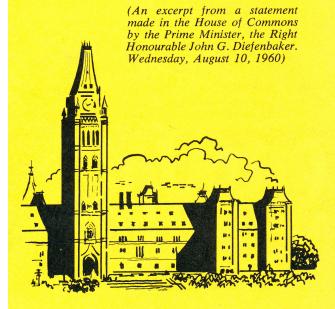


IN NUCLEAR WAR

SURVIVAL IS THE COL

"... Let me emphasize that the action being taken (in emergency measures) does not imply that we believe that war is imminent, but it would be less than wise for the Canadian people or for people anywhere in the free world not to take those precautions which can be taken now. All of us pray that the occasion will never arise when Canada or those nations associated with her in the free world will ever require to implement these plans of precaution..."





The Facts

Canada continues to seek international control of nuclear weapons.

But until satisfactory agreements are reached Nuclear War is possible.

Effective protective measures against radioactive fallout can be taken.

It is only prudent to take defence measures.

These do not bring on war.

By taking these measures a high proportion of Canadians could survive and recover from a Nuclear War.

Survival is everyone's concern.

ICERN OF EVERYONE

Your Survival May Well Depend on Knowing:

The effects of nuclear weapons. The facts about fallout.
The warning signals.
How to fight and prevent fires.
First aid and home nursing.
How to get rid of fallout dust.
Your municipal plan.

And by Having:

Some type of Shelter.
Emergency supplies to last 14 days.
A battery operated radio.
An emergency plan for yourself and your family.

Detailed information is given in the booklet "11 Steps to Survival". For a free copy write to your local or provincial Emergency Measures or Civil Defence Office.



MUNICIPALITIES CAN ALSO ASSIST BY:

PREPARING—pre-attack evacuation plans; post-attack evacuation plans to move people from areas of serious fallout.

PROVIDING—assistance to other areas; reception and care of evacuees and casualties.

INFORMING—the public about the hazards and methods of protection against nuclear weapons effects.

EMERGENCY PLANS FOR THE SUR-VIVAL OF GOVERNMENT AT ALL LEVELS SHOULD BE BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

assignment of emergency responsibilities to departments and key officials; choice of successors to key officials; provision of emergency headquarters; protection of essential records; surveys of resources for emergency operations;

mobilization and operation of emergency services such as health and welfare.



Questions and Answers You Should Know . . .

- Q. In a nuclear war what would be the most widespread danger to the majority of Canadians?
- A. Radioactive fallout.
- **Q.** Why?
- A. Because even if nuclear explosions did not take place in Canada radioactive fallout from attacks on the United States could cause casualties in our country.
- Q. Does radioactive fallout lose its strength over a period of time?
- A. Yes. Seven hours after the explosion it has lost about 90% of its strength. After two days, 99%.

- Q. Are fallout shelters effective?
- A. Yes. By staying in a shelter you escape the strongest radiation. Such a shelter will stop penetration of 99% of outside radiation.
- O. Are air filters needed in a family shelter?
- A. No, because fallout is a dust and settles like dust. It does not seep like a gas.
- Q. Why are fallout shelters recommended?
- A. Because they would provide the most protection for the greatest number of Canadians against the greatest danger—radioactive fallout.
- Q. Is radiation illness contagious?
- A. No. The sickness is caused by overexposure to radiation but it is not transmitted from person to person.