

KWAJALEIN, CUISINE AND HERITAGE

BY JESSICA DAMBRUCH

Over the past two years, Chief Warrant Officer 4 Yessenia Johnson has come to call Kwajalein home—a place that, wherever she goes, evokes fond memories of family and shared

The garrison's installation food service officer spoke with The Kwajalein Hourglass this week about how these factors come together in her day-to-day work on USAG-KA and help her commemorate her unique cultural heritage with every meal she plans for the garrison or prepares at home.

What inspired you to join the U.S. Army?

I was inspired to join the Army as a young woman seeking an adventure, education, travel opportunities, and financial security. I decided to join the Army the summer of 2001, where I enlisted as a private as a food service specialist. Since that time, that military occupational speciality has been renamed culinary specialist.

Please tell us about the duties of an installation food advisor.

I'm assigned to the U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll Directorate of Logistics as the food service officer. Some of my duties include being the eyes and ears, as the contracting officer representative for seven Performance Work Statement lines which entail retail groceries, dining facilities, food warehouses and laundry services.

Other additional duties include alternate postal custodian of personal effects, primary government purchase card holder, facilitating the COVID-19 tranche list, and willingness to fill any areas my leaders or teammates need me to do.

Tell us about some of the places you've lived and worked.

Prior to the Army I lived in New Jersey and Puerto Rico. My mother is Puerto Rican and my father is Cuban. After joining the service, I lived in Texas, New York, Georgia, Iraq, Afghanistan and now in the

Marshall Islands.

I feel very fortunate to be here in such a beautiful country, beautiful culture, and people. I've always loved cultures and understanding the views of others to see how we think so similar in many ways and differ in other ways.

Human beings grow from each interaction, good and bad. They establish a network of people, ideas and values which help shape individuals and ultimately make them appreciate things that are often taken for granted.

Please tell us about your passion for food!

I always had a passion for eating food; especially an extra-large pizza with pepperoni—one for me, and one for my uncle Papo while we watched "Twilight Zone" reruns on a Saturday night.

My family, like so many, show love and passion in the kitchen. I remember great-grandmother, grandmother and now my mother cooking meals that brought the entire family together.

I have always enjoyed the food industry. I learned through my family to find enjoyment in watching people united enjoying a meal. I'm no chef, but my love for food has shaped who I am. I enjoy the intricacies of management of earnings, expenditures, plate costs and menu planning for military food establishments.

I love working with other professionals who really show passion for what they do, and our team here on ground do just that seven days a week.

We would like to hear about what you most appreciate about the efforts of the local national workforce to support food services on Kwaialein.

The local nationals are so amazing and such a dedicated work force. They work long hours, weekends, and holidays to make the dining experience a great one here on Kwajalein and Roi.

I most enjoy the beautiful smiles, humbleness, wisdom and grace.



Chief Warrant Officer Yessenia Johnson photographed in February 2021.

Are there any programs or events coming up at the dining facilities you would like to share with us?

I am working with Ronald Jenkins, Zamperini DFAC manager, to get the famous chicken tenders a few nights a week for dinner meals. Our upcoming holiday luncheon is Thanksgiving, on Nov. 24.

I am also working with Phillip Kenley, Surfway operations manager, and Everald Allen, class-one yard warehouse, as well on new ways to improve the recurring issues we experience with our Defense Commisary Agency distributor for the Surfway stores on Kwajalein and Roi.

What are some things you enjoy about life on Kwajalein, and what do you do for fun in your

I truly enjoy everything about life on the island to include the beautiful postcard sceneries we see daily, the safety our community has, the two-minute bike rides to get to work, and the amazing people I get to interact with every day.

OCTOBER IS



BREAST CANCER AWARENESS

Wear pink throughout October to support others in their fight against Breast Cancer.



HISPANIC HERITAGE **MONTH**

We are proud of the rich cultural heritage of our U.S. military service members.



CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS

This month, we remind everyone to lock their computers, change their passwords and to be vigilant and aware of their device security.



MANIT WEEK

Celebrations of Marshallese culture, or "manit," occurred this week throughout the Marshall Islands in recognition of the unique cultural heritage of the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS

The Kwaialein Hourglass is named for the insignia of the U.S. Army's 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 Commander	Col. Thomas Pugsley
Garrison CSMComma	and Sgt. Maj. Ismael Ortega
Public Affairs Officer	Mike Brantley
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An historic placard installed in the TRADEX sensor on Roi-Namur honors the namesake for the Kiernan Reentry Measurements Site. Lt. Col. Joseph Kiernan, Jr., was the program manager for the Pacific Range Electromagnetic Signature Study from 1963-1966. He was killed in action June 3, 1967 in Vietnam while commanding the 1st Engineering Battalion, 1st Infantry Division.

BY SHARON WATKINS-LANG, USASMDC HISTORIAN

With the upcoming Organization Day and U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command Birthday Bash, the Historical Office has received numerous questions about the origins of the command. In the Army there are two ways to trace a unit's history. The first is through the unit's name. The second is through the unit's mission.

If we were to trace the command by its name, it could be said that we are only three years old. In 2019, the command opted to change its name from the Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command or SMDC/ARSTRAT back to simply SMDC. This move occurred when the Army reorganized.

SMDC became the Army Service Component Command to U.S. Space Command, as well as the U.S. Strategic Command.

Similarly, we adopted the ARSTRAT in 2005 to reflect this new position, in keeping with the other services and the Army reorganization.

Over the past 65 years, SMDC has

had a total of 11 different names. These changes have typically reflected the concept of the program or policy. For example, the NIKE-ZEUS Project Office the Ballistic Missile Defense Systems Command or Strategic Defense Command; and the deployment concept—the NIKE-X Project Office, the Sentinel System Command or the SAFEGUARD System Command.

As mentioned above, the other way to trace the history of a unit is through its mission. We trace our heritage to Oct. 3, 1957, to the creation of the Redstone Anti-Missile Systems Office, the first unit established specifically with a missile defense mission. The RAMMSO was soon renamed the NIKE-ZEUS Project Office, identifying the key component of the missile defense system. It was determined to develop a second interceptor and to focus more on research and development. Thus, the effort was renamed the NIKE-X Project Office.

When a 1967 deployment decision was announced, they were reorganized as the Sentinel System Command. Two years later when the new Nixon administration released a revised de-

ployment concept, the name became SAFEGUARD System Command. When the scope of the mission grew beyond SAFEGUARD to include new concepts and systems, we were renamed the Ballistic Missile Defense Systems Command. After President Reagan developed his Strategic Defense Initiative, given their extensive background in missile defense, in 1986, the newly reorganized U.S. Army Strategic Defense Command became the leader.

With the end of the Cold War and the growing interest in space development just six years later, the command became the U.S. Army Space and Strategic Defense Command.

In 1997, the command was elevated to an Army Major Command and experienced its last major name change. Today, we know the command as the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command.

In March 1996 the Institute of Heraldry, at the request of the command, redesigned the unit's shoulder sleeve insignia to the current emblem.

There is a lot of symbolism in the patch. It bears the red, white and blue colors of the nation's flag. The patch features the eagle, our national symbol, which itself denotes both freedom and constant vigilance.

Meanwhile, the grid-lined sphere beneath the eagle symbolizes both the command's mission and its worldwide scope. The flashes represent the "all-encompassing strike capability and quick response."

Not as well known, SMDC also has a distinctive unit insignia which was authorized in July 1996. The gold metal and enamel device depict an eagle in flight over a blue demi-globe grid-lined in gold. With an arc of gold stars, it is inscribed at the bottom "SECURE THE HIGH GROUND." As in the SSI, the eagle symbolizes the unit's mission and reflects the motto.

To quote the Institute, "the arc of stars simulates a gateway and suggests control of space as the determining factor in total preparedness and military defense."



Humble origins: Pictured here in an undated U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command photo is the Redstone Anti-Missile Missile Systems Office, the first unit established specifically with a missile defense mission. The name of the command has changed over the years to reflect the Army mission.

A HISTORY OF THE BASE AND ITS MISSILE DEFENSE MISSION

BY JORDAN VINSON

his timeline provides some historical context about USAG-KA, the Reagan Test Site and the anti-ballistic missile mission conducted on the atoll. It represents three focused areas: 1) non-mission history, consisting mostly of infrastructure development; 2) mission history, consisting of key milestones in anti-ballistic missile development and testing on the atoll; and 3) the political

events and technological advancements that drove the mission through time.

This guide is meant to serve as a good starting point and is not meant to answer all questions one might have regarding dates and figures of the evolution of the base and the range's mission through time.

Please also note that this timeline is reflective of the author's thoughts and research and does not reflect the opinions of the U.S. Army. For more exhaustive histories, check the sources listed at the end of the timeline. **1952.** SAR Pass is cut into the reef south of Enubuj (Carlson) to allow for quicker emergency responses to emergencies ocean-side.

1952. Even before the NIKE I/Ajax missile system is deployed, the Pentagon asks Bell Labs to fit nuclear warheads onto the missile to allow for greater aircraft kill ratios. A modified and longer range Ajax is devised in the coming years. It is called Nike II, aka Hercules, and will be tested extensively at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.

March 1, 1954. The Castle Bravo test occurs.

1954. After years of development and testing at White Sands, NIKE I/Ajax is deployed as America's first missile-based short-range, anti-aircraft system. Within four years, nearly 200 Ajax batteries would be deployed around urban, industrial and military sites throughout the nation. Development of the nuclear-armed Hercules missile version continues.

By 1955, both the U.S. and USSR are deep in development of their respective ICBM programs.

Spring of 1955. Army asks Bell Labs to start a forward-looking 18-month study of the feasibility of using missiles to destroy incoming ICBMs. The seed of America's ABM mission is planted.



February 1957. After favorable studies into the ABM prospect, Bell Labs/ Western Electric receives the contract to develop an ABM system. The system would be named NIKE ZEUS. It would use the Zeus missile, the successor to Hercules in the NIKE family.

May 15, 1957. USSR successfully tests its first ICBM, the R7 Semyorka and begins a string of 12 flight test over the next six months. ICBM attacks are now officially added to the nuclear threat list at the Pentagon. Soviet rocketry advancements places more pressure on Bell Labs and the Army to devise a deployable ABM system.

Oct. 4, 1957. Sputnik is launched into orbit, increasing pressure on American ABM effort.

1958. Secretary of Defense Neil McElroy creates the Advanced Research Projects Agency (now named Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and tasks it with overseeing all U.S. missile development. The agency would have an important role at Kwajalein Atoll in coming years.

1958. Hercules is officially deployed as the Army's primary AA weapon, replacing the M₅₁ Skysweeper AA gun.



Post-Flintlock destruction on the islands

Feb. 1944. Operation Flintlock. The 4th Marines, 7th Infantry and Navy defeat Japanese defenders at Kwajalein Atoll and elsewhere in the Marshall Islands.

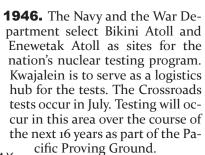
1945. The Army contracts Bell Telephone Laboratories to begin research into using missiles as anti-aircraft weapons. The pace of development will move slowly until the Soviets show their might in the Space Race theater of the Cold War.



Crossroads "Able" test

1945. Kwajalein, Ebeye and some satellite islands serve as a U.S. naval base. In July 1945, the Kwajalein Daily News service is replaced by a newspaper with no name. Through a nam-

ing contest, the newspaper receives the title "The Hour Glass," in honor of the 7th Infantry's actions the previous year on the atoll. The name later changes to the "Kwajalein Hourglass."



NIKE AJAX

July 1, 1946. Operation Crossroads "Able" atomic bomb occurs at Bikini.

1946. Roi-Namur is shuttered, left to the jungle elements. It becomes, to a large degree, a ghost town.

1947. After WWII, Allied powers are assigned to the U.S. the United Nations Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,

which encompasses Micronesia. Official American trustee involvement in the Marshall Islands begins in 1947.

1949. Soviets test their first nuke and unveil their TU-4 long-range bomber, capable of penetrating the continental United States. The Army now prioritizes



Kwajalein air terminal, early 1950s

development of a missile-based AA system. The radar/command and control system the Army eventually settles on is named Nike, and its missile is named Ajax, or Nike I. Note: This system does not get tested at Kwajalein; missile testing here does not begin for another decade.



"Old Housing," built by Navy Seabees on Kwajalein

Early 1950s. At this time, especially during the Korean War, Kwaj serves as a major trans-Pacific fuel stop, in addition to serving as the logistics hub for nuclear testing up north.

1950-1956. A major infrastructure buildup occurs on Kwajalein: "Old Housing," the adult pool, the Kwajalein Hospital, the now-condemned air traffic control tower, the Yokwe Yuk Club building, the Zamperini Dining Facility building, etc. The Navy base is converted into a replica of middle class suburban America.

Sept. 19, 1950. A nighttime aircraft crash occurs off Kwajalein, killing 26 Navy medical personnel shortly after the plane takes off to support the Korean War effort. It becomes the single greatest loss of military nurses in American history.

1958. The Kwajalein Scuba Club forms.

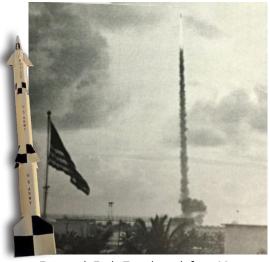
1958. At Kwajalein Atoll, the Navy is considering closing the naval base. The base, which had been used heavily as a mid-ocean fuel stop for about 10 years, now has less importance: Aircraft have longer flight ranges, eliminating mid-Pacific fuel stops. Moreover, nuclear testing at Bikini and Enewetak begins to taper off.

By 1958, Bell Labs has drawn out the entirety of the NIKE-ZEUS ABM system. They just need a place to test it. The Army can test components of the system at White Sands in low-altitude tests, but its entire configuration cannot be fully tested there—especially against ICBM targets, which cannot fly at White Sands.

Late 1958-early 1959. The Army searches for a location to test the system and discovers Kwajalein Atoll. Major benefit of the atoll: its perfect location and distance from Vandenberg Air Force Base to allow ICBM launches from California to the atoll for NIKE-ZEUS anti-ICBM intercept testing. The Transport Company of



Featured: the recently-completed Zeus Discrimination Radar. Upper right: the radar system under construction.



Featured: Early Zeus launch from Mount Olympus, Kwaj. Left: the NIKE ZEUS ABM missile.

Texas wins the base operations/logistics contract to run the base. Naval Station Kwajalein is renamed Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kwajalein, and the Navy remains the administrator.

1959. ARPA selects Roi-Namur as a site to build a suite of large radars for the agency's Project Press studies, which are designed to study re-entry charac-



The first Bell Telephone Labs families arrive on Kwajalein in 1960-1961.

teristics of the planned ICBMs launches from California to Kwajalein Atoll as part of NIKE-ZEUS system testing. Roi-Namur's 1946-1959 ghost town status ends, and the island receives infrastructure upgrades in the coming years.

1959-1962. The Army Corps of Engineers and the Pacific Martin Zachry Company convert Kwaj into a full-scale NIKE-ZEUS test range. Notable additions to the island include Mount Olympus, the Zeus Acquisition Radar and the NIKE-ZEUS Discrimination Radar (pictured below). Other infrastructure upgrades during this time include: Reef, Coral and Sands BQs; the Ocean View Club; Roi's Jackaroo Club; the George Seitz Elementary School; the Lone Palm Golf Course, the name of which changes to Holmberg Fairways in 1963.

Dec. 14, 1961. The first Zeus missile fires from Mount Olympus on Kwaj as part of a developmental launch.

Oct. 1962. Cuban Missile Crisis



TRADEX has continued to track for more than 50 years.

By summer of 1962, the entire NI-KE-ZEUS radar and missile ABM system has been installed on Kwaj and switched on. Full-scope, live-fire ICBM intercept testing begins June 26, 1962.

Dec. 12, 1962. Bell Labs and the Army score the world's first successful ICBM intercept, using a Zeus launched from Kwaj against a target launched from Vandenberg. Over the next 11 months, a total of 13 NIKE-ZEUS intercept tests occur from Kwaj, using Zeus missiles against Air Force Atlas and Titan ICBMs.

1963. The Nike Flying Club gets off the ground at Kwajalein.

1963. Global Associates takes over the logistics/base operations contract at the base

1963. The influx of newcomers during the NIKE-ZEUS years had placed a strain on Kwaj housing. In response, landfills

are added to the island for more housing space. In 1963, more than 250 trailers are placed on landfill area.

1963. ARPA's first Project Press radar, TRADEX (Tracking and Discrimination Experiment) switches online. The radar will be used in extensive ICBM re-entry studies in the coming years.

1963-1964. Preliminary anti-satellite tests with modified Zeus missiles had occurred at White Sands in 1962 with further testing taking place at Kwajalein in 1963. On May 24, 1963, the Army and Bell Labs fire the first successful satellite intercept and demonstration, against an Air Force Agena D satellite. Through the end of 1964, Bell Labs and the Army are put on anti-satellite strike readiness, with nuclear warheads made available in case of real defensive operations. Fortunately, no orders came from the Army. "After



The super-fast short-range NIKE-X-era Sprint ABM missile.

1964, we were relieved of this 'ready' requirement and were once more able to concentrate fully on the normal R&D test program," Bell Labs reports later in 1975.

1964. The Army assumes responsibility of running the base. The base is renamed the Kwajalein Test Site.

1963-1965. The 1963 NIKE-ZEUS intercept testing series has performed well, but by the 1963-1964 timeframe it is clear the system cannot defend against large salvos of Soviet ICBMs-an increasing threat as the arms race continues. The Zeus missile is up to the task, but not the radars, computers and communications. Were NIKE-ZEUS to be deployed nation-wide to protect against heavy Soviet nuclear attacks, the cost would be astronomical. Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara pulls funding for the system's deployment. Zeus non-intercept flight tests continue at Kwajalein through 1965.

After the cancellation of NIKE-ZEUS and until early 1965, Army planners and the legions of contracted scientists at Bell Labs, RCA and elsewhere grapple with the task of defending against sophisticated, heavy Soviet salvos. To do so, new technology enters the ABM environment.

- Phased array radar in the form of the Multifunction Array Radar and the Missile Site Radar
- Improved computers and large-throughput data processors
- A new short-range, super-fast ABM missile named Sprint

Sept. 25, 1964. The Army Materiel Command awards what is then the largest single contract in Army history. Western Electric Company receives a \$309,664,200 contract to fund research, development and testing of an evolving ABM system using this technology. Using these new technologies, a new family of proposed ABM configuration is drawn up during this time frame: NIKE-X. In its original configuration, the concept calls for nationwide blanket protection of industrial/urban areas, key defense points and U.S. ICBM fields from heavy USSR attacks that might come in the 1970s. However, like NIKE-ZEUS, such a plan—even using the improved technology-would cost too much. Other configurations of the system are explored.

Beginning in early 1965, the original heavy-defense NIKE-X plan begins to shift to a lighter defense configuration. Key to the shift away from a blanket CONUS defense is cost. But also a major factor is the introduction of non-Soviet nuclear threats with smaller, less sophisticated attack capabilities.

Oct. 10, 1964. China detonates its first nuclear device, joining the nuclear power ranks alongside the U.S., USSR, UK and France. This impacts the U.S. nuclear defense strategy: "We've been focusing solely on sophisticated attacks





Meck under construction (top); Missile Site Radar II nearing completion at Meck (below).

from Russia. What about smaller, less predictable nations with nuclear-tipped ICBMs?" These wild card nations become known as "Nth" countries.

1965 to Jan. 1967. The lighter NI-KE-X/Nth Country configuration plan exists. Central to Nth Country is keeping costs down by employing a system that simply uses less hardware: fewer missile launch sites, fewer radars and fewer computers. What is required are missiles and radars with greater ranges. Thus, new tech enters the environment:

- Perimeter Acquisition Radar is drawn up in blueprints in 1965.
- In Jan. 1965, Bell Labs finished a study that concludes an extended-range version of the Zeus missile would be feasible in a scaled-down, lighter ABM defense. It would later get the name Spartan and would undergo flight testing at Kwajalein Atoll in the coming years.
- The Sprint missile remains in development and gets its first flight test at White Sands in November 1965.



"Silver City"

March 1965. The last flight test of the Zeus missile occurs at Kwajalein. A three-year ABM missile launch hiatus begins. Army Reentry Measurements Program studies continue, involving ICBM launches from Vandenberg AFB to Kwajalein Atoll with re-entry and discrimination studies performed by the Project Press TRADEX radar on Roi-Namur.



Caribou aircraft, a local favorite during its time, is the transport vehicle of choice for commuters to Meck.

In the mid-1960s, Army planners order the conversion of Meck Island into a secondary missile launch site. Construction there begins on everything from a runway and power plant to a Spartan and Sprint missile launch complex and a Missile Site Radar, denoted MSR II.

By October 1965, Army and Bell Labs have sketched out a deployable, ready-for-construction configuration of the Nth Country concept that could defend against light nuclear ICBM attacks. Configuration components are scaled down from Nike-X. Instead of MARs, the system would use cheaper missile site radars—12 total throughout the country—and include four perimeter acquisition radars and several interceptor launch sites with 20 long-range Spartans each.

However, at this time, Defense Secretary McNamara still opposes deployment of an ABM system. He continues to support the long-standing U.S. nuclear defense that has existed in the form of a strong offense: assuring American superiority in ICBMs stockpiles per the doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction.

1966. The Roi-Namur Dolphins Scuba Club forms.

June 17, 1967. China explodes its first thermonuclear device.

July 1967. Under Pentagon direction, Bell Labs and Western Electric conclude a six-month study into yet another alternative NIKE-X deployment configuration. It aims to combine elements of the costly NIKE-X heavy defense of 1963 and the lighter, scaled-down area defense of Nth Country concept. This alternative configuration could defend against light, unsophisticated ICBM attacks,



Spartan launch from Kwajalein Atoll.

Chinese attacks against urban/industrial areas and attacks against America's offensive Minuteman ICBM fields.

Following the June 1967 thermonuclear test by China, McNamara announces Sept. 28, 1967 he would support deployment of the alternative system. The Army is given four and a half years to reorient the entirety of its ABM efforts into development and deployment of the NIKE-X-I/67 configuration using: six PARs, 17 enhanced MSRs, 480 Spartans and 455 Sprints. In October 1967, the configuration is given an official deployment name: Sentinel.

Late 1967. The majority of the mission infrastructure construction is completed at Meck or wrapping up. Caribou airplanes arrive on the atoll to shuttle engineers and scientists from their homes on Kwaj to work on Meck. However, missile launches will not occur at Meck until April 1970. Developmental launches will take place first at Mount Olympus on Kwaj after the launch complex's missile silos are extended to allow space for the larger Spartan missile.

1968. "Silver City" is finished at the north end of Kwaj, providing more housing for the blooming contractor community on the base.

March 30, 1968. The first developmental Spartan missile flight test from Kwajalein occurs: KT-1. A total of 15 Spartan launches occur from Kwajalein between March 1968 and Dec. 15, 1969 during this initial test series. Of note: One test, the June 4, 1969 KT-9 launch, falters and falls back onto Kwajalein. No one is injured. Testing will soon move to Meck.



Safeguard M1-9 Interceptor Mission, Oct. 28, 1970: The first Meck launch of the Sprint ABM missile. The first Illeginni-based launch would not take place until 1972.

1968. Manufacturers are ready to begin building the Sentinel system components on a large scale, but events this year blindfold the system. U.S. Intelligence points to a slower advancement of China's nuclear capability than earlier reported. America's involvement in the Vietnam War peaks this year, siphoning money and support away from the ABM program. Also, there is public criticism of deploying nuclear-armed Spartan and Sprint missiles just outside their cities. Deployment stalls.

1968. The base is renamed the Kwajalein Missile Range.

1968-1969. ALTAIR and ALCOR radars are constructed on Roi-Namur. In 1969, the ARPA's Project Press radars on Roi-Namur are renamed the Kiernan Re-entry Measurements Site. Rigorous studies of ICBM re-entry characteristics continues, with the KREMS radars leading the way.

1969. Deployment of Sentinel remains stalled; however, the Nixon White House rekindles support for deploying an ABM system. The Army and Bell Labs planners now devise a slightly modified approach from Sentinel that removes urban/industrial defense elements and focuses defense on the nation's Minuteman ICBM fields. The configuration would utilize the exact same tech as Sentinel but on a smaller scale, using 12 ABM sites. It would be called Safeguard, and the plan would be to construct the ABM sites in waves, instead of all at once.

July 20, 1969. Kwaj and Roi residents listen to the Apollo 11 moon landing via radio.

The Dec. 15, 1969 KT-15 Spartan launch is the final ABM launch from Kwajalein. All missile testing transfers to Meck and Illeginni.

Early 1970. The Safeguard Meck System Test Program initiates, and involves Spartan and Sprint missiles in an overlapping environment. This year, the first Safeguard System intercept of an ICBM occurs at Kwajalein Atoll. From 1970 to 1975, a long series of Spartan and Sprint interceptor flight tests occur from Meck and Illeginni. Like the Zeus launches



Amata Kabua



One of the famed Peacekeeper MIRV re-entries at Kwajalein Atoll in the 1980s and 1990s.

from Kwajalein, the Safeguard Meck System Test Program is an ideal testing ground, as it allows Bell Labs scientists and engineers to gather crucial data from within near-tactical, live-fire environments not provided at White Sands or elsewhere in CONUS.

The new MSR on Meck, along with TRA-DEX and the new ALTAIR and ALCOR radars on Roi-Namur, contribute to the



HOE demo vehicle at the National Air and Space Museum.

tests. All told, 34 Sprints launch from Meck and Illeginni during this time frame, succeeding the 42 tests at White Sands. And 20 Spartan launches take place at Meck during this time.

1972-1974. As the Pentagon moves forward with deploying the Safeguard

system, the U.S. and USSR sign the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaties. This places ABM limitations on each side, limiting both nations to two ABM sites, each with a limited number of missiles. This agreement, in concert with congressional pressure, force the Army to refocus efforts into deploying only one Safeguard site. It would be located in North Dakota. Construction of a PAR, an MSR, Sprint and Spartan launch sites in North Dakota and the Ballistic Missile Defense Center at Cheyenne Mountain take place through 1974.

June 21, 1974. Army officials designate the North Dakota Safeguard complex as the Stanley R. Mickelsen Safeguard Complex. Delivery of its missile warheads begins in February 1975 after the

site receives nuclear mission certification.

April 30, 1975. The Safeguard M2-548 Interceptor Mission marks the end of the Safeguard Meck System Test Program launches from Meck and Illeginni.

Sept. 28, 1975. The Safeguard complex switches online, becoming the nation's first deployed ABM system. Its 70 Sprint and 30 Spartan missiles and the fully-netted system, complete with a PAR and MSR, are online and ready to

intercept ICBMs. The site would remain online for only a few months, roughly 136 days. Congress soon votes to defund and close the site, citing costs, Soviet development of ICBMs with multiple independent re-entry vehicles and limitations placed on the site by the ABM Treaty. The only surviving element of the Safeguard Complex is the PAR, which is repurposed in the later years of the Cold War into a NORAD early warning radar.

Cancellation of the Safeguard Program marks the closure of a long chapter in American ABM development. Bell Labs recedes from ABM development after this point. With the end of the Safeguard Meck System Test Program, the Kwajalein Missile Range's con-

1975. Television broadcasts become available on Kwajalein. In the same year, Kwajalein's Ocean BQ and Roi's Trade Winds Theater are built. Notably, Roi's famed Jackaroo Club is torn down and replaced by the current-day Outrigger Club.

tractor populations begins a downturn.

1977. Until this point all U.S. ABM missiles have incorporated nuclear weapons so as to ensure destruction of ICBM targets. Advances in infrared tech and computers now give the Army the ability to experiment with a revolution in ABM design: hit-to-kill intercepts, which involves smashing interceptors into targets and destroying them with kinetic energy—no nukes needed. America's first foray into hit-to-kill interceptors is called the Homing Overlay Experiment (HOE), which begins early development in the late 1970s.

1979. Iroijlaplap Amata Kabua is elected the first president of the Marshall Islands. In the same year, the government of the RMI is established.



LEFT: IFT-3, Oct. 2, 1999. A Ground-Based Interceptor, part of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense System (formerly called the National Missile Defense) launches from Meck for an intercept of a target launched from Vandenberg.

1979. The development contract for HOE goes to Lockheed Martin. Development lasts through 1984.

1983. The Millimeter Wave Radar, the fourth

KREMS sensor, is built on Roi-Namur.

1983. America's MIRV development reaches its peak with the Peacekeeper ICBM, a multiple re-entry vehicle weapon that can carry up to 10 nuclear warheads. Peacekeeper shots from Vandenberg to Kwajalein Atoll begin in 1983-1984 and demonstrate 6, 8 and 10 re-entries at a time at Kwajalein Missile Range.

1983. Meck is again chosen as the site for live-fire testing of the HOE. HOE's first intercept test, on Feb. 7, 1983, is a failure.

March 23, 1983. Six years into the HOE program, and six weeks after the first HOE failure, newly elected President Reagan announces the start of a post-Safeguard era ABM system harnessing ground- and space-based defenses. Called the Strategic Defense Initiative, it becomes known commonly as Star Wars and envisions a means to create an impenetrable ground- and space-based shield against the heaviest and most sophisticated nuclear attacks against any nation in the world. Many beyond-thestate-of-the-art programs are launched under SDI to engineer an array of spacebased offensive and defensive weaponry in orbit, such as Brilliant Pebbles, SDI's flagship space-based element. For the ground-based elements of SDI, kinetic hit-to-kill intercepts are the standard. Nuclear-armed defensive weapons never make a comeback on the ground.

1983. Two more HOE intercept attempts this year from Meck result in failures.

June 10, 1984. The fourth and final HOE test occurs and is a resounding success, garnering support for Reagan's SDI. On this day a target missile launches from Vandenburg, and ALCOR acquires and tracks the target 20 minutes



Dome housing located near Kwajalein's North Point.

into its flight. With a closing speed of 6.1 kilometers per second and at an altitude of more than 100 miles, the HOE blasts from Meck and performs the first hit-to-kill intercept in history.

 The system would never deploy; rather the knowledge gleaned from the long HOE development and testing period would seed further hit-to-kill intercept technology both in the SDI years and after.

1984. One of four existing Air Force command/control GPS sensors is built on Kwajalein.

In the 1980s, as the SDI effort continues, the space-based programs eventually shut down. But the seed programs for America's four ballistic missile defense systems today are planted and nurtured. These four ground-based missile systems all are tested at Kwajalein Atoll to one degree or another in the coming years.

1. The Lightweight Exo-Atmospheric Projectile (LEAP) program is borne out of SDI. Testing through the mid-1990s would give the Navy a world of data and experience in miniaturizing hit-to-kill warheads. LEAP would eventually be adapted for the use in the **Navy's Aegis Standard Missile-3**, which would partake in theater defense testing near RTS in the coming decades. This becomes one element of the current-day and four-layer U.S. Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS).

2. Also borne out of the SDI years is the High Endoatmospheric Defense Interceptor (HEDI), another theater-based system. Elements of HEDI and a separate SDI program called the Extended Range Interceptor (ERINT) would come to form what is now known as the Theater High Altitude Area Defense system (THAAD), which would partake in Missile Defense Agency tests at White Sands, RTS and elsewhere in the coming decades. This becomes a second layer of the current-day BMDS.

3. The <u>Patriot missile system</u>, which would deploy in the 1980s in a non-ABM role, would later adopt technology from the ERINT program and adapt capabilities for short-range and tactical ballistic missile defense.

4. A fourth program, the Exoatmospheric Reentry Interceptor System (ERIS), would in the SDI years become the most proven kinetic ABM system capable of destroying incoming ICBMs—something the three theater programs are unable to do. Its first flight test takes place at Meck Jan. 28, 1991 and fails. A second Meck launch on March 13, 1992—again involving an ICBM launched from Vandenberg—is successful, becoming America's first hit-to-kill intercept against an ICBM since the HOE tests from Meck. As time progresses, ERIS

evolves into the <u>Ground-based Missile</u> <u>Defense (GMD)</u> system (after a name change from 'National Missile Defense' in the early 1990s). It becomes the most high-profile ballistic missile defense element of the country's BMDS.

1986. America and the RMI enter into the first Compact of Free Association.

1988. "New Housing" is constructed on Kwajalein.

Early 1990s. The end of the Reagan era, the collapse of the Soviet Union, the coming and going of the Bush presidency and the start of the Clinton presidency all drive the Pentagon away from a heavy global missile defense approach, to a leaner, more theater-based approach.

Jan. 28, 1991. The first ERIS test launches from Meck.

March 13, 1992. The second ERIS test launches from Meck. In the coming year, ERIS will adapt into today's GMD (formerly titled NMD).

1992. The causeway linking Ebeye to South Loi, North Loi, Little Shell, Big Shell and Gugeegue is completed.

1995. Tropics BQ is built.

1996. Amata Kabua passes away.

Mid-1990s. THAAD is under development and undergoing early flight testing at White Sands. In the latter 1990s, the Aegis SM-3 has begun flight testing from the Navy's Aegis ships. Meanwhile, the Patriot missile program, having been pressed into an initial ad hoc ABM role during the Gulf War, integrates into its system a brand-new kinetic hit-to-kill missile built specifically for ABM defense.

The Patriot Advanced Capability-3 missile undergoes live-fire testing through the mid- and late 1990s at White Sands. Finally, by 1999, NMD/GMD—the nation's anti-ICBM program—begins intercept flight testing. Unlike the three theater-based systems, which undergo developmental testing primarily at White Sands and the Pacific Missile Range Facility in Hawaii, NMD/GMD testing—from day 1 to current day—takes place mostly at Kwajalein Atoll and Vandenberg.

Oct. 2, 1999. The first intercept test of NMD/GMD takes place. It involves an early Ground-Based Interceptor launched from Meck against a target warhead launched from Vandenberg. The intercept is successful. "The screaming went on for five minutes," KMR site manager for NMD Jim Hill says of the control room on Meck in an Hourglass interview.

"Everyone was just ecstatic." This would mark the start of nearly three dozen individual tests (and counting) of today's Ground-based Midcourse Defense system, many of them involving interceptor or target launches from Meck.

2001. Dome housing installations start on Kwaj.

2001. Kwajalein Missile Range is renamed the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site.

Sept. 11, 2001. The 9/11 attacks occur. Shortly after, Congress abandons plans to cut more than \$1 billion from the \$8.3 billion budget the Bush administration had set aside for missile defense that year. The effects of 9/11 and the beginning of the George W. Bush presidency marks a shift toward aggressive deployment of the GMD and continued support of the three theater defense systems.

2000s. GMD testing at Kwajalein Atoll continues.

2001. Patriot PAC-3 systems begin deployment.

2003. Compact II begins.

July 22, 2004. The first GMD Ground-Based Interceptor is lowered into its silo at Fort Greely, Alaska.

Sept. 20, 2004. MDA officially deploys the GMD system in a limited defense capability at Fort Greely. Testing of the system continues at Kwajalein Atoll and Vandenberg over the following years.

2006. The Aegis SM-3 is certified for deployment as part of the Navy's Aegis missile defense system, using the production version SM-3 Block IA.

May 28, 2008. The first THAAD battery is activated at Fort Bliss, Texas.

2006-2009. SpaceX sets up a residency at Kwajalein Atoll, conducting the company's first full-scale orbital launches from Omelek Island, just north of Meck. The first three launches fail: March 24, 2006; March 21, 2007; Aug. 3, 2008. Finally, on Sept. 28, 2008, SpaceX achieves its first successful Falcon 1 launch. The following year, on July 24, 2009, the company launches a Malaysian imaging satellite into orbit from Omelek. Having proved itself at Kwajalein Atoll, SpaceX moves its launch activities back to CONUS.

2009. The Obama presidency marks a deviation from Bush era plans. Instead of building GMD interceptor and radar sites as a NATO defense in Europe, the U.S. will adapt the proven Aegis BMD system and its SM-3 missile for use on the continent. Called the European Phased Adaptive Approach, the program calls for development of a land-based version of the Aegis BMD system, with missile and radar sites in Romania and Poland.

By 2011, America's three theater missile defense system have matured to the point which MDA is ready to begin overlaying the systems in the same tests. In April 2011, FTM-15 marks the start of these large-scale tests at Kwajalein

Atoll. The test involves a target missile launched from Meck, the THAAD system's AN/TPY-2 radar at Wake Island, an Aegis destroyer with an SM-3 missile and a developing class of early warning missile defense satellites in orbit around Earth. In October 2012, MDA conducts

Force break ground for the Space Fence radar on Kwajalein.

Nov. 2015. The landmark FTO-02 test of the THAAD and Aegis systems takes place in the vicinity of Kwajalein Atoll and Wake Island.

THE KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS Dlume 42, Number 22 Tuesday, March 19, 20 U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoli, Republic of the Marshall Islands THE HAT TRICK IFT-8 scores third straight intercept for GMD program By Peter Rejcek Associate Editor The Ground based Mildourse Defense program scored a hat trick Saturday afternon (local time), propelling the deployment of a national missile defense yet another step forward. The third successive and successful intercept in less than a year, four ordal in the program's solicy life, doesn't mean executinospheric missile testing is becoming routine or spisier, according to one of the program's for brass.

March 2002. The IFT-8 test of GMD is a success, giving the program three intercepts in a row. "Hat Trick" is the headline in the Hourglass.

its second sweeping theater-wide test at Kwajalein Atoll. A limited number of these theater tests occur at the test range over the following years.

Meanwhile, GMD testing continues at RTS: **June 22, 2014.** GMD's FTG-06b test occurs and results in a critical success of the program.

2015. Lockheed Martin and the Air



SpaceX launches a Falcon 1 from Omelek.

May 30, 2017. FTG-15 test of GMD occurs, providing the program another critical success against its first ICBM-class target. The test helps put MDA on track to field up to 44 GMD interceptors between two launch sites: Fort Greely and Vandenberg.

By the autumn of 2017, the European Phased Adaptive Approach program construction nears completion, with

Aegis Ashore online in Romania and the Aegis Ashore build in Poland close to being ready for duty.

Today, testing of the three overlapping theater missile defense systems continue at Kwajalein Atoll, along with target launches for the maturing national GMD system. The KREMS system at Roi-Namur remains crucial to space tracking, new foreign launch detection and tracking and missile defense tests. Meanwhile, the Air Force's Space Fence radar is positioned to start a new chapter in space debris identification and cataloguing. Lastly, the Air Force Glob-

al Strike Command continues to shoot Minuteman III ICBMs at the atoll for its evaluation launch program.

SOURCES

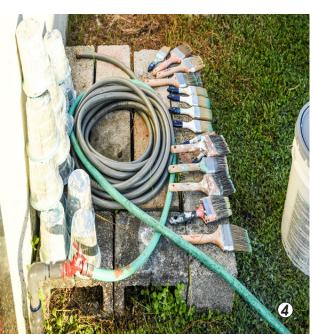
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PROOF OF PAINT: WALL RESTORATION CONTINUES











BY JESSICA DAMBRUCH

Kwajalein Boy Scout Ethan Acosta and a team of volunteers continue work on the island's memorial wall this weekend. Volunteers are welcome to join in the second round of painting at 4 p.m. today. Painting may be postponed due to inclement weather.

Check out these shots of this massive restoration project from Sept. 26. Over the course of the afternoon, more than 40 volunteers pitched in at one time to push paintbrushes and give Acosta and fellow troop members a hand in completing this community service project.

U.S. ARMY PHOTOS BY JESSICA DAMBRUCH

1) Now, that's a great wall. Midway through the restoration, it's possible to see the flowers change from yellow (far right) to orange. 2) Julie Makovec, left, and Michael Makovec are on wash detail, scrubbing paintbrushes and paint cans for the next round of painting. 3) Andrew Strong, left, and fellow volunteers work on the wall. 4) Paintbrushes dry in the sun near the Vet's Hall. 5) Big plans do come true: Ethan Acosta chose the wall restoration as an Eagle Scout project. Grab a paintbrush and join him this weekend.



Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III and the Republic of the Marshall Islands President David Kabua pose for a photo during a bilateral exchange at the Pentagon, Washington, D.C., Sept. 27, 2022.

AUSTIN WELCOMES MARSHALL ISLANDS PRESIDENT TO PENTAGON

EXTERNAL REPORT

By Jim Garamone DOD News

WASHINGTON—Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III met with Marshall Islands President David Kabua, who is in Washington to participate in the first U.S.-Pacific Island Nation Summit with President Joe Biden later this week.

"The partnership between the United States and the Republic of the Marshall Islands is strong, and we have long shared the vision of a free and open Indo-Pacific," Austin said at the beginning of the meeting.

"The United States is a proud Pacific nation, with states, a long coastline

and territories in the Pacific.'

The island nations of the Pacific are neighbors, allies and friends of the U.S., he said. "Our countries are bound by a shared history, shared values and profound links between our people," the secretary said. "We are more than just two Pacific nations—we are family. I'd also like to recognize so many citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands for their proud record of service in the U.S. armed forces."

Per capita, more Marshallese serve in the U.S. military than residents of many states, Kabua said.

The Marshall Islands also host U.S. forces, like the U.S. Army Garrison at Kwajalein Atoll, which includes the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site.

The island nation faces serious challenges. China, with its efforts to subvert the rules-based system, is the main challenge, which is compounded by the effects of COVID-19 and the increasing dangers posed by climate change, the secretary said.

"The United States remains your steadfast partner—committed to you now and into the future," Austin said. "The Department of Defense is deeply committed to our defense responsibilities to the Marshall Islands as part of the Compact of Free Association, and we look forward to successfully negotiating the economic assistance provisions of that contract that will further strengthen our partnership and help us work together toward a free, open and secure region."









Island youth gathered at the Namo Weto Youth Center recently to play Dungeons and Dragons. The game club formed last year and has acquired new members striving to roll a perfect 20.



How did the Chromite, a 300-foot motorless ship pictured above, get all the way from Majuro to Carlos? Look no further for the answer than the namesake for Kwajalein's golf course: Rear Adm. Paul Holmberg, a WWII hero and innovator.

BY SHARON WATKINS-LANG, USASMDC HISTORIAN

Soon after arriving at U.S. Space and Missile Defense command, Lt. Gen. Daniel Karbler instituted a people-first initiative encouraging command leaders to recognize their employees and their accomplishments.

The service records from many of our earliest U.S. military leaders reaches back into World War II. Here is the story of one member of The Greatest Generation who made a profound impact on Kwajalein Atoll.

In October 1963, Capt. Paul A. Holmberg received the Navy Commendation Medal for a variety of actions undertaken as the Commander of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kwajalein.

Holmberg and some of his officers and interested civilians personally cleared a site of rocks, raked, planted grass, and weeded to create a popular golf course that has remained in constant use ever since. For his efforts, he is perhaps best remembered on the island as the founder and namesake of the Holmberg Fairways, but his impact was far greater.

As Kwaj parents past and present will appreciate, Holmberg also initiated the process to have the new George Seitz school accredited.

Holmberg was also awarded the Commendation Medal for a daunting task. He converted the Chromite, a 300-foot, motorless concrete lighter ship abandoned in Majuro Lagoon into a breakwater to protect the pier on Carlos. This innovative approach not only saved the Navy time and money, but protected the personnel using the facility.

The ship protected the dock area from "almost constant high waves" which had caused numerous accidents in the past.

At the same time, Holmberg was commended for his efforts to avert a polio epidemic throughout the Pacific Trust Territory.

Once polio cases were diagnosed on Kwajalein and adjacent islands, Holmberg arranged for treatment and immunizations across the communities, successfully managing the outbreak of this highly communicable disease.

Holmberg was lauded for the action for building goodwill and favorable relationships, all the while overseeing "tremendously rapid growth" and development on the missile range in support of the NIKE-ZEUS test program as well as Project PRESS, and Project MERCURY.

Beginnings and Battles

Holmberg was a native of Stanberry, Missouri. The youngest son of a Swedish father, Holmberg was the valedictorian of his high school and went on to attend the University of Missouri before graduating from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1939.

His first duty station was the U.S.S. Saratoga. In 1941, Holmberg attended flight school in Pensacola, Florida, and was later assigned to a bombing squadron in the Pacific.

Lt. j.g. Holmberg served as a dive bomber of Bombing Squadron Three, attached to the U.S.S. Yorktown. For his actions during the Battle of Midway, June 2 through 4, 1946, and for actions off the Solomon Islands, Holmberg received the Navy Cross from Adm. Chester Nimitz.

"Disregarding the extreme danger from intense anti-aircraft fire and enemy fighter opposition, he, vigorously and with heroic determination, pressed home his attacks against the Japanese invasion fleet thereby contributing great measure to the glorious and decisive victory of our forces."

Newspaper accounts published on the 20th anniversary go further. Retired Rear Adm. Maxwell F. Leslie, then the lieutenant commander of the dive bomber squadron led the dive on the Japanese carrier Akagi, one of the carriers that had attacked Pearl Harbor.

In a 1962 interview, Leslie explained that his wingman. Lt. Paul Holmberg, scored a direct hit on the Akagi's flight deck, hitting the ordnance loaded elevator.

"As history will record," Leslie said. "Holmberg delivered the first effective blow in the battle."

One year later, Lt. Holmberg received his second Navy Cross during the Guadalcanal campaign. Holmberg's "conspicuous courage" was recognized in the citation which read in part "for extraordinary heroism in operations against the enemy while serving as pilot of a carrier-based Navy dive bomber in Bombing Squadron Three, attached to the U.S.S. Saratoga, during actions against a Japanese naval task force in the Solomon Islands area on Aug. 24, 1942. With complete disregard for his



Rear Adm. Paul Holmberg, early in his U.S. military career, in an undated service photo.

own personal safety, Lieutenant Holmberg launched a determined and vigorous attack against an enemy aircraft carrier, contributing effectively to the probable destruction of that vessel."

Holmberg would later be described as one of the most highly decorated carrier bomber pilots during World War II.

After WWII

In 1943, he transferred to the Naval Air Test Center where he helped to develop the napalm bomb. After the war, Holmberg attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology earning a master's degree in aeronautical engineering.

While with the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics, he worked on the Lark and Loon missiles and later the Regulus I. In 1957, he helped to develop the Pacific Missile Range Office. He arrived on Kwajalein in July 1961.

Following his tour, Holmberg transferred to Washington, D.C., to become the technical liaison officer with the Surface Launched Missile Systems Group.

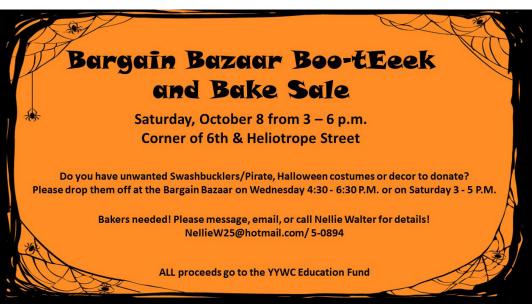
Promoted to rear admiral in 1967, Holmberg became the deputy commander for research and technology at the Naval Air Systems Command.

From 1968 until his retirement in 1971, Adm. Holmberg served as the vice commander of the Naval Air Systems Command.

Rear Adm. Holmberg died July 27, 1986. He was survived by his second wife, five children, and five grandchildren. He was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. Holmberg Park, in Arlington, Virginia, contains a memorial to Holmberg and the Battle of Midway.













All routine service order requests for bachelor quarters and Army Family Housing are to be reported through ArMA. Reporting jobs using ArMA provides residents with the ability to send pictures and have permanent records of their issues. Register for your account and submit tickets at https://www.armymaintenance.com

IMPORTANT: To report emergency service order requests, call 5-3550. Examples of emergency SORs include major water leaks, loss of all AC, no operational toilets, inoperable appliances, plumbing, smoke detectors or door locks.

Oct. 11 at 6 a.m., 6.5 or 13 miles at the Namo Weto Youth Center by 5:45 a.m. to register. Contact Bob and Jane Sholar ny questions. ajalein sunrise and get some exercise!

The Kwajalein Art Guild Presents The Fall Arts & Craft Fair Oct. 17 CRC Gym - 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. Come support your local artisans!

Arts and Crafts Fair Vendors Wanted!
Sign up to sell your artwork. Registration paperwork is available at the Kwajalein Hobby Shop.

- Sign up to receive your vendor license by Sept. 28. Submit your fair application by Oct. 12.



4:30 - 4:40 p.m. - Preschool (must be accompanied by adult in the pit) 4:40 - 5 p.m. - K - 2nd grade 5:10 - 5:30 p.m. - 3rd - 6th grade 5:40 – 6 p.m. – junior and senior high school students

Join in the fun at this annual fall tradition on Kwajalein. Each participant will receive one free can of shaving cream. Reinforcements are welcome! No menthol, gel or mint shaving creams are allowed.

Participants are encouraged to wear goggles. For more information, visit the Kwajalein Community Events Facebook Page or contact the MWR Desk at the Grace Sherwood Library at 5-3331.



Oct. 16, 5 - 10 p.m. **Camp Hamilton Beach**

Welcome, everyone! We have games, music, food and drinks!

Learn more online at the Kwajalein Community Events Facebook Page. You can also visit the MWR Desk in the Grace Sherwood Library, Bldg. 805, or call MWR at 5-3331.

OKTOBERFEST MENU

CHICKEN SCHNITZEL FLAMMKUCHEN—\$8

Chopped, pan seared chicken in white wine sauce topped with rotkohl (sweet & sour red cabbage), bacon, tomatoes, and german dressing

PANNFISCH BRATKARTOFFELN—\$8

Pan seared tilapia in beer and white wine sauce with pan fried herbed potatoes and sauteed greens

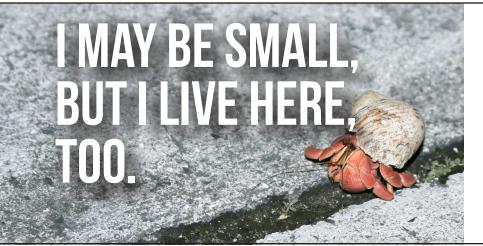
BRATWURST DOG—\$3.50

Topped with totkohl and German dressing

PRETZELS w/

Spicy Mustard Cheese Sauce—\$2

PIZZA BY THE SLICE—\$3 **HOTDOGS**—\$2 FRIED CORN DOGS—\$1 FRENCH FRIES—\$3



OUR COMMUNITY IS COUNTING ON YOU.

COMMUTERS ARE REMINDED TO BE SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE VEHICLE OPERATORS. PLEASE ADHERE TO ALL SPEED AND ROAD SAFETY SIGNS. PLEASE SHARE THE ROAD WITH ALL MEMBERS OF OUR ISLAND HOME.

LOOK BOTH WAYS. SHARE THE ROAD. GIVE THE LITTLE GUYS A CHANCE.





Happy Halloween, Kwajalein.

Fall is a special time of year on the atoll. Island residents decorate their quarters in honor of the stateside fall season and the Kwajalein community on USAG-KA gets to share trick-or-treating with guests from Ebeye. Check out the Kwajalein Hourglass Halloween guide for information on upcoming special events to share with friends and family. Have an event to share? Send your announcement to kwajaleinhourglass@vectrus.com. For questions about Halloween activities on island, contact the Commander's Hotline at 5-1098.



 Trick-or-treaters can travel in and around the old Navy housing and North Point housing
 Only houses with lights on are partice.

Only houses with lights on are participating

 For safety, during trick-or-treating hours, only emergency vehicles are allowed in island housing areas

 An extra ferry is available to return guest trick-or-treaters to Ebeye at 9 p.m. Guests should return to the DSC prior to 9 p.m. to return home safely. A final ferry will leave Kwajalein at 9:30 p.m.



If this is your first Halloween on U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll, you are in for a great time.

On Kwajalein, children and young adults can trick-or-treat with no age limit. Siblings and friends from kindergarten through 12th grade put on their costumes, grab flashlights and candy bags and visit neighborhood houses along with guest trick-or-treaters from our host nation.

Kwaj Halloween Checklist

- Trick-or-treat bag
- Flashlight or glowstick for visibility
- Bottled water
- Wear comfortable shoes
- If you are a parent, bring a stroller and toys for your youngest ghouls.
- Those distributing candy must adhere to Halloween start and end times for USAG-KA trick-or-treating.

Guest Sponsor Program

Residents wishing to sponsor guests on Halloween from Ebeye must submit their community exchange sponsor forms to the Provost Marshal's Office by Oct. 17 at 3 p.m. Up to 5 guests are permitted per sponsor. Speak with a human resources representative to obtain a copy of the community exchange form.

Ground Rules for Halloween

- Island scooter rentals end at 4 p.m. on Oct. 31
- **Roads in all housing areas** are closed to traffic at 6 p.m.
- **Trick-or-treating** begins at 6:30 p.m. and ends promptly at 8:30 p.m.



Spooky-good Sweets

Don't forget to visit the Sunrise Bakery throughout October for tasty treats. The Sunrise Bakery Pizza Kitchen will be open Oct. 31. Come on in and order a pizza to enjoy after trick-or-treating.



Oct. 31 on Kwajalein

While you're trick-or-treating, keep an eye out for the Kwajalein Fire Department. The firefighters tend to be very generous in handing out glow sticks.

Coming soon! Times to be announced.

Parents, keep an eye out for an announcement for all Child Development Center-enrolled children. Daytime trick-or-treating will include stops like USAG-KA Command and the Kwajalein Hospital.

The daytime trick-or-treating is a great way to help your child learn about gratitude. Help them practice saying "thank you" before visiting offices with the CYS team.



Roi-Namur

Oct. 28 - 30 at 7 p.m. - Outrigger Pumpkin Carving Contest

Oct. 30 at 8 p.m. - Scary Movie Trivia Oct. 30 at 8 p.m. - DJ and Costume Party Grab your costume, bring a friend and get ready for a Hallo-weekend of fun on Roi-Namur. The weekend kicks off with pumpkin carving and ends with a mega-dance party.









PRESENTED BY KEYSTONE CLUB

HAUNTED HOUSE & CARNIVAL

LOCATION: NAMO WETO YOUTH CENTER
TIME/DATE: HALLOWEEN! OCTOBER 31ST 2-4P.M.

WHO: ALL AGES/EVERYONE!











KEEP AN EYE OUT AT SURFWAY TO PICK UP A GREAT GOURD!

IT'S PUMPKIN SEASON.

COMMUNITY CLASSIFIEDS

The community wants to hear from you. Email announcements and advertisements to kwajalein-hourglass@vectrus.com Wednesdays by close of business. Ads received after deadline will be published in the next issue of The Kwajalein Hourglass.

ARMY REGULATIONS

TOBACCO USE. USAG-KA Policy Memorandum 600-8 protects others from the negative impact of tobacco use. On USAG-KA, smoking is permitted in designated smoking areas only. Smoking and cigarette butt receptacles must be at least 50 feet from the entrance of facilities.

CANDLES and open flames are not permitted in BQ rooms. The Kwajalein Fire Department thanks you for keeping your neighbors safe.

METAL DETECTORS are not allowed on Kwajalein according to Army Regulation. Unexploded Ordnance exists and could be dangerous if disturbed.

Not allowed on USAG-KA: bow and arrow, air guns, paint ball and other projectile weapons.

VEGETATION. Per USAG-KA Regulation 420-1, vegetation (e.g. trees, bushes, plants) may not be planted in the ground without an approved permit. Residents may be asked to remove items if planted without approval. In addition, do not place sprouted coconuts in your yard. Please discard with your yard waste. Contact 5-3550 with questions.

CLASSES

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS. Open meetings for this group are Saturdays at 6 p.m. in the REB, Room 213. Contact the Island Memorial Chapel for more information at 5-3505 and at kwajchapel@gmail.com.

BLDG. COORDINATOR TRAINING. This training for building managers is required by AR 420-1. Kwaj training occurs on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 10 a.m. in the Religious Education Building. Roi-Namur training occurs on the second Wednesday each month at 9:30 a.m. in C-building. Call 5-3364 to register.

E-WARENESS

WHAT NOT TO FLUSH

Wipes & Personal Hygiene Products Clog Sewer Lines & Pumps. Many household products are labeled and marketed as disposable and/or flushable, They are not.

Baby and adult personal hygiene products, household wipes, and cleaning towelettes may be labeled as disposable and flushable. While they may be marketed this way as a convenience item, these products still clog sewer pipes and cause problems in sewage pump stations.

problems in sewage pump stations.
Unlike toilet paper, wipes Do not break down once they are flushed. When they make their way into the sewer system, these items can accumulate to cause large obstructions in the pipes or get tangled in pump stations, requiring major repairs. What Can You Do To Help?

Please never flush any consumer item that is not toilet paper.

Failure to follow these guidelines may result in sewage backing up into your residence.

KOJBAROK PIPES KO: JAB FLUSH WIPES KO!

Jab Likiti "Flush ii" ak julaki" ilo toilet bowl ko.

FACILITIES

RACQUETBALL COURT CODE. Residents can obtain the door code from the MWR Desk at the Grace Sherwood Library. The code will not be given out over the phone. Contact MWR at 5-3331 with questions.

JOBS

To research and apply for government employment opportunities on U.S. Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll and worldwide, visit usajobs.gov. Write to kwajaleinhourglass@vectrus.com to remove your listing.

AKIMA is hiring for the following on-island positions: Communications Clerk (ID: TRU01101); Communications Specialist (ID: TRU01100); and Fiber / Cable Technician (ID: TRU01099). Applicants must currently reside on USAG-KA and possess a valid passport. For more information and a list of required qualifications, visit https://akima.ta-leo.net.careersection/akimallc_cs/jobsearch.ftl. Apply online or send resume to Jeannette McIlwain at jeannette.mcilwain@akima.com.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT. This position provides daily administrative task support for operations at the Island Memorial Chapel. For questions or to submit a resume, please call 5-3505. Send to kwajchapel@gmail.com and Ch. Brian Conner at brian_conner@sbcglobal.net

CALIBRE seeks a Military Material Specialist. For more information, or to apply, visit https://jobs.silkroad.com/calibresys/httpscalibresyscareerssilkroadcom/jobs/4013.

COMMUNITY BANK seeks a banking center service specialist/teller. This is a part-time on-island hire position for 20 hours per week. Submit applications to www.dodcommunitybank.com. Call Camellia Bobo at 5-2292 for more information.

INTERNATIONAL SOS seeks a dental assistant and applicants for administrative positions. Send your resume to marykathleen.bryan@internationalsos.com.

KAIHONUA is hiring for multiple positions. For more information or to apply, please contact Tribalco Human Resources at 5-4344 and visit https://honuservices.jobs.net/page/kaihonua. Applicants must meet job requirements.

NAN, INC. seeks a project engineer, welder, welding inspector, quality control manager, and site safety and health officer. To apply, visit www. nanhawaii.com and contact Clint Ueatari or Kevin Short at 5-2632, 5-4995 or 5-4996.

QUANTUM DYNAMICS, INC., is accepting resumes for positions on Kwajalein and Roi-Namur in the following areas: vehicle maintenance, transportation motor pool, movement control and custodial. Apply at https://qdyncorp.com/home/careers/. Contact Dolly Bakhsh, HR manager, at 5-0782 and dbakhsh@rmi.qdyncorp.com, or Sammy Juda, administrative assistant at 5-4916 and sjuda@rmi.qdyncorp.com. You may also visit the HR Office in Bldg. 700.

RGNEXT, LLC seeks qualified candidates to fill several open positions on Kwaj and Roi in engineering, techni-

cal, COMSEC and other areas. For information and to apply, go to www. rgnext.com.

SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS. Kwajalein School System is hiring part-time substitute teachers. These are on-island hire positions with no guaranteed hours. Minimum requirements: confidentiality, four-year degree and love of working with children in grades K – 12. Teaching certificate preferred. CNACI background check must be completed after receipt of job offer. Apply at Careers.Vectrus. com, search for "substitute teacher," or, send resume and letter of application to uhrenp@kwajalein-school.

TRUESTONE is hiring for multiple positions. Contact Tribalco Human Resources at 5-4344 and visit https://www.akima.com/careers/. Visit www.tribalco.com/careers.html.

ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY seeks technician with a strong background in electronics for a position on Kwajalein. Experience in radar maintenance and repair is highly desirable. This is a full-time contracted position with benefits. Call Chester Snoddy at 5-3482 or Nick Mirsky at 5-2136 for more information. To apply, visit https://www.aq-ast.com/careers.

MEAL CARD HOLDERS

If you are isolating due to a positive COVID test result, do the following to receive meals from Zamperini Dining Facility using your meal card with the help of a designated caretaker:

- 1) Provide proof of your positive COVID test result to International SOS and their corresponding human resources representative with:
- Name
- Meal card number
- BQ or Facility Name/Number
- Room number
- Local phone (not cellphone, WhatsApp, Teams, etc.)

2) HR's must supply the above information to clint.weaver@vectrus.



Sgt. 1st Class Effie Banks SHARP Victim Advocate

Work: 805-355-0660

or 805-355-1419

USAG-KA SHARP Pager:

805-355-3241 #0100 **DOD SAFE Helpline:**

877-995-5247



CONTACT THE USAG-KA SEXUAL HARASSMENT/ ASSAULT RESPONSE AND PREVENTION VICTIM ADVOCATE

com to ensure the isolated individual's information is added to the list. Listings are updated daily.

3) Caretaker(s) who will be picking up the meal(s) for the isolated individual must have the meal card number for the isolated individual and their own K-badge in order to sign in at the Zamperini Dining Facility.

4) It is the responsibility of the caretaker to deliver the meal to the isolated individual.

LEGAL SERVICES

USAG-KA LEGAL COUNSEL SERVICES for Powers of Attorney are available by emailing benjamin.b.clancy.civ@army.mil for an appointment. Attorney Dr. David Creed is on travel. For contract matters, contact Laura Sampayan, USAG-KA CMSO, at laura.d.sampayan.civ@army.mil.

NOTICES

SENIOR CLASS STREET PAINT-ING. The Kwajalein High School Class of 2023 will begin the annual tradition of painting the section of Lagoon Road near KHS at 9 a.m. on Oct. 3. The road will be barricaded and closed to all vehicles until 7 a.m. on Oct. 4. Please refrain from riding bikes through the area until the paint has dried

CYS GOLF. Open to all registered patrons of USAG-KA Child and Youth Services enrolled in grades 6-12. Meets Oct. 5 – 14 from 4 – 5:30 p.m. on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Program will conclude with a Glow Ball night golf match. Cost is \$45. Register at Central Registration

SPORTS REGISTRATION. Registration for volleyball and single-league baseball is ongoing now through Oct. 4. Managers meetings are Oct. 7. Seasons begin Oct. 11.

TEMPORARY CLOSURE. The oceanside perimeter road will close to pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle traffic 20 minutes prior to heavy aircraft arrivals and departures. Contact Airfield Operations at 5-2131 with any questions.

THE COUNTRY CLUB AND GOLF COURSE ARE CLOSED. Until further notice, the Kwajalein Country Club & Golf Course are closed from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. during the road closure. Your continued patience is appreciated.

ISLAND ORIENTATION and Newcomer's Briefings take place in the Religious Education Building behind the Island Memorial Chapel. Email KWAJ_OSO_Ops@Vectrus.com or call 5-3511 to register.

ARMA. Log in to ArMa, the Army Maintenance Application, to report issues for all buildings maintained by the Department of Public Works. For more information, please contact DPW at 5-3550.

QUARTERLY INNOVATION

CHALLENGE. Send great ideas for improvements and innovations to Col. Tom Pugsley. Winners will receive an official innovator's award and a special AAFES gift card. To submit your idea, call the Commander's Hotline at 5-1098 or email US-AG-KA Public Affairs Officer Mike Brantley, at james.m.brantley4.civ@army.mil.

AUTOMOTIVE LICENSING. The Automotive Licensing Office has moved to Bldg. 808. Please visit during regular hours of operation to complete license testing and documentation.

The SELF HELP CENTER is in Bldg. 1791. Hours of operation are Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 9:30 a.m. - 6 p.m. Visit Self Help for tools and materials for household upkeep projects.

DON'T TAKE CULTURAL ARTIFACTS. Remember, it is illegal to remove cultural resources from the atoll. This includes any protected species, unexploded ordnance, WWII-era artifacts and ancient Marshallese artifacts. These resources are protected under U.S. federal and RMI law. Please do not remove these pieces of atoll history from Kwajalein. For questions contact the Kwajalein Archaeology Office at 5-8867.

CALL THE VET CLINIC. Call 5-2017 or email the Veterinary Clinic at kwajaleinveterinaryclinic@internationalsosgs.us to make an appointment.

EQUIPMENT RENTALS. When requesting a tent, two weeks' notice is required for dig permit approval. To request tables, linens, chairs, bounce houses, or MWR equipment, call 5-3331/3332 or visit the Grace Sherwood Library in Bldg. 805 Tuesday through Friday from 8 a.m. – 5 m.

POSTAL CARETAKER

You can designate a postal caretaker to retrieve your packages and mail from the post office when you are not able to do so. Island resisdents may opt to assign a caretaker when planning vacation, while self-isolating after exposure to COVID-19 or a postive COVID-19 test, and while recovering from an injury. Email your caretaker request to von.jenkins@vectrus.com and isaac.larios@vectrus.com.



PASSPORT PROCESSING

Need to renew your passport?

- Complete the passport application online at travel.state.gov.
- Print the completed form and ensure you have a copy of your existing passport and other documents, including parents' identification cards, birth certificates, etc.
- Photos must be from within the last six months. The applicant should not wear eyeglasses in the photo.

Schedule of Fees

Adult passport renewal: \$130 Adult passport (first time application): \$165 Minor passport (15 and younger): \$135 Adult Passport Card: \$30 Minor Passport Card: \$15

Only money orders and cashier's checks payable to "U.S. Department of State" are accepted. These can be purchased from Community Bank or at the post office.

Passport Photos Are Now Available For Free

Contact Host Nation Activities at 5-2103 for more information.





EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SERVICES

The Kwajalein Hospital team welcomes Kenneth Thomas, the island's Employee Assistance Program counselor. Ken's is a Licensed Professional Counselor and Licensed Clinical Alcohol and Drug Counselor. He also holds a Master of Health Science. Ken will work remotely to help the island community by providing residents

Telemental Health sessions until he arrives on the atoll. Clients can expect education about mental health disorders from a multicultural perspective with the goal of moving toward acceptance and ultimately to mitigate symptoms. Contact Ken at kenneth.thomas@internationalsosgs.us or 805-355-5362.







Grades: Kindergarten – 6th Grade Dates: October 18 - November 12 Days: Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday

Time: 5:15 - 6 p.m.

Location: Elementary School Gym

Sign up TODAY at Central Registration! For more information call 5-2158





KWAJALEIN CYS START SMART SOCCER



Ages: 3-5 years old

Dates: October 19 – November 9

Times: Wednesdays from 5 - 5:30 p.m.

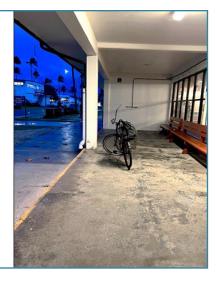
Location: Elementary School Gym Field

Sign up today at Central Registration! Call 5-2158 for more information



It only takes one to start the wrong trend.

Please park your bikes in appropriate areas. Walkways are not approved parking areas.



MOVIES

Movies begin at 7:30 p.m.

YUK THEATER KWAJALEIN

Saturday, Oct. 1 "Clifford The Big Red Dog" (PG) 96 min.

Sunday, Oct. 2 "Footloose" (1984) (PG) 94 min.

Monday, Oct. 3 "Firestarter" (R) 107 min.

Saturday, Oct. 8 "Toy Story 2" (G) 92 min.

Sunday, Oct. 9 "Mission Impossible" (PG-13) 110 min.

Monday, Oct. 10 "Platoon" (R) 120 min.

Saturday, Oct. 15 "Toy Story 3" (G) 103 min.

Sunday, Oct. 16 "Mission Impossible 2 (PG-13) 102 min.

Monday, Oct. 17 "Ambulance" (R) 136 min.

C-BUILDING ROI-NAMUR

Saturday, Sept. 24 "Mama Mia! Here We Go Again" (PG-13) 114 min.

Sunday, Sept. 25 "Rampage" (PG-13) 107 min.

Saturday, Oct. 1 "Flatliners" (PG-13) 109 min.

Sunday, Oct. 2 "Once Upon A Time in Hollywood" (R) 161 min.

Saturday, Oct. 8
"The Old Man and the Gun"
(PG-13) 93 min.

Sunday, Oct. 9 "Phantom Thread" (R) 130 min.

Saturday, Oct. 15 "The Hustle" (PG-13) 93 min.

Sunday, Oct. 16 "Greta" (R) 98 min.

COVID BOOSTERS AVAILABLE

The new COVID booster is available at Kwaj Hospital beginning Oct. 5.

This bivalent vaccine replaces the old monovalent vaccine and is eligible to anyone who has had the original Moderna, Pfizer or Johnson & Johnson vaccines, if they meet the following criteria:

No active COVID-19 infection within the last 90 days.

No monovalent booster shot within the past 60 days.

For appointments, email Sean Holbrook at Sean.Holbrook@internationalsosgs.us. He will email you a form to fill out and bring to your appointment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON KWAJALEIN ATOLL UNIT 17001, Box 1 APO AP 96555

AMIM-KWG-ZA 17 September 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR Subordinate Commands, Tenant Units, and All Individuals Located on U.S. Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll

SUBJECT: U.S. Army Garrison - Kwajalein Atoll (USAG-KA), COVID Work Safe, Live Safe Order #6

PURPOSE. This order seeks to educate the residents and visitors located on USAG-KA and identifies conduct that is prejudicial to good order and discipline, health, and safety of all personnel residing or working on the USAG-KA.

AUTHORITY. 10 U.S.C. Chapter 47 (Uniform Code of Military Justice); Title 18 United States Code 1382; Army Regulation 600-20 Army Command Policy; USAG-KA Policy 8-1, Command Sponsorship, USAG-KA Regulations 190-10, Entry & Exit Control; 190-50, Administrative Bar Actions, and W52P1J-19-F-0398 Contract Technical Exhibit I.

APPLICABILITY.

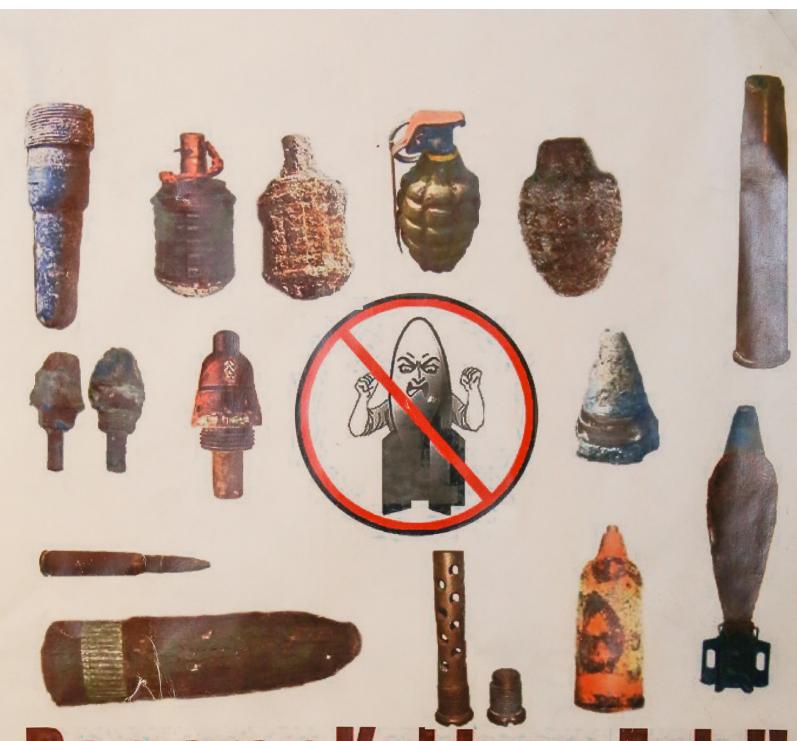
This Order applies to all individuals located on USAG-KA including those who are subject to military orders, DoD personnel, dependents, contractors, and individuals stationed, and/or attached to units on USAG-KA, whether on or off the installation.

This includes units, teams, and organizations rotating through and/or visiting USAG-KA for any reason including but not limited to missions, inspections, and training. For purposes of this memorandum, USAG-KA includes the eleven defense sites of the Kwajalein Atoll, all work and training areas, housing of all kinds, and all infrastructure and locations not specified.

- 1. USAG-KA is currently at HPCON-A, the following expectations and actions apply:
- Community members and workers are expected to maintain safe practices at all times. This includes maintaining adequate proper personal hygiene and reporting and seeking care for any potential influenza-like illness.
- Masks ARE MANDATORY on the ferries to and from Ebeye and Third Island.
- Masks ARE REQUIRED to enter the Hospital and Dental Clinic.
- Individuals may choose to mask at their own discretion at other locations.
- Masks should remain at the ready.
- Masks may still be required on government-owned or contract-operated vehicles, planes, and marine assets. Check before you travel.
- No restrictions on workplace occupancy.
- 2. STATEMENT OF MILITARY PURPOSE AND NECESSITY. The arrival of COVID-19 to the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) requires balance between mitigation measures and maintaining readiness. These measures preserve force readiness, limit the spread of COVID, and the health and welfare of service members, DA civilian employees, contractors, families, and the Marshall Islands.
- 3. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL HEALTH ORDERS. All service members, family members, DA civilians, and contractors, both on and off post, will comply with all applicable provisions of Command authority and respect the laws of the RMI regarding public health orders. In the event this order imposes a more restrictive requirement than the RMI, the terms of this order shall take precedence over any order issued by the Marshall Islands.
- 4. VISITATION RESTRICTIONS. The Non-Resident Domestic Workers and Unofficial Guest Programs are now authorized. Overnight guests (480s) are limited to guests from within the RMI. Approval process remains unchanged.

- 5. DINING-IN. DFAC (Zamperini Cafeteria & Café Roi) are open with full service. AAFES Food Court, Bakery, Outrigger, and American Eatery are open for dine-in and take-out service.
- 6. RETAIL SHOPPING GUIDANCE. In-person shopping is authorized. Individuals may wear masks as they see fit.
- 7. ESSENTIAL ACTIVITIES & TRAVEL. For purposes of this order "essential activities or services" includes, but is not limited to: official government duties, care of others (including adult and child caregivers). Space-A access and non-essential travel to Roi and Ebeye/3rd Island is authorized. Masks are mandatory on the ferries to and from Ebeye and Third Island. Masks are required to enter the Hospital and Dental Clinic.
- 8. PRIVATE & PUBLIC GATHERINGS, MILITARY CEREMONIES. All Community Activities, MWR, social events, and public or private gatherings are authorized. Individuals may choose to mask at their own discretion. Mask should remain at the ready.
- 9. UNIT FORMATIONS & PHYSICAL TRAINING. Conduct physical training IAW the current HPCON guidance.
- 10. PLACE OF DUTY & TELEWORK. All personnel subject to this order will report to their regular place of duty during normal work hours. Workplace guidelines allow for 100 percent occupancy.
- 11. DUTY UNIFORM. While in a federal facility, or performing official duties, personnel including all military, civilian, contractors, and family members may wear a face covering.
- 12. MASKS IN FEDERALLY FUNDED TRANSPORTATION. If directed, all individuals will wear a mask on DoD aircraft, boats and other maritime conveyances, and buses traveling into, within, or out of the United States, and indoor DoD transportation hubs, regardless of vaccination status and CDC COVID-19 Community Levels.

- 13. ACTIVITIES. The Garrison Commander will determine rules governing the operation (including hours and maximum occupancy) of on-post activities, business, or facilities. Special categories of services include schools, CDC, and CYS. Masks are required to enter the Hospital and Dental Clinic. Individuals may choose to mask at their own discretion at other locations. Masks should remain at the ready.
- 14. INSTALLATION ACCESS. The Non-Resident Domestic Workers and Unofficial Guest Programs are authorized. Overnight guests (480s) are limited to guests from within the RMI. Approval process remains unchanged.
- 15. PUNITIVE ORDER. Paragraphs 3, 8, 9, 11, and 12, of this order are punitive. Persons subject to the UCMJ who violate this order may be punished according to its provisions or face adverse administrative action. Persons not subject to the UCMJ may face administrative sanctions to include suspension or revocation of privileges and removal from the installation, suspension or termination of access to Government facilities and possible criminal prosecution.
- 16. INDIVIDUAL AND UNIT COM-MANDER RESPONSIBILITY. Individuals subject to this order have the duty to know and understand these prohibitions as well as all applicable provisions of local authority public health orders. Supervisors will ensure their personnel are briefed on the prohibitions and requirements of this order.
- 17. EFFECTIVE DATE. This order is effective immediately. This order supersedes all previous COVID Work Safe, Live Safe Orders. This order will remain in effect until rescinded by me or superseded by a new order.



Remaron Kakkure Eok!!

RECOGNIZE

Elane kwoj kotmene bwe kwoj elolo UXO, Emaron in wor joreen

RETREAT

Jab Jibwe! Etal jen ijo, kommane juon kõkkale ijo kin jabdrewot ilo 25 ne ettolok lok jen ijo men eo ej bed ie nan kakemejmej eok

REPORT

Kojjelaki Police ro kin men eo kwar loe, ia eo ej bed ie im ewi wawein bukote



Your help is needed to provide charitable support for the children and families of Namu Atoll. Donations accepted now through Oct. 7.

Draw a name for one of the 121 children chosen to participate in this program at the RMI Liaison Office in downtown Kwajalein.

Donations of school supplies, book bags, clothing, undergarments, sports equipment (soccer/basketballs) and toys are welcome. Please donate any gently used household goods for families.

Donations must be received no later than Oct. 7 at the RMI office for delivery on Oct. 10 to Namu.

Volunteers are needed. Contact Chief Warrant Officer 3 Michael Schafer at 5-3421 or Kalani Riklon at 5-3600 for more information.





UXO REMINDER

PURUIC SOFFTY ONNOUNCEMENT

Remember the three Rs of UXO: Recognize an item as possible Unexploded Ordnance. Retreat from the area of the UXO. Report suspected UXO immediately by notifying EOD (5-1433) or CPS (5-4445).

Provide the following information: Location (building #, GPS, landmarks, etc); Size (compared to common items - football, scuba cylinder, etc). Treat UXO like you would treat dangerous sea creatures. Look but do not touch. For a detailed refresher, please attend the Island Orientation Briefing on the fourth Wednesday of every month.

Kemejmej R ko 3. Recognize (kile) juon kwopej bajjok emaron Bokutan ak kein kabokkolok (UXO). Retreat (Jenliklik) bed ettolok im jab kepaak UXO eo. Report (Ripoot e) boktun ak kein kabokklok eo ien eo emokajtata non EOD ilo nomba kein (5-1433) ak CPS (5-4445).

Ken melele kein: Ia eo (nomba in ijo, GPS, kakolle in ijo, etc.); Jonan (jonan e ibben jet kain mweik - football, taan in turan, etc.). Tiljek kon UXO kein einwot am kojparok menin mour in lojet ko rekauwotata. Kalimjek wot jab jibwe. Non bar kakemejmej eok, eokwe jouj im koba lok ilo Island Orientation allon otemjej.

Playing Pokémon Go?

You "gotta catch 'em all" while practicing good OPSEC.

- Do not chase Pokemon into controlled or restricted areas, buildings or homes on USAG-KA.
- Do not use the camera function on your phone in areas where taking videos or photos is prohibited.
- Always be vigilant of your surroundings, especially in parking lots or while crossing roads.
- Do not play while driving; watch out for pedestrians or cyclists who may be engrossed in the game themselves and not mindful of their surroundings.
- Report any suspicious or criminal activity to your appropriate chain of command.









RTS WEATHER STATION STAFF

WEATHER DISCUSSION

Breezier NE-E trades are expected on Saturday. The Intertropical Convergence Zone will rebuild and move north through the RMI, bringing periods of unsettled weather through the weekend, with winds becoming lighter later in the weekend and eventually veering to southeasterly.

A limiting factor for shower development initially will be an influx of drier air between 10 and 18 thousand feet; however, by Monday into Tuesday, the drier air should be mostly gone, opening the door for more widespread drenching rains with the ITCZ overhead. The risk for strong wind gusts with any showers will be higher on Saturday and Sunday.

A stray thunderstorm or two will be possible throughout the forecast period, with the highest risk for lightning Saturday night.

SATURDAY

Partly sunny to mostly cloudy and breezy with widely scattered showers. Stray thunderstorms possible, especially Saturday night. Winds NE-E at 11-17 knots with higher gusts near showers.

SUNDAY

Partly sunny with widely scattered showers. Winds ENE-ESE at 10-15 knots with higher gusts near showers.

MONDAY

Mostly cloudy with scattered to numerous showers and stray thunderstorms. Winds E-SE at 6-12 knots with higher gusts near showers.

NEXT WEEK

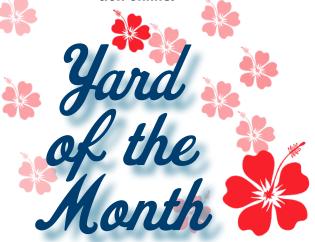
A potentially soggy start to the day on Tuesday, with rainfall chances decreasing late in the day and winds SE-S at 7-12 knots. More spotty chances for rain Wednesday and Thursday with a weakened ITCZ. Winds next week NE-SE trades of 10 knots or less.

WYWC PLANT SALE Monday, Oct. 24 9 a.m. - noon Lagoon Road, close to Surfway Email yywcinfo@gmail.com or find Julie Makovec on Facebook All proceeds benefit the YYWC Education Assistance Fund

SUNRISE MOONRISE HIGH TIDE LOW TIDE SUNSET MOONSET SUNDAY 6:37 a.m. 12:05 p.m. 7:34 a.m. 2.4' 1:47 a.m. 0.4' 6:40 p.m. 11:57 p.m. 8:09 p.m. 3.2' 1:25 p.m. 0.6' 3:07 a.m. 0.9' MONDAY 6:37 a.m. 1:07 p.m. 8:52 a.m. 1.9' 9:54 p.m. 2.8' 6:40 p.m. 2:26 p.m. 1.1' TUESDAY 6:37 a.m. 2:08 p.m. 12:34 p.m. 1.9' 6:03 a.m. 0.9' 6:39 p.m. 12:59 a.m. 5:29 p.m. 1.3' WEDNESDAY 6:37 a.m. 3:05 p.m. 12:26 a.m. 3.0' 7:38 a.m. 0.4' 2:02 a.m. 7:22 p.m. 0.8' 6:39 p.m. 1:51 p.m. 2.4' THURSDAY 6:37 a.m. 3:57 p.m. 1:42 a.m. 3.5' 8:22 a.m. -0.1' 6:38 p.m. 3:03 a.m. 2:31 p.m. 3.0' 8:17 p.m. 0.3' 2:30 a.m. 3.9' FRIDAY 6:37 a.m. 8:57 a.m. -0.4' 4:45 p.m. 6:37 p.m. 3:04 p.m. 3.6' 8:58 p.m. -0.2' 4:01 a.m. OCTOBER 8 6:37 a.m. 5:30 p.m. 3:09 a.m. 4.3' 9:27 a.m. -0.7 6:37 p.m. 4:55 a.m. 3:35 p.m. 4.0' 9:34 p.m. -0.6'



mation, please click the logo to visit the RTS Weather Station online.



USAG-KA is starting back up the Yard of the Month program for all residents of Kwajalein Army Family Housing.

The Kwajalein Housing Office will choose three island quarters for consideration. One lucky winner will take the prize.

Prizes could include a free MWR cart rental, pizza from the Sunrise Bakery, or a game of bowling.

UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHTS THROUGH OCTOBER

Monday UA155 (HNL) Check-in: 3:15 – 4:30 p.m.

Tuesday UA154 (GUM) Check-in: 10:45 – 11:15 a.m.

UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHTS - NOVEMBER - DECEMBER

Monday UA155 (HNL) Check-in: 3:30 – 4:45 p.m. Tuesday UA154 (GUM) Check-in: 10:45 – 11:15 a.m.

