Journal of Crvil Defense

A MEETING NOT TO MISS!

HEAR:

- Edward Teller
- Nancy Greene
- Sam Cohen
- Leon Goure
- Ed York
- and 10 more leading authorities on strategic defense

HOLIDAY INN FAIR OAKS FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA (Close-in Washington DC Suburb)

TACDA SEMINAR

OCTOBER

SEE STORY PAGE 6 - AND BACK COVER EDITORIAL .



The American Civil Defense Association

VOLUME XXIX - NUMBER 4

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ISSN 0740-5537

Editor	WALTER MURPHEY
Managing Editor	KATHY EILAND
Reviews Editor	
Contributing Editors	VAN E. HALLMAN,
	WILLIAM A. McCAMPBELL,
JAMES M. RIDO	SWAY, HENRY C. HUNTLEY,
	PHILIP C. CLARKE

CONTENTS

4 WASHINGTON PERSPECTIVE, by Kevin Briggs – Are We Building a Philistine Temple?

6 TACDA SEMINAR: Focus on Missile Defense.

8 NATO AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, AN INTERVIEW, by Dr. Reed H. Blake and Dr. John R. Christiansen.

12 CD SCENE: 110 Million Buried Land Mines...; Past Name Changes Bug FEMA; etc.

13 COMMENTS FROM THE PAST.

14 U.S. CIVIL DEFENSE: A MORAL OUTRAGE, by Sam Cohen.

16 METTAG MAKES THE OLYMPICS.

17 BEHIND THE HEADLINES – TAIWAN'S SUCCESS, by F. R. Duplantier. **18 20 YEARS AGO IN THE JOUR-NAL OF CIVIL DEFENSE,** by U.S. Congressman Bill Chappell.

20 CIVIL DEFENDERS MEET IN SALT LAKE CITY, by Jane M. Orient, M.D. and Arthur Robinson, Ph.D.

22 BOOK REVIEWS – Why Government Doesn't Work; Red Mercury.

25 RADIO INTERVIEW OF KEVIN BRIGGS.

28 TOO GOOD TO FILE: Jesse Helms' "Star Act"; Armed Disintegration; The Wild, Wild East; etc.

30 UPCOMING.

31 MARKETPLACE.

32 EDITORIAL: 2000 – A Date With Destiny???

JOUR	NAL OF	CIVIL	DEFENSE
BOLD	TIMELY	FACTUAL	ON TARGET
	TOP COVERA	GE – TOP WRI	TERS
	Your window to	CD Action – Only	r \$18 yr.
	IL DEFENSE PH: 904/964-5397 FAX: 904/964-9641	1 Yr. Foreign	
PLEASE SEND JO	URNAL TO:		
NAME		·	
ADDRESS			
(US	SE SEPARATE SHEET	FOR ADDITIONAL I	NSTRUCTIONS)

2 Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996

Journal of Civil Defense

Presenting the Views of Industry, Technology, Emergency Government and Concerned Citizenry

Sponsored by

FALL 1996

Sponsored by The American Civil Defense Association

> POLICY BOARD Betty Nice, Chairman Kevin Briggs James Newman James M. Ridgway, Ph.D.

ADVISORY BOARD

Karl Lundgren Hon. Steuart Pittman Mary Ann Proctor Edward Teller

	DISPLAY ADVERTISERS
3	Charles C.Thomas – Publisher
24	Emergency Preparedness - Col.
	Gary Allen
	26 Emergency Information System
26	The American Civil Defense
	Association
26	American Survival Guide
27	International Civil Defense Org.
5012814	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

27 Live Free

27 METTAG

The Journal of Civil Defense Review Board screens all advertising. However, final responsibility for advertising claims, etc., rests with each advertiser. Reader comments and critiques are invited.

Copies of articles from this publication are now available from the UMI Article Clearinghouse. Mail to: University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Box 91, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

The Journal of Civil Defense is published quarterly by The American Civil Defense Association. Address: Journal of Civil Defense, P.O. Box 910, Starke, FL 32091. Subscription: One Year – \$18 (Foreign \$27), two years – \$34 (Foreign \$52). Phone (904) 964-5397.

The Journal of Civil Defense presents authentic information relating to civil defense – to the survival of free government, the United States and peace in the nuclear age. Its aim is public education in this field and service as a forum.

Authors are encouraged to submit manuscripts for consideration by the editorial committee for publication (the *Journal*, as a non-profit organization, pays no fees). Articles, preferably illustrated, should be 500 to 1,200 words in length, slanted to the nontechnical reader, and oriented toward the civil defense field. Views expressed in contributions to the *Journal* are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect *Journal* policy. Material may be reproduced if context is preserved, credit given, and copy sent to the *Journal of Civil Defense*.

CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER, LTD.

- Harries, Keith D.—SERIOUS VIOLENCE: Patterns of Homicide and Assault in America. (2nd Ed.) '96, 196 pp. (7 x 10), 27 il., 32 tables.
- Sylves, Richard T. & William L. Waugh, Jr.—DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN THE U.S. AND CANADA: The Politics, Policymaking, Administration and Analysis of Emergency Manage-ment. (2nd Ed.) '96, 426 pp. (7 x 10), 2 il., 15 tables.
- Hendricks, James E. & Bryan Byers—CRISIS INTER-VENTION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE/SOCIAL SER-VICE. (2nd Ed.) '96, 430 pp. (7 x 10), 7 tables, \$71.95, cloth, \$51.95, paper.
- Yereance, Robert A.—ELECTRICAL FIRE ANALYSIS. (2nd Ed.) '95, 344 pp. (7 x 10), 22 il., 3 tables, \$68.95, cloth, \$42.95, paper.
- DeGeneste, Henry I. & John P. Sullivan—POLICING TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES. '94, 172 pp. (7 x 10), 1 il., 13 tables, \$39.95, cloth, \$26.95, paper.
- Palermo, George B.—THE FACES OF VIOLENCE. '94, 300 pp. (7 x 10), 4 tables, \$68.95, cloth, \$43.95, paper.
- Johann, Sara Lee—DOMESTIC ABUSERS: Terrorists in Our Homes. '94, 152 pp. (7 x 10), \$37.95, cloth, \$24.95, paper.
- Lockard, James L.—SURVIVAL THINKING For Police and Corrections Officers. '91, 260 pp. (7 x 10), \$49.95, cloth, \$33.95, paper.
- Reintzell, John F.—The POLICE OFFICER'S GUIDE TO SURVIVAL, HEALTH AND FITNESS. '90, 152 pp. (7 x 10), \$34.95, cloth, \$22.95, paper.
- Garner, Gerald W.—HIGH-RISK PATROL: Reducing the Danger to You. '90, 226 pp. (7 x 10), \$39.95, cloth, \$26.95, paper.
- Cane, Andries C.—BASIC ARREST AND PRISONER CONTROL TACTICS: Practical Techniques—Fast, Simple, Effective. '89, 236 pp. (6 3/4 x 9 3/4), 578 il., \$52.95.. paper (spiral).
- Charles, Michael T. & John Choon K. Kim—CRISIS MANAGEMENT: A Casebook. '88, 310 pp. (7 x 10), 8 il., 1 table, \$55.95, cloth, \$38.95, paper.
- Thompson, George J.—VERBAL JUDO: Words As A Force Option. '83, 158 pp., 1 il., \$31.95, cloth, \$19.95, paper.
- Kolman, John A.—A GUIDE TO THE DEVELOP-MENT OF SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS TEAMS. '82, 212 pp., 74 il., \$35.95, cloth, \$22..95, paper.
- Stoffel, Joseph—EXPLOSIVES AND HOMEMADE BOMBS. (2nd Ed., 2nd Ptg.) '77, 324 pp., 156 il., \$51.95, cloth, \$35.95, paper.

- Mullins, Wayman C.—A SOURCEBOOK ON DOMES-TIC AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM: An Analysis of Issues, Organizations, Tactics and Responses. (2nd Ed.) '96, 674 pp. (7 x 10), 30 il., 50 tables.
- France, Kenneth—CRISIS INTERVENTION: A Handbook of Immediate Person-to-Person Help. (3rd Ed.) '96, 310 pp. (7 x 10), 3 il., \$49.95, cloth, \$34.95, paper.
- Brodie, Thomas G.—BOMBS AND BOMBINGS: A Handbook to Detection, Disposal and Investigation for Police and Fire Departments. (2nd Ed.) '95, 290 pp. (7 x 10), 209 il., \$57.95, cloth, \$39.95, paper.
- Becker, Ronald F.—THE UNDERWATER CRIME SCENE: Underwater Crime Investigative Techniques.'95, 148 pp. (7 x 10), 18 il., 1 table, \$41.95, cloth, \$29.95, paper.
- Chuda, Thomas J.—A GUIDE FOR CRIMINAL JUS-TICE TRAINING: How to Make Training Easier for Security and Law Enforcement. '95, 156 pp. (7 x 10), 44 il., \$38.95, cloth, \$24.95, paper.
- Furnish, Brendan F. J. & Dwight H. Small— THE MOUNTING THREAT OF HOME INTRUDERS: Weighing the Moral Option of Armed Self-Defense. '93, 274 pp. (7 x 10), \$56.95, cloth, \$37.95, paper.
- Brill, Norman Q.—AMERICA'S PSYCHIC MALIG-NANCY: The Problem of Crime, Substance Abuse, Poverty and Welfare—Identifying Causes with Possible Remedies. '93, 150 pp. (7 x 10), \$31.95, cloth, \$16.95, paper.
- Chapman, Samuel G.—POLICE DOGS IN NORTH AMERICA. '90, 254 pp., 13 tables, \$48.95, cloth, \$33.95, paper.
- Turner, Donald M. & Tony Lesce—WATERCRAFT PATROL AND SURVIVAL TACTICS. '90, 292 pp. (6 3/4 x 9 3/4), 139 il., \$52.95, cloth, \$35.95, paper.
- Rosenthal, Uriel, Michael T. Charles, & Paul 'T Hart—COPING WITH CRISES: The Management of Disasters, Riots and Terrorism. '89, 498 pp. (7 x 10), 22 il., \$86.95, cloth, \$52.95, paper.
- DeRevere, David W., Wilbert A. Cunningham, Tommy Mobley & John A. Price—CHAPLAINCY IN LAW ENFORCEMENT: What It Is and How to Do It. '89, 140 pp. (7 x 10), \$32.95, cloth, \$21.95, paper.
- Siljander, Raymond P.—FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSI-CAL SURVEILLANCE: A Guide for Uniformed and Plainclothes Personnel. '78, 288 pp., 131 il., 2 tables, \$45.95, cloth, \$31.95, paper.
- Pike, Earl A.—PROTECTION AGAINST BOMBS AND INCENDIARIES: For Business, Industrial and Educational Institutions. '73, 92 pp., 30 il., \$19.95.

Write, call (for Visa or MasterCard) 1-800-258-8980 or 1-217-789-8980 or FAX (217)789-9130 Books sent on approval • Complete catalog sent on request • Prices subject to change without notice

2600 South First Street • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9265

WASHINGTON PERSPECTIVE

- Kevin Briggs



Kevin Briggs TACDA President

Are we building a Philistine Temple?

Most people have heard of the strongest man recorded in the Bible – Samson. but few have heard about the Philistine temple where Samson died. I will briefly recount some of Samson's story and then focus in on a lesson from this lesser known aspect of his tale, the Philistine Temple.

Many people recall how Samson was an Israelite whose incredible strength enabled him to single-handedly defeat large numbers of Philistines (at the time, the Philistines ruled over Israel and severely oppressed them to the point that Israel was not even allowed to have a blacksmith lest they possibly fabricate some weapons of war to defend themselves). Yet, Samson had a problem - he fell in love with the enemy (in the form of a lovely woman named Delilah). After nagging him repeatedly about the source of his great strength, he finally revealed his secret. He said, "A razor has never come on my head, for I have been a Nazirite to God from my mother's womb. If I am shaved, then my strength will leave me and I shall become weak and be like any other man." Thereafter, Delilah quickly sent for the lords of the Philistines, who paid her richly for her "intelligence" services and imminent betrayal. She then made him sleep on her knees, had his hair shaved off, and woke him up to warn him the Philistines were coming. As he hurried out to meet his destiny, he didn't realize his strength was gone. He was captured and then blinded by the Philistines, who then gleefully put him in prison for a season.

However, the Philistines were not extraordinarily smart – over time, they allowed his hair to grow back.

Later, as the Philistines were feasting in the temple of the God Dagon, they rejoiced that their enemy Samson had been "defeated". And so as they were celebrating, they brought Samson out of prison to ridicule him. As he was standing in the temple, he asked the boy who was leading him around, to put him next to the two pillars on which the temple rested. He then prayed to God, "please remember me and please strengthen me just this time, O God, that I may at once be avenged of the Philistines for my two eyes." And Samson grasped the two middle pillars on which the house rested, and braced himself against them... And Samson said, "Let me die with the Philistines!" And he bent with all his might so that the house fell on the lords and all the people who were in it. So the dead whom he killed at his death were more than those whom he killed in his life." (From Judges 16, New American Standard Bible.)

Now, you may be wondering how this ancient tale has any significance for today. There are three lessons I would like to focus on for the remainder of this article.

The first is that **Samson provides us a model of the terrorist mindset**. This may rub against the grain of those who view him as a hero – for he was a hero to the Israelites – but viewed from the Philistinian position, he was definitely a terrorist. He performed many acts of unexpected destruction against the people and possessions of the Philistines.

Samson, as a terrorist, so believed in his cause and his God, that he was willing to sacrifice himself in a way that the more *sane* and *sober minded* Philistines never imagined. Samson was a zealot who didn't care if he died to achieve the greater good, even if it meant killing some *innocent* people who just happened to be in the temple that day. This was especially true given that the Philistines had poked out his eyes.

The gulf war showed us just how poorly we had judged the length of Saddam Hussien's hair (strength)

In many ways, the USA has poked the eyes out of some terrorists, especially Libya and Iraq. Remember that in 1986, the USA conducted a bombing attack against Libva that killed 37 people, including the baby daughter of Col. Qaddafi. This was widely viewed as an attempt to assassinate the Libyan leader. And the 1991 gulf war against Iraq left millions of Iragi's with family and friends dead and a leader who most certainly will seek revenge. With our heritage of wars and conflicts with other nations, there are numerous countries and individuals that feel the US has either directly or indirectly poked out their eyes. In addition, the religious zeal of certain Moslem fanatics is constantly being stirred up against us by our continuing support of Israel, And let us not forget that China, N. Korea, and many in the former Soviet Union, etc., still subscribe to the general communist ideology that part of their destiny is tied to the destruction of Western capitalism. The purpose in mentioning all of the above is not to say we should change our policies, but rather to point out that there are a large number of would-be Samsons out there who would love to bring down our temple(s) if they could get the chance.

Second, we need to assume that Samson's hair is growing and that he is looking for foundational pillars to push over. The gulf war showed us just how poorly we had judged the length of Saddam Hussien's hair (strength) as far as developing weapons of mass destruction was concerned. Robert Chandler's book, Tomorrow's War, Today's Decisions, does an excellent job documenting how the US greatly misjudged the extent and progress of much of Saddam's nuclear, biological, and chemical programs. For example, at the beginning of the war, according to Chandler, we had identified perhaps two nuclear installations for targeting and by the end we had added up to seven total. After the IAEA inspections, we learned of a total of 56 nuclear facilities! (page 57 of reference). We need to be thinking "out of the box" too, with regards to what types of attacks would-be Samsons are planning. Let's not be like the Philistines who assumed Samson would only try to attack with the jawbone of an ass. This is especially true of threats such as biological, chemical, and electronic hacking, that are relatively low cost destructive options for terrorists.

Third, and perhaps the most important point of today's discussion, is that we need to be strengthening our societal "pillars" so they don't cause whole "temples" to crash with one strong shove. The emphasis in our society seems to be more on keeping terrorists away from the pillars than on strengthening the pillars themselves. Yet it is certain that no matter how much effort we put into prevention and deterrence, terrorists (especially state sponsored ones and those who are insiders) are going to be allowed access to some of the pillars of our society. Our free society with unrestricted travel, abundant immigration policies, diplomatic privileges, privacy rights, and access to information allows terrorists to grasp our pillars. In addition, new technologies such as the Internet, jammers, and the GPS (Global Positioning System) satellites potentially allow terrorists to grasp our pillars with great precision from a long distance away or with great subtlety (or both). And while we need to aggressively continue improvements in our intelligence and law enforcement capabilities, as well as with our diplomacy initiatives and the training of emergency services personnel - these should not be the only major thrust.

The biggest area of need in our society is to first multiply, and then strengthen and defend our critical pillars against the full range of weapons, especially weapons of mass destruction. Unfortunately, the trend we are now seeing is that our society is being built based on the goals of efficiency and economy with an underlying assumption that no major pillar of society will be attacked. Hence, we are centralizing many key functions and sending much of our industrial potential overseas. Perhaps part of the overall mindset to discount national infrastructure issues arose during the Cold War with the even colder doctrine of Mutual (or more precisely, *Unilateral*) Assured Destruction.

Our society is more fragile than many think. What would happen if the power went out in your area for a week or longer? [Note: we recently had a power outage that affected over 2 million households on July 2 of this year. The outage affected 11 states and Canada and was caused when one of three main transmission lines connecting these areas failed causing the other lines to fail.] Can our power system handle a well orchestrated terrorist attack? What would happen if the banks in a region or city were shut down for weeks in your area? Imagine the panic associated with not being able to buy food, water, and other necessities? And what if there was a major biological attack in your city? Or what if air travel were essentially shut down due to a demonstrated or perceived capability to make planes fall from the sky? What would be the political ramifications if a country such as China, North Korea, Iran, or Irag claims it will hold one of more of our cities hostage to a threatened nuclear or biological attack if we try to intervene in a regional conflict or situation? [Note: China recently implied as much when one of their generals said they did not worry about our intervening in a dispute because "We don't have to worry, because we don't think the United States is willing to jeopardize the welfare of Los Angeles for Taiwan." - from an article by Julia Duin in the Washington Times, Page A2, August 2nd].

The biggest area of need in our society is to multiply, strengthen and defend our critical pillars against the full range of weapons, especially weapons of mass destruction

And finally, how would your area fare if there was a nuclear detonation in the downtown region that caused significant damage from blast, fire, fallout and/or an electromagnetic pulse (EMP)? [Note: a June 26th article in the Washington Times by Bill Gertz mentioned that a taskforce *"who visited a plutonium facility in Russia were told inventories of plutonium pellets, one of which could be used to fashion a nuclear explosive, were off by up to 10,000"*] And while many of these scenarios may seem unlikely today, remember the analogy of Samson and his hair.

What can you do about these threats? Are they just the government's responsibility to handle? In large measure, the ability of the government, industry, and the medical services to rapidly respond to these issues will be a function of how much the local population has prepared itself. If you are interested in what you can do, please see some of the areas of activity that we will outline in the article titled, "Near Term Goals for TACDA". Please don't be one of the ones who can be accused of building a beautiful, but fragile Philistine temple in our land.

The views expressed in this article are those of the author and do not reflect the official policy or position of the Department of Detense or the U.S. Government,

Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996 5

TACDA's 34 years of pro-strategic defense activities come to a dramatic head in October with its 18th seminar to be held in the Washington, D.C. suburb of Fairfax, Virginia. A first-ever official "wake-up" surge to the fact that America's survival into, through and beyond the 21st Century depends on prompt and vigorous action to recognize and fund and put in place without delay the known defenses that will bring it about. The seminar theme – "Defense or Defeat" – provides a rallying point for action.

TACDA SEMINAR: Focus on Missile Defense – A Need For Now!!!!!!

SEMINAR CATEGOCICODER 11-14 LCCATION WASHINGTON DC AUBURB OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA - HOLIDAY INNERAL COME I (Free shumato and rem Dulles International Algort - also free shume to and from Washington DC metro station.)

What is new and and exciting for The American Civil Defense Association (TACDA) is that political leadership – a good part of it – is now strongly supporting missile defenses. Last year's Republican 'Contract With America' kicked off a new pro-preparedness campaign that has brought about the vocal support of many members of Congress, the media and notables from varied walks of life.

The holding of the TACDA seminar a stone's throw from the nation's capital and only three weeks before the presidential election (plus that of other high offices) gives it a unique timeliness that dramatically helps to spotlight its focus on a no-nonsense all-out preparedness posture that would, according to an Oak Ridge National Laboratory study by Dr. Conrad V. Chester, reduce fatalities in a full-scale nuclear attack on the United States from a totally disas-

6 Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996

trous 66% (165,000,000) to a miraculous .0029% (7,000)!

No enemy, of course, would dare waste its weapons on anything remotely near a .0029% fatality factor.

FOCUS ON A NO-NONSENSE ALL-OUT PREPAREDNESS POSTURE

Defenses to accomplish the protective means to hold fatalities down to the 7,000 figure are *known* defenses and can today be developed and put in place.

America's foremost knowledgeable proponents of preparedness will present these ideas on giving America (and its allies) survival techniques that can present potential enemies (and there are a few to be sure!) with impossible attack odds should any one enemy – or combination of enemies elect to attack with modern missiles.

If government leaders will just buy the idea and allocate the funds!

(Continued on page 11)

REGISTER NOW! MAKE HOTEL RESERVATIONS! FORMS FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE -

TACDA SEMINAR SCHEDULE - OCTOBER 11-14

OCT 11 (FRIDAY) 3:00-9:00PM Registration Welcome Reception 8:00PM OCT 12 (SATURDAY) 8:15AM **Opening Ceremonies** Kevin Briggs - TACDA Mission Upgrade 8:45AM Peter Pry - Washington - Riddles From Russia 9:30AM 10:15AM **Coffee Break** Dr. Reed Blake - The European Security Structure 11:00AM (LUNCHEON) 12:00N Charles Wiley – We Have Met the Enemy and He is Us (Now being firmed up) 2:00PM 2:45PM **Coffee Break** Dr. Gerald Looney - Civil Defense in the 21st Century 3:30PM 4:15PM Edwin York - Shelter Workshop Neighborhood Shelter Inspection 5:00PM oct 13 (Gunday) Marning tree for church services, etc.) 1:48PM 2:00PM Announcements, etc. Dr. Gluseppe Satriano – Mediterranean Hot Spots Coffee Break Nancy Deale Greene – Winning Battles and Losing Wars 2-45RM 945PM Brian Bex - America's Hangover 4:15PM TACDA Business and Board Meetings s oopm Banquet Reception 7:00PM Banquet - Sam Gohen - Nuclear Terrorism Coverup 8:00PM OCT 14 (MONDAY) 8:15AM Announcements, etc. 8-45AM 9:30AM Ambassador Henry F. Cooper - Priority Program: BMD William Gill - America's Future Defense Mission 10:15AM Coffee Break Dr. Leon Goure - Communist Backlash 1:00AM Dr. Edward Teller - Defense or Defeat 2:00N

REGISTRATION TACDA 1996 SEMINAR - OCTOBER 11-14 Holiday Inn Fair Oaks - FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA Registration: \$220; Spouse/Student: \$179

TO:	TACDA 1996 Seminar P.O. Box 1057 Starke, FL 32091-1057 Tel: 904-964-5397 FAX: 904-964-9641	
Name		Spouse
Other	S	
Addre	ss	
City		State

Tel:

Enclosed: \$ _ Bill me: \$

FAX:_____

____ Zip ___

CO	SP	ON	so	RS

- Accuracy-in-Media
- American Security Council
- American Strategic Defense Association
- America's Future
- High Frontier
- Live Free
- Soccorso Amico

Seminar **Theme:**





(Our Choice Today)

ROOM RESERVATION FO	RM
Mail reservation to:	
Holiday Inn Fair Oaks	
11787 Lee Jackson Hwy	/
Fairfax, VA 22033	
703-352-2525	

Credit card number required to hold room. Early reservations recom-mended. Rate: \$60 + tax. (Single or double)

Arrival date/time
No. of days
Name
Address
City
State Zip
Phone
FAX
TACDA SEMINAR PARTICIPANT October 11-14, 1996
lournal of Civil Defenses Fell 1000

Dr. Reed Blake and Dr. John Christiansen have for many years put the spotlight on a Europe plagued with recurring wars and alert to the value of measures for the protection of populations. The resulting statistics show that well-protected populations enjoy prolonged peace. In the two cases where this has been most thoroughly developed (Sweden and Switzerland) this has resulted in over 180 years of peace. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is a strong influence in promoting protective measures.

NATO AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

An Interview with Soren Haslund-Christensen Lord Chamberlain to the Queen of Denmark

Representing *The Journal of Civil Defense*, Reed H. Blake and John R. Christiansen¹ have framed in a question and answer format the Lord Chamberlain's speech and informal discussion during his January 25, 1996 visit to Brigham Young University's David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies. This report indicates why civil defense programs continue among European nations. In the following interview "JCD" stands for *Journal of Civil Defense* (Dr. Blake and Dr. Christiansen) and "LC" stands for Lord Chamberlain.

JCD: On our side of the Atlantic, we see NATO as a post-WWII success story. Even so, its mission now seems to be changing.

LC: I'll not hesitate to say that NATO is the best functioning organization to facilitate the dialogue necessary for comprehensive solutions to today's problems in our part of the world.

Its great success in the past was due to one major reason: there was one foe. That foe was the Soviet Union. Unison came easy.

JCD: Is the United States' participation in NATO still necessary? Isn't Europe now able to defend itself without our support?

LC: The problem is that Europe is Europe – a mix of nations. Its history shows that European nations have fought one another continually, not letting any one of the powers grow up to play a major role. It's an exception to the rule to have a 50-year period of peace; which is, in fact, only a "peace." In America, it is not always recognized how essential the United States' participation in NATO has been, and still is, to maintain the peace.

JCD: That leads us to a comment made in your Kennedy lecture. You said in Europe it's a historic rule that if a country isn't a member of a regional security partnership, it is lost.

If you are alone, you will be eaten

LC: Yes, if you are alone, you will be eaten by all the others.

So here we are – back to NATO again. It was NATO that drove the Soviet Union to create a regional security partnership – with the West as the foe – just as we had done. But the countries of the Warsaw Pact are European by history and heart. When the old alliances broke up, the Warsaw Pact countries, Russia's buffer, wanted to be members of NATO. Of course, Russia, the heir legally and militarily to the Soviet Union, doesn't want that.

The Russians want their region to have the strong powers of Europe – especially Germany – behind somebody else, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and so on. Consequently, the former Warsaw Pact countries want to get into NATO, and they want Russia kept out.

JCD: Will that happen? And, if so, how soon?

LC: The nations in Europe are willing to admit former Warsaw Pact countries into NATO – depending on where they are and how they feel the threat.

In this matter, Europe is not talking with one tongue. Nor is the United States. Germany, for instance, wants to admit to membership the countries that lie between it and Russia, and to admit them as quickly as possible. France wants the same thing. Those two countries are working strongly to unite the big powers.

Denmark, and smaller countries like Denmark, are afraid of great powers. They do not want large power to grow, no matter what ideology they represent. They look for their strength in a NATO reaching out to the countries to the east. For them, it is central that the three new Baltic republics form the edge, preventing Russia from coming out to sea.

The United States wants, in principle, to extend NATO as far east as possible. But not so far that it angers Russia. From the Pentagon's point of view it is essential to keep a balance

¹Reed H. Blake is professor of sociology and social work at Brigham Young University. John R. Christiansen is professor emeritus at BYU. Both are regular contributors to the *Journal*.

⁸ Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996

in Europe. This balance from all parties is what European policy is about.

NATO was formed to achieve balance in power. This balance lies within the European communities as well as beyond. Within Europe, the small countries could not be without the United States in Europe, because the U.S. is a security for the big powers not to get too big. The U.S. voice is necessary for the smaller nations. This fact shapes the politics of France, Germany, and Great Britain.

So Europe is not a unity. It is trying to reach a unity inspired by the United States. In the problems of getting your independence, your constitution, your Civil War – all these are the problems you find in Europe today. You have some nations wishing a strong central government, and you have some wishing a very loose federation. Mainly, it's the big nations wishing a strong, centralized Europe, if they themselves control. The smaller nations desire a loose federation.

JCD: What of nuclear threats today?

LC: The nuclear umbrella of the United States has been an essential part of NATO. It permitted Europe to survive the nuclear threats of the Soviet Union. Now many of the nuclear weapons have been reduced as a result of negotiations. This is a very happy result. But there are still many nuclear weapons left, and the problem, especially with those in Ukraine, Russia, and Kazakhstan, is that they are in very bad shape.

We cannot live without a nuclear presence. What we can do is to reduce this to as low a level as possible. But it has to be done with consideration for what is done with the weapons in the three countries I mentioned.

JCD: Your topic at BYU centered somewhat on the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

LC: A big subject. Russia, or the Soviet Empire, or the Czarist Russia before that, was not a unity. It's a loosely knit network of nations, ethnic groups, religions, and separate and very different interests. So there are ethnic groups and nations everywhere in Russia that aspire to freedom, who want complete independence. So you better prepare for that.

Further, Russia, Belorussia, Ukraine, and the republics have now a disaster in the field of economics, the field of social life, the field of culture. It is appalling to see the quality, the lack of initiative, the ruins - not forced by war but by despair in the population. I can illustrate this by comparing two visits to St. Petersburg. I took a trip through the harbor when it was Leningrad. They had thousands of cranes and major types of equipment to load and unload ships. Big shipyards and harbor facilities. Recently, I went there in the middle of the week, when it should have been working at full speed. There were two cranes working. Factories that gave work to 25,000 people had stopped completely. The buildings were falling apart, windows broken, nothing repaired.

What am I saying? Russia is in ruins. The economy bankrupt. No unity. The day could easily come – and quickly – when a new leadership could arise on old principles, old hatreds. It depends on how we in the West treat them. Not only economically, but politically, democratically, and in their feel for security.

JCD: Today, NATO's attention is very much focused on the Balkans.

LC: The Balkans region is ever the problem of Europe. It was so a hundred years ago; it is today. Consequently, when talking with people in Europe, one hears two different attitudes.

One attitude is not to send troops to ex-Yugoslavia, to Bosnia. It is a hopeless matter. They can't stop killing each other. They are brutal. The don't live in today's world. They are living the battles of the 13th and 14th centuries over and over again. So stay out of it, this attitude says.

The other attitude says that we cannot continue living in a divided Europe. We need to do what's necessary, which includes sending in troops, to bring the European region of the world into cooperation and stability. This is the path that is currently being pursued.

The problem is that Europe can't do it without the United States. It is the hope now that NATO, with U.S. participation, and most of Europe, will put a stop to violence in the Balkans, and to reestablish a society, and get the infrastructure back in place.

JCD: In the U.S. people are asking, Why are the Balkans such a trouble spot? Why can't people there, after all this time, live in peace?

LC: History gives us the answer. This region is the place where religions and nations have met and fought for

centuries. In ex-Yugoslavia, the division line between the church of Constantinople and Rome was drawn, and there has been fighting between the Catholic Croats and the Orthodox Serbs ever since.

Then a third religious party entered the picture – the Ottoman Empire, with Islam. They fought successfully against both the Catholics and the Serbs. In their victory, they brought peace, but it was a violent peace. Underneath the surface, there was discontent between the various ethnic and religious groups.

And it is not just a conflict *between* ethnic and religious groups. There is conflict *within* these groups, too.

While the Moslems ruled, the Turks recruited Serbs, Orthodox, and Croats to defend the Moslem empire against the Serbs, Orthodox, and Croats – their own brothers. They awarded them free land, taken from others, and no taxes. Then, a hundred or so years later, when the emperor in Vienna ruled, he did the same thing. He recruited Turks to come in and defend the Balkan-Hungarian Empire. He gave them free land and no taxes, and in, return, they fought their Turk brothers, as well as others.

The conflict today is based on hate that is very deep, very complicated to understand.

JCD: What will be NATO's mission in the future?

LC: NATO was established as a military organization and it is still essential to recognize NATO as a military instrument. But in 1989-90, meetings in Rome, Brussels, and Dublin created new concepts for NATO – and a new structure that moved away from the military side and toward the diplomatic side.

Now NATO is an organization where those of the old alliance discuss together many matters, and include in those discussions many members from the Warsaw Pact. This has worked much better than had *(Continued on page 10)*



Christiansen

NEW MEDIA ACCENT ON MISSILE DEFENSE - SUPER-STRONG!!!

From an almost total blackout of active and passive missile defense possibilities in the western media there has evolved with the American political campaign a strong positive push for defenses against mass casualty weapons that have threatened the homeland for many years. The "kick-off" was the "Contract With America."

The magazine *Insight On The News,* for instance, in its June 10, 1996 edition prints on its cover in big letters "DEFENDING OUR CITIES" and asks below it: "Is the U.S. at Risk?" Inside, a nine-page article begins as follows:

"For the first time since the dawn of the nuclear age, there are no Russian missiles pointed at America's children," President Clinton declared in his State of the Union address last January. The president has taken to repeating that reassuring phrase regularly. But Republican critics note that, although Moscow's missiles are not currently targeted on the United States, it would take only a few computer keystrokes and a change in the missile tapes - 30 to 60 seconds in all - for Russia's intercontinental ballistic missiles to menace America once again.

Despite a 1994 U.S.-Russia deal to retarget nuclear-tipped missiles away from each other's nations, Moscow still is war-planning with America in mind as the adversary....

According to former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and a star-studded array of Western defense experts who met in Prague in mid-May, the West needs to increase its vigilance and should be planning rapid deployment of a system for Ballistic-Missile Defense, or "BMD," that could protect all 50 states and U.S. troops overseas. The Iron Lady also would like to see a shield that protects Western Europe....

The International Defense Review, a publication of Jane's Defence Magazines, gives early information in its June 1994 edition and points to Sam Cohen and to Red Mercury as new elements on the nuclear horizon. The "red mercury" issue continues to be batted back and forth today.

Moscow...war planning

The Christian Science Monitor recently reported on the Republican-Democratic nuclear defense standoff and is concerned about violations of the 1972 ABM Treaty. It quotes Defense Secretary William Perry as saying that Americans stand "between a cold war that is over and a peace that is not yet secure." It points to new terrorist developments as an increasing danger. But in back of it all is "preventive defense."

Writing in the Spring 1996 issue of Inforum David Krieger's feature article, "Ridding The World of Nuclear Weapons" begins:

If the world were not so mad (as in crazy) it would not be necessary to fight so hard to rid the world of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction. With a somewhat saner world, it would be selfevident that possessing weapons capable of blowing apart cities and vaporizing their inhabitants is a less than adequate approach to national security – particularly when attacking another nation's cities would invariably result in having one's own cities attacked.... In this mad world the nuclear weapons states appear to be more attached to their nuclear weapons than they are to reason, security, morality, legality, or democracy. Logical arguments in any of these areas have very little effect on the leaders of the nuclear weapons states. Such is the nature of addiction.

And so on. The press has come alive with the issue of preparedness - protection against the effects of missiles. And it's time it did. It promises to do a lot of good in waking up Americans to the fact that the danger is real but that defense is possible if we put our minds to it. The main thrust in the arguments for missile defense is that Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) is what is needed. And this is true. True also is the fact that passive defense (shelter, dispersion, etc.) is equally important and to a fair degree exists for government and the military. FEMA, for instance, has emergency operations centers all across the United States. Incongruously it has promoted their construction for the safety of those emergency staff members conducting emergency management functions. But support for shelter that would protect the families of EOC staff members is curiously lacking. The battle cry of "Women and Children First" seems to have changed to "Women and Children to hell with them."

It should not be difficult to convince reasonable people that women and children also merit protection. With the current emphasis on missile defense this idea seems to be included.

We hope so. Finally.

NATO (Continued from page 9)

been anticipated. One must say that this way of talking about problems has stopped possible conflicts from getting out of control. However, there's only a certain period of time where this special condition of talking can continue, for many of these participants want full membership in NATO.

10 Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996

JCD: We take it, then, that much of this talk is centered on socio-economic conditions, as well as political? **LC:** Yes. The economy, unemployment, education, and the like. Unemployment is a huge problem in Europe today.

JCD: What does the future hold for NATO?

LC: I think that for the United States,

Canada, and Europe, a NATO that creates an organization for cooperation and dialogue is just as essential today as it was in 1949 when NATO was created. It has been a very successful organization. It is, probably, the strongest reason for the good cooperation between the United States and Europe, and it should remain an organization like that.

(Continued from page 6) SEMINAR SPEAKERS:

Popular vaconteur Charles Wiley, who has reported from 11 wars and over 100 countries (and been a guest in several jails - including that of Fidel Castro) will be luncheon speaker on October 12th. His subject: "We Have Met The Enemy And He Is Us."





Dr. Reed H. Blake of Brigham Young University and a firm believer in the Mormon emphasis on preparedness - and a specialist in the analysis of civil defense in European countries, looks at new European developments in his Saturday morning (October 12th) presentation on "The European Security Structure."



Bex



Peter Pry, author and professional staffer with Congress, spent 10 years with the CIA specializing in Soviet issues. His presentation will focus on the current Russian situation.

Edwin N. York, retired from Boeing Aerospace Company, will again chair the popular shelter panel. He will be accompanied by former French-Swiss - now American - shelter authority Marcel M. Barbier in the wind-up session on Saturday afternoon.







Satriano

Dr. Gerald L. Looney, coming from an air rescue project in California, will address seminar participants on "Civil Defense in the 21st Century." Looney will be representing Doctors For Disaster Preparedness.

From Salerno, Italy's well-known popular Soccorso Amico and ("Friendly Help") President Dr. Giuseppe Satriano on Sunday morning. October 13th will provide information on the latest developments in disaster response in the area served by his Mediterranean headquarters.





Goure

Teller

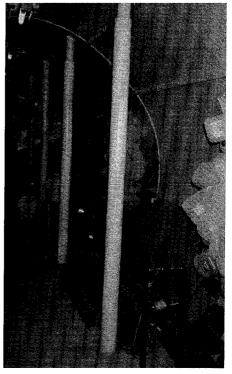




Loonev

Greene

Satriano will be followed by Nancy Deale Greene, widow of Lorne Greene who will review civil defense from and intelligence - and international - viewpoint.



Storage area in Fairfax Neighborhood Shelter.

defense questions. He replaced the late General Daniel O. Graham as Chairman of High Frontier.

Dr. Leon Goure, Russian-born scientist and civil defense authority, will provide information on Russia and former Soviet states - and where Communism now stands and is headed.

Brian Bex, president of the American Communications Network and editor of The Brian Bex Report out of Hagerstown, Indiana will speak on "America's Hangover."

Nancy Deale Greene, widow of Lorne Greene

Sam Cohen, developer of the Nbomb, and dyed-in-the-wool preparedness advocate, will in his October 13th banquet address turn the spotlight on new N-bomb techniques - especially the "mini N-bomb" and "red mercury."

Ambassador Henry F. Cooper will open the Monday morning session with information on the fantastic Ballistic Missile Defense possibilities. Cooper was a Reagan diplomat who conferred with the Soviets on missile

In the luncheon wind-up spot will be Dr. Edward Teller whose subject is "Defense or Defeat." The seminar theme was taken from this title. Teller's statement on America's reluctance to face the threat of missile attack expresses his concern for the future. His statement:

> In a dangerous situation we have taken the most dangerous of courses; we have refused to face our danger. \square

CD SCENE

110 MILLION BURIED LAND MINES POSE SKY-HIGH PROBLEMS

Land mines are a universal problem, and a big one. Estimates are that between 10,000 and 25,000 people are killed every year by land mines – most of them civilians.

A handy weapon of war, the land mine has a habit of remaining in place long after combat has ceased. Ranking high on the victims' list are women and children. *The Wall Street Journal* published the following count of some of the countries at the top of the estimate of a total of 110 million land mines:

COUNTRY	UNCLEARED MINES
	(millions)
Afghanistan	9-10
Angola	9
Iraq	5-10
Kuwait	5-7
Cambodia	4-7
Mozambique	2
Bosnia	1-1.7
Somalia	1-1.5
Croatia	1
Sudan	0.5-2
Serbia	0.5-1
Ethiopia/Eritra	a 0.3-a

United Nations efforts to deal with the problem have been notably unsuccessful. The land mine – there are more than 360 models, are considered a legitimate weapon of war. The problem remains a problem.

PAST NAME CHANGES BUG FEMA

FEMA has been FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) since 1979, but before that it had five other names. This triggered a variety of names at state and local agencies.

1st Lt. Raymond A. Cook in 1980 counted sixteen different names at the state level. He and a second student, Jerry VeHaun, boldly suggested that the powers settle on a permanent name for a federal agency that would carry on down through regions, states and locals.

"You'd think that with all the brains around Washington D.C. someone could figure this out," observed Mr. VeHaun.

The idea might be applied even today. Why not pick a name that

12 Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996

describes the overall mission and make it universal?

Why not "Civil Defense"?

FORMER BMDO DIRECTOR SCOFFS AT INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE

In a *Washington Inquirer* "Missile Threat" news item Lt. General Malcolm O'Neill, recent director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Office (BMDO), was reported as being "highly critical" of the U.S. intelligence estimate to the effect that no missile threat to the U.S. would exist for at least 15 years from Third World countries now engaged in serious missile development.

President Clinton has called the missile defense idea too expensive, says it violates the ABM Treaty.

The ABM Treaty, however, is with a country which no longer exists – and the Soviets undertook a missile defense system in apparent violation of the treaty.

Politics in Washington appear to stymie current efforts to come to grips with the problem.

General O'Neill points out that waiting for the threat to develop before focussing on appropriate defenses could be suicidal.

FRENCH GET JITTERS OVER PILL DISTRIBUTION

lodine-131 pills were distributed to residents in close proximity to French nuclear power plants "just in case" accidental radiation leaked from one or more of them. To be taken within an hour of heavy radiation exposure, they would saturate the thyroid and tend to ward off cancer.

The passing out of the pills, instead of reassuring the French, reminded them that 25 nuclear power plants dot the countryside and are subject to leakage – with no serious leaks so far. In case of a serious incident – none so far – the pills would need to be taken within an hour (in Chernobyl it took two days!).

The French worry also about the fact that their government 10 years ago at the time of the Chernobyl incident reassured their citizens by saying that no radiation has reached France when countries adjacent to France reported significant levels.

Proper use of lodine-131 in a radiation leak could mean saving the lives of those close to it.

U.S.-RUSSIA NUCLEAR WARHEAD COUNT DOWN UNDER 10,000 EACH

An official count pegs the total Russian nuclear warheads at around 9,000. For the U.S.: 8,000, approximately.

This is hardly reassuring, even though it represents very substantial decreases. Killing 100 million or so Americans would, according to one estimate, take only about one hit on each of 130 metropolitan areas.

The worry doesn't stop there. The frantic efforts of Third World Countries to gain nuclear capabilities complicate the picture.

Another is the drift of former Soviet nuclear scientists to Third World countries striving to attain nuclear capabilities. And add to this the reported thefts of plutonium and other nuclear materials from former Soviet launching sites (where security has fast gone downhill since the collapse of the Soviet Union).

CONTROL OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS IN RUSSIA REPORTED LACKING

Valery Davydov of *The Christian Science Monitor* reports that thefts of nuclear materials from Russia's slowly fading nuclear launch sites is still a problem. She writes:

The disappearance of strong party and KGB controls, poorly implemented market economy reforms, increasing political turmoil, declining military discipline, and organized crime and corruption all helped set the stage for a growing number of attempted fissile material thefts.

Many reports reached the Russian press about thieves with radioactive materials being arrested by police in hotels, train stations, and subways in downtown Moscow.

The world needs to wake up to the danger, and formal international control of attempted illegal traffic in nuclear weapons materials needs to be organized. This would stymie attempts to arm terrorists with nuclear devices.

COMMENTS FROM THE PAST ON "CIVIL DEFENSE"

In spite of its downhill course over the years, civil defense has received support from presidents, congressmen, civil defense directors themselves and others. It is only very recently that the term "civil defense" has been officially discarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Back in 1978 Frank Williams (then TACDA president) wrote a *Journal* article "Let There Be Truth..." – and he began it like this:

Silent steel doors – like a scene from science fiction – lead into an outside buried complex. They shut behind you. Deeper silence. The sleek subdivided space spread before you is encased in a heavy jacket of reinforced concrete. Utilities, clocks, furnishings are shock-mounted. Systems are redundant....

Is this the protective shelter that government has built for people?

No. It is the shelter that government has built for *government*. One of many...But not for the people. Why?...

Steuart L. Pittman, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Civil Defense under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson puts the blame at the top. In another *Journal* article he says:

A close reading of the evidence suggests...that Executive Branch indecision has accounted for the national doldrums on this subject [civil defense] and that Congress and the public are prepared to follow firm leadership from the Executive Branch if the proposal is moderate and the need is clearly presented.

FEMA director John Macy in his 1979 regional briefings had this to say:

There will be a FEMA effort to try to resolve long-standing issues as quickly as possible. I think it's been very unfortunate that for years there has not been a civil defense policy....I realize it's not very fashionable these days to be patriotic, but I think our agency has to be....We're not in the business to make people happy. We're in the business to make sure that we reduce risks.

A little later another FEMA director – General Louis O. Giuffrida – had this to say:

Title V of the Civil Defense Act, added by 1980 amendments, states policies and objectives for the program, and also specifies program elements....

This Administration proposes to take action in a moderate, orderly, and responsible way to improve capabilities to protect the U.S. population against hazards in both domestic and national security emergencies, to meet the congressional and Presidential objectives.

When Julius W. Becton, Jr. became FEMA Director he also was alert to the failure to prepare. He had this to say at a 1986 TACDA seminar:

National survival would be in jeopardy after a major nuclear exchange. State and local governments, lacking the capabilities to survive, would be unable to provide citizens even the most basic life-sustaining support.

Becton emphasized his concern with the following quotation: "It wasn't raining when Noah built the ark."

About the same time Aleksandr T. Altunin, Chief of Civil Defense for the Soviet Union said:

Civil Defense of the USSR, pursuing a purely humane goal – the protection for our Soviet people and the national economy against modern weapons – despite the hostile voices of international reaction and as long as aggressive military blocs of imperialism exist, will be strengthened even further in the name of this noble goal.

In a message to the TACDA-DDP 1988 seminar in Salt Lake City, President Ronald Reagan wrote:

I believe that the goal of reducing the risk of war – especially nuclear war – is attainable. To that end, my Administration has steadfastly rebuilt our military strength to deter aggression, laid the groundwork for a Strategic Defense Initiative to shield us from nuclear attack, and negotiated arms accords with the Soviet Union. Your theme, "Preparedness Today – Peace Tomorrow," and your policies complement these initiatives.

You remind us as well that we must have the insurance only a strong civil defense can provide for the protection of the American people. My National Security Decision Directive 259 of February 4, 1987, reaffirmed my commitment to rebuilding our nation's civil defense. We've begun to see results with a program that has made sense to the Congress. A start has been made with the addition of about \$20 million for civil defense this fiscal year, and this program will have the support of the American people.

You have my heartfelt appreciation and very best wishes for a successful seminar and for the years to come. God bless you, and God bless America.

Wallace E. Stickney, FEMA director under president George Bush had this to say in a 1991 *Journal* interview:

I want very much to pull together all of FEMA's resources and the resources of those who support us at the state and local levels in as integrated a fashion as possible – to make sure that we achieve our mission of the protection of the civilian population....

One of the things I like to do now in talking with groups is to ask members of a group – and the group as a whole – if they feel more secure now in terms of the world situation than they did before the Warsaw Pact and the USSR began to crumble. And most people *don't* feel any more secure now. They feel *less* secure than they did then....

Today in 1996 there are growing rumblings of support for missile defenses growing with the current political campaigns. A recent Associated Press release reported:

...Dole and other Republicans hope that the realization that the United States has no way of stopping a missile attack from such "rogue" nations as North Korea or Iran or an accidental launch from the former Soviet Union will lead to a groundswell of support for a national missile defense system.

To be really meaningful in terms of reducing potential nuclear attack casualties in a major missile strike such a missile defense system would include both active and passive defenses.

Sam Cohen, who modestly lays no claim to fame, richly deserves a particularly high one for his dedicated work in producing the world's N-bomb some years back. Of vital importance now in his firm opinion is the development and use of known protection against the effects of nuclear weapons. The failure so far to put in place and exploit this protection is in his opinion a crime against humanity. Like Bill Chappell (See page 20) Sam Cohen sees civil defense as the major key to peace and survival in the nuclear age.

U.S. CIVIL DEFENSE: *A MORAL OUTRAGE*

– Sam Cohen

The prevailing national opinion, now that the Cold War is over and the former Soviet strategic threat has all but vanished, in principle if not in numbers of weapons and warheads, is that the need for largescale U.S. ballistic missile defense (BMD) no longer exists. Accordingly, the massive programs of the Reagan years have been hugely reduced and the monies saved have been either shifted to other military programs or to bolstering the national economy. That part of these savings might have been applied to protecting the American people via civil (passive) defense somehow never became a relevant issue, despite the fact that such measures represented by far and away the most cost-effective way to save lives. To the extent that saving U.S. lives is a moral imperative, the continued neglect of civil defense at a time of its greatest relevance, in view of the diminished threat and available funding, fairly can be judged as immoral.

The continued neglect... can be judged as immoral.

With the major threat ostensibly gone, at least for the time being, the focus now shifted to rogue and terrorist states, and potentially hostile nations such as Red China. Fears

14 Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996

mounted that, with help from a chaotic and irresponsible Russia, plus Chinese assistance, a number of mid-East and East Asian countries might acquire limited but still fearful stockpiles of ICBMs for coercing or even attacking the U.S. Considering that even a relative handful of high yield nuclear warheads impacting on U.S. terra firma would constitute an unprecedented catastrophe, the BMD community now argued with considerable logic that a limited defense, far cheaper than an all-out, super-high tech, SDI system should be developed and deployed as quickly as possible. However, there were three major flies in the ointment:

1. The ABM Treaty of 1973 would have to be nullified or at least drastically modified – a dubious proposition considering intense political opposition from Russia, major U.S. allies, and even within the U.S. itself.

2. A major and exhaustive testing program would have to be successfully completed before production and deployment were authorized – again, a dubious proposition considering the extremely stringent performance requirements called for in defending against nuclear attack of almost any magnitude (one will recall the guarantees of the Reagan administration that the attrition rate exacted by SDI would approach 100%).

3. In view of the longstanding antinuclear religiosity which has dominated U.S. BMD policy since Reagan announced the SDI program, any form of nuclear defense, no matter how low yield, discriminate and safe (to the surrounding population) has been ruled out. Since nuclear defense obviously offers the opportunity for most efficiently defending America and saving lives and the socio-economic fabric, not to take this approach (which we once did early on in the first Nixon administration - the SAFEGUARD system) has to be downright irrational and grossly immoral. (How do you think David, a young man of highest Hebraic religious standards, would have reacted had he been politically forbidden to use a slingshot against Goliath because of Israeli policy constraints? Considering the abject failure of Patriot to bring down Iraqi SCUD ballistic missiles during the Gulf war, does anyone believe that Israel will constrain itself to non-nuclear defense should their enemies arm themselves with nuclear ballistic missiles?

The ABM Treaty of 1973 would have to be nullified...

In view of the above discussion, logic (in short supply when making critical national security decisions)

dictates that insufficient funds exist and will continue to exist for some time to justify investing in a national BMD system. We don't know how the system might perform and if we are not allowed to find out because of political constraints, it is pointless to set dates for deployment, which both Republicans and Democrats are doing when it is far from clear that the country really cares that much and has become far too confused to take sides in any objective way. This being an election year, the issue has been debated by politicians and politically oriented technologists and analysts, and this is not happening in the best

Logic...dictates that insufficient funds exist...

interests of the country. The nation has yet to reach a point where it is willing to accept BMD. Politicians generally understand this but then they also understand money – big money, which is what BMD is about. A large BMD program will cost a lot of money, probably far more than most advocates claim; it will mean large aerospace profits and large numbers of aerospace jobs; and it will mean large contributions to the campaigns



Sam Cohen

of supportive politicians. The BMD situation once again has become Alice's Wonderland, and for the time being we would do best to step away and determine what most realistically can be done to defend the country from nuclear attack. This happens to be civil defense.

If BMD has serious uncertainties regarding cost-effectiveness against limited nuclear attack, this is not the case for civil defense. It will work – cheaply and effectively. (As Governor of California, Ronald Reagan knew this very well. He was convinced by the late Laurence Beilenson, a TACDA icon. As President of the U.S., Reagan quickly grasped the politics of the issue and was persuaded to stay away, to Beilenson's dismay which he expressed to me.)

The U.S....remains totally vulnerable to nuclear attack.

To date we have spent on the order of \$40 billion on BMD and the U.S., as always, remains totally vulnerable to nuclear attack. The only amount of money of (hopefully) consequence spent on civil defense has been spent by the government to protect key elements of the government. Had but a fraction of these mainly wasted BMD expenditures been allocated to a simple national civil defense system for defense against sophisticated limited nuclear missile and terrorist attack, the potential for saving millions of American lives could have existed and a devastating societal trauma largely avoided. Irrespective of the BMD program, long ago when it became obvious to objective analysts that nuclear missile proliferation was not going to be stopped, we should have built such a system. That we didn't then was illadvised and even dangerous. That we aren't now is grossly immoral and even outrageous.

"PEACE THROUGH PREPAREDNESS"

In order to plan effective protection against modern weapons of war it is necessary to consider the evaluated *dangers* of war and to be involved in evaluating methods of effectively analyzing, facing and defeating these dangers.

The temptation for the casual observer is to think that this involvement makes those who consider the dangers of war a part of the war machine and guilty of encouraging war.

Nothing could be further from the truth in spite of the fact that it appears to be logical.

It's something like opposing sin. One must understand sin even though he rejects it.

It's the same in opposing war.

Pope John Paul II is guoted as saying: "Peoples have a right and even a duty to protect their existence and freedom, against an unjust aggressor..."

And George Washington put it this way: "There is nothing so likely to produce peace as to be well prepared to meet an enemy."

In brief, the above summarizes the slogan of The American Civil Defense Association: "Peace Through Preparedness."

Reace.involves an understanding of the threat - not an involvement in it.

When the chips are down in disaster – big or small – the prompt, effective treatment of casualties – is priority No. 1. The saving of lives, the treatment of wounds, etc. All serious medics focus on this concept. And this is where METTAG fits in. It provides the medic with a clear-cut, practical casualty processing tool which "saves work, saves time, SAVES LIVES" as the saying that has grown up around METTAG goes. And now there's a little more to the story:

METTAG MAKES THE OLYMPICS!!!

The 1996 Olympics in Atlanta – with a wary eye to a big jump in inevitable accidents and the prediction of terrorist incidents – increased dramatically emergency response capabilities. And to help in pinpointing injuries, promoting the best possible in emergency care – in giving casualties the best possible breaks in getting timely required treatment – it turned to METTAG as tops in field triage tags.

No big surprise. METTAG was also used in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics – and in the Lake Placid Winter Olympics in 1980. METTAG is easily recognized as being fully capable of doing the emergency field triage job for a number of reasons. Its widespread use throughout the United States, across Canada, in Australia and elsewhere in the world provide conclusive evidence.

...English, Spanish, German, Swahili, Japanese, Eskimo or whatever.

One important reason for METTAG's widespread use is its use of clear, simple symbols. This means that it doesn't matter whether one speaks English, Spanish, German, Swahili, Japanese or whatever. The METTAG symbols communicate immediately and clearly to all and

16 Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996



Regina Bass, METTAG Coordinator

one – to anyone living somewhere between the North and South Poles. Never any translating necessary.

For another, the METTAG colors give immediate background for the symbols, reinforce them. Simplicity rules!

METTAG's tough, weather-resistant cardstock (each METTAG order is checked with a 12-hour submersion test) makes for full METTAG capability in stormy weather – even under water.

All this and more give special credence to METTAG's claim and slogan:

SAVES WORK! SAVES TIME! SAVES LIVES! METTAG prices have been kept as low as possible under conditions of constant inflation, sudden increases in quality paper cost, increases in shipping charges and a myriad of other boosts in production costs. Increased 1996 production costs are now being carefully evaluated to see if a January 1, 1997 METTAG cost increase is necessary or not.

B 000001

Free METTAG catalogs are available upon request. Contact METTAG Coordinator Regina Bass, P.O. Box 910, Starke, FL 32091; phone 904-964-5397; FAX 904-964-9641; email: tacda2000@daccess.net. For orders call 1-800-425-5397.

	PPING INCLUDED
Construction of the second	change without notice)
Quantity	Per Tag
50-450	
500-950	.69
1,000-4,500	.67
5,000 -	.65
Shinoing outeid	e USA slightly higher)
(anibbulð agisið	
METTAG	COLOR CODE
The second se	- Dead
I RED -	Priority 1 – critical
II YELLOW -	
III GREEN -	 Priority 3 – delayed
the second second second second second	

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

by F. R. Duplantier

Mr. Duplantier is Editorial Director for the St. Louis-based America's Future, Inc. and writes "Behind the Headlines" for over 200 newspapers across the United States as well as for American radio stations. America's Future advocates a strong national preparedness as an effective war deterrent.

TAIWAN'S SUCCESS GALLS COMMUNISTS

The missile tests and naval exercises China conducted in March to intimidate the Taiwanese should remind us that the People's Republic is not to be trusted.

by F. R. Duplantier

"On Taiwan, the people enjoy freedom of speech, freedom to choose their politicians, and the freedom to engage in a market economy," says Robert Morris, chairman and president of America's Future. "On the mainland, in the People's Republic of China, people are repressed politically and economically by a brutal communist dictatorship. Any dissension results in jail." The dramatically superior living conditions of the free Chinese on Taiwan are a daily affront to the mainland communists.

China's missile testing exercise amounted to a de facto blockade of the sea and air lanes leading to Taiwan, which derives 40 percent of its gross domestic product from exports. Shipping had to be diverted from the country's two major ports, and air flights had to be re-routed. The psychological impact was even greater. The Taiwanese stock market has fallen 625 points since China's first series of threatening missile tests in July 1995, dropping 62 points in one day after the second series of tests was announced in March. "There have been shows of force before," says Morris, "but not in recent history has anything so directly affected Taiwan's commerce and its people."

Taiwan...has blossomed into a free and vigorous country.

Taiwan is an "unlikely success story," observes Morris. "Isolated off the south coast of China, the 19,000-square-mile island has blossomed into a free and vigorous country. It had become by 1990 the world's 13th-largest trading nation. During the postwar period, its economy grew more rapidly than that of any other nation – an annual average of over eight percent." Morris reports that Taiwan's west coast "is covered with all the trappings of a successful industrialized nation. Everywhere new suburbs have sprung up, linked by modern highways. Rice farms, dating back hundreds of years, now sit next to new, modern factories that ship products worldwide."

Morris says Taiwan's 21 million people "increasingly enjoy a lifestyle similar to those in the West. Its per capita annual income of \$11,000 ranks it among the world's top 25 nations, and stands in sharp contrast to the mainland average of \$370." But the freedom and prosperity of Taiwan are "threatened by the hostile People's Republic of China, with a nuclear arsenal and the world's largest armed force. The communists maintain unbendingly that Taiwan is no more than a breakaway province, arguing that the free Chinese must acknowledge Beijing's sovereignty and submit to 'peaceful unification."

Taiwan...threatened by...China, with a nuclear arsenal and the world's largest armed force.

Robert Morris of America's Future recommends that the United States "increase arms sales to Taiwan and help the free Chinese create a modern defense system." He says the United States "should also expand economic and trade cooperation, and encourage other nations to accept Taiwan into the world community.



F. R. Duplantier

Behind The Headlines is syndicated to newspapers and radio stations, free of charge, by America's Future, a nonprofit educational organization dedicated to the preservation of our free-enterprise system and our constitutional form of government. For more information, write:

> America's Future 7800 Bonhomme St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Or call: 1-314-725-6003.

Today's brewing 1996 missile defense effort in Congress, in portions of the media and academia and elsewhere, to wake up government to the outright necessity for active and passive defenses against the threatening and evergrowing possibility of missile attack reminds us that there were deep-seated concerns 20 years ago, that we sacked anti-missile defense then as we want to turn our backs to it today. In 1976 Congressman Bill Chappell analyzes the threatening situation. It is much, much more dangerous today with tens of millions of American deaths in the offing. Bill Chappell's words fit today's situation with alarming accuracy.

20 YEARS AGO IN THE JOURNAL OF CIVIL DEFENSE -

COLD TURKEY

by U.S. Congressman Bill Chappell

s a nation we detest war. We dislike even contemplating war. And our recent experiences have made us adamantly opposed and acutely sensitive to any suggestion of war adventures.

Yet, fundamental to our existence as a nation is our commitment to defend ourselves. We in the Congress, as major participants in national defense planning, must devote a significant portion of our time and attention to the achievement of a well-balanced, cohesive defense capability. To accomplish this, we must have substantial support from our individual and national constituency for the actions required to bring about an adequate defense posture.

...a successful war effort depends as much on a nation's defenses... as it does on...offensive weapons

Unfortunately, as people of a peace-loving nation, Americans have a pronounced tendency to shy away from the aggressive, forward-looking approach to war planning that would project a realistic assessment of the future. Instead, our distaste for conflict creates a reluctance to think seriously about the potential horrors of nuclear war – or the equally disturbing thought of our being forced to accept slavery under the threat of such war. It is all-too-true that nuclear war is "unthinkable" to us as a people. However, there is every reason to know that our major adversary in the world does not find it so unthinkable. Intelligence estimates describe unparalleled civil defense preparations by the Soviet Union. Vast underground factories, and dispersal plans regularly exercised with rehearsals for key segments of the population, are but two elements of the massive Soviet program.

In the midst of our present debate over the meaning and intent behind Russia's continuing military buildup, we have become so entangled in the potentials and complexities of sophisticated weaponry and the pros and cons of various possible strategies, we have completely lost sight of one vital truth: a successful war effort depends as much on the effectiveness of a nation's defenses and its ability to continue industrial production at a high level, as it does on the nation's arsenal of offensive weapons.

Recognizing that the entire United States would occupy a central part of any nuclear battlefield, what have we done? We have repeatedly committed ourselves to a policy outlawing our "first use" of nuclear weapons. Such a policy, of course, demands that we establish strong, in-depth defenses to protect our ability to strike back.

Then, as though oblivious of this fact, we took the ABM (antiballistic missile), our most promising system for intercepting and destroying incoming nuclear weapons – a sys-



Bill Chappell

tem with absolutely no offensive potentials – and proceeded to paint it as a villianous, immoral and peace-threatening scheme to promote aggression. Having self-propagandized ourselves into this delusion, we buried the system – lock, stock and barrel.

Aggression indeed! The ABM could not penetrate enemy territory. It could not kill or maim one enemy soldier or civilian. It could only defend Americans in America.

Our approach to national survival... was a program for national suicide.

Then, in what would have been a final, fail-safe measure to prevent any semblance of an adequate program, our civil defense was budgeted for disaster. With \$100 billion dollars in our military budget, only \$71 million was proposed for defense of our cities and our people. In contrast, Soviet civil defense expenditures – well-hidden in the annual budgets of their armed forces – have been estimated in excess of *one billion dollars* since 1972. Our approach to national survival was neither balanced nor coherent. It wasn't even acceptably intelligent. It was a program for national suicide.

It was at this point that I jumped into the civil defense debate to insist that its budget not be emasculated.

As legislative issues go – civil defense is difficult. It will not create a surge in the job market' it is not an important economic spur to recovery. There are no multi-billion dollar contracts; nor can we claim that a vigorous civil defense program will correct any of our social ills. Civil defense isn't glamorous – it is just life-and-death essential.

It is time we came to our senses. It is also time our elected representatives, who are charged with the welfare and safety of our nation, forget about political expediency and think in terms of what we must do to guarantee a free America and the preservation of our society.

If we detest war and turn our backs on it, as we are doing, then we will invite war and have war.

If we detest war – if we *really* detest war – and are *prepared* for war, then we will not have war. No aggressor will dare tangle with a properly defended America.

With the help of civil defense professionals and farsighted citizens we have recently been successful in preventing the sabotage of the civil defense budget.

But now we must do more. We must reestablish the \$110 million civil defense budget wisely proposed by the House Armed Services subcommittee after a conscientious study of civil defense requirements. I am working hard to see that this is done.

"If we...are prepared for war, then we will not have war. No aggressor will dare tangle with a properly defended America."

And if we have our sights aligned on a truly practical plan for survival and for peace and for self-respect in the world of today, we must increase this budget substantially for 1978. And even more later. We can do all this without an overall national budget increase simply by shaving some of the fat from our monumental give-away burdens.

There's one particularly sensitive item if we want to be "practical" about this – if we really are to succeed: we need to pull together. Those who embrace a tough home defense program in our states and counties and cities and rural districts must support us in Congress who are fighting to attain it, must let their elected representatives know precisely how they feel, must contact these representatives at every opportune moment, must convince them that the people back home *want* home defense, *want* a practical, farsighted, vigorous, ongoing civil defense program, *want* this great assurance of peace through preparedness. Only in this way will we succeed.

Doctors for Disaster Preparedness, with headquarters in Tucson, Arizona has over the last two decades put its shoulder courageously to the strategic defense wheel and through its efforts promoted national preparedness in the best interests of American security and peace. With the current surge of political interest in missile defense its efforts give it an all-important patriotic role in promoting credible approaches to solving American vulnerability problems.



CIVIL DEFENDERS MEET IN SALT LAKE CITY

– Jane M. Orient, M.D. and Arthur B. Robinson, Ph.D.

tour of Dugway Proving Grounds (the U.S. testing center for biological and chemical defenses) and numerous home nuclear-chemical-biological shelters (constructed by Civil Defense Volunteers of Utah) started off the 14th annual meeting of Doctors for Disaster Preparedness (DDP) in Salt Lake City August 2-4.

One of the hundreds of shelters built in the Salt Lake City area, a prefabricated steel shelter 9 feet in diameter and 30 feet long, was installed in one day, from digging the 18-footdeep hole in the driveway to backfilling. According to the owner, the basic construction – not counting the filtration system or the new driveway – cost about \$9,000.

The meeting, which was well attended by physicians, engineers, nurses, and interested citizens from Washington State to New York and Georgia, featured a wide range of topics.

Dr. Glen Griffin reviewed the moral and medical threats arising from the erosion of traditional values. Schoolbased clinics and public educational programs actually promote inverted values and are associated with a rising incidence of illegitimate births and sexually transmitted diseases. Dr. Griffin is a director of the Medical Institute for Sexual Health, which has created a traditional set of national educational guidelines.

Jim Phillips and Gary Barnes explained principles needed for survival in extremely adverse conditions.

20 Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996

Clothing should be made of uncoated, tightly woven synthetic fibers insulated with open-cell polyurethane foam. The only home water-purification procedures that remove viruses and parasites along with bacteria, are boiling (a hard rolling boil for 5 minutes plus an additional minute for each 1,000 feet of altitude) or treatment with crystalline iodine.

Dr. Gordon Edwards, professor of entomology at San Jose State University, debunked the myths that led to the banning of DDT. "The pelican was saved," he said, "by banning biologists from their island." Dr. Edwards has also done a devastating rebuttal to the "New Silent Spring," Our Stolen Future.

The global threat of weapons of mass destruction

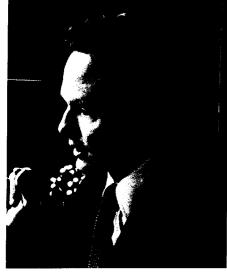
Dr. Sallie Baliunas, staff astrophysicist of the Harvard-Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, debunked the global warming climate models and explained the contribution of cycles of solar magnetism. The Medieval Climatic Optimum, when temperatures were at a maximum and vinevards thrived in Britain. occurred when solar magnetism was at its height. Conversely, global havoc resulted when temperatures dropped in the Little Ice Age: storms, flooding, and famine due to a shortened growing season. Life expectancy dropped from 48 to 38 years.

Slanford S. Penner, one of our nation's foremost aerospace engineers, focused on the man-made havoc resulting from environmentalist hysteria over one additional molecule of dioxin. He advocates environmentally sound recycling methods: incineration and breeder reactors. He notes the hazards of environmentally popular recycling: Chinese composting increases the concentration of pathogens in the air by a factor of thousands.

Robert Jastrow, President of the George C. Marshall Institute and director of the Mount Wilson Institute, reviewed the global threat of weapons of mass destruction, to which the main U.S. response has denial. been The present Administration has crippled current defensive technology by removing all space-based components, even tracking, dramatically reducing the area that can be defended, say from all of Europe to the southern tip of Italy.

Gary Sandquist, head of the Nuclear Engineering Department of the University of Utah, presented the case for radiation hormesis: yes, radiation in the proper dose can be good for you, he concluded.

S. Fred Singer, President of the Science and Environmental Policy Project, explained the flaws in the ozone depletion theory that led to the ban of CFCs. Devastating as they are, the effect of the loss of refrigerants will be trivial in comparison with the cost of "stabilizing" carbon dioxide



Arthur B. Robinson, Ph.D.

emissions. (A 25% cut in the U.S. GDP would be required to stabilize the U.S. output, and this would have minimal global impact on carbon dioxide.) Singer reviewed efforts of scientists to explode the myth of near unanimity on the recent report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

An update on military snafus

At the banquet, which featured an address by Martin Kamen, discoverer of carbon-14 and 1996 winner of the Enrico Fermi Award, annual DDP awards were conferred. Cresson Kearny received the Edward Teller Award for courage and ingenuity in developing life-saving techniques and equipments for soldiers and civilians. He was chosen for the award by Edward Teller, author of the foreword to Kearny's classic work, Nuclear War Survival Skills. Robert Jastrow received the Petr Beckmann Award for the defense of scientific truth. While other scientists have feared to speak out against politically correct frauds and fabrications, Dr. Jastrow has provided a wealth of technically excellent and eloquent intellectual ammunition.

Dr. Stanley Monteith, an orthopedic surgeon, reviewed the relentless progress of the HIV epidemic. Responsible officials have refused to apply proven techniques of public health instead offering 10% bleach solutions to clean needles and syringes without even bothering to



Jane M. Orient, M.D.

test whether they work. (They don't.)

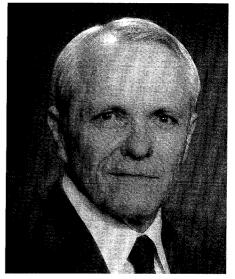
Dr. Henry Miller, formerly of the FDA and now of the Hoover Institution, showed how the FDA impedes medical progress, abolishes freedom of speech, and imposes taxes ("user fees") without the need for legislative approval. Media reports of the FDA reforming itself are a myth, he stated.

Cresson Kearny presented an update on military snafus. He also emphasized the need for correcting widely believed errors about protecting the thyroid from radioactive iodine. Potassium iodide needs to be administered *before* exposure to radioactive isotopes. Because of government regulations, the availability of crystalline KI is now restricted and the price accordingly increased.

Ed York described his investigations of Soviet shelters, undertaken despite the initial CIA report that the Soviets had no civil defense program for anyone. When shown what to look for, they found a vast network of shelters.

Reed Irvine of Accuracy in Media summarized the evidence surrounding the death of Vincent Foster, which has convinced many that Foster was murdered.

Christopher Story, editor of *Soviet* Annals and the book *The Perestroika Deception* by Anatolly Golitsyn, presented the case that there has been no discontinuity in Soviet strategy. The explosion of TWA flight 800, the bomb at the Olympics, and many events in Europe fit the description of "a period of escalating violence," which could be used as the rationale



Cresson H. Kearny

for increasing "collective security." Story described Soviet military preparations and the psychiatric offensive against the West.

There is no substitute for civil defense

Sam Cohen, inventor of the neutron bomb, presented his view on just war, which must be declared by Congress and fought to win. Cohen believes the ABM Treaty should be abrogated and that there is no substitute for civil defense.

Sharon Packer and Paul Seyfried discussed many practical lessons learned in the course of constructing hundreds of shelters. They displayed the "trolley" they devised as a method to allow latecomers to safely enter the shelter. Also on display was the Weld-Fab shelter hatch, with fully concealed hinges, an accessory winch, and a door removable from the inside even when locked from the outside.

Dr. Hal Strunk, an expert on U.S. naval defenses, reviewed old and new chemical and biological warfare threats along with protective equipment and medical treatments.

Audio and videotapes of the meeting are available, for \$8 or \$20 each, respectively. A complete set of audiocassettes is \$99. Order from DDP at 2509 North Campbell, #272, Tucson, Arizona 85719, (520) 325-2680.

The fifteenth annual meeting will be held in the summer of 1997 in San Diego.

REVIEWS

WHY GOVERNMENT DOESN'T WORK by Harry Browne. Published by St. Martin's Press, 175 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010. 1995, 245 pages.

- Reviewed by Col. John E. Bex.

Most Americans probably have little or no idea about what the Libertarian party is and what it stands for. This book by Harry Browne, the Libertarian candidate for President, is a very informative book in this regard, since it spells out in great detail from an authoritative source the Libertarian position on a large number of issues. Thus, whatever one's views may be on these issues, pro or con, the book has the value of being a clear exposition of the Libertarian position.

In general, the position of the Libertarians is for as little government of any kind as possible, indeed, for far less than favored by either the Republicans or the Democrats. Except for the police and the military, i.e. for defense against internal and external enemies, they believe that all other activities, economic, educational, health, etc. can be handled much more efficiently and satisfactorily by private enterprise, and should be. In other words, business and free enterprise should be maximized, while government of all sorts should be minimized, a sort of the ultimate implementation of laissez-faire.

A highly informative book

Of course, these views are much closer to those of the Republicans, especially right-wing Republicans, than to those of the Democrats. But Libertarians go much further than Republicans of all persuasions, at least in their publicly stated positions, and they scold both parties for not going far enough in reducing government of all kinds.

For example, let us consider the important question of Social Security. Even fairly conservative Republicans do not come out publicly for the elimination of Social Security, since experience has shown that this is politically suicidal. While many young people are political dropouts and do not vote, older people do vote and come out like a swarm of angry hornets when

22 Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996

Social Security is threatened. Therefore, even those ordinary non-Libertarian conservatives who don't like Social Security very much limit themselves to recommending cutbacks in Social Security in order to save it from "going broke". But as spelled out in this book, Libertarians believe in replacing government Social Security by individually managed social security, in the form of individual annuities, i.e. let each person provide for his own social security.

Unequivocally opposed to the welfare state

Of course, this means that Libertarians are unequivocally opposed to the welfare state, even to the extent that this has been implemented in the United States, which is far less than in Europe. They would roll back the various welfare state measures, first implemented by Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal, returning the government to pre-FDR status.

Even in regard to defense, they would reduce expenditures much more radically than currently advocated by either the Republicans or Democrats. They would outright abolish most of our current foreign aid and foreign military commitments. In this, they might have the support of quite a few members of both current parties, who think along the same lines, but are not yet prepared to state this publicly.

In regard to making radical reductions in defense expenditures, Browne makes some radical proposals. "The only way to build a missile defense system quickly, inexpensively, and effectively is to harness the same thirst for profit...the government should post a reward of \$59 billion (or some such sum) for the first company that produces a working missile defense."

Similarly he has a rather interesting suggestion about how to deal with terrorists such as Saddam Hussein. "Yes, there are many options available. One would be to publicly deliver a message to Mr. Hussein: ...If you carry out the plan you have threatened, we will pledge \$20 million – to be given as a reward to the person who assassinates you.... Would the president be condoning cold-blooded killing? Yes – but of just one guilty person, rather than of the thousands of innocents that die in bombing raids."

In keeping with a minimum interference with personal life, Browne favors legalization of the use of drugs and presents a rather strong, extended arguments that anti-drug laws, like Prohibition, have created a monster problem of crime, law enforcement, etc., a position which might also find support among members of both ordinary parties.

In general, he is opposed to laws against victimless crimes, of which personal drug use if only one example, but which also include various sexual offenses, and other things as well. He asserts that the effort of enforcing all the many laws against victimless crimes places a huge extra burden on our police and legal system, fills to overflowing our jails, etc. He believes that, if we removed this burden, our police and legal system would be much better able to deal with ordinary crime.

Opposed to laws against victimless crimes

Democrats, especially those favoring some welfare state measures, believe that the government has some responsibility for taking care of old, the sick, and extremely poor – at least to some extent. Browne believes quite otherwise. He says:

"Government can help the healthcare system only by getting out of it. It has no more ability to make us well than it does to make us rich.

Here's a laundry list of things to be washed out:

1. Abolish the FDA...

2. Save Medicare by turning it over to private companies...

3. Abolish Medicaid...

4. Solve the portability problem by making all medical expenses totally deductible from taxable income...

5. Get State governments to stop imposing conditions on health insurance."

Browne believes that defense should focus almost entirely on the defense against missile attack, i.e. something like Star Wars, the Strategic Defense Initiative, properly carried out, of course, by the maximum use of free enterprise.

One wonders how many ordinary Republicans and Democrats would agree with Browne in opinions such as the following:

"By interfering in foreign affairs, by spending too much on purely offensive weapons, and by forgoing a missile defense, America today is vulnerable – and that makes it seem that we need all sorts of policies and expensive armaments.

We need only to protect ourselves...

But we don't need those things. We don't need troops overseas. We don't need ability to attack faraway countries. We don't need to buy the support of foreign dictators. And we don't need to spend \$270 billion a year on the military.

We need only to protect ourselves...

1. End all loans and giveaways to foreign governments and international agencies...

2. Get the government out of all alliances, treaties, and international organizations...

3. End all arms sales by the government..."

RED MERCURY, a novel by Max Barclay, published by Dove Books, West Holly-wood, California, 1996, 398 pages, \$22.95.

- Reviewed by Col. John E. Bex

This novel pictures terrorism in its many facets in the context of the Atlanta Olympic Games. Although it is a novel, much of the book gives very authentic details about terrorism. Thus, it is in the great tradition of historical novels which follow the true facts as much as possible with departures for dramatic effect and the addition of personalities, with their thoughts, conversations, etc. to develop a story line and create a suspenseful account.

The author, who is in real life an investigative reporter, seems to have gone to great lengths in researching

his material for the book, interviewing a host of experts in the field. Many of these top experts have in their turn praised the book in a convincing manner. For example, Richard N. Haass, The Director of National Security Programs, Council on Foreign Relations says:

"RED MERCURY exudes chilling authenticity. It also does us the service of exploring in powerful detail new and highly dangerous forms of terrorism. Our goal as a nation should be to see that such fiction never becomes fact."

A Timely Book on Terrorism with a Wealth of Detail

George Morrison, Chief of Staff, LAPD (Retired), Commander, Emergency Response Forces, 1984 Summer Olympic Games, says:

"Barclay's thriller is a home run and a solar plexus punch rolled into one. Not since THE FIFTH HORSE-MAN has anyone told a credible tale of hometown America's vulnerability to terrorism like it unfolds in RED MERCURY. It could happen."

Thus, we have, in effect, two books for the price of one: what amounts to a treatise on modern terrorism with the very latest technologies and details, and a gripping, suspenseful novel. It is worth reading for either purpose.

The author's name given is a pseudonym, but there would seem to be reason for the author not taking public credit by using his real name. The author may have been influenced at least somewhat by the fact that Iran, which might be considered the principle terrorist nation, is also the nation which issues public calls for murder, fatwas, such as the one still in effect against Salmon Rushdie, against those who merely express in words things they don't like. A fatwas is, in effect, in the twentieth century a fragment from the dark ages of Europe. What we must all realize and face is the fact that, with fatwas and terrorism and all, the dark ages are not vet over in the world.

The title, RED MERCURY, is explained early, on page 21 of the book:

"Despite an almost unanimous consensus of nuclear weapons designers that it could not be done, McFall and Treadwell were attempting to create an elusive substance with unfathomable, almost mythical, explosive power. RM stood for Red Mercury, a cherry-red gel believed to be the key ingredient necessary to build a pure fusion device. An RM weapon, no bigger than a football, would pack destruction even greater than a traditional intercontinental ballistic missile."

The fact is, that, with current technology, we are all tremendously vulnerable to terrorist attacks of many kinds, even when the best efforts have been made to create security – and few things have been made more clear recently than that the best efforts are so seldom made. This is something none of us really likes to face or contemplate, and it is a great virtue of this book that it brings such things so forcefully and dramatically to our attention, in a readable, even compelling form.

Though the cold war may be over, its dreadful residue remains to plague and threaten the entire world. The author pointedly describes one aspect of this standing threat:

"The former Soviet Union's sprawling nuclear complex was home to 20,000 tactical nuclear weapons and 10,000 strategic nukes. All told, there were 200 tons of plutonium and 1,000 tons of highly enriched uranium, enough weapons-grade fissile material to make 100,000 critical masses. Detecting the theft of one nuclear bomb by a terrorist was the equivalent of noticing the deletion of a single word from the collected works of William Shakespeare."

We need to keep in mind that terrorists don't care whom they steal from. Thus, to the dreadful Russian stockpiles, we must add those of China and other nuclear nations, including our own nuclear stockpiles, which seem to be far from being as closely guarded as we have been inclined to believe in our somnolent state.

In the middle of the book, the author places a very choice quotation, which sums up one part of this

(Continued on page 24)

REVIEWS (Cont.)

huge problem:

"We are in a paradoxical position of having a clearer understanding of the interior of the atom than we do of the interior of the mind of the terrorist. Jerrold M. Post."

In the course of his discussion, the author gives us a most interesting table, summing up the main terrorist groups and threats in the world today. Since it is clear that the author has done his homework with great thoroughness and consulted the very best authorities, this table is a treasure. Though the table occurs in a work of fiction, it would be no different if it occurred in a sober treatise on foreign affairs. In the nature of things. we can't be sure about the information in the table, but it undoubtedly is one of the best estimates currently available.

OLYMPIC THREAT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY JULY 19, 1996 DAY ZERO RING: GREEN				
THREAT	CRED*	CAP*	PRIO*	TOT*
Al-Fatah (Palestine)	+	4	3	7
AN (United States)	+ .	2	2	4
ANO (Libya)	+	4	4	8
ASALA (Armenia)	+.	2	2	4
Chukaka-Ha (Japan)	0	2	2	4
Dev Sol (Turkey)	0	2	2	4
ETA (Spain)	. +	. 3	3	: 6
FALM (Puerto Rico)	*	4	3.	7
FARC (Colombia)	0	2	2	4
FLNC (France)	0	. 2 .	2	. 4
GRAPO (Spain)	0	2	2	4
Hamas (Palestine)	*	6	5	11
Hazbollah (Lebanon)	+	6	5	- 11
HRB (Croatia)	*	2	2	. 4
IRA (Ireland)	4	3	3	6
Islamic Jihad (Iran)	. + ·	6	4	10
JRA (Japan)	•	3.	2	5
NPA (Philippines)	-	2	2	4
PLF (Palestine)	1.2	4	3	. 7
PLOTE (Sri Lanka)	• •	2 ·	3	5
PDFLP (Palestine)	4	3	4.	7
PFLP (Palestine)	+	3	4	7
RAF (Germany)	-	2	2	4
Shining Path (Peru)	0.	2	2	4.
*CRED = [Credibility] CAP = [Capability] PRIO = [Priority] TOT = [Total]				

It should be noted as an item about the behavior of editors and publishing houses, that this short table has been inexplicably cut in two with the second part on the reverse side of the page! One wonders what editors and publishers do to justify their existence. One is precisely here, indeed, reminded of the witticism about editors, that the function of an editor is to separate the wheat from the chaff, and print the chaff.

For those who are most interested in the novel or story aspect of the book, it must be said that the author provides solid drama, driving hard to a rivetting conclusion. The plot is very rich and complex, perhaps too complex for some tastes, but this complexity may be excusable since it allows the author to work in and develop so many different aspects of terrorism. One has to agree with other reviewers that the book is an impressive performance and a good read.

One might conclude with another item in which the author expresses our unfortunate current vulnerability:

"Quite noteworthy was the fact that both devices had been put together from everyday materials in any hardware store. McFall could see the motion detectors were fabricated from tubes lined with tinfoil."

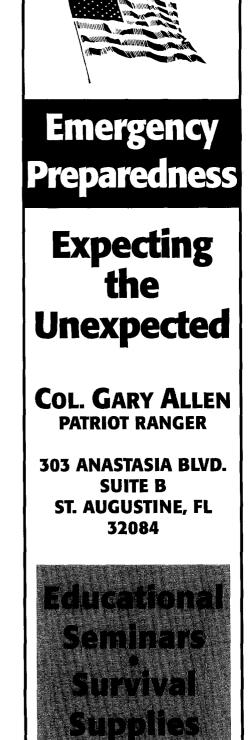
In this regard, we Americans should not ever be lulled into thinking that terrorism is a matter of "them furriners", since there is no shortage in the supply of our homegrown terrorists among right wing groups, who openly defy the law, with the tacit approval and sympathy of many citizens who are not themselves overt terrorists.

NEWS ITEM -

LATE MODEL RUSSIAN SUBS PATROL U.S. COASTLINES

In spite of Washington's relaxation of concern about retargeted Russian ICBMs (production of America's latest model attack submarine, the Seawolf, has been curtailed – for instance) reports continue to cite the fact that new Russian Akula class submarines are prowling the American coastlines.

The Akula sub is capable of being armed with SS-N-15, SS-N-16 and SS-N-21 nuclear missiles. Each of these missiles can fire a 200-kiloton nuclear weapon.



PHONE: 904-825-2869

TACDA TALKS TO NEVADA KPTL RADIO AUDIENCE

M r. Kevin Briggs, President of TACDA, was the featured guest of Mr. Dave Horton's two hour radio in the Carson City, Nevada area. Some of the topics discussed included in the need for Civil Defense in the United States, how some countries in Europe have a very viable Civil Defense program, Mr. Briggs' home and neighborhood blast shelter, the status of the Strategic Defense Initiative, the upcoming TACDA conference, and what you can do to personally prepare for natural and manmade disasters.

While space does not permit a full coverage of what was discussed, the following **outline** provides some of the highlights from the portion of the program pertaining the the **need for Civil Defense.**

Currently we have no missile defense

More than 20 nations are working on programs to develop weapons of mass destruction.

Of these:

- Perhaps over 12 nations have ongoing nuclear weapons programs.
- · Roughly 20 have known biological warfare programs.
- About 26 nations are known to have chemical warfare programs.
- And roughly 30 nations are working on ballistic missile programs.

Currently we have no defense against any ballistic missile attack on the U.S., whether it would originate from Russia or China or anywhere else.

- So if we have an accidental launch or a rogue ICBM or SLBM attack, we would not be able to stop it.
- We have no planned program to stop a massive Russian missile attack – not even the current version of National Missile Defense (NMD) proposed by Congress is planned to stop such an attack. The plans currently being debated in Congress only would provide for protection against a very limited attack (less than 100 warheads) in the 2001+ timeframe. The President does not feel there is a threat that is worthy of fielding a system in an expedited fashion today, but rather that the money should just be allocated toward research and limited development. The Republicans in general, and Mr. Dole in particular, feel that there is a strong need to begin work to deploy a NMD system by no later than 2003, given the existing and projected threats.
- TACDA believes that an anti-ballistic missile (ABM) system with pre-planned capability improvements needs to be deployed as soon as possible, preferably by the year 2001.

Currently trends in Russia are not comforting:

- Their foreign minister, Y. Primakov, is extremely anti-Western and pro-Arab...
- The Russians continue to modernize their nuclear weaponry and are less than forthright about why they are continuing to spend vast sums of money to build deep underground facilities.
- They still have thousands of nuclear warheads capable of striking us within roughly 30 minutes. Even with all of the proposed reductions by the year 2003 (under START II if it is ever ratified by the Russians), the Russians will still have thousands of warheads capable of destroying us within roughly 30 minutes.
- They are having a hard time accounting for all of their nuclear materials. There have been numerous accounts of how nuclear weapons material smuggling is ongoing and it is unknown how effectively international law enforcement organizations have been in preventing materials expertise from passing to rogue terrorist groups or nations.
- The economy and central bank in Russia are very unstable and will be facing a crisis in the near future...

The US has a very vulnerable infrastructure:

- We have very little protection from fallout.
- We have little protection from nuclear, biological, and chemical terrorism attacks.

A strong sheltering program ...could save over 90%...

Civil Defense could save millions of lives:

- A strong sheltering program in the United States (such as exists in Switzerland today) could save over 90% of our population if we had adequate warning of an attack. Sheltering does not require high technology and retains its value over the years for not only nuclear, biological, and chemical attacks, but also for natural disasters.
- A combined program of a large scale ABM program (one that was 90% effective against incoming missiles) combined with an extensive sheltering program could lower the deaths in a major attack to below 3% in the U.S.

The views expressed in this article (and during the radio talk show) are those of Kevin Briggs and do not reflect the official policy or position of the Department of Defense or the U.S. government.

EIS is Now Easier to Use Than Ever!

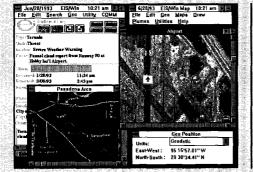
The Emergency Information System™ (EIS) saves money, time and lives.

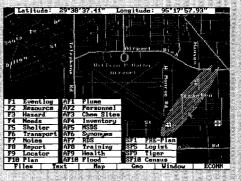
- More than 2600 systems throughout the United States and 29 other nations.
- Officially certified by 22 States (plus the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Province of New Brunswick, Canada) as their standard for emergency software.
- Rapidly emerging as a standard for the U.S. military and Fortune 1000 corporations.

Now EIS introduces two new user-friendly versions featuring easy-to-learn, easy-to-use "point and click" control.

EIS/Win,

the all-new Windows™ interface offers extraordinary flexibility, multi-media integration and open system architecture.





EIS 4.0 offers DOS users a mouse and pop-up menu interface, data import, mission macros, and the ability to make-yourown databases.

For more information, call: 1-800-999-5009 or 301-738-6900



EIS — The World's Leading Emergency Software Products EIS International (A Division of Research Alternatives, Inc.) 1401 Rockville Pike, Suite 500, Rockville, MD 20852 • (FAX) 301-738-1026

For the HOSPITAL	SUBSCRIBE NOW!
EMERGENCY ROOM	AMERICAN
THE "ER-TAG"	
with patient serial number – each tag in 3 copies –	Self-Defense * Self-Reliance * Freedom GUIDE American Survival Guide is for people whose chief concerns are protection of individual life breakdown, geophysical events, conventional warfare, toxic wastes, and nuclear conflict.
MEETS THE DEMAND FOR A THOROUGHLY ADEQUATE IN-HOSPITAL TAG	and property and preservation of the United States of America as a nation. The magazine presents information on world and domestic forces, and threats posed by these forces in day to-day life: terrorism, urban violence, economic
(Approved by Emergency Physicians)	Use this coupon below to subscribe and save. \star Do It Today!
For orders, information, sample, etc.	Mail to: AMERICAN SURVIVAL GUIDE DE/jcd P.O. Box 70015, Anaheim, CA 92825-9912
CONTACT:	 Enter my subscription for 12 issues for only \$26.95. Save more! Save longer! - 24 issues \$44.95.
METTAG PRODUCTS P.O. BOX 910	NameAddress
STARKE, FL 32091	CityStateZip
Phone: 1-800-425-5397	Payment enclosed Bill me later Charge my MasterCard Visa
FAX: 904-964-9641	Card # Expiration Date Signature
(see also): METTAG ad – Page 27)	Signature

Prepare for the Unexpected

Get 12 issues of DIRECTIONS -America's oldest survival and self-reliance newsletters and a FREE one-year membership in Live Free, Intl. the original self-reliance and preparedness advocacy organization for only \$20.00

LIVE FREE Contact: LIVE FREE

Box 1743 Harvey, IL 60426



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL DEFENCE ORGANIZATION

The International Civil Defence Organization (ICDO) was founded in 1931 and has been an intergovernmental organization since 1972. It is aimed at promoting protection and safety measures for persons and property in face of all kinds of disasters. ICDO is involved in:

- disseminating information about civil defense activities throughout the world, drills and research relating to population protection as well as introducing modern materials and equipment required in this field.
- organizing training courses for civil defense cadres and their personnel.
- providing technical assistance to national civil defense authorities with whom it maintains direct contact.

ICDO publishes quarterly the International Civil Defence Journal in four languages (Arabic, French, English, Spanish). ICDO has at disposal a Documentation Centre and a library rich in information about disaster management and civil protection.

For a subscription to the Journal and for more information on the ICDO, contact:

Interntional Civil Defence Organization 10-12 chemin de Surville 1213 Petit-Lancy/Geneva - Switzerland Phone: (41 22) 793.44.33 Fax: (41 22) 793.44.28



CIVIL DEFENCE... Everyone's Right

(Medical Emergence	
SIMPLE! RUGGED! EFFECTIVE! Selected by: 1980 Winter Olympics	AMERICA'S INTERNATIONAL FIELD TRIAGE TAG
METTAG SAMPLE AND FRE METTAG P.O. Box 910 Starke, FL 32091 Please rush METTAG sample and free information to: NAME ORGANIZATION ADDRESS	Phone: 1-800-425-5397 or FAX: 904-964-9641
CITYSTATE	ZIP

METTAG IS USED THROUGHOUT THE United States and Canada and in many countries around the world by:

> HOSPITALS **RESCUE ORGANIZATIONS** FIRE DEPARTMENTS INDUSTRIAL SAFETY GROUPS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT UNITS LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AIRPORT RESCUE TEAMS STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MILITARY MEDICS

and many others needing a clear-cut, allweather, symbols-engineered field triage tag that can be instantaneously understood by rescuers of all language backgrounds and educational levels.



TOO GOOD TO FILE

JESSE HELMS' "STARS ACT"

I have introduced the Strategic Anti-Missile and Security Act of 1996 – the STARS Act – to begin withdrawal from the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty, and to clear the way for implementing President Reagan's vision of a strategic missile-defense system.

Today's greatest threat to our national security lies in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. According to the CIA, more than 30 countries possess ballistic missiles and 35 others are acquiring nuclear, chemical or biological weapons. Many of these nations – Iran, Iraq, Libya, Syria, North Korea – are clearly hostile to the United States. It is indeed probable that a hostile tyrant will soon possess missiles capable of reaching major U.S. population centers.

The STARS Act directs the president to notify Russia of U.S. intent to withdraw from the ABM Treaty one month after enactment of this bill, as legally permitted by the treaty; prohibits federal funds to enforce the treaty; and requires the president to certify to Congress that the United States has abrogated the treaty.

It boggles the mind that this administration can ignore the threat to our country from other nations. Communist China fields 24 submarine-launched ballistic missiles, several hundred heavy bomber warheads, and 24 long and mediumrange ballistic missiles.

China is developing for deployment by the end of the millenium four intermediate and long-range ballistic missile systems, and is pursuing MIRV technology. Russia still has 12,000 nuclear warheads. It is increasingly possible that Russia's massive arsenal could fall into the hands of authoritarian leaders with uncertain intentions.

Even those who unwisely discount the possibility of direct conflict with Moscow or Beijing must not discount the possibility of accidental launch, nor the collaboration between countries in the development of ballistic missiles. We know that China has sold missile technology to Iran, Syria, and North Korea; and that 14 countries have the capability to field Soviet-made missiles.

The STARS Act will remove the

28 Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996

Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty as an obstacle and pave the way for our defenses when necessary to protect our citizens against weapons of terror.

- Sen. Jesse Helms in the August edition of *The American Legion*.

ANTI-HAZARD CONSTRUCTION

Case Western Reserve University recently established the Center for Design of Special Facilities and for Extreme Loads. The director of the new center is John D. Stevenson.

The center was created to develop design and construct standards for special or critical facility structures, systems, and components whose failure would significantly affect public health, safety, and the environment. Although a number of academic and research centers are devoted to a particular hazard, such as earthquakes, extreme wind, or floods, this new center will address all extreme events, including both human-caused disasters and natural hazard phenomena....

For more information about the center or the course, contact John D. Stevenson, Department of Civil Engineering, Room 210A, Bingham Building, Case Western Reserve University, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106-7201; phone: (216) 368-2406 or (216) 587-3808; fax: (216) 368-5229 or (216) 587-2205.

- From Natural Hazards Observer.

CASTRO'S CUBA: OFF LIMITS

When MiGs from Cuba's air force blew two unarmed civilian planes, manned by Cuban-Americans, from the sky over international waters, the incident helped set the stage for a showdown between the U.S. and Fidel Castro on the dictator's terms and at his convenience. Bill Clinton, the ninth U.S. President who has had to deal with Castro, acted predictably – first with as weak a response as he thought he could get away with, then, when pressed, by agreeing to sign a sanctions bill he had long opposed.

The late February shootdown, which killed four members of a Cuban exile group called Brothers to the Rescue, was no spur-of-the-moment accident. Transcripts make it clear that the fighter pilots and their superiors in Havana knew the planes were undefended well before the MiGs fired. A third plane piloted by the leader of Brothers to the Rescue, a Bay of Pigs veteran who apparently had been in Cuban airspace, escaped back to the U.S.

Both Washington and the Brothers groups assert, plausibly, that the downed civilian craft had not been over Cuban airspace. But the refugee organization, which had for some time been involved in humanitarian work with balsaros (rafters), had taken on other duties of late, after Washington and Havana made a deal that largely grounded rafters. Brothers to the Rescue admits it had flown over Cuban property before, dropping leaflets and urging the people to stand up for their rights. That sort of activity, undertaken twice in January, is the equivalent of yanking the dictator's beard....

- From The New American

MORE ON... BALLISTIC MISSILE PROTECTION

...Just a few years ago, the Armed Forces Journal revealed the Soviet Union accidentally launched a nuclear-armed missile during routine maintenance.

If it had not malfunctioned, this missile – an SS-18 which carries 10 nuclear warheads – might have destroyed 10 U.S. cities killing untold millions of men, women and children.

If Russia – a country known to have multiple safety checks in place to prevent accidents – has accidentally launched a nuclear missile, just imagine the increased risk of an accident with China...North Korea... Iran...or Iraq.

The good news is: we have the technology to build a cost-effective, strong defense against ballistic missiles – which is why High Frontier's grassroots education and mobilization campaign is so important. More important, *bipartisan* majorities on Capitol Hill recognize that the time has come for the American people to be protected against ballistic missiles....

 Ambassador Henry F. Cooper, Chairman, High Frontier.

THE "SHIRK" ETHIC

Perhaps the time may soon come when a...syndrome is sought to the workplace, where the work ethic has sometimes been replaced by the shirk ethic. Just as personal health expenditures in the U.S. have reflected a major escalation of cost with a minor improvement in health indices, it seems likely that the same phenomenon may be taking place in the workers' compensation system. Somehow, there must be developed some historical perspective, some accountability for medical procedures and proponents, some demand for cost-effectiveness, and some role for personal worker responsibility built into the "call for quality" in designing future health systems. As this nation prepares to enter a global marketplace in the new millenium, the United States may win the medical battle and lose the trade war as it ends up with the healthiest unemployed workers and the safest idle factories in the world!

- Gerald L. Looney, M.D.

ARMED DISINTEGRATION

"...We are all aware of the dramatic change in the threat environment in Europe resulting from these seismic changes. The immediate danger is posed by violent terrorist groups, by isolated rogue states, by ethnic, religious, and other types of sub-national passions that can flare into vicious armed conflict as we have seen too well and too thoroughly in the Bosnian conflict.

"The lethality of any and all of these threats can be greatly magnified by the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as by the spread of destrabilizing conventional weapons.

"Russia currently possesses at least 20,000 nuclear weapons – in fact more than 20,000 – at least 40,000 tons of chemical weapons, advanced biological warfare capability, hundreds of tons of fissile material, huge stores of conventional weapons, plus thousands of scientists and technicians skilled in manufacturing weapons of mass destruction. "This is the first time in history that an empire (the Soviet Union) has disintegrated while possessing such enormous destructive capabilities. Even if these capabilities are greatly reduced, the know-how, the production capability, and the dangers of proliferation will endure for many years. Even if we do our very best job, this is going to be our number one security threat – for America, for NATO, and for the world – in terms of decades, not simply a few years.

"As we contemplate NATO enlargement [expansion eastward into former Warsaw Pact nations], I believe that we must carefully measure [the] effect on this proliferation security problem, which is our number one security problem."...

 Sen. Sam Nunn in AIR FORCE Magazine.

THE WILD, WILD EAST

The end was breathtaking. For four decades, the world lived under the threat of nuclear holocaust. Then the Berlin Wall fell. The Soviet Union came next. Suddenly, superpower missiles were no longer targeted at cities. The prospect of Armageddon dimmed.

Nuclear nightmares do not die, however; they change. From the chilling cold war doctrine of mutually assured destruction comes a new nuclear paradox. Instead of a hostile Soviet superpower, with nuclear weapons under tight totalitarian control, the world now confronts a new, more benign Russia. Yet the new Russia is, in some ways, more dangerous than the old. It is a place where chaos is a constant, where old safeguards are eroding or already have fallen away, where nuclear know-how and materials are suddenly for sale.

If there is an abiding irony in Russia today, it is this: that the new order impoverishes the old nuclear gatekeepers while offering quick riches to those who can pass them by. It is capitalism, Wild East style. The desperate physicist, the scheming janitor, the corrupt security guard – these are worrisome enough. But the real nightmare scenario involves Russia's ruthless organized-crime syndicates and corrupt government officials working in league to create new markets for nuclear materials, a bazaar with some of the world's most dangerous weapons on offer, a place where savvy buyers will know to come calling. "Any organized, sophisticated criminal group that has the networks of international distribution, which can get access to these materials and connect them with the right buyer," says FBI Director Louis Freeh, "is a grave and immediate threat."...

 "Special Report" – U.S. News and World Report.

RADIATION PROTECTION NOT WORTH WHILE ???

Easily made and costing only pennies, potassium iodide pills can prevent thyroid cancer in people exposed to radiation. But the government has made no effort to stockpile them at nuclear plants despite a presidential commission's recommendation.

The industry says stockpiling the pills would be impractical. Critics say the industry is just scared of bad publicity. Federal regulators have said a large-scale effort "would not be worthwhile" – but they're about the take another look.

Although the federal government does not require that the nation's 72 nuclear power plants stockpile potassium iodide, three states – Tennessee, Alabama and Arizona – have decided to store the pills in counties near nuclear power plants....

The NBC's position seems to be that since it's unlikely to have an accident, therefore it's an unnecessary expense to keep the drug on hand... The American Thyroid Association has pressed the NRC to recommend stockpiling.

The nuclear industry has been adamant in its opposition.

"We can't believe there would be any health benefit because you would not get this material in people in a timely manner," says John Schmutt, a director for emergency preparedness at the Nuclear Energy Institute, the nuclear industry trade group....

The Associated Press.

UPCOMING

Sept 24	AMERICA'S FUTURE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY BANQUET – United States Botanical Gardens, Capital Hill, Washington DC (\$90 admission). For information call America's Future at 314/725-6003.
Oct 2-5	NAEMT OUTLOOK '96 CONFERENCE – To be held in Louisville, KY. Contact NAEMT, 102 West Leake Street, Clinton, MS 39056, or call: 1-800-34-NAEMT.
Oct 10	TRAINING CIVILIANS FOR DISASTER RESPONSE – For more information call 1-800-527-4893 or 301/447-1068.
Oct 11-14	THE AMERICAN CIVIL DEFENSE ASSOCIATION SEMINAR – Holiday Inn Fair Oaks, Fairfax, VA. Contact: Kathy Eiland, PO Box 1057, Starke, FL 32091. Phone: 904/964-5397; FAX: 904/964-9641.
Oct 16-23	NCCEM ANNUAL CONFERENCE & EXHIBIT 1996 – To be held in Anchorage, Alaska. For further information call 703/538-1795.
Oct 21-22	1996 ACP NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM – Contact the Symposium Headquarters, P.O. Box 50226, Austin, TX 78763. Phone: 512/463-3950 or 512/475-3426.
Oct 22-24	9TH ANNUAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS CONFERENCE - Vancouver, British Columbia Canada. Call: 604/321-3231; FAX: 604/321-7833.
Oct 27-30	AIR MEDICAL TRANSPORT CONFERENCE – To be held in Fort Worth, TX. Contact: AAMS, 35 South Raymond, Suite 205, Pasadena, CA 91105. Phone: 818/793-1232.
Oct 28-31	CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY SERVICES ASSOCIATION (CESA) statewide conference, contact Laura Hernandez at 310/458-8686.
Nov 3-6	SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE of DISASTER MEDICINE and TECHNICAL EXHIBITION of MEDICAL and LOGISTIC EQUIPMENT for DISASTER SITUATIONS – Asszistencia, Congres Bureau Ltd., Oktober 23.u.17.111/3. H-1117 Budapest, Hungary, Phone: +361/371-0712.
Nov 7-9	R ADAMS COWLEY 17TH NATIONAL TRAUMA SYMPOSIUM – Hyatt Regency Hotel, Baltimore, MD. Phone: 410/328-2399/FAX: 410/328-0501.
Nov 8-10	PREPAREDNESS EXPO '96 – To be held in Denver, CO. For more information phone: 801/265-8828. Contact: PREPAREDNESS SHOWS, PO Box 25454, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Nov 18-19	GEORGIA STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FALL CONFERENCE – Contact the Crisp County Emergency Agency in Cordele, Georgia at: 912/276-2600 ext. 231, ask for Patricia Jones.
Nov 24-27	11TH ANNUAL TEXAS EMS CONFERENCE '96 - For more information call 512/834-6700.
Dec 3-5	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION on NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION, Washington DC. Sponsored by American Society of Civil Engineers (800-548-2723).
Jan 3-7	FIRE RESCUE EAST '97 – For further information: Florida Fire Chief's Association Expo Dept., 200 East Granada Blvd. #203, Ormond Beach, FL 32176. Phone: 904/676-2744.
Jan 30- Feb 2	DISASTER '97 – EXPANDING YOUR KNOWLEDGE BASE – Disaster '97 Registrar, Florida Emergency Medicine Foundation, 3717 South Conway Road, Orlando, FL 32812-7607 or call 800-766-6335.



MARKETPLACE SNAR





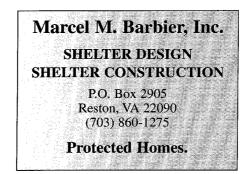
1442 S. GAGE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408 (800) 453-2202



RARE DISTRIBUTORSHIP OPPORTUNITY No "franchise fee" to get started. No minimum or maximums. (WE NEED DISTRIBUTORS-WE CAN'T COVER. ALL TERRITORIES, SUPPLY THE DEMAND). Mail coupon now for the details. Find out how you can have the power to literally freeze food prices for millions!



Telephone Warning Service Helping Save Lives Since 1984 100 Lines Calling (800) 992-2331



FREE COPIES OF JOURNAL OF CIVIL DEFENSE

Part of the TACDA membership drive is to offer free copies of the *JOURNAL OF CIVIL DEFENSE* to individuals and groups recommended by TACDA members. As a TACDA member, if you know of persons who might be interested in preparedness and in joining TACDA or subscribing to the *JOURNAL* it is suggested that you make names known to the TACDA office so that a free copy of the *JOURNAL* may be forwarded.

MARKETPLACE rates are \$5.00 per line of 37 characters (include spaces). Send payment with ad to: JCD, Marketplace, P.O. Box 910, Starke, FL 32091.

This space could be working for you! Reserve your ad for the next issue.

Books & Catalogs

TRIAGE EMERGENCY CARE HANDBOOK, by Max Klinghoffer, M.D. 197pp, 121 illustrations, quick reference guide to lifesaving techniques. Only \$7.99 while supplies last. Discount for bulk. Order from JCD, P.O. Box 910, Starke, FL 32091. Payment with order.

BLUEPRINTS	Cost
1983 earth-sheltered home design	\$25
1985 "austere" earth-sheltered home design	\$25
 1985 "commodious" earth-sheltered design 1986 retrofit blast shelter (4 drawings) 	\$25 \$25
1986 retrofit blast shelter, 8-1/2" x 11"	\$25 \$9
BOOKS	
Emergency Preparedness and Survival Techniques for Ham Radio Operators, by Calvin N. Steinberger, Manuscript form SEpp + reports mapp. etc. \$1	9.00
65pp + reports, maps, etc. \$1	9.00
We Can Prevent WWIII , by Sam Cohen, hardback, 129pp. \$	8.00
Order from: TACDA P.O. Box 1057 Starke, FL 32091	



and pictures of METTAGS, ER-TAGS, EVAC-TAGS, ID-TAGS, Metboards, and teaching sheets.

For *FREE* catalog send name and address to:

METTAG P.O. Box 910 Starke, Florida 32091 (Phone: 904-964-5397)

Journal of Civil Defense: Fall 1996 31

EDITORIAL

2000 – AMERICA'S DATE WITH DESTINY???

Prophets of old – and prophets of new – have been wont to predict a world cataclysm for the year 2000 or thereabouts. But government for the most part tends to look upon such predictions as poppycock. It's easier that way. It allows officialdom a certain amount of satisfaction with the status quo – a determined hope and trust that poised weapons of mass destruction, idle for 50 years, will remain idle for at least another 50.

A comforting and tempting outlook. But is it for real? Could it be a smoke screen? Another Pearl Harbor surprise scenario – one where peace-loving Americans are being conned into believing that new obliterating weapons are simply too horrible to be used?

TACDA Board member Tom Strider likes to put a positive spotlight on the situation. In an August 9th FAX to media bigwigs Strider had this to observe in reference to a William Safire article:

...William Safire said: "Complacent Pentagon bureaucrats who leave America defenseless against missiles from terrorist states are villains." The greater villains are those in the Clinton Administration who methodically, and with malice aforethought, cut down the funding for President Reagan's big stick that helped knock down the Berlin Wall: the SDI.

On the other hand, Pentagon bureaucrats have seldom gone beyond the scope of their military defenses to work with civil defenses. And, they definitely understand the rules of, and the crucial need for, SDI/ABM defenses....

Safire is not alone in spotlighting the predicament. The TACDA Alert for July 1996 had this to say:

Suddenly the press across the country is alive with questions and criticisms of America's long-suffering, non-preparedness posture. The Associated Press, *The Christian Science Monitor*, the *International Defense Review, Insight*, the *New York Times*, the *Washington Inquirer, USA Today* and literally hundreds of other publications, TV and radio news outlets and public meetings project the question: "Why does the American population remain without a defense plan against a surprise missile attack that could destroy our cities and kill our people by the many tens of millions?"

With the 1996 election campaigns now in full swing there is also an encouraging turn of politicians to a position of support for implementing known measures for the effective defense of the American homeland. These include mostly Republican candidates – even Bob Dole. The idea that American fatalities in a future nuclear war can be cut from an estimated 165,000,000 to 7,000 with such defenses (from an Oak Ridge National Laboratory Study by Dr. Conrad V. Chester in 1993) is creating a demand for *prompt action* – not postponed consideration 15 years from now when it could be 10 years or so too late.

All this will be the backdrop for the TACDA Seminar October 11-14 in the Washington DC suburb of Fairfax, Virginia (please see story beginning on page 6 of this issue). The seminar theme – DEFENSE OR DEFEAT – expresses in a nutshell the predicament we face. Prominent strategists will analyze the situation – the predicament.

The seminar theme – DEFENSE OR DEFEAT – will serve to guide seminar presentations and discussions and question and answer periods – and relate to current political campaigns. TACDA cordially invites all interested parties to attend.

THE AMERICAN CIVIL DEFENSE ASSOCIATION JOURNAL OF CIVIL DEFENSE P.O. BOX 910 STARKE, FLORIDA 32091 NON-PROFIT ORG. U.S. POSTAGE PAID STARKE, FLORIDA PERMIT NO. 83

