

VOLUME 59 NUMBER 3

JANUARY 20, 2018

# THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS



THE M80S PLAY FOR KWAJALEIN  
RESIDENTS AND FAMILIES JAN 13. IN  
A CONCERT AT EMO BEACH.

o JORDAN VINSON

## THIS WEEK

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# GIFT, SALE AND OFF-ISLAND DONATION TIPS FROM USAG-KA DOCK SECURITY CHECKPOINT

## HOURLASS REPORT

**A little courtesy** between good neighbors goes a long way. U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll and the garrison Dock Security Checkpoints encourage island residents to become informed before making gifts, donations or sales of secondhand items to off-island friends in the RMI.

Reviewing applicable regulations for these activities is an easy way to ensure stress-free passage and shorter lines through the garrison's checkpoints. Here are some helpful tips and guidelines to assist island residents planning to give away or sell items.

### **Why do we have regulations about selling and giving away items?**

USAG-KA regulations regarding material goods are in place to ensure sufficient supplies are available to sustain and support Kwajalein and Roi residents. Additionally, we do not want to compete with Ebeye businesses.

Small amounts of consumable goods are available for purchase at AAFES by non-garrison residents under these regulations. Those with shopping privileges may not transfer purchases to those without shopping privileges. Transfer of goods, especially alcohol, has been reported. Shoppers' privileges may be revoked for abuse.

### **Where can I learn more about selling and gifting items to RMI citizens?**

Under Article V of the Status of Forces Agreement, the RMI allows USAG-KA personnel to import goods duty and tax free; however, such goods that are subsequently transferred to non-USAG-KA personnel are then subject to Marshallese customs laws and regulations. Con-

trol of Retail Goods (to include the resale of goods) can be found in USAG-KA Regulation No. 190-41. This regulation is found on the USAG-KA intranet site. The Provost Marshal's Office and DSC staff can also provide a copy of this regulation.

### **Is there a dollar amount on the items that can be carried through garrison checkpoints?**

Resold items cannot exceed a fair market value of \$200. The secondhand items must appear to be used items. Additionally, all export items carried through DSC must be accompanied by a property clearance form.

For these high dollar items, both giver and receiver must be on island and should be appear in person at the DSC for export inspection.

### **Can I gift or sell perishable items, such as canned goods, snacks and bottled drinks?**

No. Pantry items such as baking goods, canned or bottled snacks and drinks may not be exported through DSC. No items purchased at Surfway may be carried through DSC.

### **Can I gift containers or plates of prepared food?**

Yes. Prepared food and plates of leftovers from potlucks and social gatherings are acceptable for transport through garrison checkpoints.

### **Are there any special arrangements I should make at DSC when I've sold oversized items?**

Preauthorized approval from Harbor Control must be obtained before bring-

ing oversized items to DSC. Please know that DSC staff cannot assist ferry passengers with their cargo. If you are selling large items, consider offering your assistance with transporting these items to the DSC.

### **Do I need to provide a property clearance form?**

Yes. Copies of the form (SACC DSC Form 004) are available for download on the USAG-KA intranet and are also available at the DSC.

### **What items are prohibited for transport through DSC?**

Any items tagged as government property cannot be sold and therefore taken through the checkpoints. Additionally, alcohol can't be exported out of USAG-KA. Individuals authorized to purchase or possess tobacco products may transit through the DSC with no more than one single pack of cigarettes or one can of smokeless tobacco. Flammable materials may not be taken through DSC.

### **Do the same export rules apply to everyone at DSC, regardless of the kind of badges they hold?**

"Regulation guidelines are not different," says DSC Lt. Angel Bolton. "Our retail and resale rules are the same for island residents, off island workers and visiting individuals to our base."

USAG-KA asks all residents and visitors to adhere to these rules to expedite safe travel and allow for an enjoyable experience of shopping and giving to others. Any questions on USAG-KA regulations regarding the export of purchased and donate goods be directed to the Provost Marshal's Office or Security and Access Control staff.

## THE KWAJALEIN HOURLASS

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.

The Kwajalein Hourglass is an authorized publication for military personnel, federal employees, contractor workers and their families assigned to U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll. Contents of the Hourglass are not necessarily official views of, or endorsed by, the

U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Department of the Army or USAG-KA. It is published Saturdays in accordance with Army Regulation 360-1 and using a network printer by Kwajalein Range Services editorial staff.

Phone: Defense Switching Network 254-2114;  
Local phone: 52114  
Printed circulation: 650  
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# THE M80S ROCK KWAJ

HOURGLASS REPORT

**There's nothing like** a little time travel to start the New Year. Sponsored by Quality of Life, Kansas City-based band The M80s brought the greatest hits of 1980s dance and arena rock to life in a series of concerts on Roi and Kwaj, Jan. 12-14.

The evening performances were a blast from the past to remember. Sporting cool black Ray-Bans, checkered ties and leggings, the band channeled the sweet sounds of radio hits by an array of bands: The Cars, A-ha, Bon Jovi, Journey, Van Halen, The Cure and many more. Island residents dressed for the era and danced the night away. A few participated in an impromptu 1980s costume contest at the Vets Hall during the adults-only show Jan. 14.



1) Spectators gather to enjoy the concert at Emon Beach Jan. 13. 2) Good music brings Kwaj residents of all ages together to dance at the big pavilion. 3) Kwaj resident Ron Sylvester relives the magic of the music during the concert while listening to songs from the big chair in his best 80s outfit. 4) The M80s belt out favorite radio tunes and rock hits during their performance.



U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll Deputy Commander Jenifer Peterson, Maj. Dan Lacaria, Command Sergeant Major Todd Shirley and Host Nations Liaison Mike Sakaio attended the Working Level Joint Committee Meeting on Majuro Jan. 10-11, with leadership from the RMI government and Kwajalein Atoll local government United States Pacific Command, Space and Missile Defense Command and Army Environmental Command. Among the topics of discussion were contract transition at USAG-KA and the Prinz Eugen.

U.S. Army photo by Mike Sakaio



# BONES, BOTTLES AND BUNKERS HIDING 1800 YEARS INTO KWAJALEIN

FEATURE/JORDAN VINSON

**B**elow the sandy topsoil of Kwajalein and Roi-Namur lie countless entombed artifacts, each a reflection of pre-historic settlement, the blood shed during WWII or the follow-on military efforts to transform the islands into a Navy Base, a missile defense test site, an Army garrison and a subscale model of middle class American suburbia.

Small beads of coral on the fringe of an extinct volcanic mountain, these islands have lived many lives, each triggering its own wave of building, pouring, digging, burying, dredging and filling. Because the struggle for space on the islands is real, particularly for Kwajalein, new construction overlays old construction. Kwaj and Roi are places where critical base infrastructure runs alongside grounds likely to contain prehistoric Marshallese burial plots. It is a place where Japanese WWII bunkers sit astride Cold War-era radars, and where the brand-new Space Fence surveillance system sits entirely on ground practically pulled out of the ocean. These are islands where everything from neighborhoods, stores and offices, to fuel farms, sports fields and schools rest atop the bloody battlefields of Operation Flintlock and their conduits to the past: spent artillery rounds, mangled mess kits, flak-filled palm trunks, rusty rifles and fallen Soldiers' remains.

Most of these artifacts will never see the light of day. But as government contractors and the Army make way for new infrastructure on Kwaj, Roi and their satellite islands, chances are they encounter these relics sooner or later.

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In a tiny closet of an office in the old Kwajalein Missile Range Photo Laboratory, Natalie Bagley flicks a light switch and opens a cardboard box. The archeologist presents a small metal container wrapped in a plastic bag.

"This is one of my favorite artifacts, although it's really stinky," she says grinning. A faint odor of bourbon spills out of the bag. "This is a U.S. Army canteen that totally had whiskey in it. I even tested it."

She puts the canteen away and pulls out the tattered gray remains of what looks like the face of a tiny, smashed ele-



*The war dead from Operation Flintlock lie in artillery impact craters and trenches dug into the ground on Kwajalein.*

U.S. Army photo



U.S. Army photos by Jordan Vinson

*TOP: Natalie Bagley, archeologist for AMEC Foster Wheeler's Space Fence contract, inspects a WWII gas mask she and her team pulled from the ground during excavations. BOTTOM: KRS Chief Archeologist Grant Day shows off a Japanese Type 99 Cannon Machine Gun at his office on Kwajalein.*

phant: It's what is left of a U.S. Army 7th Infantry gas mask. To her right lie the rusted steel bodies of a heavy Japanese machine gun and a type 38 bolt-action Japanese Arisaka rifle, both of which Bagley unearthed last August. Behind the guns sit dozens of American and Japanese glass bottles and porcelain dishes. Along another wall sit a pair of black bookshelves holding boxes of human bones waiting to be sent off to the RMI government for safekeeping.

Bagley's curation area houses but a sample of the artifacts archeologists on the island have pulled out of the earth during excavations for jobs ranging from Air Force Space Fence construction to Department of Public Works utility lines repairs. Together the archeologists—whether they work for AMEC Foster Wheeler at Space Fence or KRS on the garrison—tell crews where it is safe to dig and where a backhoe shovel might hit a pit of unexploded grenades, mess tent silverware or WWII trash deposits.

In my visit to the Kwajalein Range Services Archeology Office, Grant Day, the chief archeologist for KRS, makes it a point to emphasize something that is counterintuitive to me. The archeologists' goal is not to mount excavations and dig up katana swords or dog tags or to locate and excavate pre-1900s Marshallese burial sites—though they know with certainty that they are out there. Instead, on an island garrison where



construction, maintenance and excavations must keep moving, the paramount objective is to prevent impacts on archeological sites. If they guide construction crews correctly, earth movers cut into nothing but clean soil, sand and coral rubble. The contractor crews, in turn, incur less construction delays stemming from artifact discoveries and lengthy excavation jobs at uncovered archeological sites. It's a symbiotic win-win, Day says. If artifacts and human remains can be avoided during construction it saves time and money.

"As the consultant, we want to make the path of least resistance," he says. "We want to make everyone happy."

This is not to say that all projects are able to completely avoid archeological deposits. If it's not practical to work around a known or supposed artifact site, it's time to excavate, identify and relocate the artifacts and remains. Day points at a color-coded geographic information systems map on a computer monitor. He uses maps like these to assess the likelihood of crews digging into WWII detritus and human remains on Kwajalein. Red areas on the GIS map represent areas more likely to contain sensitive artifacts and remains. These are sections of the island that used to lie along the original lagoon-facing shore of the Kwajalein before American crews enlarged the island's footprint with dredge filling in the 1950s-1960s. Green sections on his map show him where excavations are far less likely to uncover artifacts, disturb the dead and cause construction delays.

Of course, green doesn't always mean go, especially on Kwajalein.

"That soil has been dug up, distributed and redistributed around the island" to such a great extent that even dig operations in suspected safe zones turn up artifacts from time to time, Day explains.

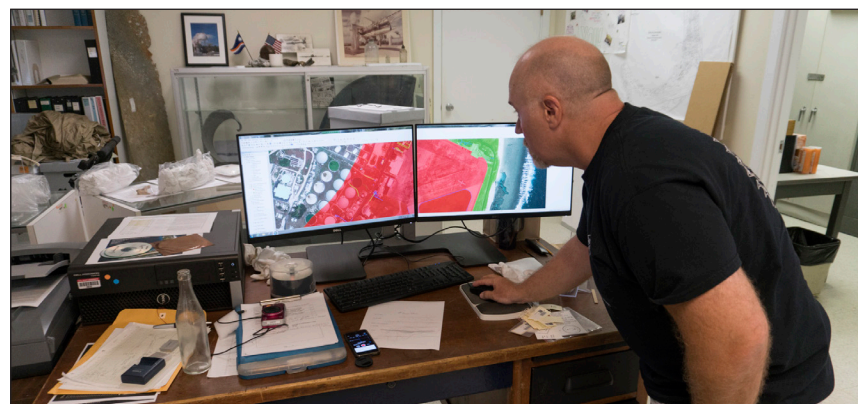
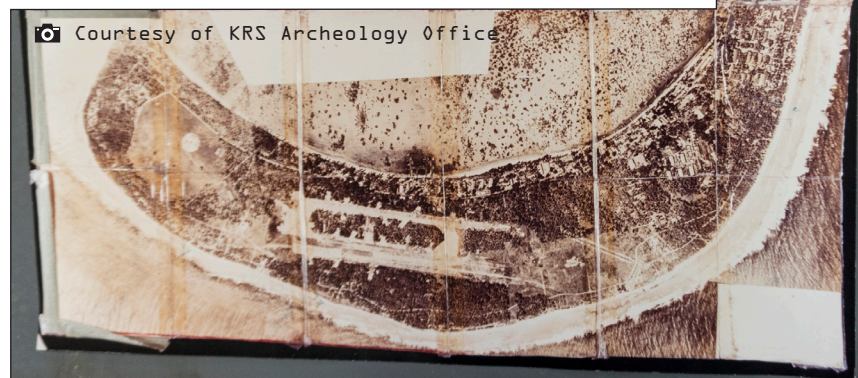
If work crews must break ground in a red section on his map—an area known to be peppered with artifacts and suspected human remains—the archeology team will actively monitor the excavation on site, ready to blow the whistle as machines bite into the soil. Finding harmless artifacts like Dai Nippon medicine bottles, bayonets and Type 3 heavy machine guns are often welcome opportunities for the archeologists to get their history fixes. The KRS Archeology Office has catalogued hundreds of artifacts leftover from the WWII battles alone. Several display cases around Kwajalein and Roi showcase a small sample of the objects the archeologists oversee at their office.

What they don't want to do is find any human remains. But on a pair of tiny islands, where roughly 8,000 Japanese Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen perished during Operation Flintlock, such an objective can be hard to meet.

"We get calls for 12-15 suspected human remains a year," Day says. "You know, a few of those end up being pig bones or some other kind of bone. But most often it's just one or two bones from one or two individuals scattered here and there, coming up with fill."

Most of the Japanese who died on the islands were placed into mass graves after the American invasion. This was part of a rapid clean-up effort poised to transform Kwajalein into a crucial logistics and fuel supply hub in America's island hopping campaign across the Pacific, to the Philippines and eventually

*The composite reconnaissance photo directly below shows Kwajalein as it appeared prior to the Feb. 1944 Operation Flintlock. The photo below it shows Kwajalein as it appeared in 1964, after its final landfill addition that same year to make room for the Multifunction Array Radar II on the west end and for "Silver City" housing on the east end. The outline on the lower image indicates the original 1944 shoreline, illustrating how much land area has been added to Kwajalein.*



*Day consults a GIS map to help predict areas in which construction will disturb historic artifacts or human remains on Kwajalein. Because so much soil has been transported from different locations on the island to other locations, maps like these are a big help, he says.*





File photo

Japan. The old Photo Lab building on Kwajalein, for example, sits on two of the 10 mass graves identified on Kwajalein—burial sites number 8 and 9, which American Soldiers dug in 1944. Shinto memorials and Norfolk Pine trees on both Kwaj and Roi adorn the grave sites converted into war memorials, as a sign of respect for the dead. And Japanese citizens make pilgrimages, flying in from Tokyo every year to visit the sites. Yet, the devastation of the battle and the Americans' rush to set up an air field and naval base on Kwajalein naturally made it difficult to fully account for all of the war dead during the effort to clean up the battlefield.

"The battle took place in a few days," Day explains. "And then within a few months after that, we had the airstrips up and running and the military base established here. So, the cleanup was expedient, and the bombing was ... well, we learned from Tarawa that you bombard first and we've have lower casualties when we land on the island. So, yeah, the bodies that went down ended up getting scattered."

This is why significant human remains, while unlikely, do turn up on occasion, even in areas on the island expected to be low-risk for encountering them. For example, a construction job next to the current Space Fence personnel mess hall three years ago—a green section on Day's GIS map—revealed a human skull. It forced the work crew to hit the brakes on the job until Bagley could excavate the remains. Using her experience in osteoarcheology, she concluded the skull belonged to a 16-22-year-old male of northeast Asian ancestry.

"He's most likely a Japanese soldier," she says, gingerly handling a dull white-colored human mandible that had become detached from the skull. "He's not

Marshallese."

"I found a second burial beneath him," she continues. "This one [was] a young Asian female. She was buried face-down, with her hands and feet kind of twisted up behind her. So again, her teeth tell me she's northeast Asian. Her bones tell me she's 14 to about 25 [years old], somewhere in that range."

These finds were exceptionally rare on the garrison, and they required a modification to the mess hall construction plan to avoid disturbing the soil near the bones. It was Bagley's first chance at performing a full-skeleton excavation on USAG-KA, a time consuming process that requires cutting out the earth around the skeleton and performing a lengthy bone identification and archiving process.

"My electricians called her Mia," Bagley says, holding up a disc-shaped chunk of hard soil containing the bones of two small human feet. Eventually they'll be sent to an RMI government agency.

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Respecting and honoring the dead is a top concern of U.S. Installation Management Command-Pacific and USAG-KA, says Maj. Dan Lacaria, the director of the garrison's Host Nation Office.

"It's a privilege to live atop a WWII battlefield and an area so rich in history dating back well before westerners began arriving," says Lacaria. "We're very fortunate to see this history every day and that everyone understands the responsibility that comes with being here."

The archeology offices on U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll operate under an agreement with the Marshall Islands government: Any American human remains and artifacts associated with WWII and later eras become property of the U.S. government. Any pre-WWII artifacts and all remains of Marshallese, Japanese and Korean nationals are even-

*A Soldier stands alongside Japanese Burial Site Number 3 on Kwajalein (estimated date: late 1944). Burial Site Number 3 contains the bodies of 1,265 Japanese defenders who perished during Operation Flintlock. According to research by former garrison archeologists and amateur historians, the site lies approximately under Speedball Lane, at a spot behind Quarters 204 and in front of Quarters 222. Burial Site Number 2, with an estimated 520 deceased Soldiers, lies a tick south, at an approximate point behind Quarters 206.*

tually turned over to the RMI Historical Preservation Office.

There's a special process involved when the archeology teams find a human bone, Day says. They first call the provost marshal and the hospital, checking that there are no ongoing murder investigations. Second, they notify the Historical Preservation Office in Majuro for consultation. If it's a single bone and there's no indication the rest of the skeleton is nearby, authorities usually do not force a lengthy pause to construction. But if it's an actual internment or an intact burial, the team has the choice to either excavate the remains or change the construction plan. Sort of how Bagley's team did with "Mia." Either is a rare circumstance, one that hasn't occurred at the KRS Archeology Office since Day has worked on USAG-KA.

"We've processed about 15 human bone collections into the system since I've been here," he says. "But finding intact burials, yeah that's kind of rare."

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Despite the sheer tonnage of bombs dropped and blood shed during Operation Flintlock, not everything the archeologists find in the soil on Kwajalein and Roi relates to WWII. Kwajalein Atoll and the islanders that called it home were here long before the Spanish, Germans, Japanese and Americans knew the archipelago existed.

Since roughly 100-200 A.D., islanders lived out their lives on this very atoll. They stared at a gleaming night sky buttressed by palm trees and wove together a deep catalogue of Micronesian folklore, passing origin stories down the generations that followed. They sailed great distances, using nothing but their understanding of the constellations and their readings of the ocean currents and swells to guide them. It is thought that they wore small, Spartan loin cloths and skirts made primarily from woven pandanus mats, hibiscus and other veg-





**Archeology assistants help sift dirt to parse out any human remains during the March 2001 discovery of an 1,800-year-old early islander skeleton near the ALTAIR radar on the island of Namur.**

File photo

etation, as was done among Marshall Islanders during early contacts with European sailors and whalers. In fact, almost everything the early islanders used in their daily lives, from food preparation to home and outrigger canoe building, was essentially temporary, compostable—erasable. The same goes for the generations that followed and spread throughout the archipelago.

Aside from rare artifacts like adzes, fish hooks carved out of coral, fire pits and large pandanus pounders, not much of these early islanders lives remain in the soil for humans to find more than 90 generations later. Except for bones.

That there are ancient internments of Marshall Islanders in certain areas on USAG-KA is something few USAG-KA residents are aware of. A good example came in March 2001. A crew was digging a utility trench next to the ALTAIR radar on Namur when it cut into a WWII bomb crater filled with a mess of unexploded ordnance and the remains of two people of Asian descent: most likely Japanese defenders or Korean laborers. After the USAKA archeological team reburied the human remains in a safe place nearby, the construction crew continued the pipeline dig. What they found next was truly remarkable. A nearly complete single skeleton, along with small shells that appeared to be part of a chiefly necklace, was uncovered in a plot of soil a bit farther away, the color and composition of which indicated the site predated WWII.

"The bones are almost petrified," then-USAKA Resident Archeologist Dr. Boris Deunert said in an interview with the Hourglass after the find. "If we get permission, we will radiocarbon date these bones."

On April 20, 2001 Deunert hand delivered some of the small shells and a fragment of the individual's left humerus (upper arm bone) to International Archeological Research Institute, Inc. in Honolulu. Specialists ruled against the likelihood that the shells were chieftain

artifacts. But results were different for the humerus: Radiocarbon dating by scientists at Stafford Research Laboratories, Inc. in Colorado determined the humerus to be between 1880 and 1630 years old.

The individual was among some of the earliest generations of islanders to settle in the Marshall Islands.

"These results provide a high level of confidence that the dated remains pertain to an indigenous prehistoric inhabitant of the Marshall Islands," wrote Dr. Rona Ikehara-Quebral and Dr. J. Stephen Athans in December 2001 on behalf of International Archeological Research Institute, Inc. "The results further suggest quite an early time period for the remains, probably within a century or two of initial human occupation of the Marshall Islands as suggested by current archeological evidence."

The individual—the sex of which was not possible to determine—had lived and died on Namur at a time when the Roman Empire had reached its height and begun its descent in the Mediterranean. And about 1,800 years later, in 1968-1969, the Advanced Research Projects Agency installed ALTAIR a stone's throw away from their grave for the purpose of studying ballistic missile re-entry characteristics during the Cold War.

This juxtaposition of historic artifacts and chapters of history—from prehistory, to WWII, to the Cold War—on Kwajalein Atoll's islands is what makes the place a truly remarkable archeological gem, Day says.

"It gets a little intense out here," he says, looking at his GIS maps. "You've got historic everywhere. And then you've got prehistoric right below that. And the Cold War era closing in on top of all that."

A recent discovery of a more contemporary Marshall Islander artifact in 2016 helped illustrate Day's point.

Near Camp Hamilton, along the original, pre-1944 lagoon shoreline of the island, an earth mover peeled away a section of earth, revealing an old Marshallese earth oven, or an "um." After digging up the fire pit and allowing construction to continue, the archeology team found small fish bones, coral stones colored black by carbon buildup and remnants of coconut husks used for charcoal.

The oven, says Day, is significant direct evidence of early human occupation in that area of Kwajalein and evidence that more intact archeological features may be located in that vicinity.

"Now we're running carbon dates on the charcoal to get an age," he says. "But it looks like it's at least 150-200 years old. Well before Japanese occupation."

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On Kwajalein, Roi-Namur and satellite islands like Gagan there are likely dozens more "ums" out there in the soil. There are certainly many more prehistoric burial plots and tools like pandanus scrapers and pounders out there to be found. And there are without a doubt literal tons more explosives hidden under the soil's surface and in the waters around the islands. But in order for the archeologists to research and interpret them, those bones, bottles and bombs must first reveal themselves—either via erosion or during dig projects. Until then, we remain blind to the conduits of the past and questions they answer about the long, singular history of this atoll.



**A Marshall Islander earth oven or "um" is discovered near Camp Hamilton during a digging project in 2016. KRS archeologists Grant Day and Caitlin Gilbertson hope to send the samples of fish bones and carbon pulled from the oven for radiocarbon dating.**

Courtesy of KRS Archeology Office





## PANDANUS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

Mary Browning was a frequent Hourglass contributor in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Her pieces covered an array of issues pertaining to Marshallese culture and history, archaeology in Micronesia and marine biology. In this article, which appeared April 28, 1980, she discusses the importance of the pandanus tree to the people of the Marshalls.

### HOURLASS REPORT

**Pandanus has been** one of the most important forms of plant life in the Marshalls. Its nutritious fruits and tough, fibrous leaves provided both food and shelter on the atolls in early times, and still do today, although to a lesser extent.

Throughout Micronesia, leaves were used for mats and thatch, but only in the Marshalls, Gilberts and certain islands in the Carolines was the pulp of the fruit used for food on a regular basis.

How important it was can be seen in the size of the vocabulary which deals

with it. There are at least 123 vernacular names, all dealing with varieties of the tree, according to Benjamin C. Stone's article, "The Role of Pandanus in the Culture of the Marshall Islands." Not all names are used on all atolls.

The plants are cultivated as clones, using cuttings of stems which have a number of aerial roots growing just behind the leaf clusters. The cuttings are placed in shallow holes, sometimes with compost. Since they are often in a leaning position, the trees frequently grow low and in ascending curves. Deeper planting and use of fertilizers produce better results. But, they need little care to survive. Tolerant of poor soil conditions, salt and drought, they often survive when other nearby plants die.

They produce some fruit year-round, but in the Marshalls the season peaks between November and January. Just as some trees are known for the good qualities of their leaves, so are others known principally for their fruit. And, some have fruit which is better eaten raw while the syncarps of others are good only if cooked. All these factors account in part for the number of names.

Other names refer to variations in size, flavor, juiciness, shape of the raw keys or phalanges, or other factors. But all are fairly tough. Chewing, or rather, twisting and chewing on them, is exercise for teeth and jaws. Their appeal as raw food, like that of sugar cane, lies in their sweet flavor.

Cooked, the pandanus paste or flour provides high energy, good nutrition and relative imperishability. This is important historically, for the cooked, pounded and dried pandanus could be stored for long periods of time and used as emergency rations, either in time of drought or on lengthy sea voyages.

The leaves make superior roof thatching. Bound together with sennit, folded in small bunches around long poles which are then laid like shingles in staggered layers from outer rafters to the center beam of a building, pandanus thatch makes a cool, waterproof and easily-repaired roof which should last

for about three years.

Mats of various kinds were formerly an extremely important use for the leaves. It is said that the strips used in plaiting canoe sails might have been the width of the leaf in some cases. These mat sails were several layers thick, too. But mats for other purposes invariably used narrow strips, the width depending on the eventual use of the mat and the amount of time available. The narrower the strips, the finer and softer the finished product—but the more time-consuming to make.

Leaves are prepared for plaiting by removing any spiny margins and midribs, as well as the tips and bases of the leaves. The strips are dried (in the sun for lighter color, in the shade for darker) and then can be rolled for storage.



1) A pandanus tree on Kwajalein bears the species' large grenade-shaped fruit. 2) A Bikini Atoll structure features the traditional pandanus-thatched roof used by islanders to top their homes for about 1,800 years until the 20th century.

Courtesy of the Marshallese Cultural Center

## HOW TO SUBMIT HOURLASS ANNOUNCEMENTS

Want to advertise your message to the community in the Kwajalein Hourglass? Here's how to send us your announcement.

Obtain an Hourglass Publication Request form on the USAG-KA-web intranet website. Next, click the "Community" tab at the top of the

page and click on "Hourglass" in the dropdown menu.

Each form is located in the "Libraries" submenu at left. Follow the form instructions, and send the form to the appropriate email address listed on the form.

NOTES: Submit your Hourglass ad

by Noon Wednesday for publication on Saturday. Don't have access to the USAG-KA-web intranet site?

Send an email to Media Services at [usarmy.bucholz.311-sig-cmd.mbx.hourglass@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.bucholz.311-sig-cmd.mbx.hourglass@mail.mil). A staff member will email you the form(s) you need and a how-to FAQ list.



# USAG-KA TOWN HALLS



## KWAJALEIN / ROI-NAMUR

### RMI Workforce

Jan. 25, 2 p.m., at the  
Island Memorial Chapel

### Island residents

Jan. 25, 6 p.m., at the  
High School MP Room

### Island residents

Jan. 26, 1 p.m., at the  
Tradewinds Theater

### RMI Workforce

Jan. 26, 2 p.m., at the  
Tradewinds Theater



## THUMBS UP



**THUMBS UP** to the Kwajalein Post Office team. They have gone above and beyond in helping our community with extended hours and keeping everyone posted on incoming mail pick up opportunities. They bend over backwards to help the garrison residents, and for that a big thumbs up.

— Kim Warner

**THUMBS UP** to The M80s for a fantastic weekend of lively performances. You played my favorite tunes and were so much fun!

—Dancing Queen

**THUMBS UP** to Julia, Lobo, Mike, Mamo, Michelle and Chelsea for all of their hard work and dedication to the island's young people. The kids have such an exceptional experience here because of everything you do.

— Kwaj Dad

**THUMBS UP** to the good Samaritan who picks up tanks. Way to show some "kwajenuity" and respect for our communal diving equipment!

— Kwajalein Scuba Club

**THUMBS UP** to the island residents who alerted the Kwajalein Fire Department to the truck fire situation this past week. It's good to know the community is working together to keep everyone safe.

— We Didn't Start The Fire



Check out daily news and community updates on the official U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll Facebook page.

[www.facebook.com/usarmykwajaleinatoll](http://www.facebook.com/usarmykwajaleinatoll)

For command information questions, please contact Public Affairs at 54848.

## KWAJALEIN RECLAIMED WATER STANDARD VIOLATION

**The Reclaimed Water Document** of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires public notification when reclaimed water standards are violated.

The reclaimed water system has shown higher than normal turbidity levels resulting from some filtration issues at the Kwajalein wastewater treatment plant. From December 11 through 22, 2017, the 7 day rolling turbidity average at the reclaim water point of entry measured 2.2 to 3.2

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) (which exceeds the permitted maximum of 2.0 NTUs). This average dropped back down to 2.0 NTUs on December 23, 2017.

Turbidity is the cloudiness or haziness of a liquid caused by individual particles that are generally invisible to

the naked eye.

No health-based restrictions on the normal use (irrigation, vehicle washing, etc.) of reclaimed (or non-potable) water were necessary. Additionally, there was no threat to public health or the environment as a result of this turbidity exceedance.

If you have any questions, please the environmental department 5-1134.

**Violation ikijen kakien eo kon Reclaimed Water eo ion Kwajalein** Ekkar non pepa eo naetan Reclaimed Water Document of Environmental Protection (DEP) kojella ej aikuj koman non public elone kakien ko ikijen tiljek im erre in dren emoj aer rub.

Level in turbidity eo ar walon lak itok wot jen jorren in filter eo ilo Kwajalein

wastewater treatment plant.

Jen December 11 non 22, 2017, average turbidity im ar koman lak in 7 raan ar tobar 2.2 non 3.2 NTU (numba in ar bed ilon in 2.0 NTU ak jonok eo emoj karrok ilo kakien bwe jen lore).

Average eo ar walal lok non 2.0 NTU ilo December 23, 2017. Turbidity ej jonan an lim dren eo im ej itok jen particles (etoon) ko im jej maron loi kon mejed.

Ejelok enaan in kakkol ej aikuj koman non kabojrak dren ko im jej kojerbali aolep raan non wutidrikdrik kein eddok ko, kwalkol wa, im jermal ko jet.

Kakobaba lak, ejelok kauwatata im emaron jelot ejmour im ijoko ibelakid enaj walok kon an kar le ilon in jonok eo. Ne elon kajitok, kir Environmental department ilo 5-1134.



# WEEKLY WEATHER OUTLOOK

RTS WEATHER STATION STAFF

**WEATHER DISCUSSION:** A Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) with enhanced convection over the maritime continent will be progressing eastward across the Pacific Ocean. This article has in the past discussed MJO is a planetary scale wave in the tropical atmosphere which enhances or suppresses convections in different regions. This week the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) has been located along 7N. With help of MJO we have seen more mid-September wet season-like conditions versus mid-January type conditions. ITCZ stays near our latitude for next few days then drifts south. Expect more showers next few days going back to more typical dry season pattern.

**SATURDAY/SUNDAY/MONDAY FORECAST:** Scattered showers Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Winds E-ENE at 15-20 knots.

**MID-WEEK FORECAST:** Widely scattered showers decreasing to isolated showers next week. Winds ENE 15-20 knots.



Have something the USAG-KA commander needs to know?  
Call the Commander's Hotline at 51098.  
**Your voice is valued.**



**SHARP**  
SEXUAL HARASSMENT/ASSAULT RESPONSE & PREVENTION

Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Contact Information  
CW3 Dave Casbarra  
SHARP Victim Advocate  
Work: 805 355 3421 • Home: 805 355 1731  
USAG-KA SHARP Pager: 805 355 3243/3242/3241/0100  
USAG-KA SHARP VA Local Help Line: 805 355 2758  
DOD SAFE Helpline: 877 995 5247

## SUN-MOON-TIDES

	SUNRISE SUNSET	MOONRISE MOONSET	HIGH TIDE	LOW TIDE
<b>SUNDAY</b>	7:09 a.m. 6:51 p.m.	9:55 a.m. 10:07 p.m.	6:32 a.m. 3.6' 6:40 p.m. 4.3'	12:32 a.m. -0.4' 12:24 p.m. -0.1'
<b>MONDAY</b>	7:10 a.m. 6:52 p.m.	10:38 a.m. 10:55 p.m.	7:05 a.m. 3.5' 7:13 p.m. 4.0'	1:03 a.m. -0.2' 12:59 p.m. 0.1'
<b>TUESDAY</b>	7:10 a.m. 6:52 p.m.	11:21 a.m. 11:44 p.m.	7:44 a.m. 3.3' 7:52 p.m. 3.7'	1:37 a.m. -0.0' 1:39 p.m. 0.4'
<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	7:10 a.m. 6:52 p.m.	12:04 p.m. -----	8:32 a.m. 3.2' 8:42 p.m. 3.2'	2:17 a.m. 0.2' 2:32 p.m. 0.8'
<b>THURSDAY</b>	7:10 a.m. 6:53 p.m.	12:50 p.m. 12:34 a.m.	9:40 a.m. 3.0' 9:56 p.m. 2.8'	3:10 a.m. 0.5' 3:52 p.m. 1.0'
<b>FRIDAY</b>	7:10 a.m. 6:53 p.m.	1:39 p.m. 1:27 a.m.	11:15 a.m. 3.1' 11:48 p.m. 2.6'	4:26 a.m. 0.7' 5:49 p.m. 1.1'
<b>JANUARY 27</b>	7:10 a.m. 6:54 p.m.	2:31 p.m. 2:22 a.m.	12:51 p.m. 3.4' -----	6:02 a.m. 0.7' 7:31 p.m. 0.7'

**iWATCH ARMY**

**iREPORT** **i KEEP US SAFE**

**Your Actions Can Save Lives**

**WHO TO REPORT TO**  
Local law Enforcement and Security  
\*911  
\*5-4445/4443  
\*usarmy.bucholz.311-sg-  
cmd.mbx.usag-pmo@mail

**REPORTING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY**  
-Date and time activity occurred  
-Where and what type of activity occurred  
-Physical description of the people involved  
-Description of modes of transportation  
-Describe what you saw or heard  
-Provide pictures if you took any

### LUNCH

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Jan. 27
Chicken Fried Steak	Cajun Chicken	Chicken Parmesan	Sweet and Sour Chicken	Corned Beef Brisket	Jerk Chicken	Spicy Asian Spare ribs
Roasted Chicken	Roast Beef	Roasted Cauliflower	Kalua Pork	Fried fish w/Tartar	Beef Burgundy	Curried Chicken
Mashed Potatoes	Braised Greens	Peas and Carrots	Snow Peas & Peppers	Succotash	Hopping John	Tandoori Cauliflower

### DINNER

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Jan. 27
Fajita Bar	Oven Fried Chicken	Manicotti	Steak Night	Beef Stew	Salmon w/Dijon Cream	Roasted Turkey
Spanish Rice	Baked Meatloaf	Honey Ginger Carrots	BBQ Chicken	Herbed Pork Loin	Teriyaki Chicken	Stuffing w/Raisins
Refried Beans	Mashed Potatoes	Smashed Garlic Potatoes	Baked Potato Bar	Brown Rice Pilaf	Roasted Red Potatoes	Antigua Veggies

## Captain Louis S. Zamperini Dining Facility

\*MENU CURRENT AS OF JAN. 19



# COMMUNITY CLASSIFIEDS

## HELP WANTED

Visit USAJOBS.GOV to search and apply for USAG-KA vacancies and other federal positions. 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 Bldg. 700 and on the "Kwaj-web" site under Contractor Information>KRS> Human Resources>Job Opportunities. Listings for off-island contract positions are available at [www.krsjv.com](http://www.krsjv.com).

Job Opportunity at RTS Weather Station. Position: Radar Engineer/Instrument Specialist (Full-time). Education: Bachelor's Degree. U.S. Citizen/Permanent Resident Card required. For full details and to apply see <http://www.aq-ast.com/careers> req.#42.

San Juan Construction is currently hiring for multiple projects on Kwajalein. If your contract is ending and you are interested in continued work on Kwajalein, please see our website at [www.sanjuanconstruction.com](http://www.sanjuanconstruction.com) for opportunities and to apply or call Tim Hughes, Corporate Recruiter at 970-497-8238.

There are still ExPat positions remaining with DynCorp International. If you are interested in applying please come to the second floor of Building 602 and inquire.

## FOR SALE

Family Patio Sale. Saturday, Jan. 20, 7:30 a.m.-1 p.m. at Qtrs. 137-F. Small kitchen appliances, house wares, clothing, toys, DVDs and more.

BQ Sale Before The Sale. Coral 314 on Saturday, Jan. 20. 11:30 a.m. - 7:30 p.m. Ladies' clothing, kitchen items, décor and more! Come early for the best selection. Questions - Call 5-4498 before 9 p.m.

PCS SALE - Monday, Jan. 22, 1- 5 p.m. Qtrs. 414 A Pine St. Kitchen, bath, bedding, Scuba, fishing items and more. Call 5-1407 with any questions.

## COMMUNITY NOTICES

Pools and Beaches School Year Hours (Lifeguard on Duty). Family Pool: Tuesday and Saturday, 3:30 p.m. - 6 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday, 3:30 p.m. - 5 p.m.; Sunday, 11 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Monday, Noon - 6 p.m.; Thursday, closed for cleaning. Pool will open or close early on select dates for KST Swim Meets.

Emon Beach: Sunday and Monday, 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Tuesday-Saturday, Buddy Swim. \*\*As a reminder, children under 10 years of age must be accompanied and watched by a responsible person aged 15 years or older in any approved swimming area.

The Family Pool closes until 2:30 p.m. Jan. 22 for the KST Swim Meet.

There will be a meeting of the American Legion general membership Wednesday, Jan. 24 at 7 p.m. at the Vets Hall with Col. DeOre. Members only. Questions, call Dan Farnham.

Kwajalein Scuba Club January Meeting. Wednesday, Jan. 24 at 7 p.m. in the MP Room. Members who were unable to attend the December meeting are encouraged to attend and pay club dues. After January 31 members with unpaid dues incur an additional \$20 late fee and will be ineligible to use the tank house until dues are paid. Check out the KSC Facebook page for updates and information.

KGA Golf Association Annual 2018 Membership Drive. Join the KGA to get your USGA handicaps, participate in fun tournaments such as the Kwaj Open, Coral Cup and others! Dues: \$60. Deadline: Jan. 31, 2018. Cash or check payable to KGA, Attn: Greg Whitehead, Unit 17001 Box 102, APO, AP 96555.

Ballroom Dance Classes start Tuesday, Feb. 6 from 6:30 - 7:30 in CRC Room 6. Classes run through May 1. We'll start with swing dance (Jitterbug) and also cover cha-cha, foxtrot and rumba. No cost, partner encouraged but not required. Be ready for the Annual Ballroom Dance on May 6. Questions, contact Gus Garcia.

QOL Vehicle Update. QOL vehicles will now be available until Feb. 15, 2018.

Boys and Girls Club of America Variety Show. Sunday, Feb. 25 7-8 p.m. in the High School MP Room. The Boys and Girls Club of America is preparing to host the annual VARIETY SHOW! All are welcome for a fun and enjoyable night of skits, musical acts, and dances! If you have any questions please contact Michael Hillman at 53796.

CYS Youth Sports Registration. Bowling: Season Jan. 26-March; cost \$35; ages 8-grade 6. Baseball: Season Jan. 25-March 8; cost \$45; grade K-6. Start Smart Tee Ball: Season Jan. 31-March 7; cost \$25; call about age limitation. Reg. for all three open Dec. 12-Jan. 20. Visit Central Registration or call 52158. Call Mamo Wase at 53796.

Save The Date. March 4, 2018. YYWC Annual Basket Auction. Mark your calendar! Join us for an evening of entertainment, great food and fun with friends as you bid on amazing goods and services donated by Kwajalein's businesses, vendors, clubs, families and individuals. Funds raised support improving education in the Marshall Islands and surrounding Micronesia area. Want to donate? We would love to have your help. Start now gathering items to be auctioned at this event. Ticket sales will start in February. For information contact Kiersta Bailey at [renbird74@gmail.com](mailto:renbird74@gmail.com).

## SAFETY/ENVIRONMENTAL

Alcoholics Anonymous Meetings are held on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 6:30-7:30 p.m. at the Kwajalein REB Library.

## 2018 ASVAB TESTING

### HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

The Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS) Team from Hawaii will be on island to administer the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) Test to local high schools on Ebeye and Kwajalein.

### ADULTS AND RESIDENTS

For adult residents/Kwajalein employees (e.g. C-badge and T-badge) who are interested in taking the ASVAB, the MEPS team will administer the Enlistment Test at the Religious Education Building (REB) on Thursday, Feb. 1, 2018 at 1 p.m.

Please coordinate your attendance with your supervisor should your work hours coincide with the test date and time. Also, please bring a photo ID and be there by 12:30 p.m. Questions, please contact the Host Nation Office at 52103 or 55325.

Safely Speaking/ Hand Protection. Hand protection is not simply putting some gloves on; it is finding ways to eliminate the task that may put our hands at risk; or using tools rather than hands to complete the job. If a glove is the last option for safely completing the task; ensure you are using the right glove for the job.

E-Talk/Petroleum Product Storage Tank Management. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. Reduce waste, reuse materials, and make an effort to be part of the recycling program. Questions? Call KRS Environmental at 51134.

Protect yourself from stings. Don't wear perfume or cologne. Avoid scented soaps, shampoos, and deodorants. Avoid bright clothes. Avoid flower printed clothes. Minimize vegetation along walkways and near building entrances. Before using bike racks and benches, check them for nests.

## Café Roi

\*MENU CURRENT AS OF JAN. 19

### LUNCH

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Jan. 27
Peking Style Hen	Pepper Steak	Spaghetti	Stir-Fry Beef	Hot Turkey Sandwich	Ground Beef Tacos	Shoyu Chicken
Egg and Cheese Muffin	Glazed Pork	Sausage & Peppers Sub	Chicken & Broccoli	Chicken Adobo	Chicken Chimichanga	Kahlua Pork
Short Rib	Cheese Quiche	Garlic Bread	Rice Pilaf	Cornbread	Mexican Rice	Fried Rice

### DINNER

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Jan. 27
Salsbury Steak	Pork Chops	Coconut Fried Chicken	Prime Rib	Fried Chicken	Pot Roast	Hot Dogs
Herb Baked Fish	Roast Turkey	Roast Pork	Baked Potato	Swedish Meatball	Fried Fish	Chili
Mashed Potatoes	Bread Stuffing	Fried Rice	Corn on the Cob	Egg Noodles	Braised Cabbage	Meatloaf





## SIMPLY SAFE

**Gloves are** the most common form of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). We have a variety of gloves available and each type is designed for a specific task or application. It is important to select the right glove for the work you will be doing.

Take time to select and wear the correct gloves for the work to be performed. Keep in mind that protective gloves are made from a variety of materials, but not all gloves offer adequate protection from all work place hazards.

Fabric gloves (like cotton) protect against dirt, slivers, chafing, and abrasions. They do not provide sufficient protection for use with rough, sharp, or heavy materials. Adding a plastic coating will strengthen some fabric gloves.

Coated fabric gloves offer general-purpose hand protection with slip-resistant qualities. These gloves are used for tasks ranging from handling bricks and wire to chemical laboratory containers. Aramid fiber gloves protect against heat and cold, are cut and abrasive-resistant.

Sturdy gloves made from metal mesh, leather, or canvas can help protect your hands against cuts and burns. Thick leather or canvas gloves also protect against sustained heat. Leather gloves also protect against sparks, moderate heat, blows, chips, and rough objects. Aluminized gloves provide reflective and insulating protection against heat, but require an insert made of synthetic materials to protect against heat and cold.

Using gloves (PPE) may be our last line of defense so it is essential we identify and use gloves designed to provide the highest level of protection against the specific hazards associated with our work assignments and daily tasks.

# SELF-SHIPMENT TIPS FROM THE POST OFFICE

## HOURGLASS REPORT

**Planning to self-ship** belongings home before your departure from Kwajalein? The Kwajalein Post Office wants to help.

With many island residents mailing boxes, lines have been a little longer than normal. The post office staff reminds the community that special appointment times can be arranged outside of the normal hours of operation. If you have four boxes or more, please take advantage of this appointment time Kwajalein Post Office clerks are available to discuss your various shipping options. Residents are encouraged to remember that standard height and weight shipping dimensions

apply for self-shipments. Boxes and packages have a weight limit of 70 pounds. Length and girth limits are 108 inches for Priority Mail packages and 130 inches for packages shipped via SAM or Parcel Post.

Custom forms can be completed online and all forms should be completed before coming to the mailing window. USPS has a variety of mailing supplies available for free through their website.

For additional assistance and questions please contact the Kwajalein Post Office at 53461 and visit <https://pe.usps.com/text/dmm100/tips-measure-packages.htm>.



**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 8 p.m.  
COUNTRY CLUB**

**ADULT AUDIENCES ONLY.**

**SPONSORED BY ARMED FORCES ENTERTAINMENT.  
QUESTIONS? CALL 5-3331.**

## UNITED CHECK-IN TIMES ATI CHECK-IN TIMES

Monday, United 155—3:30-4:45 p.m.  
Tuesday, United 154—11-11:30 a.m.  
Wednesday, United 155—2:30-3:45 p.m.  
Thursday, United 154—11:30 a.m.-Noon.  
Friday, United 155—3:30-4:45 p.m.  
Saturday, United 154—11-11:30 a.m.

Early departures—7:45-8:15 a.m.  
All other departures—8-8:30 a.m.  
\*Check with your ATI flight representative to confirm check-in and flight departure times.