

# Crosscurrents

Vol. 5

No. 10

June 1982

# Col. Badger leaves St. Paul for West Point

by Blanche H. Fong, PA

Col. William W. Badger is leaving his post as commander of the St. Paul District on June 7 for an assignment in West Point, N.Y.

His position will be filled by Col. Edward G. Rapp, previously assigned to the Office of the Chief of Engineers as Special Assistant for Mobilization and Readiness.

Col. Badger will become the Director of Engineering and Housing at the U.S. Military Academy. His responsibilities will include management of the housing, roads and utilities at the facility.

An official change of command ceremony was scheduled on June 7 to commemorate the transition between Col. Badger and Col. Rapp.

#### MAJOR EVENTS

Col. Badger, near the end of his tour, identified six major events in the St. Paul District during his three-year administration.

One important accomplishment was the coordination efforts of the Corps on the Mississippi riverboat trip of former President Jimmy Carter and his family in August 1979.

Another accomplishment was the rehabilitation of Lock and Dam I which included closure of the river and two winters of construction during adverse weather. Despite adverse conditions, all schedules for reopening the river to traffic were met.

A third major event identified by Col. Badger was the reduction of the district size with (a) the loss of the Lake Superior area and (b) the reduced number of employees without a reduction—in—force (RIF).

Another big accomplishment was the completion of the Great River Environmental Action Team (GREAT) study resulting in a 20-



Col. William W. Badger. (Photo by Lyle Nicklay, AS-P)

year implementation plan for managing the Upper Mississippi River.

Col. Badger also cited the Red River of the North basin-wide approach study as an important accomplishment. The study focused on various strategies for solving flood problems in that river basin.

A sixth major event was the internal district reorganization recently completed.

(See page three)

#### New pamphlet available

The following are excerpts from the recently published pamphlet, "Notes For New District Commanders," written by St. Paul District Commander Col. William W. Badger. The purpose of the pamphlet is to help orient new district commanders to their assignment.

"Basically, I decentralized and delegated while developing the corporate body concept of management within the district," says Col. Badger.

"Each new commander needs personal goals and objectives. I started with a three-year

plan.

"Basically, the first year was one of learning; getting to know the projects, people and procedures; going with the flow and fine-tuning the former district engineer's program...

"The second year, personal goals and objectives came to bear. Here is where the hard decisions on reorganization and people

changes are made.

"The last is spent institutionalizing

the changes," says Col. Badger.

"Without the budgetary process, you may not have long-range planning. I have made numerous attempts to develop a 10-year plan. We still haven't mastered it, but trying has been educational and helpful."

"A major challenge to each district engineer is to continually improve the Corps

of Engineers' image."

"After extensive internal review and open discussion with the corporate body, it became evident that planning did not get equal treatment with engineering...

"Consequently, I have reorganized and have a Planning Division fully operational."

# Commander bids farewell

Command of the St. Paul District for the past 36 months has been the most enjoyable assignment in my career.

A district engineer becomes deeply involved with his district and the district employees.

So as the time grows near for my departure, the most difficult task approaches. How to thank you all for your efforts during my tenure as district commander.

You have been a source of pride, comfort and confidence.

Together we have faced many complex issues, met challenges and taken advantage of every opportunity to fashion a better, stronger district.

There is no greater challenge, reward, opportunity or sense of personal accomplishment than that realized as district commander.

The positive spirit and tradition for accomplishment are the outstanding hallmarks of the St. Paul District. The professionalism is unmatched anywhere in my experience.

I am confident that you will continue to carry this district to new heights and demonstrate that same unfailing support for the new district commander as you have for me.

For that support, I extend my most sincere thanks. I wish you well in the future.

> Col. William W. Badger St. Paul District Commander

# The next deadline for all articles to be submitted to Crosscurrents is June 23.

CROSSCURRENTS is an unofficial publication authorized under the provisions of the AR 360-81, published monthly by offset press for employees of the St. Paul District. Views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army. Address mail to CROSSCURRENTS, Public Affairs Office, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 1135 U.S. Post Office and Custom House, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101. Telephone: (612) 725-7505.

Commander Public Affairs Officer Editor and Photographer Col. William W. Badger James E. Braatz Blanche H. Fong

### Col. Badger leaves

(From page one)

Visibility was added to the planning process with the establishment of the Planning Division; the Engineering Division was streamlined; the Program Development Office was changed to report directly to the district commander; and the Emergency Management Division was established.

#### LEAVING ST. PAUL

"I'm greatly impressed with the people in the Midwest," says Col. Badger.

"They seem to have a high work ethic, high standard of living and are generally warm-hearted.

"My family found Eagan and the St. Paul area to be a very family-oriented community; the schools were good and the sports programs were excellent.

"I personally found the place to be challenging from the work point of view and enjoyable from a recreational standpoint. I like the skiing and the racquetball.

"I was surprised that the cold weather did not bother me like people said it would before I arrived.

"Living in St. Paul is superb and probably one of the best-kept secrets in the Army because the image of the rest of the world is that it's very, very cold and a harsh place to live in."

#### HIS BACKGROUND

Col. Badger holds a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Auburn University in 1959. He received a master's degree in civil engineering from Oklahoma State University in 1964 and a doctorate in civil engineering from Iowa State University in 1972.

He is a graduate of the Army Command and General Staff College and the Army War College. He is a registered professional engineer in the state of Alabama.

In addition, Col. Badger holds many military and foreign decorations resulting from a number of foreign and domestic assignments.

# Chief addresses employees

The following is a letter addressed to all Corps of Engineers employees from Chief of Engineers Lt. Gen. J.K. Bratton.

"This is an exciting time to be a member of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. We are first team players in every important initiative to improve and modernize the Army.

"Our 207th birthday finds us in the midst of a dynamic restructuring of our missions in response to changing national priorities.

"It is, in some ways, a time of austerity for us, but in other ways it is a time of relative prosperity and enormous opportunity.

"Army engineers can now work within the framework of national support for a strong, modernized, revitalized military.

"We must take full advantage of that support, to make up for lost time in building and repairing facilities for the training, readiness and sustainability of our armed forces, both here and abroad.

"It allows us to concentrate more effort on our critical missions of support to the combined arms team on the battlefield.

"Reduced civil works resources pose a challenge for the future, but we in the Corps are no strangers to challenge.

"We will require enlightened leadership, selfless dedication to excellence and thoroughgoing professionalism by all of us.

"The nation will not lose sight of the need for continued public investment in wisely chosen civil works projects which promote future economic growth and reindustrialization.

"The Corps of Engineers is a great national asset. There is a real need for the skills and values engineers bring to society--precision of thought, diligent workmanship and the highest professional standards.

"Now, more than ever, we must be mindful of the need to produce a product that reinforces the reputation for quality that we have earned over the years, the reputation reflected in the Corps of Engineers theme for 1982--Professionalism and Integrity: We are proud to sign our work!"

# Appreciation is expressed

The following is from a letter by Brig. Gen. Scott B. Smith, North Central Division Commander, to Col. William W. Badger, St. Paul District Commander.

"The support and cooperation provided by you and your staff during the recently completed North Central Division Command Inspection (on April 19-20) were outstanding.

"Please convey our appreciation to the appropriate personnel of your command. Also, relay my special thanks to your folks at the Winona Project Office for the briefing and tours.

"We were all very impressed with the pride and professionalism displayed by the members of St. Paul District.

"We appreciated their efforts and now better understand their problems and frustrations. The command inspections are proving to be worth the time and effort involved.

"Once again, thank you for the courtesy and hospitality."

#### Navigator openings available

by R.J. Shetka, CO-PO

The Minnesota Air National Guard has three openings for navigators.

Applicants should possess a four-year college degree, be in excellent health and be no older than  $26\frac{1}{2}$  years old when entering training.

A five-week commissioning program at Knoxville, Tenn., is mandatory prior to enrollment in undergraduate navigator training.

The eight-month course is at Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento, Calif. Upon its completion, a five-year obligation is incurred.

The 133rd Tactical Airlift Wing flies tactical and logistical airlift missions worldwide, using the C-130 Hercules Aircraft.

For further information, contact Tech. Sgt. Greg Joyce at 725-5624.

# Enjoy safe boating

"Wear your life preserver--a friend for life!" This is the theme for National Safe Boating Week, June 6-12.

National Safe Boating Week was established in 1957 by law from a resolution presented by the U.S. Coast Guard and is sponsored by the National Safe Boating Council, Inc.

According to the National Safe Boating Council, more than 60 million Americans enjoy the sport of boating every year and most of them do it safely.

The following are some safe boating tips from the council:

WEAR A life preserver, stay with your boat should it be disabled and use it to keep as much of your body out of the water as possible.

CANOEISTS, keep your canoe load balanced. Never stand or shift places, keep weight low, kneel to paddle, wear a life preserver and don't venture into high winds or waves.

BEFORE DEPARTING on a boat trip, advise a responsible friend or relative of your plans and keep him or her informed of any changes in those plans.

If you are overdue, a Coast Guard search will have an idea where to start looking for

EXPERIENCED sailors know the value of having a "weather eye." Don't set out without checking weather conditions. Stay in port when the storm warnings are flying.

CHECK THE personal flotation devices (PFD's) aboard your boat. Be sure you have enough of the proper size and type you need for the number of people aboard.

HAVING GUESTS aboard your boat? Take a few minutes to tell them the "ground rules" before the cruise begins.

Make sure they know where the life-saving equipment is and how to use it.

The National Safe Boating Council urges you to improve your basic boating skills. Free courses are given by Coast Guard auxiliaries, state agencies and the Red Cross.

For information, call your nearest Coast Guard station or send a post card to Boating Safety, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20590.

# Explosion hurts two co-workers at Service Base

by Blanche H. Fong, PA

An early morning explosion injured two St. Paul District employees at the Service Base in Fountain City, Wis., on May 5.

Painters William J. Clement and William C. Adank, both residents of Cochrane, Wis., were preparing to paint the inside of an endpontoon (a vessel used in dredging operations) when an explosion occurred at approximately 7:40 a.m.

Adank was below deck when the explosion occurred. He suffered first and second degree burns to the upper body, including both inner arms and upper thigh areas.

Clement was on the deck and standing over the hatch opening feeding paint and air hoses to Adank, when the explosion occurred.

He suffered severe burns to the upper body extremities, including the face, arms and upper leg areas, and a separated pelvis.

Co-workers immediately applied first aid to the injured men until an ambulance arrived. The men were taken to the Community Memorial Hospital in Winona, Minn.

Currently, Adank is still in the Winona hospital, while Clement was transferred to St. Mary's Hospital in Rochester, Minn.

The end-pontoon was dry-docked for repainting and other maintenance.

The accident is currently under investigation.



The shredded and burned remains of William Adank's clothing and safety gear are among items from the explosion kept for study by the investigators.

"The explosion is suspected to have been caused by the combustion of paint and paint thinner fumes, but the sparking element is thus far undetermined," says Ben Wopat, chief of the Emergency Management Division and appointed investigating officer of the accident.

Ron Scott, chief of the Safety Office, is the assistant investigating officer.





# Learn first aid for burns

compiled from the Safety Office

Burns are one of the most serious kinds of injury. Burns damage the skin, which protects all other organs.

Severe burns leave the body open to infections, pneumonia, dehydration, swelling of tissues and airways, and shock.

Prompt, proper first aid is important. It can keep the burn from becoming more serious. Unless they're cooled quickly, burns may get worse even after the heat source has been removed.

First aid can help reduce pain. A burn is one of the most painful of all injuries.

First aid can help prevent complications. Shock, infection and scarring can be minimized if the correct steps are taken right away.

#### SEVERITY OF BURNS

You should recognize the severity of a burn. This depends on how deep it is.

lst degree burn involves only the outer layer of skin. It's not serious unless it covers most of the body or affects the eyes.

2nd degree burn destroys the outer layer of skin and injures the middle layer. It's serious if it's deep or covers a large or critical area of the body.

3rd degree burn destroys all layers of the skin, the underlying tissue and the nerve endings. It's very serious.

Severity also depends on how large an area is involved. The larger the area of the body that is burned, the more serious the condition.

Another factor is which part of the body is involved. Burns on critical areas of the body such as hands, feet, face and genitals are serious.

Another factor is who is involved. Infants, children and people who are old or sick are more likely to develop complications.

#### TYPE OF BURNS

You should recognize the type of burn. This is determined by what causes it.

Heat burns are caused by (a) very hot liquid, steam or fats; (b) contact with hot stoves, radiators or cigarettes; (c) flames from gas or wood stoves, open fires, matches or gasoline.

Electrical burns are caused by (a) low-voltage shocks from faulty electrical cords, tools and appliances; (b) high-voltage shocks from contact with high-tension wires, generators, etc.

Chemical burns are caused by contact with lye, drain openers and other caustic chemicals.

Pulmonary burns (damage or injury to the tissues in lung passages) are caused by breathing smoke and hot gases that occur in large fires.

Radiation burns are caused by overexposure from sunlight or sunlamps, x-rays, microwave ovens, radioactive materials.

#### MINOR HEAT BURNS

Minor heat burns include most 1st degree burns and very small 2nd degree burns. They are not life threatening.

To prevent infection, wash your hands thoroughly before tending any burn. Use sterile dressings and change them frequently.

In 1st degree burns and minor 2nd degree burns, the skin is red or pink. There are no or very few small blisters and little or no swelling. Pain is not severe.

lst degree burns usually heal in two to five days; minor 2nd degree burns, five to 21 days.

For minor heat burns on the body, immediately immerse the burned area in clean, cool water for five minutes or until pain lessens.

Pat dry. Do not apply ointment. Cover lightly with a dry, sterile bandage. Reduce pain by applying a dry, insulated cold pack for no more than 15 minutes.

For eye burns, flood the eye with water, cover with a dry, sterile dressing and bandage in place. Call a physician immediately for any eye burn.

For cinder in the eye, remove the cinder gently with a clean cloth. If you can't get it out, bandage both eyes to limit eye movement and call a physician.

For mild sunburn, apply non-medicated oil or cream to relieve pain.

#### MAJOR HEAT BURNS

Major heat burns include deep 2nd degree burns and all 3rd degree burns. They may threaten life.

(See page seven)

#### Burns

(From page six)

2nd degree burns is when the skin is red, blistered and swollen. Broken blisters ooze fluid. Pain is severe.

3rd degree burns is when the skin is red, with white or black charred areas. There is little or no pain at first.

2nd degree burns usually heal in 21 to 35 days. 3rd degree burns take weeks, months, sometimes years to heal. Surgical grafting may be required.

For major heat burns on the body, 2nd degree burns, cool the burn with cold water.

Don't apply ointment. Cover with a sterile cloth. Don't break blisters. Watch for shock. Get victim to hospital immediately.

For major heat burns on the body, 3rd degree burns, do not remove clothing (unless smoldering) or apply water or wet packs.

Cover victim with a clean, dry sheet. Keep victim quiet. Elevate burned areas. If large areas of the body are burned, keep victim quiet and warm. Get victim to hospital immediately.

For deep eye burns, do not put water in the eye. Cover burned eye with a dry, insulated cold pack. Elevate head and shoulders. Watch for signs of shock. Get victim to hospital immediately.

For face, nose or mouth burns, these may mean that air passages are also burned. If these swell, the victim may suffocate.

If victim isn't breathing, give mouthto-mouth resuscitation or CPR. Get victim to hospital immediately.

For scald burns (burns caused by very hot liquid or steam), cool the burn with cold water. Apply dry, insulated cold packs for no more than 15 minutes.

Remove all clothing (it can trap heat). Have victim lie down and place pillow under shoulders to aid breathing. Get victim to hospital immediately.

#### ELECTRICAL BURNS

Burns from low-voltage shock vary in severity. Those from high-voltage shock are very serious and must be treated in a hospital or special burn center.

First, rescue the victim. Don't touch victim until you have shut off the electric current. Disconnect electricity at the fuse box or pull the plug.

If you can't do this, push the victim away from the electrical source with a nonconductor such as a long, dry wooden board. Second, give first aid. Check for pulse and to see if the victim is breathing. If necessary, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation or CPR.

Keep victim lying down, quiet and warm. Get medical help right away.

#### CHEMICAL BURNS

Prompt action is vital to stop chemicals from penetrating further.

For all skin burns, flood the burn with luke-warm running water for at least five minutes. Remove all clothing from the burn.

Cover with a sterile dressing. Watch for signs of shock. Get medical help if a chemical burn is serious.

For eye burns, remove any contact lenses. Flood the eye with water for at least 20 minutes. Remove any loose pieces of chemical with a clean cloth.

Cover with a dry, sterile dressing. Get victim to hospital immediately.

#### COMPLICATIONS

In almost every burn accident, watch out for complications such as shock. Shock is failure of body systems caused by reduced blood circulation due to loss of body fluids through the burned area or to extreme fear of pain.

Shock can be fatal.

Signs of shock include cold, clammy, pale skin; rapid, faint pulse; quick, irregular breathing; weakness and nausea.

Keep the victim quiet, lying down and lightly covered. Elevate the burned area if possible.

If the victim vomits or is unconscious, place head on side to allow for drainage of fluids.

If help is delayed for one hour or more, give the victim small amounts of cool water, but not if victim is unconscious, is nauseated or has abdominal injury.

Another complication is infection. Burns break the skin and leave the body open to invasion by bacteria until the burn heals.

Signs of infection include (a) pain, redness, swelling, pus in or around the burned area; (b) red streaks coming from the burned area; (c) fever, nausea, headache; (d) swollen lymph glands in neck, armpit or groin.

# Secretaries and clerks honored for their contributions

by Vera Golenzer, PD-ES

During Professional Secretaries Week, April 19-23, the St. Paul District officially recognized the valuable contributions that secretaries and clerks make to the successful accomplishment of the Corps' mission.

Over 100 secretaries, clerks and supervisors attended a program sponsored by the Federal Women's Program.

District Commander Col. William W. Badger spoke to the audience, expressing the district's appreciation for the high quality work and services provided by this special group of employees.

Almost all district products involve the secretarial and clerical staff. Every piece of paper coming in and going out of the district passes through their hands.

Every word on every page of every piece of correspondence and report produced inhouse is typed by the district's clerical staff.

As one of the most immediate points of contact with the public, through both written and verbal communications, the professional quality of their work contributes significantly to the district's professional image.

For many of us, requests for travel and leave, reimbursements and, most important, our paychecks start with them.

They are office organizers and coordinators. They keep the district functioning smoothly.

Has the secretary in your office ever been out for a week?



Sampling the refreshments after the program were (left to right) Vera Golenzer (Federal Women's Program manager), Debra Peterson, Guadalupe Santos, Vicki Demo and Debra Busch. (Photo by Lyle Nicklay, AS-P)

Following Col. Badger's speech, supervisors extended personal thanks to their staffs while all enjoyed the generous array of refreshments supplied by the supervisors.

Thanks go to everyone for making the program a success.

Special thanks go to the secretaries and clerks who attended and so graciously accepted our expressions of gratitude.





# People

CONGRATULATIONS go to Ken Monson and Helen L. Marriott, ED-D, who were married on May 1 in White Bear Lake, Minn.

CONGRATULATIONS go to Jan Graham, ED-GH; Robert Oganovic, EP-R; and Vern Gunderson, Dredge William A. Thompson, for their nomination for the 1982 Civil Servant of the Year Award. They were honored at a luncheon along with nominees from other federal agencies in the Twin Cities, on May 27.

A WARM WELCOME goes to Tim Hiltz, North Central Division, who is in St. Paul on a developmental assignment for five months with the Planning Division. He needs temporary housing for his wife and two children from July 3 through 17. If you are going on vacation and could use some house-sitters, call Hiltz at 725-7019.

SINCERE SYMPATHY is extended to Jaqueline Petersen, CO-RF, on the death of her father.

FOND FAREWELL and best wishes go to the following who retired recently: Alvin E. Crivits, a deck equipment operator on the derrickbarge Hauser, on April 23 after approximately 25 years of federal service; Donald V. Ward, a construction representative at the Winona Project Office, on May 14 after approximately 24 years; and Joseph Schultz Jr., a supervisory civil engineer in the Project Management Branch, on May 7 after approximately 30 years.

FOND FAREWELL and good luck go to the following who left the Corps recently: Steve E. Sing, CO-M; Donald P. Milligren, CO-M; Janet C. Johnson, ED-D; Mark J. Brosig, CO-RF; Bruce K. Kochendorfer, L/D 2; Dennis M. Koski, Winnibigoshish Lake; Thomas L. Miles, Mankato Project Office; Shirley M. Silva, Korrine M. Keller and Irene L. Dahlquist, Sandy Lake; Mickie L. Sherman, Valori J. Lego, Rodney W. Johnson and Anne W. Campbell, Leech Lake; James D. Sandberg, Donald T. Lentz, Cindy I. Goodyear and James A. Anderson, Pine River Dam; Kevin N. Kliethermes and Capt. James Scott, L/D l Rehabilitation Project Office.

#### Library highlights

THE WINNERS of the National Library Week drawing for the wildlife prints were Steve Schwager, CO-RF, and Tom Kvinge, CO-RF. This confirms numerous studies conducted by public library systems, that library usage increases with proximity to the library.

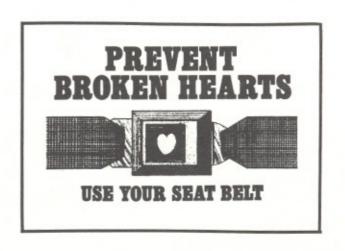
DUE TO THE cutbacks made in the state of Minnesota spending, we can no longer receive enough copies of Minnesota Volunteer to distribute to all offices. Two copies will be available through the library, one of which will be circulated and the other will remain in the library.

THANKS GO TO everyone who donated paperback books to the library. There is a good selection of fiction for your summer reading.

#### Toastmaster club news

THE TOASTMASTERS CLUB will host the second annual Novice Speech and Tall Tale Contest. The contest is for people who have less than one year in Toastmasters and six manual speeches. The winner from the club contest will compete against speakers from four other clubs in the Area 11 Toastmasters contest on June 11.

THE ST. PAUL area Toastmasters clubs will host the annual Region IV Toastmasters conference on June 17-19, with participants from seven states and two Canadian provinces. Festivities include a potluck picnic, a cruise on the Mississippi River and a speech contest from which the winner will compete in the annual Toastmasters International Speech Contest in Pittsburgh, Pa.



# What happens in a Toastmaster club meeting?

by John Blackstone, ED-GH

My friend Andy, whom I know because he is a fellow Toastmaster, has an interesting assignment. He answers the Toastmaster telephone.

Last month, he received three long distance calls from a gentleman in Sweetwater, Ky., wanting to know what year his toaster was manufactured, what it was worth and if it could be repaired.

Each time the chap called, Andy tried to explain, but it was no use; this fellow just knew that he had called the right place.

Well, even though Toastmasters Club has many programs that can teach incredible things, we haven't yet prepared ourselves to tackle electronic devices.

This does present a question. What does take place at the average Toastmasters meeting? Most meetings follow a similar structure with assignments rotated each week.

The meeting is called to order by the Toastmaster of the day whose job is to set the tone and to learn how to run a meeting.

After brief opening remarks, the invocator is introduced. The word for the day is presented with each person challenged to incorporate it when they speak.

Following general announcements and a

short business meeting, is Table Topics, an impromptu exercise where Toastmasters learn to think on their feet. Questions range from current events to describing your left hand.

Then, we reach the focal point of the meeting, the educational portion, in which two or three Toastmasters present five to seven-minute prepared speeches from the basic or advanced manuals.

As each speech is being presented, an evaluator listens. When the speeches are completed, one of the most important parts of Toastmasters self-help program begins—the evaluation portion.

The ability to give and receive constructive critisim is not an easy thing to do, but it is very helpful.

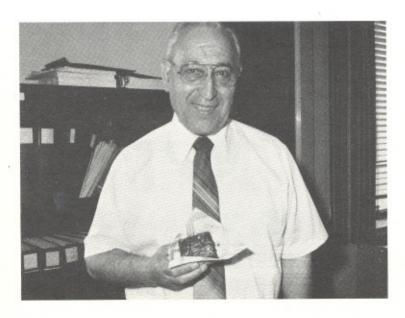
The master evaluator makes general remarks about the meeting and introduces the "wizard of aahs," the timer and the vote counter.

The finale includes a joke and the thought for the day.

Toastmasters is a program that works because no one is an expert and learning is doing.

You are invited to join us next Thursday noon in the sixth-floor PEDC rooms. See you there!

# Co-worker celebrates 75th birthday



Peter Victorov, ED-GH, enjoyed a piece of cake in celebration of his 75th birthday on May 18.

His co-workers surprised him with a birthday cake and other refreshments.

# **Undertows**

by Henrik C. Strandskov, CO-RF

In honor of Col. William W. Badger's departure, I present this word-search puzzle. There are at least 37 hidden words and phrases that pertain to Col. Badger, the work of the St. Paul District, the Army and life in Minnesota.

Words appear both normally and in reverse, and they may be printed horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

The solution will be posted on the district office bulletin boards and in the next issue of Crosscurrents.

LYMRAQFNOSNIKTAI EORAPPCWESTPOINT NECCORPSCHMPVOKI NGWKMINNESOTAGSU ARAESMGDALBTEULS HATTTAERGQERGTLN CBEBYBNEAJXARTME TDRAPERDNELGAEAE OIFLAREGDABIFNDR OSYLEIWIXAHEABGG FTRPONFNGNMWLUNR EREDROOGWONSYRII NIDLOCDLARENEGWV ICSLIOPSOTAKNAME NTEYELLAWCASTLET YREENIGNEPARPIRT

# TAKE STOCK IN \* AMFRICA \*



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds