

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS



THIS WEEK

JIMMIE DYESS

REMEMBERED - P 2

WWII RUINS

IN THE MARSHES - P 4

BEST HIDEOUTS

ON KWAJ - P 8

SCENES FROM KWAJALEIN ATOLL, BEFORE AND AFTER
OPERATION FLINTLOCK, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1944.

 KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS FILE PHOTOS



LT. COL. AQUILLA "JIMMIE" DYESS U.S. MARINE CORPS
COMMANDER OF THE 1ST BATTALION 24TH MARINES
JANUARY 9, 1909—FEBRUARY 2, 1944

REMEMBER BIG RED

BY JESSICA DAMBRUCH

Today is a day to remember. The Kwajalein Hourglass honors U.S. Marine Corps Lt. Col. Aquilla "Jimmie" Dyess, commander of U.S. Marine Corps 1st Battalion 24th Marines, who fought and fell in battle at Roi-Namur Feb. 2, 1944.

As a youth, Dyess earned the rank of Eagle Scout. In July 1928 he saved two swimmers from drowning while on vacation at Sullivan's Island off the coast of Charleston, South Carolina. For his life-saving act, Dyess was awarded the Carnegie Medal for heroism during peacetime. He attended Clemson College, where he trained as an architect before working as a summer camp counselor and general contractor. In 1936, Dyess earned an appointment as a second lieutenant in the Army Infantry Reserve.

He preferred to go by Jimmie. His friends called him "Big Red." To his men, it is an understatement to say Dyess was

bold—they knew him for his bravery as a leader. Cpl. Frank Pokrop was among the Marines on Roi-Namur in early February 1944. He recalls watching Dyess often stand above the trench line while enemy fire strafed his Marines—all to get a better look at the front, to direct his men. Dyess was always at the front of the charge, always leading.

On February 2, Dyess stood once again to assess the battlefield when he was struck in the head with a single shot, killing him instantly. He was only 35 years old. He left behind a wife and daughter.

Dyess was laid to rest in the 4th Marine Division Cemetery on Roi-Namur. In 1948, he was reinterred in his home state of Georgia, at Memorial Park Cemetery in Augusta.

To date, Dyess is the only person in history to receive both the Carnegie Medal and Congressional Medal of Honor. In addition to his civilian and military honors, in January 1945, the USS Dyess, a

Gearing-class destroyer, was christened in Texas by Connor Cleckley Dyess, the late lieutenant colonel's wife.

To this day, Dyess is remembered well in his home state. The Jimmie Dyess Symposium convenes annually to honor Veterans and commemorate Dyess' life. State Route 383, a major roadway in Augusta, Georgia, is now known as the Jimmie Dyess Parkway. Also in Augusta, in 2013, the Young Marines national youth organization chose Jimmie Dyess as the namesake for their unit. On Roi-Namur, a memorial commemorates the sacrifice of Lt. Col. Dyess and his men, just outside Dyess Army Airfield.

This week marks the 75th anniversary of Operation Flintlock, the WWII battle to liberate the Marshall Islands. As you commute to work and home across the battlefields each day, take a moment to honor the brave men who fought and died here. The next time you fly to Roi-Namur, take pause, and remember.

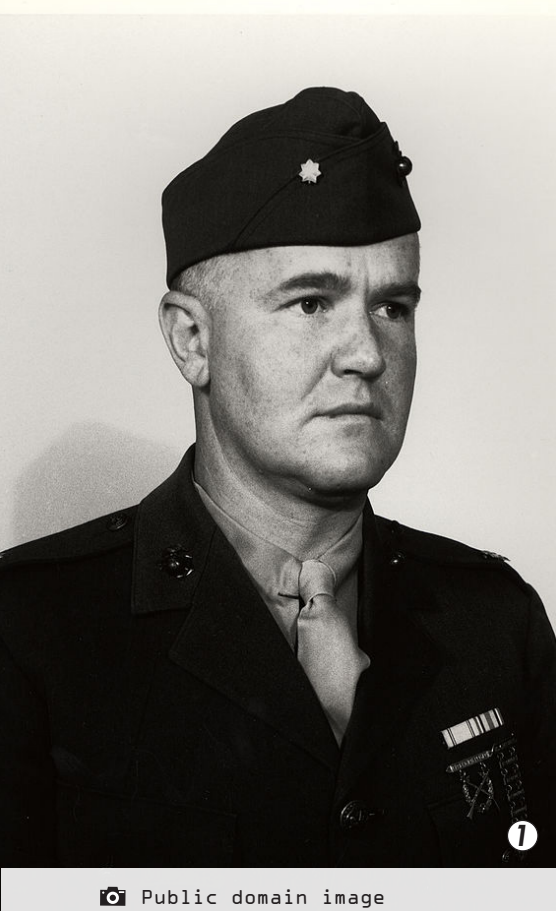
Kwajalein Hourglass file photo

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

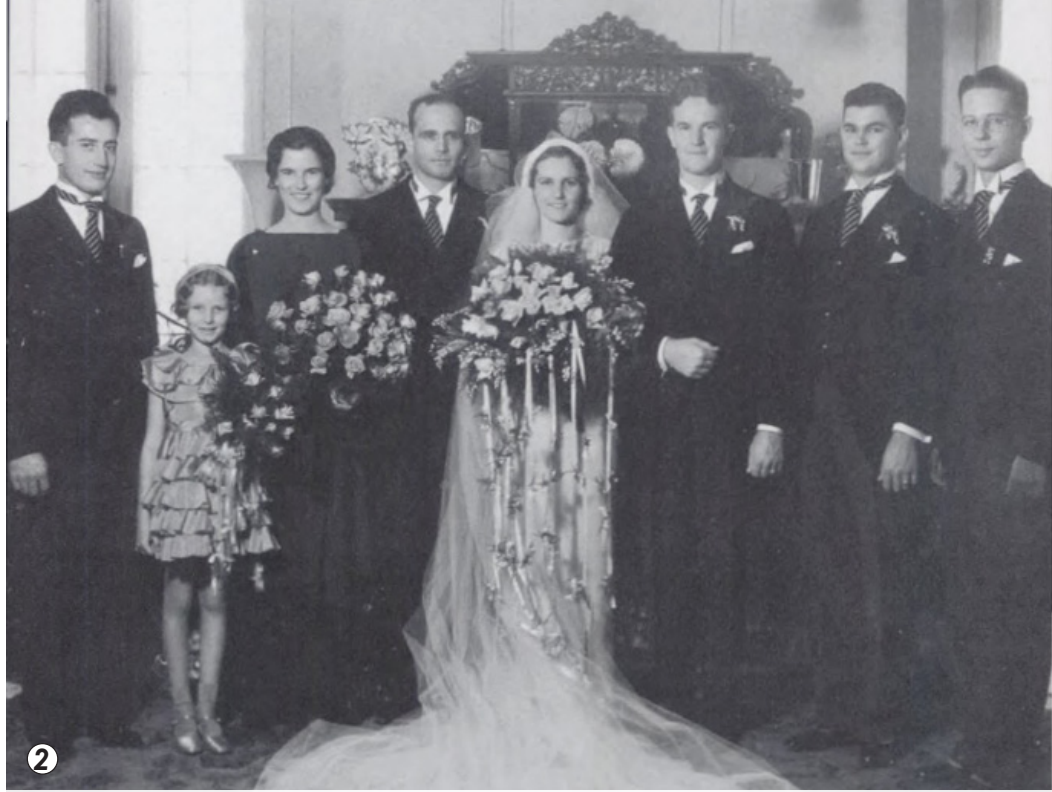
The Kwajalein Hourglass is named for the insignia of the U.S. Army 7th Infantry Division, which liberated the island from the forces of Imperial Japan on Feb. 4, 1944. The Kwajalein Hourglass is an authorized publication for military personnel, federal employees, contractor workers and their families assigned to U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll.

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Garrison CSM.....Sgt. Maj. Kenyatta Gaskins
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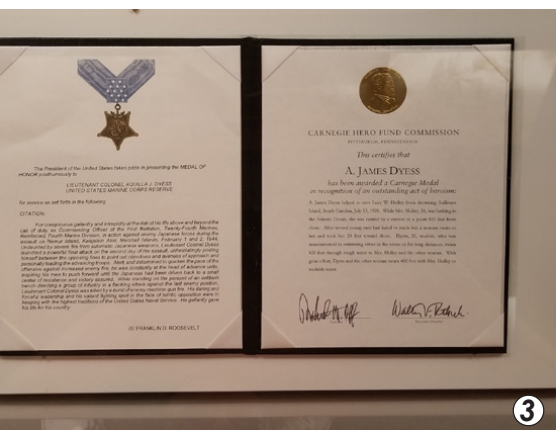
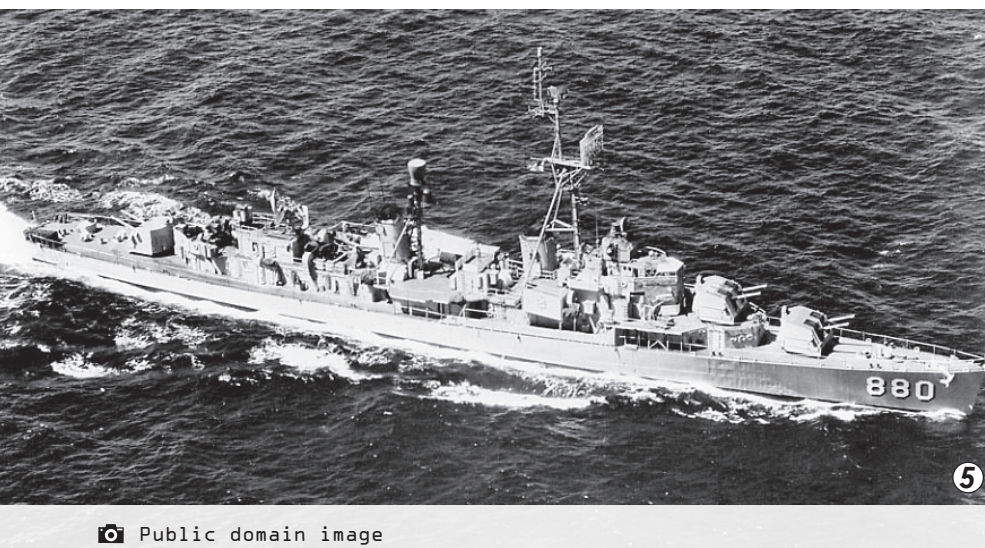


Photo by Charlotte Allison



Photo by Augusta Museum of History



Public domain image

1) A military portrait of Lt. Col. Jimmie Dyess. 2) Pictured at the wedding of Connor Cleckley and Aquilla James Dyess on November 7, 1934 are, from left to right, Claud Caldwell, Mary Cleckley (Creson), Mrs. Cleckley, Dr. Hervey Cleckley, Connor Cleckley, Aquilla James Dyess, Preston Motes and John Lawrence Dantzer. 3) Displayed at the Augusta Museum of History are military and civilian awards Dyess received. To date, Dyess is the only person in history to receive both the Congressional Medal of Honor in WWII for heroic action and the Carnegie Medal, an award to honor heroism during peacetime. 4) An exhibit at the museum displays artifacts and personal effects that belonged to Dyess. 5) The USS Dyess (DD-880), a Gearing-class destroyer was named in honor of Dyess' bravery in the Marshall Islands. In this 1962 photo, it is underway in the Mediterranean Sea. The USS Dyess was christened in a ceremony Jan. 26, 1945, by Dyess' wife, Connor Cleckley Dyess.



Public domain image



U.S. Army photo by Jessica Dambruch

JAPANESE FORTIFICATIONS 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, archeology in Micronesia and marine biology. In this article, which appeared Jan. 21, 1980, she discusses Japan's fortifications of much of the Marshall Islands in the lead-up to war with the United States.

Although Japan withdrew from the League of Nations in 1935, she was still obliged to serve the terms under which she'd assumed the mandate over the Marianas, Carolines and Marshalls after World War I. One of these was the prevention of military or naval fortifications on the islands.

The League was powerless to enforce its covenant, however, and, at the same time, Japan was controlling entry to the islands so effectively that no one really knew whether she was fortifying or not. Most people believed that she was. They were right. And it's interesting to learn just what had been done in the Marshalls before the war began. Many of the fortifications on atolls were far from current centers of activity.

Little was done before the late months of 1939, but Japan then decided that the Marshalls might be very important to their future plans. Accordingly, the Imperial Japanese Navy sent a survey team to map out a construction plan, and it was put into effect quickly. After the war began, however, events elsewhere in the Pacific forced the Japanese once again to re-evaluate the Marshalls, and by mid-1943 strategists decided to write them off and to think of them only in terms of fighting a delaying action there. It was at that time that Army troops were brought in for the first time. Jaluit received very early attention but only in giving it coal storage facilities and those for fuel oil at Jabor. These were really only extensions of Jaluit's commercial shipping facilities. But in 1941, it became part of the general buildup, getting one of the 6th Base Force gun batteries, water installations, command post, ammunition storage and minor fortifications, all of which were apparently in place by the time the war began.

Jabor had three wharves, one equipped with mobile cranes and railway trucks. The 51st Guard Force of the Imperial Japanese Navy was stationed there, bol-



U.S. Army photo by Jessica Dambruch

1) U.S. Marine Corps Douglas SBD-5 Dauntless dive bombers of Marine scout-bombing squadron VMSB-231 taxi on the Majuro airstrip prior to before an attack against Japanese installations on Mili Atoll, the first Pacific island to surrender on Aug. 22, 1945. 2) Take a self-led history tour of Roi-Namur and check out the many Japanese embattlements. 3) A Restant Japanese Type 92 AA Gun on Roi-Namur is among the fortifications abandoned in Kwajalein Atoll.

stered by early 1944 by 620 troops of the Japanese Army. Jaluit's seaplane base, located on Enybor islet, had at that time already ceased to be effective, because the American air strikes had begun. Also affected by those strikes were two other airfields, one on Enubor and one on Emidgi. Jaluit's own population is said to have been moved to other islands sometime after 1941.

Mili remained only a look-out station until after the war began, but between that time and mid-1943 it became a major base where the 66th Guard Force was assigned. It was one of the best-defended atolls in the Marshalls by the end of 1943, with 2,530 Army troops sent in to hold its beaches against attack. It, too, had an air base which was destroyed by carrier-based strikes of January 1944. Maloelap had a fueling facility and gun positions by late 1941, but soon became a more important base with an air field, the 52nd Guard Force of the Imperial Japanese Navy and the usual installations which included two wharves on the main island of Taroa, one of them projecting seaward off the southeast side.

When Army troops were assigned to the Marshalls, Maloelap got 404 of them. By Jan. 1944, only 13 of its lighter planes were still operational, and on the 29th of the month an American carrier raid reported that 10 had been destroyed in the air and all of those still on the ground. Wotje, too, had been a fueling depot, and also had gun positions in place well before the beginning of the war. Its own population had been removed, and 1,000 convicts brought in as construction laborers. Early in 1941 the 6th Base Force of the Imperial Japanese Navy had established headquarters on the atoll, but these were moved to Kwajalein in Aug. 1941. Nevertheless, it continued to get priority treatment, with its own guard force and the related fortifications and facilities.

Wotje had both a land plane base with two runways and a seaplane base by Jan. 1944, and both had faced the same danger from carrier strikes. By Jan. 29, 1944, its half-a-dozen remaining planes had been evacuated to Enewetak. Enewetak's readiness reached a peak in Jan. 1944, when 2,586 Army troops arrived there. By February, its air base was the only one in the Marshalls which had functioning aircraft, most of them evacuated from locations in the southern atolls. Even Taongi and Utirik had a seaplane base each. Majuro had minor fortifications as well as a seaplane base.



📷 U.S. Army photos by Jessica Dambruch

4-6) Japanese fortifications throughout the Pacific bear similar construction. These block houses and bunkers on Roi-Namur, pictured above, are made from cement and metal rebar. Subject to the elements over the years, these ruins bear signs of corrosion, erosion and rust.

EARHART MAY HAVE VISITED MARSHALLS

COMMUNITY CONNECTION / BRODIE JANE

Brodie Jane is a resident of U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll and independent writer on topics ranging from lifestyle to history. Her writing does not necessarily reflect the opinions of USAG-KA.

Amelia Mary Earhart, born in Atchison, Kansas July 24, 1897 an older of two siblings, lived neither a life of obscurity, nor extravagance. There was nothing particular in her upbringing indicating to the extraordinary life she would go on to lead and the gender barriers of her time she would break.

Earhart was the first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean and the first pilot, male or female to complete a solo flight across the Pacific, but her achievements and notoriety do not end there. She was a best-selling author of several books on flying experiences and aeronautical engineering research. She championed the female pilot organization, The Ninety Nines, and was an early supporter of the Equal Rights Amendment. But it was in a grim turn of fate that she would go on to reach more notoriety than ever before. In a circumnavigation flight of the globe, approximating the equator, her mission came to a mysterious and abrupt end for her and Fred Noonan in 1937. Her Lockheed Model 10-E Electra disappeared over the central Pacific Ocean and was never seen again. Her intended flight plan before she went missing, was Lae Airfield, New Guinea to Howland Island (an area 1.7 sq mi (4.5 km²)) and lastly ending in Honolulu. So what went wrong, and how did this fateful mission become one of the world's greatest unsolved mysteries?

Early theories suggested that Earhart ran out of fuel, and crashed in the ocean, but experts have since refuted this theory. Recent findings have led experts to pose new theories. The aircraft is believed to have left its last known location with enough fuel to reach Howland Island comfortably due to the modifications Earhart made to it, by replacing its seats with fuel tanks instead.

The crash theory has been further discredited by the discovery of a photograph (see image at right) possibly locating Earhart and Noonan in the Marshall Islands as well as other crucial pieces of evidence such as aircraft debris in Mili Atoll and human bone fragments found in a shallow grave in what was then Japanese occupied Saipan.



Topical Press Agency/Getty Images



Les Kinney/U.S. National Archives



1) Amelia Earhart, left, and Fred Noonan, in a photo dated June 11, 1937. 2-3) Left and right: This image, uncovered by retired federal agent Les Kinney at the U.S. National Archives in 2017, purports to show Noonan and Earhart on a wharf at Jaluit Atoll after their crash. It is uncertain whether the subjects' identities are actually the lost aviators.

In the photograph in question, the individual believed to be Earhart has her back to the camera while Noonan is thought to be leaning on a pole in a position which is consistent with the knee injury he is believed to have suffered during the crash landing. This information was reported by eyewitness Bilimon Amaron, who was then a medic and claims to have tended to their injuries.

So if Earhart and Noonan were still alive, why did the U.S. Navy call off the search just two weeks after the disappearance, on July 18th 1937?

Three days after the plane vanished a Morse code was sent on a frequency reserved for Earhart alone, with a location of 281 North Howland. After receiving this distress signal, the U.S. Coast Guard

travelled 281 miles north of Howland and found no trace of the pilots or their aircraft. If they had travelled 280 degrees from Howland Island however they would have arrived at Mili Atoll.

In a 2017 History Channel documentary, former FBI official Shawn Henry (Earhart Lost Evidence), collated what he believed to be lost evidence in this cold case and used to form a new theory.

Henry believes that on her flight from New Guinea, Earhart was caught up in weather disturbances which may have made her drift off course. This theory was further supported by former U.S. Air Force fighter pilot and air crash investigator Col. Dan Hampton who suggests that their "dead reckoning" navigation system, which uses landmarks for guidance, could

have disoriented them during the night and in bad weather conditions.

Radio transmission sent off by Earhart before they disappeared suggests they flew into a storm, placing her north of Howland Island according to weather reports in the region, further supporting the idea that they flew off course. Unable to find Howland Island and running low on fuel, investigators believe she flew back east, in hopes of finding land, making a crash landing on Mili Atoll, Marshall Islands. It is here, they say, Earhart and Noonan would have been first spotted by eyewitnesses which claim a Japanese barge came to pick up the crashed aircraft on to Mili and then to Jaluit by boat where the picture of the pilots was taken at Jaluit Harbor.

If this theory is correct, and Earhart was captured and suspected of espionage by the Japanese and knowledge of Earhart's disappearance was known to the U.S. government, attempts to rescue would have drawn attention to surveillance operations. This may have prompted the decision to call off her search. With war looming over these nations, exposing such information was incomprehensible. If indeed this is the case and Earhart was imprisoned under the charge of espionage, she could have met a grizzly end. Eyewitnesses claim to have seen a Cau-

casian woman who had short hair and was dressed as a man at Saipan prison. Reports claim she looked severely ill with what is now believed to be dysentery.

Another eyewitness named Ana, according to a History Channel documentary, claims to have seen a Caucasian male beheaded and callously pushed into a shallow grave. It was later established by forensic anthropologists that the human remains found at the location in question belonged to that of a forty-year-old woman. Amelia Earhart was thirty-nine when she disappeared.

In recent light of the History documentary however, Japanese military history blogger Kota Yamano was skeptical when he saw the photo because of the lack of Japanese soldiers and ships on and around the dock, during a time where there would have been a heavy presence of soldiers in that spot. More recently, others have proposed that the Jaluit photograph dates to 1935—three years before Amelia Earhart set off on her mission. Does the removal of this piece of the puzzle bring into question the rest of the evidence collected in forming the Mili/Jaluit theory?

Despite the discrepancy with the photo claimed to depict the stranded pilots, there are many accounts that suggest Earhart's Electra did in fact land in the

Marshall Islands. As for the truth about what happened to Noonan and Earhart, it seems just as evidence brings us to the brink of knowing what happened, the truth eludes us evermore as though it wishes to remain hidden.

What is heartening to know however, is that even after all these years, interest in finding out the truth about the audacious pilot has not at all diminished.



A palm print and character analysis for Amelia Earhart by Nellie Simmons Meier dated June 28, 1933.

Library of Congress Manuscript Division

ADDRESS TEEN DRINKING EARLY

COMMUNITY CONNECTION / KWAJALEIN HOSPITAL

Alcohol use is a topic of much attention given the high rate of consumption paired with the risks and negative impacts on our health and wellbeing. Most often, as we grow into adulthood, we are expected to understand all the implications without having received the appropriate education or even oversight as adolescents. Even more worrisome is the period of adolescence, in which we are first exposed to alcohol and begin to create a relationship with alcohol that typically follows us for the rest of our lives.

Alcohol becomes the tool we seek out to manage social discomfort, fills a void when feeling alone or provides an escape from uncomfortable emotions.

Drinkwise.org has developed the DELAY five-point plan in order to intervene early in your child's perception of alcohol. Arming our youth begins at home and also requires the support of the community. If you have a child at home or have a position in the community sup-

porting the youth, this is a great resource to begin challenging the unnecessary implications of alcohol within our adolescent population:

Discuss the issue: Discuss the fact that not everyone drinks. Be aware that young people are likely to have favorable perception of the social benefits of alcohol because they believe it will help them fit in and need to know that they can fit in without it.

Educate by Example: Be a positive role model by drinking alcohol responsibly or not drinking at all. If alcohol does play a role in your family life, talk to your child about the rules and boundaries you follow. Also, do not hesitate to implement barriers to access such as locking up all alcohol or keeping all alcohol out of the home.

Listen and Engage: Be aware of, and show interest in, your child's activities and discuss them (parties, dances, etc.).

Get to know their friends and their parents.

A Good Relationship: Work on developing and maintaining a good parent-child relationship based on clear and open communication. Parent-child relationships characterized by emotional warmth and support, trust, involvement and attachment are associated with lower levels of alcohol misuse.

Your expectations: Delaying your child's first drink requires making your expectations regarding alcohol very clear—not just to your child, but also to the other adult influencers in their lives. Every family is different, and boundaries and expectations need to be consistent with what you believe. TIP: Involve your child in the development of rules to help them understand why they exist in the first place.

To learn more, contact the Kwajalein Hospital EAP Office at 5-2223 or 5-2224.

BEST BEACHES AND HIDEY HOLES ON KWAJALEIN * THAT YOU ARE ALLOWED TO VISIT *

THE NUMBER OF FOLKS on Kwajalein who haven't hopped on their bikes and thoroughly explored the island and its coastline is surprising. Sure, it's a small sliver of land, but there are plenty of neat places to settle into for an evening of peace and solitude to snap some pics or catch up on that book you're ashamed you haven't finished yet.



A little dirt path north of the houses on oceanside Kwaj takes you to this tiny beach.



Hole 4 at the golf course features this little ocean-facing vantage. Perfect for reading.



The surf steps are about as far from North Point you can get. Perfect for private sunset viewing.



Last but not least: west side of Coral Sands. This section of beach is shaded by tall Australian pines and comes with a rope swing installed years ago. Safety first!



East side of North Point. A good place to watch ICBMs enter the atmosphere during GT tests.



Follow this path through tall scaevola bushes to a secluded ocean look out near the Ocean View Club.



Glass Beach! It's a bit of a bike ride, but it's worth it. Enjoy the waves and the sea glass.



A true gem on Kwajalein. This protrusion of natural beach is at the north tip of the west end of Kwaj, located by the GBR sensor. It's best during low tide!



This hidden, private beach next door to Emon Beach is great for quiet sunset watching sessions.



This little hidey hole is located on top of the rip rap boulders along this side of the island.



This big beach at the east end of the runway is perfect for sunbathing while enjoying plenty of wind.



"Ewōr Tarlik- Taraar in Bōkā"



Kwajalein Memorial Day 2019

Kwajalein Memorial Day 2019

Wilmer Bolkeim Multi-purpose Center
Ebeye, Republic of the Marshall Islands
Saturday, Feb. 9 at 4:30 p.m.

USAG-KA residents are cordially invited to the Kwajalein Memorial Day Observance. The event also commemorates the 75th Anniversary of Operation Flintlock. Conservative attire is recommended.

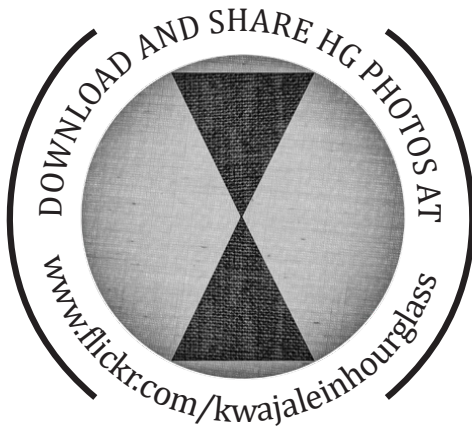
Valentine's Day Laser Tag

When: Monday, Feb. 11
3 - 6 p.m.

Where: MP Room

Tickets cost \$10 at the door.

There is no limit to how many games you can play. Concessions will be available.



CONTACT KWAJ POLICE ON FACEBOOK

HOURGLASS REPORT

The Department of the Army Police, Kwajalein Atoll have an additional, new way to communicate with the island community through the use of social media. The new Facebook page affords the community an opportunity to share comments, concerns and suggestions when it comes to community safety and Law Enforcement Operations. The Facebook page will also allow people to share tips and information and provide an avenue for individuals to stay anonymous (outside of page administrators) if they choose to do so.

Our new Facebook page will also provide an additional place to share official information, events, and community updates. This will help elevate the need to gather information or look to unofficial

sites for the answers to questions that fall within the Directorate of Emergency Services, Law Enforcement. The page is monitored by Law Enforcement managers and supervisors. All posts to the page from both law enforcement and the island community will be vetted through Police Administrators, Garrison Security Managers and the Public Affairs Office to maintain clarity and OPSEC before being visible to the public.

DACP-KA Facebook Administrators

Chief Dennis Johnson

Chief of Police
805-355-8859

Lieutenant Ryan Brocksmith

Operations/Desk Supervisor
805-355-4429/2124

E-WARENESS

BE ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDS

REPORT / DI ENVIRONMENTAL

Trash can be found roaming all over the island, especially on beaches. Make sure to dispose of all trash in the appropriate trash receptacle. If you see trash pick it up. Let's keep this island clean. Let's be good Environmental Stewards. If not you, then who?

Kememej: Nien kobej ko komaron loi ibelaak in jukukin bed in, elaptata ilo beach ko. Kajjeon julak aolep kobej ko ilo ien kobej ko. Ne kwoj elolo kobej, boke. Jen debij wot errean aelon in. Jen koman bwe kejooj en ri-kejbarok jukjuk in bed in. Ne eban kwe, enaj won?

E-Wareness is a product of the DI Environmental Office. If you have any questions, please call DI Environmental at 5-1134. Elane elon am kajjitok, jout im kurlok DI Environmental ilo 5-1134.



Community members can report crime and follow the Department of the Army Police, Kwajalein Atoll, on Facebook.



In an effort to meet the needs of the USAG-KA community, we would like your feedback on current MWR events. Check out our survey link on the Garrison and FMWR Face Book pages. Help us continue to provide high-quality services and programming for the community!

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/USAG-KA_MWR

WEATHER WATCH

RTS WEATHER STATION STAFF

 SUN-MOON-TIDES				
	SUNRISE SUNSET	MOONRISE MOONSET	HIGH TIDE	LOW TIDE
SUNDAY	7:10 a.m. 6:56 p.m.	5:41 a.m. 5:36 p.m.	3:50 a.m. 3.1' 3:57 p.m. 4.2'	9:37 a.m. 0.1' 10:23 p.m. -0.3'
MONDAY	7:10 a.m. 6:56 p.m.	6:28 a.m. 6:25 p.m.	4:20 a.m. 3.3' 4:27 p.m. 4.4'	10:09 a.m. -0.1' 10:50 p.m. -0.5'
TUESDAY	7:10 a.m. 6:56 p.m.	7:13 a.m. 7:13 p.m.	4:48 a.m. 3.5' 4:56 p.m. 4.5'	10:39 a.m. -0.3' 11:17 p.m. -0.6'
WEDNESDAY	7:10 a.m. 6:57 p.m.	7:57 a.m. 8:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m. 3.7' 5:23 p.m. 4.6'	11:08 a.m. -0.4' 11:43 p.m. -0.6'
THURSDAY	7:09 a.m. 6:57 p.m.	8:38 a.m. 8:46 p.m.	5:42 a.m. 3.8' 5:50 p.m. 4.5'	11:36 a.m. -0.4' -----
FRIDAY	7:09 a.m. 6:57 p.m.	9:18 a.m. 9:31 p.m.	6:08 a.m. 3.8' 6:17 p.m. 4.4'	12:08 a.m. -0.5' 12:04 p.m. -0.3'
FEBRUARY 9	7:09 a.m. 6:58 p.m.	9:58 a.m. 10:16 p.m.	6:36 a.m. 3.7' 6:43 p.m. 4.1'	12:34 a.m. -0.4' 12:32 p.m. -0.1'

WEATHER DISCUSSION: January ends with Kwajalein having received 1.54 inches of rainfall which is 38 percent of normal. Dry conditions are expected through next few months. Daily weather will be fairly consistent with stray fast moving showers that don't amount to much accumulation. Trade winds speeds have increased due to subtropical high located near Wake Island increasing strength. We expect winds to remain in the 15-20 knot realm for most of the upcoming week with some gusts into the mid 20's.

SATURDAY: Partly to mostly sunny with stray showers (less than 10 percent coverage across the atoll). Winds ENE at 15-20 knots.

SUNDAY: Partly to mostly sunny with stray showers (less than 10 percent coverage across the atoll). Winds ENE at 15-20 knots.

MONDAY: Partly to mostly sunny with stray showers (less than 10 percent coverage across the atoll). Winds ENE-E at 15-20 knots.

NEXT WEEK: Showers coverage typically less than 10 percent. Trade wind speeds increasing to 17-22 knots near end of week.

COMMUNITY CLASSIFIEDS

HELP WANTED

To research and apply for government employment opportunities on U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll and worldwide, visit usajobs.gov.

San Juan Construction has multiple openings on Kwajalein. Please see our website www.sanjuanconstruction.com or contact recruiter Tim Hughes at thughes@sjcco.com or (970) 497-8238.

DynCorp International (DI) is looking for qualified candidates to fill various positions. Current DI open positions on USAG-KA include education services, aviation and airfield operations, marine operations and public works among others. For more information and to apply, go to: www.dilogcap.com or contact your local HR representative.

Berry Aviation has an opening for an Aviation Supply Supervisor (unaccompanied). If interested please apply at www.berryaviation.com "Careers" and/or call Steve Simpson @ 5-2273.

Berry Aviation has an on island/local RMI opening for Supply Warehouse Lead. Must have basic computer skills, including Microsoft Word, Excel and Access. Contact lynn.a.price5.ctr@mail.mil.

COMMUNITY NOTICE

YYWC's Cupid's Corner Valentine's Day Bake Sale! Monday, Feb.

11, from noon-2 p.m., downtown in front of the MIC Shop. Proceeds to benefit educational needs throughout the Marshall Islands and Federated States of Micronesia.

Ongoing Smoking and Tobacco Cessation offered. Please call EAP at 5-5362 or make an appointment with a physician.

Attention USAG-KA Residents: Telephone Fee Collection. DynCorp International is collecting for residential and business phone services. Kwaj residents can pay at the cash cage in building 702, Tuesday – Saturday from 1 – 5 p.m. Roi Namur residents can pay at the Finance Office, Tuesday – Friday from 1 – 4 p.m. The monthly fee is \$10 per line and due no later than the 10th of each month.

Prayer Quilt Ministry. Prayer Quilt ministry meets weekly, Tuesdays at 1 p.m. in the REB. We make quilts to give to those who have experienced tragedy and illness. Interested in learning how to quilt or enjoy quilting? Come when it works for your schedule.

New Location for GPS. The GPS praise and worship group will start meeting at Ocean BQ. Come to Ocean 210 on Fridays and Saturday at 7 p.m. Depending on weather, GPS may meet outside. Join us anytime that it works for you! Contact MJ (purposedrivenwoman63@yahoo.com) for more information.

Send community announcements and updates to kwajaleinhourglass@dyn-intl.com.



An RTS range operation notice is currently running on the AFN Roller Channel.

Questions regarding safety requirements should be directed to Regan Test Site (RTS) Safety office at (805) 355-4841 (256) 955-2348.



Sexual Harassment/Assault
Response and Prevention
(SHARP) Contact Information

CW2 Jarell Smith
SHARP Victim Advocate
Work: 805 355 2139
Home: 805 355 2036

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



**OPSEC IS EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS. PLEASE THINK
BEFORE YOU POST.**

Yokwe Yuk Women's Club

3.10.2019

BASKET AUCTION

FUNDRAISER AND COCKTAIL EVENT

DONATIONS

Past Donor? New to Kwaj and want to get involved with a great cause? Funds raised go to Education Grants for Marshallese and Micronesian schools! Your donations of Goods, Services and Events are needed and appreciated! Anything from homemade goodies, handmade items, hard to come by off island goods, sunset cruises, dinner parties, photo shoots, art and much much more.

Donate something as a business or vendor, on your own, or get together with family or friends to create a basket to be auctioned.

TICKETS

Single \$35 or Reserved VIP Table \$400

Single ticket includes two (2) drink tickets, and delicious food brought to you by some of the finest cooks on Kwajalein!

Reserved VIP tables accommodate seating of up to eight (8) people and include all of the above in addition to special appetizers waiting at the table and a surprise coupon redeemable at the auction.

TICKET SALE DATES AND LOCATIONS COMING SOON!

TO DONATE, CONTACT:

CHAMEE CROSS
CHAMEE.CROSS@GMAIL.COM
5-2374

JOANNA BATTISE
JOANNA_CORRELL@YAHOO.COM
5-4122

JABRO SCHOOL, 2018 GRANT RECIPIENTS
PHOTO COURTESY OF HEATHER MILLER



UNITED 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.

ATI CHECK-IN TIMES

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.

SHUTTLE BUS SERVICE

To set up a pick up time for the shuttle please call: 5-3341 or 5-8294. If a representative cannot be reached, please leave a detailed message and your phone call will be returned as soon as possible. Shuttle services start one hour prior to check-in times for United flights and 0700 for the ATI.