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## **Civil defense news bulletin. Volume III No. 5 May 1962**

Madison, Wisconsin: Bureau of Civil Defense, May 1962

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# CIVIL DEFENSE NEWS BULLETIN

published by the BUREAU of CIVIL DEFENSE

VOLUME III No. 5

110 SOUTH DICKINSON STREET, MADISON 3, WISCONSIN

MAY 1962

## THE LIGHTER SIDE ★★★★★

A Communist trying to explain the advantages of that ideology to an American tourist remarked that unemployment and starvation were virtually "unknown" in his country. "Yes I know," reflected the American, "I've heard your communications are awful bad."

## GOOD COOPERATION BY PROPERTY OWNERS IN SIGNING SHELTER LICENSES



A spot check by the State Bureau of Civil Defense in various areas of the state reveals that local CD directors are receiving excellent cooperation from property owners in obtaining their signatures on shelter license agreements.

In every instance where local directors were contacted regarding this phase of the program, reports have been highly favorable.

Bureau Director, William K. Chipman, said he was most gratified by the good reports received from the field thus far. He commended the local directors and property owners alike for their cooperation and assistance as "a fine example of civic responsibility" in helping to achieve an effective community civil defense.

Richard C. Wilson, Madison CD director, called the response by property owners "very fine" and said the few problems encountered were either of an administrative nature or were cases where the owners did not fully understand certain aspects of the program. He said most of these were quickly resolved.

Dane county CD Director, Curtiss D. Brauhn, reported excellent progress in areas outside of Madison, with no lack of cooperation by the property owners. He said there were a few minor difficulties, but these were mainly administrative.

Donald L. Pike, director of Rock county civil defense, reports: "Good reception so far, based on initial response to mid-May distribution of licenses. One municipality secured all of their licenses the day they were issued."

Information from other areas indicated the same general trend. The signatures are required for final determination of shelter areas and subsequent marking and stocking at Federal expense.



## SURVIVAL SUPPLIES FOR A 100-PERSON CAPACITY SHELTER

Complete supplies for a fallout shelter holding 100 persons are shown above in their original cartons and containers, along with the marking sign used to identify a public shelter. Such supplies will be stocked at Federal expense in all shelter areas in existing buildings and other structures in Wisconsin designated as meeting minimum fallout protection standards under the National Shelter Survey Program. The supplies consist of food, water, medical, sanitation, and radiological monitoring equipment. The water kit is an empty container into which a plastic bag liner is inserted and filled with tap water. Each container holds enough water for 5 persons for 14 days and can be reused for sanitation purposes when empty.

## FROM THE DIRECTOR

Since last month's column was written, 8 area meetings were held to formulate "program papers" for the Federal fiscal year starting July 1, 1962. For the first time, a new technique was employed in presenting these. For each service (e.g., police, radiological defense, emergency stabilization, health, welfare, shelter and others,) a quite detailed list of things to do was presented in mimeographed draft form to county and municipal CD directors. The directors then checked off the items which they thought they could reasonably expect to achieve, with the help of active service co-directors, and the quarter of the coming fiscal year in which this achievement was viewed as a realistic goal.

In view of the greatly expanded federal civil defense program, which is oriented about the shelter survey, the program papers contain in almost every case a great deal more than previous programs, whether these last were set down on paper or not. This is of course the result of the expanded national program, as it impinges upon our Wisconsin counties and municipalities.

As pointed out at the Area meetings, directors can hope to attain the objectives of this balanced, shelter-centered program only if they enlist the active assistance of service-specialist co-directors. This means, for example, that a sheriff or a deputy or undersheriff would be obliged to spend perhaps 50 or 100 hours during the coming year to make the police program a success. The same principle would apply in other fields, such as health, welfare, and all of the other specialist areas which must function adequately to make the shelter program itself successful.

At the same time, the State CD Bureau and state agency civil defense specialists will work to the utmost limits of their ability to help local directors in attaining these new program goals, made necessary by the expanded federal program.

A great many important jobs lie ahead of Wisconsin civil defense directors and organizations in the year ahead. What prospects do we have of attaining these ambitious or certainly substantial goals?

Attendance at the late-April and early-May meetings on the program papers was impressive. All but 8 of Wisconsin's counties were represented by their civil defense directors. In addition, many public officials, county board chairmen and members, mayors and others attended the meetings. It now appears that between half and two-thirds of Wisconsin's counties (between 40 and 50 or 55, that is) will be participating in the "P & A" program of federal aids for salary and administrative expense. The balance of our counties, with the exception of perhaps a dozen, will be qualified for all other federal aids.

In just one year, that is, the situation has been strikingly reversed. In the spring and summer of 1961, 18 counties were participating in the P & A program and had reasonably active civil defense programs. In the spring and summer of 1962, possibly 12 or 14 counties will not be participating in an active civil defense program, with detailed program paper goals prepared. This year, the exceptional county will be the county which is not active. One year ago, the exceptional county was the county which was making significant progress in civil defense.

Civil defense progress is obviously a great deal more than a matter of coloring in maps at state, regional or national level, to show which political units are "active" and which are not. The fact that a Wisconsin county or city has submitted a program paper, and embarked upon the much expanded, shelter-oriented program for fiscal year 1963 means that a world of effort must be exerted in that political subdivision during the coming year. It means that sheriffs, physicians, county welfare directors, and volunteers and government officials of every description must put their shoulders to the wheel. It means that the county Civil Defense Director must coordinate the efforts of all these people. It means that state-level personnel must exert their best efforts to help with this local effort.

But it also means that the inhabitants of that county, probably for a very few cents per capita—something on the order of 15 to 30 cents of local funds—will have secured a rather inexpensive policy of life insurance. Existing shelter in their area will be put to the fullest use, should a nuclear

disaster occur. Not only will shelters be marked and stocked, but plans will be made for using shelters which are less than ideal in their physical characteristics but still better than unimproved home basements. In addition, all of the services needed to make shelter effective will be organized. That, surely, is reason enough for the expanded CD effort, and reward enough for all of us who work to attain it.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

### CD TEACHING POSITIONS NOW OPEN

The Bureau of Personnel has posted job announcements for the position of "Supervisor of Civil Defense Adult Education Programs" to fill three current vacancies with the Board of Vocational and Adult Education Department, Madison.

The positions start at \$626 a month with a \$30 raise after six months and further merit raises to \$811. Duties will be to organize, develop, promote and coordinate an educational program in civil defense for the adult population, conduct teacher training courses, and prepare instructional materials for courses in CD Adult Education Programs, among others.

Qualifications call for graduation from a recognized college or university with a BA in Education, and five years of experience in educational supervision or administration. Graduate training may be substituted on a year-for-year basis. Applicant must also possess a provisional Certificate from the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education to teach vocational education or a license from the Department of Public Instruction to teach secondary education or eligibility therefore.

For complete information on qualifications and essential skills and knowledges, see Wisconsin Civil Service Opportunities announcement 5-62 which may be obtained, along with the necessary application form, from your nearest Wisconsin State Employment Service office.

Although applications are due by May 28, qualified persons not able to meet the deadline should mail the completed form to the Bureau of Personnel, State Office Bldg., Madison, immediately, since applications will be accepted after that date providing examination arrangements can be completed. The date and time of the examination will be announced later by the Bureau of Personnel.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

### POTRATZ NAMED CD COORDINATOR FOR WSES

Pardeeville CD Director, Milton J. Potratz, has been named as the new coordinator for emergency manpower services of the Wisconsin State Employment Services (WSES). Potratz, who has been active in community civil defense for the past six years, will assist the Director of the WSES in coordinating that agency's CD manpower programs with those of other civil defense services. A former Postmaster at Pardeeville for 14 years, Potratz attended the University of Wisconsin and is a veteran of World War II.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

### TRAINEES GET TASTE OF SHELTER LIFE

School officials at OCD in Battle Creek conducting courses for shelter managers as part of the National Shelter Survey Program believe in a realistic approach to the subject. As part of the week-long course, trainees are required to spend 24 hours in a fallout shelter solving simulated problems that might arise during such confinement in an actual emergency. One who can speak first hand on shelter living is Mrs. Lela McKnight of Janesville. Mrs. McKnight, who

is secretary to Rock county CD director, Donald L. Pike, recently completed the shelter management course and offers some interesting opinions and observations on her stay in the shelter.

When asked what it was like, she said, "It wasn't bad. Everyone should learn how to live in a shelter. I wouldn't want to spend my life in one, but I'd spend time in one to save my life."

She said some of the simulated problems she and 18 others in the shelter had to face included such things as general hysteria, fire, birth of a baby, death of one person, illness, fist fights and broken bones. Supplies for the test consisted of survival biscuits, a quart of water a day per person, first aid and medical supplies, radiation instruments, chemical toilets, and other equipment.

Although she thought the shelter was equipped fairly adequately, there were certain things that she felt should be included. A Bible was lacking, which she felt should be in every shelter, and also a supply of soda and salt. She said that first aid books called for their use in so many instances. Also she felt that smoking would have to be curtailed unless the shelter had proper ventilation.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

**FROM THE MOUTHS OF BABES . . . . .**

**Note:** On Nov. 1, 1961 a ten year old girl, Lynn Davis of Portland, Oregon, her mother and father, sister and brother, and her grandmother entered a fallout shelter for a one week's stay. During the test, Lynn kept a diary and recorded day-by-day accounts of her experience in the shelter which were subsequently published in full in the March-April issue of the Oregon CD News. Quoted here in part is Lynn's final entry after leaving the shelter.

Lynn Davis Nov. 8, 1961

. . . "I am very glad we made this test. We didn't have the comforts of home, but we were not unhappy. We kept busy at all times and this is very important. We went to bed each night about the same time we would have in our own home.

"Mommy and Daddy said we were very good. We never cried or complained and played well together.

"I hope we never have a war, but if we do I know I would not mind living in a shelter. . . "

The survival exercise was sponsored by radio station KGW at Portland. During the period of shelter confinement, Bill Davis, Lynn's father and a well known Portland radio personality, made regular morning broadcasts to the public on the progress of the test. A closed-circuit television hookup was also used so that the public could view the family at designated times during the day.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

**CHICAGO PROFESSORS CITE NEED FOR CIVIL DEFENSE - DISAGREE WITH EASTERN COLLEAGUES**

An "open letter to President Kennedy" written by a group of university faculty members in the Boston area in opposition to the nation's CD programs was called inaccurate and misleading by a group of their colleagues in the Department of Economics and School of Business at the University of Chicago, who replied to the criticism with a letter of their own.

The letter from the Boston area professors, which was published in the Nov. 10, 1961 issue of the "New York Times", summarily stated in part that ". . . although

the present civil defense program, and in particular the construction of fallout shelters, might save a small fraction of the population in a nuclear war, this potential gain is more than offset by the fact that such activity prepares the people for the acceptance of thermonuclear war as an instrument of national policy. We believe that this acceptance would substantially increase the likelihood of war--a war which would be permanently fatal to our democratic society, even if to all of us . . ." The letter went on to say that the shelter program created a false sense of security and that efforts instead should be directed toward a positive program for "peace with freedom."

In their reply, the Chicago professors expressed concern over the opinions and attitudes expressed by their colleagues, since they tended ". . . to create an erroneous impression of consensus in the academic profession. . . "

They further stated it was their opinion that instead of a false sense of security, the shelter program was bringing to many citizens the first tangible evidence of the nature of the grave dangers they face. ". . . As Americans start to take definite actions in such a program, they will undoubtedly become better informed as to what war would mean, and as to what effects various measures might have in different foreseeable situations. Indulging in a false sense of security has, if anything, been one of our major vices in the recent past. . . "

The Chicago professors called the shelter program less provocative than increases in attacking power and said that almost any defensive measures we take could likewise be considered provocative, but must not deter us from taking them.

". . . The writers of the 'Open Letter' plead for some other policy that will achieve peace with freedom, WITHOUT STATING WHAT IT IS. To plead for such an alternative policy when none exists can be at least as deceptive and dangerous as they allege a civil defense program to be. . . "

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

**OBSOLETE CD FILMS**

The following civil defense films have been declared OBSOLETE by the Dept. of Defense, Office of Civil Defense, and will be withdrawn from the Wisconsin CD Film Library as soon as they are returned from current bookings: Bombproof; Day Called X; Family Fallout Shelter; New Family in Town; Operation Ivy; Rural Community Defense; Seconds for Survival; Time of Disaster; To Live Tomorrow; Walt Builds a Fallout Shelter; Your Civil Defense.

CD Directors, accordingly, should delete the above films from their copies of the Wisconsin CD Film Library List. A revised list of films is now under preparation and will be issued in the near future to all CD directors.

Local directors are reminded that prints of CD films may also be obtained from the Central Film & Equipment Exchange, Fifth U.S. Army, Fort Sheridan, Ill. by writing to that agency. Knowledge of this second source can be of great help to local directors, since the limited number of prints at the Wisconsin Film Library, in many instances, precludes the filling of requests by desired dates. A list of the CD films available at the Fort Sheridan film library may be obtained by writing to that agency at the above address, along with application forms and procedures to follow when requesting films.



# CIVIL DEFENSE AROUND THE STATE



## \*\*\* what your neighbors are doing \*\*\*

**MENOMONEE FALLS** - William McConighen, village CD director, reports that training has been progressing at a rapid pace in this community. He said 47 women had recently completed a Home Nursing Course and 16 other persons had been awarded certificates for completion of the advanced First Aid Course. In addition, 22 persons have enrolled in a basic First Aid Course which has just been started. Walter Dienhelt, of Menomonee Falls is the instructor for the course.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

**PORT WASHINGTON** - Thirty students were awarded certificates for completion of a radiological monitoring course on April 9, according to a report received from G. S. Ratatori, city CD director. Ratatori said the course was taught by George Paulin, former Ozaukee county CD director, and that most of the graduates are members of the Port Washington fire department. He also said the city survival plan had been completed and sent to the State CD Bureau for approval, and that a First Aid Course was presently being conducted for firemen and rescue squad members.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

**MANITOWOC** - Three radiological monitoring instructors from Manitowoc county are busy training 117 radiological meter operators, it was announced by Edward J. McConnell, county CD director. McConnell said the busy instructors are Alfred Christiansen, Sister M. Theonella and Sister Mary St. Martin. The purpose of the training now being given, he said, is to qualify varied employees of municipal government as meter operators with the intention that such personnel would be assigned responsibilities for monitoring fallout contaminated areas in event of nuclear attack. These include personnel from such departments as police, fire, street, electrical distributors, public utilities, sewage disposal, sanitation, rural fire departments, county traffic police and as many village marshalls as possible.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

**MERRILL** - Norman W. Heideman, Lincoln county CD director, has announced that the response of property owners in signing shelter license agreements, to date, has been 100 per cent. Heideman said that none of the

owners approached thus far in Lincoln county have refused to make their buildings available to the public in event of nuclear attack. He said, "It is certainly encouraging and gratifying to see that folks in the county are as civic minded and interested in civil defense as those who have signed shelter agreements. They deserve the wholehearted thanks of all of us."

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

**MONROE** - The fourth annual conference of the Wisconsin Civil Defense Council was held here on May 19. Featured speakers on the agenda were Paul Vischer, Federal deputy assistant secretary of defense for civil defense, and William K. Chipman, State CD Director. Mayor Orville Evans of Monroe and Joseph D. Viney, Green county D. A. welcomed the group and the meeting was chaired by Pat Dawson, Janesville CD director, who is current President of the Council.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

**HUDSON** - Arnold Feiler, St. Croix county CD director, has announced the appointment of Dr. James L. Craig of New Richmond as County Medical Director. Dr. Craig's duties will include the preparation of a county Health Services Plan, recruiting and training of personnel to operate the county's 200-bed emergency CD hospital, establishment of emergency blood procurement centers and emergency treatment stations, and the responsibility for coordinating all medical emergency plans and activities affecting St. Croix county.

\*\*\* CD \*\*\*

**SHOREWOOD** - This community has been selected as the first in Milwaukee county for the establishment of a civil defense emergency welfare center. James F. Caveney, Deputy Director of Emergency Welfare Services for the Milwaukee county CD office, told of the selection at the May 7 meeting of the Shorewood village board. Caveney told the board that plans were being made to train a welfare center manager and 12 others to work on providing food, clothing, housing and financial assistance to evacuees who might come into the area as the result of nuclear attack. CD plans call for establishment of 36 such welfare centers in Milwaukee county.

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