



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
St. Paul District

# Crosscurrents

"Largest district in the North Central Division"

Vol. 14 No. 3 March 1991

Photo Courtesy Smithsonian Institution



## Black History Month

The achievements of black inventors and innovators are celebrated in an exhibit and book from the Smithsonian Institution entitled "The Real McCoy - African American Invention and Innovation, 1619-1930." Shown at left, Elizabeth Keckley (1818-1907) developed a system for cutting and fitting dresses, which she taught to dressmakers in Washington D.C.

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# Bits and Pieces

## Western Area Office Opened

**Mike Schwalbe** has been selected as area engineer for the Western Area Construction Office, newly located in Mendota Heights. **Joel Rogers** was selected assistant area engineer and **Vicki Bennett** as technical support specialist. The office covers all areas west and north of the Twin Cities and North and South Dakota. Their address is 2025 Center Point Blvd. Suite 460, Mendota Heights MN 55120, telephone 612/452-2007.

The office space is shared with **Arden Duvall**, upper area lockmaster and the **Twin Cities Project Office for Treatment Works**.

The **1990 Holiday Party Committee** gratefully acknowledges the support of the following organizations: Theatre in the Round Players, The St. Paul Hotel, Dudley Riggs Theatres, Science Museum of Minnesota, Padelford Packet Boat Co. Inc., St. Croix Boat and Packet, Abdallah Candies and Gifts, Awada's, Film in the Cities, The Guthrie Theatre, Historic Murphy's Landing, The Old Log Theatre, Chanhassen Dinner Theatre and the Minnesota Vikings Football Club.

**Gary Anderson**, engineer manager in ED-M, will be moving to Denver, Colorado for his new position as an environmental engineer at Rocky Mountain Arsenal.

**Lisa Hedin** and **Jon Hendrickson**, civil engineers in ED, were featured speakers at a recent meeting of the

American Water Resources Association, Minnesota State Section. Lisa spoke on the Rochester Minnesota Flood Control Project, followed by Jon, addressing the "Corps of Engineers Navigation Channel Improvement Projects in the Mississippi River below Lake Pepin."

After 23 years in the St. Paul District (incidentally all in Planning), **Chuck Workman** is moving to Los Angeles. There, in the Los Angeles District, he will be one of three branch chiefs, his comprised of five sections. As chief of Water Resources Branch, Chuck will oversee projects in the Los Angeles Basin, San Diego area, most of Arizona and parts of New Mexico.

**The new District Engineer for St. Paul District has been named - Colonel Walter S. Tulloch II. Currently assigned to the Pentagon, Col Tulloch (pronounced Tul-luck) will take command during the change of command ceremony on July 9, 1991. Further information about the new DE will be published as available.**

Due to a rejuvenated interest in recycling in the District, a January meeting to explore the problem and identify possible solutions was attended by 17 employees. Items of discussion included what to recycle (office paper, newspaper, aluminum cans and boxes), how to integrate a recycling plan into the office relocation plan, and what the next step should be. Folks interested in the recycling issue may contact

the **Logistics Office**.

**Vern Reiter**, CO-R, returned in mid-February after spending two tours on active duty with the Coast Guard supporting the Persian Gulf effort. Vern is a port security specialist in the Coast Guard Reserve assigned to the Port of Houston, Texas. Following the invasion of Kuwait last August, he volunteered for a 30-day tour of active duty at Houston. In late November, Vern was recalled to active duty and returned to Houston for another 78 days. During his two tours in Houston, he helped ensure port security where military equipment and supplies were being loaded for Saudi Arabia.

## The Case of the MIR's

We recently found that a number of retirees were missing from our *Crosscurrents* mailing list. We think that the "MIRs" (Missing in Retirement) were primarily limited to those employees who retired between October 1989 and October 1990. And we have started action to contact those retirees we can find. However, it is somewhat of a hit and miss operation. (No, there is no magic list of retirees to draw from)

If anyone knows a retiree who is not getting *Crosscurrents*, and wishes to, please let Public Affairs know.

**The Construction Branch** of Construction-Operations Division has reorganized its sections into Quality Assurance, Contract Administration and Treatment Works. This dis-establishes the Civil Works Section.

## Obituary

**Florence Leseman** died last month at age 77. She worked in the Planning Branch during her career with the St. Paul District, having retired in approximately 1983.

Her home was West St. Paul, where she had raised three sons by herself, having been widowed at an early age.

*Normally, gathering information for someone's obituary is fairly routine... years of employment, age, office, etc. We found that employees' memories of Florence Leseman were quite strong and quite similar... "top-notch typist... a reputation for being the best clerical person we had, ever...did her own editing from rough drafts...read difficult handwriting...did the majority of report typing... fast and accurate."*

*Comments like these won't be made about too many other people, because people don't do that kind of work anymore. Like buggy whips and being a farrier, technology has drowned the need for good typists...typists, because, as anyone who has done it knows, typing a report and word processing a report are definitely not the same thing.*

*In those days, a good typist was worth their weight in gold and a poor one could be a plague on the office. Based on employee memories of Florence Leseman, she was one of the former, a soon-to-be-lost breed.*

# TAXES TAXES TAXES TAXES

## File Now for Tax Extension

Taxpayers who are out of the country at tax time may qualify for a four-month extension to file, but any federal taxes owed still have to be paid by April 15.

Interest and possible penalties will be added to taxes not paid in full.

To request an extension, use IRS Form 4868 "Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return". (what else would it be called?) When the form is complete, file it with any taxes owed by April 15.

With the four-month extension, tax returns must be filed by August 15. If filing Form 1040, list any payment made on line 58. Using Form 1040A, write "Form 4868" and any payment made on Line 28d.

U.S. service members, citizens and resident aliens living outside the United States or Puerto Rico can qualify for an automatic two-month extension. A statement explaining how the taxpayer qualifies for the extension must be attached to the tax return.

Interest must be paid on any tax owed from the tax due date until the tax is paid.

IRS Publication 17, "Your Federal Income Tax", explains how tax filing extensions work. To receive copies of the publication and Form 4868, call 1/800-829-3676.

## House Expenses Can Cut Taxes

The expenses that go along with owning or selling a home can help cut income taxes. Deductions for some home improvement and repair bills, closing costs and mortgage interest are just a few ways.

Internal Revenue Service officials stress taxpayers should be extremely careful when determining what they can and can't use as expenses. For example, ordinary repairs and upkeep are not deductible, but work that is part of a remodeling project can be added to the owner's basis in the home. The basis is the owner's actual investment for tax purposes, officials explained.

Make sure that all requirements and restrictions are met for each deduction before taking it, officials said.

Some deductible homeowner expenses are:

- Closing costs - property taxes paid at settlement
- Points - qualifying points if the loan is used to buy or improve the residence
- Mortgage interest - qualifying mortgage interest as an itemized deduction on Schedule A
- Casualty and theft - some limited losses

Most deductible expenses associated with selling a home are figured in with the tax on the gain from the sale. These include advertising costs, loan charges and legal fees.

Paying tax on the gain from a house sale may be postponed if another house is bought within two years before or after the sale and the purchase price is at least as much as the adjusted sales price of the one sold.

## Your Errors Can Delay Tax Refunds

Taxpayer errors on income tax returns can add two or more weeks to the normal eight week processing time, slowing down refund checks, say Internal Revenue Service officials.

More than 11 million 1989 federal income tax returns had taxpayer errors. Taxpayers should double check their returns and look for these common mistakes:

- Missing or incorrect Social Security number
- Name incorrectly entered
- Math error computing taxes
- Wrong tax form used
- Missing Form W-2 or other supporting documents
- Total tax not entered
- Standard deduction not claimed
- Earned income credit not claimed when entitled
- Status boxes not checked
- Tax form not signed
- Wrong entry for estimated payments
- Duplicate return filed

## Commuting Expenses

Parking fees at work are considered non-deductible-commuting expenses, say IRS officials. Also non-deductible is the cost of taking a bus, trolley, subway, taxi or car from home to work.

### Dialing Up Tax Answers

**Telephone Tax Assistance**  
1/800-829-1040

IRS assistants answer questions

**Order Publication or Forms**  
1/800-829-3676

Most publications are listed in Pub 910

**TeleTax (taped tax messages)**  
1/800-829-4477

Over 140 taped tax messages available

**Automated Refund Info**  
1/800-829-4477

**Hearing Impaired**  
1/800-829-4059

Must have access to TDD equipment

# TAXES TAXES TAXES TAXES

Black History Month

The Real McCoy: Black Invention and Innovation



men, four horses, two single scrapers and two ploughs.

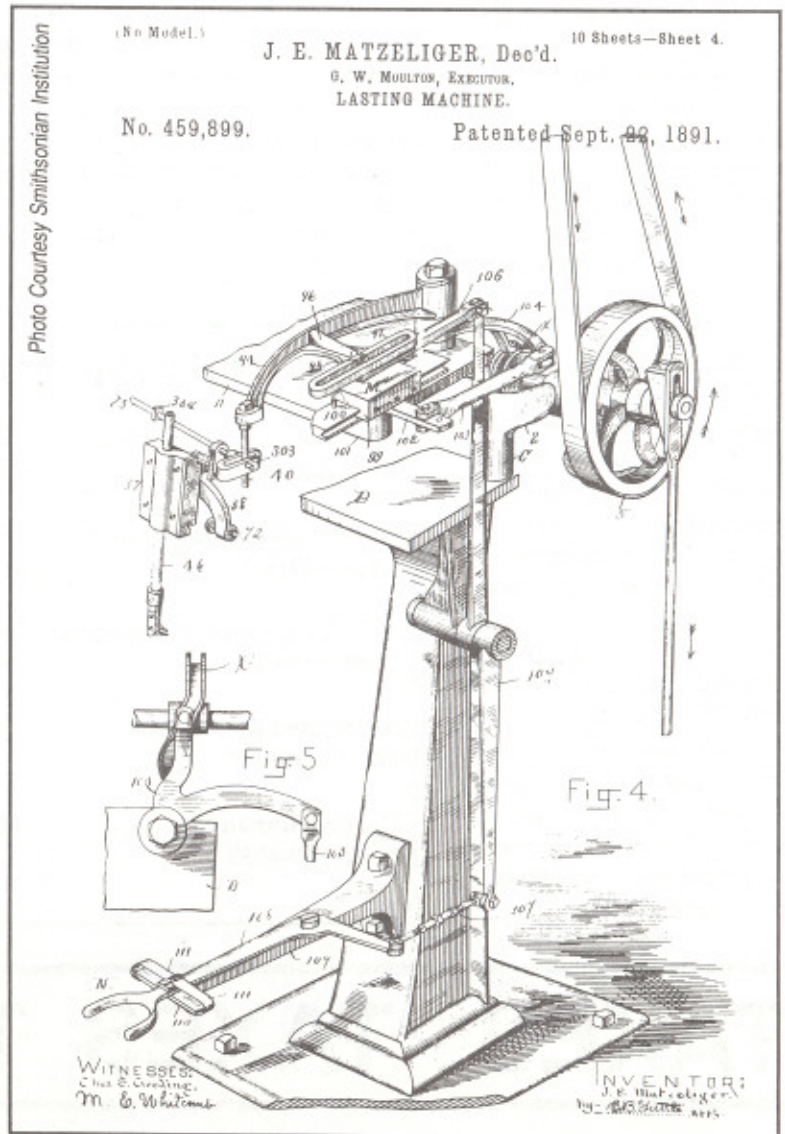
In a series of letters from the 1850's on file in the U.S. Patent Office, the slave owner Stuart wrote "Slavery means that if my slave invents something, because I own him, I own his physical labor and also his mind. Therefore, I have the right to patent his invention." But the U.S. attorney general disagreed, saying no slave owner can patent the invention of a slave, nor is the slave allowed to patent it. When the law was changed years later, Stuart and his family became very wealthy from manufacturing and marketing Ned's Double Cotton Scraper. Their advertising broadside included the enthusiastic testimony: "I am glad to know that your implement is the invention of a Negro slave - thus giving lie to the abolition cry that slavery dwarfs the mind of the Negro. When did a free Negro ever invent anything?"

The story of Ned, who has disappeared from history, is chronicled in the book "The Real McCoy: African American Invention and Innovation, 1619-1930", by Portia P. James of the Smithsonian Anacostia Museum in

Machinery to produce or improve the breads, margarine, rices and peanut products you eat, the cotton clothes and the shoes you wear, the steam heat that warms buildings, the signal lights that regulate traffic, the trains and subways you ride on, and hundreds of other products and systems evolved from the minds of African American slaves and freedmen.

But until recently, most scientific contributions of black men and women were locked in the dungeons of history. Slaves were not allowed to patent their inventions; furthermore, all evidence of their creations were erased, except for the slave owners who applied for patents, some in their own names.

A slave named Ned was a mechanic in Pike County, Mississippi, on a plantation owned by Oscar J.E. Stuart. Ned had constructed a new and innovative cotton scraper that local planters heralded as a "great labor-saving machine". With the assistance of one man and two horses, it could, Stuart asserted, do the work of four



Washington D.C. The expression "the real McCoy" dates from the work of a black inventor Elijah McCoy (1843-1929) who invented the hydrostatic lubricator that was used primarily to lubricate locomotive engines. When inspectors inspected engine lubrication, they would ask the engineer, "Is this the real McCoy?" His lubricator was the standard for excellence.

Another slave who was very important is Benjamin Montgomery, who was the slave of Joseph Davis, the brother of Jefferson Davis, who later became the president of the Confederacy. In 1850, Montgomery invented a propeller for a river steamboat, that Joseph and Jefferson Davis tried to patent in their own names. It wasn't until Jefferson Davis became President of the Confederate States and successfully pushed through Section 50 of the Confederate Patent Act that slave owners were allowed to patent slave inventions.

"When you look at the number of patents black inventors have received, they closely mirror the areas they were allowed to work in," said James. "For instance, there are an incredible number of patents in railroad transportation. That makes sense because for a long time, blacks were heavily employed in the railroad industry. A number of them received patents for railroad-related devices - couplers, ventilation systems and lubrication systems. Blacks were not allowed to become engineers. "

"They were also issued patents for a lot of home devices - bread makers and bread-crumber machines, biscuit cutters, pots, pans, grill irons, and processes for making things, such as coconut oil and dried coconut butter. "

"Most inventions are superseded, but elements of Jan Matzeliger's (1852-1889) shoe-lasting machine technology survive in the industry today," said James. "Matzeliger's invention revolutionized the shoe-making industry. His machine was dubbed the 'Niggerhead' machine by disgruntled shoe industry workers, who saw in it yet another threat to their livelihood."

Before Matzeliger's invention, shoe-lasting was done by hand. It was the painstaking task of smoothing, pulling and shaping the leather into the shape of a human foot. The United Shoe Machinery Company bought his patents. It is still one of the biggest shoe production companies in the country. Matzeliger died in poverty, but his stock in the company became valuable. He willed it to friends and the First Church of Christ in Lynn, Massachusetts, according to James.

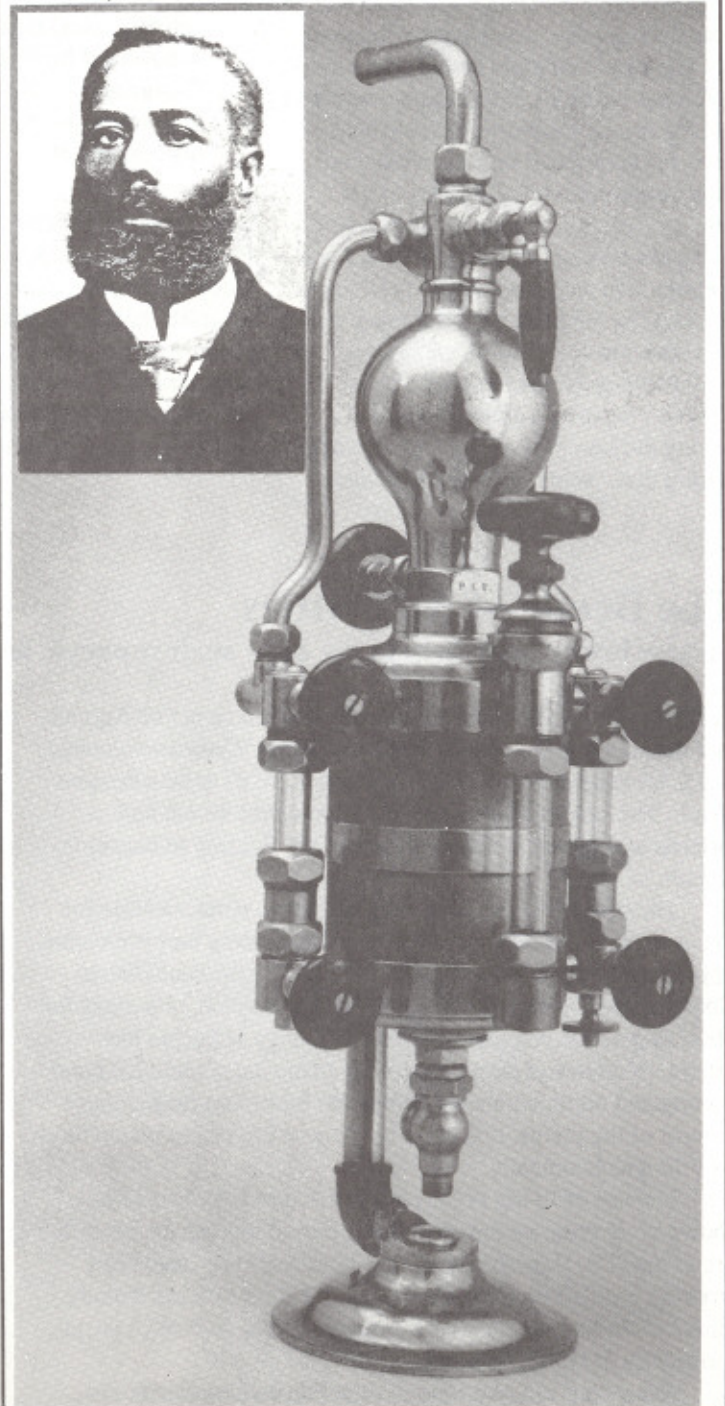
"When you look at early black history, there are so few records, photographs or documents available," said James. "It's sad how a whole history was not documented and you've got to scramble around to find a way to document it. We have a microfilm reel of more than 500 early African American inventors and innovators - up to about 1905. Many of them invented military weaponry and flying machines."

The exhibit "The Real McCoy - African American Invention and Innovation", curated by James, is at the Smithsonian's Anacostia Museum in Washington D.C.

**PHOTOS AT LEFT:** Jan E. Matzeliger invented a device called a shoe-lasting machine that completely automated America's shoe-making industry. His machine quickly shaped and smoothed shoe leather uppers to match a wearer's foot. Previously, time-consuming handcrafting was the method for lasting.

**BELOW:** Elijah McCoy invented a hydrostatic oil lubricator for locomotives, patented on March 28, 1882, that became an industry standard - the "Real McCoy".

Photo Courtesy Smithsonian Institution



## Man honored for lifesaving effort at Eau Galle Lake

Colonel Baldwin presented Faron Fuller with the Commander's Award for Public Service during a ceremony at Eau Galle Dam on Monday, Feb. 4th. Faron earned the award through his heroic efforts which prevented a drowning at Eau Galle Lake.

The incident occurred on August 25 when Delores McClelland and her husband Allen were fishing in the southwest bay when she fell from their 14 foot fishing boat. Allen was helpless in his efforts to reach her and is also a non-swimmer himself. Faron Fuller, who was fishing on the shoreline, heard Allen's cries for help, dove into the water and swam approximately 60 yards to her rescue. Fuller held onto Delores while Allen towed them to safety with the boat. Delores was then transported to Baldwin Hospital by ambulance. After examination, she was found to be unharmed.

Following the presentation, Colonel Baldwin expressed great pleasure in having the honor of presenting this award; stating that, "without Fuller's heroism,



Delores McClelland stands next to Faron Fuller, holding the Commander's Award for Public Service presented to him by St. Paul District Commander COL Roger Baldwin, at right. Fuller is credited with saving Delores's life during an August boating incident. Delores's husband stands at left.

what might have otherwise ended in tragedy had a happy ending." Both Delores and Allen also expressed their heartfelt thanks and gratitude towards Fuller for his unselfish act. Fuller commented that he was just happy that he had been there and able to help. He also received a letter of commendation from

Wisconsin State Senator Bill Berndt for his lifesaving effort and receipt of the Commander's Award.

Other persons witnessing the February 4th ceremony included Richard Otto, Norma Malinowski, Lloyd Mathiesen, Shelly Shafer and Faron's parents and fiancée.

## The Beetle of All Battles

### or how insects may help in the fight against purple loosestrife

In November of 1988, the Minnesota Commissioner of Agriculture deemed purple loosestrife (Latin names *Lythrum salicaria* and *L. virgatum* and any combinations thereof) to be a noxious weed. The sale of all these plants is now prohibited, and citizens and governments everywhere are fighting to curtail infestations.

The commissioner of natural resources is responsible for the control on public waters and wetlands unless they are owned or managed by the federal government. The St. Paul District Construction-Operations Division has established guidelines for observing, recording and reporting sightings of purple loosestrife. Methods of dealing with the plants have included hand pulling and applications of herbicides. Long-term effective control of the plants, however, may rest with a different method — biological control.

The use of living organisms to kill pest organisms has shown great promise for controlling purple loosestrife, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. They have been working with a European institute in a federally-funded study aimed at finding and testing European insects to control purple loosestrife in North America.

According to Luke Skinner, the Purple Loosestrife Pro-

gram Coordinator for the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, three insects have proven to be selective only for purple loosestrife (meaning they feed only on plants of this family). The first is a weevil, *Hylobius transversovittatus*. It lays its eggs at the base of the plant and when the larvae hatch, they burrow down and devour the root system. The adults also feed on leaves. The second and third insects selected are Chrysomelid beetles, *Galerucella calmiensis* and *G. pusilla*. The beetles feed on the leaves and flowers, often causing defoliation and the destruction of flower spikes.

These insects must first be approved by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection System (APHIS) prior to release at the trial sites, to insure compatibility with the entire ecosystem. Two sites have been selected for the initial release in Minnesota, one near Frontenac in Goodhue County and one in part of the Hennepin Park Reserves in Carver County. The releases are scheduled for late May and early June 1991. It is hoped that if these tests prove effective, full scale use of insects as a reduction management device will be used in the future to curb the tide of purple loosestrife infestations.

By Jeff Kleinert, Park Manager, Pokegama Dam

## Don't Let the Terrorist Threat Get to You

By F. Peter Wigginton

American Forces Information Service

The threat of global terrorism by supporters of Iraq is on the rise, and experts say the best defense is vigilance.

"The rhetoric coming from the Middle East prior to Jan. 15 promised terrorist attacks would take place against American interests and citizens, both abroad and in the United States," said a spokesman for the FBI, the lead oversight agency for counter- and anti-terrorism in the United States.

"Second-front" operations in the United States, as Iraq's Saddam Hussein calls them may be airports, banks, sporting events and train stations in such major cities as New York, Washington, Chicago and Los Angeles, FBI director William Sessions said recently. The object of an attack, another federal official noted, is to "get the biggest bang for their buck." Maj. John Kirby, an anti-terrorism expert in the Air Force Office of Special Investigation, said media reports of pro-Iraqi group being ordered into place for terrorist activities are generally accurate, but their capabilities remain to be seen.

"This is serious matter that everybody needs to be concerned about, he said. There is no total protection against terrorism. Yet, there are a number of things a person can do to reduce the risk."

Sessions says Americans should go about their normal business, but be vigilant as to what is going on around them. They should report any activity out of the ordinary immediately to the FBI, the police or appropriate military authority.

Each military service is responsible for advising its members

about precautions to take to minimize the threat, said Kirby. The recommendations are common-sense measures DoD personnel should keep in mind. They center upon three basic rules: Be alert, keep a low profile, and be unpredictable.

For example, if you see someone watching you, your home or your place of work, report it immediately to the authorities. The same rule applies to suspicious-looking vehicles, especially those that appear to be following you.

If out of the United States, avoid restaurants, clubs and other facilities known to cater to U.S. military members and civilians. Avoid gatherings readily identified as American. Don't wear flashy or distinctly American clothing. Military members, of course, should not wear their uniforms unless prescribed.

Teach children not to leave school with strangers, nor should they or adults open their residence doors without knowing whom to expect. Don't jog or exercise alone. Avoid isolated areas and dark streets. Don't get separated from any group or family you may be with. Avoid flashing money or otherwise bringing attention to yourself. Vary your routine so it's difficult for someone to know when you'll be where and what route you'll follow to get there.

Anti-terrorist experts stress that regardless of the circumstances surrounding the loss of your identification card, wallet or license plates, report the matter to the military police immediately. Terrorists may use these items to gain access to military installations.

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**Be alert, keep a low profile  
and be unpredictable.**

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## Reorganization of the Corps

By Ken Gardner

Public Affairs Officer

The Corps of Engineers is using the Defense Department's Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC '91) process for its own internal reorganization. If this reorganization is approved, it will be the first major reorganization of the Corps since its present structure was implemented in the 1930's.

Under BRAC '91, a complete reorganization plan for the Corps will eventually be presented to Congress as part of the DoD reorganization recommendation. Congress will have to accept or reject the entire BRAC package.

The Corps reorganization plan is already formulated but is being kept under wraps until all of the DoD reorganization proposals are presented to the BRAC Commission on April 15.

In addressing the reorganization issue, Lt. Gen. Henry J. Hatch, Chief of Engineers, told a House Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development on February 19 that "The wholesale restructuring of the armed services, in response to these (world) events, has precipitated changes in scope and distribution of our military construction workload.... And our civil works program, although presently stable, is beset with unbalanced distribution of workload and workers of the needed specialties and numbers to execute it. Clearly, our present

structure, despite having served us so well since its initiation in the 1930s, may not be best for meeting future needs."

Continuing his testimony, Hatch discussed the necessity for a Corps-wide reorganization citing the need to reduce operating costs, increase flexibility to handle changing workloads and engineering challenges and to "foster competence in our workforce."

"Our continuing objective in reorganizing is to increase our ability to deal more effectively and efficiently with changing work and workload of current and evolving missions," he explained.

Under the BRAC process, each military service formulates its future force structure and basing requirements, including installations to be realigned or closed. Those individual service plans are consolidated and approved at the Secretary of Defense level before being sent to a BRAC Commission. The commission reviews the proposals and transmits the BRAC proposals to the president. If the president approves the entire DoD BRAC plan, it is forwarded to Congress where it becomes law unless Congress rejects the entire BRAC proposal.

**Continued on page eight**

**REORGANIZATION** from page seven

The BRAC '91 schedule is as follows:

**15 Feb 91:** Corps reorganization plan submitted to the director of the Total Army Basing Study.

**1 Mar 91:** All Army reorganization proposals sent to the Secretary of the Army.

**1 Apr 91:** Each service sends its BRAC proposal to the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

**15 Apr 91:** Secretary of Defense submits the DoD BRAC proposal to the BRAC Commission. Reorganization proposals are released to the public through publication in the Federal Register.

**1 Jul 91:** BRAC Commission submits the proposal to the president.

**1 Sep 91:** The president submits the BRAC proposal to Congress.

**15 Oct 91:** BRAC proposal becomes law unless rejected in its entirety by Congress.

In concluding his testimony on the reorganization to the subcommittee, Hatch said "I am committed to reorganizing the Corps to provide a more suitable structure for effective, efficient service to the Nation, and, to that end, intend to be open-minded, resourceful and innovative. At the same time, I will be careful to consider thoroughly, and avoid to the fullest extent practicable, whatever adverse impacts reorganization might have on all members of the Corps family."

## District receives 1990 "Best District" award for Safety Program

Ron Scott, District Safety Officer, proudly reported at a recent staff meeting that the St. Paul District had received the "Best District in Safety" award from North Central Division for 1990. Among the list of accomplishments leading to the award are: No government contractor mishaps in FY90, an outstanding achievement in light of the heavy construction workload within the District; A government employee mishap frequency rate of 1.29; No fire losses in the District; A motor vehicle mishap frequency rate of .95; New course "Prevention of Back Injuries" added to Safety Training Program; All lost-time mishaps fully investigated, signed and forwarded within two days of signature to Division Safety Office.

**March is the Month!**

National Red Cross Month  
National Nutrition Month  
National Women's History Month  
Save Your Vision Week  
Girl Scout Week  
National Poison Prevention Week  
National Wildlife Week  
St. Patrick's Day  
Good Friday/Easter  
Passover  
Ramadan  
Birthday of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and the Army Corps of Engineers (!)  
Creation of the Peace Corps, 1961  
Spring begins, 10:02 p.m. EST  
First U.S. bank robbery, 1831  
The Alamo falls, 1836  
First American (black patriot, Crispus Attucks) dies in Revolutionary War, 1770  
First black newspaper, published in New York, 1827, *Freedom's Journal*  
Ten hour day established for federal employees, 1840  
First woman elected to House of Representatives, 1917  
Vermont becomes a state, 1791  
Nebraska becomes a state, 1867  
Ohio becomes a state, 1803  
Florida becomes a state, 1845  
Maine becomes a state, 1820  
Alaska sold to U.S., \$7.2 million, 1867  
First telephone call "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you", 1876  
First U.S. school for blind founded, 1829  
Puerto Ricans granted U.S. citizenship, 1917  
First time monthly information used in *Crosscurrents*

**From Minot to Kuwait:  
Jim Ruyak on the move**

When the call came for volunteers to rebuild Kuwait following the end to hostilities in the Persian Gulf, no one signed up more quickly than Jim Ruyak, Headwaters Project Manager. Ruyak had made his reputation for being good at disaster work as Area Engineer during the flood of 1979, experience which served him well regarding the call for Kuwait. Out of 2,000 volunteers nationwide, only 120 have been selected for the first wave of Corps employees to go to Kuwait. Ruyak is one of them.

He left the supreme quiet and chill of a northern Minnesota winter on March 4th for a land only recently bereft of the sounds of B-52's, scud missiles and tanks shaking the desert land; a land of more startling contrast to Minnesota could not be found. When asked what he would pack for his 3-4 month stay, he said "khaki pants, polo and cotton broadcloth shirts, couple of windbreakers, rain gear (*rain gear?*), running shoes, steel-toed boots, that's about it." He scorned sunblock.

Ruyak estimated that he would be involved in damage assessment work during the initial stages and then shift to contract administration. But he had no idea where he would be stationed, nor for how long. He wasn't even sure if he should take towels and pillows and the like. - would he be in a tent or a hotel or barracks? Don't know. And MRE's (modern C-rations), are you ready for those? Absolutely.

Good luck, Jim, and keep us posted.



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# Crosscurrents

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