2. Japanese air raid shelter captured intact on Kwajalein Island. Seventh Air Force also used it as a shelter. It is in good condition today.

Photo by U.S. Army Air Forces
Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution June 12, 1944

3. Seventh Air Force bomber field constructed on top of Japanese field on Kwajalein Island. Note the absence of vegetation.

Photo by U.S. Army Air Forces
Courtesy, Smithsonian Institution November 19, 1944

4. Seventh Infantry Division memorial at the landing beaches, Kwajalein Island. Behind it stands a Japanese ammunition magazine, one of two left from World War II.

Photo by E.N. Thompson October 1983

6. Bucholz Army Airfield, on same site as earlier fields. Compare today's vegetation with Photograph 3, above. The rainwater catchment that parallels the runway supplies much of the Missile Range's fresh water.

Photo by E.N. Thompson October 1983

7. Pier on the lagoon shore of Kwajalein Island. Rebuilt after the battle in the same configuration as the Japanese pier, it now serves the Missile Range. The vessel on the left, Tarlang, brings Marshallese workers from Ebeye daily.

Photo by E.N. Thompson October 1983

8. Japanese naval gun in front of the police station, Kwajalein Island. Its wartime history is unknown.

Photo by E.N. Thompson October 1983

10. Japanese twin-mount, dual-purpose 127mm gun emplacement at the north end of Kwajalein Island, one of the last positions to be captured. Because of the island's low elevation, the Japanese constructed mounds for these weapons. This is called "Bunker Hill."

Photo by E.N. Thompson October 1983