THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

Volume 42, Number 10 **Tuesday, February 5, 2002**

U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands

Taking a spin

A performer from the Republic of Vietnam takes to the air in the rope ballet during a Friday night performance at the Magic Circus of Samoa on Ebeye. The circus has been extended for four more shows, Wednesday through Saturday, beginning at 7:30 p.m. Rides open at 5 p.m. For more photos, see page 5.

(Photo by Peter Rejcek)

USDA program for home loans comes to Ebeye community

By Peter Rejcek
Associate Editor

A partnership between the Marshall Islands Development Bank on Ebeye, the Republic of the Marshall Islands government and a U.S. federal agency could mean an economic boon for homeowners now and possibly local businesses in the future.

Officials with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, along with American and Marshallese dignitaries, attended the formal opening of a loan processing center on Ebeye last week. The office originally opened in October but the grand opening was delayed until now, according to Joe Diego, USDA Rural Development manager in the Western Pacific, which is based in

(See PROGRAMS, page 3)

CFC-Overseas contributions from USAKA hit $13,823

By Peter Rejcek
Associate Editor

USAKA personnel helped the Combined Federal Campaign-Overseas fundraiser hit the $10 million mark in 2001.

Locally, $13,823 was raised by 49 USAKA personnel in 2001. That's up from $10,541 in 2000.

"There were some folks who were especially generous," said Maj. Marv Westen, one of the local organizers for the campaign.

Debbie Webber, another CFC campaign organizer, noted that while the number of contributors fell slightly, the amount of money still went up. She said many people had al-

(See CFC, page 3)

Marshallese elder recalls life before occupation, WWII

By KW Hillis
Feature Writer

Marshallese elder Ato Langkio presented an entire album of personal memories from before and after World War II to over 50 residents Friday night at the Religious Education Building.

"Ato has an historical perspective of how things came to be," said Dr. Eric Lindborg, introducing the septuagenarian.

Langkio was born on Roi-Namur in 1932,

(See LANGKIO, page 4)

Ato Langkio, right, reads through questions in Marshallese that ask about his life in pre-World War II Marshall Islands while Dr. Eric Lindborg introduces the Marshallese Cultural Center program.

(Photo by KW Hillis)

Editorial

Solo parenting brings new meaning to 'Army of One'

By Denver Beaulieu-Hains
Army News Service

Being a sole parent in the military is a lot of things: demanding, difficult, challenging. But it's not impossible.

For three years as a single mother, I woke up at 4 a.m. to get ready for physical training, dressed and combed the hair of my three girls to make the 5:45 a.m. drop-off for the early morning before-school care.

My life depended on a long list of childcare providers, friends and family to ensure my family care plan was providing constant supervision for my children during frequent deployments and field exercises. I needed reliable care on a stand-by basis.

Most people won't admit their prejudices against mothers in the military, women in the workforce and sole parents, in general. Some believe that single parenthood is a low-class, uneducated, never-been-married, desperate woman's problem and these women burden the system with gripes about childcare and special needs.

I offer that both my spouse and I were college-educated and were married for more than 10 years, and we both were committed to our military professions. All the positives weren't enough to keep the marriage together.

Army statistics for 2000 show there are about 36,000 soldiers who are sole parents. Of the women in the Army, 6.8 percent are single parents. About 3.1 percent of the men in the Army are single soldiers who have custodial responsibility for children, according to statistics from the Defense Manpower Data Center.

Nationally in 1998, the U.S. Census Bureau determined that male-headed single families were on the rise, while the number of women heading families remained constant at about 9.8 million women versus the 2.1 million men at the time.

As a soldier, my biggest challenge was keeping the special challenges involving my children at home, and out of the workplace. I never wanted the perception to be that I was using my children to get out of 24-hour duty or weekend assignments.

Putting all the stereotypes behind us, what all soldiers need most to be successful is unbiased support and guidance through the military's many programs and services, like those provided by Army Community Services, childcare co-ops, single-parent support groups and parenting classes. Units should encourage soldiers to use the services, as well as other federal and state programs, which may assist with child-care subsidies and lists for state-trained and certified home-care providers.

Every soldier and soldier's family has the potential to serve as a vital member of a support system that links sole parents and their children to an array of alternate fathers, mothers, cultures and experiences that not only serve as a support system, but also a source of enrichment.

Today, I'm an Army civilian. Nothing has changed. It was hard then and it's hard now. These days my employment hinges on a mobility agreement and five months of training, during which two of those months I completed a resident course at Fort Meade and couldn't bring my family.

My 12-hour days at the 25th Infantry Division in Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, were just the beginning of what was to be the rest of my life.

When I accepted the job, the feedback I received was that I should settle into a career that requires less obligation, because I should be a mother first, and I am.

The most valuable lesson I've learned is that if I could be a sole parent and make it in the military, then I can do anything. Not only have I learned to think ahead and plan for the worst, I also feel that my children have benefited because of the other hard-working soldiers we were surrounded by on a daily basis. My girls have learned the value of independence and self-sufficiency.

No, it's not an easy road to travel, but it's certainly possible using the "one Army, one team and one mission" theory with soldiers taking care of soldiers.

The Kwajalein Hourglass

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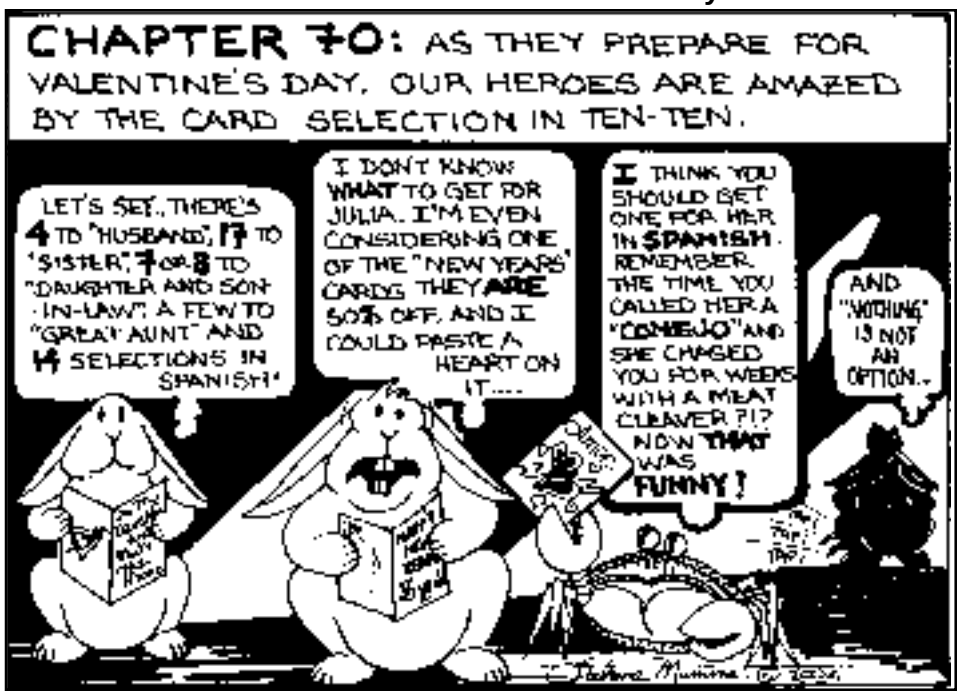
Buckminster and Friends — By Sabrina Mumma



Programs offer loans, grants for local infrastructure needs, business growth ...

(From page 1)

Guam and serves Palau, The Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands.

The Ebeye office, run by M.I. Development Bank employees, offers low-interest loans for the purpose of home repair and renovation under the Rural Housing Services program. RHS is one of three programs administered by the USDA Rural Development office. The other two programs, Rural Utilities Services and Business and Cooperative Services, are not yet available on Ebeye but could be in the future, said Lorraine Pualani Shin, USDA Rural Development state director for Hawaii and the Western Pacific.

The RHS program provides loans up to $20,000 at 1 percent interest over a 20-year period. Grants up to $7,500 are also available under the program for homeowners who are 62 years old and up, Diego said.

"The program has experienced tremendous success in Majuro," he said, adding that $2 million has already been loaned in the Marshall Islands capital. About 30 loan applications have been filed with the Ebeye office, with one $7,500 loan and one $7,500 grant just approved, according to Diego.

The RHS program also offers money for community facilities, such as the College of the Marshall Islands. Diego said the CMI campus on Gugeegue should receive a $75,000 matching grant for a state-of-the-art school bus. The school is also under consideration for a $150,000 loan for other projects, he added.

About $1.5 million in grants and loans is available to the Western Pacific office for the RHS program, according to Diego. "This program is very active in the freely associated states," he said.

The Marshall Islands is also becoming more active, Diego noted, saying that the country received about $300,000 in grants last year, well above the $50,000 originally allocated for the country. That boon is thanks to the Hawaii office, he said.

"That's my job, to bring more money out here," said Shin, a President George W. Bush-appointee.

The Rural Utilities Services program, not yet available on Ebeye, offers grants for infrastructure such as electrical or water line upgrades. The program pays for 75 percent of the project in grants and loans the other 25 percent. The loan is at 4.5 percent interest over 40 years.

The Rural Business and Cooperative Services program guarantees up to $25 million for an intermediary agent, such as a local bank, to make loans to small entrepreneurs.

"This is an international partnership," Diego said, explaining that all three Rural Development programs are in place or in the process of development. "We're gradually getting our footprint here."

CFC-Overseas raises $10.7M in 2001 ...

(From page 1)

ready committed to other charities following the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

"That may be why the number of people contributing was down," she said.

The Combined Federal Campaign-Overseas is part of the largest public sector fundraising drive in the world, according to the CFC-O Web site. In 2000, military members and families raised $9.8 million. In 2001, contributions reached $10.7 million.

The campaign runs from Oct. 1 to Dec. 15. Webber noted that USAKA got a late start because campaign materials didn't arrive on time. "We were almost a month behind," she said.

Westen said the delay due to 9/11 likely hurt the number of people who contributed, though more than half of all of USAKA donated money. "We're really shooting for more [participation] than that," he said.

Contributors to CFC can choose from a list of 25 approved charities that support minorities, children and national organizations. Money can also be donated to the Family Support and Youth Activity Program, which funnels funds back to the installation where it was donated.

FSYP programs vary from providing daycare and emergency assistance to supporting sports and recreational activities. Locally, about $1,200 was returned to the installation last year, according to Brian Burnham, USAKA Resource Managment program analyst and team leader. The money was used to purchase additional music equipment for the Namo Weto Youth Center, he said.

Conributions are made by check or through payroll deduction, Webber said.

Peace Corps may return to Marshalls

By Peter Rejcek
Associate Editor

A six-year absence by the Peace Corps in the Marshall Islands could be coming to an end.

There is a push by the government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, with support by the U.S. embassy, to reestablish a Peace Corps presence in the country, according to Mike Senko, U.S. ambassador to the RMI.

"We've had the first positive signals from the Peace Corps that they are considering it," Senko said during a brief phone interview while visiting Kwajalein Atoll last week.

The Peace Corps pulled out of the Marshalls in 1996, he said, because they were looking for places to cut back and there was a high attrition rate for volunteers here.

"What the [RMI] wants is Peace Corps volunteers to go back into the classroom," Senko explained, adding that educators are needed to work side-by-side with Marshallese teachers. About half of Marshallese teachers only have high school degrees, he said.

"Education is the major sector that needs to be addressed by the RMI government and the U.S.," added Senko, who said he's been pushing for the return of the Peace Corps to the Marshalls since his confirmation as ambassador about two years ago.

The Peace Corps, founded in 1961, currently operates in 70 countries, with about 7,000 volunteers and a budget of $275 million. President George W. Bush announced last week his intent to expand the Peace Corps' mission into Muslim countries, doubling the number of volunteers over the next five years.

"[The] Peace Corps is also prepared to increase our presence in the Muslim world and other countries," according to a press release on the organization's Web site following the president's remarks. "We share the president's urgency for the need to increase the world presence of Peace Corps volunteers, extending American peace and friendship and bringing back to Americans a better understanding of other peoples."

The ambassador said a letter has already been put together by the Marshallese government and will go to Washington. Based on his experience in bringing the Peace Corps to Mongolia, Senko said volunteers could be back in the Marshalls within a year, assuming the proposal is accepted.

"We're fighting the good fight," he said. "It is something the country really wants."

Langkio lived through dislocation, bombings ...

(From page 1)

and his family owned the land where Kwajalein Hospital now stands.

A compact man with permanent smile lines etched in his face, Langkio answered a series of written questions in Marshallese. Acting as a translator was Carmen Bigler, retired as the first female senator in the *Nitijela* of the Marshall Islands and currently working with Women United Together in the Marshall Islands.

A day in the life

"When I was a child, when I could think for myself, we used to live on Kwajalein Island," Langkio said. "At that time our way of life was based on what we found around our environment, especially food supplies. We got our food from things we found on land as well as in the sea."

Breadfruit, coconuts, pandanus, fish and giant clam were among the short list of foods available and used by his people, Langkio said.

"These were the foods that sustained our life ... we ate and we were healthy," he said.

During this time, the Japanese were buying copra from the Marshallese. The exchange added other foods to the island diet including rice, soy sauce and sardines.

He outlined a simple and industrious life.

"The men built canoes and houses," Langkio said. "[They] cleaned the yard — made it so the bush doesn't come in our doors."

The men also fished while the women cooked, helped with the yard cleaning and wove mats and other handicrafts. But above all, the women's most important job was taking care of the children, he said.

"One of the things very important with daily life was to plant the land so we could have food," Langkio said. In addition to planting food crops for themselves, the islanders planted to make sure they had food when their chiefs visited. They also planted on the land belonging to the church so the church leaders would have food when they visited.

"[This] was one of the things ... we consider very important in our everyday life," he said.

The production of copra from coconuts was also important since it was the "only thing that gave us money," he said, explaining that the Japanese bought copra from other islands, "from Jaluit to Kwajalein."

The Japanese in the Marshalls

After describing everyday life, Langkio described the two distinct Japanese periods in the Marshall Islands — when the Japanese civil government arrived, which he learned about from his grandfather and others, and then when the Japanese military arrived.

When Japanese administration was here, "it was a good time," Langkio said, pointing out that the Japanese provided health care and economic development to the islands.

"I think maybe it was good because we have similar type of culture — they have *iroij* and we have *iroij*," he said. "Life was easier, prices not high ... it was good."

Ato Langkio

In 1938, the Japanese military came to Roi-Namur, where his family was living, and everything changed. Langkio's answers to the written questions became more intense and his gestures more expansive as he described the events he lived through.

"They came with their warships to Roi-Namur and told the Marshallese people on Roi-Namur ... they were going to move them," Langkio said. "There was no notice in advance.

"Because this was happening, very suddenly we were shocked and afraid ... mostly we were afraid," Langkio said. Despite their fear, the islanders thought they would be taken care of based on their experiences with the Japanese administration. "They took us to some islands over there," he said, pointing to Kwajalein Atoll's leeward islands.

"We thought that when they moved us ... that they would provide us with what we needed," he said. "They didn't do that, so we just lived off the land."

The Japanese then built a large airfield on Roi-Namur, after all the Marshallese were moved off. Within the next 12 months, the Japanese started construction on Kwajalein Island, and in 1941 Langkio moved to Kwajalein to go to school. In addition to learning mathematics, Japanese language and agriculture, he was taught about Japanese culture, how to make fishing nets and build canoes and houses.

If the children didn't know their lessons or do their homework, they were slapped.

"When I was in school [they] provided food and clothing," he said. "They were trying to encourage us to obey Japanese elders — to obey what [they] tell us to do."

Eventually, the Japanese civil government offices, along with the Marshallese school children, were sent to Namu Atoll, just south of Kwajalein. Langkio went without his parents, he said.

War comes

Japanese war ships arrived to keep the "Americans from coming into the Marshall Islands," Langkio said. "American war planes started to come in and drop bombs on Kwajalein Atoll."

On Feb. 1, 1944, D-Day on Kwajalein began.

"They bombed so heavily the ground shook — we could feel it," Langkio said. "Namu is not too far away, so we could feel the impact of the bombs."

From the bombing, he said that the Marshallese learned, "War is a bad thing."

Some bombs were dropped on Namu and a woman was hit and died, he said. "American soldiers landed on Namu and they started shooting — not at people ... people just froze and didn't know what to do."

Then a soldier came off of the amphibious vehicle and came up to Langkio, who was shocked when the American soldier talked to him in Marshallese and said, "Peace be with you."

The Americans then came ashore and brought "a pile of food ... pile larger than this building ... of K-rations," he said. "From that moment we knew the Americans were kind and good and helped people.

"If [the U.S.] didn't come the Japanese would have killed all the Marshallese," he added.

America moves in

Near the end of 1944, Langkio returned to Kwajalein, which the Americans now held, though the Pacific campaign was far from over. Life with the Americans was good, he said, describing how the Marshallese were brought in from all over the islands to help rebuild Kwajalein alongside U.S. service members.

Langkio eventually moved to his homeland — Wotho — where his mother was from.

"I met this beautiful woman ... and got married," he said while his wife, Neilon, smiled.

After the war, the Naval administration moved the Marshallese to Ebeye. About the same time, Majuro was set up as the civil government center.

Finally, commenting on how things are today for the Marshallese and the Marshall Islands, Langkio said, "What can I say; everything is fine."

Magical Moments

A performer balances six glasses on the edge of a knife.

The Crazy Chef tries to keep his balance while he pedals a unicycle and spins plates.

A troupe of Vietnamese performers joins the Magic Circus of Samoa.

What's a circus without clowns?

The circus includes carnival games and rides, like the ferris wheel, this time.

Magician Fili Eteuati wows Amy Comeau, 6, of Kwajalein with a feat of illusion, turning blank pages into a colorful book.

(Photos by Peter Rejcek)

A beautiful Samoan princess remains aloof as the knife-thrower hurls sharp blades at her.

Classified Ads and Community Notices

HELP WANTED

The following on-island positions are open with Raytheon. For more information or to submit a resumé or application, call HR employment, Beverly Schmidt, 52728.

SCHOOL-AGE SERVICES LEAD INSTRUCTOR. Seeking individual with background working with elementary school children to plan and implement a before- and after-school program and full-day program during school vacations. Individual should have experience with child development and activity planning and willingness to complete training program. Criminal background history check required.

MATERIAL SPECIALIST. Full time. Individual needed to perform administrative duties. Requires good interpersonal skills, knowledge of MS Word and Excel and general office skills.

SPORTSWRITER, The *Hourglass*. Casual. Must be able to write well, use digital camera and stick to a deadline. Evening and weekend hours required. Knowledge of sports helpful. Submit minimum of three clips to Peter Rejcek, P.O. Box 23, Local; Building 805, second floor at the *Hourglass* office; e-mail: prejcek.usaka.smdc.army.mil. For more information, call 53539.

Raytheon off-island positions are updated weekly in the Career Opportunities Book at the HR counter, Bldg. 700.

WANTED

BABY GATE to buy. Call Mary, 52793.

TEAM MEMBERS. If your roots are in Pennsylvania, join the Relay for Life team representing the Keystone state. Call Barbara, 50227.

EMPTY ONE-GALLON water jugs for Relay for Life. For pickup, call Barbara, 50227.

DONATIONS FOR Ebeye school computer labs. We are looking for any computer systems and printers. Call 58020.

LOST

MEN'S TIMEX Ironman digital watch with black velcro wristband, water resistant, at family pool Jan. 25, during 8 and under swim practice; Hard Rock Café-Rio de Janeiro tank top, white with blue trim and design, kid size G; TYR swim goggles, solid-piece frame and lens are royal blue, at family pool Jan. 14. Call 53489.

FOUND

EARRING on post office steps. Call Sandy, 52220 or 54152.

GIVEAWAY

SNAP AND GO stroller frame that infant car seat attaches to. Call Mary, 52793.

BIKE HITCH for Pacifica bike trailer. Call 54624.

Safety Excellence Awards

Third annual RSE Recognition of Safety Excellence Awards Banquet is Saturday, Feb. 16, 2-4:30 p.m., at Emon Beach

All RSE/RSES employees required to attend. Work bus will make two runs of the work route starting at 1:15 p.m.

Free food, drinks and giveaways.

For more information, call 51503.

FOR SALE

LARGE ENTERTAINMENT center with glass doors, white-washed wood and black lacquered shelves, $150. Call 52549.

BREAD MACHINE with 300-page recipe book, $75; four-person tent, $40; Egyptian glass perfume bottles, $6 each; blender, $20; crockpot, $30; 23-piece China dishware set, $35; electric hand mixer, $10; wall hangings and framed pictures, various sizes; kitchenware. Call 53612 and leave a message.

19" TV/VCR, $50; microwave, $50; cordless speaker phone with answering machine, $50; Huffy ladies' bike, $40; Dream Machine radio, $10; Water Pik battery-operated dental flosser, $10; toaster, $5; foot pump, $5; bike chain breaker tool, $5. Call 53782.

12" BICYCLE with training wheels and an extra inner tube, good condition, has some

Hey! We're road-sealing here!

FOM will be road-sealing Kwajalein inner-island loop roads through Feb. 13. Residents are asked to observe traffic cones and avoid using the roads until cleared to do so. Schedule is as follows: Terminal Building to Ocean and Lagoon (Bunker Hill), Feb. 1-8; Lagoon Road to Finance Building, Feb. 1-8; 6th Street, 7th Street, Industrial Road and 8th Street, Feb. 8-12; 9th Street, Feb. 8-13.

Classified Ads and Community Notices

rust, $20; Superyard play yard, good condition, versatile indoor/outdoor playpen or fence encloses 18 square feet, for child or pet, $35. Call 54624.

KWAJ-CONDITION adult tricycle, $100. Call 53711.

JBL SAWED-OFF Magnum speargun, $75; 8' fiberglass marine antenna with base, $30; Stingray whale tail with trim tabs, new, $30; dive flag and pole, $10; trailer axle with 8" tires for small boat or jet ski, $40; three Briggs and Stratton engines with one water pump, $75. Call 52642 and leave a message.

COMMUNITY NOTICES

KWAJALEIN AMATEUR Radio Club meets Thursday, 7 p.m., in the Ham Shack on Ocean Road next to the adult pool.

CUB SCOUT PACK 135 Blue and Gold Banquet is Monday, Feb. 11, 5:30 p.m., in the MP Room. Questions? Call your den leader or Steve, 52517.

KWAJALEIN HOSPITAL reminds patients to bring your insurance card when coming to the hospital for services. Proof of insurance is required for Kwajalein Hospital to bill directly to the insurance company on your behalf.

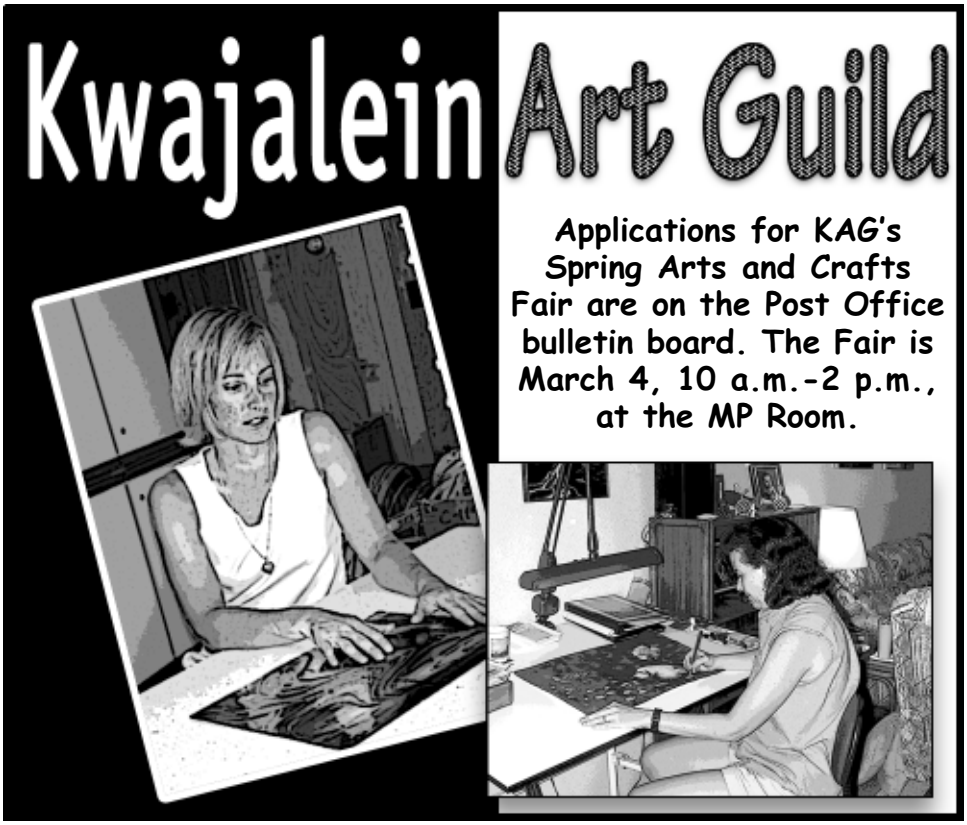
HAVE YOU received checks from United Healthcare lately for services provided at Kwajalein Hospital? Bring the checks with all attached paperwork to the Kwajalein Hospital cashier to apply the money to your account.

BOATING ORIENTATION is tomorrow and Thursday, 6-8 p.m., in CAC Room 1. Stop by the Small Boat Marina to register. Class fee is $20. Questions? Call 53643.

2002 ANNUAL boat registration and inspection are due for Kwajalein and Roi. All jet skis and boats longer than eight feet, except windsurfers, sunfish-type sailboats and kayaks not stored on USAKA marina lots, are subject to inspection and registration. There is a registration fee of $20 per vessel, and a lot fee of $35-$100, depending on lot specifications. A late fee is assessed after Feb. 28. The owner of any dry-docked vessel not ready for inspection must submit in writing a detailed schedule for the next six months and an estimated date of completion. For more information, call Sadie, 53643, Kwaj, or Simon or Karen, 56234, Roi.

COMMODORE'S BALL presented by Kwajalein Yacht Club is March 3. Stay tuned for further details.

ATTENTION BOAT owners: Fire Prevention will conduct the annual interior inspection of all boat lots Monday, Feb. 11, as follows: Lots 1-16, 44-57, 68-85 and 300-704 are 8:30-9:45 a.m.; lots 17-32, 33-43, 58-65 and 201-213 are 9:45-11 a.m. All lot owners must be present.



See you at the movies!

Saturday

Aladdin (1992, G)
Disney's animated version of the Arabian Nights tale is filtered through the sensibility of an old Warner Bros. cartoon, as Aladdin conjures up a genie who is full of schtick. (Voices of Robin Williams, Gilbert Gottfried) (90 minutes)
Richardson Theater, 7:30 p.m.

Training Day (2001, R)
An ambitious L.A. cop wants to make detective, so he takes the fast track by joining an elite narcotics team headed by a legendary undercover figure, Alonzo Harris, whose methods seem almost as bad as the criminals' they're after. (Ethan Hawke, Denzel Washington) (120 minutes)
Yokwe Yuk Theater, 8 p.m.

Hardball (2001, PG-13)
A gambling addict is up to his neck in debts and is looking for a way out. A friend offers him a $500-a-week job coaching a Little League team from the Chicago projects. At first unenthusiastic, Conor O'Neill comes to care about his team, and their teacher begins to take a liking to him, rough edges and all. (Keenau Reeves, Diane Lane) (104 minutes)
Tradewinds Theater, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday

Hardball (2001, PG-13)
Richardson Theater, 7:30 p.m.

Training Day (2001, R)
Tradewinds Theater, 8 p.m.

Monday

Hardball (2001, PG-13)
Richardson Theater, 7:30 p.m.

Training Day (2001, R)
Yokwe Yuk Theater, 8 p.m.

(Photos by Peter Rejcek)

Fighting Gravity bassist Dave Peterson, right, joins Schiavone McGee, center, on vocals while Rich Stine jams on guitar at Saturday night's concert at Emon Beach.

Fighting Gravity lifts up Kwaj crowd

From staff reports

Fighting Gravity defied a storm over Kosrae last week and landed safely at Kwaj earlier than expected, allowing the reggae and rock band to play shows both on Kwajalein and Roi-Namur.

Audiences at both ends of the atoll greeted the first DoD band of 2002 with lots of enthusiasm. Lead singer Schiavone McGee said the band certainly feeds off the energy and finds inspiration along the way.

"There's a song in every place we go," he said.

Fighting Gravity's John Utley plays the flute, trombone, congas and trumpet.

WEATHER
Courtesy of Aeromet

Tonight: Partly cloudy with a slight chance of rain.
Winds: East to southeast at 14 to 18 knots.
Tomorrow: Partly cloudy and hazy, with a slight chance of a shower.
Winds: Northeast at 12 to 16 knots.
Temperature: Tonight's low 79°
Tomorrow's high 86°

February rain total: 0.02"
Annual rain total: 1.33"
Annual deviation: -3.69"

Call 54700 for continuously updated forecasts and sea conditions.

Sun • Moon • Tides

	Sunrise/set	Moonrise/set	High Tide	Low Tide
Tuesday February 5	0710/1857	0055/1300	1000, 4.2' 2220, 3.6'	0320, 1.7' 1620, 2.2'
Wednesday February 6	0710/1857	0149/1349	1140, 4.1'	0440, 2.0' 1830, 2.3'
Thursday February 7	0709/1857	0243/1439	0030, 3.4' 1320, 4.3'	0630, 2.2' 2010, 2.0'
Friday February 8	0709/1857	0337/1531	0210, 3.5' 1430, 4.6'	0750, 2.0' 2100, 1.6'