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JULY 18, 2015

THE KWJALEIN HOURGLASS



Marine Department Engineer Nate Jones, one of 15 crew who powered the Worthy back to USAG-KA last week, stands on Echo Pier July 11, ready to hook up the ship's thick electrical cables to a power source.

Photo by Jordan Vinson



HOURGLASS REPORTS

This stunning photo by Kwaj resident Brad Nelson captures a small group of **pink anemonefish** (Amphiprion perideraion) huddled around their anemone home.

Pink anemonefish, also known as pink skunk clownfish, are a non-migratory species found in the sheltered waters of lagoons and reefs throughout the western Pacific, from the Gulf of Thailand to Samoa and Tonga.

The fish enjoy symbiotic relationships with anemones, which offer shelter, protection and food in exchange for the fish's fecal matter—a source of nutrients for anemones—and other benefits like heightened algae growth.

Protandrous hermaphrodites, the fish can change from male sex to female sex if the need arises. The largest fish of a group that lives in an anemone is always a female, which the next-largest fish, always a male, mates with. If the female dies or is removed from the group, the second-largest male gains weight and switches his sex from male to female. The third-largest fish in the group then takes the responsibility of mating with the newly-christened female. This hierarchical relationship results in the spawning of 2,000-4,000 eggs every year.



📷 Pink anemonefish by Brad Nelson.

KRS EMPLOYEE ENDS 45 YEAR CAREER ON KWAJ

HOURGLASS REPORTS

A Kwajalein Range Services employee retired July 11, marking the end of a storied 45-year career at the Zamperini Dining Facility on Kwajalein.

Emina Kanej, who had worked at the cafeteria through the course of 22 changes in garrison command and six prime contractor changes, beamed with pride as she was honored by KRS leadership, coworkers and friends at a special awards ceremony at the cafeteria July 11.

"I want to thank everyone for coming to this gathering," Kanej said after receiving a commemorative plaque from KRS Deputy Project Manager for Community Services Kevin Chalmers. "I want to acknowledge and thank my bosses for preparing this occasion. I also want to thank my coworkers for being here to celebrate what should be my last luncheon with you guys. Thank you very much."

More than three dozen KRS coworkers and supervisors said farewell to Kanej July 11, sharing a large cake with her and singing songs to mark the major turning point in her life.

Kanej plans on enjoying the rest of the summer with her husband on Ennuebing, the first island west of Roi. Later, her 27 grandchildren and five great grandchildren will keep her plenty busy in retirement, she said with a smile.



TOP: KRS employee Emina Kanej receives a certificate of appreciation from KRS Deputy Project Manager for Community Services Kevin Chalmers. **BOTTOM:** Kanej marks the end of her 45-year career with a retirement luncheon at the Zamperini Dining Facility July 11.

📷 Jordan Vinson

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

The Kwajalein Hourglass is named for the insignia of the U.S. Army 7th Infantry Division, which liberated the island from the forces of Imperial Japan on Feb. 4, 1944.

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📷 Jordan Vinson

The Kwajalein Missile Range Safety Ship Worthy powers back to Echo Pier on Kwajalein July 11, bringing an end to a Herculean task—a crucial ship-wide overhaul needed to keep the vessel fit for duty.

KMRSS WORTHY RETURNS FROM OVERHAUL IN CAIRNS

BY JORDAN VINSON

THE

Kwajalein Missile Range Safety Ship Worthy pulled back into port at U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll July 11 after more than three months of repairs and maintenance at the Tropical Reef Shipyard in Cairns, in the northeast of Australia.

The ship's crew, most of whom flew to Cairns a couple of weeks ago to fetch the overhauled vessel from the shipyard, spent about nine days on the open ocean powering through the Coral Sea, past the Solomon Islands, over the equator and back home to Kwajalein.

The overhaul in Cairns was part of a regular maintenance schedule the early 1980s-built Stalwart-class ship requires to stay fit for duty. Officially called an On Condition Cyclic Maintenance, a ship-wide overhaul like the one performed during the last few months in Cairns is required every few years, says Janice Mund, the Marine Department's port agent.

"We left in April," she says, watching Marvin Rowe, the Worthy's new captain, fire the ship's bow thrusters to nudge the vessel against Echo Pier. "We went out to the Tropical Reef Shipyard in Cairns, Australia. She had all her overhaul done down there. They took her out of the water, put her back in, did some sea trials, and now she's back."

"It's like a vehicle overhaul," she continues later. "Like going into Jiffy Lube. Only more fun and more paperwork."

"And a lot more money," chimes Marine Department Vessel Master Mike Turner, laughing.

Having served as the Marine Department's technical representative for the Worthy, Turner—with nearly 15 years of experience running and operating the ship—spent more than three months at the shipyard. He worked a tough schedule, overseeing the shipyard crews' work on a laundry list of mechanical and electrical systems and components. It was but the latest of the ship's overhauls for which Turner was responsible, and it was also one of the most demanding, he said.

"This was seven days a week. There almost wasn't any time for even a day off," he says, sipping on a mug of coffee. "I took four days off in 100 days. ... It's twice the amount of effort [put] into any of the other Marine Department boats. Because there are so many systems on it, and it's pretty complex down there. ... There's a lot more to the Worthy than any other boat here."

As the department's technical representative for the Worthy overhaul, Turner was the point man for every facet of the project, from



"BEAUTY'S ONLY SKIN DEEP. IT'S ALL THE STUFF INSIDE THE WORTHY THAT KEEPS EVERYTHING GOING. WHILE WE DO HAVE IT LOOKING REALLY GOOD ON THE OUTSIDE, THAT WAS, OVERALL, A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF WHAT WAS ACTUALLY DONE ON THE SHIP."

MIKE TURNER

the installation of new mechanical and electrical systems to making sure the job stayed true to budget. It might not have been a leisure-filled holiday on Queensland's sunny coast for the Marine Department veteran, but Turner's time in Cairns helped produce a long list of major upgrades and repairs that the Worthy needed.

The first thing one notices is the ship's sleek, pearly-white exterior, the result of hundreds of gallons of new paint covering the ship's hull, superstructure, bridge and radome towers. The sharp exterior belies the real emphasis of the overhaul, though, Turner says.

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP-LEFT: On dry dock at the shipyard, the Worthy receives a new coat of bottom paint and a long list of other upgrades; Katie Chelekis, left, and Tim Wilder secure the Worthy's lines at Echo Pier; one of the ship's massive lies quiet after being overhauled at the shipyard; Amber Martin, left, with a temporary hire brought out to crew the ship back from Cairns, helps maneuver thick power cables into position to feed the ship electricity while at port at Echo Pier.

"Beauty's only skin deep," he says. "It's all the stuff inside the Worthy that keeps everything going. While we do have it looking really good on the outside, that was, overall, a small percentage of what was actually done on the ship."

As the mid-morning sun beats a light sweat out of the crew outside who busily hook up thick cables used for the ship's power, communications and water lines, Turner continues along the main deck inside to take a look around. He walks down small passageways jutting off to either side of a wide hallway. Passing through a few hatches and down some narrow stair wells, he makes it to the belly of the ship—the engine room, where two massive engines lie, finally quiet after nine days at sea. There are hints of any number of oils and hydraulic fluids hanging in the air under rows of beaming fluorescent lights affixed to low-lying ceilings. It's an austere environment, and it's here that a good portion of the work at the shipyard was done.

"In the engineering and machinery spaces is where a lot of

the work happens that you don't see," Turner explains. "A lot of the money gets spent on pipe work and duct work and pumps and valves; pulling out the shafts and propellers and making sure those are clean and true; making sure the electric motors are properly aligned after all the work; a lot of electrical stuff; a lot of plumbing work. It's mostly the infrastructure on the inside, not the pretty stuff you see on the outside that we focused on most of the time at the shipyard."

He enters the engineering control room, where banks of electronics whir quietly behind metal encasements that reach toward the ceiling. They're covered with control panels that the Worthy's engineers manipulate to direct power to the electric motors that drive the propeller shafts and other systems throughout the vessel. In this room the engineers—a mix of Marine Department staff and other temporary employees contracted to serve as crew on the ship's return trip—talk amongst themselves about the remaining jobs they need to take care of before they can hit land and get some rest. One asks Turner if he's heard about the reports that several Australian news media outlets issued early last month, which described the Worthy as a "top-secret spy ship." They all throw their heads back and have a big laugh.

At the stern of the ship, Turner points out the two massive propeller shafts that jut from the Worthy's electric motors and stick out of the ship's rear where its big, fan-like propellers do their work in the water. To pull out and work on those shafts and the propellers required a lot of work, coordination and precision, Turner says. The same goes for a lot of the work done on the vessel, he clarifies. To handle the array of repairs and new equipment installations, about 70 workers tore into their jobs on the ship on any given day, making the scene as hectic as it was productive, Turner says.

"At the shipyard it's loud, dirty and busy," he says. "There are guys crawling all over the ship sandblasting, needle gunning, yelling over one another. It's chaos."

Today, though, all is back to normal. The hull is clean and smooth; the diesel engines, electric motors and propeller shafts are tuned up and purring; the ship's untold lengths of piping, wiring and ducts are repaired; and all the new appliances and electronics work perfectly.

All the work made for a pleasant trip back from Cairns, says Captain Rowe, who was at the helm during the return voyage.

"The trip back was great," he says, scooting his luggage along the main deck, ready to catch some rest at his quarters on Kwajalein. "We made great time. This is a good ship."

At 27 years of age, the range safety ship—not

BELOW: Mike Turner, left, chats with temporary crew members who helped bring the Worthy back to USAG-KA from its overhaul at the Tropical Reef Shipyard in Cairns, Australia. They joked about Australian news media reports describing the Worthy as a "top-secret spy vessel." **BOTTOM:** Tim Wilder secures one of the ship's heavy power cables after the Worthy arrived at Echo Pier July 11. "I appreciated the awesome opportunity to visit Cairns, Australia," Wilder said. "On our off hours we were able to explore the rain forest and Atherton tablelands. We even got to swim under a waterfall. On our watch hours we worked along side Tropical Reef Shipyard. They did a fantastic overhaul on the Worthy and she's ready for the next adventure."




an Army spy ship, Turner punctuates with a laugh—is still in great shape. But a lot of elbow grease is needed to keep her fit for service.

"It's in very good condition. It's been taken care of very well out here," Turner says. "But we're starting to see [rust and other deterioration] crop up from the inside out. Now, you can keep making it look pretty, but when you're spending lots and lots of money for pipe work because they're rusting out from the inside ... it's hard to keep up with."

All ships hit the end of their shelf life at some point, Turner concedes, knowing that someday the Worthy will head off not for the shipyard but the scrapyard. But with regular maintenance work and cyclical overhaul projects, like that which was performed in Cairns, the Worthy will remain an effective range asset for years to come.



Aedes mosquitoes transmit chikungunya virus to people. These types of mosquitoes are found throughout much of the world.


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CHIKUNGUNYA VIRUS WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

By Christine Dejongh Lewis and Dr. Craig Shaffer
Kwajalein Hospital

Chikungunya is a pesky mosquito-borne virus, and unfortunately it has finally made its way to this part of the world. The primary symptoms of this condition are fever and joint pain. Like dengue fever, it can also cause headaches, muscle pain, joint swelling and rashes. Outbreaks of this tropical virus have occurred in almost all of the zones of the tropical Americas and the Caribbean; across Africa, Asia, Europe; and the Indian and Pacific Oceans as well. Most recently, it has presented itself in the Marshall Islands and here on Kwajalein Atoll.

The virus is transmitted through mosquito bites. Mosquitoes become infected with chikungunya when they feed on a person who has already been infected with the virus. Mosquitoes that transmit chikungunya usually bite during the daytime. They are of the *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* species, the same species that transmit dengue fever.

The only way individuals can protect themselves from getting chikungunya is to pre-

vent mosquito bites, primarily through the use of insect repellent containing DEET. DEET, picaridin, IR3535, oil of lemon eucalyptus and para-menthane-diol products provide long lasting protection. If you plan to wear sunscreen, the Center for Disease Control recommends that you apply the sunscreen first and then apply the insect repellent. You can also use clothing barriers, including long sleeves, pants and clothing treated with permethrin, to protect yourself. You can also choose to stay indoors to avoid being bitten by mosquitoes that might transmit chikungunya.

If you have been infected with the chikungunya virus, you may develop some symptoms within three-seven days of an infected mosquito bite. You may develop fever, joint pain, headaches, muscle pain, joint swelling or a rash. The symptoms are very similar to those of dengue fever, so you have to be tested in order to confirm infection with chi-

kungunya virus. The symptoms are usually not deadly, but they can be severe. Older adults, newborns and people with medical conditions like high blood pressure, diabetes, or heart disease may be more at risk for becoming severely ill. Getting rest, fluids, and supportive care are required for a full recovery. The fever and pain associated with the condition can be relieved with ibuprofen, naproxen, acetaminophen, or paracetamol. Some people have joint pain for months after a chikungunya infection. If you have been infected with chikungunya virus, you will probably be protected from future infections. Quite a bit of information on the chikungunya epidemic is available on the internet at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/chikungunya/index.html>

CHIKUNGUNYA FAST FACTS

- **Most people infected with chikungunya virus will develop some symptoms.**
- **Symptoms usually begin three-seven days after being bitten by an infected mosquito.**
- **The most common symptoms are fever and joint pain.**
- **Other symptoms may include headache, muscle pain, joint swelling, or rash.**
- **Chikungunya disease does not often result in death, but the symptoms can be severe and disabling.**
- **Most patients feel better within a week. In some people, the joint pain may persist for months.**
- **People at risk for more severe disease include newborns infected around the time of birth, older adults (≥65 years), and people with medical conditions such as high blood pressure, diabetes, or heart disease.**
- **Once a person has been infected, he or she is likely to be protected from future infections.**

US FISH AND WILDLIFE STAFF SURVEY UNDERWATER HABITAT OF ENIWETAK

BY JORDAN VINSON



© Nadiera Sukhraj

Marine biologists with the Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office in Honolulu recently completed an underwater habitat mapping and cataloging expedition at the Eniwetak Conservation Area on Kwajalein Atoll

As part of the requirements of the environmental standards for U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll, the study will help installation leaders more thoroughly understand the marine habitats of the garrison-administered islands on the atoll.

"This will allow us to understand likely impacts of future in-water projects like dredging, pier repair and so on," said Derek Miller, a USAG-KA environmental engineer who worked with the Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office on the project. "We'll be able to more appropriately plan future construction to result in as little im-

Marine biologist Tony Montgomery, with the Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office in Honolulu, scans the marine environment around the Eniwetak Conservation Area.

pact on the natural resources of the atoll as possible."

The team, consisting of marine biologists Tony Montgomery and Nadiera Sukhraj, employed a novel geospatial mapping technique during the five days they researched the 110 acres of underwater territory surrounding the small protected island.

Armed with scuba equipment, waterproof watches, floating GPS markers and predefined checklists of anticipated species to check off, the two hit the water every day, using their eyes to scan as much underwater territory as possible. Swimming along paths the scientists call "transects," Montgomery and Sukhraj marked down what types of species and habitats they observed and the exact time in which they were spotted. Incorporating geospatial data recorded by GPS markers they towed along during their swims, the two were later able to combine these individual sets of data using special software to create the final product: reliable maps of the underwater territory surrounding Eniwetak that plot the area's geographic layout and the types and abundances of marine species living there.

In a field in which satellites, planes and drones are often used to map large areas quickly, the methodology that Montgomery and Sukhraj used could be considered an inherently slow-moving science. But while those quicker methods have the advantage of speed, they lose out bigtime when it comes to the quality and detail of the data they return when mapping territory at smaller scales.

"Habitat mapping really comes down to scale," Montgomery said via telephone at the Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office Wednesday. "So if you're trying to map a one-meter-scale area, it's a lot different from trying to map the

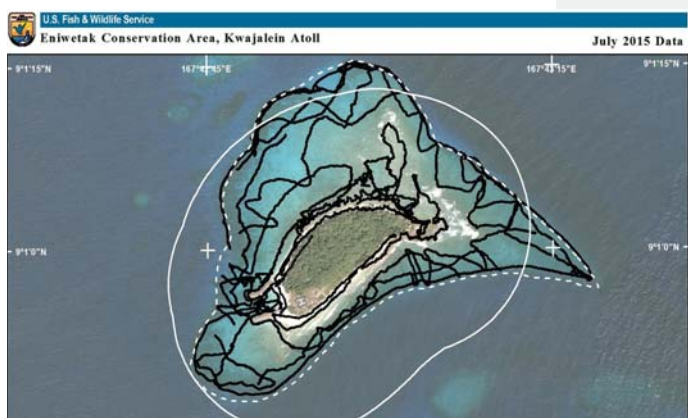
area of, say, the entire atoll."

Because of the relatively small size of the underwater habitat surrounding Eniwetak, the methodology employed by Montgomery and Sukhraj was the right tool for the job. Kicking with their legs and scanning and observing the environment with their eyes, the marine biologists made their way slowly around the island, making sure to put eyes on every creature and every patch of sand and coral in the target area. The method was as laborious as it was dependable, Montgomery said.

"What we're trying to do is put people in the water that utilize human eyes and predefined categories of data," Montgomery said. "But because of this the scale is much smaller. So it's very hard for us to cover something, say, the size of Eniwetak—something like 110 acres around a reef area. So it took five days to do that, and we could have probably used a sixth day. But what we see is much more reliable."

Again, there's a limit to how much ground Montgomery and his peers at the Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office can cover using the technique. However, the team is developing tools to help predict what wildlife and geographic makeup may be present in an area of a target habitat that the team cannot physically scan with their eyes. It's a way to "fill in the holes in our data," Montgomery said.

"What we're trying to do is take what we observe and the areas that we observed ... and quantify the actual area that we observed. And then use some modeling that basically infers what is in between our observations," Montgomery explained. "So if you see something at point A and see something at point C but you didn't observe point B, we're trying to develop the tools to predict what is at point B. We're still in the development stage."



© Tony Montgomery

This image illustrates the paths, or "transects" the scientists took during the geospatial mapping project around the islet. Floating GPS markers recorded their positions every five seconds. Linking this data with the data they recorded during their dives—the species they saw and the time at which they saw them—allows the marine biologists to create a reliable map that depicts the types and abundances of marine species that exist around the conservation area.

MANIT MINUTE

HOURLASS REPORTS

What follows is an excerpt from a Kwajalein Hourglass issue printed June 15, 1969. Written by Hourglass reporter Pat Cataldo, the issue covers in great depth the issue of hereditary kings in the Marshall Islands. The excerpt is prefaced with a brief explanation, for context, of the class divisions that Cataldo writes about.

In the Marshall Islands, traditional class divisions relating to people's rights to land

divide irooj (chiefs, or kings) from kajoor (commoners). Three distinct classes have emerged from this system, an ancient practice that continues today.

■ Irooj (chiefs) own all of the land in the Marshall Islands, a system that is supported both by the islanders' traditional customs and modern rule of law as outlined by the nation's constitution. Naturally, there are much fewer

irooj in the nation than there are people of lesser classes. Among irooj there are iroojlaplap (paramount chiefs) and iroojdrik (lesser chiefs). Only the head of a jowi (clan) is considered an iroojlaplap. A jowi consists of all individuals who can trace their lineage—along matrilineal means—to the same ancestor. At the top of this pyramid is the iroojlaplap. Iroojerik (lesser chiefs, or nobles) have power and land ownership rights, but to a lesser extent than iroojlaplap. They may become iroojlaplap at later points in their lives.

■ Alap (also commonly spelled alab) are heads of commoner lineages who are in charge of administering particular portions of the land owned by the irooj. There are many alap in Marshallese society.

■ Dri-jerbal are the kajoor (commoners) whom the irooj allow to live on and use their land. In exchange for permission to use the land, dri-jerbal traditionally paid the alap, who in turn paid their irooj. Payments varied and included everything from a certain percentage of harvested copra, pandanus and breadfruit to fish and other marine resources. Naturally, most Marshall Islanders are ri-jerbal.

COMMAND SGT MAJ GOODEN HONORED

HOURLASS REPORTS

Command Sgt. Maj. Reginald Gooden was awarded the Legion of Merit for exceptional meritorious service and performance of duty during his assignment at U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll.

Serving on the installation from February 2014 to July 2015, Gooden was the command sergeant major and senior enlisted advisor to USAG-KA Commander Col. Nestor Sadler.

During his tour he was instrumental in the garrison's transition from administra-

tion by the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command to the U.S. Army Installation Management Command.

He implemented the garrison's first Enlisted Professional Development Program, and he was the principal advisor to the garrison commander on all aspects of base operations, facility sustainment, political relations, ballistic missile defense testing and space operations.

Gooden, his wife Princess and son Peyton departed USAG-KA for their next assignment at Fort Bliss, Texas.

HEREDITARY KINGS OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS: THEN AND NOW.
BY PAT CATALDO

Little of the history of the Marshall Islands has been written. Only since the mid-1800s have the Marshallese had a written language, devised for them by early missionaries. School children of these islands can study no texts about their own people in their own language, for none exist.

The "history books" of the Marshalls are the old people of the islands who remember what they learned from other old people long ago and add details of the great events of their own lifetimes.

The Hourglass here presents a history and genealogy of the irooj (hereditary kings) of the Ralik (western) Chain of the Marshall Islands.

The information was gathered by Rev. Jude Samson of Ebeye and written by Pat Cataldo. Among Rev. Samson's sources were two Kwajalein men living on Ebeye, Jimotlok and Lasto, who are repositories of the history and legend surrounding the irooj.

Jimotlok, about 84 years old, holds the hereditary title Dri Kean, which is translated as "Mouth of the King," or "King's Counselor."

Lasto, also a Dri Kean, died recently at about 75. He was one of the dwindling band of artisans who fashion Dreka In Nin (the pandanus pounder).

As small boys, both Jimotlok and Lasto served in the retinue of Kabualaplap, Kabua the Great, grandfather of Iroij Lejolan Kabua [*July 18, 2015 Note: Lejolan Kabua was one of the four living irooj of the Ralik

SEE IROOJ PAGE 11



USAG-KA Commander Col. Nestor Sadler, right, awards departing USAG-KA Command Sgt. Maj. Reginald Gooden the Legion of Merit for his exceptional service during his tour on the garrison.

Mike Sakaio



From Margaret Basset



From Jordan Vinson



HOURLASS REPORTS

LIFE CRITICAL WORK REQUIREMENTS: Barricades, Tagging and Signs; Defeating Safety Devices

Never disable, bypass, modify or remove any safety protection device without authorization

This includes:

- Disconnecting load indicators
- Removing rotating equipment guards
- Fixing triggers/power switches in the "on" position
- Removing equipment/tool handles
- Hard wiring electrical wires into outlets
- Use of damaged equipment and/or tools that have been tagged out of service
- Failure to use equipment outrigger pads where required

Never disregard or bypass signage and barricading

- Only authorized personnel may enter or work within red "Danger" designated barricades
- Never disregard or bypass signage and barricading or traffic control personnel in work areas with imminent danger
- Always isolate imminent danger areas with proper barricades, traffic control personnel, and/or information tags



The blade barrier on this band saw has been removed. This is a bad idea and could result in serious injury or death. Never remove safety features from tools and other work equipment.



This sign is common throughout U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll. Pay attention and stay out of harm's way!



READY AND RESILIENT WELLNESS CALENDAR

Events are sponsored by the Community Health Promotional Council and are free of charge to the community.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Spiritual Resilience, see Page 10. All welcome.	Circuit Training, 8 a.m., at Ivey Gym.	Cross Fit, 5:15 a.m., at the Adult Pool.	Circuit Training, 5 a.m., at Ivey Gym.	Cross Fit, 5:15 a.m., at Ivey Gym.	Circuit Training, 5 a.m., at Ivey Gym.	Cross Fit, 5:15 a.m., at Ivey Gym.
Smoking Cessation classes ongoing. Call 55362.	Pick-up racquetball, 8 a.m., at the CRC	Pick-up tennis, 5:30 p.m., at the tennis courts.	Grace Sherwood Library Summer Reading Program session, 10 a.m., at the library	Interval Training, 5:15 p.m., at intersection of Sprint and Ocean.	Pick-up ultimate frisbee, 6 p.m., near the soccer fields.	Family Swim Time, 9:30 a.m., at the Family Pool.
	Kwajalein For Christ, 3:30 p.m., at the Youth Center.			Pick-up tennis, 5:30 p.m., at the tennis courts.		Pick-up tennis, 5:30 p.m., at the tennis courts.
	Pick-up ultimate frisbee, 5 p.m., near the soccer fields.			AA Program, 6:30 p.m., at the REB.		
	Pick-up soccer, 6 p.m., at Brandon Field.					

HELP WANTED

KRS and Chugach listings for on-Island jobs are posted at: Kwajalein, Roi-Namur and Ebeye Dock Security Checkpoint locations; outside the United Travel Office; in the Roi Terminal/Post Office; at Human Resources in Building 700 and on the USAG-KA webpage under Contractor Information>KRS>Human Resources>Job Opportunities. Job listings for off-island contract positions are available at www.krsjv.com.

A number of positions are available in the Community Services group, including teachers, clubs supervisor, nurses

and more. Please see Human Resources for the file of available on-island positions or www.krsjv.com for contract slots.

KRS is searching for available, on island licensed registered nurses, individuals with medical billing and coding experience, and dental hygienists. For more information, please contact HR/Julie Gooch at the Temp Pool at 50777.

COMMUNITY NOTICES

KSC Ladies Dive. 11 a.m., Monday, at Emon Beach. See ad at right for more information.

KSC members will do a practice session 1 p.m., Monday, at Emon Beach for an attempt at the largest underwater human pyramid while wearing scuba diving equipment. A pyramid of 62 individuals is the record to beat. PADI IDC Staff Instructor Bill Williamson will coordinate the practice. We hope to have at least more than 30 divers for this practice. Questions? Contact Bill Williamson.

Kwajalein Atoll International Sportfishing Club monthly meeting will be held Wednesday, at the Pacific Club. Food and beverages will be served at 6:30 p.m.; meeting will start at 7 p.m. All anglers

welcome to attend! Questions? Contact Andy at 52878.

Kwajalein Yacht Club monthly meeting. July 25 at the Yacht Club. Happy Hour at 5:30 p.m. Meeting at 6 30 p.m. Dinner at 7 p.m. Bring a side dish to share. Guests are welcome. Questions? Contact Tim Cullen at yeoman@kwajyachtclub.com

July Birthday Bash. 8 p.m., July 25, at the Ocean View Club. Join us in celebrating July birthdays! Present valid ID. Must be 21 years of age or older.

The Vets Hall will be closed July 26 for a private party. There will be no karaoke.

Monthly Island Orientation Notice. Next Session: 12L3904:30 p.m., July 29, at the Community Activity Center Room 6. Attendance is required for all new island residents, including dependents. Children over age 10 are welcome but not required to attend. Please arrive early to sign in. Questions? Call 51134.

Come out to Bingo at the Vet's Hall July 29. Card sales begin at 5:30 p.m.; Bingo begins at 6:30 p.m. Windfall completion at 33 numbers, \$3,100 payout; blackout completion at 55 numbers, \$2,500. Payout Packet price, \$25. No outside alcoholic beverages permitted. Must be 21 to enter and play; bring your ID.

Summer Fun Skate Night. July 29 at the

Religious Services

Catholic

- 5:30 p.m., Saturday, Small Chapel
- 9:15 a.m., Sunday, Island Memorial Chapel

- Roi-Namur service, 4:45 p.m., second and fourth Friday of each month. Appointments with Fr. Vic available after dinner.

Protestant

- 11 a.m., Sunday, Island Memorial Chapel
- 6:30 p.m., Friday, Roi Chapel

Latter-day Saints

- 10 a.m., Sunday, CRC Room 3
- Contact the chaplain's office at 53505 for more information.

Captain Louis S. Zamperini Dining Facility

*MENU CURRENT AS OF JULY 17

Lunch

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	July 25
Roasted chicken	Boneless citrus chicken	Super bird sandwich	Grilled reuben sandwich	Beef stroganoff	Coconut breaded chick.	Spaghetti
Garlic fish	Baked spaghetti cass.	Kahlua pork	Crispy garlic chicken	Chicken ceaser sub	Fush du jour	Chicken piccata

Dinner

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	July 25
Grilled pork chops	Fried chicken	BBQ chicken	Grilled rib eye steak	Grilled tuna sandwich	Sweet and sour pork	Taco bar
Chicken coconut curry	Shepherd's pie	Three-bean chili dogs	Ravioli in marinara	Huli huli chicken	Peach chicken	Pork carnitas

Want to get the most up-to-date programming schedule for AFN Kwajalein TV? Go right to the source by visiting www.myafn.net and following these simple steps.

1. On the homepage, click "SCHEDULES," located near the top of the page at left under the AFN TV heading.
2. Change the time zone to (GMT+12:00) Kwajalein (KWAJ).
3. Choose the date you want to check programming for from the drop down calendar.
4. When all parameters are set, click the printer icon and choose PDF. This will show the Kwajalein times for all channels except

the DTS channel (Kwaj-20; Roi-21).

5. To find scheduling for the DTS channel, go back to the homepage. Click "DTS SCHEDULES" under the AFN TV heading at the left of the page.

6. Under the "DTS" heading (not the "AFN" heading), select the Excel file that displays the time period you're looking for.

7. In the Excel spreadsheet that opens, make sure you have selected the "DTS Pacific" page at the bottom of the sheet.

8. Understand that there is a five-hour difference in time that you must take into consideration. For example, midnight on Kwajalein is 5 a.m. on the spreadsheet. If you have questions regarding AFN Kwajalein TV, call the AFN Kwajalein office at 53743, or Media Services at 52114.

CRC Gymnasium. 5:30-6:30 p.m. Family Skate (all skaters must be accompanied by a parent/guardian); 6:30-7:30 p.m. Youth ages 10-13 years; 7:30-8:30 p.m. Ages 14 years and up. Roller skates or inline skates may be worn; no skateboards allowed. All roller skates must have a front stopper. Skate pads recommended, but not required. For more information please contact the Recreation Office at 51275.



Monday, July 20th
11:00 am @ Emon Beach

Sign up at the
Dive Store
or contact

Michael Hayes 5-8135
oldbearflying@msn.com



KSC Ladies Dive

- Ladies only fun dive
- Delivery & return of your gas cylinders provided
- Lunch & soft drinks provided by KSC
- Gentlemen will be preparing lunch
- KSC Dive Locker open on the beach

Island Memorial Chapel's "Bible Study Digital Library" is a media service with over 8,000 videos for kids, youth and adults to watch on ANY device. If you'd like an invitation to our "RightNow Media" membership (at no charge) email Pastor Kevin at: kevin.m.wilson7@gmail.com or kevin.m.wilson145.ctr@mail.mil

Ultimate Frisbee. 4:30 p.m. every Monday and 6 p.m. Friday near the soccer fields. If you've played before then you know how much fun this great workout is. If you haven't, it's a combination of soccer and no-contact football played with a Frisbee. For questions or more information please email BenGleich@hotmail.com.

Save energy. You have the power to conserve. Fill your dryer, but don't pack it too tightly. Clean the lint screen after each load. Keep your dryer's outside exhaust pipe clean. Use your dryer's automatic dry cycle rather than a timed cycle. Separate loads into heavy and light items, since lightweight items take less drying time than heavy ones.

E-Talk: The ES&H SharePoint Site provides useful links to ES&H regulations, educational materials, and forms. Check out this week's E-talk for more information.

Safely Speaking: Life Critical Work Requirements: Barricades, Tagging & Signs. Never disregard or bypass signage and barricading.

IROOJ, FROM PAGE 8

chain at the time of this writing in 1969.]

Marshall Islanders now living can recall the days when the irooj were absolute monarchs, with life-or-death power over their people.

And, though Americans familiar with such democratic institutions as the legislature of the Marshall Islands may be surprised to learn it, Marshallese babies now being born will grow up to honor and serve their irooj in many of the same ways their ancestors have for generations.

Even today, all the land in the Marshalls belongs to one or another of the hereditary kings. Most of it is owned jointly by an irooj (irooj is the singular form of irooj) and an alab (head of a branch of a family); this land is called weto. Some land is owned solely by an irooj; this is called mo.

At one time there was a great deal of mo in the Marshalls, because the king could place a taboo for as long as he wished on any beach, fishing place, coconut grove, section of land or entire island, thus making it mo—his alone and a sacred place to the Marshallese people. Now, however, mo is found only on Ailinglaplap.

Up-To-Date Ideas

On weto, the alab is responsible for managing the land and must share the proceeds with the king. The system is ancient, but incorporates some surprisingly up-to-date ideas.

In the Ratak, or eastern, Chain, alabs give the king one cent per pound of copra produced on each weto in exchange for a "hospitalization plan" under which the irooj assumes full responsibility for all hospital bills of all people in the weto, including both the alab and the ri-herbal (members of the clan of the alab).

Here in the Ralik Chain, the alabs give only 0.003 cents per pound of copra per weto, because alabs and irooj have agreed that Ralik Marshallese will pay their own hospital bills.

**THIS STORY
CONTINUES
JULY 25**

Café Roi						
*MENU CURRENT AS OF JULY 17						
Lunch						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	July 25
Breaded pork chop	London broil	Beef tacos	Italian burger	Super bird sandwich	Pizza	Philly cheese steak sand.
Chicken piccata	Sauteed fish frittata	Chicken enchilada cass.	Bombay chicken	Cottage pie	Baked ziti	Roasted pork loin
Ham and egg sand.	Mashed potatoes	Pinto beans	Stir-fry veggies	Onion rings	Garlic bread	Mac and cheese
Dinner						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	July 25
Beef pot pie	Roasted chicken	Thai beef w/ veggies	Grilled top sirloins	Fried chicken	Breakfast Night	Sausage and peppers
Pasta w/ veggies	Short rib jardiniere	Chicken in peanut sauce	Chicken fajitas	Swedish meat balls	Omelets to order	Chicken alfredo
Garlic bread	Stuffing	Tofu stir-fry	Baked potatoes	Mashed potatoes	French toast	Cheese tortellini



📷 From Mike Pimenta



📷 From Jordan Vinson



📷 From Jerry Brumm



📷 From Jordan Vinson



📷 From Jordan Vinson

Weather

Courtesy of RTS Weather

Day	Skies	Chance of Rain	Winds
Sunday	Partly Sunny	20%	ENE-E at 4-9 knots
Monday	Partly Sunny	15%	ESE-SE at 3-8 knots
Tuesday	Mostly Sunny	10%	ESE-SE at 3-8 knots
Wednesday	Partly Sunny	10%	ENE-E at 4-9 knots
Thursday	Mostly Sunny	<10%	ENE-E at 4-9 knots
Friday	Partly Sunny	15%	SSE-SSW at 3-8 knots

Yearly rainfall total: 74.09 inches

Yearly rainfall deviation: +37.8 inches

Call 54700 for updated forecasts or visit www.rts-wx.com.

	Sunrise Sunset	Moonrise Moonset	Low Tide	High Tide
Sunday	6:38 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	8:55 a.m. 9:27 p.m.	12:13 p.m. -0.4' -----	5:53 a.m. 4.4' 6:15 p.m. 3.6'
Monday	6:38 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	9:41 a.m. 10:08 p.m.	12:09 a.m. -0.1' 12:43 p.m. -0.2'	6:23 a.m. 4.2' 6:46 p.m. 3.5'
Tuesday	6:39 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	10:26 a.m. 10:48 p.m.	12:40 a.m. 0.1' 1:12 p.m. 0.0'	6:52 a.m. 3.9' 7:18 p.m. 3.3'
Wednesday	6:39 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	11:11 a.m. 11:28 p.m.	1:14 a.m. 0.4' 1:44 p.m. 0.2'	7:23 a.m. 3.6' 7:54 p.m. 3.2'
Thursday	6:39 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	11:56 a.m. -----	1:52 a.m. 0.7' 2:20 p.m. 0.5'	7:58 a.m. 3.2' 8:39 p.m. 3.0'
Friday	6:39 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	12:42 p.m. 12:08 a.m.	2:41 a.m. 1.0' 3:06 p.m. 0.7'	8:42 a.m. 2.8' 9:41 p.m. 2.8'
July 25	6:39 a.m. 7:12 p.m.	1:29 p.m. 12:50 a.m.	3:57 a.m. 1.2' 4:16 p.m. 0.9'	9:51 a.m. 2.5' 11:10 p.m. 2.8'