

FIGHTING CHANCE

John 8: 31-32

Proverbs 22: 3

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Nuclear War Survival Skills

In our February 1987 issue we announced the publication by this Institute of the updated and improved edition of *Nuclear War Survival Skills* by Cresson Kearny. The book is now in print and many of you have received your advanced purchase copies.

This book should be in every American home and place of business. It should also be in every civil defense shelter, every library, and every military installation.

The expedient procedures in *Nuclear War Survival Skills* cannot deter war as could a comprehensive national shelter system. Also, in the event of an attack upon the currently unprepared American population, most Americans would still experience horrible suffering and death in spite of expedient procedures.

However, millions of lives could be saved if Americans have sufficient knowledge of these expedient procedures.

When Cresson Kearny and his colleagues at Oak Ridge National Laboratory began research work on expedient procedures they were, in effect, defeated men and women. They were among the thousands of outstanding scientists and engineers who had developed the excellent civil defense technology which could protect their country and most of their countrymen in the nuclear age.

That technology was being installed in many countries, (especially by America's enemies), but these discoveries were not implemented in the United States. The politicians of the wealthiest country on earth refused to protect their citizens in the nuclear age. They preferred to buy influence and power rather than to *provide for the common defense* of the American people.

Rather than scatter invective throughout this newsletter, let's get it out of the way now: dishonorable; unconscionable; dishonest; treasonous; stupid; murderous; incompetent; pick one or several or fill in your own adjectives. What can possibly be said on behalf of those who deliberately made hostages of our people and our civilization in the nuclear age?

Civil defense was, of course, not the only victim. Strategic defense has suffered about the same fate. With deployable technology available since the 1970's and new concepts available for the 1990's and beyond, our politicians have all but destroyed the efforts of our patriotic scientists and engineers in those fields, too.

The people of our country, especially those with the personal resources to solve these problems, have been put to sleep by platitudes, slogans, and false information about American military capabilities. Most of them are still asleep - especially those with the most to lose.

Eventual military disaster is no longer just a possibility. It is a virtual certainty. It has been made certain by America's deliberate actions in not deploying defensive technology to protect the American homeland.

The Oak Ridge group asked, therefore, what measures an unprotected American family, neighborhood, or individual could implement for their own protection. A well-prepared and well-supplied permanent blast shelter is best. Most Americans lack, however, the knowledge or resources required for that kind of preparation.

What can be done expediently with little or no preparation? Also, what can be done expediently to augment prior preparations which turn out to be inadequate?

These talented scientists worked for many years on this general problem. Primarily they developed written instructions which could be published in the newspapers and distributed in book form. Their shelters were tested in actual explosions. Their written instructions were repeatedly tested by ordinary people and revised until they were easily understood.

The comprehensive results of that work (and related work by other research groups and countries) are presented in the book *Nuclear War Survival Skills* by Cresson Kearny. Many, perhaps even most, Americans are unlikely to have time or opportunity to use these procedures effectively in the event of a massive surprise attack. There are, however, many types of nuclear disasters such as terrorist attacks which are less catastrophic. Moreover, even in the worst possible surprise attack, millions of people will be fortunate enough to be in locations where their lives could be saved by expedient procedures.

For these reasons, (the same reasons which motivated the Oak Ridge effort), we decided that a part of this Institute's efforts should be devoted to expedient defense. First, we published the revised and updated edition of *Nuclear War Survival Skills*. Second, during the month of May unpaid volunteers here in southern Oregon demonstrated all of the procedures in *Nuclear War Survival Skills* while a professional camera team video-recorded their work.

Cresson Kearny was here for that three week period to instruct, direct, and also give personal demonstrations of these techniques. Dr. Jane Orient, vice-president of Doctors for Disaster Preparedness, came to Oregon and provided the disaster medicine aspects of the demonstrations. Mr. Kearny, who resides in Colorado, and Dr. Orient, who resides in Arizona, provided their own time and travel expenses as contributions to this effort on an entirely volunteer basis.

The result is 84 reels of 3/4 inch professional quality video tape which include:

- Three ladies, (63, 64, and 65) years old, building and occupying a car-over-trench fallout shelter;
- A class of school children and their two teachers building and occupying a pole-covered trench shelter;
- A family of six people building and occupying a 50 psi small pole blast shelter;
- A family with two adults and three small children building and occupying an above-ground, door-covered shelter;
- A family with two adults and two small children building and occupying a door-covered trench shelter;
- A group of eight people occupying a mine tunnel shelter and ventilating it with a homemade plywood double-action piston pump and filter;
- Three people occupying an expedient basement fallout shelter;
- Cresson Kearny and a teen-age boy constructing a Kearny Fallout Meter;

- A group of four people without prior experience constructing a Kearny Fallout Meter with only their reading of the published instructions as a guide;
- Demonstrations of directional fanning for the ventilation of small and large shelters;
- Demonstrations of expedient lighting, fireless cooking, expedient grain preparation, and expedient waste disposal;
- Demonstrations of expedient water carrying and purification;
- Demonstrations of tree falling by chain saw and hauling by vehicle, and also by hand saw and two-man sling;
- Ventilation of a basement and of a small pole shelter with Kearny Air Pumps;
- Construction and use of bedsheet hammocks and chairs and comparative hammock demonstrations with the best military jungle hammock;
- Presentation by Dr. Orient on emergency medical supplies, equipment, and procedures and post-attack health maintenance;
- Dr. Orient talking to a class of teen-age school children about nuclear war and life in the nuclear age -- including a long question and answer session;
- Cresson Kearny talking with a group of children about nuclear war including questions and answers;
- Interviews with Dr. Orient and with Cresson Kearny about their opinions as to the dangers that America faces, the reasons that we are unprepared, and our chances for individual and national survival;
- Description and display of a permanent steel blast shelter designed for 10 to 30 occupants;
- Other related scenes and demonstrations;

During the next two months, we shall be editing these 84 tapes into a primary overall two hour tape and about six detailed two hour tapes for home VCR use. The tapes will be prepared with broadcast quality to permit general use for television. The primary tape will include some motivational material drawn from other sources or filmed separately.

This editing work is expensive, because sophisticated recording equipment must be used to protect the quality of the pictures in the final product. Also, for some critical parts of the work, we must hire professionals for the same reason.

We are grateful for the the donations which we have received from **Fighting Chance** supporters designated specifically for this project. We will be very appreciative of further donations which may be made to help us complete this work.

Survivability and Politics

There is a difference of opinion that sometimes separates the advocates of a complete national blast-shelter program from advocates of expedient protection. It is important to understand this difference, because each of us should be advocates of both.

In the worst sort of Soviet surprise attack most Americans could be killed regardless of expedient defensive techniques. These techniques have, therefore, less value as a deterrent to war than would a proper system. Some Americans would, however, be saved by expedient techniques. Even if this is a small percentage of the total, it amounts to millions of people.

Do we fault the people who cured polio, because they failed to cure heart disease? Do we object to the therapies that have successfully treated leukemia and lymphatic cancer, because they are not able to cure colon and lung cancer which kill larger numbers of people? Saved lives are saved lives. Expedient techniques will save millions of lives in our immediate future. The scientists and engineers who developed these techniques deserve the Nobel Prize in medicine or peace or both.

Alternatively, it is sometimes argued that working for a national civil defense blast shelter system is counterproductive, because the effort will probably fail. Therefore all efforts should go toward expedient techniques and home shelters and should not be wasted on an impossible task.

First, the task is not impossible. It has been largely accomplished in several countries which together include more than one-fourth of the world population. Second, work toward a national system raises awareness of the problem and educates increasing numbers of people about expedient defense and home defense.

Opinion polls have shown that an overwhelming majority of Americans favor civil defense. Most of them, however, do not know how much protection is possible. The architects of appeasement and unilateral disarmament by America utilize a great many different falsehoods in their public presentations. Their most effective lie is that

nuclear war is not survivable.

Extensive actual tests and scientific analysis of civil defense techniques prove that

nuclear war is survivable.

Work toward expedient defense and work toward a proper national defense are markedly synergistic activities. If we work hard enough and thoughtfully enough on both of these activities, we shall be astonished by our progress. Americans have the will to resist. Only if they continue to believe the myth that survival and resistance are impossible will they continue to leave themselves defenseless.

The 44 volunteers who demonstrated expedient civil defense procedures here in May certainly learned that nuclear war is survivable. Many of them also learned that digging temporary shelters with shovels is hard work for many hours. They are now planning permanent shelters.

Rogue Valley Civil Defense Council

In our March 1987 issue we announced the mailing of copies of the book *Fighting Chance* to each of the 22,000 residences and businesses in and around Grants Pass, Oregon. The results of this mailing have been excellent.

Initially, we received many letters and expressions of support. Indications are that a substantial majority of that community favors civil defense.

With each book, we mailed a one page letter announcing a public meeting on a future date. 70 people attended that meeting. During the meeting 45 families and individuals joined together to form a civil defense organization for Grants Pass.

This group has now held several additional meetings, has divided itself into working committees, and has brought in additional new members. They have adopted the name "Rogue Valley Civil Defense Council". The most recent meeting of this Council was attended by about 40 members. This is an active, dynamic group with many ideas and plans to provide for themselves and their community.

They have decided, for example, to donate a fully installed blast shelter suitable for about 100 children and their teachers to a local public school. They have presented this proposal to the local school board.

Two members of the group, a couple who had not heard of *Fighting Chance* until they received a book in the Grants Pass mailing, were so pleased with the results that they donated the entire cost of printing and mailing *Fighting Chance* to the 5,000 homes and businesses in Rogue River and Gold Hill, Oregon. In addition, they made a similar donation of half the cost of printing and mailing to Medford, Central Point, and White City, Oregon -- a community of 38,000 homes and businesses.

All of these books have been mailed. A civil defense group has been formed in Gold Hill and Rogue River. The first meeting following the Medford, Central Point, and White City mailing will be held on 16 June 1987.

Therefore, a donor who received one of our 22,000 books to Grants Pass donated another 24,000 books in Southern Oregon. This technique of saturation mailing is stimulating civil defense work, and the mailings might become self-sustaining.

Our video tape project was helped substantially by the Rogue Valley Council. About 70% of the volunteers who participated in the taped demonstrations were members of that Council who traveled to Cave Junction to participate.

In order to get effective action on a public issue two things are needed: passive majority support from the public as a whole and active grass-roots work by a few well organized members of the community. The mailing of *Fighting Chance* to Grants Pass has accomplished both.

This mailing brought together a viable group of energetic civil defense supporters. The message that nuclear war is survivable, which was carried to the community as a whole by the book, helped to gain general public support.

We anticipate a favorable outcome from the Medford mailing, too, and hope that other **Fighting Chance** members will decide to similarly stimulate action in their own communities.

Americans are a productive and sensible people who want to keep their lives, property, and freedom. With the facts in their possession, Americans will have little further interest in the merchants of appeasement and surrender who have been pestering us with their lies about doomsday and nuclear winter.

Food

Chapter 9 of *Nuclear War Survival Skills* gives an excellent account of proper food supply and storage. For additional information we suggest that you write to the Emergency Technology Library of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory at Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, attn. Dr. Conrad Chester. Ask for a copy of ORNL report number 5352 by Franz and Kearny. This is reference number 104 in the bibliography of *Fighting Chance*.

In the event of war, our need for proper protective shelter will be immediate. Some of us will need shelter within the first few minutes and most will need shelter within hours.

We can live only a few minutes without air and only a couple of days without water. Without food most people can live for about 30 days.

America currently has about a one year supply of stored food for all of her people. Unfortunately, this food is not stored within the reach of most Americans if they are deprived of normal means of transportation. Wheat in the grain elevators of Kansas will not help the people of New Jersey without trucks and trains to deliver it. It will also be unavailable for use if the grain elevators are destroyed by nuclear explosions.

Each American must have a one-year supply of food so that each can remain well fed until normal production and transportation can be effectively restored. For this reason, we devoted one-third of the \$300 per person budget in *Fighting Chance* to food storage near the shelters.

Food for a national shelter program would be much less expensive than it is on a family by family basis. Vegetable oil in 60,000 pound lots currently sells for 17¢ per pound, while in individual consumer quantities it is 36¢ to 57¢ per pound. Wheat is 6¢ per pound in 125 ton lots, but is 10¢ to 40¢ in small quantities.

Never-the-less, individual Americans can easily supply their families and neighbors with stored food including good storage containers for less than \$300 per person per year.

The best way to accomplish this is to assemble wheat, beans, vegetable oil, salt, and vitamins from the least expensive local or mail order sources.

There have been many packaged "one-year supply of food" offers made by distributors. If you are tempted to purchase one of these packages, examine its contents very carefully. Compare the contents with the recommendations given in *Nuclear War Survival Skills* and in the Franz and Kearny report.

The mail order company will probably not be around in a crisis when you unfortunately discover that their one-year estimates assumed that your neighborhood was comprised entirely of sedentary 80 pound people with subnormal vitamin requirements.

If you take no other action regarding civil defense, at the very least buy a copy of *Nuclear War Survival Skills*, a shovel for each member of your group, and 500 pounds of wheat per person. Then sit on the pile of wheat, read the book, and follow its instructions in the building of an expedient shelter with your shovel.

We predict that this exercise will induce you to build a proper permanent shelter, complete the food supply, and work for a national or community civil defense system and a proper strategic defense system.

Switzerland

The Swiss Federal Office of Civil Defense publishes an excellent 28 page colored booklet entitled *Our Civil Defense*. It is available by writing to that office at 3003 Bern, Switzerland.

We reprint here the introductory paragraphs:

Why do we need civil defense?

Time and again crises and conflicts, catastrophes, wars, rebellions and revolutions shake our world. The severe political situation is a symptom of our time. This fact is felt as a menace, enhanced by the contrast between the two great military blocs in the West and the East. Moreover, the tension between these blocs is intensified by a constantly increasing escalation of armament. It is no secret that the stocks of arms all over the world have never before been so big and filled up as at present. In addition to increasingly stronger conventional arms, there are chemical and nuclear weapons which can be fired

and brought into action at great distances by artillery, missiles or aircraft of different types, and such at always higher speeds and with growing aiming accuracy. Many thousands of nuclear weapons are stationed in Europe alone; and our country lies in the middle of this field of tenseness. However, Switzerland is also situated in the center of economical and social tension, influencing her more and more. Beside the military and political unstableness, the economical and social factors - especially the differentials between the poor and the wealthy states - are of increasing importance.

Present threats and endangerments call imperatively for efficient defensive and protective measures. Above all, our country stands up for the maintenance and safeguard of peace. In order to gain this end we dispose of the armed forces as a means of power for a credible readiness of defense and - of our civil defense (civil protection) as a means of protection.

History teaches us that again and again disasters and wars befall people. However, history and present time also teach us that man can defend himself against risks of all kinds. In view of today's modern weapons of mass annihilation there is no absolute protection. But our preventive protective measures enable us to mitigate possible damage and thereby to secure in a war the survival of the greatest possible part of our population. Without such protective measures we would not only be easily exposed to blackmail, but also be very vulnerable. Therefore, civil defense belongs to our defensive and protective efforts.

Civil defense protects...

If Switzerland gets involved in a war, or if our country is affected by weapon effects from nearby foreign countries, the population - ordered to do so by the authorities - moves into the shelters. The main object of civil defense is to provide every inhabitant of our country with a place in a shelter situated near his domicile. The exterior shelter hull consists of thick steel-reinforced concrete walls able to withstand an overpressure of 10,000 kilos per square meter (1 bar).

Civil defense rescues...

After an attack, fires and debris may block the access to or the exit from the shelters; in such a case civil defense organizations start immediately or as quick as possible rescue of the people locked in. Fires are extinguished, interrupted connections and communications restored. Trained civil defense rescue formations dispose of appropriate means for rescue and fire-fighting.

Civil defense cares...

Shelters are equipped and installed in such a way as to permit even a prolonged stay in them. Specially trained members of civil defense look after shelterees and organize the daily routine. People eat their brought along emergency food and sleep in their bunks. Should it occur that shelters temporarily cannot be left, the so-called survival food (emergency food or < iron ration >) shall be broken into.

A further task of civil defense is - among others - to take care of wounded or sick people in an expedient and timely manner and in facilities especially constructed for this purpose, as e.g. first aid posts, auxiliary medical stations, emergency hospitals or basic hospitals within the coordinated medical service.

Civil Defense and general defense

Civil defense forms part of our general defense. The latter is aimed above all at prevention of war. Civil defense is placed under the civil authorities' control. Members of civil defense have no military mandate and are unarmed.

Civil defense cooperates, among others, closely with the armed forces and the national economical supply. 30,000 men assigned to the air defense troops support civil defense in case of a war or disaster.

The booklet goes on to describe specifics of the Swiss system.

Moral Bankruptcy

Most Americans who learn the facts about our opponents behind the Iron Curtain and about technological capabilities for defense in the nuclear age become supporters of civil defense and strategic defense.

The American will to resist is strong. The capability to resist has, however, been badly damaged by disinformation.

There are 4000 research reports and articles at Oak Ridge which prove beyond doubt that an excellent civil defense system can be built and that it will definitely work. Yet a United States Senator writes that it "*would be technically and logistically impossible to provide initial shelter from a nuclear attack.*"

What is going on here? How could the truth about this most critical problem of national survival have been so obscured that a Senator could believe or write such a false statement and still remain in office?

Part of the answer to this question can be found in American institutions of research and higher education - in the very institutions which we have established as guardians and disseminators of truth.

From American universities and similar foreign institutions have come the men and women who developed the defensive technologies that have kept America free. These same people have developed the knowledge about strategic defense and civil defense that will keep us alive and free in the future providing that we deploy that technology.

Many of our most brilliant and patriotic people work in our institutions of higher learning. As a group, we owe to them our freedom just as surely as we are indebted to our forefathers who faced the risks of the battlefield.

In addition, unfortunately, our universities also house another type of people. Also brilliant, these people generally believe that the world would be a better place if they were running it. Freedom to such people has a major disadvantage: it allows ordinary people to make their own choices. They prefer centralized totalitarian societies, because they envision themselves in a position to make decisions for all of us.

I was astonished a few years ago when some of my colleagues (including a very outstanding biologist) proposed an "improved" system based on advanced knowledge about human reproduction.

Under their system, no one would be allowed to have children. Reproductive cells would be stored from each person. After a person's death, a committee would meet to review his or her life and to decide whether or not more individuals of that type were desirable. If so, the reproductive cells would be utilized to produce additional people; if not, the cells would be discarded.

You can imagine whom they envisioned as members of the committee. You can also imagine the chances of instituting such a system in the United States as compared with the Soviet Union.

These academics easily oppose strategic defense and civil defense for Americans even though the Soviet Union is racing ahead with the completion of both. They fear an American will to resist. They prefer a Hegelian synthesis of the West and the East, a synthesis of a totalitarian nature with people like themselves running it.

Within our institutions of higher learning these individuals become enemies of the truth. They disseminate falsehoods for a "higher goal".

Direct, definitive opposition to these moral bankrupts is difficult in a free society and not really necessary. We must just realize that they are there, embarrass them with the truth whenever appropriate, and educate the great majority of Americans about the facts. Most of these academics are personally weak people who are powerless to oppose the will of our vigorous and free society.

There are many patriotic men and women in our universities. Some, like Edward Teller and Eugene Wigner, possess exceptional talent. These people are absolutely essential to the preservation of our Republic.

Political Soap Operas

While some of our highly paid Senators and Congressmen are spending tens of millions of dollars producing televised soap operas about their high minded efforts to root out evil doers, our government, under their direction, is wasting hundreds of billions of dollars and is failing to protect America from nuclear annihilation.

Which is worse? A Marine Colonel who tries to secretly funnel a pitifully small amount of money to people who are being attacked and subjugated by Soviet helicopter gunships and who doesn't get the money spent just right? Or a Senator entrusted with a trillion dollars per year of his country's money who spends his time grandstanding on television while most of that money is wasted?

It would be fine if our politicians had done such a good job that the current witchhunt were the most important thing left undone.

Compare their TV political soap opera with the vision of more than 100 million Americans dying horrible deaths in a nuclear war or being slaughtered and dumped into

mass graves by totalitarian conquerors, because these same politicians failed to appropriate money to deploy a civil and a strategic defense.

Furnishing Your Shelter

Blast and radiation shelters are best furnished by sleeping hammocks, hammock chairs, and curtain walls and partitions.

Such furniture is easy to store and inexpensive to provide. *Nuclear War Survival Skills* gives instructions for furnishing a shelter entirely with bed sheet furniture. This costs about \$1 per bed or chair at your local second hand linen store.

If the shelter is shaken by ground shock during an attack, soft furniture avoids injuries to falling shelter occupants. Hammocks and their supporting ropes also absorb ground shock and thereby shock-isolate their occupants.

A shelter can be packed with occupants much more efficiently with this kind of furnishings. The arrangements also are easily changed in accordance with the number of occupants.

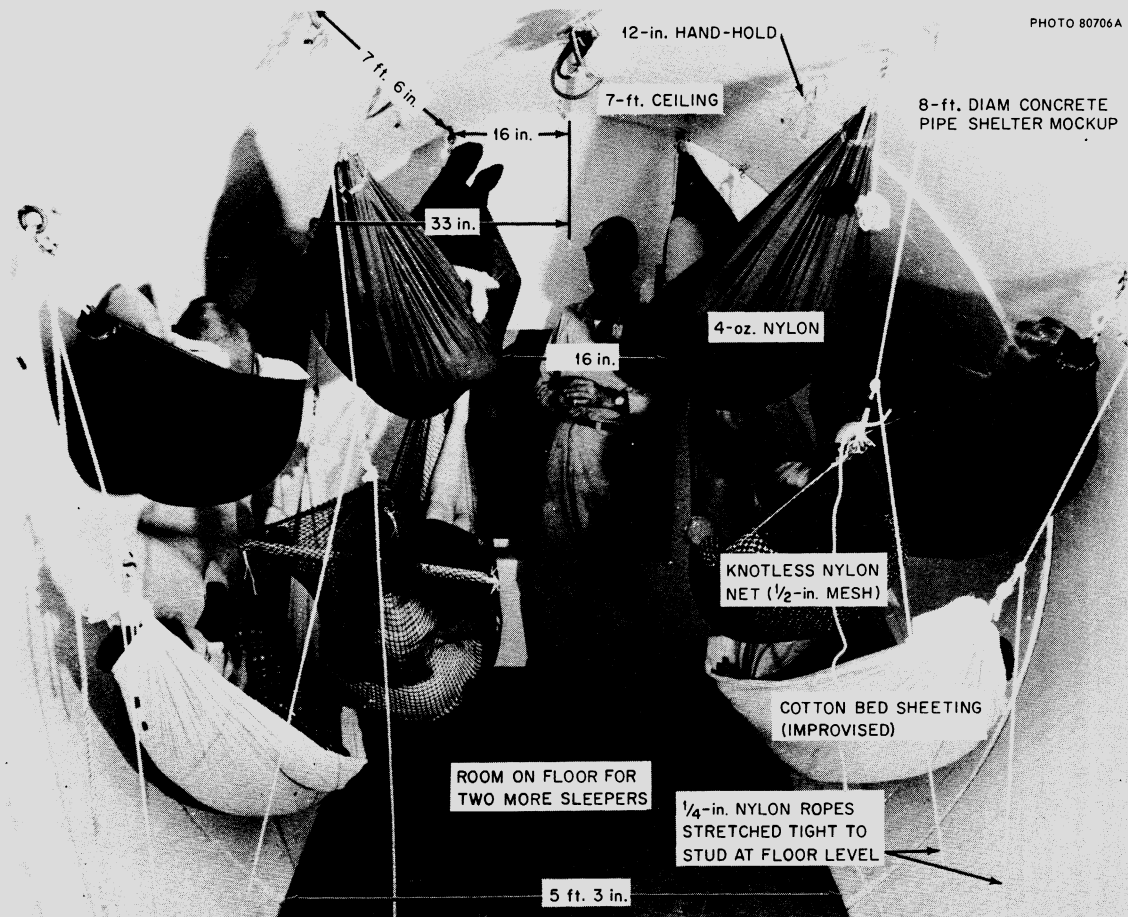
During our videotaping Cresson Kearny demonstrated bedsheets expedient furniture and also a professionally made hammock which converts into a chair. This hammock has a second fabric compartment below it which enhances ventilation and also stores personal items. Boat shaped in configuration and best used without spreader bars except for perhaps a short one at the feet, these hammocks are excellent.

One of our volunteers borrowed this hammock and showed it to a local seamstress who agreed to make them to order. Her name is Glenda Taylor. She can be called in Grants Pass, Oregon at (503) 476-7275. Mrs. Taylor charges \$35 for materials and \$15 for labor for a total of \$50 each. She made two hammocks for our **Fighting Chance** model shelter. Her work is excellent.

I suggest that you make an expedient bedsheets model and also order one from Mrs. Taylor. Experiment with these two alternatives, and then furnish the rest of your shelter.

You should also write to Oak Ridge for publication ORNL-TM-1428, *Shelter Furnishings for Efficient Living Space*, which is reference number 111 in *Fighting Chance*.

Figure 1 from that publication shows a configuration which sleeps 10 people in each 7.5 feet of length in an 8 foot cylindrical shelter.



In this configuration a 10,000 gallon tank, the typical size installed in service stations for fuel storage, will sleep a total of 40 people at one time. It will accommodate many more sitting or standing if an adequate air supply has been provided.