interestingly, most carbon-based filters do not filter out fluoride. Check with the manufacturer of your filter brand. Fluoride levels contained in bottled water are highly variable. Consult your oral health care provider for individualized guidance should you have any questions or concerns, especially if Kwaj community water is not your primary drinking water source.

How should I pick what type of toothbrush and toothpaste to use?

The consensus recommendation is for people to brush their teeth for two minutes twice a day with a toothbrush

that has soft bristles using fluoridated toothpaste. Firmer brushes can be too abrasive, leading to tooth and gum damage. Replace toothbrushes every three to four months or more often if the bristles are visibly matted or frayed. Either manual or powered toothbrushes can be used effectively.

When it comes to selecting oral care product such as toothbrushes and toothpaste, look for the ADA Seal of Acceptance.

A product earns the ADA Seal of Acceptance by providing scientific evidence that demonstrates safety and efficacy, which the ADA Council on Scientific Affairs carefully evaluates according to objective requirements.

*Information above is subject to change at any time and may not be noted.

SUN-MOON-TIDES

| | SUNRISE SUNSET | MOONRISE MOONSET | HIGH TIDE | LOW TIDE |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SUNDAY | 7:09 a.m. 6:57 p.m. | 10:52 a.m. 11:19 p.m. | 7:24 a.m. 3.6' 7:28 p.m. 3.7' | 1:17 a.m. -0.2' 1:22 p.m. 0.3' |
| MONDAY | 7:09 a.m. 6:57 p.m. | 11:32 a.m. ----- | 7:57 a.m. 3.3' 7:56 p.m. 3.2' | 1:43 a.m. 0.2' 1:57 p.m. 0.7' |
| TUESDAY | 7:09 a.m. 6:57 p.m. | 12:12 p.m. 12:06 a.m. | 8:33 a.m. 3.0' 8:25 p.m. 2.6' | 2:10 a.m. 0.5' 2:40 p.m. 1.1' |
| WEDNESDAY | 7:09 a.m. 6:57 p.m. | 12:53 p.m. 12:53 a.m. | 9:24 a.m. 2.7' 9:10 p.m. 2.1' | 2:39 a.m. 0.9' 3:50 p.m. 1.5' |
| THURSDAY | 7:09 a.m. 6:58 p.m. | 1:37 p.m. 1:41 a.m. | 11:11 a.m. 2.6' ----- | 3:24 a.m. 1.2' 7:14 p.m. 1.5' |
| FRIDAY | 7:09 a.m. 6:58 p.m. | 2:23 p.m. 2:31 a.m. | 12:14 a.m. 1.8' 1:28 p.m. 2.7' | 5:40 a.m. 1.4' 8:40 p.m. 1.1' |
| FEBRUARY 12 | 7:08 a.m. 6:58 p.m. | 3:12 p.m. 3:21 a.m. | 2:27 a.m. 2.0' 2:28 p.m. 3.1' | 7:48 a.m. 1.2' 9:14 p.m. 0.6' |



RTS
WEATHER STATION



RTS WEATHER STATION STAFF

WEATHER DISCUSSION

Dry season weather will briefly give way to a burst of showers and elevated winds at the end of the work week.

While showers over the past week were short-lived, shallow, and fast-moving, two weather features will coincide to change weather over Kwajalein starting Saturday afternoon.

First, a high-pressure system will build north of Wake Island which will amplify winds between Wake Island and the Marshall Islands.

Second, sinking air in the upper atmosphere will generate large swaths of dry weather across the tropics. Elevated winds will result over the northern Marshall Islands, while the transition point between this surge of trade winds and the dry season easterlies will lie near or over Kwajalein Atoll.

This boundary of shower activity is forecast to last about a day, starting Saturday afternoon through Sunday evening when the subtropical ridge weakens, and

winds aloft shift as to not support surges in the trade winds.

Monday and the work week will be dominated by dry weather with winds remaining in the mid-teens.

SATURDAY

Partly becoming mostly cloudy with scattered showers. Winds NE-E at 17-22 knots with frequent higher gusts, especially near showers.

SUNDAY

Mostly cloudy with scattered becoming isolated showers. Winds NE-E at 17-22 knots with frequent higher gusts, especially near showers.

MONDAY

Mostly sunny with isolated showers. Winds NE-E at 14-19 knots with occasional higher gusts.

NEXT WEEK

Moderate trade winds from the NE-E expected throughout the week. Dry conditions expected, though an increase in cloud cover is expected at the end of the week.

UXO HAZARD AWARENESS CLASSES

Kwajalein Explosive Ordnance Disposal will be conducting monthly unexploded ordnance hazard awareness classes on the first Wednesday of every month. Classes will not meet on holidays.

This class is a 30-minute new hire and refresher UXO class explaining specific dangers on Kwajalein.

First Class Meeting
Feb. 2 at 1 p.m. in Building 1025

How to Register
Call 5-1550 to sign up. A maximum of 18 people may register for each class.

For departments with a large group of employees we can come to your location. Call to schedule or for more information.

THE THREE R'S OF UXO

PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT

Unexploded ordnance should be treated like dangerous sea creatures: **Look, but do not touch. You can play an important role in keeping Kwajalein safe by knowing what to do when you spot unexploded ordnance.**

Remember the three R's of UXO:

- **Recognize** an item as possible unexploded ordnance;
- **Retreat** from the area of the UXO; and
- **Report** suspected UXO immediately.

If you discover an object that could be UXO, notify Kwajalein Explosive Ordnance Disposal immediately by calling 5-1433. You can also call CPS at 5-4445. Provide the following information about what you found:

- **Location.** Note helpful details like the building number, GPS coordinates and any prominent landmarks
- **Size of the UXO** as compared to common items like a football or scuba air cylinder

For a detailed refresher on UXO safety, attend the new island orientation or call Kwajalein EOD at 5-1433.

Kemejmej R ko 3.

- **Recognize (kile)** juon kwopej bajjok emaron Bokutan ak kein kabokkolok (UXO).
- **Retreat (Jenliklik)** bed ettolok im jab kepaak UXO eo.
- **Report (Ripoot e)** boktun ak kein kabokklok eo ien eo emokajtata non EOD ilo nomba kein (5-1433) ak CPS (5-4445).

Ken melele kein: la eo (nomba in ijo, GPS, kakolle in ijo, etc.); Jonan (jonan e ibben jet kain mweik - football, taan in turan, etc.).

Tiljek kon UXO kein einwot am kojparok menin mour in lojet ko rekauwotata. Kalimjek wot jab jibwe. Non bar kakemejmej eok, eokwe jouj im koba lok ilo Island Orientation allon otemjej.

KWAJALEIN EOD / 5-1433



**Click the logo to visit
RTS Weather online.**



U.S. military members rest on Kwajalein circa 1944 in this historical Kwajalein Hourglass archive photo.



SHARING STORIES FROM THE MISSION.

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

The shoulder sleeve insignia of the 7th Infantry Division consists of two black, equilateral triangles placed vertically on a red circular disc giving it an hourglass shape. The hourglass of the insignia was consequently used in the title of the island newspaper, The Kwajalein Hourglass.

USAG Kwajalein
<https://home.army.mil/kwajalein/index.php>

USAG-KA Garrison Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/USArmyKwajaleinAtoll/>

U.S. Space and Missile Command
<https://www.smdc.army.mil/>

Be Part of The Hourglass Story
 Send announcements, community updates and event fliers to
Kwajaleinhourglass@amentum.com Wednesdays by 5 p.m.



CLICK THE 7TH INFANTRY DIVISION LOGO TO VIEW
 PHOTOS FROM THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS ONLINE.