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## **Civil defense news bulletin. Volume III No. 1 January 1962**

Madison, Wisconsin: Bureau of Civil Defense, January 1962

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# CIVIL DEFENSE NEWS BULLETIN

published by the BUREAU of CIVIL DEFENSE

VOLUME III NO. 1

110 SOUTH DICKINSON STREET, MADISON 4, WISCONSIN

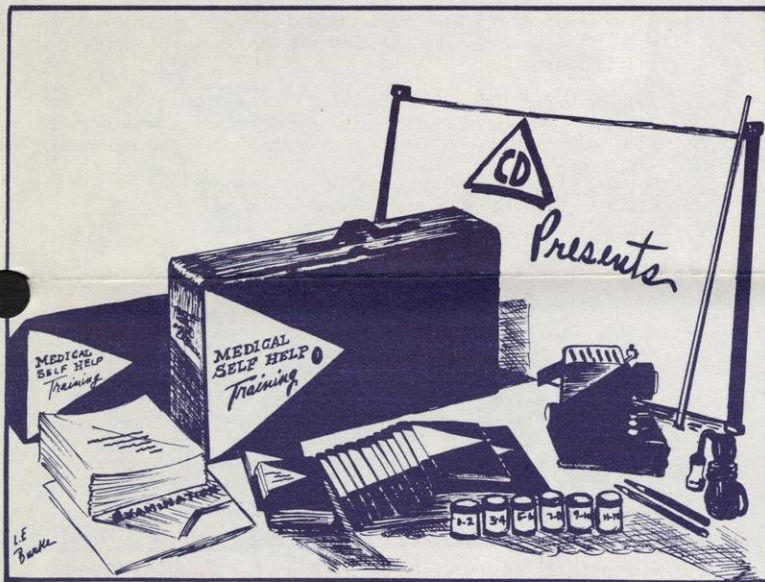
JANUARY 1962

### THE LIGHTER SIDE \*\*\*

A camel is an animal that looks like it was put together by a committee.

## PILOT PROGRAM ON MEDICAL SELF-HELP TRAINING TO BEGIN SOON . . . . .

**"Knowledge Replaces Fear"**



## STATE TO RECEIVE 80 KITS FOR USE AT LOCAL LEVEL

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A test program in medical self-help training will get underway in Wisconsin within the next few weeks, it was announced by William K. Chipman, State Civil Defense Director.

Chipman said the program, which will be carried on nationwide, was developed by the Federal government on recommendation of the American Medical Association's Council on National Security that steps be taken to provide a competency within the American public to meet their health needs in the event of national disaster. Since the number of doctors and physicians available would be unable to cope with the enormous amount of casualties resulting from nuclear attack, it is of vital importance that at least one member of every family be trained to render basic medical assistance until professional help arrives.

The program in Wisconsin will be administered by the State Board of Health under the direction of Dr. Carl N. Neupert, Co-Director for State CD Health-Medical Services, with program policy to be determined by the State CD director. Other agencies actively participating in

### ★ MEDICAL SELF-HELP TRAINING KIT ★

the program are the Dept. of Vocational and Adult Education and Agriculture Extension Service. Serving in an advisory capacity are the State Dept. of Public Instruction and State Medical Society.

A medical self-help training kit complete with projector and screen, visual aids, instructor's guide and lesson books, student study handbooks, and examination materials will be utilized in teaching the 16-hour course. (See illustration). The course, which has been approved by the State Medical Society's Disaster-Care Committee, consists of 12 lessons and is designed to be given in eight 2-hour sessions. Subject matter includes fallout and shelter, sanitation, water and food, and such emergency medical actions as bandaging, artificial respiration, fractures and splinting, burns, nursing care, and emergency childbirth.

A plan to implement the program on the local level is now under preparation by State CD Health Services and will be distributed with course materials. Present plans for distribution of the 80 training kits in Wisconsin call for three to go to high schools with enrollments of about 1200, 500, and 150 respectively, 18 to county home demonstration agents, and the balance to Vocational and Adult Education schools and county CD directors and their medical directors in selected counties. Nationally, a total of 5,000 kits will be distributed for the pilot program.

The course is not intended to compete with medical courses now being conducted by other national organizations, but rather to supplement them with special emphasis on the major disaster situation and that professional help may not be available. Training instructors should also emphasize that self-care is not a good substitute for good medical care by a qualified physician, when such is available.



## FROM THE DIRECTOR

In this month's column, I should like to sketch OCD's proposed Shelter Incentive Program for FY 1963 (starting 1 July 1962). As outlined in the Federal CD Program Statement of 4 December 1961, OCD plans to ask Congress for some \$700 million in FY 1963 to subsidize group shelter construction in schools, hospitals and welfare institutions. The aim is to secure further shelter space with a protection factor of at least 100, beyond that located by the federal shelter survey.

If the program is approved by Congress in the form now desired by OCD, it will *not* be based on the system now used for subsidy of emergency operating center construction under the matching-funds program in which the government pays for half of the *additional* cost of a shelter area. That approach requires, in effect, two bids, one for the cost of the building with the shelter area added, and one for the cost without. In the shelter incentive program, in contrast, the Federal Government will grant a *flat sum* to schools, hospitals and other qualifying institutions. The grant may be in the range of \$2.00 to \$2.50 per square foot for area with a protection factor of 100.

It is also very important to note that if Congress approves OCD's recommended program, these grants may be made *retroactive to 1 January 1962*. OCD officials state that if the retroactive feature is approved by Congress, such retroactive grants would be made contingent upon a showing of need. Thus, in downtown areas of large cities where enough shelter space existed for all of the daytime population, grants might not be approved for shelter areas in schools or other institutions. But schools in residential areas would almost certainly be eligible for the grant, since in residential areas there would not exist enough group shelter area for much if any of the population. (All hospitals, however, even those downtown in larger cities, would be assumed to have a valid need for shelter space.)

In order to establish eligibility for retroactive grants, if these are approved by Congress, OCD recommends the following as an interim procedure: A letter should be addressed to Mr. John Clear, Office of the Director of Federal Assistance, Office of Civil Defense, Dept. of Defense, The Pentagon, Washington 25, D.C. This letter should state that the local government, school board, or other entity concerned is planning construction of a school or other facility containing a shelter area, and wishes to be considered as applying for a federal grant, if these are made retroactive to 1 January. (Please send a carbon of the letter to the Wisconsin CD Bureau.) The letter should also state that a need for such community shelter space exists in the area where the building is to be located. At this time OCD is not requiring that any plans or drawings be submitted. Before the grant could be made, however, OCD would require an analysis of the building to show which areas had a protection factor of 100 or better, to serve as basis for the grant on a square foot basis.

As shelter areas were added to new schools or hospitals, they would be stocked with biscuits, water containers, radiation instruments and the other supplies to be stocked in shelters located by the fallout shelter survey.

It thus appears that federal grants should be available to help subsidize shelter construction in most new schools, hospitals and welfare structures. If the flat-sum grant approach is used, the federal grant might account for most or perhaps even all of the additional expense of adding shelter.

It is recommended that where new schools or other qualified buildings are to be constructed, the local civil defense director advise that the protected areas be designed by an architect or engineer who has been qualified in fallout shelter analysis by attendance at one of the two-week courses offered through the Federal Government.

It is obvious that this new program will be of vital interest to school boards and other agencies undertaking or authorizing construction of school, hospital and welfare buildings.

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### ALERT MONITORING SYSTEM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS

The State Department of Public Welfare, to assure adequate warning to State Institutions in civil defense emergencies and natural disasters, is installing ten alert monitors.

These monitors are tone activated and will operate off the State Motor Vehicle micro wave. Institutions can be called selectively or simultaneously.

Warning transmitted will be by voice. This equipment can be utilized as a one way communication media for post-attack instructions, thus reducing demands on other communication resources.

Although fourteen warning units are required, the first ten will be assigned to institutions that have no warning facilities.

The first ten monitors will be installed at:

- Wisconsin School for Girls — Oregon
- Wisconsin School for Boys — Wales
- Wisconsin Home for Women — Taycheedah
- Wisconsin Correction Institution — Fox Lake
- District Office — Wisconsin Rapids
- Wisconsin School for Boys — Waukesha
- Northern Wis. Colony & Trg. School — Chippewa Falls
- Southern Wis. Colony & Trg. School — Union Grove
- Wisconsin Child Center — Sparta
- Mendota State Hosp. & Central Wis. Colony & Trg. School — Madison

### FALLOUT SHELTER SURVEY PROGRESSING

Government contracts have now been awarded to all seven architect-engineer (A&E) firms selected to carry out the Federal fallout shelter survey program in Wisconsin and initial surveys are underway in many areas of the state. The survey program is expected to provide fallout shelter facilities in existing buildings and other structures for approximately one-quarter of the population. In the final analysis, designated shelter areas must have a capacity for 50 or more persons and a fallout protection factor of at least 100 (one-hundredth of outside radiation).

Firms awarded the survey contracts by the Federal government and their respective survey areas are: W. T. Collings, Milwaukee, (Area 1); Hartman-Strass, Inc., Milwaukee (Area 2); Mead and Hunt, Inc., Madison, (Area 3); McMahon Engineering Co., Menasha, (Area 4); C. W. Schubert & Associates and Davy Engineering Co., LaCrosse, (Area 5); Carl C. Crane Inc., Madison, (Area 6).

Since the survey program depends a great deal on the cooperation of property owners and interest of all citizens, local directors are urged to publicize the activities of A&E teams working in their areas to as great an extent as possible. The State CD Bureau has issued news releases to participating A&E firms for dissemination to local media to alert citizens that a survey is underway in their community.

## NAWAS MESSAGE TEST RESULTS GIVEN

Data compiled by Ken Keene, State Communications Officer, on a NAWAS Message Test held Nov. 15 1961 shows all of the 14 Wisconsin Warning Points participated at least to the extent of receiving the test messages, and 8 of the warning points relayed the messages to their County Warning Points. In addition, one of the other warning points relayed the message to its own county civil defense director. It appears that in some cases, notifications of the tests did not reach the on-duty personnel, while in a few other cases, there was insufficient force on duty to handle the volume of messages. In at least 2 counties, preparations were made for relaying the messages to communities, but these counties happened to be tributaries to warning points which did not disseminate the test messages.

In a similar message writing test on March 28, 1961, for which there was considerably more advance preparation, 11 of the warning points relayed the messages to the County Warning Points and we know of 3 counties which passed messages to all municipalities.

Some comment was received to the effect that these tests occurred too infrequent to provide any cumulative experience. Plans are now being made to conduct more frequent tests which will originate at Stevens Point.

Since the warning is only as effective as the number of people reached, it is essential that warnings be relayed to the bottom of the warning chain whenever possible, and this would include the regular monthly warning which is relayed to all counties, as well as any tests which would be originated at a county warning center for training purposes. Let's get this job done as a "first" item in non-military defense.

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## INITIAL DISTRIBUTION OF FALLOUT HANDBOOK MADE

The Federal government has completed its initial distribution of a new handbook titled "Fallout Protection - What to Know and Do About Nuclear Attack" (H-6). The 48-page booklet is designed to give American citizens basic information on the dangers of nuclear attack and actions that can be taken by both urban and rural citizens to help protect themselves and their families from the threat of radioactive fallout should war occur.

The initial distribution of 25 million copies was made nation-wide to 14,749,250 post offices and 4 million civil defense offices with reserve stocks of 6,250,750 to the Pentagon and Federal Office of Civil Defense. Major points of delivery for redistribution were to 790 state, local and territorial CD offices, 96 selected first class post offices in major cities, and 62 postal service centers. Postal service centers reshipped the booklets to a total of 30,796 second, third and fourth class post offices and first class post offices other than the 96 receiving direct shipment.

Although no information is available on the amount received by Wisconsin post offices, civil defense offices in Wisconsin received 100,000 including 20,000 received by the State CD Bureau. The balance of 80,000 was distributed to county and municipal CD offices in 17 counties having the greatest population. Limited quantities are available to other CD offices on request to the State CD Bureau.

## CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE

### Not Available for Civil Defense Communications Plans

According to FCC rules, Citizens Radio Service is intended for private short distance radio communications between units of the same station or other stations licensed in this service, limited to the minimum practicable transmission time; and limited to messages relating to the business or personal activities of both the licensees concerned; and accordingly, a licensee may not use his station to transmit messages for other persons except in emergencies.

Citizens in this service are licensed to fulfill a definite need for communications in connection with business or personal activities. This service is pretty much the same as a party line telephone and must be used with the same consideration for other users. In any case, emergency communications have priority.

There is a clear distinction between Citizens Radio and Amateur Radio Service under which citizens who are interested enough to qualify themselves can obtain a Novice Class "ham" license which authorizes them to do such things as calling CQ, contacting distant stations just for fun, etc.

Some confusion over the proper use of Citizens Radio Service may have resulted from the transfer to Citizens Radio Service of some 27 frequencies which were formerly allotted to the Amateur Radio Service. This occurred in 1958.

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## EIGHT MORE ECONOMIC STABILIZATION MEETINGS HELD

As a followup to six meetings held in December by the State CD Bureau, eight more Economic Stabilization meetings were held during the period January 16-31. Whereas the December meetings were held to orient CD directors on the forthcoming Economic Stabilization Program and the relationship of civil defense to USDA agencies in emergency managing of food supplies, the January meetings were primarily organizational.

The meetings were attended by County Board Chairmen, County CD Directors, volunteer county Economic Stabilization Directors and CD directors of cities over 40,000 population, and were held at Milwaukee (Jan. 16); Green Bay (Jan. 22); Oshkosh (Jan. 23); Madison (Jan. 24); Wausau (Jan. 25); LaCrosse (Jan. 29); Spooner (Jan. 30); and Stevens Point (Jan. 31).

Pertinent subjects under discussion included consumer rationing, price and rent stabilization, organization of price, rent and ration boards, and Federal and State programs for managing food, transportation, manpower, manufacturing and other resources for post-attack recovery operations.

In the event of a National Emergency, a five-day automatic freeze would go in effect on food and rent. The freeze would apply to all food except perishables.

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# CIVIL DEFENSE AROUND THE STATE



## ★ ★ ★ what your neighbors are doing ★ ★ ★

**ELKHORN** - Walworth County CD Director, Pat Welch, reports that 24 personnel from the Sheriff's Dept. recently completed a course in radiological monitoring. He also reported that Walworth county school administrators discussed plans at their last meeting concerning the handling of school children in the event of nuclear attack. These included shelter, evacuation, and methods of transporting the children home if time was sufficient. Another meeting is to be held on Feb. 18 for further discussion on this matter.

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**WAUKESHA** - Tests with a special alerting bomb have been conducted at one of the schools in Waukesha county, according to a report from Leslie F. Palmer, county CD director. The alerting device is composed of three mortars welded in an affixed position in a round metal container. The container is filled with sand for anchoring purposes. A special aerial bomb is then placed in each mortar and fused to be discharged at one minute and 10 seconds after igniting to allow ample time to walk a safe distance before discharge. Upon receipt of attack warning from the county sheriff's department, an assigned person would set off the bomb to alert the surrounding area and the school children would return to their homes. Such bombs would be permanently situated in each school yard with the container covered and locked to prevent tampering. Further information on the tests may be obtained by contacting Mr. Palmer at 515 W. Moorland Blvd., Waukesha or by phoning Liberty 7-7109.

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**MADISON** - At a meeting on January 11, the county CD and personnel committees recommended that the post of Dane County CD Director be made a full-time position. At present, the job is being carried on part-time by Curtis Brauhn, a former member of the Dane County Board. A previous provision which would have placed a full-time director under civil service was deleted by the group. County Board

Chairman George Harb said increasing workloads in civil defense demand the services of a full-time director. In particular, the new fallout shelter survey and economics stabilization programs will demand intensive local participation.

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**BELOIT** - Beloit Vocational School has set up two "Operation Survival" classes in co-operation with the city CD office. The course will be on basic civil defense and will be conducted in six 1½ hour sessions. Classes will be held Wednesday afternoons and evenings from Jan. 24 through Feb. 28. Herb Christiansen, Beloit CD director, commended school personnel for their fine contribution in making the training possible.

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**SUPERIOR** - Possible merger of the City of Superior and Douglas County CD Offices was discussed at a recent meeting of city and county officials. Those attending agreed that such consolidation would be beneficial to both the county and city. Plans for the merger will be submitted to the City Council and County Board for approval, it was disclosed by Richard McGrath. Douglas County CD Director.

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**MARINETTE** - John Schuchart, county CD director, announced that basic civil defense courses will start in eight communities on Jan. 29. He said classes would be held in Coleman, Crivitz, Wausaukee, Goodman, Pembine, Niagara, Peshtigo and Marinette. Classes will be held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 7:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Interested citizens can obtain further information by contacting Mr. Schuchart at the courthouse in Marinette.

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