A Year Later: Community reflects on terror

By KW Hillis
Feature Writer

When he first heard that there could be hundreds of casualties in the Pentagon attack, Maj. David Coffey was very worried. “I have several friends working in the Pentagon,” he said, explaining that he didn’t call because of the overwhelming number of people trying to connect to friends and family via phone. But as the numbers of casualties dwindled, he believed that the chance of any of his friends being involved was infinitesimal. A few days later a mutual friend e-mailed him that Maj. W. Cole Hogan had died in the attack. “I didn’t believe him at first,” Coffey said.

The attacks of Sept. 11 affected everyone differently. The Hourglass talked to a few residents who offered to share their memories and regrets, as well as their opinions about terrorism and patriotism. The events of that day deeply affected Coffey.

“Don’t put things off,” Coffey said when asked about how losing his best friend had changed him. Coffey said he regretted that he didn’t attend Hogan’s wedding less than two years ago or that his friend hadn’t had time to start a family.

(See LOSS, page 6)
We remember and move on, but life is a different kind of normal.

A year ago on Sept. 11, 2001 (Sept. 10 stateside), The Hourglass featured a story on the front page about a team of doctors from Tripler Medical Center performing cataract surgeries for Marshallese on Ebeye. At home, as I wrote later, my then six-month-old daughter was trying to learn to crawl and just giggling while playing with the cats.

Then it happened.

We got a call at 2 a.m. from Associate Editor Peter Rejcek who told my wife, who answered the phone, to turn on the television. I guess most folks have a similar story, and I have to confess my first thought when Gina reported the content of her conversation with Peter was, “What is Peter doing watching TV at 2 in the morning?”

But we turned on the television and watched with the same awful disbelief as the rest of America.

A terrorist attack on American soil was difficult to digest, but the images of the World Trade Center tumbling down, the Pentagon on fire and a plane crash scene in rural Pennsylvania seemed too surreal, not really possible, even though it was happening before our eyes.

The next week seemed to go in slow motion. We practiced our Threatcon measures for real. People were a little nicer and no one spoke loudly. We all went about our daily lives almost in a haze, rushing back to the televisions or Internet on a regular basis for some new news.

I think the hardest part for us was, and still is, being so far removed. We can’t hug family 7,000 miles away. And beyond, troubled and frustrated by the inconvenience of tighter security, but a little more wary of our vulnerability.

We’ve gone to war in Afghanistan and again, we run back to the news regularly for some information or insight. Maybe we’ll find a little comfort in the knowledge of what’s happening or feel a little closer than halfway around the world from our homeland? Or maybe we’ll just be less ignorant, but more frightened.

We sing “God Bless America,” every chance we get, and rightfully so. In times like this, we need all the help we can get.

We lost 3,000 Americans a year ago; 3,000 families are coping with the loss of a loved one. It doesn’t get any worse for them. Another several hundred thousand have lost jobs and have had to figure out a new way to provide for their families.

Al Qaeda hit us pretty hard. We hit back and neither they, nor the Taliban, rule Afghanistan any more. The war continues.

The American flag flies proudly everywhere you look. Old Glory never looked so good.

Another team from Tripler Medical Center is coming back again to help the people of the Marshall Islands, though maybe they’ll pass through a little more security boarding the plane this time. Al Qaeda didn’t stop Tripler from returning.

My daughter learned to walk, run and swing. She tackles the “kitties” and still is, being so far removed. We can’t hug family 7,000 miles away. The weeks turned into months.

We have seen, and still see, every kind of public and private tribute, most thoughtful and appropriate, and some I guess you have to wonder about.

We board planes bound for Hono, and beyond, troubled and frustrated by the inconvenience of tighter security, but a little more wary of our vulnerability.

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My daughter learned to walk, run and swing. She tackles the “kitties” and calls out to anyone who will listen, “hi,” and “bye-bye.” We even caught her once using a word she shouldn’t have heard spoken in front of her, probably spoken by me. But she’s still too young to be aware of the tragic events a year ago.

So now, a year later, life has gotten more normal, but it’s not the same, never can be. Perhaps it’s a new kind of normal, and one Americans, like my daughter, will know well into the future.
Memorial planned tomorrow on 9/11 anniversary

By Barbara Johnson
Feature Writer

Americans will remember the events of last Sept. 11 on the one-year anniversary of the attacks no matter where they are on that day that changed the country. Most people will recall exactly where they were when the planes started falling from the sky. And their feelings that day, and in the days and weeks that followed, may be evoked again.

To commemorate the day, a special service will be held at Island Memorial Chapel tomorrow at 7 p.m.

The service, to be led by the Rev. Bruce Cleasby, interim Protestant chapel, and the Rev. William Sullivan, Catholic chaplain, will include patriotic hymns and scripture readings interspersed with prayers for the various groups affected by the terrorist attacks, according to Cleasby. Also the words to Alan Jackson's song, “Where Were You When the World Stopped Turning,” will be read, he said.

“It will give people an opportunity to say where they were and how they felt,” he said, adding that it’s not intended to be a church service.

“It’s to be a memorial for those who died and those who survived,” Sullivan said. “It gives as close to closure as you want to get. We want a kind of closure, and yet we’re still at war, and there can’t be real closure,” he added.

“You want to commemorate something, like all cultures coming to terms with death. It’s a very human thing,” he said.

Cleasby said, “I think this is one of those dates we as a nation should never forget.

“We were, in a sense, rocked back into reality. We have taken our freedom for granted and have now learned that others are jealous of our way of life, I believe, our advances in technology and material gains they do not have,” he said.

“Sept. 11 caused us to realize we had to be more alert.”

Security has made flying safer now than ever before, he said, adding that he thinks some security measures have gone beyond what’s necessary, however.

Sullivan recalled visiting the site at Ground Zero last July. People were lined up to pass by the site, like visiting a deceased person laid out in state, he said.

People keep coming, he said, most probably not from New York.

“It’s obviously in people’s minds.”

Near the Hudson River is a memorial filled with firemen’s badges pictures and insignia, he said. Fire departments come from all over and leave their badges and insignia, right off their uniforms. As a native New Yorker, Sullivan said usually you can’t leave anything unguarded like that. But here, all the badges are in the open and untouched. “To my mind, it’s astounding,” he said. “Everything’s intact. This is awesome.

“We need to remind people that it happened and it’s not over,” Sullivan said. “We’re at war, but this is not a visible enemy.” He contrasted this war to World War II, when almost every week you could track the progress of our armed forces.

“Our progress isn’t visible,” he said. A year later, “people are a little bit antsy,” he said. Some are “just bracing themselves to get through the 24 hours.”

Cleasby said he remembers Sept. 12 the best because “our nation turned immediately to God. The rally around the churches and synagogues was tremendous.

“We turned inward immediately. That is the spirit of America. I was really proud of America after 9/11,” he said. “Even the way our young people responded. In a sense, it is their Pearl Harbor. These are the things that are etched in our memory: ‘I know where I was on Sept. 11.’”

Sullivan said, “Everybody in the New York area has a story about someone they knew who was involved when the two World Trade Center buildings were destroyed.”

“The service is a remembering and a reminder of what could happen,” Cleasby said. “It’s a memorial service open to all.”

The elementary and high schools will also commemorate the anniversary of Sept. 11.

At the elementary school, students will gather at the flagpole just before 9 a.m. The Boy Scouts will raise the flag to half-mast, and students will recite the Pledge of Allegiance. Everyone will sing Lee Greenwood’s song, “God Bless the USA” and observe a moment of silence.

The high school will have its observation Sept. 12 on Kwaj, to coincide with Sept. 11 in the continental U.S. Students and teachers will gather at the flagpole in the morning for a brief ceremony that will include a poem, the Pledge of Allegiance and music from members of the Pipes and Drums Corps.

Sept. 11 books at Grace Sherwood Library

This is a partial list of books about or related to Sept. 11.

Zero Tolerance: The Drive Behind Resisting the Drive for Punishment by William Ayers

Flags of Our Fathers by James Bradley

Holy War, Inc.: Inside the Secret World of Osama bin Laden by Peter Bergen

Religions for Peace by Francis Arinze

Bin Laden: Behind the Mask of the Terrorist by Adam Robinson

Veiled Courage: Inside the Afghan Woman’s Resistance by C. Benard

Why We Fight: Moral Clarity on Terrorism by William Bennett

Shadow Warriors: Inside the Special Forces by Tom Clancy

What is so Great About America by Dinesh D’Souza

When Every Moment Counts: What You Need to Know About Bioterrorism From the Senate’s Only Doctor by William Frist

The Age of Terror: America and the World After Sept. 11 edited by Strobe Talbott and Nayan Charda

Running Toward Danger: Stories Behind the Breaking News of 9/11 by the Newseum
Community adjusts to changing security measures

By Peter Rejcek
Associate Editor

Except for the ubiquitous signs at stores and buildings that remind residents the installation remains at Force Protection Alpha, on the surface life has pretty much returned to normal at USAKA from a security standpoint.

But even here on this small, boomerang-shaped slice of the world, life has changed, if not dramatically, at least in subtle ways since the war on terror was declared on Sept. 11, 2001.

"I think 9/11 had an effect on the community," said Lt. Col. Mark Harmon, USAKA provost marshal. He said residents are not so quick to dismiss odd packages or someone who appears out of place. During heightened stages of alert, such as FPCON Bravo, residents and employees are carrying out security measures such as ID checks. The lackadaisical attitude is no longer prevalent, he noted.

"We can't place security in the background," he said.

Nowhere has security been more at the forefront than at mission time and at the installation's points of entry and exit, the air terminal and the Dock Security Checkpoint.

Harmon said one of the biggest challenges has been trying to satisfy the requirements of TDY visitors, who come here with a different perspective because they live more closely with the threats that have engulfed the country over the last year.

"When you're right there, when you see the smoke outside your window, it has a bigger impact on you," he conceded, but added that some of the requests for intelligence activities have been fairly extreme.

Meanwhile, the personnel charged with overseeing security at the airport and DSC have had to keep up with changing regulations and stages of alert.

In the last year the terminal has undergone a complete renovation in response to the security restriction. The X-ray machine was relocated, the AMC office moved to the former Micronesian Handicraft Shop (which was forced to move after 9/11) and Entry/Exit took over the AMC office. In addition, the newly created Transportation Security Administration has been charged with airport security in all the nation's airports, including Kwajalein. That's led to the promise of a new X-ray machine that would eliminate the need for hand searches, according to Lott Lawson, Aviation Department manager.

"We're trying to X-ray as much stuff as possible," he said.

Currently, all check-in luggage is X-rayed, but carry-on items are still searched by hand. Additionally, passengers must submit to random shoe searches, after a passenger tried to ignite a bomb in his shoe last December.

"Everybody's been understanding," Lawson said of the changes at the airport.

Police Chief Kevin Dykema agreed that the community has mostly been understanding of the process.

"It seems like our people understand. They know what's going on," he said.

"We can't place security in the background."
—Lt. Col. Mark Harmon
USAKA provost marshal

"We understand their frustration."
Police Sgt. Noel Bishop, who works security at the air terminal, said some check-in baggage is searched by hand if the X-ray monitors show an object personnel can't identify or that appears suspicious. Bomb dogs also do random checks of luggage, and passengers must pass through a metal detector and are also searched with a hand wand if the detector sounds an alarm, she said.

"Passengers seem to feel better knowing that everybody is going through the same screening," she said.

Resident Gene Dohrman knows firsthand the reasons behind the proverbial barbed wire that has been wrapped around the nation's airports. On Sept. 11, 2001, his flight was taxiing on Reagan National Airport. As the plane returned to the gate, passengers were told that the airport was being evacuated. As Dohrman and other passengers hurried from the gate area through the terminal, they watched the day's surreal news unfold on television monitors. Soon, the entire airport, only a couple of miles from the Pentagon, was empty.

"Upon leaving the terminal building you could actually see and smell the smoke [from the Pentagon]," said Dohrman, who was stuck in the Washington, D.C., area for five days before he could return to Kwajalein.

He's flown since that time, and says he really doesn't mind the inconveniences additional security has created, even here.

"I'd say we do a more thorough job [at Kwajalein] ... than at most places I've seen in the states," Dohrman said, adding that the changes "are the right thing to do," though some measures do seem extreme.

At the DSC, security is not much different than it was before Sept. 11, according to Dykema. "We already had stringent security measures down there," he said.

During heightened security alerts the gates at the DSC are even more tightly drawn, as some visitation programs are suspended, and laundry, which is normally searched by hand, is forbidden through the checkpoint.

Harmon said Marshallese have been very cooperative at the DSC.

"The Marshallese have been very understanding in regard to additional security measurements," he said. "We consider them to be our partners in this war against terrorism."

While they have not overly complained, Marshallese do find the security measures to be a burden, said Romeo Alfred, who works for RSE Human Resources.

"The security was a big thing; even until now it is a big thing. Some of the things are not favorably viewed by the Marshallese," he said. "Things were not easy before 9/11, but they got even harder after 9/11: The laundry [closed down], getting access to Kwaj, [and] something as simple as using the private boats on Kwaj, [We] have to go through a lot of checks."

Alfred said there is a need for some stronger security because of the flow of international traffic. "The positive side of having a higher security [is that] the Marshall Islands is easily accessed by people from countries like the Philippines, China and even countries that are suspected of harboring terrorists. In that sense the added security protects us too."

Still, he said, he longs for the days (See SECURITY, page 8)
By Megan P. Weaver
Special to the American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON — The first quilt arrived shortly before Thanksgiving 2001. It was sent in by students at Cardinal Forest Elementary School in Springfield, Va. They had decorated brown lunch bags for rescue and repair workers and then used those drawings to create a 64-by-82-inch quilt.

Other quilts soon began arriving, sometimes two or three a week. They came from people around the United States and abroad who wanted to show respect for lives lost, give thanks for survivors and appreciate heroic efforts of rescue workers after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on America.

More than 60 quilts have been sent to the Pentagon since that infamous day. They have become almost a full-time job for June Forte.

Because the Pentagon is in the process of renovation, the “Pentagon Quilts” are being exhibited to the public, said Forte, an Air Force employee on assignment in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs.

“Anytime someone walks in, I have a story to tell,” said Forte, who coordinates the Pentagon Quilts program for Defense employees. Forte maintains a detailed record of each quilt, including photographs, correspondence and newspaper articles from the quilt’s home community.

The Pentagon Quilts are a diverse collection. There are patriotic quilts; some with names, and others with messages of condolence, encouragement and support.

More than 60 quilts comprise a diverse collection dubbed the Pentagon Quilts. Some have patriotic themes, some include names and others have messages of condolence, encouragement and support. All were unsolicited and sent by quilting guilds, student groups and individuals.

By CJ Johnson
Contributing Writer

Although the “Attack on America” on 9/11 was a year ago, the memory of the terrorist attack has played a major role in America’s future.

The Hourglass had a chance to talk to some teenagers about the terrorist attacks and see how the effects changed their lives.

“It was a devastating tragedy that changed the world,” said Sarah Lollar, 17.

For the teenagers that were on island at the time of the attack, they kept the dramatic memory of the 9/11 attack, hearing and seeing the attacks aired on the news.

“A lot of people were scared and pretty much everybody had the same sad look on their faces that day,” said 19-year-old Natalia Serra.

As for the effects of traveling post-9/11, things were very different at airport terminals for everyone as security got noticeably more intense.

“I hate the guys that wanted to bomb us because the event was so terrible and I’m now afraid to fly in planes because of what happened,” said Kye Ehart, 17.

But for some teenagers, the intense security searches before boarding planes stood out more than the fear of flying when they were pulled aside with their families to be checked for any dangerous materials.

“I think it’s OK now with flying on planes,” MacDonald said. “I think airports needed that wake-up call. Security got way heavier at airports with checking shoes before loading the plane and all sorts of stuff.”

Post-9/11 teenagers are now facing the increasing threat of more terrorist attacks, Anthrax, and President Bush’s vow to wage war on terrorism.

“I hope America doesn’t do anything that they will regret to Afghanistan like sending a nuclear bomb or something,” MacDonald said. “They’re fighting a terrorist group and I don’t want ... World War III.”

But, still, there is youthful optimism amongst most teenagers.

“I feel even more devoted to my country now,” said Ehart.

Added Serra, “I guess what I and others have learned from this situation is that if we stick together and help ourselves as a whole, then we don’t have to be that afraid and we can all make it out OK if we help each other.”
Loss of best friend changes priorities for one man ...

(From page 1)

Those regrets were mixed with a new resolve to "be there" for those close to him, like Hogan, who made time for his friends and family no matter how busy he was.

Both soldiers in Special Forces, Coffey and Hogan were assigned together many times and they became best friends. Hogan even went camping with the Coffey family. Though 7,000 miles apart, with Hogan assigned to the Pentagon and Coffey on Kwajalein, Hogan kept in touch.

"I learned not to be surprised no matter where I was... to pick up the phone and there was Cole," Coffey said. "He had a book he kept with him, that without exaggerating, had the names and phone numbers of the people he went to kindergarten with... he had that book his whole life. He kept it in his right cargo pocket.

"Every three months or so... he would pull out his book and he would call everybody he knew," Coffey said quietly. "He wouldn't just say, 'hey, just touching base, hello and goodbye,' he would talk for two hours. Not only would I catch up with him, he would let me know about every other acquaintance we had in common."

As a result of losing his friend, Coffey "immediately" promised himself to stay in touch more with those he cared about.

"I realized how important that was... you don't wait for something like this to happen and then call up your friend's wife and say, 'Sorry you haven't heard from me for the last four or five years,'" he said. "You want them to know you are there for them and they'll know that because you've been in touch every few months... it's hard to do, it takes a real commitment."

Although Coffey has never met his best friend's wife, they have become close friends by phone and e-mail, he said.

When asked about his loss, Coffey said, "My first inclination was not to talk to you about it because it was personal. On the other hand, it's the kind of thing that might help other people... I want people to know what a great guy Cole was... I would trust him to lead my kids into combat, if they ever had to go."

Coffey said he named his 7-month old daughter, Colette, after his best friend.

Called to duty

Robert "Bert" Godlewski missed family life for 10 months after the Army Reserves called him up.

"For me, it was missing another year of the kids growing up," said Godlewski, an Army Reserve major who was activated Oct. 18, 2001. He just returned Aug. 22.

Besides being separated from his family, Godlewski didn't know where or when he would get orders to report, causing stress and lifestyle changes, he said.

"I got e-mails in my in-box... when I got to work that morning," Godlewski said. "I didn't get the orders until Oct. 18. It took that long to get the wheels rolling."

The wheels didn't necessarily roll smoothly during his activation as Mortuary Affairs Planning chief, responsible for any remains of soldiers killed in the Pacific area, from Antarctica to Alaska.

The process of bringing reservists on active duty is a little rusty, he said, especially when an individual reservist is activated and placed in an active duty unit rather than a whole unit being activated together, such as the multi-national force and observers unit in the Sinai.

They pull us out of the reserves and put us on active duty in an active duty unit," Godlewski said. "In-processing, out-processing, orders... we even get paid differently from the guy sitting next to us."

Godlewski said the Army is still working on his pay and benefits. Although his family was able to visit him sometimes in Hawaii when he was there, "it was not the same," he said. "I'm glad to be home."

Away from the action

Diane Morris said Kwajalein's isolation from world events is frustrating.

"We couldn't help; there was nothing we could do," said Morris about how she first felt upon hearing of the attack. "Being a nurse, I wanted to be there and I couldn't go."

Now she worries that after the one-year anniversary people will forget.

"I just wish I was in a position where I could get people not to forget," she said. "That is still out there, we're still vulnerable and trying to be politically correct is just playing into their hands."

It can happen here

For the Marshallese community, the attack was a wake-up call, according to Romeo Alfred.

"A lot of the Marshallese didn't think something like that could happen..."
Pentagon rebuilt, ready to pursue terrorists

By Jim Garamone
American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON — When the eyes of the world turn to the Pentagon Sept. 11, they will see a reconstructed Pentagon with a work force mourning its dead, but united in pushing forward to win the war on terrorism, said Richard McGraw, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld’s point man for the Sept. 11 anniversary.

McGraw, deputy assistant secretary of defense for legislative affairs, said the location of the ceremony sends a number of messages to different audiences.

“One of the messages we’re trying to send to the world is that the Pentagon is whole and that the Department of Defense is as strong as ever,” he said. “And to the terrorists, (it says) you’re not safe and wherever you are, we’re coming to get you.”

The first proposal was to hold the anniversary ceremony at the Pentagon’s River Terrace, he said. That area, the site of DoD’s October 2001 memorial service, holds around 30,000 people.

While construction at the attack site is finished inside, he said, the area outside is still a construction zone. Nevertheless, DoD officials decided it was more appropriate to hold the ceremony there, he noted.

McGraw said the area would hold about 13,500 people. The area is being floored, and massive, 40-foot-high bleachers will ring it. President and Mrs. Bush will lead the ceremony from a stage set right where the plane struck the building.

The ceremony Sept. 11 will proceed regardless of weather conditions, McGraw said. He expects about 2,000 family members of those killed and wounded in the attack at the ceremony, and DoD has invited representatives from local jurisdictions that helped in rescue efforts after the attack.

“I’m trying to keep as many seats for employees of the Pentagon as possible,” he said. However, the area is constrained.

Plans call for President Bush, Rumsfeld and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Air Force Gen. Richard Myers to address the crowd. The department has invited all 535 members of Congress to the event, but McGraw allows that many will probably be attending memorial services in their home districts.

He said three elements comprise the ceremony. “First, of course, is the families and those wounded in the attack,” he said. “We must recognize the terrible loss they have suffered, to acknowledge the price they paid, and to express the nation’s condolences.”

The department also must recognize the dedication to duty exhibited by the contractors, who set a self-imposed deadline to have people back in the Pentagon less than a year after the attack. “It’s a remarkable feat, and the patriotism among those folks is palpable,” McGraw said.

The third element is to send a message that DoD, American men and women in other agencies and the coalitions working with the United States around the world are prosecuting the war against terrorism vigorously.

Residents mixed on how to view war on terrorism, patriotism ...

(From page 6)

happened in the United States,” he said, describing the Ebeye community’s initial reaction. Before Sept. 11, the Marshallese were told not to worry about any terrorist attacks because Kwajalein was a U.S. military base.

“But after 9/11 people are starting to think, ‘Hey, if it can happen in New York, it could happen here,’” Alfred said, adding that the biggest change for him is the additional daily security processing to work on Kwajalein.

As children and young adults, Alfred said he and his friends felt safer because of a misconception about the radars on Kwaj.

“When I was in school, I was led to believe that the tracking systems on Kwaj ... once they identified an airplane or ship that wasn’t authorized to enter ... it could vaporize them,” he said. “Track and vaporize something out of existence, that was a common belief among Marshallese. And from that we believed Kwaj was safe.”

He said Kwaj doesn’t feel as safe now.

Those interviewed by the Hourglass were asked if the attack and aftermath changed their perception of the world and whether they believed support for the war on terrorism is waning.

Coffey said he was not surprised when the attack occurred and did not feel secure beforehand.

“It baffles me how we can feel that secure; we’ve been attacked before,” Coffey said, referring to the U.S. Embassy bombings in Africa, along with the USS Cole attack in Yemen.

“I am a little offended by people saying, ‘There was no way we could have seen this coming,’” he said. “It didn’t change my perception of the world. I knew there were bad people out there. I knew bad people wanted to do things, and if they ever got the means they would do bad things. Those same towers have been attacked before, and Wall Street has been a site of terrorist attacks since the turn of the century.

“It made me think maybe more people will start to feel the way I do, that we need to make security the number one priority all the time. Not just at wartime,” Coffey said.

As to patriotism, Coffey said that people seem more patriotic, but “Why weren’t they before? And given that it took something like this to bring it out of them, I suspect it will wane pretty quickly. But I’m enjoying it in the meantime,” he added.

Godlewski said he knew that people are out there who hate the United States, but didn’t expect the attack.

“It can happen real fast and it can happen anytime,” he said. “No one expected it then; I sure didn’t.”

The support for the war is waning, Godlewski said, but added that this war is different from World War II and the Korean War.

“People had to give up things [then],” he said. “There is no gas rationing, there is no food rationing ... so there is no actual homeland sacrifice made by the everyday guy to get them into the war fight.”

Morris, on the other hand, is moved by a new spirit of unity.

“Today, we are not black, we are not white, we are not illegal immigrants,” she said. “We are Americans.”
Marshallene Word of the Day
Iliju = Tomorrow.

See you at the movies!

Saturday
The Matrix (1999, R)
A computer hacker discovers the world he lives in is an illusion created by computers that have enslaved humanity. He joins a group of rebels trying to overthrow the virtual reality regime. (Keanu Reeves)
(136 minutes)
Yokwe Yuk Theater, 7:30 p.m.

Lord of the Rings: Fellowship of the Ring (2001, PG)
J.R.R. Tolkien’s epic fantasy follows the courageous but diminutive hobbit Frodo, who must destroy an evil ring before the world is consumed by the Dark Lord Sauron.
C Building, 7 p.m.

Sunday
Black Sunday (1977, R)
An international terrorist organization plots to destroy the Super Bowl with the help of a former Vietnam POW in this film adaption of Thomas Harris’ bestseller. (Robert Shaw, Bruce Dern)
(143 minutes)
Yokwe Yuk Theater, 7:30 p.m.

Gone in 60 Seconds (2000, PG-13)
A legendary car thief must return to a life of crime to bail out his brother, who is in trouble with a gang boss. The thief has three days to steal 50 cars to pay off the debt or his brother dies. (Nicolas Cage)
C Building, 7 p.m.

Monday
The Matrix (1999, R)
Yokwe Yuk Theater, 7:30 p.m.

Security unlikely to return to pre-9/11 days ...
(From page 4)
before the terrorist attacks. “Having been there in the days when things were so easy going back and forth [Kwaj to Ebeye], the only thing I can hope for is for things to go back to the old way.”
That’s unlikely to happen, according to Harmon. He said FPCON Alpha security measures are likely to be around for a long time.

And with tomorrow being the one-year anniversary of the terrorist attacks, security officials say they’ll be watchful but nothing extraordinary is planned. Harmon said it’s important for people to return to normalcy.
“What terrorists are trying to do is change our lifestyles, make us feel scared,” he said. “We don’t want them to dictate how we live our lives.”

Sun • Moon • Tides

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<td>1017/2225</td>
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<td>1115/2316</td>
<td>0720, 4.7’</td>
<td>0110, 0.9’</td>
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<td>1213/</td>
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Call 54700 for continuously updated forecasts and sea conditions.