



IN QUANDARY following Portland City Council's abandonment of Civil Defense program is Portland's CD Director Jack Lowe, shown here at his 8-ball-decorated desk as he pondered, "Where to from here?"

## TV To Air 2 Shows On Hassle

(First of a series)

By ROLLA J. CRICK  
Journal Military Editor

The eyes of the world are on Portland as this city's leaders continue to argue whether there is merit in Civil Defense.

In the days of Daniel Boone, when the only Reds to worry about wore long feathers and carried bows and arrows and an occasional rifle, Civil Defense was almost a completely individual performance.

But in these days of nuclear warheads and a new kind of Red, the story is different. Survival, however, still depends on who has the most and can use it the fastest when the time comes, and who can keep his scalp long enough to retaliate.

Action of the City Council in abolishing Civil Defense in Portland has stirred up a hornet's nest that is just a little short of war between the opposing forces. And the ripple is not being confined to just this city, for the quarrel is spreading across the nation and could affect the Civil Defense program in other cities, in other states and on the national level.

**TUESDAY** night from New York, Commissioner Stanley W. Earl, who led the fight in Portland to abandon Civil Defense practices, will give his reasons to a national television audience why he feels as he does about CD.

And Monday night, here in Portland, Earl and Mayor Terry D. Schrunk, the latter representing the viewpoint of those who believe Civil Defense is necessary, will appear on KGW-TV and radio on a taped program, "Civil Defense — Boon or Boondoggle."

Meanwhile, Jack Lowe, the city's Civil Defense director, is the man literally behind the eight ball. Originally, he was ordered to organize a Civil Defense program for Portland and he did it so well that the Portland program has been copied elsewhere and is even part of the blueprint for the national program. Now, he has been ordered to "unorganize" the program and, presumably, will then return to his job as a captain in Portland's Fire Bureau.

**NEARLY \$1 million** worth of Civil Defense supplies for the public fallout shelter program probably will not be delivered to the buildings designated as fallout shelters. Instead, the supplies likely will be picked up and shipped elsewhere by Uncle Sam.

"Wailing Willies" throughout the city were to sing their swan song at 12:05 p.m. Monday, then go silent until the future of CD is finally decided. Despite the City Council action abolishing the program, there are those who believe it will be reactivated when, in the words of Assistant Secretary of Defense Stuart Pittman, Portland remembers it is living in a nuclear age.

In the underground command center at Kelly Butte — again a model for copying elsewhere in the nation — are expensive portable radio units, power generators, communications transmitters and other equipment. These things were obtained for Portland with matching funds from the federal government and now there is the big question of what happens. Will Uncle expect reimbursement or will he want repossession?

# THE PEOPLE SPEAK

"I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it."—Voltaire.

## No Time to Let Down

PORTLAND—To the Editor: May I express our appreciation of your excellent editorial entitled "H-Bomb Crisis." We certainly agree we should not let down in our civil defense program at this time but should revitalize it, as you suggest. This is particularly necessary at the state and federal levels.

Our own plans are to continue preparations to stockpile minimums of emergency supplies, to strengthen existing communications, fire, police, medical and other emergency services and to be prepared to develop a comprehensive volunteer program on very short notice.

At the same time we are continuing our efforts to interest the general populace in learning the rather simple rules of survival. However, it appears John Q. Public is not quite scared enough as yet to be really interested. In event of attack, this could lead to a panic situation which itself could very well result in many needless deaths, as is pointed out so effectively by Administrator Val Peterson in the August 21 issue of Collier's magazine.

JACK LOWE, Director,  
Disaster Relief and Civil Defense,  
City of Portland.

## The New Commie Line

PORTLAND—To the Editor: Palmer Hoyt's Guest Editorial in the Oregon Journal indicates that "McCarthyism" will be replaced by "Hoytism" in Denver. But the big bad blast at Senator Joe wouldn't be so significant if it did not appear at this particular time.

Did Mr. Hoyt know that this is the new Communist party line, according to the August newsletter to the Communists by Anna Louise Strong, mouthpiece of Moscow, and echoed by Eleanor Roosevelt in her August 10 "My Day"?

Anna's letter states that now that the Korean truce is on, the next big problem is to blast Senator McCarthy with every weapon they have. Poor Joe!

But Senator Joe is perfectly able to take care of himself and will not be disturbed

or deterred by the yelping of little critics who hope to achieve temporary notoriety making feeble attacks on him. Remember what Joe did to Tydings—and Benton? Remember how the people of Wisconsin overwhelmingly reelected him—despite the Palmer Hoyts, the Dean Sabines and the Milwaukee Journals?

Joe is getting under their hides!

LOUISE GRONNERT.

And also under the hide of a gentleman named Dwight Eisenhower.—The Editor.

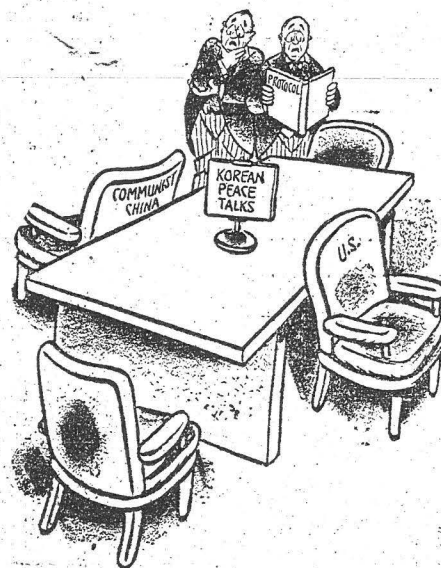
## Tacoma Utility's Capital Cost

PORTLAND—To the Editor: In The Journal of August 13, Raymond Beach told us that public ownership retires its capital cost while private companies never do.

Tacoma has had a publicly owned electric business some 50 or 60 years. Can Mr. Beach tell us if the Tacoma utility has paid all its capital cost? A few years ago I was told that it owed more than it did 30 years ago.

PAUL G. BOWMAN.

'Think That Does It?'



—Washington Post

# Schrunk, Earl Retain CD Sta

Mayor Terry D. Schrunk and City Commissioner Stanley W. Earl Tuesday morning took their argument over Portland's abandonment of Civil Defense to an audience of the entire nation over Harry Reasoner's CBS-TV Calendar program from New York City, received "live" by KOIN-TV.

They settled none of the controversial issues and each remained steadfast to his original views: Earl to the belief there is no escape from all-destructive nuclear attack, Schrunk arguing that to "do nothing" is unjustified when shelters may save some from radioactive fallout.

Reasoner commented at close of the program:

"I think this kind of discussion is good. Whether Portland is right or wrong, it is a good thing to bring this before the people for discussion."

## Telecasts Differ

In contrast to the Schrunk-Earl discussion taped in Portland Friday and "simulcast" over both KGW-TV and radio Monday night, and which was devoted almost entirely to face-to-face argument, Reasoner presented first Earl and then Schrunk, separately, after which they faced each other in argument.

Reasoner asked Earl why Portland had abandoned Civil Defense, when it was supported by the federal government and since "a few years ago Portland was considered the leading city" with its CD program.

Earl asserted "Civil Defense caused its own abandonment."

"It ranged from a policy of evacuation to bomb shelters, back to evacuation and now to fallout shelters," Earl said. He told Reasoner that Multnomah County and the State of Oregon also had abandoned CD.

The commissioner said in reply to Reasoner's question whether abandonment came about because of "the way it was handled or Civil Defense as a whole?":

## No Credit Given

"It is about as effective as the old "Operation Sky Watch," referring to the volunteer-manned filter centers and lookout stations operated prior to the establishment of the radar warning system.

Earl said the city's police, fire, utilities, health and other agencies are trained and equipped to function without Civil Defense and said: "I do not believe it necessary to have

some paid people telling professionals what to do."

He replied with an emphatic "no" to Reasoner's question whether police, fire and other personnel of city agencies had

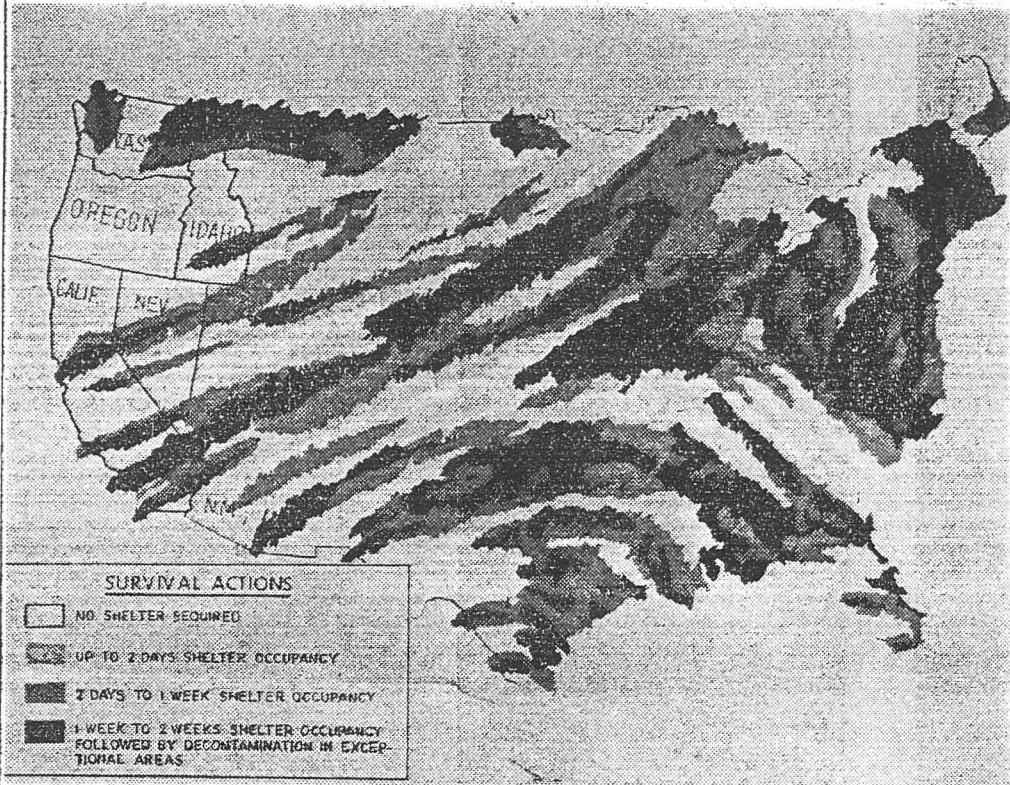
not been trained by Civil Defense.

"I do not give Civil Defense any credit for their training," he said.

"We (Civil Defense) have

trained thousands of people, Mayor Schrunk asserted. "I do not agree with Commissioner Earl."

"Our Civil Defense plan is good one, although not per



**SAFEST PLACE** in nation from radioactive fallout is Oregon, according to Department of Defense map which shows 75 per

cent of land surface covered "under average wind conditions" after imagined enemy strike on wide range of targets.



# nds During Television Debate

fect," the mayor said and related that the plan was developed by the chiefs of the Police and Fire bureaus and the city engineer.

"Civil Defense is only the coordinator," he said.

Reasoner asked: "Do you think the 4 to 1 vote of the City Council reflects the attitude of the city?"

"No, I do not... either of the people or of the council," Schrunk replied. He suggested that two members of the council had sided with Earl to kill the program because of budget considerations.

"I think the council's decision is pretty final... at this time," the mayor replied to Reasoner's question whether he thought CD would be reinstated. Schrunk added:

"We are going to go forward to do everything we can in the field of public safety."

Schrunk said, near conclusion of the discussion, that he had been "one of the severest critics of the lack of a Civil Defense policy," but now feels the program adopted by the U.S. Department of Defense (of which the Office of Civil Defense is a part) "is a good program."

"I think I should play on the team. We've got the top man calling the signals. I can't just stand by and do nothing," were among Schrunk's comments to which he added that the abandonment of CD because it is not perfect is a case of "shooting the dog to get rid of a couple or three ticks."

## Truth Urged

International aspects of Portland's defection from the Civil Defense program were suggested by Reasoner, who asked Earl whether he thinks abandonment "will make Russia feel good?"

Earl replied he does not think it will make any difference.

Earl insisted, as he has during his long opposition to the CD program, that it is having a bad effect because it is "giving people a false feeling of confidence... it might make people think they can take a nuclear war."

"I don't think the government has been telling the people the truth about nuclear war," said Earl in support of his contention there is no protective measure or escape from it possible.

Mayor Schrunk Tuesday, as he has before, agreed with Earl that a direct nuclear strike would destroy all within its range, but he insisted that abandonment leaves without protection those who may be exposed to wind-borne radioactive fallout from more dis-

tant strikes on targets such as the Puget Sound industrial complex and the Hanford project or from defensive anti-missile missiles.

A Department of Defense

considered "safe" from strikes or

map, which indicated that Or-

regon is the only entire state

in the nation, along with some

portions of Central Washing-

ton and Northern Idaho con-

fallout, was displayed during

the telecast.

Reasoner commented that

"you may have 100,000 people

coming to Oregon" because of

this apparent safety factor.



# Final Wail Slated for CD Sirens

By HENRY BUSSEY

Jack Lowe, Portland's director of disaster relief and civil defense, stood near a mammoth siren on top of the American Bank building Friday.

The noisy "monster" is one of seven placed strategically about the city for warning purposes. Lowe looked fondly at the siren.

"It's rated at 138 decibels," he confided. "So far as I can learn, it is the strongest siren ever built."

Monday noon's test signal, of 30 seconds of steady tone, may be the last of a series conducted since the sirens were installed about 11 years ago.

They originally were tested weekly. In recent years the tests have been confined to the first Monday of each month.

The sirens and other phases of Portland's civil defense system are to be discontinued July 1. Lowe assumed charge of the agency in 1951.

"I believe in the (CD) program. I'm proud of our organization and our staff and I'm proud to have been associated with the program," Lowe said.

He refused to comment on the wisdom of discontinuing the program, but told George W. Blenkinsop, American Bank building superintendent: "If you think ending the program is unwise, then call or write the members of the city council because that's the only way there is any chance of getting the cancellation reconsidered."

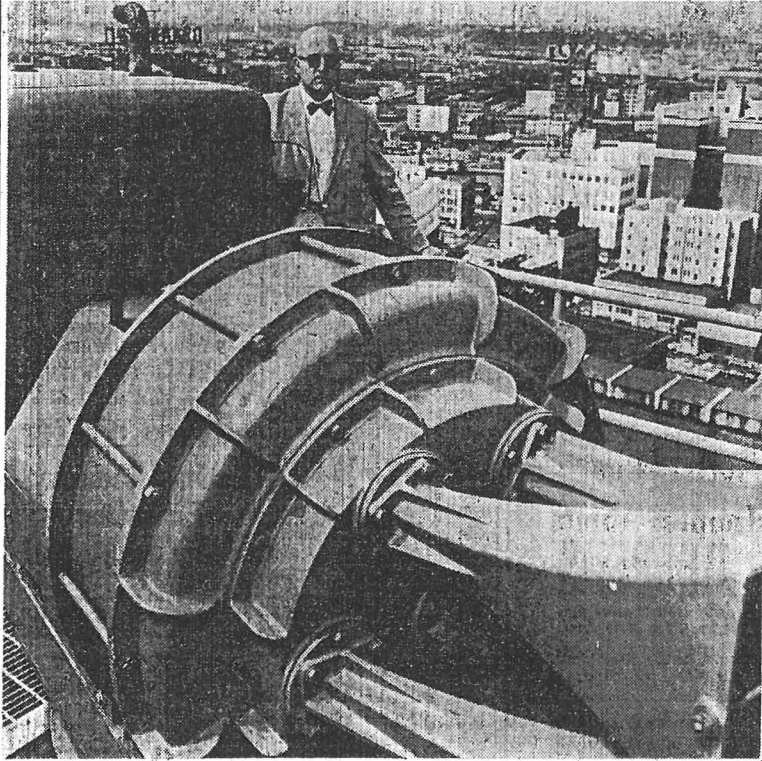
Other sirens are located in St. Johns, Patton park, NE 56th and Sandy, SE Boise and 54th, on SW Texas in the Multnomah area and at the intersection of SE McLoughlin and Milwaukie. The seven were installed at a cost of \$70,000.

All can be controlled automatically from the CD underground headquarters at Kelly butte or from a "secret" control center. Each siren has its own gasoline generator to provide power for the mournful wails heard from any point in the Portland area.

Lowe has civil service rating as a captain in the fire bureau, the position he held at the time of his appointment to the CD post.

He and his two assistant directors are nominally fire bureau employees and will be reassigned following demise of the city CD program.

The remainder of the staff of 12 will be reassigned to respective city departments in which they formerly were employed.



PETE LIDDELL PHOTO

■ Jack Lowe, Portland disaster relief and civil defense director, takes "last look" at city's seven sirens to be tested for possibly last time Monday. Civil defense program will be discontinued July 1 but no announcement has been made regarding disposal of sirens. This one is on American Bank building.

## Civil Defense Program Is Ended By City Council in Portland, Ore.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 23—The Portland City Council has voted to abolish the city's civil defense program as of July 1.

Opposition to the 13-year-old program was led by City Commissioner Stanley Earl, who contended that civil defense would be of no value in a nuclear war. He has refused to take part in civil defense drills.

[In Washington, the Pentagon said that it had no record of any other local action of this kind since the beginning of the civil defense program.]

The local agency has \$1,000,000 in equipment, occupies a \$650,000 center has 11 full-time employees. The Council action will end the Federally financed fallout shelter program here.

The City Council voted 4 to 1 to eliminate the agency's \$109,656 budget for the coming

year. The agency's functions will be assumed by fire, police and other existing bureaus that normally deal with disasters. A coordinating committee for the disaster relief bureaus is expected to be formed, with a \$10,000 budget.

Mayor Terry Schrunk was the only Council member favoring retention of the agency. After losing on the issue, he appointed Mr. Earl and another Commissioner, Ormond Bean, to dispose of civil defense operations.

Personnel now working for the agency will be returned to their former positions in other city departments.

Jack Lowe, city civil defense director, was at the state headquarters planning his program for next year when the Council made its decision. The state pro-

Continued on Page 10, Column 3

## PORTLAND TO DROP ITS CIVIL DEFENSE

Continued from Page 1, Col. 3

gram is also in jeopardy. The legislature is expected to make large cuts in its budget.

Mr. Earl said that he favored disaster relief. However, he said that the people of Portland gave the Council a mandate to end civil defense when they voted down a \$75,000 special five-year levy for the agency last November, 71,568 to 62,726.

### Pentagon Awaits Report

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23 —

The Pentagon said today that the Portland action was the first of its kind on record since the civil defense program was inaugurated.

An official said his office would have to wait for a full report of the Council action before assessing the situation. The first report received here did not clarify the intent and scope of the council's resolution.

The fallout shelter program is a joint Federal-municipal effort throughout the country. The Federal authorities have surveyed the number of possible shelters and have licensed many for use.

The Government also furnishes civil defense supplies to municipalities, which move the supplies into shelters after negotiating permission from the owners. The municipalities also maintain the supplies.

The Pentagon official said that, if the Portland action was intended to eliminate the municipality's part of the program, the city would be left without any Federal participation.

The Federal Government has requested a budget of \$300,000 this year from Congress to finance personnel and administrative services of the joint programs.

The municipal authorities of New Orleans recently moved supplies for 100,000 persons into licensed fallout shelters. San Francisco has installed supplies for 94,000. Seattle has made preparations for a similar number.

5/24/63

# U.S. Owns CD Gear On Autos

By ROLLA J. CRICK  
Journal Military Editor

The public address horns on top of the city's police cars were half paid for with federal civil defense funds, according to Jack Lowe, director of Portland's CD program, and Uncle Sam could demand his half if the city is to keep them.

The horns went to the Police Bureau under the theory that in a civil defense emergency, the police would have to use them for directing traffic.

PORTLAND'S action in dumping civil defense has brought wide reaction from across the nation and some from foreign countries. Letters are being received approving and disapproving the action and some of them are couched in strong language.

The two sides of the question are well presented by Mayor Terry Schrunk and City Commissioner Stanley Earl. Schrunk, a wounded World War II Navy veteran is the chief City Council spokesman for CD, even though he admits it is imperfect. Earl, who as head of a U.S. mission in Korea was under strafing fire on his way to the airport to catch the last civilian plane from Seoul during the Korean War, is the most vocal opponent. Here is a digest of the two positions:

## SCHRUNK:

"Civil defense is far from perfect, but to abolish it indicates the wrong kind of thinking. I don't agree with the thought that if we can't defend ourselves we might as well give up. Anyone who has been in combat knows that something is better than nothing.

"Civil defense and disaster relief should be a city and county operation and I favor setting up a joint coordinating committee to work out a disaster plan.

"I don't think it's enough in America to be against something — you have to be for something. Unless I have something better to offer, I can't be tearing down something. I think it is my duty as an elected official to do all I can to let people know what emergency measures are available.

"To be realistic — we can be attacked. I'm somewhat familiar with the amount of devastation there might be. I have said many times that peace is the only solution, but not peace at any price. It's part of our position to resist.

"Shelters are far from perfect, but they provide some chance for saving some lives. It might be that the bomb will drop on Seattle, not Portland, and we would only get radiation fallout. It is true that shelters would not stand a direct hit, but for fallout protection they will help."

## EARL:

"Civil defense is useless in an age of thermonuclear weapons. After 20 months of fallout shelter programming, the city has issued license to 283 building owners, but only the Lone Plaza has a stocked shelter and that one still lacks radiological monitoring equipment. Two fire stations are stocked with empty water cans and 20 schools have empty water cans, medical and sanitary kits but no radiological equipment.

"I have said many times, and I repeat, civil defense is a hoax. It is a fraud. It gives people a false sense of security. In World War II more persons were killed in shelters than outside in bombings of Hamburg, Germany. Then it took 800 bombers more than a week to create the fire storm that did this, while today one missile taking 17 minutes to fly from Russia to any part of the U.S. could wipe out a city like Portland with a single warhead.

"In four years, 1,750 tons of explosive were dropped on Germany. Today a two megaton bomb, and that is small, has more explosive force than all of the TNT dropped on Germany. TNT creates a heat of around 2,000 degrees, but a hydrogen bomb creates up to 3 million degrees. Nothing will stand up to it.

"I'm saying that in the event of an attack these fallout shelters would become crematoriums."

IN SUMMARY, proponents of civil defense feel it is like fire insurance, always there to turn to in the emergency. Opponents feel it is like a fire insurance policy that has lapsed and is of no value.

Almost 18 years ago, this reporter stood with a small group of Americans on rubble still "hot" with radioactive debris in Hiroshima, Japan, and marveled at power that could burn a man's shadow in concrete.

We talked that day with survivors of the day the gates of hell opened over the city. We heard their descriptions of the horror that follows an atomic holocaust.

They had no blast shelters, no fallout shelters, those people of Hiroshima. The world did not know about such things.



## **Mayor Asks Forest Park Fire Funds**

Expenditure of \$53,000 in the current fiscal year for forest fire protection in the city's Forest park area has been recommended to city council members by Mayor Dorothy McCullough Lee.

Forest park was part of the area damaged by the fire which swept over hills in the northwest part of the city and spread into Multnomah and Washington counties late in the summer.

The program recommended by the mayor follows suggestions made by Jack Lowe, director of civil defense and by heads of various bureaus involved in fighting the fire.

Major expenditures include \$10,000 for maintenance of roads that now exist, \$35,000 for 11.8 miles of standard fire lanes, \$1000 for purchase of fire-fighting tools, \$4000 for purchase of light-weight portable pumps and hose and \$3000 for portable communication equipment.

Lowe's committee also recommends a long-range program which would include nine 10,000-gallon water tanks at strategic points along Lief Erickson drive. Two 5000-gallon tanks are ready for installation.

#### RETURN FROM LONG TRIP

Lieut. Jack Lowe of Portland, grandson of Mrs. William Robinson of this city, and Mrs. Lowe have recently returned to their home after an extensive trip.

Lieut. Lowe has been attending the Chemical Warfare school at the Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland, and during this time the Lowes made their home in Bel Air, Maryland. From there they visited all points of interest on the Atlantic coast, and returned home through the southern states and up the Pacific coast, and saw a lot of country they had never before visited.



#### IN BRIDAL SATIN

Mrs. Jack Lowe Jr. (Gene McMunn), bride at beautiful wedding ceremony December 11 in the chapel at Reed college.

—O. Herald Campbell.

#### GRANDSON OF PIONEERS WED

A wedding of unusual interest here was that of Jack Lowe, Jr., descendant of prominent early residents of Dayton, and Miss Gene Edith McMunn, which took place at a charming 4 o'clock ceremony in Reed college chapel, Portland, Oregon, Sunday afternoon, December 11.

The ceremony was performed before a background of palms, Oregon grape and cedar. White lighted tapers in tall candelabra and compositions of white carnations, white aster chrysanthemums and baby mums in graceful ivory containers stood in striking relief against the wall of fragrant greenery.

The marriage service was read by Rev. Oswald Taylor, the wedding march was played by Mrs. Marion Webb, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. sang original interpretations of bridal music preceding the ceremony.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, H. I. McMunn of Longview, wore a dress of ivory satin, with veil and train of white net, and carried a white satin prayer book from which depended a shower of white bouvardia. Miss Helen McMunn, her maid of honor, was dressed in blue taffeta with wine accessories, and carried a nosegay of bouvardia.

Robert Kelt, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and J. Dan Webster, Erik Townsend, Gordon Tupling, Edwin Boles, Walter Nichols, Charles Kingsley and C. Harold Campbell were ushers.

Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Lowe left on a two months honeymoon trip to Mexico.

Jack Lowe Jr., who is the son of Mrs. W. L. Kelt of Portland, is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson of this city, and a grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dorr and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lowe, early prominent residents of Dayton. He was born and reared in Portland, and is a graduate of Reed college, where he majored in chemical engineering. He has been employed for some time as teacher of chemistry at the Portland fire college. He is well known here having visited Dayton relatives many times during his boyhood.

The bride, who is a most attractive young woman, is an Oregon girl, and received her higher education at the University of Oregon.

## Capt. Jack Lowe Now in England

Word has been received in Portland that Capt. Jack Lowe, chemical warfare officer, who



formerly was director of the Portland fire college, is now on duty in England after having been stationed in North Africa, Sicily and Italy. Capt. Lowe, a graduate of Grant high school and Reed college, also was grad-

**Capt. Lowe** uated from the line and staff school of the chemical warfare service at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Before going overseas he was instructor in chemical warfare at Stanford university.

Mrs. Lowe and their daughter, Margaret Gene, have returned to Portland from Palo Alto, Cal., and are living with Capt. Lowe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Kelt, 1234 N. E. Fremont street.



14-May-1947

## Belgian Honor Paid Fireman

Maj. Jack Lowe, captain in charge of the Jay W. Stevens disaster unit of the Portland fire bureau, was decorated with the croix de guerre of Belgium, with palms, in a special ceremony before the city council Wednesday, for his work in organizing fire fighting forces in Belgium during 1944-45.

Alfred J. Herman, French and Belgian consul, made the presentation.

Lowe, a graduate of Reed college and a chemical engineer, has been with the Portland fire bureau for about ten years. Prior to entering military service in 1942, he was an instructor in the city's fire college.



**RECEIVES HIGH HONOR**—Capt. Jack Lowe of the Portland fire department was decorated with the Croix de Guerre and palms today by Belgian Consul Alfred J. Herman for his outstanding work organizing fire defenses in Belgium in the war. Capt. Lowe was a major on the staff of Lt. Gen. Lucien P. Clay.

THE OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, FEB. 26, 1946 9

## Officer Returns To Fire Bureau

Maj. Jack Lowe of 3964 S. E. Ankeny street, recently completed terminal leave and returned to duty with the Portland fire bureau as officer in charge of the Jay W. Stevens disaster service unit.

He last served as organizer of the German civilian fire-fighting service in the United States occupation zone. Before that time, he was assigned to the passive air defense section at supreme headquarters of the allied expeditionary force in England. He received the legion of merit for his work in coordinating training, operation methods and techniques of British and American military units, and French, Dutch, and Belgian civilian units during operations on the continent.

The major entered active service in August, 1942, and went overseas in 1943, first serving as fire service specialist on the allied control commission in Italy. He will remain in Portland with his wife and 3-year-old daughter, Margaret Gene.

# Talk Explains Bomb Types

## Fire College Head City Club Speaker

Have you a little bomb in your home? If so, Director Jack Lowe of the Portland fire college can tell you what to do with it. He was long with the army chemical corps, and is right up on all the latest styles of bombs used by the Huns and the Jap barbarians.

Lowe spoke before the City club Friday at the Benson hotel on how to treat a bomb if you meet it in the attic of your home or in the forest. He said that if an incendiary bomb hits one's house or business building, it is the owner's problem because the fire department would be too busy looking after the big ones.

He explained how the various types of bombs used by the Germans and Japs can be handled without much loss if they are tackled quickly.

### Jerrold Owen Speaker

Jerrold Owen, co-ordinator for the Oregon state defense council, spoke on the danger to forests and grain fields. He said that 20 per cent of the standing timber in the United States is in Oregon. He said that congress seems willing to see the entire lumber industry of the Pacific coast go up in flames because it refuses to appropriate funds for fire control.

"Congress plans to allow only \$2,000,000 for forest fire control for the entire United States this year," Owen said, "whereas last year, when there was no war, it gave \$1,000,000 for forest fire protection in the three Pacific coast states."

### Radio School to Start

Owen said that civilian defense means "to get civilians out of the way so that the army can do the fighting." He said there was no plan to move the citizens of Oregon away from their homes en mass, although some work has been done to care for cities of the Willamette valley just in case of raids.

Both Lowe and Owen advised everyone to listen to the KGW school of the air, which will start Monday to instruct folk what to do in case of bombing raids or of an invasion.

## Fire College Ex-Head Now Army Captain

Jack Lowe, former director of the Portland municipal fire college, has been advanced to cap-



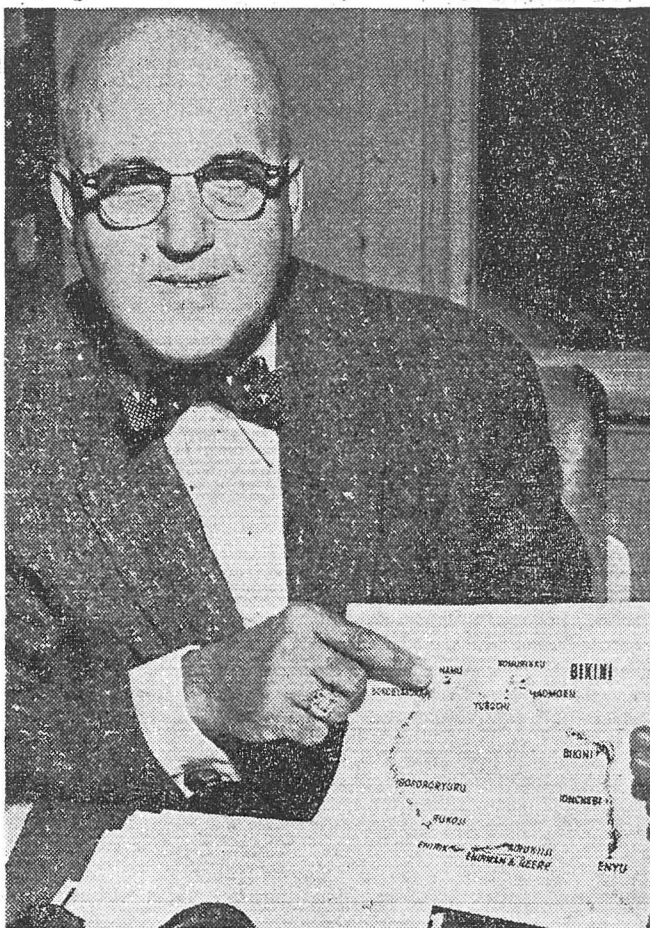
tain in the army's chemical warfare service.

Called to active duty in August, he has been on duty at Stanford university as an instructor in the civilian protection school there.

Mrs. Lowe and their

daughter, Margaret, now at the home, 1234 N. E. Fremont street, soon will join Captain Lowe at Palo Alto.





CAPT. JACK LOWE, Portland civil defense director, reported Thursday on H-bomb blast at Bikini atoll.

## H-Bomb Fallout Nil, Says Observer Lowe

There was no radioactive fallout from the latest H-bomb blast Sunday, 38 miles away where Jack Lowe, director of Portland civil defense, stood on the deck of the USS McKinley off the Bikini atoll.

On his return here Thursday from the H-bomb testing area of 375,000 nautical square miles, Lowe said that the latest bomb went off some 10,000 feet above the Bikini lagoon near Namu island and appeared to have produced little fallout material.

An official photograph showed a huge column rising from the sea towards the three-mile ball of fire above.

**LOWE SAID** that one of the main purposes of the present series of H-bomb tests is to achieve control of fallout. He said that the airblast, timed with ideal wind conditions, must have resulted in the fallout occurring only in the testing area.

With the Portland CD director was Col. Arthur M. Sheets, state CD director. There were 15 other CD officials present. Total military and civilian personnel participating in the test totaled about 30,000, Lowe said.

Lowe said the test also established that the United States has a plane capable of making an air delivery of the bomb on a target. He had traveled in the bomb bay of one of the B-52 planes—one of which made the drop.

**THE LATEST** H-bomb blast also was used to test defense devices against enemy atomic bomb attack.

Lowe said a major effort was made to study fallout in the latest blast and this objective will continue through the series. Three ships operated to the windward in the fallout area but no closer than 38 miles to the blast center.

Lowe said there was no underplaying the impact of the H-bomb. He said the pressure wave was much longer than at A-bomb tests and "hurt your ears."

He said contrary to some press accounts that the heat was "searing" at the observation point, he noticed no hot wave.

As for noise, he said the blast at 38 miles was a great grumble, not a sharp crack. The seas, definitely, did not shake.

Lowe said that a ground blast would, of course, produce much more fallout.

## Portland Operation Alert Osbervance Limited to Civilian Defense Staffers

Portland's participation July 20 to 26 in the 76-city nationwide "Operation Alert 1956" will be limited to civil defense staff officers and coordinators. No public participation is planned, according to Jack Lowe, city civil defense director.

Time of the theoretical bomb attack, involving a simulated 100-kiloton bomb, is expected to be 9:45 a. m. Friday. In some areas outside Portland, where local civil defense agencies will test their capability of handling evacuees from Portland, the public will be called on for volunteers to act as "evacuees" for processing through welfare and medical centers.

### Portland Already Tested

For Portland, said Lowe, a test evacuation was not deemed necessary or advisable in view of the successful evacuation test last September, and because a forthcoming survival plan study for Oregon, to be conducted by Stanford Research institute, may result in more extensive evacuation drills in the future.

Major impact of the exercise on the Portland public will be nationwide CONELRAD drill, scheduled from 12:10 to 12:25 p. m. Friday. During that period, by order of the federal communications commission, all

standard AM CONELRAD stations will broadcast on the CONELRAD frequencies of 640 and 1240 kilocycles only. All other AM stations and all FM and television stations will be off the air.

This will be the first time in the history of commercial broadcasting in the United States, for a 15-minute period, that the

only programs available to the listening public will be on the CONELRAD frequencies.

Evaluation of damage in Portland and of casualties resulting from the hypothetical attack will be determined on paper by civil defense staff officers aided by a limited number of civilians, including representatives of public utilities.

# Lowe Back From Test

## Bomb Detonation 'Not Overrated'

Jack Lowe, Portland director of civil defense, who with Col. A. M. Sheets, state director, returned Thursday after witnessing the H-bomb detonation over tiny Namu island in the Bikini atoll, brought back these conclusions:

The fantastic power of the H-bomb as compared with the atomic bomb has not been overrated. Lowe has witnessed four A-bomb tests in Nevada in 1953 and 1955.

The United States has "production" H-bombs capable of massive destruction, and aircraft capable of carrying them on intercontinental missions.

The United States will continue H-bomb tests until a realistic international disarmament pact proscribes further thermonuclear development.

### Defense Plans Unchanged

There is no reason to change the present civil defense policy of planning evacuation as the civilians escape from enemy H-bomb attack.

Looking into the future, perhaps another five years, civil defense may again take up the conception of mass shelters for civilians.

Lowe and Colonel Sheets were two of 17 civil defense personnel who witnessed the detonation, the first of all H-bomb tests opened to the press, and civil defense personnel. Colonel Sheets was one of two state civil defense directors, the other from Missouri. Lowe was one of only two city civil defense directors, the other from Milwaukee, Wis. Others were from the federal civil defense administration.

Only 15 correspondents of news media, representing wire services, radio, television and magazines, were invited to the test.

### One Difference Noted

Lowe and Colonel Sheets witnessed the detonation of the H-bomb from the deck of the Mt. McKinley approximately 38 statute miles away. They judged the height of the B-52 eight-jet Stratofortress which released the bomb at approximately 50,000 feet, the height of the bomb burst above sea level at approximately 10,000 feet.

Lowe said one difference from the A-bomb tests he witnessed on the Nevada desert was the excessive pressure wave from the blast, which lasted three to four seconds, and which produced severe ear pains for the observers. They felt little heat, as distinguished from the Nevada heat flashes, at the over-the-horizon distance from the Bikini target.

Principal impression they came away with, said Lowe, was that they saw not an experimental device, such as many of the A-bombs fired from a tower on the Nevada desert, but an actual air drop of a devastating "production" weapon which the United States is capable of dropping from bomber aircraft over enemy targets whenever it becomes necessary to defend itself against aggression.

# City Officials to Consider Citizen Dispersal Plans

BY HERMAN EDWARDS  
Staff Writer, The Oregonian

Portland's mayor, city council, civil defense officials and citizens' advisory board, "in the very near future," may be asked to adopt a plan for the "protective dispersal" of citizens to escape an A-bomb or H-bomb attack.

The plan probably will call for dispersal from the congested downtown area to residential sections where, if time is short, people would utilize what protective shelters are available. If it appears sufficient time will remain before an actual bomb drop a second removal to places offering greater safety far outside the city would be attempted.

## Alternative Plan Proposed

The plan would not call for "evacuation," a term better suited to describing a pre-attack, permanent movement, at least including invalids, old people and children, to long distances outside a city. Evacuation also would describe the mass desertion of a city by its population when ground troops threaten attack and capture, such as occurred in Korea.

The plan to be proposed probably will be an alternative to one preferred by the federal civil defense administration. It

would be expensive. Its success in saving lives would depend on the time between the warning of impending attack and the explosion of the bomb. There would be no compulsion on citizens to leave buildings or homes.

A group including civil defense personnel, the city traffic engineer's office, bureau of police, city engineer's office, water bureau and city communications bureau has held several meetings during the past year in search of an acceptable plan for dispersal.

## Effective Dispersal Possible

"The purpose," said Jack Lowe, Portland director of disaster relief and civil defense, "has been to determine whether a practical plan could be developed to disperse people from the congested downtown area."

"It has been determined that people within the congested metropolitan area could be dispersed effectively if we have reasonable assurance of warning at least one hour prior to an attack."

"We haven't given much consideration to mass evacuation, or to plans for moving people entirely outside the city because we have no assurance there would be time enough to effect such plans."

More on dispersal, page 12.



# Bombs-Capt. Lowe Tells What to Do

**Householders Will Fight Their Own Fires During Air Raids; Everyone Should Hear Army CD Expert Tonight**

By Morris Kaplan

**S**ALINAS has been captured, and by one of the very men sworn to help defend it—Capt. Jack Lowe, this week's guest instructor at the increasingly popular Civilian Protection School.

In two of the most engrossing and perhaps most important lectures ever given from a Salinas platform, Captain Lowe, special "loan" from the U. S. War



department school at Stanford university, figuratively took his audiences Wednesday and Thursday through the terrors of an incendiary bombing, "dropped" magnesium, thermite, phosphorus, burning oil, gasoline, and rubber on the auditorium in which they were sitting, and then with the clarity of a polished microscope demonstrated to his spellbound classes exactly what to do.

Not a single man or woman left the Civilian Protection School who did not "rave" over Captain Lowe's remarkable depth and delivery of information, and who was not more grimly confident that should Jap incendiaries start falling now, he would be able to handle them intelligently, safely, and effectively. Opinion on the "campus" was to the effect that thanks to the guidance of Capt. Jack Lowe the city of Salinas, if attacked, will undergo considerably less distress and devastation.

## Air Assault Predicted

Predicting, like most military authorities, an air assault upon the coast, and expecting one hourly, Captain Lowe cautioned his listeners to count on "saturation" bombing, that is, 25,000 incendiaries per square mile.

"If you can visualize that amount," he said, "you'll realize that you'll have to do what the British householders do—forget the auxiliary and regular firemen and put out 95 per cent of the fires yourselves."

"The individual householder is the first line of defense," he went on, "and, as the British learned after sad experience, must be every bit as well prepared to battle incendiaries as the soldier in the fox hole is to battle his adversaries."

## Fight Your Own Fire

Householders and fire wardens alone must wrestle with the flames in residential areas, for the auxiliary fire fighters and the regular fire apparatus will be occupied with the industrial section, which is certain to be "plastered." Neither auxiliaries nor department regulars can be spared for dwellings, except when a conflagration is spreading ominously and must be checked.

According to Lowe's conclusions, a person who is too "busy," too skeptical, or too indifferent to acquire necessary knowledge of incendiary munitions and how to reduce their danger wears, in actuality, the same thick hide as the

Is there much difference between a man who lights a defective fuse and one who doesn't know how to extinguish a blaze that's menacing his whole block, especially when that fellow had a chance to learn but wouldn't?"

Declaring that for civilians combustibles from the sky are the most serious of all aerial threats, Captain Lowe analyzed life-size specimens of the major types of incendiaries, and illustrated the best means of control for each. He also laid down four inviolable rules for "moving in on" a delayed action explosive: 1.—Lie in perfectly prone position. 2.—Take maximum cover. 3.—Keep good distance. 4.—Approach from tail end.

"Remember," said the war department specialist in final admonition, "It's not what we do after the first raid; it's what we do before. And believe me, the first will be the worst."

Captain Lowe can be heard again tonight at 7:15 o'clock in the high school choral room (No. 40) at which location all CPS classes will convene from now on. Those who wish to enroll for the five meetings that fulfill the requirement for the OCD certificate, the handsome 9x12 inch credential of course completion, can do so by registering tonight. No new entrants will be accepted after tonight.

All members are reminded by School Director C. Lloyd Colby that because of the nature of the subject matter this week and the two following, one evening's attendance during each of the three weeks is obligatory.

Twenty-seven new registrants increased the total registration to 576 with 202 in attendance last night.



## Mayor Sees Difficult Job In Civil Defense Planning

See Story on Page 1. Also

"This is a very critical age, and it looks as if it's going to stay that way, unfortunately, for a long time," said Mayor Dorothy McCullough Lee Monday at the conclusion of a civil defense critique which studied a hypothetical problem entitled "Operation Northwest Passage."

Civil defense is a "long, hard job regardless of the outcome of the cease-fire talks in Korea," Mayor Lee told the state, city and county civil defense leaders who met at central fire station auditorium.

### Tribute Paid to Schum

"I don't think the Korean talks will change the civil defense picture a bit," the mayor continued.

Paying tribute to Captain John H. Schum, who retired as Portland civil defense director, Mayor Lee said, "We hate to see him go, but he's entitled to the rest and he's done a fine job."

Captain Schum said, "I've never had the pleasure of working with a better organization in my time. But I'm not going to be a rabbit and run away. If there is anything I can do for civil defense in the future, I'll do it."

After the Monday meeting, Captain Jack Lowe, who was appointed in Schum's place, said, "I appreciate the mayor's expression of confidence and will try to continue the progress in civil defense which has been made by my predecessor, Captain Schum."

The civil defense meeting studied a hypothetical problem presented to Oregon and Portland by the federal civil defense administration, asking what would be done in case of simultaneous airborne attacks on 25 cities, including Portland.

### Several Attend Meeting

Conditions of the problem were presented by Jack A. Hayes, state civil defense director, while Captain Schum commented on the problem and Captain Lowe analyzed it.

Attending the meeting were Wallace S. Wharton, Marion county civil defense director; Roger Dunham, regional director of the federal civil defense administration; George Starlund, assistant regional director; Gene Harris, federal health and welfare specialist; Evan Dingwall, executive secretary to the mayor of Seattle, and Henry Berg, Seattle civil defense director.

Panel discussions of various problems included:

Fire, police, medical, welfare, engineering and rescue, communications and transportation.

# Warning Time Attack Factor in Dispersal

See Story on Page 1, Also

The time of warning considered to be possible prior to an impending enemy A-bomb or H-bomb attack is the principal factor in any plans for dispersal or evacuation of citizens to points of safety outside the target area.

Complete evacuation has been ruled out as impractical for all major target cities, at least for the present, because the speed of modern bombers has greatly shortened possible warning time. Evacuation would require several hours. Planners have to deal with the prospect of minutes.

"The air force has said that under present conditions it could not expect to give us more than 15 minutes advance notice of an attack," said Jack

Lowe, Portland director of disaster relief and civil defense.

Actually, the air force makes no "promise" of being able to give advance warning, especially of attack to coastal cities. It will give the cities certain information on which local officials can put their dispersal or "take shelter" plans into operation.

## Period May Be Increased

"There is hope that within a year the period of this warning time can be increased to one hour," said Lowe.

The expectation that the warning period may be increased in a year presumably is based on the hope of greatly extending the radar network in the North, and augmenting the air and sea-borne network by radar picket planes and ships offshore.

The Portland planning group has studied alternative proposals. One, which the federal CDA seems to prefer, was discarded because it was felt it would tend to degrade morale, increase panic and heighten the welfare problem. This rejected plan would move all persons possible as far as possible from the danger area.

The scheme the Portland planners like better is to get people out of the downtown congested sections, using every bit of transportation available at the time, and move them into residential sections, where they may be reunited with their families.

## Unit Moving Considered

Second phase of this plan is to move families as a unit, probably in their own transportation, and equipped with food, extra clothing and blankets, completely out of the city. But, if time appears to be too short for this second move, the families will take shelter in their own shelter areas. It is believed families united in facing the common danger will experience better morale, less panic and cause fewer welfare problems.

"With an advance warning of

one hour, and providing certain other conditions are first met, we could put the initial phase of this plan into operation," said Lowe.

"One of these conditions would require a modification of existing traffic signals. Another is the requirement of a volunteer auxiliary police group of several hundred to assist in the direction of traffic."

These proposals have been passed along to Mayor Fred L. Peterson for a decision as to whether he would consider it advisable to recommend spending the necessary money to modify the traffic light system and recruit the auxiliary police force. The traffic light change would provide for a one-direction routing of all vehicles out of the metropolitan areas.

## Attack Might Be Averted

A plan to disperse people from the city's congested downtown area might even have the effect of saving Portland from a bomb attack. Portland is a critical target area, not from an industrial but from a population value. With plans to disperse the city's population target known to an enemy, Portland might be considered to have less importance for the bombers.

All critical target cities in the nation are planning to make the best use of an early attack warning. Like Portland, none is implementing the plans, and no plan can be considered as effective unless the city has assurance of at least a one-hour warning.

Lowe added: "No plan is going to be effective unless it is acceptable to the people who are going to have to do it."

## Shelters Still Desired

Advent of the H-bomb has not changed the belief of civil defense officials that protective shelters are desirable. The H-bomb increases the area (over the A-bomb's power) of destruction, but they point out that the bigger the bomb the bigger the area in which shelters will be effective.

People in shelters when a bomb explodes still have better chance of survival than those without shelters. And civil defense still will recommend the simple, basement-type shelters as highly desirable.

Portland civil defense expects to mark additional buildings in the metropolitan center to provide more protection there if dispersal plans are ineffective.

## Poor Circulation and What You Can Do About It

Sufferers will be glad to learn that amazing, new scientific pulsators have been developed that will help blood circulation. A few minutes' daily use will help relieve painful limb cramps, numbness, cold feet and other circulatory ailments. Users report also that the devices are wonderful for nervous tension and fatigue. Try it, convince yourself. No electricity enters the body. Operation is similar to equipment built by same manufacturers for hospitals, institutions, etc. For free home demonstration, details and information phone, see or write, Dept. O-415.

*Niagara*

DEEP MASSAGE  
123 S. W. Broadway  
Portland 5, Ore. BE 1064

# TODAY'S GUEST EDITORIAL

## Self-Help and Survival

By JACK LOWE

Director, City of Portland Bureau of Disaster  
Relief and Civil Defense

The current objectives of the disaster relief and civil defense organization in Portland are twofold. The first is to bring every citizen of Portland a realization that in event of enemy attack on the city—which is entirely within the capabilities of the Russian military forces today—whether or not he survives depends primarily upon his knowledge of “what to do” when the attack warning sounds or the bomb explodes and immediately thereafter.

We want every person in Portland to realize that his first responsibility is to himself and his family, that he must have a plan of action to follow in event of enemy attack and that he must have a prepared shelter area in his home and have it properly stocked with certain essential minimums, to include first-aid materials, emergency food and water and simple firefighting equipment.

Today the average person in Portland is a potential casualty, a potential liability to the city in event of an enemy attack. Actually, every person should be and can be a potential survivor or a potential asset by learning a few basic rules for survival. Where will you learn these fundamentals of civil defense? Classes to teach you the simple rules which can save your life in event of emergency are being held four nights a week in five Portland high schools. The staff which is conducting these classes is comprised of civil defense volunteers, who are particularly qualified by reason of experience and special training.

Tomorrow on the 10th anniversary of Pearl Harbor, Portland Boy Scouts will distribute to every home in Portland a federal civil defense alert card and a schedule of these basic civil defense classes. For your sake and the sake of your family and loved ones, may I urge you to attend these sessions. If you do not receive a copy of this class schedule from the hand of a Boy Scout some time this week end, copies may be requested by calling civil defense headquarters, TRinity 1208.

Our second current objective is to recruit and train a “hard core” of volunteers in the civil defense services. After fulfilling your responsibility to yourself and family, we believe you also have a responsibility to your community. Not everyone will be able to participate in this phase, but those of you who can should assist to the extent you are able. The disaster relief and civil defense organization is established to save lives and property and to help those who, as a result of an incident, are in no position to help themselves. The degrees to which civil defense succeeds in its mission will be directly proportional to the degree to which the people of Portland participate and assist.

We need now auxiliaries for the police and fire departments and many hundreds of people to operate emergency hospital units and welfare centers. Civil defense is self-defense. Self-help and survival are synonymous.

\*26 EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL, PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1951

## CBS Television Crews Set Up Cameras For Filming City's Civil Defense Setups

Columbia Broadcasting system film crews moved their 3½ tons of equipment into city hall Thursday for a full day's production of "The Day Called X."

Harry Rasky, producer-director, said shooting of Portland's civil defense setup for network showing later this year has passed the two thirds mark.

More than 25,000 feet of film—almost five miles of it—has been shot to date. The television show is planned for nationwide showing over CBS about December 8.

On the shooting schedule Thursday was a scene of the city council in regular session at the time a simulated air raid alarm was sounded.

### David Duncan Interviewed

The camera crew went to the city hall's basement vault to record microfilming procedures designed to preserve valuable official records.

A third sequence was a sound interview with David Duncan, president of the Portland chamber of commerce, explaining civic support of civil defense.

In the ten days since actual shooting of the film began, the CBS crews have filmed the civil defense operations center in action, a test evacuation of the city, exodus across the downtown bridges and traffic problems involved.

Associate Producer Arthur Swerdloff said Thursday's rain after the long dry spell provided "a welcome opportunity for some visual variety."

### Police Provide Escort

A 12-man technical crew and some \$100,000 worth of television and movie equipment have been hauled into Portland for the production. They have been convoyed about the city with police motorcycle escort.

Fred Dietrich, Hollywood, director of photography, praised the "friendly co-operation" the public has given the crews.

A few obstructions have bobbed up, but they were unavoidable. Last week, with the Morrison bridge backed up with about 1000 cars for an evacuation scene, production stopped dead when the bridge had to be opened to let a ship pass through.

### Real Fire Interferes

On another occasion, cameras were all set up in a fire station and set to grind away when a real fire alarm came in, sending the firemen-actors scurrying to duty.

Rasky said the expected 35,000 feet of film to be shot in Portland will be cut and edited

to about 3000 feet for the final half-hour TV program.

Movie Actor Glen Ford has been tentatively drafted by the CBS public affairs department to narrate the production for its network showing.

Monday - 16-Sept '57

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THE OREGONIAN, M

By B. Mike

# Behind the Mike

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CBS-TV CREW (about a dozen) will arrive in Portland Monday to start shooting a half-hour filmed documentary on civil defense, "The Day Called X." It will be released over the network early in December. Crews will start work Tuesday morning, work here about three weeks. Harry Rasky, producer-director, brought along copy of script and we read it through. Roughly, there will be five months of work involved in order to put the half-hour show on the air. Why was Portland chosen? "It was selected by federal civil defense authorities as being best type of city for this in entire country after thorough investigation," says Rasky. In telling the story of what happens before the atom bomb falls a large number of Portlanders will be shown. Scenes will be shot in schools, office buildings, on main streets; you'll see Jack Meier, Herb Lundy, Arden Pangborn, Dr. Arthur Livermore, to name only a few. A couple of Art Bimrose's cartoons will be displayed.



ARNIE ARNBOM  
"Birth of world television"

GLENN FORD will be narrator if he's available. What will happen if it starts raining? For every day that we're supposed to shoot in outdoor locations, we have planned an indoor alternative," says Rasky. Reading through script, I noted that one scene showed Broadway deserted except for two police motorcycles. How will this be filmed? Police will place no-parking signs over Broadway meters one Saturday night, clear streets and scene will be done at dawn Sunday. "We're amazed at the co-operation of Portlanders," said Rasky. Crews have been provided with police escorts. Here's opening scene direct from script:

LS from control tower.  
Mayor's car approaches  
camera with 2 speed cops  
leading way.

Car noises. Siren sounds.

MS car slams to halt  
Mayor moves into shelter.

Doors slide open.

TV camera picks up his face.

Plink sound of beeper for warning.

Face distorted on screen.

HAS crowded room.

Wild track. "It's the mayor."  
Muffled with room sounds in  
background.

CUS a few anxious faces.

MS mayor hesitates and speaks.

"Gentlemen, you've heard the  
report. Portland has less than  
3 hours before an H-bomb may  
fall."

Super titles.

CBC Television presents "The Day Called X."

RASKY IS CBS-TV public affairs producer. He's been released for a month to do this particular show. He's done UN in Action series, Bandwagon 56, has numerous other credits. He's a Canadian, worked with Canadian TV since its start, has worked for BBC in London, had roving assignment in Israel, Cyprus. "This is my first atom bomb," he says. He's working very closely with Jack Lowe. Mayor Terry Schrunk and the Portland city council will appear in a number of the scenes. Working with Rasky are Arthur Swerdloff, associate producer from Hollywood, and Fred Dietrich, also from Hollywood, who worked on "Out of Darkness," CBS-TV documentary last year.



THE OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1957

## *City of Portland to Star in TV Show Documenting Civil Defense Efforts*



Three visitors who told of plans to make a film on Portland's civil defense work are shown here as they examine microfilm records. Seated is Harry Rasky, CBS producers. At his left is Lester Cooper, writer, and at right is Nat Linden, federal civil defense administration.

The city of Portland will be the star of a major civil defense television documentary to be produced by the Columbia Broadcasting system.

A federal civil defense administration representative and two CBS men met with city council members Tuesday to get official sanction for the production.

Nat Linden, FCDA's radio-TV-motion picture director, said Portland was chosen because its civil defense efforts "fit the situation we want to depict."

#### CD Bureau Lauded

He said the documentary film is intended to show how Portland has built its C.D. bureau around a nucleus of municipal manpower and existing resources.

Linden, whose office is at Battle Creek, Mich., described this system as ideal in C.D. organization and it may be a model for other cities to copy.

"It's like everybody wearing two hats," he said. One is for everyday routine of city service and the other is quickly donned in event of an emergency.

The Columbia Broadcasting system has promised air time to televise the Portland film over its national network, Linden said. Exact date is not determined yet.

#### CBS Experts Here

After the nationwide showing, copies of the film are to be made and distributed for other civil defense bureaus around the country.

Accompanying Linden were Harry Rasky, of CBS public affairs staff who will direct and produce the film, and Lester Cooper, ex-Hollywood and London scenarist who will write the script.

Cooper was to remain behind in Portland Tuesday for at least two weeks to do interview and research work for the working screen play.

Rasky told city council members his production crew will be moved in from Hollywood several weeks from now and

undertake the actual shooting of the film.

The federal civil defense administration will foot the entire bill. City council members assured the visiting trio the city's "co-operation will be 100 per cent."

#### City Pledges Aid

Linden advised Mayor Terry Schrunk "we can't begin this production unless the city government gives it a very high priority."

The mayor echoed the opinions of other council members in pledging to work with the CBS teams and FCDA. He valued the expected national publicity as priceless.

Writer Cooper, who said he has worked on both Warner

Brothers and J. Arthur Rank's British movies, said the script will chiefly deal with civil defense but "it also will be a story of the people of Portland."

Rasky viewed the expected production "as a pretty important project—they're putting money into it." He estimated production costs will run to \$5000 a day. Filming will take three weeks.

Portland's civil defense director Jack Lowe said the first public mention of the film was timed Tuesday with the arrival of the three men.

He credited the "progressiveness" of the city councils in the years since 1952 with "bringing this sort of national distinction to Portland."

13-2249-57 Journal

## CD Movie To Feature Plan Here

By Donald J. Sterling  
Journal Staff Writer

The federal government and CBS television are going to make a TV film of Portland's civil defense organization "as an example of what a good civil defense organization should look like."

The city council was informed of the plan today by Nat S. Linden, director of the audio-visual division of the federal civil defense administration, with headquarters at Battle Creek, Mich.

The TV program will be a major part of the annual observance of civil defense week late this year. It will be shown nationally on the CBS network late in November, or possibly on December 7, and then the FCDA will show it to city and state civil defense planners throughout the country.

PORTLAND was chosen because for several years it has had the type of civil defense organization which the national CD planners now have decided is the best. The Portland system is to use existing fire, police and other emergency services as the framework of the civil defense program, instead of setting up parallel CD agencies as other cities have done.

Linden said he thought the film should be an inspiration to other cities, showing that a city the size of Portland has been willing to support civil defense with a special tax levy and to use the money to form an effective CD organization.

Jack Lowe, the city's civil defense director, said the film may include street scenes, such as a reenactment of the "Operation Green Light" exercise in city evacuation which was held in 1955.

LINDEN WAS accompanied to the informal city council conference today by two CBS staff men from New York city who are working on the film, Lester Cooper, a writer, and Harry Rasky, producer and director.

Cooper plans to remain in Portland two weeks. Rasky said the program will be filmed by a \$5000-a-day camera crew from Hollywood. Crewmen are expected to arrive here September 16 for a three-week stay.

Rasky estimated the film may cost \$100,000 to make. It will be paid for by the FCDA, with CBS contributing time for the nation-wide broadcast.

## **Mayor Lee Appoints Fire Captain Lowe As Director of Civil Defense in Portland**



Police Capt. John H. Schum, left, resigned director of city civilian defense, Monday turned over his duties to Fire Capt. Jack Lowe, named as replacement by Mayor Dorothy McCullough Lee, effective Wednesday. Schum also announced his retirement from the police bureau after 35 years service to accept VFW post. Lowe has been in charge of training under Schum.

Capt. Jack Lowe, veteran city fireman, Monday was appointed director of civil defense for the city to fill the vacancy to be left Tuesday by the resignation of Capt. John H. Schum, police bureau, Mayor Dorothy McCullough Lee announced.

Schum, who spent 35 years with the police bureau, recently asked the mayor for his release as chief of civilian defense, a position he has held since 1950, because he had decided to take his pension.

His request was granted, effective July 31, and Lowe will fill the vacancy.

#### **Mariels Named Aide**

Police Lt. Lyle Robert Mariels, who has been Schum's chief aide since organization of civilian defense last year, was appointed as assistant director to Lowe.

Lowe has been associate director, in charge of training, with the civil defense under Schum's leadership. He was appointed to the fire bureau July 25, 1935, and became a junior captain November 3, 1942.

He was with the armed service on leave from February 2, 1940, until his return January 1, 1946. Lowe was with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's staff and was stationed in London with bomb disaster and relief.

Schum was appointed to the police bureau February 3, 1916,

obtaining his permanent post as patrolman April 20, 1917.

He worked up through the ranks, being named a detective March 17, 1924, a sergeant September 1, 1936, a lieutenant November 14, 1938, and a captain November 1, 1941.

## **NLRB Upsets Union Levies**

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP)

The national labor relations board ruled Monday that workers need not pay union assessments to hold their jobs under a union shop agreement.

The unanimous decision involved a contract of the CIO United Auto Workers at the Louisville, Ky., works of International Harvester company, but it stemmed from a famous case involving Hollywood Producer Cecil B. DeMille in 1944.

The Taft-Hartley act of 1947 provides that under a union shop agreement members must remain in good standing by keeping "periodic dues and initiation fees" paid up. But the board said "periodic dues" did not include union assessments.

These assessments have no regularity,

He is a veteran of the first World War and has been active in veterans' organizations since. He headed civilian defense here during World War II.

Schum Wednesday will become adjutant quartermaster, Veterans of Foreign Wars, department of Oregon.

In accepting Schum's resignation, Mayor Lee stated "It is with great regret that I accept your resignation as executive director of civil defense.

#### **Mayor Lauds Schum**

"I want you to know how much I appreciate the excellent job you have done and the great strides which you have made and furthered in civil defense organization within the city.

"I appreciate the ability and vigor with which you have pursued the purposes and aims of civil defense, and I feel that you have made a framework upon which we may accomplish our goal of having a trained organization to meet any emergency.

"I wish you every success in any future endeavors in which you may engage and I only regret that you will no longer be a member of the bureau of police."

Additional details on page 7.