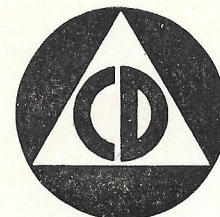




J. M. GARRETT, JR.
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STATE OF ALABAMA CIVIL DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

704 WASHINGTON AVENUE
MONTGOMERY 4



6 November 1953

The following is an annotated list of films dealing with Civil Defense and atomic weapons. These 16 mm. sound motion pictures are available from:

Colonel James M. Garrett, Jr., Director
Department of Civil Defense
704 Washington Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama

There is no charge for the use of the film. The only expense involved is the return parcel post charges.

1. A LIFE IN YOUR HANDS (black and white, 10 minutes, 2 copies).
Produced by March of Time, this film graphically pictures why the National Blood Program is so urgent and why the Red Cross was selected to launch it. The audience learns why it will require a number of years to develop the plan fully to the eventual benefit of every community in the country.
2. AIR DEFENSE (black and white, 18 minutes, 4 copies).
Points up the importance of a ground observer corps and its function in the organization for national defense. Shows the corps in operation when an unidentified plane is reported by a ground observer.
3. AN INTRODUCTION TO RADIATION DETECTION INSTRUMENTS (black and white, 20 minutes, 1 copy).
Made for Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, shows the range of radiation detection instrument available late in 1950, how monitoring is done in the field, the process of decontamination, and the use of protective clothing.
4. ARE YOU SAFE AT HOME? (black and white, 16 minutes, 4 copies).
Produced by the National Film Board of Canada for the Dominion Fire Commissioner. Shows intelligent methods of prevention and of fighting fires. Points out that ignorance is the greatest cause of disaster and that out of ignorance comes the panic which often causes tragedy. Suggests simple home fire rules and types of fire extinguishers suitable for the home. Excellent illustrations of how knowledge and cool-headedness avert final disaster.
5. ATOMIC ALERT (black and white, 16 minutes, 3 copies).
Illustrates the basic methods by which each child can best protect himself and others from the effects of an atomic bomb explosion, whether he is at home, at school, or on the street. An introduction presents a simplified explanation of nuclear fission.

6. ATOMIC BOMB, RIGHT OR WRONG? (black and white, 19 minutes, 1 copy).

This film traces events leading up to Pearl Harbor, Pacific Island fighting which led to the decision to use the atomic bomb, the atomic bomb dropping on Hiroshima and on Nagasaki, captured Japanese film, the U-235 plant at Oak Ridge, and on to the atomic experiments at Bikini. Commentary on the need of the Church (in particular) to take a definite stand regarding war provides background for inspiring Church and Synagogue scene. This is an interdenominational film embracing all faiths and creeds.

1. Was the atomic bomb used to end all war?
2. Will its real effect be to make war more inhuman?
3. Was it right to use it to save American lives?
4. Was its use criminal because it killed noncombatants?

7. BIKINI--RADIOLOGICAL LABORATORY (color, 22 minutes, 1 copy). Film shows how a group from the University of Washington made a survey of the effect of radioactivity on plant and marine life at Bikini three and one-half years after the "Able" and "Baker" tests.

8. CIVIL AIR PATROL (black and white, 20 minutes, 1 copy). History, accomplishments, and mission of Civil Air Patrol in National Defense and civilian emergencies; Cadet training program; two-weeks summer encampments at various USAF bases; and staged maneuver, Operation Flood.

9. CIVIL DEFENSE IN ACTION (black and white, 25 minutes, 1 copy). This film shows the progress made by the New York State Civil Defense office in its first year of operation. It is a report of activity not a training film. This is the first film state-produced in the nation, and shows more actual parts of Civil Defense in action than have ever been shown previously.

10. DEBRIS TUNNELLING (black and white, 18 minutes, 2 copies). Opening with a sequence of an explosion in a building, the film shifts to a chief rescue worker who explains with drawings how to drive a heading thru the debris of a demolished building in order to reach people trapped inside. Orders are then given to the rescue party and the men start to work swiftly and surely, some clearing away rubble from the area to be penetrated, some preparing the first frame of the tunnel. Film shows further additions of sidetrees, headboards, further frames and bricks. From time to time diagrams are shown to illustrate problems faced by these rescue workers.

11. DISASTER ON MAIN STREET (black and white, 10 minutes, 4 copies).
This is the message of "Disaster on Main Street". The idea of civil defense is not new. Japan started organizing in the twenties but public support was lacking because the people believed that Japan would never be bombed. England built its civil defense organization while reeling under the attacks of the Luftwaffe but with a terrible loss of life and property. Germany--master of the air early in World War II--failed to prepare for total war on German industries and people. Nazi civil defense forces were organized through necessity and were finally responsible for increasing war production while under attack. Disaster threatens us today with far more destructive weapons than England and Germany faced in the past. Civil defense protection is no longer a matter of choice....it is sheer necessity.
12. DISASTER STRIKES (black and white, 17 minutes, 2 copies).
Visualizing the work of the Red Cross through its thousands of Chapters in alleviating distress and saving lives when emergencies occur. Shows spectacular scenes of national disasters; hurricanes, earthquakes, fires and floods.
13. DUCK AND COVER (black and white, 10 minute, 29 copies).
Film introduces to children basic rules of self-protection in an atomic attack. A cartoon character, "Bert the Turtle," urges youngsters to follow his example and "duck and cover" when danger strikes. Safety directions and rules to follow at school. Also stresses what children should do when they are on their own, away from adult supervision. Not emotional, no bomb bursts, no one injured, but it teaches the elementary principles of self-protection.
14. EMERGENCY ACTION TO SAVE LIVES (black and white, 10 minutes, 5 copies).
Many first-aid actions which can be employed to save lives of civilian casualties in wartime are outlined in this film. The latest approved treatments for burns, shock, wounds, fractures, and asphyxiation are explained as well as what not to do without untrained help.
15. ESSENTIALS OF FIRST AID (black and white, 30 minutes, 1 copy).
Medical facilities afloat; contents of Navy first aid kits; how to examine, treat, transport, and protect injured and wounded; rescue and revive men overcome by smoke.
16. FIREFIGHTING FOR HOUSEHOLDERS (black and white, 10 minutes, 5 copies).
Film emphasizes that blast factors are most productive of fire in the home; electric connections can be broken, heating systems dislocated, etc. General measures suggested in fighting fires are: (1) removing objects from path of fire, (2) smothering fire, (3) cooling fire. Although related to civil defense in atomic warfare, the measures proposed apply equally to other fire hazards facing the householder.

17. FIRE GUARD (black and white, 25 minutes, 1 copy).
Reel 1 shows a demonstration in which a fire bomb falls into a living room and sets it ablaze and the warden's technique for putting it out. Reel 2 shows an actual air raid, and illustrates special tasks arising from it. Reel 3 emphasizes the need for care of equipment, and demonstrates the technique of working in smoke-filled rooms.
18. FIRST AID IN THE PREVENTION OF SHOCK (black and white, 26 minutes, 2 copies).
Produced by the Signal Corps, this first-aid film deals with several types of wounds, including burns, fractures, head and body injuries; shows how shock may develop from each, and how to prevent it.
19. FIRE'S THE ENEMY (black and white, 11 minutes, 4 copies).
Film directed at prospective recruits for the civil defense auxiliary fire services. In depicting the life of a contemporary auxiliary fireman, it shows new developments in fire engines, fire launches, special hose-laying trucks, power extension ladder truck. Rescue exercises on a fire-school tower are augmented by scenes at a real fire in which the auxiliary fighters play their part.
20. FIRST AID ON THE SPOT (black and white, 10 minutes, 4 copies).
First aid on the spot is a compilation of material showing how treatment should be given for extensive burns, control of bleeding, splinting a fracture, care of wounds, artificial respiration, and treatment of shock.
21. FIRST AID POST (black and white, 15 minutes, 2 copies).
First Aid Posts for the treatment of walking casualties are a means of preventing the hospitals from becoming overcrowded. They are staffed by a mixture of whole-time and part-time personnel, and the film shows how their work is organized and how a typical post functions during an air raid.
22. GUARDING AGAINST SABOTAGE (black and white, 45 minutes, 2 copies).
Produced in Hollywood for the Signal Corps. Depicts sabotage methods and materials. Included are the incendiary pencil, cigar, tobacco pouch, 2-by-4 lumber, several kinds of explosive satchel and carton "bombs". Methods of safely approaching and removing saboteurs' high explosives are shown; problems of guarding railroads, ships, and warehouses against sabotage are illustrated.
23. HELP WANTED (black and white, 30 minutes, 2 copies).
U. S. Bureau of Mines in cooperation with Johnson and Johnson Co. Basic first aid principles: blood circulation, pressure points, treatment of bleeding and burns, uses of compresses, procedures in artificial respiration, treatment of simple and compound fractures, use of splints, and transporting the injured. Includes animated diagrams.

24. MEDICAL EFFECTS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, PART I: PHYSICS:
PHYSICAL DESTRUCTION: CASUALTY EFFECTS (color, 32 minutes, 3 copies).
Orientation film explaining fission, thermal, traumatic and energy and mechanical force; nuclear radiation and ionizing effects; physical destruction and casualty effects of the atomic bombing.
25. MEDICAL EFFECTS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, PART II: PATHOLOGY AND THE CLINICAL PROBLEM. (restricted to medical personnel only) (color, 37 minutes, 1 copy).
Technical film on thermal, traumatic and radiation effects; diagnosis and prognosis, pathological data.
26. MEDICAL EFFECTS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, PART III: MEDICAL SERVICES IN ATOMIC DISASTER. (color, 28 minutes, 3 copies).
Duties and responsibilities of medical personnel in alleviating the disaster caused by atomic bombing; why bombed city would depend on organized assistance from surrounding area; necessary preparatory measures.
27. OPERATION CROSSROADS (1 black and white, 1 color, 26 minutes, 2 copies).
A documentary of the Able Day and Baker Day blasts of the atomic bomb tests at Bikini Island in the Pacific Ocean. Purchased by the Joint Army-Navy Task Force One.
28. OPERATION DOORSTEP (black and white, 10 minutes, 8 copies).
Film emphasizes civil defense aspects of the March 17th atomic tests, including preparation for the shot, placement of mannequins in cars and test houses, the convoy of test autos, "before" and "after" scenes of the test site, and the "stop motion" special effect sequence showing in detail what happened to House No. 1.
29. OPERATION GREENHOUSE (color, 25 minutes, 1 copy).
Shows preparation of atomic tests at Eniwetok in the spring of 1951. Contains vivid scenes of the detonations with limited views of damage to buildings.
30. PATTERN FOR SURVIVAL (black and white, 20 minutes, 1 copy, factual film).
An encouraging film on precautions and procedures in case of an atomic attack. Gives practical suggestions and rules to follow in such a manner as to make them understandable and easily remembered, -- tells importance of keeping calm, following directions, suggestions in preparing shelters and what should be included in first aid or survival kit, what to do in case of surprise attack or underwater explosion.
31. SCHOOL FOR SURVIVAL (black and white, 20 minutes, 2 copies)
The film shows how communities through cooperative action can construct and operate at virtually no expense a civil defense training facility for teaching basic techniques of firefighting and rescue of persons from burning and blasted buildings.

32. SELF-PRESERVATION IN AN ATOMIC ATTACK (black and white, 18 minutes, 5 copies).
Three service men demonstrate what individuals should do to protect themselves against an air or under-water explosion. The relative effects of blast, heat, and radiation are also shown.
33. SURVIVAL UNDER ATOMIC ATTACK (black and white, 10 minutes, 16 copies).
Scenes of devastated Hiroshima illustrate blast, heat, and radiation effects of atomic bombing. Six basic rules of survival are discussed. The citizen is instructed in ways to act at home, at work, or outdoors, walking or driving, with or without advance warning of an atomic attack.
34. TALE OF TWO CITIES (black and white, 12 minutes, 5 copies).
Documentary record of the effects of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
35. TARGET U. S. A. (black and white, 22 minutes, 2 copies).
This film is an excellent movie concerning the part industry plays in Civil Defense. It illustrates the need for Civil Defense in industry and how a plant can go about establishing a good Civil Defense organization.
36. THE ATOM STRIKES (black and white, 31 minutes, 3 copies).
Beginning with the atom bomb tests in New Mexico, the film shows the subsequent bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and the utter ruin caused to buildings of various types, including bridges, factories, and roads.
37. THE CITIES MUST FIGHT (black and white, 11 minutes, 12 copies).
This film details reasons for maintaining a well-organized Civil Defense in every area of the United States. Basic reasons are the saving of lives and maintenance of war production which will enable our armed forces to fight back.
38. THE EFFECTS OF A-BOMB EXPLOSIONS (black and white, 20 minutes, 2 copies).
Made for the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project by Cascade Films, Hollywood. Deals with blast, heat, and radiation hazards from both air and water atomic bombs.
39. THE HOUSE IN THE MIDDLE (black and white, 7 minutes, 4 copies).
The title of this film stems from the use of recently declassified film showing three small houses used in official fire tests at the Nevada Proving Ground of the Atomic Energy Commission. The House in the Middle withstands the fire effects of the atomic burst because it is free of litter and trash, properly painted and made of good materials. The houses on both sides of it are completely destroyed by fire as a result of their rundown, badly weathered condition and the trash accumulation around one of them. The value of good household fire prevention habits is brought home to the viewer in a dramatic stop-motion sequence made during the actual atomic test explosion.

40. THE WAKING POINT (black and white, 20 minutes, 3 copies).
Pictures the volunteer civil defense instructor, himself reluctant in the beginning to join civil defense, visualizing an A-Bomb attack which brings hundreds of people to volunteer for civil defense--too late to receive the training they should have had while there was still time. Awakes to realize with relief that his dream isn't real, and that there is yet time.
41. THEY ALSO SERVE (black and white, 17 minutes, 1 copy).
Introduces the organization of medical and health services for disaster and the role the civilian medical profession must assume in peacetime for systematic and successful response in disaster situations, particularly in war.
42. THIS IS CIVIL DEFENSE (black and white, 10 minutes, 7 copies).
Patterned after the official booklet of the same title and a civil defense poster series. This film points out that our national survival depends on trained, alert civilians ready for action in the event of major disaster or enemy attack.
43. U. S. CIVIL DEFENSE IN ACTION (black and white, 13 minutes, 4 copies).
Film highlights what has been done in civil defense and what must be done, including action footage of disaster and training operations in Los Angeles, Albuquerque, New York City, and Providence. "U. S. Civil Defense in Action" puts special emphasis on the co-operation given civil defense by the information media in bringing survival information to the public. Particular tribute is paid to the part played by television in this vital public service activity. This film underlines activities at all levels of civil defense--family, city, state and national.
44. WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT BIOLOGICAL WARFARE (black and white, 10 minutes, 5 copies).
Film points out defense measures to be taken against possible enemy attack with germs or other biological weapons. Recognizes both rural and urban areas are vulnerable to this type of attack.
45. WORK OF THE RESCUE UNIT (black and white, 16 minutes, 4 copies).
Produced during World War II by the Office of Civilian Defense, this film demonstrates civil defense rescue problems and techniques. While there have been definite advancements in rescue which are not included, this film will be useful as an introduction to basic rescue work. A silent title added at the beginning of the film relates the subject to present day rescue operations.
46. YOU NEVER CAN TELL (black and white, 27 minutes, 2 copies).
Made by Navy Photographic Center, the picture is concerned with security problems within an industrial plant. Illustrates many of the mistakes of laxity and carelessness that promote leaks in classified information.

47. YOUR ARMY IN DISASTER RELIEF (black and white, 17 minutes, 2 copies).

Signal Corps film features the Texas City disaster, shows how emergency medical relief, and welfare functions were set up there, and the part the Army played. The picture is valuable as illustration of a large scale USA fire comparable to fires which will be created during air raids on American targets. Excellent for background information for CD personnel in all categories.

WE ALSO HAVE AVAILABLE THE FOLLOWING FILMS WHICH HAVE BEEN COMBINED INTO ONE FILM BECAUSE OF THEIR LOGICAL RELATION TO EACH OTHER.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES AND SURVIVAL UNDER ATOMIC ATTACK - (black and white, 22 minutes, 3 copies).

A TALE OF TWO CITIES AND THE CITIES MUST FIGHT - (black and white, 23 minutes, 4 copies).