

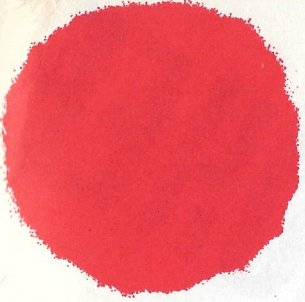
Metropolitan

MILWAUKEE

and the
atom bomb



PREPARED AND PUBLISHED BY THE MILWAUKEE
CIVIL DEFENSE AND DISASTER COMMITTEE,
IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE MILWAUKEE
METROPOLITAN CIVIL DEFENSE COMMISSION



The atom bomb first appears as a ball of fire.

You

AND THE ATOM BOMB

Self-preservation is a basic human instinct, even in an atomic age ruled by uncertainty. Because man likes to live, he must know how to help himself when disaster strikes.

Besides wanting to help himself, man also wants to help his family, friends, and the people who live and work with him. His wife and children, naturally, are first in importance. If they are safe, he readily will offer his help to others.

Self-help and mutual aid are the two cardinal principles of any effective civil defense organization. You, Mr. and Mrs. Metropolitan Milwaukee, can learn more about how you can help yourselves and others if the bomb falls. This small booklet is intended to give you that information.

Very sincerely yours,

Frank P. Zeidler

FRANK P. ZEIDLER
Mayor of Milwaukee
Chairman, Executive Committee, MCDDC

Arnold H. Klentz

ARNOLD H. KLENTZ
Mayor of West Allis
Acting Chairman, MMDC

You

can learn to help yourself. By knowing (1) What you can expect and (2) What you can do, you may save your life, lives of members of your family, and the lives of others. **There is a defense against the atom bomb.**

What You Can Expect

Almost everything that is known about effects of atom bombs on the populations of cities is based on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the two Japanese cities that were atom bombed in August, 1945. The thing to remember is that the people were not prepared for an atom bomb. In fact, after innumerable air raids by American planes, people were indifferent when the air raid alert sounded, and did not seek effective shelter. You can prepare yourself for a possible atom bomb attack, and know what to do if an alert tells you that an enemy plane is on the way.

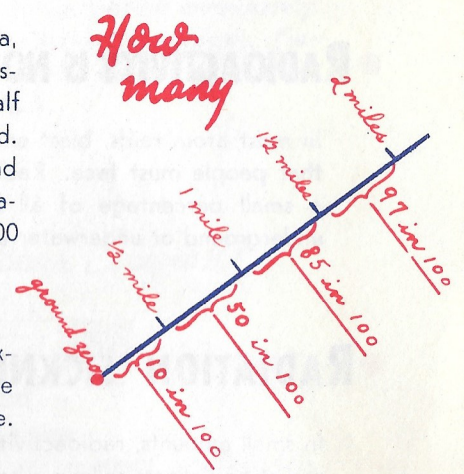


• When the bomb exploded at Hiroshima, four square miles of the city were devastated. At Nagasaki, one and one-half square miles were totally destroyed. About 66,000 persons were killed and 69,000 injured at Hiroshima, while Nagasaki counted 39,000 dead and 25,000 injured.

• For 2 miles from the point of the explosion — called ground zero — there was heavy structural and fire damage.

• For 1 1/4 miles, radiation injuries.

• For 1/2 mile, almost complete destruction of persons and property.



can survive?

Kill the Myths

● ATOMIC WEAPONS WILL NOT DESTROY THE EARTH

Atom bombs hold more death and destruction than man ever before has wrapped up in a single package, but their overall power still has very definite limits. Not even hydrogen bombs will blow the earth apart or kill everyone by radioactivity.



● RADIOACTIVITY IS NOT THE BOMB'S GREATEST THREAT

In most atom raids, blast and heat are by far the greatest dangers that people must face. Radioactivity alone would account for only a small percentage of all human deaths and injuries, except in underground or underwater explosions.

● RADIATION SICKNESS IS NOT ALWAYS FATAL

In small amounts, radioactivity seldom is harmful. Even when serious radiation sickness follows a heavy dosage, there is still a good chance for recovery. Rumors and sensation-seeking publications have exaggerated the extent and horrors of radiation. **It is good to remember that only 10 to 15% of the total deaths in Japan were caused by radiation.**

The Air Raid Warning

AND

"All Clear" Signals

The number of casualties after an atom bomb explosion will be determined to a great extent by the people themselves. If they act quickly and seek shelter immediately, the casualty list of Nagasaki and Hiroshima will not be duplicated in metropolitan Milwaukee.

WHAT IS THE *Air Raid Warning Signal?*

SIRENS, HORNS OR WHISTLES

ONE 3-MINUTE WARBLING SIGNAL

This will be the sign of a possible **IMMINENT APPROACHING ATTACK**—three minutes of fluctuating siren screams. This may be supplemented by a series of short blasts from industrial horns or whistles. When the alert is sounded, go to your shelter immediately. Tune in any Milwaukee radio station for further instructions. (See **Six Survival Secrets** on next page.) **The air raid warning signal is the only alert you will receive prior to the attack.**

WHAT IS THE *All Clear Signal?*

1 MINUTE BLAST 2 MINUTES SILENCE 1 MINUTE BLAST 2 MINUTES SILENCE 1 MINUTE BLAST

THREE 1-MINUTE BLASTS

TWO MINUTES OF SILENCE BETWEEN

This will be the sign that danger of attack, or attack, is over. You will hear a series of three steady one minute blasts by horns, sirens or whistles, with two minute intervals of silence between. Do not leave your shelter when the "all clear" sounds. Instructions will be given you by radio. (See **Six Survival Secrets** on next page.)

• ... WHEN THE ALERT SOUNDS

Here are **Six Survival Secrets** for atomic attacks for you and your family. Discuss them often, and make each member of the family memorize the six points.

Always put first things first and

1. TAKE COVER. If you have time, get down in a basement or other designated shelter area. Should you be caught out-of-doors, seek shelter alongside a substantial building, or jump in any handy ditch or gutter.

2. DROP FLAT ON GROUND OR FLOOR. To keep from being tossed about and to lessen the chances of being struck by falling and flying objects, flatten out at the base of a wall, or at the bottom of a bank.

3. BURY YOUR FACE IN YOUR ARMS. When you drop flat, hide your eyes in the crook of your elbow. This will protect your face from flash burns, prevent temporary blindness and keep flying objects out of your eyes.

Never lose your head and

4. DON'T RUSH OUTSIDE RIGHT AFTER A BOMBING. After an air burst, wait a few minutes, then report for your assigned Civil Defense duties. After a water or ground burst, wait for Civil Defense instructions.

5. DON'T TAKE CHANCES WITH FOOD OR WATER IN OPEN CONTAINERS. To prevent radioactive poisoning or disease, select food and water with care. When there is reason to believe they may be contaminated, stick to canned and bottled things if possible.

6. DON'T START RUMORS. In the confusion that follows a bombing, a single rumor might touch off a panic that could cost your life.

• ... ABOUT HOUSEHOLD SAFETY

1. Strive for "fireproof housekeeping"...

Don't let trash pile up, and keep waste paper in covered containers. When the alert sounds, be sure to close all fuel and draft doors if you have a coal-burning furnace or wood stove. In other words, do all you can to prevent sparks and to put out or cover open flames.



2. Know your own home...

Know which is the safest part of your cellar. When the alert sounds, **do not turn off main supply valves for water, gas and electricity unless advised to do so by civil defense authorities.** Know where these valves are located. Do shut off the ordinary, every day controls — thermostats, switches, burners on gas stoves and other heating appliances. In case of oil heaters, turn down thermostat if you have an electric control, or use the safety shut-off switch. On oil stoves and gravity feed oil burners, close the manual control valve.



3. Have emergency supplies, equipment handy..

A good flashlight, radio, first-aid equipment, clothes, a supply of canned goods and bottled drinking water in the house. See your block warden for a list of items necessary for defense.



4. Close windows and doors.. draw blinds..

If you have time when an alert sounds, close the house up tight to keep out fire sparks and radioactive dusts and to lessen chances of being cut by flying glass. Keep it closed until all danger is past.



5. Use phone only for true emergencies...

Use the phone only in case of absolute necessity. Leave lines open for real emergency traffic.



