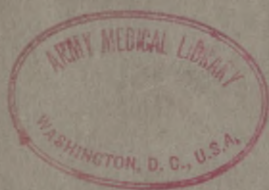


William H. H.
Reference
Bibliography OF

Air Raid Precautions and Civil Defense

ARPD



Work Projects Administration
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PAUL EDWARDS ADMINISTRATOR

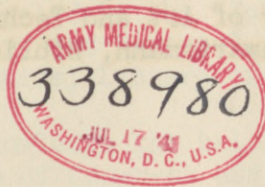


ACKNOWLEDGED

U.S.
...

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF
AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS
AND
CIVIL DEFENSE

Prepared by
District of Columbia
Art and Technical Service Units
Section of Public Activities Programs
Work Projects Administration



Washington, D. C.
June, 1941

War Civilian Act.

Z

76724.C6
8 459b
1941
v.1

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
John M. Carmody, Administrator

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
Howard O. Hunter, Commissioner
Paul Edwards, Administrator, District of Columbia

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES PROGRAMS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Mary Nan Gamble, Chief
Richard Kenah, Supervisor of Art and Technical Service Units
William W. Schwartzmann, Bibliographer

INTRODUCTION

This bibliography was prepared at the Library of Congress from the Civil Defense Index maintained by a unit of the Art Project of the District of Columbia Work Projects Administration. It had its beginning in a study to determine how the work of the staff of the Art Project could be brought to bear as an effective aid in National Defense through camouflage and other work. This bibliography covers nearly all the American and other periodicals received by the Library since 1917.

The demand for early publication of this compilation made it necessary to limit the size of this introductory volume. It is obvious that a subject so large cannot be treated comprehensively in a publication thus limited. Supplementary volumes will follow as material is accumulated.

Aspects of Air Raid Precautions have been included that may not appear closely related to the subject under investigation. The compiler recognizes this fact and will appreciate suggestions to aid in determining whether or not future compilation should include these less apparent aspects of Air Raid Precautions.

The major sources for material, on which the compiler has drawn heavily, are: The Agricultural Index (New York), The Art Index (New York), The Education Index (New York), The Engineering Index (New York), Industrial Arts Index (New York), Public Affairs Information Service (New York), Subject Index to Periodicals (London), Quarterly Cumulative Index Medicus (Chicago). The format was suggested by the "Subject Index to Aeronautical Periodical Literature and Reports", bibliography compiled by the Division of Aeronautics, Library of Congress.

I wish to acknowledge the help of The Honorable Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress and Dr. Luthur Evans, Assistant Librarian of Congress, and the aid and advice of the following gentlemen who have permitted me to call on them: F.E. Brasch, Chief of Smithsonian Division, Library of Congress, J.B. Childs,

Chief of the Division of Documents, Library of Congress, N.H.
Randers-Pehrson, Assistant Chief, Division of Aeronautics,
Library of Congress, Edward King, Third Assistant, Smithsonian
Division, Library of Congress, Mr. E.B. Goodman and Mr. Jacob
Blanck.

William W. Schwartzmann

June 25, 1941

Work Projects Administration, District of Columbia
2324 F Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C.

AGRICULTURE - See FOODS AND FOOD REGULATIONS

ALARMS - See BLACKOUT SIGNALS; FIRES; GAS; OBSERVATION
POSTS; SPOTTERS; WARDENS; WARNING SIGNALS.

AMBULANCES(S)

Costing for A.R.P. needs

THE COMMERCIAL MOTOR (London)

1941, April 4, p. 182-185

Mechanical transport equipment for A.R.P. purposes increase a public authority's expenditure; basis upon which the costing of A.R.P. vehicles and appliances should be founded.

"Side-lights on A.R.P. Ambulance Driving"-S.E.A.

THE WOMEN'S ENGINEERING SOCIETY (London) S.W.1

1939, December 16p.

This article gives an idea of the courage of England's women in undertaking ambulance driving. The author discusses the risks involved as well as the sacrifices of these A.R.P. drivers.

ANIMALS

Bombed Animals

THE NATIONAL HUMANE REVIEW

American Humane Association, Mount Morris, Ill.

1941, Feb. Vol. 29, No.2, pp.3-6

An account direct from London. How the Royal S.P.C.A. is handling English animals in air raids. How to care for horses in air raids and their drivers. What to do about cats and dogs caught under debris.

Handbook 12A, Air raid precautions for Animals

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York City)

1940

Mechanical means of washing animals affected by gas

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

Motylev, B.

1938, Vol. 9, pp. 30-34

ARCHITECTS

Architects and the A.R.P.

PENCIL POINTS (New York)

Chermayeff, Serge

1940, Nov. Vol. XXI, No. 11. p. 742

It is the purpose of this short statement to discuss A.R.P. general principles only, and to put forward in the form of an outline activities for detailed examination and application later.

Broadly ARP has to deal with two things: the maintenance of production; and the preservation of life and morale.

The Architects part in passive defence

THE BUILDER (London)

1937, June 11, Vol. CLII, No. 4923, p. 1239

This article is a lecture delivered to the Architectural Association dealing with the protection of buildings and shelters.

The Architect states his case

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5055, p. 844

The rush of buildings for the most part comprises ARP shelters, decontamination centres and other structures for civil defense.

Protective measures. A.R.P. courses at Pratt

PENCIL POINTS (New York)

1940, Nov. Vol. 21, p. 21 sup. 24

Civilian shelters in New England prepared by Boston chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Protective measures. Architects and the A.R.P.

PENCIL POINTS (New York)

Chermayeff, S.

1940, Nov. Vol. 21, p. 742a-742d

War damage to buildings

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 20, Vol. 157, No. 5046, p. 582

Under the emergency acts, authorities are empowered to arrange for the carrying out of temporary or first aid repairs of damaged buildings. Architects' panel for repairs; although individually appointed, they have formed them-

selves into a panel in order to give the most effective results. Permanent repair work to also be executed.

What does Military design offer the Architecture of Peace?

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD (New York)

1939, January, Vol. 85, p. 50-56

Examining Europe's No. 1. architectural trend - that of making building designs "air worthy". What are the standards of protection? Who is to be protected, and how well? The ideal shelter system would protect the entire population against all potential dangers.

ARCHITECTURAL FEES

Structural A.R.P. in schools

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 1, Vol. 157, No. 5052, p. 757

This article deals with the schedule of architectural fees. The scale according to (1) preliminary inspection (2) preparation of plans and specifications (3) supervision of the work.

See also - BUILDINGS, DAMAGED; INSURANCE; RECONSTRUCTION.

ARCHITECTURE-BIBLIOGRAPHY - Germany

Survey of the most recent and outstanding architectural literature on aerial defense

ZEMENT (Germany)

W. von Vieser

1939, Feb. 2-9, Vol. 28, p. 65-69;82-84

See also - ORGANIZATION - Germany

ARTISTS - ORGANIZATION

The future of the war-artist

LITERARY DIGEST

1917, Oct. 13, Vol. 55, p. 27

Special service for artists in war-time

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

E. Peixette

1917, July

Wake up, Artists!
LITERARY DIGEST
1917, April 28, Vol, 54

BIBLIOGRAPHY - U.S.A.

Abstracts of Water Works Literature
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN WATER WORK ASSOCIATION
(New York)

1941, Jan., Vol. 33, No.1, pp. 171-176
Abstracts on preparedness in water supply for de-
fense. Sabotage; A.R.P. and water undertaking;
water supply for the army. Water supply and
sewage disposal for airports.

Air raid precautions (10 parts)
CHEMICAL PUBLISHING CO. Inc. (Brooklyn, New York)

The Booklist - Aeronautic Training for National De-
fense
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION (Chicago)
1940, Nov. 1, Vol. 37, No. 4 in two parts. Part 2-11pp

Elementary Aeronautical Books (Tentative List)
Division of Bibliography
The Library of Congress
Prepared in the Division of Aeronautics - 10pp.

A Guide to Current Material
National Defense
Legislative Reference Service
The Library of Congress
Prepared for the National Defense Agencies
1941, April 9, 7pp. F-1

A Guide to Current Material
National Defense
Legislative Reference Service
The Library of Congress
Prepared for the National Defense Agencies
1941, April 15, 4pp. F-2

A Guide to Current Material
National Defense
Legislative Reference Service
The Library of Congress
Prepared for the National Defense Agencies
1941, April 21, 5pp. F-3

A Guide to Current Material
National Defense
Legislative Reference Service
The Library of Congress
Prepared for the Office for Emergency Management
1941, April 24, 4pp. F-4

A Guide to Current Material
National Defense
Legislative Reference Service
The Library of Congress
Prepared for the Office for Emergency Management
3pp. F-5

Recent periodical references relating to air raid protection

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY (Washington, D. C.)
Articles listed were taken from "The Builder
"Illustrated Carpenter and Builder" "Municipal
Journal" "Concrete and Constructional Engineering".

Selected references on air raid protection

PORTLAND CEMENT CO. (National Press Bldg.
Washington, D. C.)
1940, July
Contains abstracts on 33 articles.

Tentative bibliography on the conservation of culture resources in times of war

NATIONAL ARCHIVES (Washington, D. C., April 1941)
Contains 48 references

BLACKOUT-CITIES

Blackout in Hawaii

THE RESERVE OFFICER (Washington, D. C.)
Shaw, Harold R.
1939, Oct. Vol. XVI, No. 10

The 1939 annual maneuvers of the Hawaii Department provided two weeks of intensive training for the troops of the Hawaiian Division and the Hawaiian Coast Defenses and furnished an impressive example of civilian cooperation with the army in a blackout of the entire island of Oahu.

Palestine under blackout

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE EAST
1940, Dec. 18, Vol. 55, p. 53

See also-BLACKOUT-EMERGENCY LIGHTING;BLACKOUTS-
SCREENS

BLACKOUT-CURTAINS

Glass and A.R.P.

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, June 7, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5079, p. 678

Tests conducted to determine the behavior of certain types of glass and window treatments when subjected to explosions. Describe the uses to which various types of glass such as armour plate, bricks, wired glass, etc. could be put in time of war. Protective measures for windows. Avoiding expenditure on black out curtaining.

BLACKOUT-CURTAINS

Your blackout problems

THE ELECTRICAL AGE (London)

Freeth, Richard

1941, Jan. Vol. 3, No. 21, price 6d

Do away with gloomy lighting. Be careful in choosing curtains (blackout) material; how to treat french windows and front doors.

See-BLACKOUT-EMERGENCY LIGHTING; BLACKOUT-SCREENS

BLACKOUT-DESIGNS-See BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION; OFFICIAL
PUBLICATIONS-GREAT BRITAIN; REGULATIONS;
SHELTERS-PLANS AND DESIGNS

BLACKOUT-EMERGENCY LIGHTING

Emergency lighting

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 6, Vol. 157, No. 5044

Questions essential to be taken against the effect of air raids have thrown into prominence the question of emergency lighting and power. To meet this problem a series of "pioneer" generating sets are recommended.

Factory lighting

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. CXXXV, No. 3295

Use of candles 6 ft. to 16 ft., quality and quantity revealing details; future lighting.

Lighting of ARP report and control centers

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Vol. 148, No. 3850

Information with reference to the "general requirements for the lighting of report and control centers and the accommodation associated therewith". It also includes a new specification designated No. BS/ARP7

New Equipment and appliances

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. CXXV, No. 3248, p. 115

Hand welding carbon arch torch - portable ARP lighting home battery charger - underground disconnecting boxes. Hand lamps are designed for outdoor or indoor use and conform with Home Office Air Raid Precautions requirements.

Notes from manufacturers

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL & COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1940, March 13, Vol. LXCII, No. 3, p. 24

A new ARP 7 day lantern. A reinforced concrete lantern burning paraffin oil for indicative ARP lighting. Model "A" has been designed for building in the wall angles of shelters. Model "B" is for street islands and crossings, etc.

Safety lights for A.R.P. purposes

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, May 3, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5074

Provision of light apertures which shall allow observation from within without impairing the safety of the structure. A light for this purpose devised in the form of a conical ferro-concrete unit for new or existing air raid shelters, observation posts, fortifications, etc. which offer the maximum resistance to blast, splinters and bullets.

Unseen illumination

ILLUMINATING LIGHTING REVIEW (Australia)

1940, June, pp. 25-26

Street lighting. Sketches of A.R.P. light lock for shop entrances; also A.R.P. display cabinet for show windows.

See - BLACKOUT LIGHTING; FACTORY LIGHTING: LIGHTING

BLACKOUT-FACTORY LIGHTING

Aid to blackout BUSINESS (London)

1940, January, Vol. LXX, No. 1, p. 12

A new device known as Fluorescence as aid to blackout. Fluorescent powder in conjunction with black (infrared) mercury vapour discharge lamps helping the lighting problem under A.R.P. restrictions.

Air raid precautions and obscurations ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Aug. 11, Vol. 148, pt. 1, p. 173-4 (Abstract)
Considerations for factory black-out.

Blackout and daytime conditions. Wartime Factory lighting during daylight working. THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. CXXV, No. 3248, p. 110

This article points out the disadvantages of poor lighting in factories during black-out arrangements. Suggestions are given for overcoming this serious special problem. The correct usage of bright colours.

Blackout problems in factories THE BUILDER (London)

Waldram, P. J.

1940, Aug. 2, Vol. CLIX, No. 5087

Adequate illumination. Measurement and pre-determination of natural light by protractors.

Factory blackout THE METAL INDUSTRY (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 57, No. 13, p. 249

Attention is directed to the urgency of the question of factory blackout as a means of protection for the vital industries of England as well as protection of the workers. Factory managers are asked to secure pamphlet entitled "War time Lighting Restrictions for Industrial and Commercial Premises."

Factory lighting and the blackout

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Aug. 2, Vol. CXXV, No. 3244, p. 55

The effect of blackout conditions on the lighting of factories is often a subject of comment. Wide range and variety of types of illumination developed including fluorescent lighting. No sound argument against artificial lighting; an improvement in some factories on existing daylight conditions.

Factory lighting in wartime

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, December 20, Vol. 141, p. 646

Lighting system installed in new factory considers candle power arrangements; roofing, flooring, wall coloring. Illustrations.

Factory lighting in wartime

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 20, Vol. CXXI, No. 3799

The general problem of providing efficient lighting in factories has been complicated by the war in connection with such matters as blacking out, and dangers of flying glass. These wartime difficulties can be considered in advance in planning for new factories.

Industrial lighting in war time

ELECTRICAL TRADING AND RADIO MARKETING (London)

1940, November, Vol. 12, No. 133, p. 45

Mistakes in factory lighting and how they are being remedied are described in these extracts from a paper read at a meeting of the Illuminating Engineering Society.

Lighting for production in war time

THE BRITISH PRINTER (London)

1940, Jan. Vol. 52, No. 310, p. 26

A discussion of factory blackouts; low intensity exterior lighting; light locks; ventilator lightlocks and light for production. Also contains demonstrations by the Electric Lamp Manufacturer's Association designed to help printers during war-time.

Lighting of factories

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 13, Vol. CXI, No. 3798. 622

Draft regulation specify minimum standards of illumination. The memoranda emphasize the importance of keeping ceilings, walls, inside of roof shelters, etc. light in colour and thereby relieve the gloom of the blackout and adding to the illumination and general brightness of a room.

New blackout aircraft factory

SCIENCE OBSERVER (London)

1941, Feb. No. 2, Vol. 3, p. 5

Brief description of A. R. P. measures to be applied to new plane factory (for the layman)

Verdunkelung von gas und wasserwerken nach dem
luminenzverfahren

(Blackout of gas and water works in accordance with the luminescence process)

GAS UND WASSERFACH (Gas and Water Facts) Germany

1939, Vol. 82, No. 48, p. 781-3

War-time building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. CLIX, No. 5094, p. 280

Industrial planning and design. Emergency factory accommodation. Conversion of peace-time workshops. Planning the change over. The draft scheme; the final scheme. General accommodation; lighting; Stores; sanitation.

War-time control of factory lighting - the blackout

ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING LIGHTING REVIEW (Australia)

1940, Dec. p. 16

The law demands that the interior lighting of a factory shall be properly obscured whether it is good, bad or indifferent. Windows and rooflights; supplementary devices, ventilation, ultra-violet radiation, pilot lighting, loading bays, entrances and exits.

War-time factory lighting

ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 6, Vol. CXXVIII, No. 3289, p. 103

Compliance with new regulations. Lighting in

industrial establishments under war conditions
was the subject of a paper by Mr. R. O. Ackerley.

Werkluftschutz und Beleuchtung (Industrial Lighting)
LICHTE UND LAMPE (Germany)

1934, Nov. 8, Vol. 23, No. 23 p. 540-1

See ALSO - BLACKOUT-REGULATIONS

BLACKOUT - ITALY

Blackout Italy

AIR CORPS NEWS LETTERS (Rome)

1940, Aug. 15, Vol. 23, No. 16, p. 7

Rome blackout

THE RESERVE OFFICER (Washington, D. C.)

1940, Oct. Vol. XCII, No. 10, p. 17

This article gives a picturesque description of ancient and venerable Rome in a 1940 war. The blackout is said to be more complete in Rome than in any other city.

BLACKOUT-LIGHTING

Some questions on complementary colour systems

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1939, July 28, Vol. 123, p. 90

The principle of complementary color lighting for ARP involves the use of a coloured medium over the windows which passes light of a certain colour, but absorbs and thereby blocks the passage of light of another color. Several questions on the scheme are explained.

BLACKOUT-LIGHTING-FRANCE

The role of lighting in passive defense

L'AEROPHILE (Paris)

G. Marquerie

1939, March, Vol. 47, p. 59-61

BLACKOUT-LIGHTING-GERMANY

Luftschutzbeleuchtung (Lighting for aerial protection)

WISSEN UND FORTSCHRITT (Knowledge and Progress)

(Germany)

1938, June, Vol. 12, p. 522-6

Verdunkelungsmassnahmen mit besonderer
berucksichtigung der offentlichen beluechtung (Black-
out measurement with special regard to the lighting
that is exposed in the open)
ELEKTRIZITATSWIRTSCHAFT (Electrical-Economy)
E. Van der Trappen
1939, Nov. 5, Vol. 38, p. 697-701.

BLACKOUT-LONDON

War-time building practice
THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Oct. 11, Vol. CLIX, No. 5059, p. 350-351
Considerations of particular and topical interest;
entrances and exits; maintenance of blackout
equipment with particular reference to winter
conditions; winter ventilation; saving time spent
in "blacking out"; blackout and splinter pro-
tection; blackout lighting.

BLACKOUT-PORTABLE LIGHTS

Lighting up time
BRITANNIA AND EVE (London)

1940, Sept. Vol. 21, No. 3, p. 44-45
A revelation of the measures taken in Great
Britain to produce light for "blackout" purposes.
A description of the different types of lamps
such as the portable lamp is given, also questions
concerning other problems of lighting are answered.

New equipment and appliances. Hand Welding carbon
arc torch-portable ARP lighting home battery charger-
Underground disconnecting boxes.

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. CXXV, No. 3248, p. 115
Hand lamps designed for outdoor or indoor use and
conforming with Home Office Air Raid Precautions
requirements.

Portable lamps for A. R. P. purposes
ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Nov. 10, Vol. 148, No. 3852, 27pp
A brief explanation of the composition and use of
portable lamps as aids during air raids and
blackouts.

See also - BLACKOUT-EMERGENCY LIGHTING; SHELTERS-
LIGHTING

BLACKOUT-PRIVATE DWELLINGS

Electricity in passive defense

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Feb. 16, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5063, p. 222

Exhibition of equipment. Two fold purpose: (1) to mark the end of the experimental period in the provision of ARP apparatus and the beginning of the production of standard appliances especially designed and adopted for ARP purposes; (2) to draw public attention to the almost universal mistake "the inside blackout".

Screening your lights

WAR PICTORIAL (London)

1939, Sept. 22, No. 2, p. 29

"Useful tips or A.R.P. dodges you should know". Simple and effective methods for the person who wants to be quite certain that his house is effectively blacked out.

Wartime electrical hints

THE ELECTRICAL AGE (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. 3, No. 21, price 6d

The Switch dimmer and its placement; ventilation in the blackout. Photo of a complete lighting unit called the Edison Ensur-a-lite.

See also - BLACKOUT-REGULATIONS

BLACKOUT-PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Obscuration, ventilation and protection from glass in large buildings.

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS
(London)

1940, Dec. 16, Vol. 48, 3rd series, No. 2, p. 21-29

This bulletin covers not only obscuration, i.e., prevention of the emission of light from buildings during blackout hours, but also the treatment of windows and other openings to provide (a) adequate natural light (b) reasonable ventilation in the blackout (c) protection from flying and falling glass, protection from weather, and maintenance of the blackout if glass is broken.

BLACKOUT-RAILWAYS

Railway travels in the blackout

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Sept. Vol. 125, No. 11.

A discussion of the present system by which trains are able to run during blackouts. Emphasis is placed upon the research by the railways, lighting engineers and manufacturers in the development of the present system.

Sixty miles an hour in the blackout

LONDON CALLING (London)

1940, June 1, No. 32, p. 2. Illustration.

A speed limit of 60 m.p.h. the limitation imposed on British railway trains by war; how science has helped to increase safety of British railways.

BLACKOUT-REGULATIONS

Brighten the blackout

WAR PICTORIAL (London)

1939, Dec. 22, No. 15, p. 5

Accidents under the blackout restrictions; remedies without endangering preparedness for air raids; a system of master switches which can be used to extinguish lights over wide areas as soon as air raid sirens sound.

Civil aerial protection

INDUSTRIE-VERLAG UND DRUCKEREI (Germany)

1932, pp. 54

Air warning; air raid shelter precautions against gas bombing; smoke screens; blackouts; organized groups.

How the power stations carry on

THE ELECTRICAL AGE (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. 3, No. 2, Price 6d p. 746

Detailing each man for special duty when blackout sirens sound; signalling boiler attendants; necessary lights; role of the spotter.

Law reports

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Aug. 2, Vol. CLIX, No. 5091, p. 119

Question of lighting street refuges during war: raised by a certain case. Restrictions for displaying lights during hours of darkness.

The Lights of London

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Oct. 4, Vol. CLIX, No. 5096, p. 327

Uniformity rather than absolute darkness is important. Exceptional darkness is as likely to prove a mark as distinctive as exceptional brightness.

Lighting up time

BRITANNIA AND EVE (London)

1940, Sept. Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 44-45

A revelation of the measures taken in Great Britain to produce light for "blackout purposes" a description of the different types of lamps such as the portable lamp is given; also many questions concerning other problems of lighting are answered.

Staff safety in the blackout

BUSINESS (Manchester, England)

1940, May, Vol. LXX, No. 5, p. 11

Suggestions needed in order to overcome the difficulties encountered during the blackout of last winter.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1940, March 15, Vol. CLVII, No. 5067, p. 330

Current technical considerations of blackout; light baffle ventilators; practical detailing; diagrams, illustrations.

Your eyes in the blackout

BRITISH PLASTIC (Bedford, England)

1940, Oct., Vol. 12, No. 137, p. 169

A discussion by an anonymous optician of the possible injurious effects the blackout may have upon the vision; including a list of rules and regulations to observe.

BLACKOUT-REGULATION-GERMANY

Richtlinien für Konstruktion und Anwendung von

Luftschutzleuchten und Blenden (Regulations for the use of aerial lighting, protection and shading).

GAS UND LUFTSCHUTZ (Gas and aerial protection)

1939, Sept. 8, Spv Supply.

BLACKOUT-SCREENS

A "blackout" screen for electricity offices

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 1, Vol. 157, No. 5052, p. 764. Illustrations.

Two plans offered for the construction of blackout screens.

BLACKOUT-SHIPPING

Der Luftschutz auf Binnenschiffen (Aerial attack on central shipping)

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR BINNENSCHIFFFAHRT (Germany)

Gerweck, J.

1940, Nov., Vol. 11.

Aerial attack on central shipping. Personnel and ships versus bombs. Signal wardens and fire fighting equipment. The dangers of blackout on ships.

BLACKOUT-SIGNALS

Fluorescent paints for A.R.P.

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 125, No. 21, p. 165

A technical discussion of the difference between fluorescent and phosphorescent paints for ARP purposes. With formulas.

Praktische wink zue verdunkelung (Practical signs for blackouts)

DIE SIRENE (The Siren)

1939, Sept. No. 20, p. 543-6

See also - WARNING-SIGNALS

BLACKOUT-STREET LIGHTING

Aids to movement in war-time

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL & COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1940, Aug. 13, Vol. LXVIII, No. 3, p. 21-22

Subdued lighting of pedestrian crossing. Inspection of "starlight" lighting reveals it to be of no use to motorist. Possibilities of aiding pedestrians in locating positions of crossings in blackout. Precautions at Coventry; "Cat's eye" reflectors used; crazy white lines; A.R.P. shelters painted white.

Flourescent paints for A.R.P.

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 125, No. 12, p. 165

A technical discussion of the difference between flourescent and phosphorescent paints for ARP purpose together with formulas.

Modified street lighting of no value to the enemy

THE ELECTRICIAN LTD (London)

1940, Aug. 14, Vol. 125, No. 7

An answer to complaints that modified street lighting can be of assistance to the enemy. A reiteration of the law with reference to anyone interfering with these lights; also a discussion of the impossibility of the enemy seeing these lights after experiments in this connection by the R.A.F.

Blackout. Air raid protection - Street lighting

ASSOCIATION SUISSE DES ELECTRICIENS (Switzerland)

1935, July 19, Bul. 26, No. 15, p. 409-412. No. 35-

2305. 93-125-126

Printed U.S.A. Engineering Index Service.

Dimming of street lighting of protection in case of aerial attack; explanatory notes on Swiss regulations; methods of hook-up in which group connection of lamp is activated by separate time switch operated from central point.

Notes from Manufacturers

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1940, March 13, Vol. LXVIII, No. 3, p. 24

A new A.R.P. 7 day lantern. A reinforced concrete lantern burning paraffin oil for indicative ARP lighting. Model "A" has been designed for building in the wall angles of shelters. Model "B" is for street islands and crossing, etc.

Pavement and stall board light protection

THE BUILDER

1931, Oct. 13, Vol. 157, No. 5054, p. 567

Use of a triangular shaped reinforced concrete unit a novel method of protection. Construction and measurements are explained.

Some aspects of wartime illumination
ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING SOCIETY LIGHTING REVIEW
(Australia)

1940, December pp. 9-10

England's plans for insuring safety during air raids. Standardization of street lighting, making it equal to approximately 1/100th of moonlight thus giving relief from complete blackout. Effects on eyesight on entering and leaving air raid shelters

Unseen illumination
ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING SOCIETY LIGHTING REVIEW
(Australia)

1940, June pp. 25-26

Street lighting. Sketches of A.R.P. light lock for shop entrances; also A.R.P. display cabinet for show windows

Unseen illumination - ARP Lighting in Germany
ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING SOCIETY LIGHTING REVIEW

1940, Aug.

Impressions of British airmen as to the lighting system of Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Germany. Descriptions of all lighting on streets and the many different types of lamps used.

Wartime building D.S.A.R. Bulletin No. 1
THE BUILDER (London)

1940, May 10, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5075. p. 567

A.R.P. considerations of importance in wartime building: (1) to minimize the danger likely to be caused by a direct hit; (2) to find a satisfactory solution of the problem of day light illumination and of blackout and minimizing the damage to glazing from blast of an exploding bomb.

See also - BLACKOUT-REGULATIONS

BLACKOUT-TECHNIQUES

Make your blackout faultproof
BUSINESS (Manchester, England)

1940, August, Vol. LXX, No. 8, p. 14

Two kinds of blackout needed: movable and permanent; soundness of the present scheme and the need for a tighter arrangement of a permanent blackout. The most easily operated devices should be chosen for the moveable blackout.

BLACKOUT - VEHICLE LIGHTS

Black light now used for airplane instrument board

SCIENCE OBSERVER (London)

1941, January, No. 1, Vol. 3, p. 5

Device for lighting plane instrument board during night flying. Illustrations.

Highlights and blackouts of 1940

THE MOTOR (London)

1941, Jan. 8, Vol. LXXVIII, No. 2037, p. 502

The principal restrictions imposed on the motorists because of the war and the strictness of the blackout.

Road vehicles in air raids

PASSENGER TRANSPORT JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 5, Vol. 83, No. 2074, p. 4

Lighting rules. Chief constable of Manchester makes an announcement about the correct lights to be displayed on vehicles during an air raid. Also a few general rules for civilian guidance.

Without lights

COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL (Washington, D. C.)

1940, May-June, Vol. 83, No. 3, p. 261-265

Motor vehicles at night without lights. The different devices to be used on tail and head lights; device for obviating hostile air observation. Discussion and explanation of the Hice Convoy Light - useful to tanks and motors.

See also - BLACKOUT REGULATIONS

BLACKOUT - VENTILATION

Getting ventilation despite blackout

BUSINESS (London)

1940, June Vol. LXX, p. 26. Illustrations

Units providing air extractions and air intake. Both types used in combination provide adequate ventilation. Two ways of having the equivalent of open windows with blackout curtains in place.

Ventilation in the blackout

ELECTRICAL TRADING AND RADIO MARKETING (London)

1940, May, Vol. 11, No. 27, p. 39-40. Illustrations.

Health, heat-waves and the blackout. Danger of confusing "airlight" with "light-tight".

BOMBS

Engineering aspects of air raid protection ENGINEER (London)

1938, Nov. 11, Vol. 166, No. 4322, p. 529-531.
Discussion of effects of aerial bombs; terminal velocity of bomb; resistance to destruction; protective devices; gas exclusion; control of supply services; economic aspects.

Penetration of bombs - memorandum No. 2

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (London)

1938-1939, March 5, Vol. 11, No. 5, p. 30-44
Bomb characteristics. Form of bomb; angle of arrival velocity; dive bombing; penetration of material; angle; depth; penetration of bomb fragments or splinters.

Precautions against air raids

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, March 10, Vol. 147, pt. 2, p. 288

Covers such matters as penetration of bombs; bomb characteristics, charge-weight ratio, air resistance, terminal, vertical, and horizontal velocity; angle of arrival; crater formation; angle of impact; depth of penetration; strength and resistance of concrete to penetration and penetration of bomb fragments and splinters.

See also - FIRES-INCENDIARY BOMBS; BOMBS-EFFECT

BOMBS-EFFECTS

Efficacité des bombs aériennes (Efficiency of aerial bombs)

REVUE DE L'ARMÉE DE L'AIR (Review of the Army of the Air)

1939, Nov-Dec, No. 119, p. 622-665

La defense passive contre les bombardments (Passive defense against bombardment)

L'AEROPHILE (France)

1938, Vol. 47, No. 9. Diagrams, Illustrations

Using the Spanish Civil War as a background this article describes the effects of the explosive bombs upon buildings. It also describes the physiological effects. Author emphasizes the necessity of constructing various types of shelters as a means of protecting civilians. Illustrates

the weakness of the types of shelters in Barcelona during the first days of the Spanish Civil War.

High explosive bombs

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Davis, Tenney (Abstract from Army Ordnance)

1941, Jan. Vol. 63, No. 1, p. 749-750

The difference in size of fragments and what the results are, if the bombs are made of TNT or TNB. Different types of chemicals used in making bombs. What bombs should do when striking a building.

Move to expedite bomb disposal

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. 49, p. 1371

A proposal for more direct and closer cooperation in the reporting of unexploded bombs in the city of London. A uniform system of reporting and investigating is suggested.

See also - SHELTERS-BLASTPROOF; SHELTERS-SPLINTER-PROOF.

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION - See OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS;
GREAT BRITAIN

BUILDINGS-DAMAGED

Air raids and structural damage. Effect on single storey buildings

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Vol. CLIX, No. 5092, p. 238

✓ The Ministry of Home Security (Research and Experiments Department) issued Bulletin No. 8, giving illustrated details of structural damage caused by recent air raids to some single storey buildings.

A.R.P. and demolition work

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5042, p. 460

Wrecking damaged buildings as a measure of public safety.

Air raid damage

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. CLIX, No. 5095, p. 306

Suggestions for repairs to air raid damages; re-

pair of the structure; the question of compensation; a compulsory insurance proposal.

Air raid damage

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. CXLII, No. 3302, p. 46

A notice to owners of factories, shops, warehouses and other industrial and commercial buildings, giving details of procedure to be adopted when materials are required to repair damage caused by air raids.

Air raid damage insurance bill delayed

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 1, Vol. XLIX, No. 2492, p. 1381

This article deals with the protection of damaged houses and other property.

Bombed houses and rates: Lambeth and Greenwich action

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 22, Vol. 49, p. 1479

Action taken to adjust assessment and taxation with regard to bomb-damaged property.

Buildings and bombing

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. CLIX, No. 5092

✓ | Six examples of single-storey structures damaged by bombs and analysed in the Bulletin and the main conclusions reached show the importance of the three following points if the maximum resistance to collapse is to be obtained. (1) Buildings should be fully framed. (2) The steel frame work should be as continuous as possible. (3) A "safety valve" type of construction should be adopted particularly in small buildings.

Compensation for war damages

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 27, Vol. CXXI, No. 3300, p. 673

A new body- the war damage commission - created to effect regulations on compensations for damaged buildings.

Conference on the Recording of War Damage to Buildings of Merit

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS (London)

1940, Dec. Vol. 48, No. 2, p. 30

A need for architects and owners of buildings of

historical and architectural value, to have records to help restore them. Drawings and accurate technical and historical data must be found and preserved. If no record exists, drawings may be made before demolition squads destroy buildings.

Emergency inquiry bureau

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5042, p. 460

Questions arising from recent emergency legislation and answers by a special staff of contributors on the following topics: air raid protection works and rating; war risk; damage to property timber supply; methods of payment, etc.

Emergency inquiry bureau

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 6, Vol. 157, No. 5044, p. 521

Questions arising from wartime difficulties and recent emergency legislation and answers by a special staff of contributors on the following topics: what is an unfit building; pre-war building contracts; civil defense act; compensation, etc.

Emergency repair of air raid damage

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, Feb. 21, Vol. CLXXI, No. 4441, p. 123

The Emergency Service Organization and its local reconstruction panels; responsibility for securing the rapid restoration of production in damaged war factories.

Fees for the repair of war damage

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 8, Vol. 157, No. 5033, p. 799

This article deals with the question of fees to be charged to local authorities by architects employed on repair of war damage. The fee is provisional and subject to revision in the light of experience.

The place of the master of works and city engineer in the scheme of air raid precautions

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

Somers, Thomas

1938, July, Vol. 59, No. 1, p. 76-81

Clearance of debris, repairs of streets, demolition of unsafe buildings, equipment and personnel before and after air raids; loss of homes; choosing ground on which to build air raid shelters.

Raid damaged houses; the need for speedy repairs
JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY
ENGINEERS (London)

1940, Oct. 8, Vol. 67, No. 5, p. "x"

Arguments for speedy repairs of less damaged buildings.

Repairs of war damage.

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. CLIX, No. 5094, p. 290

A memorandum on structural first aid. The Minister of Health reviews the arrangements for repairs of war damaged houses in the light of experience gained since the out-break of the war. Local authorities and first aid repairs.

Salvage of property and clearance of debris
JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY
ENGINEERS (London)

1940, Oct. 8, Vol. 67, No. 5, p. 11 -14

Regulations for clearing damaged property; safeguarding and restoring to rightful owners real and private property. Summary of Home Security Circular No. 200/1940.

War damage

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 8, Vol. 157, No. 5040, p. 394

On information concerning loans for repairs to buildings; loans for reinstatement of plant; conditions attached to loans; carrying out of repairs.

War damage and contracts

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5042, p. 470

A report of the government committee on liability for war damage and the matter of contracts. Legal rights, liabilities, etc. considered with special reference to six classes of contracts.

War damage bill

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1941, March 28, Vol. 142, No. 3,813, p. 384

This bill is divided into two parts. Part 1 applies to real property. Part 2 relates to movable property. With certain exceptions, insurance under the business and farm schemes will be compulsory.

War-damaged property

FOUNDRY TRADE JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 5, Vol. 63, No. 1268, p. 366

An explanation is given of the landlord and tenant war damage act, 1939, a measure passed to meet the circumstances of war damage and questions arising between landlords and tenants.

War damage to buildings

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 157, No. 5045, p. 565

Builders "pool" for repairs. A scheme for the execution of building and repair work during the war period. An outline of the scheme.

War damage to buildings

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 20, Vol. 157, No. 5046, p. 582

Under the emergency acts, authorities are empowered to arrange for the carrying out of temporary or first aid repairs of damaged buildings. Architects' panel for repairs; permanent repair work to also be executed.

War damage to property

THE ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS (London)

1940, Oct. 4, Vol. CLXIV, No. 3746, p. 5

Possibility of government compensation to owners of damaged buildings discussed.

War damage to property

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 157, No. 5041, p. 429

An announcement made by the Treasury concerning submission of claims. Provisions and regulations proposed by the government.

War damage to property

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 8, Vol. 157, No. 5053, p. 800

The first report of the Committee on the principles of Assessment of Damage has been issued dealing with the following points: property to which the government scheme applies; general observation on the assessment of damage; payment of compensation based on the damage assessed, etc.

BUILDINGS-DESIGNS

ARP at the Works of Messrs. Standard Telephones, Cables, Ltd.

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, July 14, Vol. 148, pt, 1 p. 53

Descriptions of air raid precautions devised for buildings and personnel of English Factories.

A.R.P. buildings at Hutton

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, No. 5045 p. 562

Headquarters and training school Hutton: an interesting example of a building having planned "protected" accommodation, decontamination centers and A.R.P. control.

ARP report - Editorial notes

THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)

1939, March, Vol. XVII, No. 3, p. B

First report on ARP issued by the Institution consisted of two parts: "A Digest of Published Information"; "The Committee's Recommendation for Protecting Existing Buildings". In the new edition, parts 1 and 2 have been revised. Parts 3 and 4 are published for the first time. Part 3 deals with air raid shelters; part 4 with new buildings.

A.R.P. structures

THE BUILDER (London)

Cowney, C.N.

1940, March 8, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5066, p. 306

Air raid shelter at a country house

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 8, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5066, p. 307

The application of reinforced brickwork as an ARP measure

THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)

1939, April, Vol. XVII, No. 4, p. 248. Tables.

Two facts must be appreciated: (1) that every square foot of the country is liable to air attack; (2) that the greatest proportion of structures in the country are of brickwork. Probable damage to normal constructions. Several conclusions given as to the effect of high explosive bombs; ways are itemized for reinforcement against this damage.

Architectural air protection - how Europe provides gas shelters for civilians

ARMY ORDNANCE (Washington, D. C.)

Schoszberger, Hans

1935, Sept-Oct. Vol. 16, p. 95-100. Illustrations, figures

The province of architectural air protection consists of three phases: (a) the building of shelters; (b) measures of air protection in constructing buildings; (c) the relations existing between town planning and air protection.

Bautechnischer Luftschutz (Technical builder of aerial defense)

BAUWELT-VERLAG (Building World Publication)

Hans Schoszberger.

Buildings and bombing

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. CLIX, No. 5092

Six examples of single-storey structures damaged by bombs are analysed in the Bulletin and the main conclusions reached show the importance of the three following points if the maximum resistance to collapse is to be obtained: (1) buildings should be fully framed; (2) the steel framework should be as continuous as possible; (3) a safety-valve type of construction should be adopted particularly in small buildings

Building for air raid precautions, Orpington

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 1, Vol. 157, No. 5039, p. 367

A complete description is given of the A.R.P. buildings at Orpington, Dent, size, dimensions, etc.

Combatting the serial blitz

SLIDE RULE (Manitoba, Canada)

1941, April, Vol. XI, No. 2, p. 12. Diagrams

An architect writes of architecture and the war. In addition to structures designed primarily for use in civilian life there are also designs of buildings planned entirely for the protection of individuals from air attack.

Conference on the recording of war damage to buildings of merit.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS (London)

1940, Dec. Vol. 48, No. 2, p. 30

A need for architects and owners of buildings of

historical and architectural value to have records to help restore them; drawings and accurate technical and historical data must be found and preserved, or if no record exists drawings may be made before demolition squads destroy buildings.

Constructional work on air raid shelters and other protective works (a paper; abridged)

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
(London)

Clerke, Robert William Goodwin

1939, April, Vol. 11, No. 6, p. 573-584

A representative description of the application of Home Office and ARP recommendations. Covers protection of personnel and power plants from gas, incendiary, light explosive bombs; demolition and concussion. Diagrams.

Designs of air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, April 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5071, p. 452-453.

Emergency inquiry bureau

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 1, Vol. 157, No. 5052, p. 768

Questions from readers arising out of wartime difficulties and recent emergency legislation and answers on the following topics: problems of a bungalow and its site; public shelter in a street; compensation under civil defense act.

Emergency repair of air raid damage

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, Feb. 21, Vol. CLXXI, No. 441, p. 123

The Emergency Service Organization and its local reconstruction panels; responsibility for securing the rapid restoration of production in damaged war factories.

Englische luftschutz-sonderbasten (Special construction aerial defense in England)

VEREIN DEUTSCHER INGENIEURE (The Society of German Engineers)

1939, May, 6, Vol. 83, pp. 523-525

The place of the master of works and city engineer in the scheme of air raid precautions.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

Somers, Thomas

1938, July, Vol. 59, No. 1, p. 76-81

Clearance of debris; repairs of streets; demolition of unsafe buildings; loss of homes; choosing ground on which to build air raid shelters.

The resistance of collapse of structures under air attack.

THE SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS (London)

Baker, J. F.

1940, Jan.-June, Vol. XXXI, No. 1, p. 21-25

The attention of the designer is drawn to general points which should be considered when designing new structures or when strengthening existing buildings.

Some unusual features in recent building construction

THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)

1940, June, Vol. XVIII, No. 6, p. 619-624

Considerations of recent introductions in designs and construction.

Structural precautions against air attack

THE BUILDER (London)

Bayne, Oscar

1939, Jan. 13, Vol. 156, No. 5006, p. 21-30

Discussion of the various types of shelters; factors relating to shelter designs; precautions in new small, single and multi-storey buildings.

Thoughts of air raid and every day structures

THE ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS (London)

1940, Oct. 18, Vol. CLXIV, No. 3748, p. 47-51

The author discusses the fundamental considerations that must be given to such everyday structures as the small house. Window glass, blackout and structural organism are important items.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 157, No 5045, p. 547-551

The first of a series of articles dealing with aspects of building activity under war conditions, endeavors to analyse those technical and general modifications of pre-war practice which both the inhibiting and developing power of war conditions may introduce.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1940, March 15, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5067, p. 330

Current technical considerations of blackout;
light battle ventilators; practical detailing;
diagrams, illustrations

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1940, March 29, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5069, p. 384

A discussion on the Social Service Unit for emergency communities and its general requirements. The Social needs of a war-time community grouped under five main headings: recreation, food supply, medical services, education and ARP services.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1940, April 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5071, p. 441

Diagrams, illustrations

Social service units for emergency consideration. A discussion of facilities, requirements, location, synthesis, etc.

Wartime building. D.S.A.R. Bulletin No. 1.

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, May 10, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5075, p. 567

ARP considerations of great importance in wartime buildings. Two main factors: (1) to minimize the damage likely to be caused by a direct hit; (2) to find a satisfactory solution of the problems of daylight illumination and blackout, and minimizing the damage to glazing from the blast of an exploding bomb.

Wartime building bulletins.

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Vol. CLIX, No. 5106, p. 571

Some of the general principles of wartime building:
(1) concealment from the air; (2) the minimizing of damage to structure during aerial bombardments;
(3) economy in the use of materials.

Wartime building: D.S.I.R. Research bulletin
IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 27, Vol. 141, p. 672. Tables

A review of bulletins published by the Board considering war time building needs in the light of ARP economy of material and design factors.

Wartime building bulletins, Nos. 5 & 6

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1940, Aug. 13, Vol. LXVII, No. 3, p. 22-24

Type designs illustrating the application of the principles of reinforced concrete to the problem of the single storey factory. Bulletin 6, part 1 introduces a new method of vault construction which eliminates the use of reinforcement and the need for temporary centering.

Wartime building bulletin, No. 4

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, July 5, Vol. CLIX, No. 5083, p. 16

Economical type designs in steel work for single storey open shed factories. Supplementary designs combined with others to facilitate camouflage.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Oct. 11, Vol. CLIX, No. 5059, p. 350-351

Considerations of particular and topical interest; entrances and exits; maintenance of blackout equipment with particular reference to winter conditions; winter ventilation; saving time spent in "black out"; blackout and splinter protection; blackout lighting.

What does military design offer the architecture of peace?

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD (New York)

1939, January, Vol. 85, p. 5056

Examining Europe's No. 1 architectural trend making building designs "air worthy" for civilian population against potential dangers.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. CLIX, No. 5094, p. 280

Industrial planning and design; emergency factory accommodation. Conversion of peace-time workshops.

Planning the change over; draft and final scheme.
General accommodation; lighting; sanitation.

BUILDINGS, PROTECTION OF

Alternatives to sandbags

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 24, Vol. 157, No. 5051, p. 741

✓ Three methods of providing a permanent substitute for this type of revetment: (1) tests with sand filling between timber boardings; (2) brick walls 13½ in. thick bedded in cement mortar; (3) providing a revetment of hollow-pre-cast concrete blocks.

An alternative to sandbagging

THE BUILDER (London)

✓ 1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5055, p. 856. Illustrations.

Erection of wall of hollow-concrete blocks filled with sand and rubble.

The application of reinforced brickwork as an ARP measure.

THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)

1939, March, Vol. XVII, No. 4, p. 248. Table

Two facts must be appreciated: (1) that every square foot of the country is liable to air attack; (2) that the greatest proportion of structures in the country are of brickwork. Probable damage to normal constructions. Conclusions given as to effect of high explosive bombs. Reinforcements against damage.

ARP report - editorial notes

THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)

1939, March, Vol. XVII, No. 3, p. b

First report on ARP issued by the Institution consisted of two parts: "A digest of published information"; "The committee's recommendation for protecting existing buildings". In the new edition, parts 1 and 2 have been revised. Parts 3 and 4 are published for the first time. Part 3 deals with air raid shelter; part 4 with new buildings.

The care of churches in war

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 24, Vol. 157, No. 5051, p. 728

No precautions can save a building from the dis-

✓ astrous consequences of a direct hit. Some general suggestions are given to mitigate the effects of incendiary bombs, flying fragments and blast. Removal of all valuables such as ancient glass, wall-paintings, records.

Castles for industry

THE RESERVE OFFICER (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Aug. Vol. XVII, No. 8, p. 2-9

The industrial castle - a fortified area of several hundred square miles or more, in which industrial development is sufficiently concentrated to bear the expense of adequate anti-aircraft defense, yet sufficiently dispersed to afford few large targets for enemy bombs. Privately financed.

Civil defense and the protection of factories

THE INDIAN AND EASTERN ENGINEER (Calcutta, India)

1940, June, Vol. 86, No. 6, p. 629

A discussion of rules and regulations for the protection of factories; "fire fighting and fire watching"; causes of fires; rescue of trapped persons; protection from the effects of gas; decontamination of materials

Civil defense works in Leeds

THE BUILDER (London)

Cameron, W.S.

1940, Feb. 16, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5069, p. 219

An explanation of two defense problems: the total ultimate accommodation in public air raid shelters, domestic shelters; air raid warden's posts; protection of civil buildings.

Effect of bombing on building

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. CLIX, No. 5091, p. 203

Necessity for allied societies rapidly collecting information on the effects of air attack on steel, framed building, reinforced concrete constructions, various densities of brick and stone walls, and circulating it among its members. Information bureaus set up where results of observation of war damage and suggestions for precautionary measures could be sent immediately.

Extracts from a lecture - W. Garforth

COVENTRY ENGINEERING SOCIETY JOURNAL (London)

1939, Mar.-April, Vol. 20, p. 45-53

Structural precautions and shelter protection in air raids.

Factory ARP

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

Wallis, T.E.

1938, Dec. 2, Vol. CXVIII, No. 3184

Steps taken by the Midland Electric Manufacturing Co. of Birmingham for the protection and evacuation of its workers, and the safeguarding of buildings and plants.

How to protect your home from air raids

VESTNIK PROTIVOVZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

Vidensky, Lt.

1938, Vol. 12, p. 43-45

Practical means for the protection of the home.

Luftschutzbauten (Aerial protection of buildings)

SCHWEIZERISCHE BAUZEITUNG (Swiss Builders Newspaper)

Schindler, G.

1937, Aug. 14, Vol. 110, No. 7, p. 69-72

Protection of churches

THE BUILDER (London)

1937, Dec. 17, Vol. CLVIII, No. 4950, p. 1122

Important architectural principles in connection with new churches and extensions, and renovations of old churches.

Sandbagging

THE BUILDER (London)

Bennett, Frank

1939, Oct. 27, Vol. 157, No. 5047, p. 613

This article deals with the preservation and techniques of sandbagging.

Sandbag preservation for air raid protection

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, June 2, Vol. 147.3, p. 65-8

Results of tests to determine the life of "proofed" and "un-proofed" bags for sand.

Sandbag protection

THE ENGINEER (London)

1939, May-June, Vol. 167, No. 4349, p. 618

Sandbags adapted for use in ARP. Practicability and durability of bags proofed by company's "process" revealed after series of demonstrations.

Sandbag walling

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 157, No. 5045, P. 566. Illustrations.

✓ Details of a method for protecting windows against bomb splinters. It affords partial protection to a house at small cost.

War risks

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 20, Vol. 157, No. 5046, ;. 596

Comments on the report of Lord Weir's committee appointed by the Government to find or devise a scheme of mutual protection against war risks.

Wartime building. D.S.A.R. Bulletin No. 1

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, May 10, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5075, p. 567

ARP considerations in wartime building: (1) to minimize the danger likely to be caused by a direct hit; (2) a solution to the problem of day light illumination and blackout; (3) minimizing the damage to glazing from the blast of an exploding bomb.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Oct. 11, Vol. CLIX, No. 5059, p. 350-351

Discussions of particular and topical interest; entrances and exits; maintenance of blackout equipment with particular reference to winter conditions; winter ventilation. saving time spent in "blacking out"; blackout and splinter protection; blackout lighting.

Windows in wartime

INDIA - RUBBER JOURNAL

1940, Nov. 2, Vol. C. No. 18

A review of the wartime problems arising from widespread use of glass in buildings. The effect of blast in connection with windows showing the results of tests on methods of preventing the fracture of glass due to blast.

BUILDINGS, PROTECTION OF - GERMANY

Aerial protection in settlement houses and buildings

BUILDING WORLD

Von Diakon

1939, Vol. 30, p. 745

Bautechnischer Luftschutz, (Building Technician Aerial Protection)

SCHWEIZERISCHE BAUZEITUNG (Swiss Builders Newspaper) 1935, Feb. 2, Vol. 105, No. 5, p. 52-5. No. 35-6675-24-125-126

Printed U.S.A. Engineering Index Service.

Factual study of effect of air bombs on buildings; special roof constructions and other structural measures for protection of buildings against explosive and incendiary aerial bombs, cost and estimates of such construction.

Facilities for aerial protection of buildings

TONINDUSTRIE - ZTG. (Clay-Industry Paper)

1934, Jan. 22, Vol. 58, No. 7, p. 73-4. No. 34-13151-24-125-200 Printed U.S.A. Engineering Index Service.

Brief notes on government subsidies and aids for building structures for protection against air raids in Germany.

Protection of buildings against air attacks

ZENTRALBLATT DER BAUVERWALTUNG (Central newspaper of the Building Administration)

1934, Jan. 31, Vol. 54, No. 5, p. 54-6

See also - BUILDINGS, PROTECTION OF

CAMOUFLAGE - AIRCRAFT

Camouflage - airplane camouflage

AIR SERVICE JOURNAL (New York)

1917, Sept. 6, Vol. 1, No. 9, p. 276. Illustrations.

Camouflage - camouflaged war planes

SOCIETY OF BRITISH AIRCRAFT CONSTRUCTORS

1937, April 6, A.857, pp. 6-7

Camouflage - Phantom raiders of the air; camouflage of airplanes

POPULAR MECHANICS (Chicago)

1935, June, Vol. 63, pp. 888-891.

Camouflage. Research into means for diminishing visibility and consequent vulnerability of bombing-planes at night.

TECHNIQUE MODERNE

1937, Sept. 15, Vol. 29, No. 18, p. 608-610. No. 37-23587 125. Printed U.S.A. Engineering Index Service

Camouflage troubles

YANKEE PILOT (Milton, Mass)

1941, March, Vol. 4, No. 3, p. 9

A discussion on the troubles camouflaging experts are having with two new paints used on air craft.

Camouflaging airplanes

LITERARY DIGEST

1920, June 12.

Sand and spinach

AIR TRAILS

1939, Vol. 13, No. 3, p. 15. Illustrations

A discussion of the problems of camouflage when applied to aircraft. The top side of pursuit ships are painted with a camouflage design of olive green and yellow brown, nick-named "sand and spinach by Britains' airmen. Two distinct types of camouflage, each with an entirely different function: (1) protective coloration, which tends to make an airplane difficult to see; (2) dazzle type intended primarily for short-range, local defense fighters.

See also - CAMOUFLAGE - AIRPORTS

CAMOUFLAGE - AIRPORTS

Camouflage, airport. Aerodrome Camouflage

AEROPLANE

X.R.H.

1939, April 5, Vol. 56, p. 426

Camouflage, airport. Camouflaged airports

AEROPLANE

1939, Feb. 8, Vol. 56, p. 156

Defense of airdromes and landing fields

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE (Washington, D.C.)

Purple, W.C., U.S.M.C.

1940, June, Vol. 24, No. 2, p. 31-33 Illustrations

Bombs laid in landing air fields. Camouflaging pits and trenches used to make landing in field impossible.

CAMOUFLAGE - ARTILLERY

Camouflage for artillery

COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL

Wilson, Lt. A.E.

1929, Vol. 70, p. 63.

Gun Camouflage
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1918, Dec. 7, p. 460

Art of placing batteries so the enemy can't find them.

Hasty Camouflage for A.A. guns
COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)
Rodyenko, Peter

1940, May-June, Vol. 83, No. 3, p. 270-273

Hasty camouflage: experiments carried out during 1938 at Camp Upton. A 3in. AA gun fortified against strafing of low flying airplanes; material used to obstruct its view from airplanes; photos taken before and after camouflage.

CAMOUFLAGE - BIBLIOGRAPHY

A review of Camouflage Literature
THE MARINE CORPS GAZETTE (Washington, D.C.)
1939, Nov. pp. 22-27 (part 1)
1940, March 4, pp. 40-48 (part 2)

Comprehensive bibliography regarding all phases of camouflage with reviews of selected volumes.

CAMOUFLAGE - BUILDINGS

The camoufleur and his craft
THE BUILDER (London)

Walker-Myerscough, R.

Item I - The Approach - 1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 157, p. 425-426

Item II - Methods - 1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 157, p. 457-458

Item III - Technique, - 1939, Sept. 29, Vol. 157, p. 489-490

Item IV - Paints and conclusions - 1939, Oct. 6, Vol. 157, p. 519-520

Notes and news - Camouflage of historic buildings
THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5055, p. 843

Disfigurement and other grave disadvantages in camouflaging cathedrals and other historic buildings.

ARP - Camouflaged buildings
INDIA RUBBER JOURNAL

1940, Nov. 30, Vol. C, No. 22, p. 2

A review of the schemes undertaken in the treat-

ment of buildings to conceal them from enemy raiders. A discussion of the various nettings such as adhesive, black and wire netting essential in camouflaging buildings.

Structural precautions against air attack

THE BUILDER (London)

Bayne, Oscar

1939, Jan. 13. Vol. 156, No. 5006, p. 3031

Camouflage of buildings: difficulty in making buildings invisible from the air by camouflage. Three departments in camouflaging buildings (1) siting and grouping of buildings; (2) faking or disguising shapes or parts of buildings with semi-permanent structural work; (3) painting.

See also - CAMOUFLAGE, FACTORIES

CAMOUFLAGE - CHEMISTRY

Luminous paint in war

LITERARY DIGEST

1917, Dec. 8, Vol. 55, p. 28

CAMOUFLAGE - EQUIPMENT

An individual camouflage kit

THE MILITARY ENGINEER (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Sept.-Oct., Vol. 32, No. 185

A discussion of camouflage as a protection against hostile observation. Emphasis is placed upon the practicability of the individual kit.

CAMOUFLAGE - EXPERIMENTATION

Camouflage - Experiments in camouflage

THE MILITARY ENGINEER

1933, Jan-Feb. Vol. 25, No. 139, p. 78-79 No. 33-403
125-126 Printed U.S.A. Engineering Index Service.

Experiments on detection of artificial camouflage by use of color filters in aerial photography by officers of 40th Camouflage Battalion Corps of Engineers.

Color joins the army

FLYING AND POPULAR AVIATION

Ingells, Douglas J.

1940, Sept., Vol. XXVII, No. 3, p. 36

A discussion on the development of supersensitive

films and improved lenses for color cameras which in many cases have rendered camouflage schemes to conceal big guns and troop movements practically worthless.

CAMOUFLAGE, FACTORIES

Camouflage of large installations - Handbook No. 11
(1st edition)
GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE (ARP Department)(London)
1939.

This pamphlet describes in general terms the measures which may be taken by way of camouflage to render factories and other buildings less distinguishable from the air.

Castles for industry

THE RESERVE OFFICER (Washington, D.C.)
1940, Aug. Vol. XVII, No. 8, p. 2-9

The industrial castle - a fortified area of several hundred square miles or more, in which industrial development is sufficiently concentrated to bear the expense of adequate anti-aircraft defense yet sufficiently dispersed to afford few large targets for enemy bombs. Privately financed.

Blackout factory

FLYING AND POPULAR AVIATION (Chicago)
1941, May, Vol. XXVIII, No. 6, p. 1

Discussion of first factory built under national defense that is invisible from the air. No windows or skylights, all entrances will have light traps to prevent spotting from air at night. Bomb-proof shelters for 18,000 employees. Bomb-proof storage rooms for airplanes, supplies and equipment.

Wartime building bulletins

THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)
1941, Jan. Vol. XIX, No. 1, p. 12

A summary of the two most recent wartime building bulletins issued by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Bulletin 10-important factors (a) concealment from the air; (b) the minimizing of damage to aerial bombardment; (c) economy in the use of materials. Bulletin 11 - precautions for concreting and brick-laying in cold weather.

Wartime building bulletin No. 4

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, July, 5, Vol. CLIX, No. 5083, p. 16

Economical type designs in steel work for single storey open shed factories. Not suitable for those which require to be camouflaged. Supplementary designs combined with others will facilitate camouflage.

See also - CAMOUFLAGE, INDUSTRIAL

CAMOUFLAGE, FORTIFIED ZONES

Anti-aircraft "layouts" for the defense of vulnerable areas.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY

Shilstone, Col. W.R.

1939, July, Vol. 66, No. 2, p. 184-204

A consideration of the problems involved in establishing AA "layouts"; the warning system; location of gun-sections; searchlights; communications. Charts, tables.

Camouflage for troops of the line

UNITED STATES ARMY COLLEGE (Washington, Government Printing Office)

War Document 727

1918, Jan. 24 pp

Gun emplacement and military works, The importance of position. Comparison of photographs.

"Camouflage of sea-coast fortifications"

THE MILITARY ENGINEER

Saint-Gaudens, Captain Homer

1931, Sept.-Oct.

Distribucion de las defensas anti-aereas vulnerables

(Distribution of vulnerable anti-aerial defenses)

TOHTLI

Shilstone, Capt.

1939, Sept. Vol. 2, p. 265-282

The eyes of war

AIR TRAIL

McKay, Herbert C.

1939, Vol. 13, No. 3, p. 20-21

Modern military strategy on new camouflage methods depends upon accurate information obtained without loss of time.

The enemy moves artillery into a new, well-camouflaged position over night. Certain maneuvers no longer depend upon direct visual observation by man. The modern military camera answers the question accurately and instantaneously.

How big guns and kite balloons hide from the enemy
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1918, Nov. 23, p. 409

See also - CAMOUFLAGE, ARTILLERY

CAMOUFLAGE - GAS WORKS

Gas work measures
GAS JOURNAL (London).
1939, May 24, Vol. 226, p. 516
Notes on ARP taken from gas plants in English towns.

CAMOUFLAGE, HIGHWAYS

Camouflaged roads of the war
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1918, August 17, p. 121

The art of camouflage or the scene painter and the war.
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1917 Jan-June, NS 116, p. 597

CAMOUFLAGE - HISTORY

The Art of Camouflage or the scene painter and the war
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1917 Jan-June, NS 116, p. 597

Camouflage from Gideon to Daniels
THE LITERARY DIGEST
1918, Feb. 16, Vol. 56

Camouflage
THE LITERARY DIGEST
1917, Sept. 22, Vol. 55, p. 55

Company A: American Camoufleurs
THE LITERARY DIGEST
1917, October 13, Vol. 55. p. 56

Fooling the enemy
THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE
1940, August, Vol. 29, No. 2, p. 18

This article discusses the fact that the famous warriors Napoleon, Frederick the Great, George Washington and others resorted to military ruse in early as well as recent times. Twenty-four centuries ago, Sun Tzu, the military Confucius of China and the father of strategy, wrote "all warfare is based on deception".

CAMOUFLAGE - INDUSTRIAL

Camouflage of industrial plants
VESTNIK PROTIVOVZDUSHNOI OBORONY
Linnik, A.
1938, Vol. 9, pp. 15-18

I saw China fight
AIR TRAILS (New York)
1941, May, Vol. XVI, No. 2, p. 10
A discussion on civilian defense and camouflage

Notes on Camouflage
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS
1940, Sept. Vol. 197, No. 5292, p. 318
Training for the Home Guard. The art of individual camouflage as taught at Osterley Park. Some simple and practical tips for the Home Guard.

CAMOUFLAGE - MANUALS

"Camouflage"

ENGINEER FIELD MANUAL (Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C.)
1920, May.

Handbook 11A - Camouflage of large installations (10)
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York City)
1940

Instruction provisoire technique sur le camouflage
(Temporary technical instruction on camouflage)

MINISTER OF WAR (France)

1926

A short booklet dealing with the following aspects of camouflage: (1) the technique; (2) the importance of camouflage; (3) principles of the organization of camouflage service; (4) vision and photographic reproduction of forms and colors; (5) camouflage of movements by artificial means. Also contains charts, pictures, and illustrations.

CAMOUFLAGE - MODEL LABORATORIES

Theatre for studying camouflaged ship models

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

1919, Dec. 13.

CAMOUFLAGE - MORALE

Armies in disguise

WAR PICTORIAL (London)

1939, Oct. No. 6, p. 18-19. Illustrations

This is a description of the various ways of making and using effective camouflage. Camouflage - the art of concealment is playing a big part in the war, for it can save men and guns from aerial attack.

CAMOUFLAGE - NAVAL

Naval Camouflage

UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTION PROCEEDINGS

Bittinger, Charles (U.S. Naval Reserve)

1940, Oct. Vol. 66, No. 452. p. 1382-1527

A discussion of the various forms of naval camouflage. Contains pictures of ship models showing the effects of camouflage and other types of camouflage such as "designing camouflage" and the "decimated design".

Some special uses of smoke screens

UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS

(Washington, D.C.)

Parker, Captain R.C.

1940, Oct. Vol. 66, No. 452, p. 953.

See also - CAMOUFLAGE, SHIPS

CAMOUFLAGE - ORGANIZATION - FRANCE

French artists remobilized
THE LITERARY DIGEST
1916, Aug. 19, Vol. 53

CAMOUFLAGE - RESEARCH

Present day camouflage
THE RESERVE OFFICER (Washington, D.C.)
Gaudens-Saint, Homer

1941, May 7, Vol. XVIII, No. 5, p. 10-13

It is no longer only front line offensive and defensive constructions that are to be camouflaged, but sea coast fortifications and such important rear area installations as air fields, supply depots and ordnance factories, which naturally are recorded on enemy maps. Concealment from bombing planes considered rather than artillery fire. "Haze" paint is expected to reduce visibility. A spectro-photometer is employed to determine whether an artificial green dye will match natural green foliage under all photographic conditions. Tests of visibility are continued both in the air above the actual objects, and with small scale models, etc. To obtain results in industrial camouflage, there is less need to insist on the military aspects of the problem. Paint chemists, model builders, landscape architects become the order of the day. The problem now concerns such matters as the treatment of roofs and sky lights. Non-reflecting glass is sought. The advantages of mineral wool as a camouflage cover is balanced against various kinds of cloth.

CAMOUFLAGE - ROBES

Completing military camouflage with camouflage robes
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1917, July-Dec. Vol. 117, p. 225

CAMOUFLAGE - ROOF TOPS

Camouflage cinemas
THE ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS (London)
1940, Oct. 11, Vol. CLXIV, No. 3747, p. 26
Many roofs are being camouflaged in matt colors.

Neutral colors sprayed on in form of oil bound distemper. Care taken to avoid camouflage in the military sense. Glass doors and large windows in halls and foyers are painted on both sides. Other cinema aids to ARP are painted directional arrows.

CAMOUFLAGE, SHIPS

Some special uses of smoke screens

UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS (Washington, D.C.)

Parker, Captain R.C.

1940, Oct. Vol. 66, No. 452, p. 953

CAMOUFLAGE, TANKS

Tank camouflage at Fort Benning

THE MILITARY ENGINEER

Heavey, W.F.

1949, Jan-Feb. Vol. 32, No. 187, pp. 58-60

Camouflaged tanks before and after an aerial photograph test. What will break their shadow on the ground.

CAMOUFLAGE-TECHNIQUES

An all-purpose camouflage net

THE MILITARY ENGINEER (Washington, D.C.)

Rodyenko, Peter

1941, March-April, Vol. XXXIII, No. 188, p. 151

Recommends the adoption of an all-purpose unit camouflage net suitable for various camouflage purposes, and adaptable to various sizes and variegated terrain.

The American Camouflage

THE LITERARY DIGEST (New York)

1917, May 12, Vol. 54

Aspect of light, shade and color in modern warfare

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Luckiesh, M.

1918, Oct. 12, Vol. 86, p. 231

Camouflage

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 1, Vol. 157, p. 769

Discussion of the general idea of camouflage,

photography, color and tone, distortion and imitation. The following points are also included: (1) necessity for photograph from the air; (2) use of fishermans netting for camouflaging; (3) use of glass by spraying varnish and coloured sand on to it.

Camouflage - aeronautical camouflage

AERIAL AGE (New York)

Weigler, W.R.

122, Vol. 11, No. 9, p. 288-289, 300

Camouflage; art's aid in warfare

CURRENT OPINION

1917, July, Vol. 63, pp. 50-51

Camouflage - Common sense of camouflage defense

THE MILITARY ENGINEER

MacKenzie, A

1934, Jan-Feb., Vol. 26, No. 145, p. 42-47, No. 34-1736. 125-126

Printed U.S.A. Engineering Index Service.

Futility of paint; power of defense in World War; four principles of camouflage; deceiving airman's camera; importance of camouflage.

Camouflage for A.A. guns

COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

1918, Vol. 83, No. 3, p. 270-273

Camouflage in war and nature

ART WORLD

1918, July, Vol. 9, p. 174-175

Camouflage problems at Fort Bragg

COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

Arnold, First Lieut. R.R.

1938, Nov.-Dec.

Camouflage - War's Handmaid

ART WORLD

McCabe, L.R.

1918, January, Vol. 7, p. 313-318

Increasing visibility through a knowledge of camouflage

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Skerett, R.G.

1919, May 3

Military Camouflage
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
A. Klein and J.C. Mottram
1919, Aug. 23,

Native American Camouflage
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1918, Jan-June, Vol. 118, p. 542

Principles of Camouflage
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
Luckiesh, M.
1919, Jan 25, Feb. 8, Feb. 22

Seeing but not seen
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1918, Jan-June, Vol. 118, p. 451

Shadow Shading
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1937, August, p. 100

Smoke as a protection of towns
VESTNIK PROTIVOVZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)
S-Sry
1938, Vol. 9, pp. 39-43

Striped suits and papier-mache carcasses as camouflage
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
1918, Jan. 26,

CAMOUFLAGE-TRAFFIC PAINTS

Fluorescent paints for ARP
THE ELECTRICIAN (London)
1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 125, No. 12, p. 165
A technical discussion of the difference between
fluorescent and phosphorescent paints for ARP
purposes together with formulas.

BS ARP 38 Traffic paints
THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY
ENGINEERS (London)
1940, Aug. 13, Vol. LXVIII, No. 3, p. 22
Road markings important as a result of blackout
regulations. Road markings graded into three
categories (1) markings on the carriageway; (2)
markings on curbs; (3) markings on pavement ob-
structions.

CAMOUFLAGE, VEHICLES

Camouflage - concealment of motor vehicles

THE MILITARY ENGINEER (Washington, D.C.)

Arnold, R.R.

1939, Sept.-Oct., Vol. 31, p. 329-334

Camouflage of road vehicles

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. CLIX, No. 5091, p. 223

The following notice is issued by the Ministry of Transport: "No objection to private owners painting their vehicles provided they are not painted in a manner that resembles camouflaged service vehicles."

Defense of transport against air attack

ENGINEERING

1938, Vol. 145, No. 3768, p. 359-360

Headlamps masks for motor vehicles

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, Feb. 21, Vol. CLXXI, No. 4441, p. 137

Some requirements for headlamp masks in the lighting restriction order. Drawing of a recommended type mask issued by the Ministry of Home Security.

Vehicle camouflage

PASSENGER TRANSPORT JOURNAL

1940, Aug. Vol. 83, No. 2091, p. 37

The principle of the combined town and country effect is that one half of the vehicles divided longitudinally, should harmonize with the country and the other half with the town.

CANTEENS

Canteens for home defense units

THE WOMAN ENGINEER (London)

1940, June, Vol. 5, No. 3, p. 45

Establishment of a mobile welfare Canteen Corps by daughter Society of the Women Engineering Society, to operate among isolated anti-aircraft and search light units. Canteen of the trailer type. Preparation and serving of food.

The Communal meal

THE SPECTATOR

1940, July, 26, No. 5848, p. 89

Five reasons why communal feeding will become more important as the war progresses. Numerous combinations of schemes run by different authorities with respect to feeding mothers and children, ARP wardens and others made homeless by air raids.

CLOTHING

Asbestos in ARP

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1939, July 7, Vol. 123, p. 23

Some special clothing and equipment available; curtains, blankets, etc., for factory workers. Practicability of the "Bestobell" a light weight suit, helmet and gloves made of fire and heat resisting asbestos.

Preservation of ARP clothing

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, June 16, Vol. 147, 3 p. 72-76

Suggestions for controlled temperatures in storage spaces for air raid protection clothing.

Steel helmets for industry

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, July 14, Vol. 148 pt. 1. p. 50

Regulations for supplying helmets to workers with ARP.

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Anti-aircraft "layouts" for the defense of vulnerable areas.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY (London)

Shilstone, Col. W.R.

1939, July, Vol. 66, No. 2, p. 184-204

A consideration of the problems involved in establishing AA "layouts"; the warning system; location of gun-sections, searchlights, communications. Charts and tables.

ARP and the factory

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 22, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5068, p. 368

Discussion of the importance of employing technical

and scientific experts to assist in making ARP preparations. Valuable information on shelters; protection of vital plants; observation posts; communications; first aid; fire fighting; rescue work; decontamination; and lighting problems

ARP local communications and reporting of air raid damage - Memorandum No. 6

GREAT BRITIAN HOME OFFICE (Air raid Precautions Department)

1938

A scheme of air raid precautions depends on its system of communications: Part 1 - general aspects; part 2 - arrangements for passing reports; part 3 - organization of report centers; part 4 - summary.

The post-office, air raid delays

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 125, No. 20

A reply of the postmaster general to public criticism of the short comings of his department under air raid condition. An explanation of the reasons for delays not only in the mail service but also in the telegraphic and telephonic service.

War damage to mains, Overcoming results to bombing.

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. CXVIII, No. 3294, p. 226

An individual who operates in the heavily bombed area tells how much cables and associated gear will withstand bombardment and gives advice on the repair of damage.

CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 8, Vol. 157, No. 5053, p. 785

The development of materials and constructional systems as substitutes for timber.

Wartime building practice...provisional building

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1941, March 21, p. 291-292; March 28, p. 320-22

Part 46 - construction: the use of debris for structural purposes. Part 47 - construction: economic efficiency and prefabrication.

See also- SHELTER-CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS.

DECONTAMINATION CENTERS

Air raids and water supplies

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINI-
STRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 29, Vol. 49, p. 1515

✓ Summary of a circular is issued by the depart-
ment of the health for Scotland outlining steps
to be taken to insure against pollution of water
supplies during air raids.

ARP police decontamination centers, West Sussex

THE BUILDER (London)

Stillman, C.G.

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 157, No. 5050, p. 709

Practical usage, construction and suitable loca-
tion of decontamination centers for the West
Sussex police.

DEFENSE HOUSING - USA

Housing for defense

THE CONSTRUCTOR (Washington, D.C.)

1941, Jan. Vol. XXIII, No. 1, p. 27

A review of the role of housing in relation to
America's defense, Factual findings by Miles L.
Coleman. An exhaustive survey has been made by
The Twentieth Century Fund. The recommendations
were made by the Funds Committee and headed by
Henry E. Hoaglund.

See also - BUILDINGS-DESIGNS

DWELLINGS, PROTECTION OF

Private houses and anticraft defense

VESTNIK PROTIVOVZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-
aircraft defense (Moscow)

Vendenski, Lieut.

1938, Vol. 12, p. 43-44

EDISON-ENSUR-A-LITE

Wartime electrical hints

THE ELECTRICAL AGE (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. 3, No. 21

The Switch dimmer and its placement, ventilation

in the blackout. Photo of a complete lighting unit called the Edison Ensur-a-lite.

EDUCATION - INDUSTRIAL

Careers advice

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 3, p. 22

Pt. 1 - regulations for acceptance and continuation of trainees in munition works, classification by age, a relationship to armed forces.
Pt. 2 - providing continuous education opportunity in the professions for armed enrollees.

Emergency war work for girls

SCHOOL AND SOCIETY (New York)

1941, April 5, Vol. 53, No. 1371, p. 436

Activities for girls under N.Y.A. auspices designed to train them in certain skills in mechanical arts.

Employers aid defense

THE RESERVE OFFICER (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Sept. Vol. XVII, No. 9, p. 13

Large and small firms and corporations, as well as individual employers, continue to aid men preparing for national defense, according to reports made to the War Department.

Industrial arts in the defense program

INDUSTRIAL ARTS AND VOCATION EDUCATION

Finstorbach, F.C.

1941, Nov. Vol. 30, p. 107-108

Internal defense lies within the schools

NATION'S SCHOOLS

Moehlman, Arthur B.

1940, Sept. Vol. 26, No. 3, p. 21-22

Schools as agencies for the preservation of democracy through continuation, expansion and improvement of public education.

National defense and occupational trends

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE PLACEMENT (Philadelphia, Pa.)

1940, Oct. Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 3-6, 60

A study of factors affecting the labor supply and the needs of industry in relation to national defense.

The Navy training program for civilian employees
(Training for national defense - part four)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING(New York)

Fisher, C.W.

1941, March, Vol. 63, No. 3, p. 188-189

Review of training for personnel to meet the need
for technical and skilled artisans.

Need for training on college and sub-college level
(Training for national defense)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING New York)

Stocking, E.J. U.S. Civil Service Commission

1941, March Vol. 63, No. 3, p. 185-188

Civil Service Commission considers problems of
technical and skilled training for industry's needs.

New York State Education Department's National
Defense program (Training for national defense -
part 5)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING(New York)

Hotchkiss, Wm. O. and Wiltse, Stanley B.

1941, March, Vol. 63, No. 3, p. 192-194

Problems in organizing supplementary courses to
aid national defense industries at Rensselaer
Institute.

One less bottleneck

AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

Barton, Fred B.

1940, Dec. Vol. 29, No. 6, p. 12-13, 46-48

The "Connecticut Plan" as a means of training
skilled mechanics for defense industries.

Program for defense

NATION'S SCHOOL

Studebaker, J.W.

1941, March, Vol. 27, p. 47

Training for national defense - part one

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING(New York)

Potter, A.A.

1941, March, Vol. 63 No. 3. 183-185

The problem and how the government is meeting it;
vocational training, civilian pilot training;
technical training. Standards of qualifications

Vocational counselor's part in national defense
OCCUPATIONS

1941, Oct. Vol. 19, pp. 3-8

EDUCATION-MORAL AND POLITICAL

Administrator at Atlantic City SCHOOL AND SOCIETY (New York)

Farley, Belmont

1941, Mar. 8, Vol. 53, No. 1367, pp. 289-296

American association of school administrators discusses the role of education in the plans for total defense of democracy.

Civil liberties in wartime VITAL SPEECHES (New York)

Bok, Curtis

1940, Aug. 15, Vol. 6, No. 21, pp. 654-5

Plea for the assurance of tolerance in the face of impending emergencies.

The challenge of today VITAL SPEECHES (New York)

Singleback, William F.

1940, Sept. 15, Vol. 6, No. 23, pp. 732-5

A view that educational and cultural retrenchment endangers the life of democracy.

Democratic education for the national emergency SCHOOL AND SOCIETY (New York)

Brown, Harry A.

1941, April 5, Vol. 55, No. 1371, pp. 428-434

Proposal for the education of America in present world crisis founded upon five key concepts, designed to meet the new needs of defense of democracy.

Educational research and the defense of democracy SCHOOL AND SOCIETY (New York)

Trabue, M.R.

1941, March 8, Vol. 53, No. 1367, pp. 297-304

Conditions and experiences which modify attitudes and develop skills; their application in education for defense of democracy.

Fairy tales and reality: an essay on the relation of physical and health education to national defense.

SCHOOL AND SOCIETY

Williams, Jesse F.

1941, Jan. 11, Vol. 53, No. 1359, pp. 33-39

Discussion of educational plan for developing physique, stamina, endurance, vitality, motor

skills and physical courage as necessary contribution of American schools to national defense.

Fighting the fifth column: how schoolmen can aid the F.B.I.

NATION'S SCHOOLS

Hoover, J.E.

1940, Nov. Vol. 26, No. 5 p. 25-6

Recommendations for proper and improper procedures in detecting spies and saboteurs.

Internal defense lies within the schools

NATION'S SCHOOLS

Moehlman, Arthur B.

1940, Sept. Vol. 26, No. 3, p. 21-22

Schools as agencies for the preservation of democracy through continued expansion and improvement of public education.

Must America change its theory of civil liberties?

VITAL SPEECHES (New York)

Meiklejohn, Dr. Donald

1940, Sept. 15, Vol. 6, No. 23, pp. 720-4

Considerations of strength and weakness of civil liberties in the face of the present emergency and the need for unity in democracy.

National defense needs: how your school can contribute to national defense. 2nd in series.

NATION'S SCHOOLS

Edmonson, J.B.

1940, October, Vol. 26, No. 4, p. 26-27

Consideration of the educational needs for true democratic living; a program of thirty objectives to attain the final aim.

Ours is the great job. A long view of national defense.

NATION'S SCHOOLS

1941, March, Vol. 27, No. 3, p. 48

An opinion that education needs to be re-orientated to insure stability and peace in accordance with true democratic principles.

Peace and power politics

NATION'S SCHOOLS

Bowman, Isaiah

1941, March, Vol. 27, No. 3, p. 48-49

A schoolman view the problems which confront

democracy and which will be more serious after the war; the role of education in their solution.

Program for defense

NATION'S SCHOOLS

Studebaker, John W.

1941, March, Vol. 27, No. 3, p. 46

The thesis that upon secondary education rests the responsibility can be discharged.

Role of health and physical education in national defense

JOURNAL HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Irwin, L.W.

1940, Sept. Vol. 11, p. 406-407

Strengthening our moral defenses. 3rd in series

NATION'S SCHOOLS

Carr, William G.

1940, Nov. Vol. 26, No. 5, p. 29-30

The secondary school as a center of study activities aimed at developing morale for democratic living.

EDUCATION-PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

America, teachers and the present crisis

EDUCATIONAL METHOD

Holmes, H.W.

1940, Oct., Vol. 20, pp. 7-15

The army education scheme (Reprint from Public Opinion)

Life (Melbourne, Australia)

1941, April, Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 31

Discussion of army education scheme adopted by the British Government. Organization of regional committees at British universities, offering courses in foreign politics and international relations, economics, history and languages.

Careers advice

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 3, p. 22

Pt. 1 - regulations for acceptance and continu-

ation of trainees in munition works; classification by age, relationship to the armed forces. Pt. 2 - providing continuous educational opportunity in the professions for armed enrollees.

Colleges and national defense

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION UNIVERSITY WOMEN JOURNAL
Moncure, J.C.
1940, Oct. Vol. 34, p. 33-35

Colleges in the preparedness program

EDUCATIONAL RECORD
1917, - 1918, Oct. 1940 Vol. 21, pp. 489-496

The engineer in national defense

THE SOONER MAGAZINE (University of Oklahoma Association)
1941, March, Vol. XIII, No. 7, p. 11
The needs of the student engineer and possible contributions to defense.

Engineering training for national defense

JOURNAL OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
1940, November, Vol. 31, pp. 168-176

The navy training program for civilian employees
(Training for national defense - part four)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
Fisher, C.W.
1941, March, Vol. 63, No. 3, p. 188-189
Review of training for personnel to meet the need for technical and skilled artisans.

Nursing education and national defense

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING
Stewart, I.M.
1940, December, Vol. 40, pp. 1376-1385

President Graham on national defense

SCHOOL AND SOCIETY
1940, Vol. 52, pp. 419-420

Training college graduates for the aeronautic industry (Training for national defense, part three)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (London)
1941, March, Vol. 63, No. 3, pp. 190-192
Industry trains the graduate in aeronautical engineering.

Training for national defense - part one
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (London)

Potter, A.A.

1941, March, Vol. 63, No. 3, pp. 183-185

The problem and how the government is meeting it; vocational training; civilian pilot training; technical training. Standards of qualification.

Training for national defense - part two
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Stocking, E.J. U.S. Civil Service Commission

1941, March, Vol. 63, No. 3,

The need for training on college and sub-college levels. Civil Service Commission consider problems of technical and skilled training for industry's needs.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Illuminated display cabinets

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 15, Vol. 157, No. 5054, p. 827

Illuminated display cabinets intended to be placed in shop windows under war time conditions. General information concerning dimensions, lighting fittings and conditions of use.

Lighting for ARP - some questions on complementary colour systems; windows covered with blue paint.

THE ELECTRICIAN

1939, December 28, Vol. 123, p. 90

Wartime electrical hints

THE ELECTRICAL AGE (London)

1941, Jan, Vol. 3, No. 21.

The Switch dimmer and its placement, ventilation in the blackout. Photo of a complete lighting unit called the Edison Ensur-a-lite.

EVACUATION-BILLETING-GREAT BRITAIN

Billeting in Liverpool

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

1941, April, Vol. LXI, No. 4, p. 143

The organization, duties and billeting of homeless persons following air-raids are reviewed this article.

Caring for air raid victims

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, p. 67

Billeting; emergency hostels; rehousing as a means of caring for the homeless victims of air-raids in Birmingham.

Evacuation in war

TIME EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Jan. 14, No. 2137

A survey of private houses and accommodation available in parts of the country less liable to air attack as the first step in preparation of a scheme of evacuation from densely populated areas in the event of war.

Evacuation still hangs fire

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 49, No. 2494, p. 1454

In spite of all efforts at evacuation nearly 300,000 children still remain in London: effective cooperation necessary between the evacuating and receiving authorities; better organization of billeting; better understanding of the psychology of evacuees.

Finding billets for evacuees from coastal areas

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, July, Vol. 49, No. 2478, p. 984

Local authorities in "neutral" areas engaged in preparing billeting organization so that they may be ready to deal with the influx of persons transferred from the coastal areas in the event of the Government ordering the compulsory evacuation of those regions for military purposes.

Problems of evacuees; billeting officer's views in the light of experience

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 29, Vol. 49, p. 1516

Summary of a prize-winning paper describing current practices in evacuation, and suggesting solutions to many of the problems. The main

essential in the evacuation of children is said to be satisfactory billeting rather than education.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 3, Vol. 157, No. 5048, p. 641.

Need for adequate billeting accommodation: three classes of the population; types of accommodation considered best for each class.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1939, Nov. 10, Vol. 157, No. 5049, p. 670

Billeting accommodation and structural requirements. The structural characteristics of emergency accommodation designed to house evacuated members of the population; to provide billets for civil defense and other wartime requirements.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 157, No. 5050, p. 698

Billeting accommodation and fittings; economy of material and labour; cooperation with the designer and manufacturers necessary for efficiency.

EVACUATION-CHILDREN-FRANCE

French children in wartime

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 21, No. 1277, p. 412

This article is from a correspondent on the evacuation scheme. Two major problems to be solved (1) transfer of children from Paris and other large towns into the provinces (2) the evacuation of children from the eastern frontier districts into safe areas inside the central and western zones.

EVACUATION-CHILDREN-GREAT BRITAIN

After Exodus

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 16, No. 1272, p. 371

Migration of children from crowded and vulnerable districts.

Air raid precautions - Evacuation plans

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT

1938, July 30, No. 1213, p. 292

A discussion by Birmingham Education Committee of the question of protecting school children in the event of air raids. Evacuation of children while they yet have time; effectiveness of air raid drills.

Air raid precautions. Removing children

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, Oct. 1, No. 1222, p. 368

One important aspect of civil defense is evacuation; school children among the first to be removed.

ARP safeguards. Removal of children

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, Oct. No. 1224

A report of the precautionary measures taken in the recent crisis; removal of 20,000 teachers and 500,000 children on the receipt of a coded message; billeting arrangements entrusted to the authorities in those areas to which the children were being sent.

Assistant masters in conference

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Jan. 21, No. 2137

The rate of progress made in the provision of air raid protection for school pupils. The testing of schemes for the evacuation of children from the danger areas; each school treated as a unit.

Child refugees for Britain

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, Nov. 26, No. 1229, p. 432

Lord Winterton on relief plans: United Kingdom to give special facilities for the admission of Jewish and non-Ayran children under 17 years of age for education; temporary homes suggested.

Children who stayed behind

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 21, No. 1277, p. 413

The problem of 'no school' for thousands; serious difficulties for local authorities produced by the failure of evacuation plans in a number of districts.

Evacuated children

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1939, Dec. Vol. LIII, p. 60

A letter to the Editor of Public Health concerning the discrepancies between published reports of school medical inspections and the incidence of lack of personal hygiene among the children.

Evacuating secondary school children

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, May 13, No. 1254, p. 179

The problem of evacuating secondary school children from areas of danger. Many secondary schools in the receiving areas are in out-of-date and inadequately equipped buildings.

Evacuating the schools. Plans complete for London

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, April 15, No. 1250, p. 140

Plans almost complete for the evacuation of school children from the Metropolis.

Evacration

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. LCIK, No. 5094, p. 293

The protection of young children from the horrible effects of bombing raids and the impact of invasion as an essential part of defense measures.

Evacuation and education

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, June 17, No. 1250, p. 241

It is believed that no detailed planning in advance will be possible. Advisable to continue a skeleton machinery consisting of teachers and other representative groups.

Evacuation and the Welsh child

WORLD EDUCATION (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Nov. Vol. 5, pp. 538-540

A summary on the findings of the University of Welles Guild of Graduates. Effects of the sudden influx of English children upon Welsh children; separate schools preferred: the shift system.

Evacuation camps for mothers and children

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 27, Vol. 157, No. 5047, p. 615-616

The report of the Evacuation Committee of the A.S.S.T.A. maintains that evacuation cannot be a success without new buildings and recreation centers for mothers with small children.

Evacuation in practice

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5058, p. 78

This is an A.A.S.T.A. report. The need for special buildings for evacuation including camp schools, new buildings for education and feeding, nursery schools, and day nurseries.

Evacuation of London children

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Sept. 20, No. 3728, p. 16

Certain points or localities designated for Jewish registration.

Evacuation of school children begun

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 2, No. 1270, p. 352

A precautionary measure. Evacuation of school children and other priority classes from all towns included in the Government evacuation scheme.

Evacuation of school children from Britain's crowded cities and industrial areas

SCHOOL AND SOCIETY (New York)

1939, Sept. 23, Vol. 50, No. 2191, pp. 398-400

Summary of accounts in the Times, London, giving superficial description of removal and reception of children and others in 'priority classes'.

Evacuation problems - Government's scheme explained

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, May 6, No. 2153, p. 170

The Ministry of Health explains the Government's plan of evacuation and outlines a plan for evacuating and receiving areas.

Evacuation to be compulsory? Present position of the scheme

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Dec. 20, Vol. 49, p. 1627

The London county council to begin enforcing the compulsory school attendance laws. The rate of evacuation in London and other large cities recently bombed.

Experience of evacuation in a country reception area
PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, March, Vol. LIII, No. 6, pp. 125-129

The manner of reception at detraining points; personnel; unaccompanied children; mothers and children; expectant mothers - hospital accommodations.

Glasgow children evacuated

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Sept. 13, No. 3727, p. 12

Sixty Glasgow Jewish children were evacuated to Anespy House, the new hotel at Castle Douglas, Kirkcubrightshire.

Health and hygiene problems of evacuation

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. LXI, No. 3, pp. 94-98

Problems presented by the evacuated family suddenly transported into the depth of the country.

Health arrangements under evacuation scheme

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1939, Nov. Vol. LIII, No. 2, p. 37

Review of school medical service maternity and child welfare, isolation hospitals and special accommodations.

Helping in the country

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 9, No. 1271, p. 361

School staff to prepare lesson scheme in advance; to carry essential books, maps and sketches.

How children will be evacuated. Points from the plan.

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, May 6, No. 1253, p. 163

A memorandum explaining the Government's evacuation schemes for school children and others, with an outline of a general scheme for both receiving and evacuating authorities.

Looking on the bright side

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 23, No. 1278, p. 420

This article describes the many benefits children derive from evacuation.

Manchester's Evacuation problems

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 10, p. 12

Consideration of the problems of feeding and educating children evacuated from danger zones.

New Evacuation movement

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 7, No. 1257, p. 396

The article describes the evacuation of more school children from the evacuating areas in England by authorization of the Ministry of Health. Also discusses education in evacuation areas and nurseries for infants.

The new evacuation scheme

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, April 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5071

Special provisions for dispersed children. Sleeping quarters; feeding; education; social and health services.

Private schools in emergency

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, July 22, No. 1264, p. 303

Concerning the means of transportation for the evacuation of schools and the needs of private schools.

Protection of school buildings

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, April 8, No. 1249, p. 134

Questions and answers by members of Parliament on: protection of school buildings; education of evacuated children; reception areas.

Provisions for the Safety of British school children in case of air raids.

SCHOOL AND SOCIETY (New York)

1938, Jan. 29, Vol. 47, No. 1205, pp. 130-160

The importance of evacuating school children from districts of areas where air raids are likely to be expected. Circulars published by the Stationery Office of the Board of Education of Britain are reviewed.

Schools in wartime

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, April 27, No. 1252, p. 159

Board of Education's circular on air raid pre-

cautions, allotting to the local educational authorities the whole task and half the cost of protecting children who are not evacuated in wartime.

Secondary schools in wartime

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, May 27, No. 2156, p. 205

Consideration of plans for secondary schools in vulnerable districts outside London. Reception areas to be known in advance.

Teacher's task in evacuation - advice of the board

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, May 27, No. 2165, p. 206

Teachers must read the latest advice of the Board of Education about the handling of evacuation problems together with the circular from the Ministry of Health.

EVACUATION - EDUCATION - GREAT BRITAIN

Christmas away from home

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Dec. 23, No. 1286, p. 489

A discussion of the eagerness and hopes of evacuated children awaiting Christmas and the anxiety and the doubts of many authorities, the Board of Education and parents.

Dealing with the misfits

TIMES EDUCATION SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Nov. 4, No. 1279, p. 427

An article relating the experiences of a psychologist, who rendered service as an educational psychologist to provincial education committee, as a preliminary measure to the establishment of child guidance units.

Education in a time of crisis

SCHOOL REVIEW (Chicago, Ill.)

1941, Feb, Vol. 46, pp. 81-83

Some educational problems of England during the war and methods of continuing education; evacuation of many children to rural areas; the interruption by air raid warnings. Suggestions for carrying on school activities in shelters.

Effect of evacuation on rural education

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. 49, No. 2506, p. 177

The elementary education committee of Warwickshire reports on the problems due to the presence of more than 11,300 elementary school children not normally resident in the area.

Evacuees cause water supply problem

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, No. 2503, p. 80

Problems faced by the City of Bath when an influx of evacuees caused a shortage of water. Shows how the increase in service without an increase in facilities may become serious.

"Left-behinds"

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Nov. 4, No. 1279, p. 429

Methods of instruction and group teaching.

Long term view of evacuation

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Nov. 11, No. 1280, p. 435

A discussion of the outlook for local authorities; re-distribution of population on an organized basis without regard to economic or social considerations.

The lot of evacuated teachers

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Dec. 2, No. 1283, p. 460

This article deals with billeting and allowances. The success of the government evacuation scheme depends upon the cooperation of the householders in the reception areas, the teachers and the voluntary workers.

Rebilleting of schools

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Nov. 11, No. 1280, p. 436

In a circular the Board of Education draws attention of local education authorities to the question of the rebilleting of school children.

"Running wild"

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 21, No. 1277, p. 413

Evidence produced from all parts of the country

that children in so called evacuation areas are running wild without schooling and care.

"Running wild to stop"

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Nov. 4, No. 1279, p. 428

Re-opening of schools in evacuation areas for children as quickly as possible; its advantages and disadvantages.

A school in eight villages

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Dec. 23, No. 1286, p. 493

A diary of an evacuated Head-Master whose children are billeted in an area measuring nine miles by seventeen and who are in eight different villages.

Secondary school grievances

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Nov. 11, No. 1280, p. 435

Dislocation and bad billets and the difficulties experienced as the result of the commandeering of schools.

The secondary schools

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 21, No. 1277, p. 410

The problems of evacuation and school children in evacuated areas.

The Year's work in education

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Dec. 30, No. 1287, p. 501

Concerning the year's work in education before and after the war.

See also - EVACUATION - SCHOOLS

EVACUATION - HEALTH MEASURES

Evacuated children

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1939, Dec. Vol. LIII, p. 60

A letter to the Editor of Public Health concerning the discrepancies between published reports of school medical inspections; and the incidence of lack of personal hygiene among the children.

Evacuation - epidemiological aspects

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, June, Vol. LIII, No. 9, p. 193

The epidemiological aspects of the 1939 convention reviewed by Dr. Alison Stover.

Health of evacuees

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 28, No. 1278, p. 422

The evacuating authorities to give medical inspection and treatment to all children in the supplementary scheme of evacuation. Arrangements made for the proper supply of food.

The movement of population during the war

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 49, No. 2487, p. 1235

A sanitary inspector analyzes the problems involved in moving whole populations into Reception areas; the lack of sanitary education in certain places.

Nurseries for evacuated children

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Dec. 20, p. 5

Provision of nurseries for children under school age in evacuation areas.

Problems of evacuation and nursing service

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, June, Vol. LIII, No. 8, p. 178

Special attention given to the work of women health officers which have been accentuated by the war.

The public health aspects of evacuation

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1939, Vol. LIII, No. 1, p. 23

The laboratory should have associated with it an emergency group of epidemiologists. Important that all measures be taken to safeguard the health of children.

Some public health aspects of the evacuation scheme

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

Webster, R.C.

1939, Nov. Vol. LIII, No. 2

Immediate and remote effects of evacuation. Town and county standards of nutrition. The outbreak and care of contagious diseases.

A study of evacuation
PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, Sept. Vol. 53, No. 12, p. 251-252

Evacuation survey - series of studies and commentaries edited by Mr. Padley and Mary Cole (1940)

EVACUATION - HOSPITALS

Evacuation of hospital staffs and equipment
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Oct. 4, Vol. 49, No. 2488, p. 1284

Suggestions by Minister of Health on the preparations which hospitals should make for evacuation.

Hospital accommodation for evacuated children
NATION

1939, December, Vol. 113, pp. 768-770.

EVACUATION - MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Children and ARP

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, April 8, No. 1249, p. 132

Problems of evacuation; maternity and child welfare. Dr. J.A. Struthers deals with the problems of mothers; Dr. D.D.H. Geffin deals with evacuation.

Health arrangements under the evacuation scheme

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1939, Nov. Vol. LIII, No. 2, p. 37

School medical service; maternity and child welfare; isolation hospital and special accommodation.

Maternity and child welfare experience and problems arising from evacuation.

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, May, Vol. LII, No. 8, p. 172

Scheme for evacuation of mothers and children drawn up in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health in 1939. Evacuation of a day nursery; reception of evacuated day nurseries.

EVACUATION - MEDICAL CARE

Medical treatment of evacuees

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 13, Vol. 49, No. 2435, p. 1193

Cost recovery for treatment of evacuees; the employment and duties of temporary medical officers.

The new evacuation scheme

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, March Vol. 53, No. 6.

Problems pertaining to the physical and medical care of school children carefully considered in the new evacuation scheme.

See also - EVACUATION - HEALTH MEASURE; EVACUATION - MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

EVACUATION - ORGANIZATION - GREAT BRITAIN

Evacuation as related to Civil defense

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1940, Feb. 24, p. 330

Problems of evacuation. Women, evacuation and actual air attack. Many localities unwilling to accept children. Local authorities should have power of compulsion in housing children. Cooperation urged between schools and billeting authorities. Successful evacuation depends on preparation of camps and hostels in advance.

EVACUATION-RECEPTION AREAS

A.A.S.T.A. Evacuation report

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 20, Vol. 157, No. 5046, p. 592

A committee report on the accommodation of evacuees in the reception areas; accommodations necessary to fulfil the requirements as listed.

Building to meet evacuees' needs

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 27, Vol. 48, No. 2439, p. 2255

Report of the Association of Architects, Surveyors, and Technical Assistants on the Government's Evacuation scheme. Proposals for better use of existing buildings; need for new buildings.

Emergency buildings for evacuation

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 12, Vol. 49, No. 2476, p. 921

Temporary accommodations for those whose homes have been damaged by bombs.

Evacuation and sanitary services

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)
1939, April 14, Vol. 48, No. 2411, p. 816

Upon being questioned in the House of Commons as to the adequacy of water supply and sewerage services in areas for evacuees, the Minister of Health replies that in the evacuation arrangements, steps will be taken to avoid areas where insuperable difficulties are likely to arise on account of water supply or drainage facilities.

Evacuation camps

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 157, No. 5045, p. 522

Each camp to accommodate about 350 persons. The illustrated national evacuation camp is the first to be completed in England.

Evacuation problems - Government's scheme explained

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, May 6, No. 1253, p. 170

The Government's scheme of evacuating and receiving areas for school children.

The Evacuees

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1939, Nov. Vol. LIII, No. 2, p. 23-24

Hygienic measures adopted in evacuated areas.

Experience of evacuation in a county reception area

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, March Vol. LIII, No. 6, pp. 125-129

Reception at detraining points; personnel; unaccompanied children; mothers and young children; expectant mothers and hospital accommodations.

Health and hygiene problems of evacuation

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. LXI, No. 3, pp. 94-98

Problems of the evacuated family.

Housing the homeless at Manchester and Salford

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 14, Vol. 49, No. 2507, p. 204

Outlines a housing scheme in Manchester and Salford whereby large houses will be taken over and operated by the Government for persons made homeless by air raids; explains financial adjustments with property owners.

Ilkeston an unsuitable area for evacuation

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 10, No. 2406, p. 537

After considering the Government's evacuation scheme the Ilkeston ARP sub-committee recommended that the council should express to the Ministry their views. The borough is a most unsuitable area in which to place refugees.

In the reception areas

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION (London)

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, No. 2503, p. 63

How London's evacuated children are faring. A tribute to teachers and the billeting officers.

Latest news of the ARP service

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, March 10, Vol. 48, No. 2406, p. 537

Two ARP mothers occupied the attention of the Wesbech Town Council. First, decision to ask the Ministry of Health for permission to prepare own ARP scheme. Second, decision to inform Ministry of certain factors which they considered made Wesbech unsuitable for the purpose of evacuation.

Reception areas in evacuation plans

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, April, Vol. 48, No. 2413, p. 925

Substance of a letter written by the Minister of Health setting forth the limitations on the evacuation movement imposed by the small size of the reception areas.

Rural areas and the evacuation plans

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 23, Vol. 48, No. 2421, p. 1451

Summary of speech of Mr. Walter Elliott, Minister of Health; aspects of rural health; the government's evacuation program.

School children in receiving areas

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, July 22, No. 2164, p. 305

Problems for local authorities. Evacuation becomes clearer to the public as a result of questions and debates in Parliament.

Service to reception areas

MOTOR TRANSPORT (London)

1940, March, Vol. 70, p. 16

Rules by Minister of Transport for the operation of transportation services to areas of evacuation.

The survey of accommodation

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2398, p. 83

The local authorities, in selected areas to carry out detailed house-to-house surveys, and ascertain accommodations available.

Voluntary billeting

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2398, p. 83

Recommendation of the Anderson committee; detailed plans for the transfer of children of school age.

EVAGUATION - SCHOOLS

Helping in the country

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 9, No. 1271, p. 361

Suggestions that members of the school staff plan their lesson scheme before hand and carry between them the essential books, maps and sketches.

Nurseries for evacuated children

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Dec. 20, p. 5

Providing nurseries for children under school age in evacuation areas.

School life in England

TIMES (New York)

1941, April 28, Vol. 37, No. 17, p. 58

Report of the effects air raids have on English schools and educational tradition.

EVACUATION - U.S.A.

Air warfare and the Cities (book review)

UNITED STATES AIR SERVICES (Washington, D.C.)

1941, Jan. Vol. 26, No. 1, 34, pp.

The protection of civilians, cities and vital

manufacturing establishments from aerial attacks and evacuation to the country.

EVACUATION - U.S.S.R.

Evacuation of the victims of air-attacks
VESTNIK PROTIVOVZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)
Stolovich, L.
1934, Vol. 11, pp. 45-48 Illustrations.

EXHIBITIONS

A.A.S.T.A. air raid shelter exhibition
THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. CLIX, No. 5101, pp. 462
The ARP Committee of the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants has prepared an exhibition consisting of fourteen screens dealing pictorially with the planning of shelters; the lessons of Spain; types of bomb-proof shelters - surface, underground, multi-storey and tunnels and government policy.

The England that really matters
LONDON CALLING (London)

Baker, Philip Noel
1940, Aug. 25-31, No. 47, p. 5 Pictures.
The united effort committee organizes an exhibition showing every kind of national service and explaining in photographs and diagrams, how every individual citizen could help resist the invasion.

EXPLOSIVES, HANDLING AND STORAGE

Design and construction of explosive factories
THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)

Boucher, C.L. and Bagley, D.
1940, Jan. Vol. XVIII, No. 1, p. 473-482
The designing, construction and erection of several factories at home and abroad, with modified design of others contemplated to meet the danger of aircraft attack. Descriptive text divided into: a commercial explosive factory; military explosive factory; propellants factory designed to prevent undue disruption when subjected to aerial attack.

Experimental work on ARP
ENGINEERING (London)

1939, June, Vol. 147, 3, p. 786

Observations on air-pressure sound waves, and splintering of bombs.

Handling explosive and incendiary bombs

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (Boston, Mass)

1941, Jan. Vol. 32, No. 3, pp. 208-213

Preventing detonation; deflecting the bomb blast; destroying and opening explosive bombs; steps to be taken to extinguish fires due to incendiary bombs.

The need for adequate protection

THE CRUSHED STONE JOURNAL

1941, Jan-Feb. Vol. 16, No. 1, p. 23-24

The need for exercising greater precautions in the storage of explosives.

See also - FIRES - INCENDIARY BOMBS.

FACTORIES, PROTECTION OF

Bird's eye planning

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD (New York)

Wittman, Conrad F.

1940, Sept. Vol. 88, No. 3, p. 74

New factors in industrial building design: an analysis of factors involved in making factories air worthy.

Civil defense and the protection of factories

THE INDIAN AND EASTERN ENGINEER (Calcutta, India)

1940, Feb. Vol. 86, No. 2, p. 75

The first of a series of articles compiled for advertising various governmental measures to protect factories during air raids: structural defense; gas bombs or gas sprays; protection from highly explosive and incendiary bombs; protection of workers against gas.

The factory and ARP

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 22, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5068, p. 368

The importance of employing all technical and scientific experts to assist in making ARP preparations. Valuable information given on

shelters, protection of vital plants, observation posts, communications, first aid, fire-fighting, rescue work, decontamination, lighting problems, etc.

Factory ARP

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

Wallis, T.E.

1938, Dec. 2, Vol. CXXIII, No. 3184, pp. 785-816
Steps taken by the Midland Electric Manufacturing Co. of Birmingham for the protection and evacuation of its workers. Safeguarding of buildings and plants.

Let's protect our plants

AIR TRAILS (New York)

1941, March, Vol. XV, No. 6, p. 24

Steps taken by the government and industry to protect manufacturing plants.

RAID precautions in works

ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 13, Vol. CXXVIII, No. 3290, p. 133

Diagrams, illustrations, lighting and communications control.

Zur frage der vorwarnung der einsatzkrafte in werkluftschutz (The question of advance warning to employees in factories without aerial protection)

SIEMENS ZEITSCHRIFT (Producers' Periodical)

F.W. vonGust

1939, April, Vol. 19, pp. 166-172

See also - FACTORY WORKERS

FACTORY WORKERS

ARP

THE METAL INDUSTRY

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. 57, No. 10, p. 182

Air raid warning, factory workers and production time losses.

ARP for factory workers

TIMES TRADE AND ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Vol. 45, No. 903, p. 10

Models of industrial shelters for factory workers.

ARP in industry

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Jan. 13, Vol. 156, No. 5006, p. 115

Protecting employees in industrial establishments.
External shelters or trenches readily accessible
vs. evacuation.

A camp hostel for boy-workers in factories

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 24, Vol. 157, No. 5051, p. 729

Some problems, solutions and adaptability of camps.
Illustrations, diagrams.

No factory immune from bombs

THE CAXTON MAGAZINE (Croyton, England)

1940, Nov. Vol. 42, No. 11, p. 144

Working through the "alert" period and using
spotters to warn of imminent danger. Protecting
machinery.

Steel helmets for industry

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, July 14, Vol. 148, pt. 1, p. 50

Regulations for supplying helmets to workers in
connection with ARP.

See-also SHELTERS, PLANS AND DESIGNS

FACTORY WORKERS - MORALE

Air raid and rubber in process

INDIA - RUBBER JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 28, Vol. C, No. 13, p. 9

Review of the amount of lost motion produced in
rubber factories because of frequent evacuations
due to raids. How raw material may be damaged
when the warning signal is given.

Music while you work

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (London)

1940, November, Vol. 62, No. 11, p. 823-824

Music programs in factories to keep up the morale
of workers, (especially female) and increase
production.

FINANCIAL POLICIES - GREAT BRITAIN

ARP and income tax

INDIA - RUBBER JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 26, Vol. C. No. 17, p. 1

How far the cost of emergency protection can be included in trading expenses for income tax purposes.

British finances - after a year of war

LONDON CALLING (London)

Keynes, J. Maynard

1940, Oct. 20-26, No. 55, p. 9

On the conditions of British finances; suggestions for government measures and public economic policies.

Defense production

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, June 17, Vol. 135, p. 647

Complications created by the needs of defense, from the point of view of production and finance.

National defense issues - Abstract Brookings Institute

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (London)

Moulton, Harold G.

1941, March, Vol. 63, No. 3, 216-217

Questions and answers involving basic issues of national economic policy.

Payment of ARP personnel

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 3, Vol. 48, No. 2440, p. 2300

Problems connected with reimbursement of local authorities by the government for money spent as wages to ARP workers.

War finance

THE SECOND GREAT WAR (London)

1940, Oct. 15, No. 21, p. 830

A review of Sir John Simon's second war budget. Growing dissatisfaction with the government's financial policy especially as it relates to budget expenditures. Costs of war services such as evacuation and ARP shipping.

War's effect on British banking

BURROUGHS CLEARING HOUSE (Detroit, Mich)

Plachy, Frank

1941, Feb. Vol. 25, No. 5, pp. 20-22, 37-38

How British banks handle loans to war industries.
Adjustments and precautions made necessary by
violent war actions.

War's effect on the rates

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 279

Budgets and finance in the bombed areas of
England: how taxes increase due to war conditions;
outlining the use of the extra taxes for civil
defense measures and repairing damage by air raids.

FINANCIAL POLICY - U.S.

Bank directors and defense

BANKING - JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION
(New York)

1940, Dec. Vol. XXXIII, No. 6, p. 18

Banking's role in national defense

BURROUGH'S CLEARING HOUSE (Detroit Michigan)

Ralph, Henry D.

1941, Jan. Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 15-16, 34-36

Banks organized as links between local industries
and national authorities, and to lead in defense
financing. Illustrations.

Billions for defense - the practical aspect of govern-
ment borrowing

BANKING - JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION
(New York)

Atwood, Albert W.

1940, July, Vol. XXXIII, No. 1, p. 25.

Defense lending

BURROUGHS CLEARING HOUSE (Detroit Michigan)

Saevin, B.F.

1941, March, Vol. 25, No. 6, pp. 11-13, 30-31

A bank discusses its plans of procedure for
loans made on defense contracts and sub-contracts.

Defense shelters for civilians

NEWARK ENGINEERING NOTES (Newark, N.J.)

Cummings, Harold N.

1940, Nov. Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 5, 21

Items that should be investigated before pro-

ceeding with the structural features of the design. Who should pay for these and what is needed in air raid shelters.

Financing defense

BURROUGHS CLEARING HOUSE (Detroit, Michigan)

Ralph, Henry D.

1941, July, Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 9-11, 28

The detailing of plans for financing the national defense program.

The outlook

BUSINESS WEEK (Albany, New York)

1941, Jan. No. 593, p. 13

Budget forecasts defense pace. Shows you can count on a steadily accelerating rate of arms. Indicates government will be cautious about boosting taxes faster than profits.

Speed defense orders

BUSINESS WEEK (Albany, New York)

1940, Oct. 26, No. 582, p. 16

Contracts totaling \$6,500,000,000 have been placed in three months by Defense commission.

Subcontracting - problem No. 1

BUSINESS WEEK (Albany, New York)

1941, Jan. 25, No. 595, p. 15

Organization of defense is further expanded as Federal Reserve Banks rush liaison set-up designed to enlist every available shop. Local pools organized in more than one hundred communities.

Taxes and defense

THE CONTRACTOR (Washington, D.C.)

1940, July, Vol. XXII, No. 7, p. 69

New tax laws enacted to provide funds for the national defense program.

FIRE - ALARMS

Alarms systems and fire menace

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 125, No. 12, p. 163

Aids to fire watchers in combating incendiary bombs. Diagrams showing the layout of the alarm system in a small factory.

See also - FIRE SPOTTERS, WARNING SIGNALS

FIRE, EXTINGUISHING METHODS

Controlling an ignited gas main

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 24, Vol. 26, p. 524.

Description of operations designed to extinguish gas mains ignited during air raids.

Handling explosive and incendiary bombs

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (Boston, Mass)

1941, Jan. Vol. 32, No. 3, pp. 208-213

Preventing detonation; deflecting the bomb blast; destroying and opening explosive bombs; steps to be taken to extinguish fires from bombs.

An incendiary bomb fighting compound

INDIA - RUBBER JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 7, Vol. C. No. 7, p. 2

A safe incendiary bomb fighting compound claimed to extinguish incendiary bombs more quickly.

Incendiary bombs - what the British fire fighters have learned about them

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN (Boston, Mass)

1940, November, Vol. 7, No. 11, pp. 6-9

Description of an incendiary bomb, its effects. Handling electron bombs, how to extinguish them.

Powder as fire extinguisher

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. 49, No. 2484, p. 1170

The national fire protection co., ltd. of Richmond Surrey, have perfected national DX powder, which is guaranteed to put out fires in the incipient stages in metals. This is considered as an important defense against incendiary bombs.

Underground fire fighting equipment (illustrated)

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 20, Vol. CXLI, No. 3799, p. 643.

A description of the extinguishers in use at German Collieries. Foam and other types of extinguishers; fire fighting policy in Germany, stringent specifications and a comparative efficiency of types.

FIRE FIGHTING, EQUIPMENT

Sprinkler construction for aerial protection

VEREIN DEUTSCHEN ZEITUNG (German Society Newspaper)

1934, Feb. 17, Vol. 78, No. 7, p. 216

FIRE FIGHTING, PERSONNEL

Fire bomb fighters

ECONOMIST (London)

1941, Feb. 5, CXL, No. 5086, p. 210

Three defense regulations: one to conscript persons aged 16 to 60 for civil defense duties; another requiring occupants of business premises to make adequate arrangements against fire; workers to take turns of duty. Two orders; (1) the fire prevention (business premises) (2) civil defense duties (compulsory enrollment).

The Maryland fire defense plans

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION QUARTERLY

Just, J.W. and McNutty J.F.

1941, Jan. Vol. 34, pp. 193-207

The state of Maryland to provide adequate fire defense to meet all emergencies. Defense for industry; firemen's training program.

FIRE, GAS-MAINS

Controlling an ignited gas main

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 24, Vol. 226, p. 525

Description of operations designed to extinguish gas mains ignited in air raids.

London gas servicemen repair mains blasted by bombs

A.G.A.E.M. BULLETIN (New York)

1941, April, Vol. 6, p. 11. Illustrations

Work of a heavy repair gang of the Gas District Report Center (London) described chiefly through pictures.

FIRE - INCENDIARY BOMBS

Air raid precautions - protection of buildings

THE BUILDER (London)

1937, No. 12, Vol. CLIII, p. 869

High explosive and incendiary bombs. The need of bombproof shelters in multi-storey buildings, preferably the basement. Instructions for suitable material.

Alarm systems and fire menace

THE ELECTRICIAN (The Electrician Ltd. London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 125, No. 12, p. 163

A review of the aids to fire watchers in combating the Nazi's raiders incendiary bombs. Diagrams showing the layout of an alarm system in a small factory.

Dealing with incendiary bombs

BUSINESS (London)

1940, Vol. LXX, No. 4, p. 17

Controlling incendiary bombs on a concrete or fire-proof roof with a special-make snuffer. Asbestos aprons and face protectors designed for dealing with intense heat.

Detecting incendiary bombs

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1941, Feb. 28, Vol. CXXVIII, No. 3301, p. 412

✓ A report and standard specifications by I.E.E. offered. How the impact of an incendiary bomb can be detected. Detectors indicating light or fire made to operate fire-extinguishing devices as well as signals.

Detecting incendiary bombs on roofs

INDIA-RUBBER JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 5, Vol. C. No. 14

✓ New device for the detection of incendiary and other bombs on the upper storeys evacuated by the staff during a raid.

Devices for the detection of incendiary bombs

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, April. Vol. CLXXI, No. 4447, p. 233

✓ Different principles on which the detection system operates. Details of a fire detector of the heat-sensitive type, experiments carried out by the Ministry of Home Security in perfecting this type of fire detector.

The effects of incendiary bombs

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 157, No. 5050, p. 712

A.A.S.T.A. lecture on air raid precautions reveals inadequate protection against effects of incendiary bombs. Special attention to ARP Handbook No. 9, issued by the Home Office.

Fire defence:

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (Boston, Mass)

Bond, Horatio

1941, 221 pp. Illustrations

A compilation of available material on air-set fires; bombs and sabotage, civilian defense, fire fighting, and the safeguarding of industrial production for defense.

High-speed fire alarm for detecting incendiary bombs
THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, April 4, Vol. CLXXI, No. 4447, p. 225

✓ Automatic warning system in preventing serious fires caused by incendiary bombs. New British Standard Specification BS/ARP 53 for detection of incendiary bomb fires by heat-sensitive devices. Three forms of automatic fire detectors; description of the new system.

Incendiary bombs

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1941, Feb. 28, Vol. CXLIII, No. 3809, p. 267

Methods for detecting the arrival and location of incendiary bombs. The effect of impact, noise and light produced.

An incendiary bomb fighting compound

INDIA-RUBBER JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 7, Vol. C. No. 7, p. 2

A safe incendiary bomb fighting compound claimed to extinguish fire bombs more quickly than other methods.

Incendiary bombs - what the British fire fighters have learned about them

VOLUNTEER FIREMAN (Boston, Mass)

1940, November, Vol. 7, No. 11, pp. 6-9

Description of incendiary bomb, its effect. Handling electron bomb, methods for extinguishing them.

Protection against incendiary bombs: notable new discovery

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Oct. 4, Vol. 49, No. 2438, p. 1268

A new method of extinguishing incendiary bombs developed by the Nuswift Engineering Co., Ltd. of Elland (Yorkshire). The new principle employs a mixture of inorganic salts. Details of the process.

FIRE-PREVENTIVE MEASURES

ARP-fires and air attack

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. CXXVII, No. 3294, p. 219

Means of reducing fires. Electrical faults in material or design. Insulation problems, sectionalising plants.

Fire lessons from air raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, No. 2503, p. 31

Keeping fires to a minimum. Reducing the risks of serious developments. Maintenance of fire watchers and organization of supplemental fire parties on a large scale.

Fire safety of timber construction

THE QUARTERMASTER REVIEW (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Nov.-Dec. Vol. 20, No. 3, pp. 46-57

Fire hazard exaggerated. Fire tests. Salvage value.

Local authorities and pre-watching

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Jan. 31, Vol. 49, No. 2505, p.131

Describes terms of the fire prevention (business premises) order, made by the Minister of Home Security which places arrangements for fire watching and fire fighting under supervision of local authorities.

The Maryland fire defense plan

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION QUARTERLY

Just, J.W. and McNutty, J.F.

The state of Maryland to provide adequate fire defense to meet war emergencies. Defense for industry; firemen's training program.

Personnel requirements for air raid general and fire precautions, services, and the police service-Memorandum No. 7 (1st edition)

GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE (ARP Department)

1939, pp. 1-11

Personnel requirements of a local authority in

connection with its air raid general and fire precautions scheme. Part 1-general air raid precautions services; part 2-fire precautions services; part 3- suppl. police requirements.

FIRE-PROOFING See FIRE-INCENDIARY BOMBS

FIRE-SIRENS See WARNING SIGNALS

FIRE-SPOTTERS See SPOTTERS

FIRST AID

ARP Structure

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 15, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5067, p. 337

The first aid post and cleansing station at Erith, Kent, designed to afford protection against all air raid damage not caused by a direct hit of high explosive bomb. Description, construction, planning and equipment.

ARP Structure

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, April 5, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5070, p. 419

A design for first aid and gas cleaning station. Diagrams, sketches and illustrations.

ARP and the Factory

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 22, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5068, p. 368

The importance of employing all technical and scientific experts to assist in making ARP preparation. Valuable information on shelters; protection of vital plants, observation posts, communications, first aid, fire fighting, rescue work, decontamination, lighting problems.

ARP instruction for teachers

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, July 22, No. 1264, p. 306

The higher education sub-committee considered the provision of courses of instruction for teachers in first aid and anti-gas measures suggested by the Board of Education.

ARP - the treatment of casualties
BRITAIN TODAY (The British Library of Information)
1940, Sept. 6, No. 35, p. 19

A review of the emergency medical services established by the British Ministry of Health to care for those injured by air raids.

ARP training center, first aid posts and decontamination stations for the borough of Wandsworth.
THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, No. 5045, p. 511. Illustrations
A description of the construction and service offered at this training center.

Casualty and health problems of air raids
PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, Oct. Vol. LIV No. 1, p. 3-4
Medical officers responsible for first aid to ARP personnel.

First aid precautions at Colchester
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2403, p. 361
Colchester ARP Committee's proposal for first aid posts, depot and ambulance services.

A French first aid station
VEARINIKM PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)
N. Vaninshkin

1934, Vol. 5, pp. 62-64
Description of a new type of first aid station

Hot water for first aid stations
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2437, p. 2207
The radiation 80-SB gas water-heater is described as meeting the needs for instantaneous hot water for dressing stations. For decontamination and cleaning the larger radiation water-heater, No. 210-M is recommended. These heaters are the production of Radiation, Ltd. Windsor.

Lancashire county survey
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 29, Vol. 49, p. 1512
Lancashire county emergency committee reports

satisfactory progress in civil defense. Covers hospital accommodations, first aid work, public shelters, canteens.

Organization of first aid posts in hospitals

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. Vol. 49, No. 2485, p. 1179

Organizing first aid posts adjacent to hospitals to act as a sorting depot; out-patient service to minor injuries.

Southports' novel first aid station

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2403 p. 377

One of the first mobile first aid stations in the country for dealing with civilian victims of air raid.

Training of volunteers at first aid posts

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 30, Vol. 48, No. 2422, p. 1469

The Minister of Health on collective training of a volunteer staff for first aid posts.

FOODS AND FOOD REGULATIONS

ARP food rations

COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

1941, Jan-Feb. Vol. 84, No. 1, p. 60-61

Concentrated food and its value in powdered forms for civil populations as well as troops.

Catering for civil defense forces

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. 49, No. 2433, p. 1118

Food for civil defense personnel, methods of preparation, serving, cost, equipment needed, and organization of personnel for the work.

Communal feeding

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. 49, No. 2502, p. 41

Organization and plans for feeding large groups in air raid shelters: cost shared by local and national government.

Communal feeding

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 297

Outline from Sheffield England on communal

feeding; plan for large numbers to secure hot meals without working hardships on the community.

Communal feeding in small towns and villages

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. 49, No. 2506, p. 153

A plan of the Ministry of Food to provide cheap meals for persons unable to prepare their food.

Food defense plans

ECONOMIST (London)

1939, April 22, Vol. 135, p. 189

Editorial observation on the plans for preservation of national food supply.

Food in wartime

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. 49, No. 2491, p. 1361

The Minister of Food initiates a plan for nutrition, care and economy in the use of food.

Food in wartime; how it is organized: local authorities and the protection and preservation of supplies.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Oct. 4, Vol. 49, No. 2488, p. 1266

An outline of the principal problems presented to the annual congress of the Royal Sanitary Association of Scotland.

How three cities provide communal meals: Tynemouth deputation gains hints from Liverpool, Manchester and Sheffield.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. 49, No. 2506, p. 161

A description of the operation of municipal cafes and restaurants.

National anti-rat campaign

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 49, 2494, p. 1456

The destruction of foodstuff, poultry, buildings, and warehouse goods; spreading of disease germs, fleas and lice.

The newer knowledge of nutrition in relation to wartime food

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, June, Vol. LIII, No. 9, pp. 194-196

Scientific feeding and food rationing in wartime.

Nutrition and national defense

A nutritional program for national defense teaches the people to consume a simple but nutritionally adequate diet. The basis of such a diet is whole ground cereals, meat, soya bean. Advantage should be taken of recent accomplishments in nutrition and vitamin research.

Problems of food in wartime

TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

Tobey, James A.

1940, Nov. Vol. 43, No. 1, pp. 20, 36, 38

Problems of adequate nutrition for soldiers, workers and civilians; minimum rations, food supply.

Protection of food

GREAT BRITAIN MINISTRY OF FOOD (London, H.M. Stationery Office)

1940, 15 pp.

Contamination of foodstuffs on the farm, the warehouses, hotels and homes, Preventive means, means of detection, means of decontamination.

Protection of foods and water

CHEMICALS IN WAR (London) - McGraw-Hill Book Company.
p. 584-585

Problems arising from contamination of food through direct contact with chemical agents or by exposure to vapor. Self purification of water.

The protection of foodstuffs against poison gas.

GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE (ARP Department) London

1937, pp. 1-8

The importance of protecting stocks against contamination by gas in time of war. Per-

sistent and non-persistent gases and their effects on exposed foodstuffs.

Rapid progress of communal feeding

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 28, Vol. 49, No. 2509, p. 267

Comment on the success of communal feeding centers. An explanation of how the centers are operated and the growing popularity among persons in every community to this method of feeding.

See also Canteens

GAS ALARMS See WARNING SIGNALS

GAS, DECONTAMINATION

Air raid precautions

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

Strothers, Watson

1938, Vol. LXIV, No. 14, pp. 1920-1934

Decontamination of roads and sewers; rescue of the injured; repairs to buildings; provision for needed buildings; air raid shelters.

The architect states his case

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5055, p. 844

The rush of buildings for the most part comprises ARP shelters, decontamination centers and other structures for civil defense.

Civil defense and the protection of factories

THE INDIAN AND EASTERN ENGINEER (Calcutta, India)

1940, June, Vol. 86, No. 6, p. 629

Rules and regulations for the protection of factories; regulations governing fire fighting and fire watching; causes of fires; rescue of trapped persons; protection from the effects of gas and decontamination.

"Decontamination"

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE

1938, Oct. Vol. 59, No. 4, pp. 334-343

Decontamination by S. Allchurch, the Transport and Cleaning Superintendent of Portsmouth; methods for disposing of poisonous gases used in

chemical warfare. Assignment of duties, training of personnel, equipment.

The decontamination of building materials.

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 22, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5068, p. 358
Decontamination of mustard gas.

Decontamination of electrical plant

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. CXXV, No. 3248, p. 114
Commissioners report on methods to be adopted; effects of poison gas on equipment. The meaning of contamination and decontamination. Four general principles for achieving decontamination.

Degasing and cleaning of towns after air raids

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense)

Moscow

1938, Vol. 31, pp. 30-41
Technical means of street cleaning.

Degasing goods and objects

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense)

Moscow

1931, Vol. X-XI, pp. 67-69
Degasing objects under various conditions.

Degasing trains

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

1931, Vol. VII, p. 60-61

The technical equipment of a degasing train.

Food and its protection against poison gas

GREAT BRITAIN MINISTRY OF FOOD (London)

1940, 15 pp.

The contamination of foodstuffs on the farm; the warehouses; hotels and homes; means of detection and decontamination.

Gas heated boiler

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 10, Vol. 226, p. 417

Description of tank designed for washing clothing contaminated with war gases.

Means of degasing clothing

VESTNIK PROTIVOZUDHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

Lubinov, A.

1938, January, pp. 46-54. Illustrations, diagrams.

On the problem of degasing attacked regions

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

Varobiev, Capt.

1938, January, Vol. 2, pp. 56-59

GAS, DETECTION OF

Combat gases - their detection

CHIMIE & INDUSTRIE (Paris)

Berthelot, M. Charles

1940, Jan. Vol. 43, No. 2, p. 140

A scientific discussion of the various types of combat gases and the means employed to counteract their effects. Contains footnotes on the above subject by the Director of Passive Defense. Also footnotes by Mr. Marchand on how passive defense detects and neutralizes combat gases.

GAS, ILLUMINATING - EMERGENCY CONTROL

Air raid damage

AMERICAN GAS JOURNAL

Dickson, D.L.

1941, Feb. Vol. 54, p. 33-34

Damage by bombs, organization and preparation for emergencies.

Controlling an ignited gas main

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 24, Vol. 226, p. 525

Description of operations designed to extinguish gas mains ignited in air raids.

Emergency connections for fractured mains

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, April 5, Vol. 226 p. 48

A suggestion for repairing mains damaged by bombings.

Emergency flooding of holder mains

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, April 5, Vol. 226, p. 48

Technique for flooding holder inlet and outlet mains in the event of a holder being damaged in an air raid.

On closing pipe lines

GAS JOURNAL (London)

Botts, H.

1939, April 12, Vol. 226, p. 98

An invention designed to automatically close any gas, steam or fluid main from a distance.

GAS MASKS, See GAS - PROTECTIVE MEASURES

GAS - PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Air raid precautions and the gas industry; protection of gas works from bombs and the public from escaping gas.

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1938, March 16, Vol. 221, p. 797-798

Anti-gas measures on railroads

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

Lubinov, A.

1938, January pp. 37-44

Combating gas in large areas; use of the locomotive and its instruments; gas in railroad stations and cars.

Anti-gas training, Memorandum No. 5

GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE (ARP Department) London
1938

A summary of arrangements in anti-gas schools. Includes material already communicated to local authorities by circular. Anti-gas training devised to ensure the proper standard of instruction.

ARP in France; mobile laboratory for gas mask testing

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 1, Vol. 48, 2431, p. 1946

The Paris Fire Department has devised a mobile testing laboratory inside an enclosed truck. It carries apparatus for the testing of shelter filter and gas mask.

The bases of chemical absorption - anti-gas measures.

MELNIKOVA, A

Moscow

1938, 216 pp. Illustrations.

Chemical in war

PRENTISS, AUGUSTIN MITCHELL

McGraw-Hill Book Co., London and New York

19-pp. 3-530

Basic principles, chemical agents; technique and tactics of chemical warfare; defense against chemical attacks.

Chemistry and War

ANDZEEV, V.G.

Moscow

136 pp.

Civil defense and the protection of factories

THE INDIAN AND EASTERN ENGINEER (Calcutta, India)

1940, June, Vol. 86, No. 6, p. 629

Rules and regulations in vogue for the protection of factories. Regulations for "fire fighting and fire watching", causes of fire, rescue of trapped persons, protection from the effects of gas, decontamination of materials.

Combat gases - their detection

CHIMIE & INDUSTRIE (Paris)

Berthelot, M. Charles

1940, Jan. Vol. 43, No. 2, p. 140

A scientific discussion of the various types of combat gases and the means employed to counteract their effects. Contains footnotes on the above subject by the Director of Passive Defense. Also footnotes by M. Marchand on how passive defense detects and neutralizes combat gases. Charts, diagrams.

Danish gas masks for civil population.

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-

aerial defense) Moscow

A.L.

19 - pp. 53-55

Instructions for the wearing of gas masks.

Decontamination after air raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 686

Decontamination a simple operation. Every available hydrant, static water supplies, such as canals, rivers, ponds, should be recorded and plotted upon the map. Exercise in decontamination training takes a considerable amount of time and

is a rather expensive part of the training.

Decontamination of electrical plant

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. XXXV, No. 3248, p. 114

Commissioners circulate report on methods to be adopted. Effects of poison gas on equipment. Meaning of contamination and decontamination. Four general principles of achieving decontamination.

Defense against Gas

GREAT BRITAIN WAR OFFICE (London)

Creed, H.J.

1935

A manual describing methods of projecting and spreading gas, the tactics of defense and protection; methods of training troops in these tactics. Illustrated, appendices.

Distribution of civilian respirators

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Aug. 4, Vol. 48, No. 2427, p. 1775

Copies of ARP Department Circular No. 157, 1939 containing detailed instructions concerning the supply and distribution of civilian respirators.

The dog and the chemical reconnaissance work

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

Solovei, A.

1937, pp. 64-66. Illustrations

An abstract of the book "Animals and Chemical Warfare" by the German writer Richlersi.

Electrofilters for poison smokes and poison fogs

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

Iashchin, G.S.

19- p. 29-23. Illustrations

Experiments with electrofilters as compared with other types of filters and with absorbents.

Experiments in anti-gas protection of houses

Circular 701602/109

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York City)

1937, Dec. 31

Food and its protection against poison gas
GREAT BRITAIN MINISTRY OF FOOD (London)

1940, 15 pp.

Consideration of the contamination of foodstuffs on the farm, in warehouses, hotels and homes. Preventive measures, means of detection, means of decontamination.

Gas heated boiler

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, Vol. 226, p. 417

Description of tank designed for washing clothing contaminated with war gases.

Gas masks and gas shelters for children

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

Vail, V.S.

1937, pp. 55-57

A review of the anti-gas measures for children in Japan, Austria, Belgium and England.

Gas masks for the civilian population

ZELENSKY, V.L.

Moscow

1936, 72, pp.

Gas precautions

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1941, April 12, Vol. CXL, No. 5094, p. 484

An outline of measures taken to encourage the public to carry gas masks. Compulsory carrying of gas masks not considered advisable.

Luftschutz in den neutralen staaten (Aerial protection in the neutral countries)

GAS UND LUFTSCHUTZ (Gas and aerial protection)

Germany

1939, Sept. pp. 272-275

Measures against gas attacks during the winter months

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

Kalynikov, A

1934, Vol. 10, pp. 110-143

Gas contaminated snow, ice, and frozen soil - how to deal with it.

Organization of groups for chemical defense
VESTNIK PROTIVOVZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-
aerial defense) Moscow
Salmin, N.
1931, No. 2

The preparation of groups of civilians for chem-
ical warfare.

Protection against poison gas; complete air purifica-
tion with modern equipment
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINIS-
TRATOR (London)
1940, Oct. 11, Vol. 49, No. 2489, p. 1312 Illustra-
tions.

Description of the "Lifeguard" equipment produced
by the Chema Manufacturing Co., Ltd. of London.

Protective measures for gas undertakings against a
national emergency
GAS JOURNAL (London)
1939, Oct. 4, Vol. 228, pp. 24-6, 20-30

See also - GAS-DECONTAMINATION, and SHELTERS - GAS-
PROOF

GAS WORKS - GREAT BRITAIN

ARP for Birkenhead Department
MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR
(London)
1939, July 14, Vol. 48, No. 2424, p. 1606
Recommendation by the Birkenhead Gas Committee
that the gas department should be equipped for ARP
purposes. The schedule includes sums to be spent
on shelter, etc.

GAS WORKS - U.S.A.

Bombing gas plants - what would happen?
COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL (Washington, D. C.)
1940, March-April, Vol. 83, No. 2, p. 180-181
Greenpoint Works in case of aerial bombardment.
Fires during the course of war.

GLASS, PROTECTION OF

Danger of flying glass
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)
1941, Jan. 10, Vol. 49, No. 2502, p. 50
Recommendations on protective measures taken to

prevent injury from flying glass during air raids: shows how danger may be lessened by the various methods of camouflage.

Factories (Glass protection order)

THE CAXTON MAGAZINE (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. XLIII, No. 1, p. 11

The Ministry of Labour and National Service has issued the Factories (Glass protection order) 1940, providing that factories employing more than 250 persons should provide safeguards against risks of injury caused by broken glass from windows, skylights and internal partitions.

Glass and ARP

THE BUILDER (London)

Pilkington, Geoffrey

1940, June 7, Vol. CLVII, No. 5079, p. 678-

Tests conducted to determine the behavior of certain types of glass and window treatments when subjected to explosions. Protective measures for windows. Avoiding expenditure on black-out curtaining.

Glass for ARP purposes

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Dec. 1, Vol. 148, No. 3855, p. 25

Demonstrations of the uses of glass in wartime; methods of protecting windows without excluding daylight.

Glass in wartime

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 24, Vol. 157, No. 5051, p. 751

Tests prove that some forms of glass show considerable resistance to blast; glass bricks used where a window is to be made absolutely gasproof without excluding light.

Degasing trains

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of Air Raid Defense) Moscow

1931, Vol. VII, p. 60-61

The technical equipment of a degasing train.

Glass splinter danger in air raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINIS-
TRATOR (London)

1940, July 19, Vol. 49, No. 2477, p. 936

Methods for reducing the danger of flying glass.

News from the ARP front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 12, Vol. 49, No. 2485, p. 1181

The large number of air raid casualties caused by flying glass. Recommends warning lights for air raid shelters which protrude into roadways.

Physics and windows in wartime

THE JOURNAL OF THE TEXTILE INSTITUTE (London)

1940, Vol. XXX, No. 11, p. 210

The problem of protecting windows from blast. Results of investigations incorporated in British Standard Specification.

Protecting windows

THE ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS (London)

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. CLXIV, No. 3749, p. 55

Paymaster-Captain Robert R. Hoare gives suggestions for protecting windows against blast, splinters, etc. Screens may be fixed or detachable. Ventilation and artificial lighting suggestions.

Protecting windows from blast effects

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 19, Vol. 49, No. 2477, p. 948

Methods put into practice since the outbreak of the war for the protection of windows. A paint spray which absorbs shock, is considered the most satisfactory.

Protection from glass fragmentation

FOUNDRY TRADE JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 5, Vol. 63, No. 1268, p. 367

Best methods of meeting dangers from broken glass from roofs; the need for admission of daylight, and preservation of the blackout. The availability of materials.

Protection of glass in factories

INDIA RUBBER JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 30, Vol. C, No. 22, p. 1

Methods recommended for the treatment of the

various types of glass as a means of protection against air raids.

Protection of glass: Methods of treatment
BATHS AND BATH ENGINEERING

1941, Jan.-Feb. Vol. 8, p. 14

Text of Bulletin No. E. 4, issued by the Ministry of Home Security. Covers protection of roof glazing, repair of damaged glazing and glass substitutes.

Sand bag walling

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 157, No. 5045, p. 566. Pictures Details of a method of protecting windows against bomb splinters devised by Mr. R.V. Southwell. It affords partial protection to the occupant of a house at small cost.

Splinter proof glass

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, April 4, Vol. CLXXI, No. 4447, p. 234

The use of glass treated to reduce splintering. Tests show possibility of treating windows of signal boxes without interfering with clear vision.

Windows in wartime

INDIA - RUBBER JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 2, Vol. C. No. 18, p. 1

A review of the wartime problems arising from the widespread use of glass in buildings. The effect of blast in connection with windows is also discussed, showing the results of tests on methods of preventing the fracture of glass due to blast.

Windows in wartime

TEXTILE MANUFACTURER (England)

1940, Nov. Vol. 67, No. 790, p. 425

The principal problems of windows in wartime: (a) the obscuration of all artificial lighting at night time; (b) the protection of windows against fracture due to blast; (c) prevention of personal injury resulting from pieces of flying glass from broken windows.

GLASS SUBSTITUTES

Replacement of broken windows

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov, 8, Vol. 49, No. 2493, p. 1433

The destruction and damage caused by bombs to near-

by houses, windows and roofs. Temporary repairs are vital and glass substitutes are being used; one of the best of these substitutes is Nuart, a window replacement net.

A strong glass substitute

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 20, Vol. 49, p. 1634

"Tuzoid" is a glass substitute which can harmlessly be dislodged by blast and can rapidly be replaced in position.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

ARP from the point of view of the Medical Officer of Health

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

Williamson, A.B.

1938, Oct. Vol. 59, No. 4, pp. 307-318

Britain's Health in Wartime

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. 49, No. 2502, p. 52

The general health of England during the present war. The principal war diseases and a comprehensive break down of all diseases by names.

Casualty and Health problems of air raids

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, Oct. Vol. LIV, No. 1, p. 3-4.

Medical officers of health to be responsible in first aid of certain ARP personnel; train casualty personnel.

Child's Health in wartime

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Dec. 20, p. 16

Recommendations for insuring good health and morale of children.

Civil defense and the school health services

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, Feb. Vol. LIII, No. 5, p. 109

The Ministers of Health and Home Security agree upon the importance of re-establishing the school health services. ARP premises to be used wherever they are suitable. ARP cleansing stations.

Civil defense responsibilities of medical officers of health

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, Jan. Vol. LIII, No. 4, p. 89

It is suggested that the consultative committee appointed be a small one, so that contact could be quickly established.

Civilian Health risks in war

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

Irvine, E.D.

1940, November, Vol. LIV, No. 2, pp. 21-24

Health risks of the population. Carriers of diseases. Sleeplessness and mass anxiety. Industrial fatigue.

Health in Britain: disease falls below '38 level despite lag in shelter clean up.

NEWSWEEK (New York)

1941, Feb. 3, Vol. 17, p. 26. Illustrations

The inadequacy of sanitary measures for shelters stressed.

Health service in wartime; the role of health visitors in relation to ARP in a national emergency

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Aug, 4, Vol. 48, No. 2427, p. 1817

Extracts from the papers of W.G. Booth and T.N.V. Potts at the Royal Sanitary Institute Health Congress. Role of health visitors and midwives in relation to ARP discussed.

Home nursing: a problem winter air-raids will produce

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

Bottomley, A.G.

1940, Dec. 13, Vol. 49, p. 1587

Public shelters and private homes dangerous for the ill during air raids. Suggestions for specially equipped sick bays located in the basements of schools or other places that can be protected from air attack. This would make available nursing and medical attention for those who might not otherwise get it.

Medical and sanitary care of the civilian population necessitated by attacks from hostile aircraft

AVIATION MEDICINE (St. Paul, Minn.)

Ledfords, G.E. Capt. Army Medical Corps

1940, Dec. Vol. 11, No. 4, p. 143

Rigid control of civilians must be maintained, authorities must be prepared to deal with mass outbreaks of pestilence. All persons in bombed areas vaccinated against small pox.

Medical and sanitary organization

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

1938, Vol. 12, pp. 37-51

Details of organization of the civil population for medical aid.

Points in connection with ARP casualty services

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1938, Vol. LIII, No. 3, p. 58

Administration of ARP first aid posts; emergency hospital arrangements; protection of hospitals, stores and equipments; ambulance arrangements; ARP personnel.

Public health in wartime

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

McNalty, Sir Arthur

1940, May, Vol. LIII, No. 8, p. 129

Measures directed towards the maintenance of national health and the prevention of disease. Civilian health and children's health.

School health services in wartime

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, Jan. Vol. LIII, No. 4, P. 89

Summary of circular 1490, December 14, dealing with school health services.

This confused system of medical services

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 5, Vol. 49, No. 2475, p. 883

A discussion of how well-planned medical services may become confused with the large number of civilian casualties. The effect of war on the medical profession.

See also - SHELTERS - HYGIENE and EVACUATION - HEALTH MEASURES.

HOSPITALS

Air raid protection - hospitals

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

19- Vol. 136, No. 5, pp. 96-98. Illustrations
Air raid shelter for radium.

Air raid risks of medical officers

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, June, Vol. LIII, No. 9, p. 206

Special responsibilities of medical officers and
other officials in civil defense organization.

Country hospitals - an urgent need

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 17, Vol. 48, No. 2407, p. 632

Country hospitals attached to central town hospitals, patterned after the pioneer work of Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children.

Emergency hospital scheme revision

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. 49, No. 2484, p. 1154

Reorganization of the London sectors of the emergency hospital scheme as announced in a Ministry of Health Bulletin in effect since Sept. 1, 1940.

Experience gained in regard to air raid casualty and hospital services

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, Oct. Vol. 54, No. 1, pp. 5-10

Experiences pertaining to shelters, communication, first aid and hospital treatment. Notes of medical officers on accidents to persons seeking air raid shelter.

Hospitals and ARP progress of the emergency organization

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 19, Vol. 48, No. 2416, p. 1119

The Ministry of Health's memorandum of hospital arrangements in connection with ARP. Progress made in the organization of that service in preparation for an emergency.

Hospital and raid casualties

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2396, p. 76

Covers hospitals accommodations and transport

facilities from the point of view of air raid casualties.

Hospital service in wartime

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 10, Vol. 48, No. 2402, p. 298

Relates to the progress being made by hospitals and their accommodations in wartime.

Hospitals and civilian sick

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 6, Vol. 48, No. 2436, p. 2165

The Minister of Health plans that all the available hospital accommodation be pooled and used to meet the individual needs of the area. This applies to special as well as general hospitals.

Hospitals in emergency periods: Herts C.C. arrange programme of additional activities.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 23, Vol. 48, No. 2421, p. 1455

Detailed plans for the expansion of hospital buildings and services in preparation for civilian needs in wartime.

Hospitals in wartime

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 3, Vol. 48, No. 2405, p. 474

Hospital arrangements in connection with ARP organized by the Minister of Health. Most hospitals included in the emergency scheme. A plan to link casualty hospitals to each other in the more vulnerable areas.

Luftschutz und Krankenhaus (Aerial protection and hospitals)

DEUTSCHE BAUZEITUNG (German Builder)

Kammler von, H.

1939, Vol. 73, pp. 285-289

National preparedness program in hospitals

HOSPITALS (Chicago, Ill)

Amberg, Roy M.

1941, May, Vol. 15, No. 51, p. 54

Medical protection for civilians in the World War; previous mistakes; reorganization of hospital staffs; better understanding of status of interns and residents for future staff planning.

Organizing the home front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. 49, No. 2484, p. 1154

Emergency hospital schemes; duties of group and hospital officers; economy in emergency stores; transfer of food surpluses to other areas. Duties of women in voluntary services.

Protection of hospitals against air raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 20, Vol. 48, No. 2399, p. 172

Impracticable to provide hospitals which would resist a direct hit from high explosive bomb. Some protection can be given however against blast effect and splinters.

Richtlinien für bauliche luftschutzmassnahmen in
krankenhausern, lazaretten, heil und pflegeanstalten

(General directions for structural measurements in aerial defense civil and military hospitals and nursing institutions)

DEUTSCHE BAUZEITUNG (German Builder)

1939, April; Vol. 73, pp. 357-359

Structural and other precautions against air risks
in hospitals. Memorandum #1

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 142

The object is to indicate to hospital authorities what can be done to provide protection against air raid risks both in existing hospitals and in planning and construction of new hospitals.

Structural and other precautions against air raid
risks in hospitals.

HOSPITALS (Chicago, Ill.)

Walsh, William Henry

1941, April, Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. 35-41

The first objective is to indicate to hospital authorities what can be done to provide protection against air risks both in existing hospitals and the planning and construction of new hospitals.

HOUSING

Building for defense. Wartime housing in Canada

THE ARCHITECTURAL FORUM (Boston)

Nicolls, F. W.

1940, Dec. 17, pp. 493-500

Caring for air-raid victims

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR

London

1941, Jan, 17, Vol. 49, No. 2503, p. 67

The problem of the homeless is being solved by billeting, emergency hostels, and rehousing. First aid repairs on damaged houses.

Defense housing

SKYSCRAPER MANAGEMENT (Chicago)

1940, November, Vol. 25, No. 11, p. 10

An outline of the housing program as it relates to families of enlisted personnel. Emphasis is placed upon the fact that defense housing is an important part of the defense of a nation. Contains a definition of the Defense Housing Coordinator's duties.

Defense housing is under way

THE CONSTRUCTOR (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Sept. No. 9, p. 31, Illustrations

These pictures show the fast work in timber construction at Florida Air Station under way in connection with the defense program.

Industrial housing

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1940, Aug. 2, Vol. CLIX, No. 5091, p. 107

Some criticisms and suggestions. The project must be economical, swift and not interfere with pressing war activities. Houses without undue cost, give adequate ARP protection to sleepers. The structural strength of accommodation intended to house sleeping industrial workers should be such that adequate ARP is afforded.

Planning for post war housing

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 301

In a paper which he read to the Institution of Structural Engineers, Mr. Cyril W. Cocking forecasts a shortage of traditional building materials after the war and suggested alternative methods of construction, using chiefly precast concrete units.

Temporary housing

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) Moscow

Bogolepova, L.

1931, No. 2, pp. 50-55 Plans.

Explains the necessity of building special houses to accommodate those civilians whose homes have been demolished by bombardment.

Town planning and ARP criticism of trenches, shelters and hospital sites

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, April 21, Vol. 48, No. 2412, p. 896

Shelters are considered the main problem. Importance of maintaining services essential to community is emphasized. Rehousing schemes now contemplated may help solve problems. Outlines report of Government committee on structural precautions against air attack.

Use of houses scheduled for demolition

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2437, p. 2179

Contains reply of the Minister of Health to the question of the advisability of suspending section 155(3) of the Housing Act which prohibits the renting of empty houses which are the subject of a demolition order.

HYGIENE - See HEALTH AND HYGIENE

INDUSTRIAL POLICIES

Air raid precautions - industry

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Aug. 4, Vol. 148, pt. 1, p. 143

Notes on ARP regulations set by the Civil Defense Act for industry.

The Civil Defense Bill - how it affects factory owners

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 56.3 p. 912

Air raid shelters provide where fifty or more persons work or live, excluding domestic staff. Appropriate shelters; illustrated types in Provisional Code. A wide variety of choice given employers. Tentative estimates of cost.

Defense and the employer

ECONOMIST (London)

1939, June 17, Vol. 135, p. 647

A discussion of complications created for the employer by the needs of defense both from the point of view of production and finance.

Institute Committees are created to cooperate in national defense

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE QUARTERLY

1941, Jan. Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 15-32

Regional committees are set up to study problems to safeguard against sabotage, bombings; storage methods; cooperation with authorities, character of present facilities; potential needs for ARP.

Wartime building contracts

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 6, Vol. 157, No. 5053, p. 789

Mr. Elcock's suggested variations. A memorandum prepared by him to meet the difficulties of the present emergency in the building industry and to suggest a fair basis for building contracts as between the employer and contractor.

Wartime labour problems

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, April 4, Vol. CLXXI, No. 4447, p. 219

Report of conference of Ministry of Labour and National Service, and discussion of some of the current problems of supply and utilization of labour in war industries. Ministry of Labour urged to offer advice on the setting up of work and the replanning of production layout with the object of saving tools and labour.

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH - See RESEARCH

INSURANCE

Insurance for all

FISH TRADES GAZETTE (London)

1941, March 29, Vol. LVIII, No. 3018, p. 26

Main provisions of wartime damage insurance scheme for real estate and movable property.

Special war insurance for evacuated areas
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINIS-
TRATOR

London

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, No. 2503, p. 61

The Borough Council urges the government to adopt a separate scheme of insurance of property etc. against damage by enemy action or to make a substantial reduction in the rates of contribution under the war damage bill.

War damage bill

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1941, March 28, Vol. 142, No. 3813, p. 384

This bill is divided into two parts. Part 1 applies to real property. Part 2 relates to movable property. With certain exceptions, insurance under the business and farm scheme will be compulsory.

War risk insurance

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5055, p. 857

A national indemnity plan to cover war risks to property. The defects are discussed and a broad outline for the scheme is recommended.

LAMPS - See BLACKOUT - PORTABLE LIGHTS

LAWS

A.A.S.T.A. - Lectures on ARP

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 27, Vol. 157, No. 5047, p. 614

In an opening lecture in a series being given by the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants. Mr. Sedley discusses the legal problems of ARP and the rights and duties of local authorities.

Compulsory precautions

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 684

According to the law of April 1935 air raid precautions are compulsory in France. The law provides, among other things, that public bodies and private persons bear the cost of the shelters they need; while the state pays for shelters necessary to its departments and for public shelters.

Drei wichtige erlasse zum bautech nischen luftschutz
(Three important decrees to the building-technician
of aerial protection)
BAUWELT (World Builder)
1939, Vol. 30, pp. 829-834, Illustrations

Emergency legislation

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 8, Vol. 48, No. 2432, p. 1989

Among the many emergency acts passed by Parliament some affect local authorities. The Housing (Emergency Powers) Act which empowers local authorities to make fit for housing purposes buildings damaged by war. After serving notice upon the person having control of a building, loans in respect to this work are provided.

The Finsbury ARP case

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 1, Vol. 48, No. 2431, p. 1961

Extent of the powers of local authorities in ARP work defined in the decision in the case of the Attorney General (at the relation of Martin vs. the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Metropolitan Borough of Finsbury.)

Fire Brigade and ARP law

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, Jan. 6, Vol. 48, No. 2397, p. 24

Various incidents since the publication of the first edition of "The Law of the Fire Brigade" caused the necessity of a second edition. Changes made in the law by the Act of 1938 are fundamental, necessitating a departure from the plan of the first edition of the book. The new volume "The Law of Fire Brigades and Air Raid Precautions" contains a succinct survey of ARP and other important information.

LIBRARIES

Book supplies for evacuees

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 29, Vol. 48, No. 2448, p. 2542

The advisory body of Librarians recommends among other things, that metropolitan libraries send such books as they can spare to county libraries, or other library authorities in reception areas, to make them available to evacuees.

Libraries and the national defense program
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BULLETIN (Chicago)
Milan, Carl H.

1940, Sept. 1, Vol. 34, pp. 429-433, 485

Role of the library in maintaining national morale. Its contribution to industrial preparedness, as center of information and research for industrialists, technicians and workers.

The library profession on the defense front
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BULLETIN (Chicago)

Bond, Elizabeth, and Beatty, Cora M.

1940, Dec. Vol. 34, No. 12, p. 663

Libraries of all types the country over report big increases in the use of material relating to the defense program. Exhibits and displays of books pertinent to national defense have also been used to increase the availability of defense materials to library users.

London's first mobile library

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 14, Vol. 49, No. 2507, p. 203

Comments on London's first mobile library as it affects civil defense and war workers. Provides reading matter for isolated air raid wardens and air alert personnel; also books for persons while in air raid shelters.

National defense and the library

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BULLETIN (Chicago)

1940, Vol. 35, No. 1. p. 5

The wars now being waged are not merely against nations and races. They have as their aim the destruction of ideas as well, even in those countries not engaged in military combat. Libraries are inevitably involved in this war of ideas.

Preparedness needs and the library

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BULLETIN (Chicago)

Munn, R. Russell

1940, Jan. Vol. 35, No. 1, p. 9

Libraries faced with the important task of preserving democracy at home while war is waged against it abroad. Faced with a trend towards elimination of all services not essential to defense, how will the Library fare. If non-essentials are to go the library must prove its indispensability.

LIGHTING -See also BLACKOUT -LIGHTING, BLACKOUT -STREET LIGHTING.

LIGHTING -MOTOR VEHICLES

Headlamp masks for motor vehicles

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, Feb. 21, Vol. CLXXI, No. 4441, p. 137

Certain requirements for headlamp masks are laid down in the lighting (restrictions) order, and a drawing of a recommended type of mask was issued by the Ministry of Home Security.

See also - BLACKOUT -VEHICLE LIGHTING

MEDICAL SERVICE - See HEALTH AND HYGIENE

MINES

Adaptors for A.R.P. lighting

COLLIERS ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Dec., p. 440

Where it is desired to alter fittings in premises to comply with A.R.P. requirements by reducing the lighting intensity, a conversion adaptor is almost a necessity. The original fittings were designed for high wattage lamps with long necks and E.S., G.E.S. or even B.C. caps. Each of these adaptors has a brown body of porcelain which is fluted to facilitate turning and fitted at the top end with the appropriate lamp cap and at the bottom with a G.E.C.

Air raid precautions at Collieries

COLLIERY ENGINEERING (London)

1938, Feb. Vol. 15, No. 168, pp. 47-49

Notes on high explosive bombs, incendiary bombs, and gas bombs or sprays; protection against attack by use of camouflage; other precautionary measures.

Air raid precautions at Collieries

COLLIERY GUARDIAN (London)

1937, April 23, No. 3982, pp. 775-776

Sources of danger are discussed i.e; incendiary bombs, high explosive bombs, gas bombs, or combination of these and possibly gas sprays; special precautions; respirators; etc.

Air raid shelters for mine surface workers
COLLIERY GUARDIAN (London)
1939, June 16, Vol. 158, No. 4049, pp. 1057-1058

A.R.P. for the collieries
COLLIERY ENGINEERING (London)
1939, April, p. 122

Camouflage is of value as an indirect defense, but presents difficulties. It may be easy to disguise the washery as a field with cows and the headgears as spreading Chestnut trees, but the colliery railway yard would need to be covered properly in, to escape notice.

A.R.P. lighting for Collieries
COLLIERY ENGINEERING (London)
1939, Dec. p. 420

Light-locks, complementary color lighting, and fluorescent lighting are among the types described.

A.R.P. Mobile Switchgear
THE COLLIERY GUARDIAN (London)
1939, Jan. 6, No. 4071, Vol. 158, p. 44

Switchgear and Cowans, Ltd. have adapted some of their switchgear for mounting on wheeled platforms so as to make the equipment easily transportable from site to site, in the event of an emergency. The switchgear itself is of standard design, so that these units can be lined up with or used to replace existing gear. The wheeled platform is provided with adequate facilities for haulage, and the centre wheels are lowered in respect to the outer couples to effect easy maneuverability.

Portable Ward-Leonard winder for ARP
COLLIERY GUARDIAN (London)
1941, Jan. 26, Vol. CLX, No. 4126, p. 141

The dislocation of winding gear due to the effects of air raids has called for consideration by the coal owners' association all over the country. Therefore, the design of a small portable electric winder has been developed by Thornewill and Warham (Successors) Burton Engineering Works, Burton on Trent. The Ward-Leonard type offers the most simple form of control combined with safety.

Service in War time

THE COLLIERY GUARDIAN (London)

1939, April 6, No. 4084, Vol. 158-2, p. 620

An account of some difficulty being experienced in certain mining areas in recruiting anti-air craft, coast defense units for the Territorial armies, and for balloon barrage squadrons of the Auxiliary air force.

Some Aspects of ARP

THE IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1938, Oct. Vol. 87, No. 3682, pp. 537-572

An address delivered before the National Association of Colliery Managers on Sept, 21, 1938 dealing with various aspects of ARP with particular reference to shelter ventilation, food supply, lighting, sanitation, gas and communication.

Special air raid precautions for mines

THE IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1939, Sept, 29, Vol. 139, No. 3735, pp. 439-441

Underground fire-fighting equipment

THE IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 20, Vol. CXXI, No. 3799, p. 643

A description of the extinguishers in use at German collieries. Foam and other types of extinguishers; fire fighting policy in Germany, stringent specifications and a comparative efficiency of types.

MINORITY GROUPS

At grips with air raid problems

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 8, p. 6

Resumé of activities of ARP unit; aid to the bombed out; problems in shelter life; the minority group in the raided community.

Communal centers for evacuees

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 22, p. 9

Community centers to serve the religious, educational and social needs for minority groups.

Coping with air raid problems

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 22, p. 1.

Investigations of problems arising from needs of minority groups and ARP.

Evacuation and anti-semitism

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Dec. 20, p. 12

Problems in race relations arising from evacuation shifts; the future status of minority groups.

Leeds Evacuee Committee

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 22, p. 10

Report of activities of a committee organized for the welfare of evacuees.

Life in shelters

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 10, p. 14

Analysis of race relations during shelter retreats; potentiality of shelter life as means of developing racial understanding.

The new dispersal

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 10, p. 16

Problems of adaptation of the city dweller to country life; permanent dispersion as solution to social problems.

"This huge problem"

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 1, No. 3734, p. 5

A discussion of evacuee difficulties the provinces face.

"A very grave problem"

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 1, No. 3734, p. 11

A consideration of Jewish problems and recommendations for their urgently needed guidance.

See also - SHELTERS -MINORITY GROUPS

MORALE - FRANCE

Le bombardement aerien de populations civiles (Aerial bombardments of civilian population)
REVUE GENERALE DE DROIT AERIEN (General Review of Aerial Law) Paris
1939, Oct-Nov.-Dec. Vol. 8, pp. 651-568

Le danger aero-chimique (The danger of aerial chemical warfare)
CAMENTRON, MEDECIN JEAN
Paris
1933, 79 pp.

A discussion of the French attitude towards the disastrous effects of aerial bombardments and the havoc that can be wrought through the use of explosive incendiary and gas bombs. Emphasis is placed upon measures taken in other European countries to combat this evil. Brief discussion of the problems of protecting civilians against peril of aerial bombardment.

De l'efficacite des attaques aeriennes sur le morale des populations civiles.
L' AEROPHILE (Paris)
1939, April Vol. 77

La Menace aux civils (Menace to civilians)
NOTRE COMBAT
Fribourg, Andre
1939, Sept. pp. 1-125

MORALE - GERMANY

German strategy and morale
THE SPECTATOR (London)
1940, July 26, No. 5848, p. 87

MORALE - GREAT BRITAIN

Censorship
CAVALCADE (London)
1941, April 26, Vol. 3, No. 164, p. 8

The adverse effects of censorship on air raid victims. Holds that to announce only partial damage, to prepare the people for worse news later, is very damaging to the civilian morale.

Fear flies over England
THE FORUM (New York City)

1939, Nov. Vol. C. No. 5, p. 107

A psychological discussion of the English viewpoint respecting an impending emergency. Author discusses the effects of radio and press in disseminating details concerning shelters, first aid instructors, and blackouts.

Girls clubs in wartime

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Nov. 4, No. 1279, p. 425

The National Council of Girls Clubs maintains the attitude that its work in wartime must be concerned with ultimate and permanent values.

The "grim and gay" side of raids

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS (London)

1940, Oct. 5, Vol. 197, No. 5294, p. 434

A pictorial description and short statement reviewing the high morale of the Britishers despite German air raid attacks.

How they are taking it in Britain - a letter.

LIFE (Melbourne, Australia)

1941, April, Vol. 4, No. 11, p. 19

A letter written by Mr. Cuthbert Burgoyne, a business man in London, to a friend in Melbourne, revealing the fortitude of the British populace in the face of impending dangers.

Inside a London shelter

BRITAIN TODAY (The British Library of Information-New York)

1940, Nov. 29, No. 41, p. 6

"The Inner section of an Anderson shelter" and "Table tennis during an air raid" are two pictorial paintings giving an insight into what goes on inside air raid shelters during raids. Illustrations of British morale.

The Living London

BRITANNIA AND EVE (London)

Farson, Negley and Purvis, Tom

1940, Dec. Vol. 21, No. 6, p. 4

An account of London under the blackout written in story form. A discussion of air raid shelters is given, together with the attitude of the Londoner towards the circumstances brought about by these raids.

Music while you work

PASSENGER TRANSPORT JOURNAL

1940, Aug. Vol. 83, No. 2091, p. 36

Experimental performances arranged in order to ascertain what forms of light entertainment would be most acceptable have been received with enthusiasm and won approval.

Nazi swarms blast at London in onslaught to crack morale

NEWSWEEK (New York)

1940, Sept. 16, Vol. 16, p. 22, Illustrations

Civilian morale reported unimpaired by German air attack on London.

Nerves about morale

THE SPECTATOR (London)

1940, July, 19, No 5849, p. 51

A critical indictment of the morale-specialists sponsored by the Ministry of Information and the B.B.C. The indictment specifies that these men suffer more from agitation of mind and jitters than the public about which they are solicitous. Observations are made that "with few exceptions the citizens of England are as sound as bells."

Notes and comments

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. 49, No. 2483, p. 1125

Discusses how air raid protection has been proven its worth. The courage of civil defense worker.

Thumbs up

NEWSWEEK

1940, Sept. 30, Vol. XVI, No. 14, p. 22-3

London's organization for air raid protection. Units for morale, health and housing problems.

The world today - an air raid dance

LONDON CALLING (London)

1940, Nov. 24-30, No. 60, p. 8

William Holt describes an impromptu dance that took place in a London shelter during an air raid. The dance became the central thing in the lives of the men and women, and the air raid something apart, almost forgotten.

MORALE - SPAIN

Civils et combattants espagnols sous les bombardements aeriens (Spanish civilians and combatants under aerial bombardments)

LES AILES (The Wings) Paris

1939, March 16, Vol. 19, No. 926, p. 11

MORALE - U.S.A.

The face of war at the school room window
CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (Washington, D.C.)

Bain, Winifred E.

1940, Nov. Vol. 17, No. 3, p. 130

This is an editorial discussing the responsibility of the teacher to establish certain principles and values so that the children will have tolerance in spite of the visage of war.

Internal defense lies with the schools
NATION'S SCHOOLS

Mochlman, A.B.

1940, Sept. Vol. 26, p. 21-2

Libraries and the national defense program
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BULLETIN (Chicago)

Milan, Carl H.

1940, Sept. 1, Vol. 34, pp. 429-33, 485

The role of the library in maintaining national morale. Its contribution to industrial preparedness, as center of information and research for industrial technicians and workers.

Morale: first line of defense

INFANTRY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

1941, May, Vol. XLVIII, No. 5, p. 32

The importance of national morale to the defense effort; outlines many ways in which an enemy will try to destroy morale to bring about disunity in a nation that is marked for later attack.

National defense comes to town

WESTERN CITY (Los Angeles)

1941, May, Vol. 17, No. 51, p. 18

Civilian problems in national defense; organization of workers to engage in general welfare and recreation duties, in order to maintain civilian morale during air raids.

Soldier and civilian in total war
INFANTRY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)
Weerd, D.H.A.

1941, April, Vol. XLVIII, No. 4, p. 23

Revolutionary alterations in the time-honoured relationship between the civilian and military elements of the state that have come about with other changes of modern warfare.

See also - REPORTAGE

MUSEUMS - BELGIUM See MUSEUMS - LOW COUNTRIES

MUSEUMS - FRANCE

Art treasures removed because of war threat (Paris)
NEW YORK TIMES
1939, Aug. 26, pp. 2-6

L'exposition de la securite aeriennne a L'Esplanade des Invalides a Paris (The exposition on Aerial Security at the Esplanade des Invalides, Paris)
SCHWEIZER AERO-REVUE (Paris)
1939, Aug. Vol. 14, pp. 340-342

Plans for saving Louvre paintings in case of emergency discussed
NEW YORK TIMES
1939, Vol. VII, p. 14

La protection des monuments et oeuvres d'art en temps de guerre (Protection of monuments and masterpieces of art in wartime.)
MOUSEION (Paris)
1939, Nos. 47-48, pp. 6-232

Removed to safety because of war threat (Paris)
NEW YORK TIMES
1939, Sept. 2, 3:2
1939, Sept. 11, 2:6
1939, Sept. 12, 3:2

Report on wartime protection of treasures (Paris)
NEW YORK TIMES
1940, March 4, Vol. 4, p. 1

MUSEUMS - GERMANY

Berlin museum safeguarded
NEW YORK TIMES
1939, Sept, 3, Vol. 13, p. 5

MUSEUMS - GREAT BRITAIN

The British museums and their adaptation to war circumstances

MOUSEION (Paris)

1940, May-June, p. 25

Many of the British museums are open and exhibit collections mainly for the benefit of the evacuated children who cannot receive regular instruction.

Museographic activities during the war

MOUSEION (Paris)

1940, Feb. p. 1

Despite the removal of the more valuable art treasures, the museums are still open to the public in England and in Germany.

MUSEUMS - GREECE

Treasures hidden for safety during war (Greece)

NEW YORK TIMES

1940, Nov. 5, Vol. 4, p. 2

MUSEUMS - ITALY

Use of warships to bring art...back (Italy)

NEW YORK TIMES

1940, Jan. 7, p. 4-5

MUSEUMS - LOW COUNTRIES

Art collection moved from war zone vanishes (Belgium)

NEW YORK TIMES

1940, May 25, 4:7

Art sent to Portugal during war (Netherlands)

NEW YORK TIMES

1940, April 2, 14:4

Le danger aerien et la sauvegarde objects d'art aux pay-bas (Aerial danger and safety of art treasures in the low Countries)

REVUE GENERALE DE DROIT AERIEN (General Review of Aerial Law) Paris

Ronart, O.

1938, Jan-Feb. Mar. Vol. 8, pp. 59-75

Netherlands seeks international League of Nations conference on protection of art in wartime.

NEW YORK TIMES

1939, Jan. 28, Vol. 13:2

MUSEUMS -NETHERLANDS; See MUSEUMS -LOW COUNTRIES

MUSEUMS - POLAND

Privately-owned paintings being removed to safety (Warsaw)

NEW YORK TIMES

1939, Sept. 3, Vol. 14:6

MUSEUMS -ROUMANIA

Treasures reported unloaded at Bank of Roumania

NEW YORK TIMES

1939, Sept. 27, Vol. 11:2

NUTRITION See FOODS AND FOOD REGULATIONS

OBSERVATION POSTS

ARP and the Factory

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 22, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5068, p. 368

Discussion of the importance of employing all technical and science experts to assist in making ARP preparations. Valuable information given on shelters, protection of vital plants, observation posts, communications, first aid, fire-fighting, rescue work, decontamination, lighting problems, etc.

Civil defense works in Leeds

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Feb. 16, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5069, p. 219

The author explains two distinct problems; the total ultimate accommodation in public air raid shelters, domestic shelters; air raid warden's posts; protection on civil buildings.

Observer system saves time

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. 49, No. 2486

Discusses an observation post for air raid warning system which has been established by an industrial firm somewhere in England. The system is recommended by the writer for general use by municipalities.

A roof spotting system

TEXTILE MANUFACTURER (London)

1940, Oct. Vol. 67, No. 789, p. 381

An industrial observation post organization which has proved successful in practice, giving quick locations, rapid survey of situation, and prompt action when and where required. Pictures showing the actual system in its manifold operations are also given.

The Spotters' posts

ELECTRICAL REVIEW Ltd. (London)

1941, March 28, Vol. 128, No. 3305

A paper containing useful hints for roof-spotters and fire watchers, including identification of aircraft.

See also - SPOTTERS, WARNING SIGNALS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION - BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION, N.Y.

Air raid precautions in factories and business premises.

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

19-

Air raid shelters for persons working in commercial and industrial buildings

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

19-

Bulletin - type designs for small huts

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

19-

Circular 38- provision of air raid shelters in specified areas

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

1940, March 7

Circular 91 (704319/79)

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

1939, April 25

Provision of air raid shelters

Circular 110 (704319/79)

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

1939, May 22,

Provision of air raid shelters

Circular 136 (704314/121)
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
1939, July 11
Steel shelters, cases of flooding

Circular 701602/109
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
1937, Dec. 31
Experiments in anti-gas protection of houses

Domestic surface shelters
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
19-

The duties of air raid wardens
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
1940

Handbook - 5A
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
1940
Bomb resisting shelters

Handbook - 11A
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
1940
Camouflage of large installations

Handbook - 12A
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
1940

Memoranda 11 - Domestic surface shelters
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
19-

Miscellaneous
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
19-

Choice and adaptation of shelters in houses

Miscellaneous - air raid shelter for persons work-
ing in factories, mines, buildings, etc.
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
19-

Miscellaneous - erection of domestic surface shelters
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
19-

Miscellaneous - garden trenches
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
19-

Miscellaneous - shelter from attack
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

Scottish Education Department Circulars
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
1938, March
Air raid precautions in schools

Statutory rules and orders
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION
1939, Aug. 16
906 air raid shelter
regulations.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS -FRANCE

Instructions pratiques (Practical instructions on
passive defense against aerial attacks)
MINISTERE DE L'INTERIEUR
1931, 79 pp
Contents: 1-organization of passive defense;
2- preparation of passive defense; 3-measures of
passive defense.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS - GREAT BRITAIN

Admiralty, War Office and Air Ministry

Air raid precautions for Government contractors
London, H. M. Stationery Office
1939

Designed to assist contractors in dealing with the
problems of ARP and to secure passive protection
for their personnel and plant in a practical and
economical way.

England-Australia Civil Air transport service
London, H. M. Stationery Office
19-

Pigeon Service Manual
London, H.M. Stationery Office
19-

Department of Scientific and Industrial Research,
Building Research Board

Wartime Building Bulletin #1

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, pp. 3-29. Planes -tables-designs

The designs which make for maximum economy in steel in wartime construction. Outline drawings together with schedules of weight of steelwork and blackout designs required are given. Treatment of glazing. Camouflage.

Wartime Building Bulletin #2

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, pp. 3-9 Diagrams, tables

Wartime Building Bulletin #3

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, pp. 3-22 Tables and diagrams

Type designs for military hut for twenty-four men. Analysis of requirements. Classification of designs according to merit.

Wartime Building Bulletin #4

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, pp. 3-19 Diagrams, tables

ARP considerations. Treatment in glazing, day-lighting, ventilation.

Wartime Building Bulletin #5

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, pp. 3-13 Diagrams, tables

Economical type designs in reinforced concrete for single storey factories. Loading, stresses; control of concrete quality. Steel in quantities required.

Wartime Building Bulletin #6

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, pp. 3-9 Tables, illustrations, diagrams

Picture #1-arch construction with centering.

Picture #2-further designs for hut type building.

Wartime Building Bulletin #7

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, pp. 3-14 Diagrams, tables

Economical type designs in structural steelwork

for small house construction where timber floors and roofs have been replaced by other materials. Substitution of pitched roof for flat-roof.
-Drainage and smoky chimneys.-Sound insulation
ARP factors.

Wartime Building Bulletin #8

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, pp. 3-15 Diagrams, tables

Part 1-(a) walls for factory building (suitable for use with designs given in Bulletins 1, 4 and 5); (b) columns for factory buildings (suitable for use with the steelwork given in Bulletins 1 and 4); part 2- tubular steel trusses and purlins for factory buildings; part 3- the heating and ventilation system for wartime factories.

Great Britain Home Department

Air Ministry -Air Navigation Act

London, H.M. Stationery Office.

19-

Air Ministry - Manual of Air Navigation

London, H.M. Stationery Office

19-

ARP Training Manual

London, H.M. Stationery Office

19-

Cambridge Scientist Anti-war Group

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1937

The protection of the public from aerial attack, being a critical examination of the recommendations put forward by the Air Raid Precautions Department of the Home Office.

Circular - Air raid precautions No. 700216/14

London, H.M. Stationery Office.

1935, Sept. 7

Circular - Air raid precautions No. 701255/3

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1937

Role of the police.

Circular - Civilian anti-gas schools No. 701527/34
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, July 2.

Circular - Experiments in anti-gas protection of houses No. 701602/109
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1937.

Circular - Fire Brigades
No. 751, 865/1 -23.2.37
No. 751, 866/1 -15.12.37
London, H.M. Stationery Office.

General Staff-Fighting the Air
London, H.M. Stationery Office

General Staff-Mapping from air-photographs
London, H.M. Stationery Office
19-

Home Department -Anti-Gas precautions
London, H.M. Stationery Office
19-

Lighting Restrictions. No. 700 225/114-14.2.38
London, H.M. Stationery Office
19-

Memoranda - Organization of decontamination service
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1918, Nov. 2

Memoranda-Rescue parties and clearance of debris
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1936, Nov. 2

Statutory rules and orders - Air raid precautions
No. 251
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938

Great Britain Home Office (Air raid precautions Department.)

Circular 91 -Provision of air raid shelter
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, April 25

Circular 110 - Provision of air raid shelter
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, May 22

Circular - Provisional regulations
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, July 29

Circular No. 157 - Requirements of civilian respirators
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Circular 136 - Steel shelters, cases of flooding
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Circular - Summary of provisions
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1937

Deals with functions of the local authorities and also discusses the financial provisions contained in the ARP act.

Circular 140 - Training of instructors, etc.
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Circular - Training of air raid wardens
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, pp. 1-11

Handbook No. 2 (1st edition)
London, H. M. Stationery Office
1935

Handbook No. 12 (1st edition) Air raid precautions for animals
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Handbook No. 2 - Anti-Gas precautions and first aid for air raid casualties
London, H. M. Stationery Office
19-

Handbook No. 5 (1st edition) Institution of Civil Engineers
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Handbook No. 11 (1st edition) Camouflage of large Installations
London, H.M. Stationery Office
19-

This pamphlet describes in general terms the measures which may be taken by way of camouflage to render factories and other buildings less distinguishable from the air

Handbook No. 3 - Medical treatment of gas casualties
London, H.M. Stationery Office
19-

Handbook No. 1 - Personal protection against gas
London, H . M. Stationery Office
19-

Handbook No. 10 - A scheme for practical training in the treatment and handling of the injured in case of raids.
London, H .M. Stationery Office
1939

Maps for use in connection with ARP schemes (Notes and suggestions for map-making)
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, Nov. 30

Memorandum - Aids to the movement of traffic to be installed in roads and streets in the absence of street lighting
London, H .M. Stationery Office
1939

Memorandum - Air raid precautions, No. 7
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, January

Memorandum - Air raid shelters for persons working in factories, mines and commercial buildings.
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, August

Memorandum No. 4 - Air raid wardens
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1937, 11pp

Memorandum No. 8 (1st edition) - Air raid warning system
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938

Memorandum No. 5 (2nd edition) - Anti-gas training
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938

Memorandum No. 14 - Domestic surface shelters
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1940

Memorandum 11 (1st edition) - Gas detection and
identification service
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Memorandum 9 (1st edition) - Incendiary bombs and
fire precaution
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Memorandum - Lighting restrictions an important feature
of security against air attacks
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938

Memorandum No. 6 - Local communications and reporting
of air raid damage.
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1936, 29pp.
General principles of local control in time of war;
training; cooperation.

Memorandum - Organization of air raid precautions
services in industrial undertakings and the training
and equipment of personnel.
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, 14pp.

Memorandum No. 3 - Organization of decontamination
Services
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1936, 11pp.

Memorandum No. 7 - Personnel requirements for air raid
general and fire precautions services, and the police
service.
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, 11pp.

Memorandum No. 12 - Protection of windows in commercial and industrial buildings.

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1940, 36pp.

Memorandum No. 15 - Protective measures.

Lon, H.M. Stationery Office
1940, 48pp.

Memorandum No. 10 (1st edition) - Provisions of air raid shelters in basements

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, 40pp.

Recommendations for adopting existing basements as shelters. Minimum standards under normal conditions are set for capacity, strengthening and regulations for use. For private homes as well as factories, buildings and public shelter constructions. Illustrated with charts, diagrams, plans and drawings.

Memorandum No. 2 - Rescue parties and clearance of debris

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1936, 8pp.

Memorandum No. 1 (1st edition) - Treatment of casualties and decontamination of personnel.

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1935, 15pp.

Outlines types of organizations to be set up by local authorities to provide first aid and hospital treatment for air raid casualties and means of decontaminating persons who have been contaminated with gas.

Air raid wardens

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1937

Air raid warden's service

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Air raid warning signals

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, May 4,

Anti-gas protection of babies and young children

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, 8pp.

Anti-gas training
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1936, Feb. 5pp.

Anti-gas training
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1936, Feb. 24, 4pp.

Anti-gas training
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1936, August, 5pp.

Anti-gas training - Gas Vans and Gas Chambers
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1936, December 17, 4pp.

Anti-gas training (Quote:701 529/42) - Outline of Instructions in protection against gas warfare
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1937, July 10, 14pp.

Anti-gas training - scheme of medical training
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1936, Dec. 4pp.

ARP school
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, 4pp.

Establishment of air raid precautions school in London- function of school to train those officers of local authorities charged with preparation of general air raid precaution scheme.

Badges for volunteers
London H.M. Stationery Office
1937, Feb. 23, 4pp.

Badges for volunteers
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, Dec. 20, 6pp.

A memo of the Secretary of State directing that badges be given to volunteers serving at least one month in an emergency. Various services eligible: first aid or medical services, rescue and demolition, decontamination service, air raid wardens and repair service.

Casualty Service Stretcher Support - 4 stretcher type
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938

Diagram showing details of construction.

Certification mark for filtration plants giving protection against poison gases used in war
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1937, 4pp.

Certification mark for respirators giving protection against poison gases used in war
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, 10pp.

Civilian anti-gas schools
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, Feb. 7

Designs prepared as a guide to the construction of a stretcher
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, Sept. 23, 4pp.

Duties of St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society in assisting the Government and local authorities
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, 2pp.

Experiments in anti-gas protection of houses
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1937, Dec. 31, 7pp.

Report of experiments carried out by the Chemical Defense Research Department.

First aid posts
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, April 26, 16pp.

This pamphlet gives information concerning the arrangement of first aid posts. It discusses briefly the importance of first aid posts and outlines the various sections of a post. Contains charts showing various sections such as (1) the reception room (2) first aid room and waiting room.

First aid posts
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, 2pp.

Role of first aid posts in air raid precautions casualties organizations.

General scheme for guidance of local authorities
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, 2pp.

An Order Book

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938

Pamphlet on Garden Trenches

London, H.M. Stationery Office
19- 4pp.

Practicability of garden trenches; details as to construction. Diagram of garden trench for six persons.

Pamphlet on shelter from air attack

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Precautionary measures taken by the Government to safeguard civilian population against effects of air attack.

London, H.M. Stationery Office
19-

Prime Cost contracts for emergency work

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, 10pp.

The protection of foodstuffs against poison gas

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1937, pp. 1-8

The purpose of this pamphlet is to bring to the notice of producers, manufacturers and distributors in the food industry the importance of protecting their stocks against contamination by gas in time of war. Foodstuffs absorb gas readily. Poison gases classed either as persistent and non-persistent, each affects exposed foodstuffs.

Protective measures

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, 26pp.

Protective measures - air raid precautions in museums, picture galleries and libraries

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Regulations for conversion of commercial vehicles for use as ambulances

London, H.M. Stationery Office
1938, 4pp.

Relations of local authorities and industrial and business establishments in time of emergency.

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1938, 2pp.

Specifications, etc. in regard to permanent lining of trenches

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1938, 6pp.

Summary of position, No. 1

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1936, 4pp.

Training Manual No. 1

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, 86pp.

Basic training in air raid precautions

War damage to property

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1939, 19pp.

Wartime lighting restrictions for industrial and commercial premises

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1939

Great Britain Home Office (Fire Brigade Division)

Emergency water supplies for fire fighting

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1939

Great Britain Ministry of Food

Food and its protection against poison gas

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, 15pp.

Consideration of the contamination of foodstuffs on the farm, warehouses, hotels and homes; preventive measures; methods of detection; methods of decontamination.

Great Britain Ministry of Home Security (ARP Department)

Care and repair of respirators

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, Feb.

Charges for respirators lost or damaged by members of the public

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1940, March 14

The detection and identification of war gases
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939

Notes for the use of gas identification officers. The term "gas" when used in connection with chemical warfare includes any chemical substance whether solid liquid or gas which is employed in war for its poisonous or irritant effects on the human body.

Form of prime cost contract for emergency work
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, 11 pp.

Gas detection and identification service
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, 12pp.

Inspection of civilian respirators held by the public
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1940, Feb.

Protective measures - what you must know -what you must do
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1940

Provision of air raid shelter in specified areas
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1940, March 4, 9pp

Retention of items of ARP equipment by individual members of services
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1940, April 26, 3pp

Wartime Lighting restrictions
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, 7pp

Restrictions for lights carried by road vehicles

Great Britain Office of the Lord Privy Seal

Air raid shelters
London, H.M. Stationery Office
1939, 26pp.

Report of the Lord Privy Seal's conference. Conference concerned with the problem of providing heavily protected shelters for civilian population. Types of shelters discussed.

Great Britain War Office

Defense against gas

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1935, 76pp

A treatise on the methods of protection against gas for humans, animals and material equipment. Contains instructions for removal of gases from dug-outs, shelters and trenches. Includes chapters on first aid and decontamination.

Field service regulation

London, H.M. Stationery Office

19-

Manual of treatment of gas casualties

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1930

Great Britain War Office and Air Ministry

Protective Measures - air raid precautions for government contractors

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1939, 37pp

Scotland - Air raid precaution regulations 1938

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1938, 9pp

Memorandum on special points arising under fire precautions scheme.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS - ITALY

Laws and decrees of Feb. 22, 1937

MINISTERO DELL'AERONAUTICA (Minister of Aviation)

1937, Feb. 22

Military orders.

Laws of the anti-aerial defense of the National Union

MINISTERO DELL'AERONAUTICA

1936, June 18 8pp

Contents: 1- general union activity; 2- anti-aircraft protection within the scope of the unions' activity; 3-organization of the union; 4-administration; 5-different regulations.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS - UNITED STATES

Protective Construction (Civil Defense)

issued by the Division of State and Local Cooperation
Office for Emergency Management

WAR DEPARTMENT (Washington, D.C.)

1941, 36pp. Diagrams, plans

Describes types of explosives and their effects on structures, structural precautions against air attack; the design and construction of air raid shelters. Contains bibliography.

Suggestions for State and Local Fire Defense (Civil Defense)

Issued by Division of State and Local Cooperation
Office for Emergency Management

WAR DEPARTMENT (Washington, D.C.)

1941, 27pp. Illustrations

Reviews federal and local responsibilities in connection with civilian fire defense. Gives survey of fire fighting facilities, communications, water supply, reserve man power and mechanical equipment.

ORGANIZATION - Australia

Air raid shelters

THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS

Fargher, J.A.

Sydney, Australia

1940, April 30, Vol. 12, No. 4, p. 125

An ARP organization under the direction of Lieut. Col. W.C.D. Veale is preparing a complete scheme for the protection of the City of Adelaide in the event of air attack. This paper deals with one of its many aspects, viz, that of air raid shelters.

ORGANIZATION - BOLIVIA

The anti-aircraft defense of Bolivia

SOLDAN, ALBERTO PAZ

1940, June, No. 6, pp. 311-323

ORGANIZATION - CANADA

Handbook No. 1

Organization and instruction manual 2d. edition No. 2

General training manual

CANADA CIVILIAN DEFENSE COMMITTEE (Ottawa)

1940-1941, 2 vol.

Regulations for defense - an editorial

THE ENGINEERING JOURNAL (Montreal)

1939, Nov. Vol. 23, No. 11

An editorial comment upon the different regulations in effect in Canada for the welfare and protection of its civilians in case of attack. Stressed are those aspects dealing with explosives, control of light, evacuation, contamination by gas, sabotage and defense signal.

War emergency bulletin No. 6

Wartime Sabotage..Arthur B. Slight, No. 8

Sabotage prevention..W.J.Scott, No. 11

Handling explosives and incendiary bombs

FIRE MARSHALL'S OFFICE (Ontario)

1940, 3 vols.

ORGANIZATION - CHILE

Defensa anti-aerea (Air raid defense)

CHILE AEREO

1939, July-August, Vol. 11, No. 121, p. 24-5

ORGANIZATION - FINLAND

How Helsinki prepared for air raids

THE SECOND GREAT WAR (London)

1940, Jan. 12, No. 8, p. 288 Illustrations

A pictorial description, with notes of the capital of Finland during the Russo-Finnish war, in which thousands of its inhabitants found themselves without any protection from aerial bombardment. Pictures of hastily built trench shelters are included.

ORGANIZATION - FRANCE

Decret du 30 janvier 1939 relatif a l'organisation generale du service de la defense passive sur le territoire national (Decree of January 30, 1939, relative to general organization of the services for passive defense of national territory)

REVUE GENERALE DU DROIT AERIEN

1939, Jan.-Feb.-March Vol. 8, pp. 76-93

La defense aeriennne

LE CENIE CIVIL

1937, June 19, No. 25, 23pp

Aerial defense is divided into two parts, active

and passive. The value of active defense, composed of those forces such as anti-aircraft barrages, fighters. Passive defense provides shelters and necessary means for civilian protection.

La defense aerienne de notre territoire (Aerial defense of our land)

CONQUETE DE L'AIR

Duvivier, Lieut. General

1939, July No. 7, pp. 11-13

La defense passive des populations civiles (Passive defense of civilian populations) Chapter 1 in series "La Defense Passives"

LA PETITE ILLUSTRATION (Paris)

1939, July 15, No. 927 pp. 3-6. Illustrations

Setting up an organization for the defense of civil populations in France. Compared with organization in Germany and England.

French Engineering Notes - Correspondent in Paris

THE ENGINEER (London)

1939, May-June Vol. 167, No. 4347 p. 577

Air raid precautions - evacuation of population essentially an engineering problem. Evacuation the means of safety from air attack. Architects must in future provide suitable shelters and underground roadways in Paris.

Instruction pratique (Practical instructions on passive defense against aerial attacks)

MINISTERE DE L'INTERIEUR

1931, 71pp

Organization of passive defense; preparation of passive defense; measures of passive defense.

Les Moyens de defense passive contre les attaques aeriennes (Measures of passive defense against aerial attacks)

LE GENIE CIVIL

1939, Feb. 11, Vol. 114, No. 6, pp. 1-18

Article contains conclusions concerning passive defense against aerial attacks which were arrived at during a three day conference held March 1938. Discussions dealt with the problems of shelters, their equipment, lighting and their general usefulness as a means of protection.

L'Organization des secours (Organizing First-Aid)
Chapter V, La Defense Passive.
LA PETITE ILLUSTRATION (Paris)
1939, July 15, No. 927, pp. 24-40. Appendix
Fire fighting methods; detection of gases and
respective aids to victims; degasing, protection
for foods and live stock. Organization.
Appended, the decree (1939) for "General organi-
zation for passive defense of national territory."

ORGANIZATION - GERMANY

Can Britain learn from Germany's A.R.P.?
WAR PICTORIAL (London)
1939, Dec. 29, No. 16, p. 18-19. Pictures
Methods of air raid precaution put into practice
by Germany.

Exemples de suggestions allemandes en matiere de
defense passive contre les attaques aeriennes
LE GENIE CIVIL

1935, Sept. 12, Vol. 109, No. 11, 38pp
A review of the development of the German method
of providing against aerial attacks. Stress is
placed upon the use of propaganda in making the
German people defense-conscious by telling them
what is being done in other countries. The
author discusses various types of shelters, their
cost and capacities.

Germania la difesa controaerea tedesca protegge le
spazio aerea tedesco (German anti-aerial defense
protects German territory)
RIVISTA AERONAUTICA
19-, Vol. 15, No. 9, pp. 483-486

Ist Luftschutz heute noch notig? (Is aerial protection
necessary today?)
LUFTFAHRT UND SCHULE (Air raid and the school)
1939, Aug. Vol. 4, pp. 280-282

Werk und heim luftgeschutz (Aerial defense at work
and at home)
DIE SIRENE (The Siren)
1939, Feb. No. 4, pp. 87-90. Illustrations.

Wie der deutsche zivilie luftschutz aufgebaut ist.
DIE SIRENE (The Siren)
1939, Oct. No. 22, pp. 591-594. Illustrations.

ORGANIZATION - GREAT BRITAIN

The Air and the citizen THE ROUND TABLE (London)

1937-1938, Dec.-Sept. Vol. 28, p. 217

A review of the measures taken particularly by Germany, France and England in the interest of civilian defense. Emphasis is placed on the building of air raid shelters by the various countries as a means of civilian protection; these shelters being built of reinforced concrete to make them substantial against various types of bombs. The responsibilities of local authorities in connection with civilian protection is likewise stressed.

Air raid damage to churches THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Jan. 24, Vol. CLX, No. 5112, p. 104

Air raids may do serious damage to many churches and other ecclesiastical buildings. Urgent need of a wide-spread organization which would guard against irreparable harm being done to structures that might be skillfully preserved. The work of the demolition squads and repair organizations should be guided and supervised by architects who have the necessary knowledge and experience.

Air raid precautions

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

Strothers, Watson

1938, Vol. LXIV, No. 14, pp. 1920-1934

Decontamination of roads; sewers; rescue of the injured; repair to buildings; prevention of loss of life; provision of needed buildings; air raid shelters.

Air raid precautions so far as they effect the Department of Municipal and County Engineers and Cleansing Superintendents.

THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

Nicholas, R.

1936, Dec. 22, Vol. LXIII, No. 13, p. 550

ARP administration

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 3, Vol. 48, No. 2401, p. 251

Possible misunderstanding in the ARP administration would be removed by the publication of tabulated statements.

ARP and all that

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Jan. 10, Vol. 49, No. 2502, p. 34

"ARP and all that" is a book by C. Kent Wright, town clerk of Stoke Newington, England containing a collection of tales describing the lighter side of the services engaged in Civil defenses (illustrated by Eve Sheldon Williams)

ARP - a whale of a job

LONDON CALLING (London)

Elles, Hugh

1940, June 29, No. 36, p. 3 Pictures.

A brief history of the development of Britain's Civil defense services from the time of 1935, when five officers and a few clerks started the Air Raid Precautions Department at the Home Office until today, when hundreds of thousands of fully trained men and women are ready to deal with the air menace.

ARP Controllers

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 31, Vol. 48, No. 2409, p. 712

Sir John Anderson, Lord Privy Seal, desires that each air raid precautions scheme making authority proceed toward the completion of its war organization by appointing (a) an air raid precautions controller and (b) an emergency committee.

ARP Controllers and emergency committees

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERS
(London)

1939, April 28, Vol. 48, No. 2413, p. 926

Substance of a circular issued by ARP Department urging immediate appointment of ARP controllers and emergency committees.

ARP developments

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER
(London)

1939, April 28, Vol. 48, No. 2413, p. 941

Progress noted during past six months, but

national government should cooperate with local authorities in their effort to accelerate ARP program. Problems in the recruitment for civil defense and the conflicting claims of ARP and normal services for attention are discussed.

ARP in Great Britain

ENGINEERING JOURNAL (Montreal, Canada)

1939, Nov. Vol. 22, No. 11

ARP in Great Britain - a discussion of the purpose of civilian defense in Great Britain with subtopics upon the following themes: shelter, evacuation, casualty services, fire-fighting, gas attacks, lighting, air raid warnings and food supply.

ARP proposals: result of conference with Minister
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER
(London)

1939, April 28, Vol. 48, No. 2413, p. 964

Report on a conference held between the Lord Privy Seal and representatives of the County Councils Association as submitted to the Executive Council of the Association.

ARP report - editorial notes

THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)

1939, March, Vol. XVII, No. 3, p. "b"

First report on ARP issued by the Institution consisted of 2 parts: "A Digest of Published Information"; "The Committee's recommendation for protecting existing buildings". In the new edition, parts 1 and 2 have been revised. Parts 3 and 4 are published for the first time. Part 3 deals with air raid shelters; part 4 with new buildings.

ARP revised codes

THE GAS WORLD (London)

1939, Sept. 2, No. 2874, p. 174

Important documents have been issued to owners and occupiers of industrial and commercial premises affected by the Civil Defense Act. Two of these documents are the "Revised Code of Air Raid Shelters for Persons Working in Factories, Mines and Commercial Buildings" and the revised list of specified areas under the act (Civil Defense Specified Areas Order 1939.)

ARP service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 6, Vol. 48, No. 2397, p. 37

The ARP organization, with the view to the creation of units which would have regard to local circumstances and conditions, have been divided into seven areas by the Fife County Committee. Subject to financial control by the County Council and Home Office. This scheme gives virtual autonomy.

ARP service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 6, Vol. 48, No. 2436, p. 2141

Covers briefly: Dagenham fire station scheme; all round preparedness at Wolverhampton; "unit" shelters at Edinburgh; and general ARP activities at London, Dover, North Reding, Birkenhead and Bethnal Green.

ARP service news; survey of recent progress

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS (London)

1939, April 21, Vol. 48, No. 2412, p. 899

Covers work of ARP Department, recruiting of ARP worker, progress of shelter construction.

The Bombing menace and a way out

THE ROUND TABLE (London)

1937-1938, Vol. 28, p. 330

Discussions of a general international agreement to prevent or restrict aerial bombardment of civilian population; active and passive defense with particular reference to the importance of construction of shelters; bomber squadrons as a method of repelling the enemy.

Brighton utilities pool their ARP emergency services, gas, electricity and water.

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 1, pp. 229-230

Britain's Civil War Effort

THE MUNICIPAL REVIEW OF CANADA (Lachute, Quebec)

1941, Feb. Vol. XXXVII, No. 1, p. 12

Some duties of civilian defense officers: evacuation of mothers and children to safer areas; the repair of houses and other property damaged in air raids; regular and auxiliary fire services.

Casualty

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1941, Feb. Vol. LIV, No. 5, p-.78-79

One of the first problems which beset the government in framing an ARP organization was that of choice of administrative areas for the purpose of their scheme.

Civil defenders

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1940, Feb. 17, Vol. 138, No. 5034, p. 285-286

How two million people (civil defenders) were trained and organized to furnish protection for the civilian population in air raids.

Civil defense

POLITICS IN REVIEW (London)

1939, Jan-Mar, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp.70-79

Sir John Anderson's review of civil defense plans; statements on the Government's shelter policy and war risks compensation scheme; organization of ARP regional organization; evacuation; food plans and medical services.

Civil defense, local authorities and the central authorities.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (London)

Alderman A.T. Pike

1940, April, Vol. 18, No. 2, p. 105

A discussion of the duties of the local and central authorities in order that there may be no overlapping or misunderstanding. "Proper perspectives offered to public on civil defense and such other duties as food control, fuel control and national registration."

Compulsory ARP service

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 1, No. 29, p. 1

A statement by Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security, that the British government has approved the principle of compulsion for Fire Parties which provides duties for everyone.

Defense production - supply problem

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, April 29, Vol. 135, p. 244

Editorial considerations of the complications due to curtailment of power of Ministry of Supply.

Effect of the Government's policy of decentralization
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March, Vol. 48; No. 2409, p. 713

Realization by the government of the importance of establishing an efficient ARP organization. New departmental policy to be adopted; decentralization stressed.

Emergency inquiry bureau

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 1, Vol. 157, No. 5052, p. 768

Questions from readers arising out of wartime difficulties and recent emergency legislation and answers on the following topics: problems of a bungalow and its site; public shelter in a street; compensation under civil defense act.

Expediting sanction of expenditure

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2433, p. 2042

The whole procedure for sanctioning expenditure on the ARP projects in the West of Scotland speeded up since the outbreak of war, so that with regard to soundly based schemes, authorization can be given almost "on the spot".

Fire bomb fighters queue up to fall in

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 2, No. 29534, p. 5

Experience in Britain has shown that all citizens are willing and anxious to do their part in Home Defense, once a plan is worked out by the authorities, and put into operation.

First aid plans in air raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1935, Sept. 20, Vol. 44, No. 2225, p. 1685

Complete organization of workers necessary. Fire departments require special training. Additional firemen must be provided for. A complete discussion of all phases of air raid precautions and plans that must be formulated to meet each phase of attack.

The great unprepared

FORTNIGHTLY (London)

Charlton, L.E.O.

1938, Oct. Vol. 150, p. 248

Mention is made of two volumes in particular

from the pen of experts on the ARP problems which are involved. The one is Air Raid by J.L. Davies and the other ARP by J.B.S.Haldane. A brief resume is given of the contents of both books. Both writers agree on points relating to evacuation.

The Helpmate of Whitehall

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. 49, No. 2493, p. 1423

When the government in carrying on the war has found itself faced with a fresh problem which could not be handed over entirely to the Service Department or those ministers responsible for the economic conduct of the war, it has turned to the Local Authorities and delegated further powers to them.

Home guard handbook (a review)

THE BOOKSELLER (London)

1940, Aug. 15, No. 1811, p.1

An encyclopedia of essential information for members of the civil defense forces from recruit to section leader.

Home guard plans for invasion

NEW CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 23, No. 29,552, p.1

Outlines the plan of action of the Home Guard of Britain in case of invasion. Several plans have been formulated to cover any sort of invasion, the final decision to depend on the form the invasion takes.

Lord of the blackout

BRITISH NEWS AND VIEWS (London)

1940, June, No. 4, p. 1

"Lord of the Blackout" is a quotation from the British press in which a slight criticism is made upon Sir Samuel Hoare, with a request to eliminate what the press regarded as certain unimportant features of ARP.

The Municipal Year Book 1939

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2398, p. 85

The new section of the Year Book deals with ARP and covers administrative memoranda, financial

statistics, and list of executive officers with their addresses and telephone numbers.

National defense

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, April 22, Vol. 135, p. 130

Editorial criticism of the state of progress of civil defense measures.

Neighbors League has trained 27,000 fire fighters

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 25, No. 29,554, p. 5

When Anderson shelters were issued in Leicester, some of the older people found it difficult to erect them. A citizen organized the youth of the town to help them. The movement was so successful that they decided to stay together. They now do any voluntary service that is required in ARP or defense work.

New ARP headquarters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 24, Vol. 48, No. 2404, p. 431

The North-Western area headquarters of the Home Office ARP department has been moved from Liverpool to Manchester. The move is due to strategic reasons and was influenced by Manchester's more central position in the area of administration.

Organizing for civil defense

POLITICS IN REVIEW (London)

Anderson, Sir John

1939, Jan-Mar, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 3-11

The Minister of civil defense discusses: (1) ARP department; (2) shelter policy; (3) regional commissioners functions; (4) evacuating and billeting; (5) organization of food supplies; (6) the citizen's part; (7) the question of deep shelters.

Organizing for wartime refugees

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March, Vol. 48, No. 2405, p. 475

The fundamental basis for the wartime organization of all the local ARP services is the sector and the group of sectors into which each is divided. Organization in advance would insure the minimum of delay in time of emergency, and avoid congestion and confusion.

Organizing the home front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 19, Vol. 49, No. 2477, p. 934

To compel farmers to increase crops; advise local authorities to establish day nurseries for children in order that mothers may engage in war work; details what lights may be shown on vehicles during air raids.

Organizing the home front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. 49, No. 2483, p. 1122

Discusses equipment of first aid posts injuries to personnel of civil defense and hospital services. The British scheme of compensation to injured members of civil defense forces.

Organizing the home front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 13, Vol. 49, No. 2485 p. 1178

A discussion of leave from duty for civil defense workers; details of procedure for reporting unexploded bombs; responsibility of ARP controller when unexploded bombs are reported.

Organizing the home front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 49, No. 2489 p. 1241

Discusses financial arrangement for training the the civil nurse reserve; casualty news by post-card is not sufficient; valid reasons for civil defense workers to leave the service. Lists hints to persons made homeless by raids.

Parliament: Bevin's plans provoke doubts; Clem Davies urges new government structure

CAVALCADE (London)

1941, Feb. 1, Vol. 3, No. 152, p. 5

A full and frank discussion by Parliamentarians on various topics including shelters. Inquiry as to what proportion of brick shelters in Glasgow area are still without lights; without doors, without seats, with no sanitary accommodation. Deficiencies due to corporations' difficulty in obtaining materials.

Parliament - members ask about pay of officers, the blackout, evacuation and chemists shops as shelters.
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, October 6, Vol. 48, No. 2436, p. 2161

Responses of various government officials to parliamentary questions on several phases of the civil defense program.

Points in connection with ARP casualty services
PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1938, Vol. LII, No. 3, p. 58

This article deals with general considerations; administration of ARP first aid posts, emergency hospital arrangements, protection of hospitals, stores and equipments, ambulance arrangements, ARP personnel.

Principles of design

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 157, No. 5050, p. 712

In the sixth of the series of A.A.S.T.A. lectures, Mr. B. Lubetkin proceeded to show that it would be fallacious to provide the same protection everywhere; states a rational ARP policy.

Priority for ARP

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, April 21, Vol. 48, No. 2412, p. 886

Local authorities in England, Wales and Scotland asked by Government to arrange that priority be given to civil defense matters over all other business for the next three months.

Radio lessons for the man in the street

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 27, No. 29,555, p. 5

A national campaign to teach the man-in-the-street how to fight the fire bomb is to be launched by the Minister of Home Security. 1,000,000 copies of a pamphlet dealing with fire bombs have been distributed to the people of England.

Re-armament policy reviewed

POLITICS IN REVIEW (London)

1939, Jan-Mar, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 58-60

Summary of "White Paper". Extracts on finance, navy, army, air force, and civil defense.

Relief to people made homeless by air raids: Hall Corporation's scheme before the Minister of Health
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 20, Vol. 48, No. 2438, p. 2215

Covers three phases of work: the immediate reception and care of persons affected, the re-housing of such persons and the provision of feeding arrangements for them.

School children in air raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, July, Vol. 49, No. 2477, p. 933

The regulations of the Board of Education governing the handling of school children during air raids.

Shelter and Exodus

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, May 13, Vol. 135, p. 358-359

Discussion of two methods of civilian protection, the relative merits and degrees of adaptability, the consequent problems.

Short and long term ARP policies

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 691

Mr. Hamp discusses a short and long term program for ARP. He considers that the governments proposals for the short term policy are sufficient, although the long term policy is still very incomplete.

Some aspects of ARP precautions

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1938, Oct. 7, Vol. 87, No. 3682, pp. 537-572

An address delivered before the National Association of Colliery Managers on Sept. 21, 1938, dealing with various aspects of ARP with particular reference to shelter ventilation, food supply, lighting, sanitation, gas and communication.

Some defects of ARP organization; candid comments upon officers and administration

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, July 26, Vol. 48, No. 2426, p. 1701

Extracts from a paper by Col. G.M. Routh contributed to the proceedings of the Air Raid protection Institute of London. A plea for an adequate national plan for meeting the air menace.

Stand Firm

NEWS WEEK (New York)

1941, June 2, Vol. 17, No. 22, p. 27

British get invasion orders; home front weaknesses aired. Instructions to Air raid precautions workers and Civil Defense Service on what to do in case of invasion of British.

Supply problem

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, April 29, Vol. 135, p. 244

Editorial considerations of complications due to curtailment of power of Ministry of Supply.

War and rural Britain

BRITAIN TODAY (London)

1940, July 5, No. 31, p. 1

An outline of plans made and precautions taken in rural England for defense against air raids and especially precautions against an invasion by parachute troops.

The war on the home front

LABOUR MONTHLY (London)

1939, November, Vol. 21, No. 11, pp. 655-665

A review of the various phases of British life since the beginning of the war with special reference to the economic and social gains made. Reference in a general way is made to ARP and ARP workers in various branches of industry such as arms factories.

Youth service corps

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, March 22, Vol. 105, p.168

Organization of youth for training and service in ARP work.

ORGANIZATION - GREAT BRITAIN, Local

Air raid precaution reforms in Dundee (Civil Defense news)

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, April 4, Vol. 49, No. 2514, p. 409

Liability for filling in bomb craters. Light colored houses in blackout. Civil defense and education in Cornwall. Communal feeding in Sheffield.

Air raid precautions at Collieries

THE COLLIERY GUARDIAN (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 158.2, No. 4089, p. 852

ARP organization to be done in peace time: choosing individuals for certain jobs, training men in anti-gas and decontamination services, rescue work, fire-fighting.

Air raid shelter progress

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 21, Vol. 49, No. 2512, p. 359

Improvement of school shelters in Lincoln; opposition to communal shelters in Bridgewater. Scheme for waterproofing and heating shelters in Edinburg. Restricted use of tunnel shelters in Ramsagate. Some suggestions on Civil Defense.

ARP co-ordination in London

METROPOLITAN JOURNAL (London)

1939, January 20, Vol. 48, No. 2399, p. 141

Co-ordinating the organization of air raid precautions service in the Metropolis.

ARP in a London borough

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 3, Vol. 48, No. 2401. p. 263

ARP and government cooperation.

ARP organization in Lancashire

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 19, Vol. 48, No. 2416, p. 1145

Summary of the report of the chairman of the County ARP committee. Covers regional arrangements, stores, communications, repair squads.

ARP organization in London

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 10, Vol. 48, No. 2402, p. 314

Relationship between the Lord Privy Seal and the Metropolitan Borough Standing Joint Committee on ARP organization.

ARP safeguards. Removal of children from London

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, Oct. No. 1224

A precautionary measure taken in recent crisis in the education service. 20,000 teachers and 500,000 children prepared to move on receipt.

of a coded message. Billeting arrangements entrusted by the home office to the authorities in those areas to which the children were being sent.

ARP service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 48, No. 2415, p. 1082

Progress of ARP program at Eastburne, Stretford, Worcester and Newcastle.

ARP service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 19, Vol. 48, No. 2416, p. 1142

Progress of the ARP programs at Manchester, Richmond, Bristol and Coventry.

ARP structures

THE BUILDER (London)

Cowney, C.N.

1940, March 8, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5066, p. 306

A description of an ARP cleansing station; ground plan, construction, services and cost. Diagrams and illustrations.

The battle of London

BRITAIN TODAY (London)

1940, Oct. 4, No. 37, p. 1

The effect of air raid bombardment on the people of London, an outline of the training of air raid wardens and the precautions taken to reduce air raid casualties to a minimum.

Civil defense committees

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 48, No. 2415, p. 1039

Notes circular issued to local authorities by the ARP Department and the Home Office urging formation of local organizations on the basis of existing joint organization of constructional trades.

Civil defense front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 14, Vol. 49, No. 2507, p. 188

A discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of tunnel shelters. A scheme in the city of Hereford for harnessing natural sources of water for fire fighting after air raids. Repairs to roads damaged by bombs. Tours of duty of fire fighting services.

Civil defense front news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 49, No. 2487, p. 1236

Bristol's air raid precautions committee decision to make advances to private home owners. How Birmingham meets intensified air raid problems. General principle that main protection should be in the home and public shelters used only for passers-by.

Civil defense works in Leeds

THE BUILDER (London)

Cameron, W.S.

1940, Feb. 16, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5063, p. 219

Problems of accommodation in public air raid shelters, domestic shelters; air raid warden's posts, protection of civic buildings.

County councils ARP problems; medical officers' difficult position.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 9, Vol. 48, No. 2419, p. 1292

Defensive measures necessary in county areas encountered in the organization of the work of Medical Officers.

Derbyshire complains about ARP policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, January 27, Vol. 48, No. 2400, p. 213

A report submitted to Derbyshire County Council. Whitehall's policy.

Experience of evacuation in a county reception area

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

Brothwood, W.C.V.

1940, March, Vol. LIII, No. 6, pp. 125-129

The manner of reception at detraining points and how they vary. Unaccompanied children. Mothers and young children. Expectant mothers - hospital accommodation.

Furniture and clothes to be insured free against bombs

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941 Feb. 26, No. 29,581 p. 6

Outlines the British Gout's scheme for the insurance of chattels against air raid bomb damage.

Future of ARP in London

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2328, p. 88

The Metropolitan Borough's Standing Joint

Committee recommends certain matters relating to air raid precautions be organized by a Government Department with a Minister in charge.

Gaps in ARP

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, July 21, Vol. 48, No. 2425, p. 1648

Dissatisfaction expressed concerning the inadequacy of Government arrangements with local authorities for defense against air raids.

Hints for the Home Guard (book review)

THE BOOKSELLER (London)

Fitzwilliams, Lieut-Colonel

1940, Aug. 15, No. 1811, p. 1

A guide to the problems and duties of civil defense workers. Includes instructions on the manner of dealing with the enemy; troops landing from air; defense of villages and other subjects pertinent to home guard work.

How Bristol tackled two urgent ARP problems

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. 49, No. 2486

Discusses problem of being unable to get full time ARP workers due to fact that important war work has used all surplus workers. Solution sought in consolidating city ARP and industrial ARP work. This force takes care of both civil and industrial work.

Latest news of ARP service Home office and Ipswich's plans

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 10, Vol. 48, No. 2406, p. 358

Private efforts made by local firms and residents to secure and provide protection. Scheme to provide air raid shelters for all in the borough unable to provide suitable accommodations. (1) Underground car park and ARP shelter; (2) a tunnel in Alexander Park; (3) a shelter on the housing site in Whepstead Road.

Leyton Police Station

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Jan. 3, Vol. CLX, No. 5109, p. 6

Relates rebuilding programme of the Metropolitan Police. Discusses Leyton Police Station in which provisions have been made for necessary station

stores, ARP rooms, boiler houses and other protective equipment.

Liverpool replacing damp shelters; Brighton's special warning system

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 28, Vol. 49, No. 2509, p. 250

The replacement of one hundred and ten brick arch shelters in Liverpool on account of dampness and the danger to health. Comments on special air raid warning systems in the cities of Brighton and Cove.

Local authorities and ARP

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. CXXXIX, No. 5070, p. 517

The establishment of an efficient system of civil defense, and the division of responsibility and of finance between the central and local authorities.

Local authorities and civil defense act

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Aug. 18, Vol. 48, No. 2429, p. 1849

Summary of circular issued by Sir John Anderson, Lord: Privy Seal, giving advice to local authorities in relation to the Civil Defense Act. Concerned largely with air raid shelters.

Local authorities in wartime

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 10, Vol. 48, No. 2406, p. 545

Conflict in authority between local and regional bodies brought about by emergency regulations.

London re-born

BRITAIN TODAY (London)

1940, Nov. 29, No. 41, p. 8

An outline of civil defense measures of London: covering the organization of air raid precautions services; the new army of civil defense workers; recognition by the King of the George Cross (a decoration for civil defense on a par with the Victoria Cross); functioning of fire brigades; evacuation of women and children; organization of class barriers by association in air raid shelters.

Manchester's criticism of government personnel proposals

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 8, Vol. 48, No. 2445, p. 2470

The Emergency Committee of the Manchester City Council's objections to views expressed in ARP Department Circular No. 275/1939 on personnel organization. Full and part-time workers and ARP.

Municipal Corporations and ARP

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 19, Vol. 48, No. 2416, p. 1147

Summary of the discussion at the Sixty-Third Annual Meeting of the Association of Municipal Corporations led by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Derby.

N.A.L.G.O. in conference

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June, Vol. 48, No. 2418, p. 1221

Report on the Twenty-Second Annual Conference of the National Association of Local Government Officers. Civil defense work from the administrative point of view.

News from the civil defense front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct 18, Vol. 49, No. 2491, p. 1327

Comments on progress of schemes for air raid protection at Nottingham, Manchester, Newport and Reading. Necessity of disinfecting constantly used air raid shelters. A system of centralized air raid warnings in the city of Motherwell.

Notes and comments

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 3, Vol. 49, No. 2501, p. 250

A discussion of local governments in England during 1940, a complete year under war time conditions. An outline of civil defenses; air raid shelters; relief for air victims, the evacuation scheme from cities to rural areas.

Our own policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2433, p. 2033

Plans for meeting increased responsibility which would devolve upon local authorities in the event of a national emergency.

Parachutes over Britain (book review)

THE BOOKSELLER (London)

Davies, John Langdon

1940, July 21, No. 1807, p. 5

How England may be invaded. The menace of the Fifth Column; the parachutists; the basis of successful defense; a nation of observers; street defense. Recommended reading for local defense workers.

The role of British cities in defense of Britain

WESTERN CITY (Los Angeles)

1941, May, Vol. 17, No. 5, p. 15

An address by the Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald before the annual conference of the Canadian Federation of Mayors on civil defense and air raid precautions in the major cities of Britain. A picture of just what happens during and after an air raid.

Sheffield's Readiness

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2433, p. 2042.

Sheffield's preparedness program: the allocation of a number of air raid wardens; rescue and decontamination depots; vehicles for ambulances purposes; feeding centers for the homeless.

To the Midlands

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 680

Protection for central and divisional report centers, fire stations, certain first aid posts, hospitals, telephone buildings and City Analysis laboratory. During last September protective measures included sand-bagging and screening of windows.

Uniformity in London

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 10, Vol. 48, No. 2406, p. 539

The Metropolitan Boroughs' standing joint committee and London county council urged to take prompt measures to secure greater uniformity in London air raid precautions schemes and closer co-operation between Borough and the Council for the protection of London.

Wakefield's ARP exercises

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2403, p. 383

Wing-Commander E.J. Hodsoil, Inspector General of Home Office ARP, relates his experience at Wakefield inspection of full scale ARP exercises.

Wartime bathing; Wigan's protection for bathers

BATHS AND BATH ENGINEERING (London)

1940, Sept-Oct, Vol. 7, p. 72

ARP measures at a public bathing establishment include shelters, protection and blacking out of glass ceiling and a decontamination station.

Wartime rating problems

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. 49, No. 2493, p. 1423

The government to aid those local authorities in certain coastal and defense areas which have been financially hard-hit by circumstances directly attributable to the war.

Warwickshire ARP guide

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 26, Vol. 48, No. 2417, p. 1205

Guide to the Civil Defense Services of the County of Warwick. Designed to serve as handbook for civil defense workers of that area and to apprise the public of the work done for their protection.

Women! Organize

THE ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD (London)

1941, April, Vol. 23, No. 4, p. 118

Contrasts the conduct of British civilians during air raids and Americans during the New England hurricane. Suggests instructions to all to avoid panic and hysterical action when attack comes. Organization beforehand will take care of the situation.

ORGANIZATION - GREECE

Symposium on anti-aircraft protection in Greece including following activity defense

ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW

1939, January, Vol. 85, No. 1, pp. 50-56

ORGANIZATION - HONGKONG

Wartime Hongkong

PHILIPPINE MAGAZINE

1941, March, Vol. 38, No. 3 (395) p. 114-5

Abnormal conditions brought about approaching war. How a city fares under over-population; rising cost of living; enforcement of wartime defense measures; abnormal development of consumption business.

ORGANIZATION - INTERNATIONAL - CO-OPERATIVE

The bombing menace and a way out

THE ROUND TABLE (London)

1937-38, Dec. Vol. 28, p. 330

Discussion of a general international agreement to prevent or restrict aerial bombardment of civilian population; active and passive defense with particular reference to the importance of construction of shelters; bomber squadrons as a method of repelling the enemy.

La protection de la population civile a la conference d'Amsterdam de l'International Law Association, Aout,

1938. Rapport du Comite pour la protection des populations civiles contre les nouveaux engins de guerre (Protection of civilian population and the International Law Association at Amsterdam, August, 1938. Report of Committee on protection of civilian populations against the new war machines)

REVUE GENERALE DU DROIT AERIEN (General Review of Aerial Law)

1939, April-May-June, Vol. 8, pp. 318-381.

La protection des populations civiles a la Societe des Nations (Unofficial agreements of the League of Nations on civilian defense)

REVUE GENERALE DU DROIT AERIEN

1939, Jan-Feb.-Mar. Vol. 8, pp. 121-167

ORGANIZATION - ITALY

Difesa contraerea contro attacco in picchiata (Defense against aerial attacks)

RIVISTA AERONAUTICA (Italy)

1939, Feb. Vol. 15, No. 2, pp. 345-352

Difesa contro aerei siluranti (Defense against aerial torpedo-craft)
RIVISTA AERONAUTICA (Italy)
1939, April Vol. 15, No. 2, pp. 87-97

Let us turn our thoughts to self defense
L'ALA D'ITALIA (Italy)
1939, Sept. 16, Vol. 17, No. 18, pp. 15-19

ORGANIZATION - LABOR

Compulsion quickly for some labor
NEWS CHRONICLE (London)
1941, Jan. 27, No. 29,555, p. 6

It has become necessary in Britain to conscript certain kinds of labor to speed up the war effort. Mr. Ernest Bevin discusses Labor's relation to national service including voluntary home defense work.

ORGANIZATION - PALESTINE

Rifle and hoe in Palestine
FORTNIGHTLY (London)

Price, Willard

1938, July-Dec. Vol. CXLIV, pp. 444-453

Palestine farmers cultivating by day and fighting by night.

ORGANIZATION - PANAMA

Panama air defense

THE RESERVE OFFICER (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Feb. Vol. XVII, No. 2, p. 14

Steps to tighten the defense of the Panama

Canal by setting up an air defense warning

net work reaching into the interior of Panama.

ORGANIZATION - POLAND

Local anti-air raid defense in Poland

VESTNIK PROTIVVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

P.L.

1934, Vol. 9, pp. 56-63

General description of defense warfare taken in Poland.

ORGANIZATION - ROUMANIA

Organization of passive defense in Roumania

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

C.

1934, Vol. 10, p. 53

Short article on civilian defense.

ORGANIZATION - SPAIN

Luftangriffe, bauwerke und luftschutz in Barcelona

(Air raid, constructional work and aerial protection in Barcelona)

DEUTSCHE BAUZEITUNG (German -Builders-Newspaper)

1939, March 29, pp. 279-284

ORGANIZATION - SWITZERLAND

Der zivile luftschutz in der Schweiz (The Civil defense in Switzerland)

DIE SIRENE (The Siren)

1939, May, No. 10, p. 259

Schweizerische Bautzeitung

DEUTSCHE BAUZEITUNG (German-Builders-Newspaper)

1937, Aug. 14, Vol. 110, No. 7, pp. 68-72

ORGANIZATION - U.S.S.R.

Passive defense of towns on the sea-shores

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

A.C.

1934, Vol. 10, pp. 48-50. Diagrams.

Preparatory organization of local civilian anti-aircraft defense

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

1937, No. 9, pp. 10-37

A study of all phases of the education and preparation of the civilian population for defense.

Sawjet-russische ansichten uber das zusammen wurken

zwischen flakartillerie und jagfliegern (Soviet

Russia's views on combining the anti-aircraft

artillery and the fighter aeroplane)

MILITAR -WOCHENBLATT (Weekly Record)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 124, Col. 740-2

Aircraft warning service tests

COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

1940, December, Vol. 83, No. 6, pp. 530-536

Experiments conducted in aircraft warnings service. The relative importance of types of agencies available in different areas. Testing rangers and C.C.C. boys to render reports by means of forestry telephones. How maps are used. How messages are sent to different areas. How railroads are warned.

Air raid damage

AMERICAN GAS JOURNAL

Dickson, D.L.

1941, Feb. Vol. 154, p. 33-34 (reprinted from Gas Times, 1940, Dec. 14)

A gas engineer produces a plan for organization and preparation to meet any emergencies caused by raids.

Air raid protection studied for Nation's seaboard cities

NEWSWEEK (Dayton, Ohio)

1941, Jan. 27, Vol. XVII, p. 31-2

Boston, Los Angeles and New York prepare for possible air raids. Plan for shelters, blackout, civilian fighting units.

Air warfare and the cities

ARMY ORDNANCE (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Nov.-Dec. Vol. XXI, No. 123, p. 237

The means of defense against air attack usually are grouped in two general categories; active and passive. The active means of defense comprise the instrumentalities in their approximate order of relative importance. The passive means of air defense are designed to minimize the possible effects of air attack.

America and total war (book review)

INFANTRY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

Pratt, Fletcher

1941, May, Vol. XLVIII, No. 5, p. 70

Various phases of total war as it would effect America, including sabotage, civil defense against air raids, defense against breaking down morale. How to organize and conduct these defenses; comparison of our problems with those of other nations.

Balloons for cities

NEWSWEEK

1941, Feb. 24, Vol. 17, p. 38

U.S. Army considers use of balloon barrages similar to those of London for American cities.

Bombproofing U.S.; advice given plant builders; shelters for civilians studied

NEWSWEEK

1940, Oct. 7, Vol. 16, p. 35. Illustrations

War department advises bombproofing of U.S. defense plants. U.S. Housing Authority studies pill-box concrete shelters.

Bomb shelters as recreation rooms

NEWARK ENGINEERING NOTES (Newark, N.J.)

Odd, Albert

1940, November, Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 7

Transformation of cellars in private homes into comfortable Air raid shelters. Building of shelters in all new homes and buildings. Provision for strong shelters for homeless people.

Broad civilian defense setup gears nation to arms program

(La Guardia outlines plans to give millions active roles in new volunteer army)

NEWSWEEK

1941, June 2, Vol. 17, No. 22, p. 30

A discussion of the civil defense program to be carried out during the National Emergency.

Civil air defense (book review)

INFANTRY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

Prentiss, A.M. Lt. Col.

1941, May, Vol. XLVIII, No. 5, p. 71

A recent war department release on matters dealing with air defense for cities and towns. Lists some British and Canadian publications. Covers all phases of civil air defense.

Civil air defense (book review)

ARMY AND NAVY REGISTER (Washington, D.C.)

Prentiss, A.M. Lt. Col.

1941, May 31, Vol. 62, No. 3208, p. 23

A treatise on the protection of the civil population against air attack. Describes the various means and methods of air attack and the effects produced by each. Discusses the detailed protection against each form of attack.

Committee on economic defense
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS (Washington, D.C.)
1940, 15pp.

Construction meets defense demands
THE CONSTRUCTOR (Washington, D.C.)
Woodruff, William E.

1941, Jan. Vol. XXIII, No. 1, pp. 24-26

Some major national defense developments. Aids to nations under attack to require additional construction. Office of production management given power to act in defense matters.

Defense against night bombing
ARMY ORDNANCE (Washington, D.C.)

1940, July-Aug. Vol. XXI, No. 121, 88pp

The problem of stopping the high speed airplane is reviewed in this article. Discusses the problems and difficulties of defense against night bombing. Contains a map showing London's defense with balloon barrages and anti-aircraft guns.

If the bombers should come
THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

Downey, Fairfax

1941, Jan. Vol. 1, No. 51, p. 6

Using the present world conflict as a background the author gives a hypothetical description of events that could happen in this country in case of armed conflict with some foreign country. ARP in England also discussed.

Localized defense
BUSINESS WEEK (Albany, New York)

1940, Dec. 21, No. 590, p. 18

New division is directing volunteer enthusiasm into a solution of problems like housing and fire protection.

Letters: re: raid shelters
YANKEE PILOT (Milton, Mass)

DeVries, Harold

1940, Nov. Vol. 3, No. 11, p. 5

The organization of a bureau to give assistance and advice to citizens planning air raid shelters. Its services will be at the disposal of the local and Federal Government.

Mobilizing civilian America (book review)
FOREIGN AFFAIRS (New York)

Tobin, Harold J. and Bidwell, Percy W.

1941, Jan. Vol. 19, No. 2, p. 3

The broad general background of civilian

mobilization in America in terms a non-technical reader can understand.

Mobilizing a democracy

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Armstrong, Floyd E.

1940, November, Vol. 62, No. 11, p. 818-819

Outline for mobilization of the nation's resources and their operation for war purposes.

National defense, a program of studies

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY INSTITUTE (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Winter, Vol. IV, No. 4, p. 199

The following specific topics are discussed: the role of the military service in a democracy; the concept of Hemispheric defense; the strategic position of the United States in the Far East; civilian control of military policy, etc.

Northern California Aircraft Warning Service

COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

Hickey, D.W. Major

1940, March-April, Vol. 83, No. 2, pp. 155-159

How a great aircraft warning system was organized. How the tests were made and accepted, and what was learned from them.

The organization of the work of the anti-aircraft defense of the civil population

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

Khamilis, T.

1931, Vol. X-XI, pp. 29-31

Defense of rural and urban concentrations of populations.

R1 for invasion

AIR TRAILS (New York)

Wood, Lieut. W.M.

1940, Nov. Vol. XV, No. 3, p. 10

An army officer discusses the possibility of invasion, the possibilities and limitations of European powers regarding invasions of the western hemisphere. Offers plans for defense against invasion.

Report presented to the president

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

1940, Jan. 16, 6pp.

Sky Mapping's defense role
WESTERN FLYING (Los Angeles, Calif.)

Birt, Darling

1941, March, Vol. 21, No. 3, p. 21

The aerial mapping of international boundaries of the United States, Mexico, entire Island of Puerto Rico and strategic points throughout the West Indies and along the Canadian border vital to our National defense of tomorrow.

The Society and civilian protection
CIVIL ENGINEERING (Easton, Pa.)

Binger, Walter D.

1941, April, Vol. 11, No. 4 p. 251

Explains the organization of the Society's National Committee on civilian protection in wartime. Stresses the knowledge of air raid protection ascertained through newspaper articles and photographs of German blitzkrieg on England.

States organizing home guards to sub for troops called out

NEWSWEEK

1940, Oct. 21, Vol. 16, p. 30, Illustrations

Many states plan Home Guard units to replace National Guard units being called for Federal service.

Streamlined preparedness

ARMY ORDNANCE (Washington, D.C.)

Walsh, James, L. Col.

1940, Sept.-Oct. Vol. 21, No. 122, p. 125

Wings for the Trojan Horse

FOREIGN AFFAIRS (New York)

1941, Jan. Vol. 19, No. 2, p. 347

A factual discussion of foreign penetration into the western hemisphere, and how the Home Front must be organized to combat it.

PERIODICALS

Air Raid Defense League (Bulletin) London, 1939

ARP and AFS Review, London, Lansborough Publishing Co.

ARP News, 19 Mincing Lane, Blackburn

Fire Protection and Air Precautions Review, London, Lomax, Erskine Co., bi-monthly.

First Aid, London, Dale, Reynolds Co., Ltd.
Devoted to the ambulance, first aid, and ARP
services.

Journal of the Air Raid Protection Institute, London,
Milbank House - bimonthly

Wardens' News, London, National Association of Air
raid wardens, bimonthly.

PERSONNEL

Air raid shelters- the medical services
JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)
Gunn, William
1938, July, Vol. 59, No. 1, pp. 82-90
Personnel; first aid posts; size of first aid
posts; equipment. Discussions.

ARP recruiting campaign
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)
1939, May 19, Vol. 48, No. 2416, p. 1106
A plan to stimulate the recruiting of workers
for civil defense in London.

ARP wardens and their troubles
THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)
1939, Aug. 18, Vol. 48, No. 2429, p. 1874
Summary of a bulletin issued by the Air Raid
Defense League discussing the problems and
probable future of the warden system.

ARP warden's warning signals
THE ELECTRICIAN (London)
1940, Sept. 6, Vol. 125, No. 10, 11pp
A general review of the different systems in
operation in England during air raids and a
specific description of the ARP wardens' warning
signals, such as the signals for calling fire and
ambulance services, police and other ARP workers.

British women in wartime
BRITAIN TODAY (London)
1940, March 29, No. 24
The employment of women in Britain's civil defense
is outlined covering air raid precautions work,
stresses the importance of women workers in any
and all employment except actual

combatant services, women are attached to the combat units to perform non-combatant duties

Firemen and electric shock

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. 125, No. 10, 11pp

A discussion of the risks which firemen and air raid wardens face when called to enter buildings before currents are cut off. Discussion by the writer of the means to eliminate this risk

Genehmigte neue luftschutz gerate (New appliances suitable for aerial defense)

DEUTSCHE BAUZEITUNG (German Builders Newspaper)

1939, March 29, Vol. 73, p. 290

The Home Guard

THE SPECTATOR (London)

1940, July 19, No. 5847, p. 57

An analysis of the work done by the Home Guard and the effectivity of the various services performed by it. Special attention is devoted to the work of the ARP.

Local defense volunteers

BRITAIN TODAY (New York City)

1940, Aug. 9, No. 3, 16pp

A description of the duties and responsibilities of those who have volunteered their services in the interest of British local communities; special emphasis on their work during air raids.

Management in the war

BUSINESS (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. LXXI, No. 1, p. 11

Intensified black-out work requires reorganization of ARP staff work.

National service hampered

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 10, Vol. 48, No. 2406, p. 546

The Lord Privy Seal claims that the ARP Department has made much progress, denying reports that recruiting for National Service has been a failure, and expresses confidence that the forthcoming appeal will produce satisfactory response. Though the number of volunteers in the ARP service is 1,250,000, there are deficiencies in particular localities and for particular services.

Personnel of first aid posts and mobile units;
arrangements for reporting for duty

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, August 17, Vol. 104, p. 457

Doctors should not be required to report to their posts until the district has been actually raided.

Personnel requirements for air raid general and fire precaution services, and the police service

GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE (ARP Department)

Memorandum No. 7, (1st edition)

1938, pp. 1-11

A short summary of the personnel requirements of local authority in connection with its air raid general and fire precautions scheme. Part 1 general air raid precaution services; part 2 precaution services; part 3 supplementary police requirements.

Problems of ARP personnel; criticisms at air raid protection institute meeting.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2437, p. 2183

Summary of proceedings of the Air Raid Protection Institute. Discussion led by G.M. Routh. The tone of the speeches was outspokenly critical of current practices.

Recreation in civil defense

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2446, p. 2490

The program at Stoke Newington includes indoor game materials at ARP depots, a weekly public entertainment, and the publication of a weekly magazine as a means of sustaining personnel morale.

Recruiting for ARP

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, January 13, Vol. 48, No. 2398, p. 72

An analysis of a series of tables for guidance in recruiting personnel for ARP voluntary services. The tables show the number of personnel which should form the war establishment of the respective ARP services.

Recruiting the ARP service

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 3, Vol. 48, No. 2401, p. 243

Avoidance of delay in dealing with offers of

service in air raid precautions, is important according to Sir John Anderson, Lord Privy Seal.

Secret ARP decree

THE DAILY MAIL (London)

1941, March 7, No. 13, p. 3, col. 1

The Home Secretary reveals in the House of Commons that in some areas, compulsory enrollment of fire watches has been reported. Under regulation 27B the local authorities were responsible for arranging enrollment and steps were being taken accordingly.

The war at home - the civil defense services

ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD (London)

1941, March, Vol. XXIII, No. 3, p. 83 Pictures

This article retails various incidents of the occurrences of war at home; the organization, training and duties of Britain's Civil Defense Army. The larger part of volunteers are women essentially in the casualty service.

Women in War

THE SPECTATOR (London)

1941, March 28, No. 5883, p. 336

A discussion and outline of the many things being done by the Women of Britain in Air Raid Precaution and Home Defense Work.

PERSONNEL -TRAINING -GREAT BRITAIN

Anti-gas training

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March, Vol. 48, No. 2409, p. 750

A circular has been issued to local authorities containing revised and shortened syllabuses for anti-gas training of ARP personnel. The revised edition includes syllabuses of training in incendiary bomb control and elementary protection against high explosive bombs together with maximum fees to be paid to instructors.

ARP in industry

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 48, No. 2415, p. 1039

Describes courses offered at the ARP school in London for persons responsible for ARP schemes and services in industrial establishments.

ARP in large works

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1939, April 21, Vol. 24, No. 3204, p. 568

Details of a comprehensive scheme of air raid precautions instituted at Prescott and Helsby Factories.

Casualty: training, organization and administration of civil defense casualty services

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. LXI, No. 3 (supplement) p. 37

A discussion of personnel and equipment: (1) general aspects of ARP; (2) describes the organization of the present civil defense casualty services, and 'improved scheme'; (3) administration of these services.

Civil defenders

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1940, Feb. 17, Vol. 138, No. 5034, p. 285-286

How two million people (civil defenders) were trained and organized to furnish protection for the civilian population.

Home guard training

THE BOOKSELLER (London)

1940, Aug. 29, No. 1813

Covers weapon training, map reading, field signals, outposts, defense of localities, patrols, etc.

New air training scheme is open to boys

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 10, No. 29,541, p. 6

Education help for likely pilots; announcement in Britain of a national scheme open to 700,000 boys aged 16, for pre-training and education to prepare them for entry into the Air Service.

New ARP schools

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER
(London)

1939, April 7, Vol. 48, No. 2410, p. 764

Outline of plan for government schools for the training of ARP workers.

New ARP training syllabuses

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, July 28, Vol. 48, No. 2426, p. 1695

Notes publication of ARP circular No. 140/1939 (H.M. Stationery Office) containing revised syllabuses for local ARP training instructors and for the training of ARP personnel, police, and the public in elementary methods of protection against high explosive and incendiary bombs.

Nottinghamshire County Council's Preparation

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 24, Vol. 48, No. 2404, p. 419

Approximately 11,284 persons were enrolled for ARP services and 6,997 of them are either trained or undergoing training. The Home Office to supply 500 steel stretchers for the use of the County Council. Arrangements made for the distribution of stretchers to the several county districts on the basis of three for each first aid party.

Training of air raid wardens

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 10, Vol. 48, No. 2402, p. 298

The home office of the ARP publishes a detailed syllabus for the training of air raid wardens

Training of air raid wardens

GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE (ARP Department)

London, H.M. Stationery Office

1939, p. 1-11

Individual and collective training of air raid wardens; the choice of instructors; a syllabus on training.

War Minister discloses big scale anti-invasion rehearsal

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, March 7, No. 29,589, p. 6

A practice invasion conducted by the British army, and the details of the plan worked out to defeat it by the Civil Defense forces.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1940, March 29, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5069, p. 384

A discussion of the social service unit for

emergency communities and the general requirements. The social needs of a wartime community may be grouped under five main headings: recreation, food supply, medical services, education, and ARP services.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, April 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5071, p. 441

Social service units for emergency consideration.

Diagrams, illustrations. A discussion of facilities, requirements, location, synthesis, etc.

PERSONNEL - TRAINING - GERMANY

Der "luftschutzerlass" im unterricht (The "aerial-protection order" in class instructions.)

LUFTFAHRT UND SCHULE (Aviation and School)

Sellien von, Ewald

1939, Vol. 5, pp. 21-24

Die vorbereitung, durchfuhrung und auswertung von fliegeralarmubungen an den hoheren und mittleren schulen in Hannover (The preparation, the accomplishments, the evaluation of the air craft alarm training at the superior and average schools of Hanover Germany.)

LUFTFAHRT UND SCHULE (Aviation and School)

1939, Vol. 4, pp. 292-294

Eine luftschuttschule, wie sie sein soll (An aerial defense school, and how it should be)

DIE SIRENE (The Siren)

1939, July, No. 14, pp. 366-369

So sieht eine luftschuttschule aus! (This is what an aerial defense school looks like)

DIE SIRENE (The Siren)

Zurbon von, Gruppenfuhrer

1939, Jan. No. 2, pp. 35,36,51

So wurde Schwedens luftschutz (That is how Sweden's aerial defense was created)

DIE SIRENE (The Siren)

1939, April, No. 7, p. 195-196

PERSONNEL, VOLUNTEER

ARP and the citizen

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, March 19, p. e

An appeal for volunteers for the air raid

precautions service. At least 1,000,000 active workers needed for ARP service in Great Britain.

A city of firemen

NEWSWEEK

1941, Jan. 20, Vol. XVII, No. 3, p. 24-5

The organization and efficiency of volunteer fire brigades of London.

Difficulties of ARP conscription

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 49, No. 2494, p. 1453

Notes growing demand for conscription of workers for ARP services. Some difficulties are pointed out, and it is suggested that the system of voluntary recruitment be retained.

Local defense volunteers

BRITAIN TODAY (New York)

1940, Aug. 9, No. 33, 16pp

A description of the duties and responsibilities of those who have volunteered their services in the interest of British local communities, with special emphasis on their work during air raids.

Mr. Morrison's Appeal (fire fighting advice for all)

THE OBSERVER (London)

1941, Jan. 5, No. 7806, p. 8

Voluntary organization of neighbour parties for fire bomb watching. The necessary equipment for carrying out the five essential rules in fire fighting. Fire prevention Executive to see that preventive measures are carried out around all government buildings.

National voluntary service

POLITICS IN REVIEW (London)

1939, Jan-Mar, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 80-3

Emphasizes necessity for formation of national service communities. Also discusses rates of pay and compensation.

Neighbours' leagues

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Nov. 23, Vol. 104, p. 653

Voluntary units organized by neighbors for mutual help in time of air raids.

Volunteers for the care of children in time of war
PRESBYTERIAN MAGAZINE (formerly NEW ERA)
1939, Feb., Vol. 20, pp. 42-44

Wartime tasks of clubs

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 28, No. 1278, p. 420

Boys clubs are not only carrying on in war conditions, but undertaking new tasks and duties. Everywhere boys' club members have volunteered as ARP messengers.

Women's service for civil defense

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 10, Vol. 48, No. 2402, p. 304

The fullest use should be made of the Assistance of the Women's Voluntary Service for civil defense.

POSTAL SERVICE

"The Post-Office - air raid delays"

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 125, No. 20

A reply of the postmaster general to public criticism of the short comings of his department under air raid conditions. An explanation of the reasons for delays not only in the mail service but also in the telegraphic and telephone services.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Psychological effects of war

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

Roe, G.F.C.

1940, March, Vol. LIII, No. 6, pp. 123-125

Classification of cases, especially in air raids.
Mental insight. Treatments.

Public health stands up well to shelter life

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 8, No. 29,539, p. 5

A report on the condition of public health in air raid shelters after a systematic attempt for six months to smash the social services in all the large cities of Great Britain.

See Also - HEALTH AND HYGIENE

PUBLIC ROADS AND BRIDGES - GREAT BRITAIN

Bridge repair after air raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Aug 4, Vol. 48, No. 2427, p. 1804

Lancashire has been making the necessary plans for the repair of bridges that might be damaged by enemy bombers.

Road marking in the blackout

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2446, p. 2502

Since the lighting restrictions came into force important roads have been provided with painted guide lines. The letter "T" is painted in the middle of the traffic lane as a warning of the approach of road junctions, a painted cross for cross roads, the letter "P" for a pedestrian crossing. Warning signs, formerly employing reflector lenses must be externally lighted.

PUBLIC ROADS AND BRIDGES - U.S.A.

Highways and defense

NEWARK ENGINEERING NOTES (Newark, N.J.)

1940, November, Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 6

How roads should be built for wartime purposes. Civilian transportation. Home Guard Traffic Guard units.

Highways and national defense

THE CRUSHED STONE JOURNAL

1941, Jan-Feb. Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 12-14, 24

Argument for inclusion of a modern highways system into the national defense program, both for its military value and peace time usefulness.

Rebuild those bridges

AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

1941, Feb. Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 8, 52-4

Arguments for systematic planning of inspection and rebuilding of bridges as a necessity to American defense plans.

Transportation the Fifth "G"

INFANTRY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Nov. Dec. Vol. XLVII, No. 6, p. 560

This article deals with "the methods of highway management that match the tempo of today's war".

PUBLIC UTILITIES

ARP and fire protection at a power station

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 5, Vol. 48, No. 2414, p. 1023

The Hornsby Borough Council Electricity Department has placed the vital control gear of its main power station inside a specially protected "building within a building".

Meeting air raid conditions

ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 6, Vol. CXXIII, No. 3289, p. 101

Describes the manner in which electricity is proving its worth in the scheme of civilian defense despite intensified air raids which adversely effect supply undertakings.

Public utilities in wartime; emergency repairs to mains.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER

London,

1939, April 7, Vol. 48, No. 2410, p. 801

Detailed description of emergency connections developed by the Victaulic Co. Ltd., Milbanks, for use in the event mains are damaged by enemy action.

Repairing air raid damage

ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 13, Vol. CXXVIII, No. 3290, p. 125

How electricity supply is being maintained under difficulties, inspite of repeated air raids by the magnificent work of the staffs and the co-operation of neighboring undertakings. Lengthy breakdowns practically unknown.

Statistical blackout

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 26, No. 4062, p. 544

The Minister of Information's request that public utilities should postpone the publication of accounts and general meetings in order that valuable information may not reach the enemy.

See also - GAS, ILLUMINATING - EMERGENCY CONTROL and WATER SYSTEMS

City of the future

THE MOTOR (London)

Willoughby, E.P.

1941, March 26, Vol. LXXIX, No. 2048, p. 158-9

Study of a plan for the reconstruction of bombed communities. Illustrations, plans.

Damaged business premises

BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER (London)

1941, Jan. 2, Vol. 128, No. 637, p. 5

A leaflet has been issued containing necessary information with regard to steps taken in order to obtain materials for repair of licenses to rebuild premises and plants damaged by enemy action.

Duties of the Ministry of Works and Buildings

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS
(London)

1941, March 17, Vol. 48 3rd series, No. 5, p. 75

Role of a "Ministry of Reconstruction" and the problems of town and country planning for post-war period.

Emergency hospital scheme; war damage to hospitals

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, July 1, Vol. 104, p. 303

Covers reconstruction and repair of buildings.

Housing after the war

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, April 4, Vol. 49, No. 2514, p. 405

Problems that must be solved in house construction after the war. Will it become a free social service. Traditional methods and materials discussed. The day of perpendicular building is passed, so far as dwellings are concerned.

Notes and comments

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 289

Discusses planning for post war reconstruction. States plans for future should keep abreast of damage in order that reconstruction may start at once when war ends.

The place of the master of works and city engineer in the scheme of air raid precautions

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

1938, July, Vol. 59, No. 1, pp. 76-81

Clearance of debris, repairs of streets, demolition

or unsafe buildings, equipment and personnel. People before and after air raids, loss of homes, choosing grounds on which to build air raid shelters.

Postwar reconstruction

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

London

1941, March 17, Vol. 48 3rd series No. 5, p. 74

Policies and objectives of the R.I.B.A. on post war reconstruction.

Rebuilding a blitzed city

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 295

Outlines a detailed scheme approved by the City Council of Coventry, England for the redevelopment of the heavily bombed city. Suggests that this scheme will become a basis for working out plans for rebuilding other cities, after heavy bombing.

Rebuilding after air raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Jan. 24, Vol. 49, No. 2504, p. 102

This article deals with the redevelopment of devastated areas; the war damage repair decision of Manchester; first aid repairs.

Rebuilding bombed areas

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 283

Article notes that a group of members of Parliament are asking authority for a committee to be appointed with power to rebuild homes in bombed areas without obtaining permission of the Ministry of Health.

The reconstruction of London

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, January 17, p. 88

This paper was read at the Housing Center recently. London development in the past is summarized and suggestions for the future advanced.

Redevelopment of bombed areas

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. 49, No. 2506, p. 176

A complete discussion of redevelopment of bombed

areas; how much work should be done temporarily and how much should be deferred until the war ends when new permanent structures can be erected.

Repairing air raid damage

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. 49, No. 2483

Discusses the power and duties of local authorities to make repairs if owner is unable to do so. Food and shelter stations established by local authorities until homes can be repaired.

Repairs to war damaged property

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. 49, No. 2494, p. 1421

Delay by owners of property in effecting repairs caused by air raids due to the fact that some owners in the borough are assisting in this task, others are not, although able to do so.

Re-planning of Coventry

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS
London

1941, March 17, Vol. 48, 3rd series No. 5, p. 76

A scheme for redevelopment of destroyed industrial city which considers the problem of modern social needs.

War damage

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 8, Vol. 157, No. 5040, p. 394

Information given concerning loans for repairs to buildings, loans for reinstatement of plant, conditions attached to loans, carrying out of repairs.

Wartime building practice...provisional building

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Feb. 21, pp. 198-199

This is part 44 of the general article and discusses the design and construction of emergency building for wartime and immediate post-war purposes and the temporary replacement of essential war damaged structures.

REFRIGERATION

Real opportunity for refrigeration

MODERN REFRIGERATION (London)

1941, April 17, Vol. XLIV, No. 517, p. 61-62

Refrigeration installed at British communal feeding centers.

Wartime cold store construction

MODERN REFRIGERATION (London)

1941, April 17, Vol. XLIV, No. 517, pp. 55-58

Preparations made in Australia for establishment of temporary refrigerated space to meet needs of present world conditions. Drawings.

REGULATIONS

Broadcasts from Egypt

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

1940, May 20, No. 309, p. 27

A summary of regulations for civilians near airports.

First aid post and ambulance services; male personnel

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Sept. 28, Vol. 104, p. 541

Outlines terms of civil defense (Employment No. 2 order), 1940 requiring male whole time personnel to continue service until no longer needed or more urgently needed elsewhere.

Moratorium

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, July 20, Vol. 104, p. 401

Summary of regulations dealing with the suspension of payments of rents, taxes, water, gas and electricity rates for unoccupied premises in evacuated areas.

Reporting air raid incidents; business asked to cooperate with local authorities

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 29, Vol. 49, p. 1524

Rules and regulations by the Minister of Home Security for use of local authorities, as a means of securing cooperation of business establishments in reporting air raid incidents.

See also - LAWS AND ORGANIZATION -GREAT BRITAIN.

REPORTAGE - GREAT BRITAIN

After the raid

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, March 14, Vol. 49, No. 2511, p. 327

The information schemes of the Northern and

Midlands authorities. The arrangements for establishing information centers for people who are in need of advice and assistance after air raids; difficulties in removing and storing furniture from houses damaged in raids.

Air raid defense

NEWSWEEK

1941, May 26, Vol. 17, No. 21, p. 30

British web of eyes and ears reaches as far as Nazi bases. An outline of British air raid precautions covering all phases of defense being used by Britain in her effort to reduce danger from air raids to a minimum.

Always something to learn in civil defense.

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, April 15, No. 29,621, p. 3

A warning to Britain by the Minister of Home Security against a "false philosophy of self-satisfaction". He says "I have never seen a bombed town in which there was not something wrong with Civil Defense"

ARP committee' report

THE BUILDER (London)

1938, Nov. 4, Vol. 155, No. 4996, p. 893

A publication recently issued by the Institution of Structural Engineers, covering Air Raid Precautions will no doubt prove to be valuable. Parts 1 and 2 deal respectively with The Weapons of aerial attack; resistance of materials and structures; strength and strutting of floors against collapse, blast and splinters, incendiary bombs, gas and high explosive bombs.

ARP service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 27, Vol. 48, No. 2400, p. 217

Major General Foulkes stressed the need for preparation and declared that deliberate attack on civil population by the enemy are not worth while.

ARP service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2437, p. 2184

Brief reports on ARP work at Woolwich, Birkenhead, Wednesbury, Norfolk, Harrogate, Walsall, and Middlesbrough.

Blind man's broadcast on the blackout

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, Jan. 15, Vol. 24, No. 277

A blind man relates his experiences during a blackout. Points out that being forced to recognize things by sound and touch, the blind may be of great service to persons who see, but have great difficulty during periods of blackout.

Bomber in the corn and bomber in the wood

BRITAIN TODAY (New York)

1940, Nov. 1, No. 39, p. 11

A pictorial description of the effects of London's anti-aircraft defenses in bringing down two German bombers.

Bombers moon

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 29, No. 29,557, p. 3

A neutral journalist describes London during 1940. He visits and describes the air raid shelters, the blackout and the greatly damaged East end.

Civil defense front news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 19, No. 2477, p. 939

Safeguarding of schools in Bristol; a scheme to augment ARP service in Manchester; the rising cost of brick and steel and the problems arising from this rise on cost to the various municipalities.

Comforts for civil defense workers

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. 49, No. 2506, p. 153

Notes success of appeals for cash and useful articles for civil defense comforts fund, the purpose of which is to supply extra protection.

Coventry's central bureau

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 49, No. 2494, p. 1448

The operation of a central bureau dealing with civil defense problems in the city of Coventry.

Defense of cities

THE BUILDER (London)

1938, Dec. 2, Vol. 155.3, No. 5000, p. 1083

During the crisis every one realized the extreme vulnerability of London and of the great urban agglomeration of the Midlands and the North. There was apparently no correlation between schemes for passive defense and the creation of new factories which the rearmament programme was making. If the Government had to choose between good peace time conditions and good conditions for defense the problem would be a very difficult one.

The end of the armistice

CHESTERTON, C.K.

1940, Dec.

Prussianism as an abiding trouble to Germany and the whole world. Essays on Hitlerism showing how rights of all nations are violated.

Englischer luftschutz (English air raid protection)

LUFTFAHRT UND SCHULE (Aviation School)

1939, July, Vol. 4, pp. 257-259

Fifth Column (book review)

THE BOOKSELLER

Davies-Langdon, John

1940, July 25, No. 1808, p. 1

A broadcast by Langdon-Davies in which he relates his experiences during the Spanish Civil War. Reveals the need of adopting a comprehensive air raid precautions scheme; means of defeating espionage activities.

Fire over London

AERO DIGEST (London)

1937, May, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 21, 95-96

This article portrays the aims of an air attack upon a major city; the disorganization of defenses; destruction by demolition and incendiary bombs.

Fires and air attack

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1940, Jan. 10, Vol. CXVII, No. 3294, p. 219

An editorial on the means of minimizing risks. Electrical faults in material or design, etc. Insulation problems; sectionalizing plant.

Food vagaries

TIME AND TIDE (London)

1940, Jan. 27, Vol. 21, No. 4, p. 71

Looking at problems of control in the light of experience, in their own section of the trade, no one doubts the personal integrity of the men now controlling every basic article of food. The variations in rationing policy are causing a good deal of justifiable discontent.

Germans in the plural

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 1, Vol. XCL, No. 3920, p. 91

"Black record: Germans past and present", represents a collection of seven broadcasts by Sir Robert Vansittart. How the world of liberalism and humanism is dying.

Guide to air raid precautions

ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW (London)

1939, Nov. Vol. 86, p. 214

A review of Civil Protection by Felix Samuely and Conrad Hamann. This book regarded as the most valuable and only clear explanation of ARP to date. Reveals large amount of technical and general knowledge in existence on different problems in ARP. ARP regarded as an engineer's job rather than an architect's.

Latest news of the ARP service

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 10, Vol. 48, No. 2406, p. 537

For emergency service the Bedfordshire Council receives 120 tubular steel stretchers and 250 others. Courses of lectures in first aid in progress at 120 centers in the country. Sixty-five candidates satisfactorily pass the County Council examination at five of the centers. Payment of whole time volunteers during war time permitted in the boroughs of Bedfordshire, Dunstable, Kempston Urban District.

The lesson of England

JOURNAL OF NURSING (San Francisco)

1941, March, Vol. 37, No. 3, pp. 138-9

Plea to organize nursing resources to prevent confusion, loss of time and effort and suffering.

Lights up

CAVALCADE (London)

1939, Sept. 20, Vol. 2, No. 82, p. 14

Description of London's night life during blackouts. London's most luxurious air raid shelters can be found in a half mile radius around Regent Street, for the premises of both the Cocoa-Nut Grove and the Paradises have been approved by the L.C.C. as conforming to the regulation requirements for official air raid shelters; all attendants are air raid wardens.

The Living London

BRITANIA AND EVE (London)

Farson, Negley and Purvis; Tom

1940, Dec. Vol. 21, No. 6, p. 4

A review of London under the blackout written in story form. A discussion of air raid shelters is given together with the attitude of the Londoner towards the circumstances brought about by these raids.

London and Glasgow ARP provision compared

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 22, Vol. 49, p. 1494

Report prepared by Lord Provost of Glasgow and the ARP coordinating officer after a visit to London. Recommendations made for improvement of ARP work in Glasgow.

London under bombs

THE ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD (London)

1941, April, Vol. 23, No. 4, p. 114

Article dealing with the many changes that have come about in London as result of bombs. Suggests that all large cities will suffer a similar fate if war should come to them.

The matter of fact heroism of the ARP services

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

1940, Sept. 21, Vol. 197, No. 5292, p. 372-373

Typical incidents in an East London bombing. How the ARP services withstood the Luftwaffe's fury.

Middlesbrough's information scheme

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 22, Vol. 49, p. 1497

ARP controller of Middlesbrough prepares two

cards to be issued to every householder, one giving information and the other asking it. The first card contains information on all problems that arise for sufferers in air raids. The other card asks for information useful to ARP authorities in dealing with problems of separate families and individuals.

The night bomber and a solution to its attacks

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Dec. 20, Vol. CXXV, No. 3264, p. 320

Problem solved in two ways: (1) by developing an atmospheric disturbance which will put the air plane out of control; (2) by lighting up the sky so that fighters can get to work. Said to be easily done but no hint as to how it can be done.

No more haggling

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2403, p. 373

Local authorities continue to set the pace as regards ARP organization and it is to be hoped that the Central Department will continue to follow as energetically and expeditiously as it has been doing of late.

The peril from the air

CAMPBELL, SIR MALCOLM

Hutchinson & Co. Ltd., London

1937, 16pp

A warning to the British nation against the ever increasing peril of German rearmament and the necessity of preparing to meet the threat of a powerful German air force. Emphasis is placed particularly upon the question of providing air raid shelters and the feasibility of the people building their own shelters.

The problem of evacuation

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 10, Vol. 157, No. 5049, p. 35

A discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of evacuation.. The A.A.S.T.A. report referred to is one positive contribution to the question of evacuation, also the group of articles contributed to this journal by Mr. R. Cottrell Butler.

Progress of the ARP services

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Aug. 25, Vol. 48, No. 2429, p. 1918

Growth of personnel; improved equipment; development of morale and esprit de corps.

Protective measures

NATIONAL SAFETY NEWS (Chicago)

1940, Dec.

The skies rained fire; London's daring fire fighters like the heroes of the R.A.F. risk their lives in defense of the city.

The raiders

BRITAIN TODAY (New York)

1940, Sept. 20, No. 36

A description of the attack of German air raiders on Great Britain in early August 1940. Emphasis is placed upon the passive civilian defense measures organized to cope with this problem. An account of the destruction is related.

Roof fires

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Oct. 12, Vol. 104, p. 567

Criticism of the clearance of Loft order, and the fire-watchers order dealing with defense against fire bombs.

Safety-zone retreat accommodation - how to secure it and what it will cost.

BUSINESS (London)

1939, Sept. 2, Vol. LXIX, No. 9, p. 48

Many firms arranging retreat into rural areas for essential head office staff and their vital records. Because of increase in rents due to ARP emergency, it is suggested that those thinking of the country house idea should act at once.

The Second world war

DUFF COOPER

1939, Copy 1 (first phase).

A review of the conditions existing in Great Britain prior to the Second World War; policy of Munich; positive and negative side of propaganda; diplomatic relationship between Great Britain, France and Italy.

Sheffield overhauls weak ARP points.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 287

Improvements needed in the Civil defense services of the city of Sheffield, England. Observations made after a complete trial of civil defense plans made before the war.

Topics of the week

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 19, Vol. 49, No. 2477, p. 1

School children in air raids; provisions for elaborate shelters in rural areas not justified. Suggestions for aid to movement on roads during blackout; states more people killed on roads than by air raids.

Topics of the week

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, April 11, Vol. 49, No. 2515, p. 429

Planning for post war period. Decentralization of ARP fire services. War damage problems. Civil defense in general. Penalization for ARP foresight.

Tunnel for Ramsgate civilians

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1939, April 28, Vol. 48, No. 2413, p. 965

Current reports appear to assure that some, if not all the sections of the tunnel scheme, will form part of the ARP arrangements in the exposed part of the English coast.

Walthamstow ARP mothers annual dinner

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 3, Vol. 48, No. 2405, p. 486

The Borough of Walthamstow Decontamination Section held their first annual dinner and dance at which time the Mayor expressed his pleasure as to the efforts being made to bring the volunteers and members of the Department staff together for the social as well as the practical side of ARP.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. CLX, No. 5114, p. 149; Diagrams
An attempt to summarise the factors arising out

of the principle of dispersal, according to whether they occur as purely mathematical or as practical consideration. There are eight factors given from A-H on the principle of dispersal.

REPORTAGE - SPAIN

Air raid structures and ARP in Barcelona today
THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)

Helsby, Cyril

1939, Jan. Vol. XVII, No. 1, p. 2-39

A record of the writer's observations during the Spanish Civil War. Comments on how Great Britain can profit by the experiences of Spain.

La defense passive contre les bombardments; les enseignements de la guerre d'Espagne (Lessons from the Spanish War)

L'AEROPHILE

19- Vol. 47, pp. 1750-1758

REPORTAGE - U.S.A.

Air assault on cities
INFANTRY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

Prentiss, Augustin M.

1941, April, Vol. XLVIII, No. 4, p. 2 Illustrations

This article is part of a book by Col. Prentiss "Civil Air Defense" soon to be published. The author discusses the protective measures now being used in Europe and presents his opinion on the immense problems with which possible air warfare now faces every nation.

If the bombers should come
THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

Downey, Fairfax

1941, Jan. Vol. 1, No. 51, p. 6

Using the present world conflict as a background the author gives a hypothetical description of events that could happen in this country in case of armed conflict with some foreign country. ARP in England is discussed.

REPORTAGE - U.S.S.R.

Organizing civilians into defense groups
VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

1934, Vol. 11, p. 43-44

The role of the civil population in anti-aircraft defense.

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)
1933, Vol. 11, pp. 33-37. Illustrations

The organization and training of the civilian population for defense.

RESCUE SQUADS

Aiding air raid victims

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 8, p. 5

Organization and equipment of emergency unit for wartime relief.

ARP and the Factory

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 22, Vol. LCVIII, No. 5068, p. 368

Discussion of the importance of employing all technical and science experts to assist in making ARP preparations. Valuable information given on shelters, protection of vital plants, observation posts, communications, first aid, fire-fighting, rescue work, decontamination, lighting problems, etc.

At grips with air raid problems

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. p. 6

Resume of activities of ARP unit; aid to the 'bombed out'; problems in shelter life; the minority group in the raided community.

The battle of London

BRITAIN TODAY (New York)

1940, Oct., No. 37, 16pp

A synopsis of the aerial bombardment of London Sept. 1940, with particular reference to the effects of the bombardment. A discussion of the ground workers of the air raid precautions is included.

Ear pads for air raids

INDIA - RUBBER JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 20, Vol. C. No. 3, p. 11

Ear pads designed in soft aerated rubber for use especially by ARP wardens, members of the local defense volunteers, and others whose duties make it necessary for them to be out during air raids.

I was there!

WAR ILLUSTRATED (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 3, No. 56, p. 331. Pictures
Article describes the rescue of a girl by the de-
molition and rescue squads who tunnelled their
way for eight hours into the debris of a London
house.

Our ARP service did well at Clacton

WAR ILLUSTRATED (London)

1940, May 17, Vol. 2, No. 37, p. 532

When a German mine laying plane crashed at Clacton
on May, the explosion caused great damage for half
a mile. Fires were finally controlled and the
wounded received expedition treatments through
the admirable working of the local ARP services.

Work of the rescue parties

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Mar. 17, No. 2407, p. 623

The work of rescue parties will be one of the most
dangerous of all ARP services and will therefore
need to be carried out with great care and
knowledge. In general the workers have been
chosen from the Dept. of sewage.

See also - FIRST AID

RESEARCH

Experimental work on ARP

THE COLLIERY JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 9, Vol. 158.2, No. 4093, p. 1043

Dr. Stradling in his lecture before the Institu-
tion of Civil Engineers stressed first, secrecy
in order that possible opponents should not be
made aware on what their protection was based.
Discussion on protection from high explosive
bombs, formation of splinters, expanding gases
and protection from direct hits. He hoped to
show how extensive the research field was and to
make it clear that every effort was being made to
apply modern scientific knowledge to the problems
of civil defense.

Research for reconstruction

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS
London

1941, March 17, Vol. 48, 3rd series, No. 5, pp. 78-83

Setting up an organization for large-scale ex-
periments in housing in countries suffering war
damage.

RESOURCES, NATIONAL

Mobilizing a democracy

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Armstrong, Floyd E.

1940, Nov. Vol. 62, No. 11, p. 818-819

Outline for mobilization of the nations' resources and their operation for war purposes.

Resources and national defense

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Ferris, J.P. and Emerson, Howard

1940, Nov. Vol. 62, No. 11, pp. 809

The national defense program's drain on natural resources; problems of supply; substitutions, preservation and restoration.

RESPIRATORS, See GAS - PROTECTIVE MEASURES

REST CENTERS, See WAR RELIEF

SABOTAGE

Assisting the enemy and sabotage

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Feb. 17, Vol. 104, p. 88

Examines terms of the defense regulations covering sabotage.

Lighting for protection

CHICAGO ELECTRICAL NEWS (Chicago, Ill)

1941, March, Vol. 5, No. 3, p. 5

While the factories of war-torn Europe are using as little light as possible, the American plants need plenty of exterior lighting as a protection against sabotage.

Protection of defense plants tightened in war on sabotage

NEWSWEEK

1940, Nov. 11, Vol. 16, No. 20, p. 36

A general discussion of sabotage and what the officials of the several states as well as the operators of large industrial plants are doing as a defense against all methods of sabotage.

Sabotage through fire

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (Boston, Mass.)

Coffey, E.P.

19-

Activities of the saboteur.

Silent sentinels of defense

KIWANIS (Chicago, Ill.)

Cosgrove, John N.

1941, March, Vol. 26, No. 3, p. 117

Great industrial chain is not any stronger than weakest link so increased production must be matched by increased protection against all saboteurs.

SANDBAGGING

Dangers of sand bagging

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 8, Vol. 157, No. 5053, p. 801

One direct result of the war has been suspended at least temporarily, the operation of certain statutes and case laws. For instance, there is no law which will permit the use of the public highway for the erection of any structure erected for the protection of private premises.

How to protect sandbags; materials and methods available

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2332, p. 2362

The general principle of protection is: (1) to keep them from contact with soil, i.e. to stop rotting by bacteria; (2) to render bags unpalatable to insects; (3) to keep bags dry and ventilated.

Material for rotproofing

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2442, p. 2366

"Mystolene ARP" (a liquid chemical preparation) is described as useful for preventing the rotting of sandbags. Bags treated with Mystolene ARP remain serviceable after five months, it is claimed.

New ARP use for building paper

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2442, p. 2364

"Sisalkraft" a waterproof building paper made by J.H. Sankey and Son, Ltd. London, although originally produced for other purposes is effective as a covering for sandbags in use and in storage.

Official recommendations for sandbag preservation

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2332, p. 2364

Two types of preservative are considered by the ARP Department to be suitable for application to sandbag revetments: (1) a creosote or tar distillate used as a water emulsion; (2) a solution of an organic copper salt in creosote made up into an emulsion. Gives specifications for application of these preservatives.

Problems of sandbag preservation

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 24, Vol. 48, No. 2443, p. 2396

A creosote emulsion formula and cement slurring as means of preserving sandbags involve too many difficulties. Boxing of bags in timber frame possibly most effective method. Sandbags most expensive form of protection, counting original cost, preservation and replacement.

La protection des monuments historiques en temps de guerre

REVUE DES QUESTIONS DE DEFENSE NATIONALE

1940, Jan. Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 79-87

Absolute protection of cathedrals and palaces is impossible, but sandbagging and other measures will reduce risks. Objects of art should be evacuated where possible.

Rot-proofing of sand bags

THE IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 13, Vol. CXXI, No. 3798, p. 612

Imperial chemical industries have developed a cheap and easy method of rot-proofing sand bags. The bags must be treated before they are filled. The mixture used is technically known as a basic copper carbonate suspension.

Sandbag preservation for air raid protection

ENGINEERING (London)

1939 June 2, Vol. 147.3, pp. 65-68

Results of tests to determine the life of "proofed" and "unproofed" bags for sand.

Sand bag protection

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Jan. 3, Vol. 49, No. 2501, p. 21

Describes a method developed for rotproofing sand bags by dipping into two common chemicals,

sodium carbonate and copper sulphate. Explains the procedure and the cost of this simple method of preserving sand bags.

Sandbagging

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 27, Vol. 157, No. 5047, p. 613

This article deals with the preservation of sandbags and alternative methods of sandbagging.

SCHOOLS

Air raid precaution for schools

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, April 29, No. 1252, p. 155

The Board's New Circular for the assistance of local authorities and teachers. Extracts are printed from the Circular 1467. These extracts give advice about policy and action before and during a war emergency.

Air raid precautions - Headmasters' view

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, Oct. 29, No. 1226, p. 399

An article from the Headmaster's Association.

Evacuating secondary school children

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, May 13, No. 1254, p. 179

The problem of evacuating secondary school children from places of danger in case of emergency is only a small section of the larger one. Many of the secondary schools in the receiving areas are working in out-of-date and inadequate buildings.

Evacuation in practice

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5058, p. 78

This is an A.A.S.T.A. report. The survey made shows the need for special buildings for evacuation, including camp schools, new buildings for education and feeding, nursery schools and day nurseries. A thorough survey of evacuation requirements is needed.

Protection of school buildings

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, April 8, No. 1249, p. 134

Questions and answers by members of Parliament

on various topics as: protection of school buildings; education of evacuated children; reception areas.

Provision for the safety of British school children in case of air raids

SCHOOL AND SOCIETY (Lancaster, Pa.)

1938, Jan, 29, Vol. 47, No. 1025, p. 151

The safety of children in areas subject to aerial bombardment of prime importance. Schools closed in dangerous areas and children kept home to share in the protective measures designed for the general public. In less exposed areas schools remain open and children carry respirators to and from school.

Schools in time of war

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, Oct. 15, No. 1224, p. 385

A letter to the Editor by John Shirley concerning the desirability of maintaining schools at an efficient level even in time of war. Suggestions of ways and means.

Secondary schools in wartime

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, May 27, No. 2156, p. 205

London's lack of plans. The plans for secondary schools in vulnerable districts outside London seem to be so far advanced as to enable schools which would have to be evacuated to know to what area they are to go.

Scottish education department circulars

THE BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

1938, Jan.

Air raid precautions in schools.

See also - EVACUATION-SCHOOLS; SHELTERS -SCHOOLS

SEWAGE - DISPOSAL

Air raids and the sanitation problem

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

1941, April, Vol. LXI, No. 4, p. 141

Discussion of problems concerning public health following large scale air raids; particularly the problem of sewage disposal. An explanation of the means of meeting the problem by emergency measures pending the restoration of normal services.

Suggested that a policy of maintaining some kind of water carriage system is preferable in an urban area to any hasty reversion to conservancy methods.

Emergency sanitation

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2434, p. 2097

The evacuation scheme and the possibilities of air raid damage to sewers have presented large scale sanitation problems. The chief problem is that of disposal and for this purpose a system is required which is safe, speedy, economic and simple and adapted to provide for the possibility that the public sewers may be damaged.

SHELTERS

The air and the citizen

THE ROUND TABLE (London)

1938, Sept., Vol. 2, p. 217

A review of measures taken particularly by Germany, France and England in the interest of civilian defense. Emphasis is placed on the building of air raid shelters as a means of civilian protection; shelters built of reinforced concrete to make them substantial against various types of bombs. The responsibilities of local authorities in connection with civilian protection is likewise stressed.

Air raid counter measures

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Oct. 26, Vol. 104, p. 594

Covers provision of shelters; maintenance of transport; evacuation.

Air raid precautions for government contractors

GREAT BRITAIN ADMIRALTY, WAR OFFICE AND AIR MINISTRY

London, H.M. Stationery Office

19-

A basic guide for planning air raid shelters with special attention to the needs of plants and buildings. Sets minimum standards for adaptations to existing structures and for new construction. Contains layouts, diagrams, designs, scales.

Air raid precautions - notes

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, April 22, Vol. 135, p. 189

Consideration for establishing priorities in defense plans. Problems growing out of deep bombproof shelters and the time factor.

An air raid shelter for offices

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 48, No. 2415, p. 1078

One of the most complete ARP shelters in London planned for a block of offices. Includes a decontamination suite for those affected by gas or otherwise injured.

Air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1938, Nov. 25, Vol. 155.3, No. 4999, p. 1039

Questions asked the Lord Privy Seal, in the matter of private citizens providing their own shelters, without a license, at their own expense, on their own premises, and by themselves, brought forth the following facts. That it was the duty of local authorities to give advice and instructions to the public as to air raid shelters; and as to the work being done by themselves without a license, even though a penalty of five pounds could be invoked under the building law, he would take immediate steps to protect persons who in the spirit of patriotism and efficiency, provided air raid shelters not for themselves but for a large number of the general public.

Air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 3, Vol. 48, No. 2405, p. 509

Provisions for air raid shelters for the residents of Council flats on Hewling Street site now being prepared and a scheme for a shelter on Lordship Terrace Estate is proposed to the Housing Committee.

Air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 13; Vol. CLIX, No. 5093, p. 251

Deputation to discuss possibility of change of official policy with regard to air raid shelters. The problem of heating, the ending

of a long drawn out controversy on shallow versus deep shelters. Question of priority system in connection with materials also raised.

Air raid shelters and the public health

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Dec. 21, Vol. 104, p. 708

Summary of a debate in the House of Commons.

Recommendations of the Horder Committee.

Air raid shelters for mine surface workers

THE COLLIERY GUARDIAN (London)

1939, June 16, Vol. 158.2, No. 4094, p. 1057

Desirable shelters designed, completed and erected by Robert Morris, Ltd. Farmwork Bolton. The shelter has great flexibility and can accommodate any number of persons from 10 upwards and complies with Civil Defense Bill Air Raid shelter code.

Air raid shelters (how to build them)

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

1939, 32pp. Illustrations, plans.

Air raid shelters in Barking Town Hall

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 30, Vol. 48, No. 2422, p. 1498

In connection with Barking's new town hall and municipal offices, the architect's reported on the practicability of incorporating in the Town Hall scheme air raid shelters, etc. for the use of the public. A plan for such shelters is outlined, along with estimated costs.

Air raid shelters; local authorities' extensive proposals for public protection

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Aug. 4, Vol. 48, No. 2427, P. 1804

Local authorities at Sheffield, Newcastle on Tyne, Wolverhampton and Ipswich have been engaged in the construction of air raid shelters.

Architectural air protection - how Europe provides gas shelters for civilians.

ARMY ORDNANCE (Washington, D.C.)

1935 Sept.-Oct. Vol. 16, pp. 95-100. Illustrations

The province of architectural air protection consists of three phases: (a) the building of

shelters; (b) measures of air protection in constructing buildings; (c) the relations existing between town planning and air protection.

ARP building

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 1, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5056

This is a description of the rescue, decontamination and repair party depot, communal shelters for the city of Hull.

ARP for houses

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER
(London)

1939, April 21, Vol. 48, No. 2412, p. 908

Carlyle Corporation suggests that adequate ARP shelters could be provided in a certain area of that city by the strengthening of some existing shelters, through the use of reinforced concrete roofs, etc.

ARP plans at Hull

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 48, No. 2415, p. 1063

Two types of air raid shelters planned; one type for garden areas, the other for densely populated areas. The policy here is to construct shelters in open spaces wherever possible.

ARP service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER
(London)

1939, April 14, Vol. 48, No. 2411, p. 835

Short notes on shelter programs in progress at Brighton, Glasgow and Bethnal Green.

ARP service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1939, July 7, Vol. XLVIII, No. 2423, p. 1553

The following topics are discussed: emergency communication system, Woolwich propaganda film, protection for Metropolitan Buildings, permanent shelters for the London County Council flats.

ARP Service News

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 20, Vol. 48, No. 2438, p. 2220

Brief notes on progress of shelter construction at Norfolk, Westminster, Bradford, Newport, Birmingham and Stirling.

ARP shelters - correspondence - a letter by S. Hauf
THE BUILDER (London)

1939, March 10, Vol. 156, p. 465

A criticism of Mr. Hauf's letter in reference to ARP shelters, and in particular to the scheme for which his firm is largely responsible by Mr. Hauf.

ARP shelters

FORTNIGHTLY MAGAZINE (London)

Sandys, D.

1939, April, Vol. 151.4 p. 394

This article deals with air raid precaution shelters.

As you make your bed

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 22, p. 11.

Solutions to problems of sleeping, heating and ventilation in air raid shelters.

Better "oles" for civilians in bombed England

NEWSWEEK

1940, Dec. 23, Vol. 16, No. 26, p. 19

Various kinds of air raid shelters in Britain and the number of persons using them: Homes 15,000,000, Anderson shelters 9,000,000, Big Building Basements 5,000,000, Shallow underground shelters 1,000,000, Subway stations and Tubes 500,000. Surface shelters constructed in shopping areas for persons caught in sudden air raids will accommodate 500,000, luxury shelters (paid for by users) 200,000.

Bombs on tiny hamlet

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Oct. 27, No. 7796, 149th year, p. 7

Three bombs dropped on a block of London flats; billiard club used as air raid shelter; rescue workers fight through sheets of flame from gas main to bring out the casualties.

Bradford shelter provisions

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2434, p. 2076

The Bradford Corporation ARP Emergency Committee reports that shelters to provide accommodations for 3,817 persons have been provided, and others to accommodate 1,477 to be started in a short

time. The borough architect and building surveyor were instructed to expedite the strutting of the basements.

Cardiff objection's to steel shelter forms

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 17, Vol. 48, No. 2407, p. 623

Objection is being raised by members of the Cardiff City Council to the method of distribution by the Home Office of Steel ARP shelters. Claimed that money is being wasted, municipalities stampeded, and shelters being imported into Cardiff when they might be made in the city.

Chamberlain exit; protective measures boosted after shuffle of minister

NEWSWEEK

1940, Oct. 14, Vol. 16, p. 25. Illustrations

Anderson replaced by Morrison as Minister of Home Security. Morrison takes steps to regularize use of subways as shelters.

Churches as air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Aug. 4, Vol. 48, No. 2427, p. 1822

Burnham - on - Sea Urban District Council has approved proposals for use of places of worship in the district as air raid shelters.

Civil defense

GLOVER, C.W.

London, Chapman & Hall, Ltd.

1938, 308pp

This book deals with a number of questions associated with Civil Defense among which are (1) probable forms of aerial attack (2) general principles of defense (3) the air force (4) balloon barrages (5) passive defense and the different types of shelters, protective clothing against gas and the effects of gas bombs. Pictures, diagrams.

Civil defense

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, April 29, Vol. 135, p. 244-245

Problem of various types of shelters in urban protection; the time factor. Editorial notes

Collective anti-aircraft defense

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

1937, pp. 28-34

Anti-aircraft defense of large houses. Public shelters. Family shelters.

Common sense and air raid precautions

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Edinburgh)

1938, July-Dec. Vol. 244, p. 852-860

Different schemes in air raid shelters and their purposes. Air raid shelters to be built for useful purposes in normal times, such as underground parking space, etc.

Conditions in shelters

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 15, p. 1, 14

Criticism of conditions in shelters; complaints of shelterers; need for health measures; recreational facilities.

La defense passive contre les bombardments

L'AEROPHILE (Paris)

1938, Vol. 47, No. 8

Using the Spanish Civil War as a background this article describes the effects of explosive bombs upon buildings. It also describes the physiological effects. Author emphasizes the necessity of constructing various types of shelters as a means of protecting civilians. Illustrates the danger of the types of shelters in Barcelona during the first days of the Spanish Civil War.

Derby's air raid shelter guide

THE CAXTON MAGAZINE (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. XLII, No. 1, p. 12

A small booklet of air raid shelters recently issued as a guide to finding nearest shelter and the number it holds. The booklet should be carried in the handbag or pocket.

Doing in Lancashire

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 680

A survey of basements of business premises has been in progress for sometime, and 900 basements are being classified. Two detailed schemes have been submitted to the Home Office. The first provides for the conversion of a disused canal for an underground shelter and will accommodate

5,000 people. The second converting the space between two supporting arches of one the main streets into an underground shelter to accomodate 3,300 persons.

Edinburgh Caves as shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL(London)

1939, Sept.15, Vol. 48, No. 2433 p. 2042

Caves at Gilmenton, Edinburgh are to be examined by experts as to their use as protection of the public. The Corporation ARP Committee have decided that staffs of various departments whenever they can be spared will be directed to the work of building shelters.

Effects of occupying air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL(London)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2433, pp.2047-2050

The complete ARP scheme comprises shelters, control posts, fire watchers posts, decontamination, first aid and fire fighting services and can accommodate 1700 persons. Shelters are provided with electric lights, loud speakers and telephones.

Emergency inquiry bureau

THE BUILDER(London)

1939, Dec. 15, Vol. 157, No. 4054, p. 828

Questions and answers on the following topics: air raid shelters in flats, existing buildings, civil defense destruction of vermin.

From Gateshead to Bristol

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 683

Middlesborough Corporation defers consideration of the question of the construction of public air raid shelters until the government makes known its policy.

The "Gravesend" domestic shelter

THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS(London)

Hill, G.E.

1940, Oct. 8, Vol. 67, No. 5, pp. 122-125

A low cost shelter, brick, concrete and soil construction designed for economy of labor and material. Illustrations, charts, tables.

Homes and shelters

NEWSWEEK

1940, Sept. 23, Vol. XVI, No. 13, p. 26

Undesirable attitudes growing out of improper and insufficient protection for residents of bombed areas.

How municipalities are preparing defences

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 679

Precedence is given to the "front line" defense eastern and southeastern coastal areas, because they are more easily reached by enemy bombers from the continent than inland and western localities. Ramsgate scheme consists generally of trenches, basement shelters, deep bomb proof shelters and tunnels.

An indoor air raid shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Jan. 31, Vol. CLX, No. 5113, p. 143

Indoor shelters have four advantages over those built out of doors: (1) complete freedom from dampness and flooding, (2) ease of maintaining comfortable temperature and ventilation, (3) elimination of sanitation problem, (4) elimination of risk during exposure between house and out door shelter from both bombing and inclement weather.

Large or small ARP shelters

THE ENGINEER (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. CLXX, No. 4427, p. 314

The ARP Co-ordinating Committee encourages provision for safe shelters and advocates the construction of large and really bomb-proof shelters. For a given expenditure per head the larger shelter can be made safer than the smaller one.

The largest shelter in the world

THE BRITISH WEEKLY (London)

Bonwick, Gerald

1940, Dec. 12, Vol. 109, No. 2824, p. 120

A description of a network of many miles of catacomb galleries artificially excavated at a depth of 45 to 120 feet below service known as the "Chislehurst Caves". The author tells further of the accommodative

possibilities of this shelter. Thousands can find protection there.

Life in London

NEWSWEEK

1940, Oct. 21, Vol. 16, p. 22. Illustrations
Covers shelter program and communal feeding.

Lincoln and Hull

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 680
Major schemes of shelters are not in view so far but something else is reported. The council completed a survey of the available shelter accommodations within a quarter mile radius, approximately the centre of the city. Trench shelters constructed in the city during the September crisis are being converted into permanent trench shelters.

Local authorities' wartime plans

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2434 p. 2070
Regarding ARP activities, it was reported that tenants of the Quarry Hill flats will make use of the New York Road public shelter until covered trenches are completed on the land enclosed by the buildings.

London Epidemics

NEWSWEEK

1941, Jan. Vol. XVII, No. 4, p. 10
Broken mains, shelters and spread of epidemics.
Some counter measures.

London's largest bomb-proof shelter

THE WAR (London)

1940, July 5, No. 37, P. 1005. Pictures
A disused tube railway tunnel. Accommodation for more than 11,000 people will be provided when the necessary structural alterations are completed. It is more than half a mile long, and its depth below ground varies between 50 and 70 feet. It would stand a direct hit from the heaviest bomb.

London shelter perils

THE TUESDAY TIMES (London)

1941, Jan. 5, p. 7, col. 1
An account of a visit to thirty or more of

London's public air raid shelters and the conclusion reached by Viscount Cranley was that it is beyond the power of the local authorities to deal with so large and new an organization and that some efficient and control body should have complete control of all the London shelters. That everything is needed to prevent and outbreak of disease, the lowering of the standard of public morality and a complete breakdown of national unity.

Mastering air raid problems; improved shelters for town and country

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS (London)

1940, Oct. 12, Vol. 197, No. 5295, p. 474-5

Shelter reforms introduced as result of close examination of air rair shelter problems.

Les mesures de securite (Safety measures) Chapter 11 La Defense Passive

LA PETITE ILLUSTRATION (Paris)

1939, July 15, No. 927, pp. 7-12

Precautions against bombings and gas attacks; shelter and other devices; equipment. Instructions for town and country, men and animals. Well illustrated.

Methods of passive defense against air raids

LE GENIE CIVIL (Paris)

1939, Feb. 11, Vol. 114, p. 137-138

More air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 2, Vol. 48, No. 2418, p. 1216

The Lord Privy Seal addresses a circular to local authorities in the areas expected to be most liable to air attack urging vigorous prosecution of shelter program.

More shelters for Belfast

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 12, Vol. 49, No. 2476, p. 919

The air raid shelter committee of Belfast to erect another hundred public air raid shelters at an estimated cost of L 16,00. This brings the city's public shelters total up to two hundred, and it is probable that a third hundred will be put in hand when these are completed.

More air raid shelters in London.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 14, Vol. 49, No. 2507, p. 187

The London regional commissioner on air raid shelters in London area covers in detail the percentage of population which can be sheltered; the inspection system for shelters and the medical services provided for persons in shelters.

Les moyens de defense passive contre les attaques aeriennes (Passive defense means against aerial attacks)

LE GENIE CIVIL (Paris)

1939, Feb. 11, Vol. 114, No. 6, 18pp

Discusses the problems of shelters, their equipment, lighting and general usefulness as a means of protection.

News from the civil defense front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 5, Vol. 49, No. 2475, p. 872

Discusses latest progress in shelter schemes, the positions and sizes of shelters in certain boroughs. A discussion of the protection of school children in certain schools; the advantages and disadvantages of outside and inside shelters.

News from the civil defense front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. 49, No. 2483, p. 1122

Air raid shelter accommodations; refuge rooms in houses; raid shelter planning in rural districts; the domestic shelter plans in Bedford; the amount of assistance furnished cities by the Central Government.

Notes on the construction of tunnel shelters in Stockport

THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

Gardner, William F and Whitaker, E.C.

1940, July 16, Vol. LXVII, No. 2, pp. 34-40

Article contains general information as to arrangement of shelters, tools and plants, ventilation, lavatory accommodation, entrances, tunnel lining, lighting, seating, warden's or steward's posts, first aid posts. Cost's considerably lower than trench shelter.

Passive defense
LE GENIE CIVIL (Paris)

Favier, M. Jean

An outline of the various types of shelters. Shelters classified as (1) shelters built under the lawns of public parks (2) collective shelters under buildings (3) special collective shelters (4) official collective shelters and several other types are mentioned.

The peril from the air
CAMPBELL, SIR MALCOLM

Hutchinson & Co. Ltd. London

1937, 126 pp

The British warned against the ever increasing peril of German rearmament and the necessity of preparing to meet the threat of a powerful German air force. Emphasis is placed upon the question of providing adequate air raid shelters and the feasibility of the people building their own shelters.

Portable shelters for your key men
BUSINESS (London)

1939, April, Vol. LXIX, No. 4, p. 39. Pictures
Portable bullet-proof shelters for key men, wardens and officers at observation posts provide protection against blast, splinters, falling masonry, etc. caused by high explosive bombs. The essential feature of this new type of shelter is to provide those more exposed to danger as much protection as possible in the performance of their duties.

Positive air raid precautions

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1940, Jan. 13, Vol. 138, No. 5029, p. 54

The Minister of Home Security, Sir John Anderson, expresses concern about dearth of air raid shelter.

La protection collective (Protection for the group)
Chapter LV La Defense Passive

LA PETITE ILLUSTRATION (Paris)

1939, July 15, No. 927, pp 17-23

Illustrated instruction; organizing mass evacuation; public shelters; blackout and anti-incendiary measures.

La protection individuelle (Protection for the Individual) Chapter III La Defense Passive
LA PETITE ILLUSTRATION (Paris)
1939, July 15, No. 927, pp. 13-16

Instructions for the individual under gas and bomb attacks; fire prevention, detecting and extinguishing fire bombs, fire-proofing solutions. Shelter and emergency equipment. Illustrations.

Provision of air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. LCIX, No. 5095, p. 303

A statement by Sir John Anderson that his department would do everything possible to ensure supplies of necessary materials; that local authorities had been urged to press on as rapidly as possible with the provisions for air raid shelters.

Ramsgate air raid shelter

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1940, Jan. 19, Vol. 126, No. 3243, p. 66

The Ramsgate tunnel, England's finest air raid shelter has been visited by ARP experts from all over the country. More than four and one half miles of tunnel are linked together under the town providing accommodations for 34,000 people.

Ramsgate has the world's finest shelters

WAR ILLUSTRATED (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 3, No. 56, p. 324

A complete description is given of the magnificent system of shelters designed by the borough engineer and surveyor, R.D. Brimwell.

Rating air raid shelters

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, July 20, Vol. 104, p. 400

Rules covering the taxation of structures in use for ARP purposes.

Roofed in streets as air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March, Vol. 48, No. 2405, p. 499

Handy and easily accessible refuges at ground level are provided for in ARP scheme. Narrow and unimportant streets are converted into roofed-in, highly efficient splinter-proof and gas-proof air raid shelters seating from 50 to 100 persons.

Shelter and Exodus

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, May 13, Vol. 135 pp. 358-9

Discussion of two methods of civilian protection, the relative merits and degrees of adaptability, the consequent problems.

Shelter policy

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. CXL, No. 5068, p. 210

In the whole of the London region, shelter accommodation has now been provided for 80 per cent of the population, of which 19 per cent were provided for by public shelters and 61 per cent by domestic shelters. A new indoor shelter has been designed that will presumably supplant the Anderson shelters.

Shelters for Cardiff schools

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2434, p. 2076

The Cardiff Education Committee reports to the Board of Education that regulations have been made making the erection of shelters compulsory. 28,000 garden shelters are to be built in the city and 450 public shelters to accommodate 25,000 people

Shelter for civilians in modern warfare

CIVIL ENGINEERING (London)

Lewin, Joseph D.

1941, March, pp. 157-160

Detailed statistical surveys needed in planning for metropolitan areas. Large shelters have been found most economical in British study.

Shelters in playgrounds

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2434, p. 2083

Questions and answers on the possibility of using vacated schools as air raid shelters; also feasibility of providing shelters in evacuated areas.

Shelters on Hamilton Housing Estate

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 48, No. 2415, p. 1051

Description of air raid shelters provided under new municipal houses being built by the Hamilton Town Council on their Fairhill Estate.

Staffs shelter

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2434, p. 2077

Provision for shelter accommodations for the staffs in the Town Hall, including the Police Department and staffs of other departments, public library, and public baths and persons attending, at an estimated cost of 1,490 pounds. The borough engineer, architect and building surveyor were authorized to dig trenches and erect shelters on the old L and Y station sites.

Statutory rules and orders

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York City)

1939

Standards of expenditures, regulations, Aug. 16, 1939.

"Underground trailer"

BUSINESS WEEK

1941, March 8, p. 40

New bomb shelter developed by Wean Engineering Co. Warren, Ohio is furnished with beds, stove bath and other facilities of an automobile trailer. The standard 8 x 12 ft. unit with 3/8 in. corrugated steel roof and walls comes knocked down, with no section weighing more than 100 lb. Thus it may be installed in any safe and convenient excavation without the use of mechanical lifting devices.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. CLX, No. 5110, p. 32

Shelters and shelter equipment; a review of current problems and commercial development. Contrast made of the different types of shelters; as surface shelters vs. deep shelters, unit shelters vs. mass shelters. The main factors involved in preventing the occurrence and spread of disease among persons taking shelter; heating and ventilation; lighting; damp-proofing; sanitation; sleeping accommodation; increasing standards of protection are also important topics reviewed.

Wartime building practice

THE BUILDER

Butler, R. Cotterell

1941, Jan. 21, Vol. CLX, No. 5112, p. 102

Shelter protection. Bomb characteristics and

light shelters. Bombproof shelters. The Dispersal Theory given reconsideration. Considerable information now available on three important aspects of shelter design (1) considerations affecting the behavior of "code" and similar shelters in view of their resistance to different types of bombs employed (2) the question of increased protection with special reference to the practicability of terming any shelter "bomb proof" (3) the "dispersal theory".

What does military design offer the architecture of peace?

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD (New York)

1939, Jan. Vol. 85, pp. 50-56

Examining Europe's No. 1 architectural trend - that of making building designs "air worthy". What are the standards of protection, who is to be protected and how well? The ideal shelter system would protect the entire population against all potential dangers.

What reduces bombs killing power

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER

London

1939, Feb. 3, Vol. 48, No. 2401, p. 277

The large figure as to the number of casualties in a village where refugees are being bombed are asserted to be correct. Helsby, defends several points made in a letter which Wing-Commander Fletcher, criticized. Safe, bomb-proof shelters are recommended and trenches condemned.

Wie bauen einen luftschutzraum (We are building an air raid shelter)

DIE SIRENE (The Siren)

19- No. 21, pp. 567-570

SHELTERS - AIR CONDITIONED See SHELTERS - VENTILATION

SHELTERS, ANDERSON

Anderson shelters

WAR ILLUSTRATED (London)

1940, July, No. 46

The Anderson shelters are a good protection providing the roof and the walls are covered with earth, 30" at the sides and 15" at the top. The entrances should be shielded by a neighboring brick wall or by sand bags.

Anderson shelters inside houses

THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1941, Feb. Vol. LXVII, No. 9, pp. xx-xxiv

Experiments made recently in Birmingham by H.J. Manzoni. Where and how they should be placed. Materials, notes from the manufacturers.

Anderson shelters stand up to the test

WAR ILLUSTRATED (London)

1940, July 19, Vol. 3, No. 46, p. 39

The efficacy of the Anderson shelter is shown through photographs of the erections after aerial bombs had fallen beside them. Only by attention to certain noted points can the full security of the Anderson shelter be attention.

A bomb fell ten yards away

LONDON CALLING (London)

Collard, George

1940, Aug. 25, No. 47, p. 11. Pictures

Personal account of the author who lives in a town of Southeast England, of his experience when a bomb exploded ten yards from his home. High value is given to the Anderson shelter for saving of lives.

Consolidation of earth covering on Anderson shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Aug. 2, Vol. 49, No. 2479, p. 1010

Report on the results of experiments made to determine the best methods for preventing the erosion and slipping of the earth-covering of Anderson air raid shelters.

The erection of Anderson shelters in houses

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1941, March 4, Vol. LXVII, No. 10, p. 233

Choice of room for the shelter, method of installation, amount of protection furnished by Anderson shelters. Routine matters of installation, materials required.

Flooded shelters proposals

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. 49, No. 2506, p. 168

A survey of the Anderson shelters of Surbiton re-

vealed that many of them are subject to flooding. Since the defects cannot be remedied, it is recommended that the shelters be brought indoors at the government expense.

Inside a London shelter

BRITAIN TODAY (New York)

1940, Nov. 29, No. 41, p. 6

"The Inner Section of an Anderson Shelter" and "Table Tennis during an air raid" are two pictorial paintings illustrating what goes on inside air raid shelters during raids. Illustrations of British morale.

Public basement shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5059, p. 108

A paper read by Mr. C.F. DeSteiger to general meeting of the Air Raid Protection Institute, deals with practical experiences in a Metropolitan Borough. An air raid precautions committee was appointed to deal with the formulation and administration of an air raid precautions scheme for the borough. Anderson shelters finally adopted.

Steel shelters and flooding

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Feb. 16, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5063, p. 250

This article gives the correct method of obtaining a successful concrete lining. Generally agreed that the poured in place concrete lining is a solution to the problem of keeping sub-soil water out of "Anderson steel shelters".

Striking proof of the efficacy of Anderson shelters

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS (London)

1940, Aug. 24, Vol. 197, No. 5288, p. 233

A pictorial review, with captions showing how the violent raids by the German luftwaffe in the week of Aug. 17 provided a "most reassuring demonstration of the efficacy of the Anderson shelters, when it has been properly covered with earth and the entrance adequately screened".

What we have learned in a year's ARP

WAR ILLUSTRATED (London)

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. 3, No. 55, p. 285

A review of the lessons officially drawn from

the experiences of the first twelve months work in ARP. It is very necessary for the Anderson shelters to have a covering of earth over them.

SHELTERS - BASEMENT

ARP shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 29, Vol. 157, No. 5043, p. 491

The plan of a proposed ARP shelter, in basement of factory, for 200 persons. The building is not steel framed and the floors are of timber construction.

ARP: some notes on equipment

THE BANKER (London)

Calvert, P. J.

1938, December, Vol. 48, pp. 268-273. Illustrations

This article treats the shelter in the bank building from the point of view of capacity, ventilation and illumination. Comparative figures of shelter capacity.

A basement shelter for 300 factory workers

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 157, p. 464

Shelter, Location and Accessibility stressed.

Basements as air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 9, Vol. 48, No. 2419, p. 1267

Objections to the orders issued for altering basements, the nature of the alterations being such as to reduce their value as air raid shelters.

Design for basement shelter

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1939, May 5, Vol. 48, No. 2414, p. 1011

Steel shelters for basements designed by Stewarts and Lloyds, Ltd. of Birmingham. Specifications given.

Notes and news: ARP architectural consultant

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Dec. 13, Vol. CLIX, No. 5106, p. 567

The Lewisham Borough Engineer has reported the Receipt of a communication from the Ministry

of Home Security as to the urgent necessity of utilizing all the cellar accommodation in the borough for use as public air raid shelters.

Protected shelters for the royal borough of Kensington

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, No. 5045, p. 557. Pictures

Provision is being made in the borough for public shelters to accommodate approximately 18,000 persons, by means of shelter trenches, capable of housing 5,000 persons and strengthened basement premises for accommodating the remaining 13,000.

Public basement shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 21, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5059, p. 108

A paper read by Mr. C.F. DeSteiger to a general meeting of the Air Raid Protection Institute, deals with practical experiences in a Metropolitan Borough. An air raid precautions committee was appointed to deal with the formulation and administration of an air raid precautions scheme for the borough. Anderson shelters finally adopted.

Shelter accommodation in Bolton

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, April 21, Vol. 48, No. 2412, p. 900

Preparation of basements for use as air raid shelters.

Shelter accommodation in Wandsworth

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, April 7, Vol. 48, No. 2410, p. 795

Plans for the conversion of cellars and basements into air raid shelters.

Staff air raid shelters, St. Marylebone Town Hall

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5058, p. 71

This structure provides a transformer room and three compartments for storage accommodation to be used as air raid shelters for the Town Hall staff in time of emergency. Generally concrete construction with the necessary reinforcements. Lighting, heating, and ventilation provided.

Strengthening basements for ARP

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2434, p. 2096

For the strengthening of basements, steel is considered first class for reinforcements, and is provided for, in corrugated sheets and rolled steel joists.

Ventilated shelters for an engineering company

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5058, p. 72

This shelter provides accommodation for 250 persons and is of the ventilated basement type. It provides protection from practically everything except direct hits by demolition bombs.

SHELTERS, BOMB AND BLAST-PROOFING

Air raid precautions - notes

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, April 22, Vol. 135, p. 189

Problems growing out of deep bomb proof shelters and the time factor. Editorial.

Air raid shelter news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 49, No. 2494, p. 1460

A letter to Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security. The ARP making a further plea for bomb proof shelters, has brought forth the fact that Mr. Morrison proposes no further basic changes in the ARP policy.

An air raid shelter policy

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, July 26, Vol. CLIX, No. 5068, p. 90

A deputation of the ARP co-ordinating committee presented a memorandum on air raid shelter accommodation to the Ministry of Home Security urged construction of blast and splinter proof shelters which could be subsequently strengthened.

An air raid shelter policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. 49, No. 2486, p. 1227

A review of the air raid protection coordinating committee's latest approach to the government.

Stresses the importance of bombproof shelters; claims all difficulties can be overcome if a real coordinated effort is made in the construction of air raid shelters.

ARP in Barcelona

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, March 31, Vol. 156, p. 625

The case for "bombproof shelters".

Blast-proof shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 157, p. 712

Bomb-proof shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. CLIX, No. 5099, p. 399

Exhibition of drawings illustrating the need for bomb-proof shelters and how to plan them.

Bomb resisting shelters - Handbook 5A

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

1940

Design of bomb-proof shelters

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, July 14, Vol. 148, pt. 1, p. 50

Consideration of four types of shelters designed for different degrees of protection.

Engineering problems of ARP

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 3, Vol. 48, No. 2405, p. 482

Impossible to design a bomb proof structure above ground at any reasonable cost and which would be suitable for peace time. Recommended that shelter accommodations should provide protection against blasts and splinters from H. E. bombs.

Large or small ARP shelters

THE ENGINEER (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. CLXX, No. 4427, p. 314

The ARP Co-ordinating Committee advocates the construction of large and really bomb proof shelters. For a given expenditure per head the large shelter can be made safer than the smaller one.

Mr. Morrison again approached by ARP Co-ordinating Committee

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 49, No. 2494, p. 1460

Summary of the main points raised in a letter to Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security by the ARP Co-ordinating Committee, in which further advances in the construction of bomb-proof shelters are urged.

Protection against H.E. bombs

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Vol. 48, No. 2403, p. 378

In a paper submitted to the Air Raid Protection Institute, Mr. C.F. DeSteiger described the Schindler Stronghold. This stronghold has a cylindrical body terminating at both ends in spherical domes. It will give protection against the effects of a direct hit and can accommodate 200 persons.

Report on structural ARP-recommendations by the Institution of Structural Engineers

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 156 (supp) p. 13

Shelters classified under two headings: (1) those designed to be proof against blast and splinters only, (2) shelters proof against direct hits. Tables of required thickness for roofs or slabs over shelters.

Shelters preferred

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 10, Vol. 48, No. 2402, p. 319

Bomb proof shelters are preferred to trenches, surface shelters, the strengthening of basements. From both cost and vulnerability it is essential that shelters should go down rather than spread out on the surface.

Some aspects of structural defense

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, July 19, Vol. 49, No. 2477, p. 940

A discussion of the mechanical problems involved in the placement and construction of bomb proof air raid shelters.

Structural ARP equipment

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 16, Vol. 48, No. 2420, p. 1384

Description of a fire and splinter proof dura-steel door affording protection against blast and splinters from a 500 lb. Bomb at 50 feet.

Structural precautions against air attack

THE BUILDER (London)

19- Vol. 156 (supp) pp. 7-13

Relative value of bomb-proof and blast-resisting shelters during a particular period.

The structural problem in ARP work

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, March 10, Vol. 147, p. 266

Evaluation of practices in building air raid shelters. A review of publications issued by the Institution of Structural Engineers, London.

SHELTERS - BRICK

A Corbelled all brick shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. CLIX, No. 5092, p. 237

The all brick shelter illustrated designed and erected by the London Brick Co. Ltd. It accommodates eight persons. The essential feature of the construction is the corbelled roof on which a falling load test has been carried out.

Miss Eilkinson praises Sheffield shelter plans

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINIS-TRATOR (London)

1941, Jan. 24, Vol. 49, No. 2504, p. 108

A tribute paid to the foresight of the city council and its ARP officials which was so amply proved in recent air raids over the city. Emphasis placed particularly on brick surface shelters.

SHELTERS - CAR PARK See SHELTERS - MULTIPLE FUNCTION

SHELTERS - CAST IRON See SHELTERS - STEEL AND IRON

SHELTERS - COMMUNAL

Les abris collectifs de defense passive contre le
attaques aeriennes (Communal shelters for passive
defense against air attack)

LE GENIE CIVIL (Paris)

1939, July 1, Vol. 115, 24pp

Discussion of communal shelters as a means of protection against aerial attacks. Details of construction given together with diagrams and charts.

Air raid shelters

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, Dec. 24, p. 1

Sir John Anderson submits his scheme of voluntary national service to disclose his plans for civil defense, for which he also bears Ministerial Responsibility. The programme covers altogether nearly 20,000,000 persons.

ARP building

THE BUILDER (London)

Morris, William

1940, March 1, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5065

Description of the rescue, decontamination and repair party depot; communal shelters for the City of Hull.

The case for communal shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2447, p. 2517

The type of shelter recommended by the ARP Coordinating Committee consists of a series of parallel units, either above or below ground, separated by walls of reinforced concrete. The committee favors communal or "focal" type as against the dispersed shelters.

The Civil defense bill - how it affects factory owners.

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 56.3 p. 912

Air raid shelters provided where 50 or more persons work or live, excluding domestic staff. A wide variety of choice given employers. Tentative estimates of cost.

Communal shelter policy for South Shields

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Aug. 4, Vol. 48, No. 2427, p. 1821

Summary of the report of the Borough Engineer recommending communal shelters for South Shields.

Communal shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2446, p. 2488

Description of the shelter design submitted to Home Secretary by the ARP Co-ordinating Committee, Prof. J.B.S. Haldane, chairman. The shelter is built of reinforced concrete, and divided into compartments accommodating 50 to 80 persons each.

Communal shelters

BUILDER (London)

1940, Oct. 11, Vol. CLIX, No. 5097, p. 361

A statement of the A. R. P. co-ordinating committee concerning communal shelters. Provision for safety and bomb-proof shelters stressed. The "Haldane shelter", recommended.

Emergency inquiry bureau

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 1, Vol. 157, No. 5052, p. 768

Questions from readers arising out of war time difficulties and recent emergency legislation and answers on the following topics. Problems of a bungalow, and its site; public shelter in a street; compensation under civil defense act.

English housing project planned with air raid precautions.

AMERICAN CITY

1941 March, p. 58

Wexham court farm, a housing development in the Borough of Slough, England is described. This article is taken from an account of the project appearing in the Journal of the Town Planning Institute (England)

London's largest bomb-proof shelter

THE WAR (London)

1940, July 5, No. 37, p. 1005. Pictures

A disused tube railway tunnel. Accommodation for more than 11,000 people will be provided when the necessary structural alterations are

completed. It is more than half a mile long, and its depth below ground varies between 50 and 70 feet. It could withstand a direct hit from the heaviest bomb.

Merseyside

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Mar. 27, No. 2408, Vol. 48, p. 680

Liverpool and Birkenhead are well within raiding range. In Birkenhead volunteer architects are acting in an advisory capacity on the provision of shelters. Two schemes are being prepared, one to provide shelter immediately, and the other to have power to enter upon private property.

National air raid shelter policy.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 3, No. 2440, Vol. 48, p. 2292

Substance of a memorandum submitted to the Home Secretary by A.R.P. Coordinating committee urging government to build adequate communal shelters.

Notes and News - Communal air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5050, p. 843

Designs for communal shelters for use in large towns and cities and to be built of reinforced concrete which can be constructed either above or below ground; suitable for both dry and water-logged soils.

Passive Defense

LE GENIE CIVIL

Favier, M. Jean

1939, July 22, Vol. 115, No. 4, 23p.

An outline of the various types of shelters. These shelters can be classified as follows (1) shelters built under the lawns of the public parks (2) Communal shelters under buildings (3) special communal shelters (4) official collective shelters.

A protected mailing department for an institute

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 29, Vol. 157, No. 5056, p. 877-878

Information concerning the design, accommodation, materials, etc. are given for the construction

of this bomb-proof building, responsible for the safety of records and having also a large mailing department. Opportunity was also taken to afford shelter accommodation for 120 persons.

Protected shelters for the royal Borough of Kensington

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, No. 5045, p. 557. Pictures

Provision is being made in the borough for public shelters to accommodate approximately 18,000 persons, by means of shelter trenches, capable of housing 5,000 persons and strengthened basement premises for accommodating the remaining 13,000.

Public Air Raid shelters-Dual purpose Structures

THE BUILDER (London)

Clough, Sydney

1940, April 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5071, p. 449-450

Stresses public shelters and their peace time use as car parks. Sketches shown of the plan for combination car park and air raid shelter, Kingston on Thames.

Shelter for 5,000 under military objective

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Feb. 28, No. 29, 583, p. 5

Article on proper capacity for air raid shelters, holds that dispersal should be provided for, in order that one bomb would not kill so many.

The shelter problem. Air Defense League Bulletin

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, April 7, Vol. 156, No. 5018, p. 669

Shelters should be located near at hand. Shallow shelters afford less protection than deep shelters. Industrial shelters important in maintaining the nation's war effort; street shelters necessary in providing freedom of movement by citizens. Erection of clear signs in streets showing location of shelters.

Shelter provisions

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 15, No. 2433, Vol. 48, p. 2035

The report of the Housing Committee shows that 54 communal centers accommodating 2,700 persons

had been erected in existing flats and 69 basement shelters accommodating 2,800 persons in new flats. The Committee has in prospect, the erection of 582 communal and basement shelters for the accommodation of 24,100 persons.

Southampton's air raid shelter problems

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. 49, No. 2484, p. 1149

Difficulties overcome by Southampton in the provision of many types of air raid shelters for a large population.

SHELTERS, CONCRETE

The Air and the citizen

THE ROUND TABLE (London)

1938, Sept. Vol. 2, p. 217

A review of measures taken by Germany, France and England in the interest of civilian defense. Emphasis is placed upon the building of air raid shelters as a means of civilian protection; shelters are being built of reinforced concrete. The responsibilities of local authorities in connection with civilian protection is stressed.

Air raid precautions

THE GAS WORLD (London)

1939 August 26, No. 2873, Vol. 91, p. 167 Illustr.

A new type of air raid shelter designed to comply with the requirements of the Civil Defence Act. The shelters are constructed on the unit principle from precast concrete segments reinforced with steel rods. The segments are 20 in. wide, a pair of them forming an arch 7 ft. high.

A.R.P. trenches in Islington

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Feb. 3, Vol. 156, No. 5009, p. 254-256

Plans of the first public trench shelter to be made concrete; four different methods of revetment used, three involving the use of precast units and the fourth being an "in situ" method. "Tuscon" precast trench construction method devised for a precast system of permanent lining to ARP trenches, or as lining for trenches already excavated.

Civil defense front news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 16, Vol. 49, No. 2481, p. 1060

Discusses the importance of cement in the construction of shelters, the different type of shelters in various areas, costs of the several types of shelters.

A concrete air raid shelter built without steel

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Aug. 16, Vol. CLIX, No. 5089, pp. 168-170

Due to present difficulty of obtaining steel, a design is released for an unreinforced concrete air raid shelter which gives the degree of protection recommended by the Ministry of Home Security.

Concrete Balls

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, February 17, No. 2403, Vol. 48, p. 383

Concrete Balls - 15" or 18" in diameter piled in pyramid fashion above a trench or shelter deflects the bomb and dissipates its energy.

Concrete Bomb Shelters at Leicester Electricity Station

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, May 5, No. 2414, Vol. 48, p. 1002

Description of the shelters designed for employees at the generating station of the Leicester Electricity Department.

Concrete domestic surface shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 24, Vol. 157, p. 736

Concrete for ARP shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 687

Municipalities and other public authorities are receiving information of three forms of protection in case of air raids. Lining for trenches, underground shelters and bomb deflectors, all utilizing reinforced concrete as the defensive material. Units can be placed in position at the site by unskilled laborers. Carefully treated with a water-proofing compound the trench can be made reasonably water-proof. Units are delivered to the site as and when required in a matured condition.

Concreting of Air Raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 23, No. 2421, Vol. 48, p. 1453

Compares pre-cast concrete and steel construction with in-situ reinforced concrete construction- The latter favored.

Domestic garden shelters in-situ reinforced concrete

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 26, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5060, p. 133

Although the above ground or surface splinter proof shelter possesses undoubted advantages, the below ground or partly buried shelter is in some cases to be preferred.

Notes and news- Communal air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5050, p. 843

A design for communal air raid shelters for the populace of large towns and cities is of reinforced concrete and can be constructed either above or below ground- suitable for both dry and water logged soils.

The pill-box concrete shelter

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, April 14, No. 2411, Vol. 48, p. 836 Illustr.

The pill-box type of concrete shelter, designed by the Cement and Concrete Association, is intended primarily for erection by a builder on behalf of private residents, but can be adapted for public use.

Rapid hardening of concrete

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, October 6, No. 2436, Vol. 48, p. 2155

A process for accelerating the setting and hardening of concrete is being developed by Imperial Chemical Industries. This would be of value in the building of air raid shelters, etc. Details of this new process are contained in a booklet- "Calcium chloride for accelerating the Hardening of Portland Cement", obtainable from Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London.

Resistance of concrete to high explosives

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, March 31, Vol. 147, pt. 2, p. 386

Results of tests of 3 textures and grades of concrete.

Staff Air Raid Shelters, St. Marylebone Town Hall
BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5053, p. 71

A transformer room and three compartments for storage accommodation to be used as air raid shelters for the Town Hall Staff in time of emergency. Of concrete construction with the necessary reinforcements. Lighting, heating and ventilation provided.

Waterproofing of concrete shelters

THE PARTHENON (London)

1941, March, Vol. XV, No. 6, pp. 65-68

Instructions for making structures water tight.

SHELTERS - CONSTRUCTION

Builders and ARP

THE INDIAN CONCRETE JOURNAL (Bombay, India)

1940, March, Vol. 14, No. 3, p. 89

A description of systems and materials of construction for air raid shelters, and a discussion of the report of a committee of the Institution of Structural Engineers on air raid precautions.

Construction of air raid shelters

BUILDING STANDARDS MONTHLY

Glover, C.W.

1940, January, pp. 4-10

(In Protection Construction Collection) Reprinted through the courtesy of "The Municipal Journal and Public Works Engineer" of London, England.

Construction of air raid shelters

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) (Moscow)

Jashchin, G.

1934, Vol. 1, pp. 42-50. Illustrations.

A compilation of information on the construction of a-z shelters.

Constructional work on air raid shelters and other protective measures (a paper: abridged)

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (London)

Clerke, Robert William Goodwin

1939, April, Vol. 11, No. 6, pp. 573-584

The application of Home Office and ARP recommendations covering protection of personnel, protection from gas, incendiary, and light explosive bombs; blast fragmentation, impact and penetration of light bombs; demolition and concussion. Diagrams.

Construction of doors for air-raid shelters.

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aircraft defense) (Moscow)

Malinin

1937, No. 6, pp. 23-28 illustration

The doors of an air-raid shelter must be (a) air-tight, preventing the penetration of gases and retaining the air pressure inside the shelter. (b) The doors of the air raid shelters must be able to resist the air pressure created by explosions. Details of the construction of these doors shown.

Domestic shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 65, p. 912

Directions for the erection of domestic surface shelters. The following aspects stressed: (1) increased accommodation (2) location of the shelter (3) erection of shelters (4) materials (5) types of floors, walls roofs, lintels and steel protected exits.

How to construct shelters in your factory or office

BUSINESS (London)

1939, Vol. 69, No. 5, p. 19-42-44

Methods of constructing industrial shelters.

SHELTERS - EQUIPMENT

ARP: some notes on equipment

BANKER (London)

1938, December, Vol. 48, p. 268-273 Illustr.

This article treats the shelter in the bank building from the point of view of capacity, ventilation and illumination; gas attacks and aerial bombardments; comparative figures shelter capacities.

As you make your bed

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 22, p. II Illustration.

Solutions suggested to the problems of sleeping, heating and ventilation in air raid shelters.

Bunks for shelters

BUILDER (London)

1940, Nov. 1, Vol. CLIX, No. 5100

The decision of the Ministry of Home Security to provide one million bunks for shelters. The types

of bunks suitable for use in shelters, spacing, arrangement and comfort are considered here.

Bunks in air raid-shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 8, No. 2243, Vol. 49, p. 1426-27

The A.R.P. Committee of the Association of Architects, Surveyors, and Technical Assistants has considered the question of the provisions of bunks in the communal air-raid shelters, and offers suggestions as to the suitable designs.

Civil defense front news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 27, Vol. 49, No. 2500, p. 1653

The tunnel air raid shelters in the city of Ramsgate; the fire risks in tunnel shelters; canvassers for shelter requirements; the provision made to secure bunks; the bunking arrangements in the shelters; provisions made for persons made homeless by air raids.

Electric Water Heaters for ARP

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 15, No. 2433- Vol. 48, p. 2045

The St. Pancras Electricity Department has recently completed an ARP decontamination shower installation.

The mechanical preparedness of an air raid shelter

SCHWEIZERISCHE BAUZONTUNG (Germany)

von Bechtler, H.C.

1939, Sept. 2, Vol. 114, p. 113-117.

Shelter comfort at Stoke Newington; demonstrations with bunks and a method of converting damaged houses into shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 22, Vol. 49, p. 1494 Illustrations

Description of a demonstration of family type surface shelters. Each shelter is fitted with bunks, sleeping-bags and pillows. This type, it is claimed, gives a degree of privacy which the ordinary public shelter lacks.

War-time building practice...shelters and shelter equipment...

THE BUILDER (London)

Butler, R. Cotterell

1941, Jan. 10, p. 32-34; Jan. 24, p. 102-104; Feb. 7, p. 149-151; Feb. 14, p. 173-175

What our readers say. Seats for air-raid protection

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 12, No. 2476, Vol. 49, p. 902

Because of shortage of timber, there are too few seats in the shelters.

What to stock for the air raid shelter

ELECTRICAL TRADING AND RADIO MARKETING (London)

1940, Oct., Vol. 11, No. 132, p. 35-38 Illustr.

The changing character of the air raid shelter, its increasing use as a dormitory for the people, is bringing a demand for new heating, ventilation and other electrical equipment.

SHELTERS - GARDENS

Domestic garden shelters in-situ reinforced concrete

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 26, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5060, p. 133

Although the above ground or surface splinter proof shelter possesses undoubted advantages, the below ground or partly buried shelter is in some cases to be preferred.

Looking North

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 980

Bradford is one of the towns in receipt of garden shelters which are in course of delivery to the extent of 13,000. Practically all the trenches were filled in, but recently the City Engineer submitted to a special committee, schemes for the construction of permanent trenches on 11 sites and the construction of an underground garage which would be available as an underground shelter in an emergency.

SHELTERS, GAS PROOF

Architectural air protection - how Europe provides gas shelters for civilians

ARMY ORDNANCE (Washington)

Schoszberger, Hans.

1935, Sept. Oct. Vol. 16, p. 95-100 Illustr. fig.

Architectural air protection consists of three phases: (a) the building of shelters (b) measures of air protection in constructing buildings (c) the relations existing between town planning and air protection.

Chemical in War

Prentiss, Augustin Mitchell (New York & London)

p. 567-571. Diagrams, photos, tables, etc.

Gas-Proof Shelters, Provisions and use of gas proof shelters where personnel may work, sleep, rest and eat in a gas free atmosphere.

Civil aerial protection

Röskoten, Richard

Industrie-Verlag und Druckerei

1932, pp. 54

Air warning; air raid shelter precautions against gas bombing; smoke screens; black-outs; organized masses.

Civilian Gas Defense

ARMY ORDNANCE (Washington)

Prentiss, A.M.

Vol. 18, No. 106, Jan-Feb. 1938, p. 205-209

Survey of recent American and British types of gas masks and permeable protective suits; also features of British gasproof shelter, etc.

The doors and windows of air raid shelters

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) (Moscow)

1937, No. 1, pp. 53-57 Illustration, plans, diagrams.

Directions for building gas-proof windows and doors.

A factory stronghold shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Mar. 24, Vol. 156, p. 14-16

Details as to the construction of factory shelter at Brentford, Middlesex. Earth excavated to a depth of 21 ft; 47 gas-proof steel doors fixed

in structure; ventilating and filtering plant on the plenum system; fresh water contained in storage tank conveyed via presser tanks. Accommodations for 760 persons.

Gas proof shelters

KNIZNAIA LETOPIS (Bibliography of books) (Moscow)

Trach, V.D.

1940, No. 48, 240pp. Illustrations, plans.

Planned A.R.P. by Tecton

THE ARCHITECTURAL PRESS (London)

1939, June, Vol. 85, No. 511, p. 303-305

This book is entirely concerned with methods of protection from explosive bombs, though incidentally the main type of shelter recommended is fully gas-proof. In this review by J.B.S. Haldane there are a series of illustrations and drawings by T.G. Cullen.

Portable gas shelters

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of aircraft defense)

Garovnikov, V.I.

pp. 25-32, Illustration.

Gas proof shelters which can be used in home-air raid shelters, in cellars, or can be installed outside.

SHELTERS-GOVERNMENT-POLICIES

A.A.S.T.A.- Lectures on A. R. P.

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 27, Vol. 157, No. 5047, p. 614

In an opening lecture in a series being given by the Association of Architects, Surveyors, and Technical Assistants, Mr. Sedley dealt with the legal problems of A.R.P., and the rights and duties of local authorities.

An air raid shelter policy

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, July 26, Vol. CLIX, No. 5068, p. 90

A deputation of the A.R.P. Co-ordinating committee presented a memorandum on air raid shelter accommodation to the Ministry of Home Security, urging construction of blast and splinter proof shelter which could subsequently be strengthened.

Air raid shelter policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 25, No. 2491, Vol. 49, p. 1368

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security, announces that the Government will in the future reimburse to Local authorities the whole cost of contracts for the construction and equipment of shelters, provided that reasonable economy is practiced.

Air-raid shelter reforms in Birmingham; City Council dealing with disorderly conduct

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 22, Vol. 49, p. 1487

Discussion of reforms intended to give better sanitation, improved ventilation, protective measures against spreading of disease, easier seating, supply of bunks.

Air Raid Shelters

LANCET (London)

1939, Feb. 18, No. 8, No. 6026, Vol. 236, p. 483

Discussions of the Government's policy in regard to the provision of bomb-proof shelters. Quickest form of limited protection is the short-term policy of steel shelters. Most permanent structure, concrete pill-boxes. Each shelter to be self-contained and include a complete air-conditioning system.

Air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 13, Vol. CLIX, No. 5093, p. 251

Description of efforts to alter official policies on air raid shelters.

Architects and Surveyors press for deep shelters; further criticism of Government policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 22, Vol. 49, p. 1489

Statements on building of air-raid shelters issued from the annual general meeting of the Association of Architects, Surveyors, and Technical Assistants held November 9, 1939.

A.R.P. service news

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, April 7, No. 2410, Vol. 48, p. 776

Short notes on progress of shelter building program at Sheffield, West Riding. Bradford, Hornsey, and Brighton. Also a description of the elaborate shelters built for factory employees by the Austin Motor Company.

A.R.P. service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 24, No. 2443, Vol. 48, p. 2392

Brief notes on the construction of shelters at Leeds, Cheshire, Ipswich, Finchley, Birkenhead, Newcastle and Glasgow.

Birmingham Shelter Improvements

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 25, No. 2491, Vol. 49, p. 1372

Birmingham Emergency Committee is arranging shelter improvements, including, ventilation, heating, better sealing and sanitation, treatment of objectionable people, and the segregation of women and children in reserved units containing sleeping bunks.

The civil defense front

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. 49, No. 2502, p. 37

Discusses demands by cities for grants to defray expenses of air raid shelters; rate ability of Warden posts; action to improve shelters that become unusable in bad weather.

Construction of new type shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, April 11, Vol. 49, No. 2515, p. 443

Describes type of shelters that comply with Government regulations.

Derby A.R.P. shelter policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, October 13, No. 2437, Vol. 48, p. 2206

Underground shelters not favored here because of slight depth at which water is reached when excavating.

Difficulties of Staff shortages

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. 49, No. 2502, p. 35

Discusses serious shortage of workers in the London Gas area. Provincial help was sought but the demand for workers in the provinces was so great that none could be released for the London area.

The Government and deep shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 8, No. 2494, Vol. 49, p. 1418

It has been the decision of the Minister of Home Security, after expert advice, that anything like a universal policy of deep shelter for the whole population or the greater part of it, is beyond the bounds of practical possibility.

The Government's shelter policy

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Aug. 2, Vol. CLIX, No. 5091, p. 116

A criticism of the Government shelter policy by the A.A.S.T.A.

Home office's air raid shelter policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Aug. 2, No. 2479, Vol. 49, p. 1007

Anomalies are noted in the policies of the Home office on the supplying of free shelters to householders. Communal shelters should be substituted where possible, for privately held shelters.

London authorities and official shelter policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Feb. 7, No. 2506, Vol. 49, p. 154

Report on a conference on A.R.P. matters for councillors and administrative officers in the London area- called by the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical assistants and the National A.R.P. Co-ordinating Committee. The conclusion reached by the Conference was that much higher standards of health, welfare and safety are both necessary and practicable.

Making air raid shelters comfortable.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. 49, No. 2502, p. 46

Discusses shelter conduct in general: Children should not be in shelters but evacuated to country; the idle time of shelter groups should be used to educational advantage; possibilities of comforts in shelters.

Manchester's policy unchanged

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. 49, p. 1372

A report on Manchester's shelter program, giving number of each type of air raid shelter, and problems arising from tendency of public to spend longer periods in shelters.

More air raid shelters wanted

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, July 26, No. 2478, Vol. 49, p. 980

Review of the report of the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants pointing out the shortcomings of the Government's air raid shelter policy. General principles for better shelter policy are suggested.

More and better shelters?

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

Morrison, Herbert

1940, Nov. 1, No. 2492, Vol. 49, p. 1382

Results of a survey of communal shelters. Recommends adoption of large shelters in preference to domestic type.

The new A.R.P.

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1940, Oct. 19, Vol. CXXXIX, No. 5069, p. 485

Air raid conditions are now for London and other cities a way of life, and civil defense policy has had to be widened and modified accordingly.

New policy for shelters

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Oct. 20, No. 7,795, p. 7

A plan to speed up Construction of approved types of air raid shelters. The Government to reimburse local contractors.

Notes and Comments

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 49, No. 2487, p. 1243

A discussion of the following subjects: air raid shelter policy; deep shelters; passenger transport difficulties; air raid damage insurance.

Notes and Comments

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 18, Vol. 49, No. 2490, p. 1331

Comments on air raid shelter policy: application of the Factories Act to public institutions; compulsory insurance against war damage; importance of local government officers in wartime.

Official air raid shelter policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 1, Vol. 49, No. 2492, p. 1385

Comments on the vicissitudes of the Government shelter policy since the outbreak of the war.

The official air-raid shelter policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 15, No. 2494, Vol. 49, p. 1453

Insists upon more energetic action by British Government in providing adequate protection from air raids. Suggests requisitioning of modern steel framed reinforced concrete buildings- the type that have best withstood bombing. Attention is called to the problems of health and sanitation still unsolved in the shelters.

Official shelter policy

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, July 26, No. 2478, Vol. 49, p. 978

Urges importance of bomb-resisting air-raid shelters. Attention is directed to duplication of shelters resulting from provision of shelters by different sources for same person according to where he is- at home, in the street, or at work. Deplores unfortunate results of official policy on distribution of Anderson shelters.

Pros and Cons of deep air raid shelters

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, May 5, No. 2414, Vol. 48, p. 992

Comments of various experts on the Governments opposition to the principle of deep shelters in favor of dispersed shelters.

Provision of air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. LCIX, No. 5095, p. 303

A statement by Sir John Anderson that his department would do everything possible to insure supplies of necessary materials; that local authorities had been urged to press on as rapidly as possible with the provision of air raid shelters.

Ramsgate air-raid shelter

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1940, Jan. 19, No. 3243, Vol. 126, p. 66

The Ramsgate tunnel, England's finest air-raid shelter, has been visited by ARP experts from all over the Country. More than four and one half miles of tunnel are linked together under the town, providing accommodations for 34,000 people. Further extensions are contemplated, and eventually every inhabitant of Ramsgate will be able to find shelter.

Shelter controversy reviewed; pros and cons of deep and shallow defenses

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1939, June 2, No. 2418, Vol. 48, p. 1249

Different types of shelters should be used according to the nature of the area to be served.

Shelter for civilians in modern warfare

CIVIL ENGINEERING (New York)

1941, May 1, Vol. 11, No. 3, p. 157

Protection must be planned far ahead. People prefer deep underground shelters. Types and costs of shelters. Surface shelters not good protection.

Shelter policy

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 140, No. 5080, p. 210

Shelters-policy and practice

TIME AND TIDE (London)

1941, Jan. 11, Vol. 22, No. 2, p. 22

The team work between departments under Mr. Churchill's leadership is noted as an encouraging feature. Reallocation of responsibility as regards shelters between the Ministries of Health and Home Security is a good example. Amicable arrangement which puts indoor shelter management under the

Ministry of Health and makes Home Security responsible for construction and safety is clearly a sensible division of labor.

Should public shelters be locked?

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Sept. 6, No. 2484, Vol. 49, p. 1145

The general policy has been to unlock "closed" shelters on the sounding of the air raid siren. It has been found that there are unfortunate results attendant upon leaving shelters unrestrictedly open.

Southampton's air raid shelter problems

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. 49, No. 2484, p. 1149

Discusses difficulties overcome in protecting a large population. How the city of Southampton solved the problem of protecting its population in air raid shelters.

SHELTERS-HALDANE

Control of concrete (A Bishop's plea for shelter)

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Dec. 1, No. 7801, p. 10

Government urged to take over cement industries and work to full capacity. Effectiveness of various types of shelters. Reasons outlined for not building concrete Haldane shelters.

Haldane shelters requested

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. 49, No. 2493, p. 1413

It is stated that the Haldane shelters are splinter and blast proof and can be made bomb-proof with reinforced concrete. It is ideal as a communal shelter for congested areas, and can be fitted with lighting, heating and proper lavatory accommodations.

The "Two Stage shelter"

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 13, Vol. CLIX, No. 5093, p. 253

ARP co-ordinating committees deputation to Sir John Anderson. The main proposals are as follows:
(1) the widespread and immediate

construction of the two-stage type shelter advocated by the committee, and now christened "The Haldane shelter". Essential features: rapid construction, blast and splinter proof, and completely strengthened to be bomb-proof.

SHELTERS - HEATING

Electric heaters in shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. CLX, No. 5114, p. 148

An electric heater, provided the supply installation is carefully arranged and is not of the exposed element type, is satisfactory if it does not consume valuable air.

Electric heating of air raid shelter

ENGINEERING WEEKLY JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 28, Vol. 151, No. 3924

Electricity replaces the common stove in air raid shelters.

Electric heating of air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, pp. 281-292

Describes several types of electric heaters which conform to British standard specifications for the electric heating of air raid shelters.

Electric heating of air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 281

Three types of electric heaters for air raid shelters which have been approved by the Ministry of Health.

Electric heating of shelters

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 142, No. 3081, p. 295

The Ministry of Health recognises the need of artificial heating in air raid shelters, and this B.S. specification has now been issued with the approval of the Ministry.

Finchley to heat shelters electrically

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, p. 82

Notwithstanding the recommendation of a govern-

ment advisory committee that heating should not be provided in public air raid shelters, Finchley Borough Council decided to use electricity for heating and ventilating its public shelters.

Heating air raid shelters

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 20, Vol. CXLI, No. 3799.

The use of gas-fired and electric heaters in surface shelters.

Heating an air raid shelter

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 20, Vol. 141, p. 647. Diagrams

Discusses gas fired and electric heaters, and the problems of control of radiation, ventilation and purification.

The heating of air raid shelters

THE METAL INDUSTRY (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. 58, No. 6, p. 151

A discussion of the problems involved in the heating of air raid shelters. The disadvantages of many well known forms of gas and electric heaters for air raid shelter purposes are commented upon.

Heating of air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 28, Vol. 49, No. 2509, p. 247

Stresses the need for suitable heating arrangements in air raid shelters. Heating is needed for comfort and also to keep the shelter interior dry. Standard specifications for heaters issued by the British Government.

Keeping the air raid shelter dry

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 125, No. 20

A discussion of the importance of proper heating in air raid shelters to keep them dry. Suitable heaters described.

Shelter heating

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW Ltd, (London)

1941, March 21, Vol. 128, No. 3304, p. 479

Heating equipment developed by the Northmet Co.

Shelter warming

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 6, Vol. CXVIII, No. 3289, p. 103

Particulars of the physical characteristics to be allowed for in the heating of air raid shelters are given in the E.D.S. Bulletin for Sept.-Oct.

Shelters with sick bays, heating and happiness

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 6, No. 29,537, p. 5

Action taken by London Air Raid Shelter Chief on plans to better shelter life, maintain morale and safeguard health among those occupying the shelters.

Solid fuel air raid shelter stove

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Vol. 49, No. 2511, p. 331

The W. and M. stove specially designed for use in all types of small air raid shelters and warden's post. Easily regulated and meets the requirements for heat and economy. May be used for boiling water and heating food.

Wartime winter warmth

THE ELECTRICAL AGE (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. 3, No. 21.

Electrical equipment for the heating of shelters.

What to stock for the air raid shelters

ELECTRICAL TRADING AND RADIO MARKETING (London)

1940, Oct. Vol. 11, No. 132, pp. 35-38

The changing character of the air raid shelter-its increasing use as a dormitory for the people-is bringing a demand for new heating, ventilation and other electrical equipment.

Why Stretford rejects coal stoves in refuges

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Jan. 24, Vol. 49, No. 2504, p. 108

Coal fired shelter stoves condemned, considered a danger to shelters, would stimulate unpleasantness, frustrate gas proofing in case of emergency. Electric heating presents the only means of maintaining a suitable temperature in the shelters. Should be installed with lighting.

SHELTERS - HYGIENE

Aids to health in shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 6, Vol. 49, No. 2497, p. 1564

A discussion of equipment and materials for use in air raid shelters; easily applied germicides, mechanical air purifier, methods of destroying lice, sterilizing lamps, need for heating, precise combustion control.

Air raid shelter provision

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. 49, No. 2502, p. 41

Discusses the measures taken by the Government to improve the comfort and health of the people using air raid shelters. States that thirty-four million ear plugs have been issued to local authorities for use of the civilian populations.

Air raid shelter reforms in Birmingham; City council dealing with disorderly conduct

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 22, Vol. 49, p. 1487

Discussion of reforms intended to give better sanitation, improved ventilation; protective measures against spreading of diseases, easier seating, supply of bunks.

Air raid shelters and health problems resulting from their use

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, April 11, Vol. 49, No. 2515, p. 433

In a paper to Royal Society of Arts, Lord Horder discussed ARP shelters and health problems. Outlines results of Lord Horder's investigations. Recommends corrective measures.

Air raid shelters must be given particular attention

BUSINESS (London)

1940, Nov. Vol. LXX, No. 1, p. 18

The spraying of ARP shelters is of vital importance.

Bexley's shelter health measures

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINIS-
TRATOR (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. 49, No. 2506, p. 158

Recommendations of the Clerk to Kent County Council concerning desirable hygienic measures for shelters. Suggests medical and nursing services to be continually available.

Bristol tackles shelter health problems

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINIS-
TRATOR (London)

1941, Jan. 31, Vol. 49, No. 2505, p. 128

Bristol city council appoints a doctor and two nurses to act in advisory and administrative capacity on air raid shelter health problems.

Conditions in shelters

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 15, pp. 1, 12

Criticism of conditions in shelters; complaints of shelterers; need for health measures, recreational facilities.

Conference on health conditions in rest centers and air raid shelters

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1940, Nov., Vol. LIV, No. 2, p. 24

Measures designed to prevent epidemics in rest centers and air raid shelters. Notes impracticability of demands that persons suffering from infectious diseases be excluded. Solution consists in reducing numbers using shelters by evacuation of population to less crowded parts of the country.

The disinfection of communal air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 6, Vol. 49, No. 2497, p. 1552

Discussion of importance of disinfecting air raid shelters. Outlines various uses for disinfectants and makes recommendations for the different solutions to be used in each case.

Health in air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 6, Vol. 49, No. 2497, p. 1547

A complete discussion of the health problems

in the large city shelters and what can be done to solve them. Health hazards more dangerous than enemy bombs.

Health in air raid shelters (continued from preceding issue)

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 13, Vol. 49, p. 1598

Recommendations from the report of Lord Horder's committee on air raid shelters, government action in relation to them, and the measure which certain local authorities have adopted in tackling this problem.

Health in air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 297

An outline of the investigation being conducted by an American doctor to determine why there have been no serious epidemics in communal shelters. Suggests that reasons for the absence of epidemics is more important than reasons for them.

Health in shelters

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1940, Nov. 23, Vol. CXXXIX, No. 5074

Describes the danger to health because of crowded public shelters. Notes that the health of the whole communities can be jeopardized because of this condition.

Health safeguards in air raid shelters. Further recommendations of Lord Horder's committee

HOUSING AND PLANNING NEWS -BULLETIN

1941, March, pp. 4-5

A digest of the "Horder-Committee" with reference to health conditions in shelters. A list of committee recommendations given.

Hygiene of air raid shelters

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. LIV, No. 4, p. 62

The on-set of the air offensive led to the desertion of the domestic or surface shelter for the communal underground shelter. Many of the latter had never been intended as shelters and caused a serious public health situation. Most serious problems were overcrowding, uncleanness, ventilation, sanitation, dampness, inadequate lighting and heating, etc.

Ideas wanted for shelter improvement

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 1, Vol. 49, No. 2492, p. 1381

Prizes are given for the best essays on the constructing and management of air raid shelters, with special reference to ventilation, heating, sanitation and the provision of sleeping accommodation.

Lord Horder's comments on shelter health and comfort

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 28, Vol. 49, No. 2509, p. 253

Comments on shelter comfort in general: the question of closing unsanitary shelters, without sufficient shelters being available for protection. The policy of dispersal thought sound by Lord Horder's committee.

Maintaining public health shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 1, Vol. XLIX, No. 2492, p. 1382

A good deal is being done in protecting the health of the people who use communal shelters. First aid and medical attention given to those who need treatment.

Making air raid shelters comfortable

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 27, Vol. 49, No. 2500, p. 1649

The examination of the problem of health in air raid shelters brings forth very useful notes on improving amenities, sleeping facilities, ventilation and heating, sanitation and lighting.

Medical supervision and attendance at public air raid shelters.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Nov. 9, Vol. 104, p. 626

Provision made for medical inspection of shelters and for medical attendance there in case of accidents or illness.

More shelter recommendations

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. 140, No. 5080, p. 7-8

Lord Horder's Committee on health in shelters tells of the crowded conditions in public shelters; how different diseases are spotted and cared for.

More shelters wanted

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Sept. 29, No. 7792, p. 7

A demand to overhaul existing shelters; provisions for new shelters with proper sanitation.

Notes and comments

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 6, Vol. 49, No. 2497, p. 1555

A discussion of Public Health problems in air raid shelters. States that conditions in some shelters in the city of London have become so deplorable that people refuse to use them, preferring the insecurity of their homes. Members of the House of Commons state that an attempt is being made by local authorities to push the shelter responsibility onto the central government.

Prevention of infection in public air raid shelters

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Dec. 14, Vol. 104, p. 699

Outline of the measures suggested by the Minister of Health (Circular 2231)

The problem of the shelters

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Nov. 24, No. 7800, p. 8

The problem of health and security in air raid shelters; recommendations from the Horder Committee; the drive for Medical air posts in all large shelters.

Sanitation for air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 5, Vol. 48, No. 2414, p. 1022

Describes Elsan Chemical closets which are said to meet the desirable hygienic standards, are convenient and inexpensive.

Shelter colds

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. 49, No. 2491, p. 1349

A group of members of Parliament who are interested in ARP problems consider the possibilities of colds and other ailments becoming prevalent among people who use the air raid shelters during the winter.

Shelters and cold

NEWSWEEK

1940, Nov. 11, Vol. 16, No. 21, p. 29

A warning by the British Minister of Health that the greatest threat during the winter would be from damp and poorly heated shelters. The British Medical Journal called health the biggest problem of bombed Britain. Mentions the looting of bombed homes and the problem this presents.

Shelter spraying at Bristol

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, No. 2503, p. 78

Explains the technique of spraying shelters with disinfectants in the city of Bristol. Lists the kinds and amount of equipment needed for the spraying of air raid shelters in general.

Stepney shelters criticised

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Oct. 11, p. 15

Some of the major problems to be corrected in shelters; disease prevention.

SHELTERS-INDUSTRIAL

Air raid shelters for persons working in factories, mines and buildings, etc.

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

19-

Air raid shelters on L.N.E.R.

CONCRETE AND CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERING

1939, Oct. Vol. 34, pp. 527-533

This article treats the industrial shelter.

All factories must have adequate shelter wherever situated

THE CAXTON MAGAZINE (London)

1941, Feb. Vol. XLIII, No. 2, p. 20

The Minister of Home Security decided to extend the provisions of Part III of the Civil Defense Act of 1939 to all factory premises as defined in the act. The provisions of the act requiring code shelters will not at present be enforced.

Architectural air protection

ARMY ORDNANCE (Washington, D.C.)

1935-1936, Vol. 15

A review of the recent practice of European

countries in providing gas shelters for civilians: the following aspects are stressed; gas shelter in dwelling houses, shelter window protection; factory shelter, shelter made of cubic pile plank-ing secure against direct hits, effect of de-molition bombs on factory buildings.

ARP and the factory

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 22, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5068, p. 368

Discussion of the importance of employing all technical and science experts available to assist in making ARP preparations. Data given on shelters, protection of vital plants, observation posts, communications, first aid, fire fighting, rescue work, decontamination, lighting problems, etc.

ARP for factory workers

TIMES TRADE AND ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Vol. 45, No. 903, p. 10

A model scheme of industrial shelters for factory workers.

ARP in a modern factory

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINIS-TRATOR (London)

1939, July 14, Vol. 48, No. 2424, p. 1620

How a staff of 5,000 is sheltered rapidly. An impressive display of their preparedness for an emergency. Sir John Anderson's description of an ARP demonstration "a model of careful and effective organization."

ARP London

HALDANE, J.B.S.

London, Victor Gollancz

1938, 276 pp

This book details the various aspects of air raid protection and the schemes set up to cope with this subject, with special emphasis upon the various types of domestic shelters. Bibliography.

ARP shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 29, Vol. 157, No. 5034, p. 491

The plan of a proposed ARP shelter in basement of factory for 200 persons. The building is not steel framed and floor are of timber construction.

A basement shelter for 300 factory workers

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 157, p. 464

These shelters are easily and quickly reached by the factory workers in case of air raids while at work.

Emergency inquiry bureau

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 8, Vol. 157, No. 5040, p. 392

Answers given to questions concerning the following topics: ARP work, air raid shelters in factories and air raid shelters in flats.

Executive plan for ARP economy

BUSINESS (London)

1939, April, Vol. LXIX, No. 4, p. 16

E.K. Cole Ltd. has devised a scheme for pooling industrial ARP knowledge. Offers industrial executives full constructional details and plans of shelters for employees.

Factory ARP

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

Wallis, T.E.

1938, Dec. 2, Vol. CXXIII, No. 3184

Factory ARP by T.E. Wallis, Safety Officer, M.E.M. Co., Ltd. shows the steps taken by the Midland Electric Manufacturing Co. of Birmingham for the protection and evacuation of its workers, and the safeguarding of its buildings and plants.

Factory ARP

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1939, July 14, Vol. 123. 1. pp. 34-36

Impressive demonstration at the New South Gate Works of Standard Telephones and Cables. ARP scheme is that the company has near the factory a large tract of elevated land. This has facilitated the construction of tunnels. Excellent lighting facilities.

Factory shelter for 50 persons above ground

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 27, Vol. 157, p. 621

An industrial shelter for the accommodation of 50 persons.

A factory stronghold shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 156, p. 14-16

Details as to the construction of factory shelter

at Brentford, Middlesex. Earth excavated to a depth of 21 ft. 47 gas proof steel doors fixed in structure; ventilating and filtering plant on the plenum system; fresh water contained in storage tank conveyed via presser tanks. Accommodations for 760 persons.

How to construct shelter in your factory or office
BUSINESS (London)

1939, Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. 19,42-44

Instruction and methods of constructing industrial shelters.

An industrial shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, No. 5045, p. 562

Detailed description of industrial shelter at Hutton. Pictures, diagrams, etc.

The provision of industrial shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 20, Vol. 157, p. 583

This article deals with industrial shelters and the use of reinforced concrete.

The shelter problem. Air defense league bulletin

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, April 7, Vol. 156, No. 5018, p. 669

Shelters should be located near at hand. Shallow shelters afford less protection than deep shelters. Industrial shelters important in maintaining the nation's war effort; street shelters necessary in providing freedom of movement by populace in business. Erection of clear signs in streets showing location of shelters.

See also - FACTORY WORKERS.

SHELTERS - LIGHTING

Air raid shelter at a country house

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 8; Vol. CLVIII, No. 5066, p. 307

Construction, interior finishes, ventilation, lighting of shelter designed by Mr. George Coles of London.

ARP shelter and trench lighting

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

Dowsett, G.H

1939, April 28, Vol. 48, No. 2413, p. 953

ARP shelter lighting

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 27, Vol. 157, No. 5047, p. 602

ARP shelter lighting

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Jan. 19, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5059, p. 107

A new specification issued by the British Standards Institution under the title of "A reduced scheme for the lighting of shelters when a.c. mains are available".

ARP shelters and electrical equipment

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, July 5, Vol. 125, No. 1, p. 5

A comment on electric lighting installations in air raid shelters and trenches with "simple instructions given to overcome any possible danger"

ARP shelters and oil lamps

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Aug. 16, Vol. 125, No. 7

The use of the oil lamp is condemned because it consumes a large amount of oxygen. Battery lamps are recommended.

ARP: some notes on equipment

THE BANKER (London)

1938, Dec. Vol. 48, pp. 268-275

Treats the shelter in the bank building from the point of view of capacity, ventilation and illumination.

Factory ARP

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1939, July 14, Vol. 123.1, pp. 34-36

A factory with tunnel shelters lighted by electricity.

Installation problems - compulsory wiring rules

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Oct. Vol. CXXV, No. 16, p. 220

The need for compulsory wiring regulations. Complete set of specifications for air raid shelters adopted in few cases; ignored in majority, with potential danger to users of shelters.

Lighting of ARP report and control centers

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Vol. 148, No. 3850

General requirements for the lighting of report and control centers. Includes a new specification designated No. BS/ARP 7

Lighting of ARP shelters

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, March 31, Vol. 147, pt. 2, p. 382

Emergency units for alternative lighting systems.

Lighting of ARP shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, July 12, Vol. CXXV, No. 3241, p. 18

A letter to the Editor from J.F. Stanley, for the Director, British Standards Institution, asking that the type of lighting suggested, that of low voltage lighting from the mains through a transformer, be provided for in BS/ARP 26.

Low cost shelter lighting

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, p. 76

Technical description of a low cost ARP lighting unit devised by B.J. Legg (Industries) Ltd., Wolverhampton.

Safety lights for ARP purposes

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, May 3, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5074

Provision of light aperture which shall allow observation from within without impairing the safety of the structure. A light for this purpose has been devised in the form of a conical ferro-concrete unit for new or existing air raid shelters, observation posts, fortifications.

School air raid shelters, their lighting and heating

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Feb. 28, p. 231-232

Staff ARP shelters must be lighted

BUSINESS (London)

1939, Aug. Vol. 69, No. 8, p. 22-23

Lighting of shelters, by E.R. Cole & Co. Ltd.

Wiring in air raid shelters

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Oct. 18, Vol. CXXV, No. 16, p. 200

Dangers arising from poorly installed lighting systems.

Wiring an air raid shelter

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Nov. 1, Vol. CXXV, No. 3257, p. 231

A letter to the Editor criticizing the Current Topic article in the Electrician of Oct. 18 on the special precautions needed in shelters against wiring dangers.

SHELTERS, MINORITY GROUP

At grips with air raid problems

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 8, p. 6

Resume of activities of ARP unit; aid to the bombed out; problems in shelter life; the minority group in the raided community.

Jewish defence

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 10, pp. 1,4

Anti-semitism and problems of evacuation.

Life in the shelter

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 10, p. 1,4

Analysis of race relations during shelter retreats; potentiality of shelter life as means of developing racial understanding.

SHELTERS- MORALE

ARP surveys and public shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 157, No. 550, p. 712

The fifth lecture in the A.A.S.T.A. lecture series on air raid precautions by Mr. R.T.F. Skinner. The main objects to be achieved by air raid precautions were to save civilian life, to preserve civilian morale, and to prevent the disorganization of industry.

Books for air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Jan. 24, Vol. 49, No. 2504, p. 108

Special arrangements being made by Ealing Public libraries to provide reading matter for individuals taking refuge in air raid shelters.

Conditions in shelters

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 15, pp. 1, 4

Criticisms on conditions in shelters; complaints of shelterers; need for health measures, recreational facilities.

Drink in shelters

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, March 8, Vol. 105, p. 134

Ejection of drunken persons from shelters recommended as only remedy against persistent offenders.

Education in shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 22, Vol. 49, p. 1494

Suggests possibilities for educational activities in public air raid shelters. Outlines steps already taken in London.

Films in shelters

THE BRITISH WEEKLY (London)

1940, Dec. 12, Vol. 109, No. 2824, p. 124

A discussion of the experiments made with religious films in South London shelters.

Inside a London shelter

BRITAIN TODAY (The British Library of Information)

New York

1940, Nov. 29, No. 41, p. 6

"The Inner section of an Anderson shelters" and "Table Tennis during an air raid" are two pictorial paintings giving an insight into what goes on inside air raid shelters during raids.

Londoners sing and play till raiders have passed

THE WAR (London) (Incorporated War Pictorial)

1940, July 5, No. 37, p. 1005

Londoners have learnt the wisdom of seeking

shelter immediately the sirens sound. But they refuse to be perturbed by Hitler's bombers. Instead they devise amustments to pass the time until they hear the "all clear".

The people and the air raids

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Sept. 1, No. 7788, p. 10

A digest of the week's stories of calmness and resourcefulness.

Shelter catering

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Nov. 10, No. 7798, p. 10

Restriction on sale of food for a quiet rest period; arrangements for early morning and evening refreshments.

Services in shelters

THE BRITISH WEEKLY (London)

1940, Nov. 7, Vol. CIX, No. 2819, p. 52

Hubert L. Watson, a correspondent states that "almost every Sunday evening the shelters are visited and short services held with choruses for the children, hymns for the adults, a few verses of scripture, short prayers and some times a short message".

Social welfare in London air raid shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 21, Vol. 49, No. 2512, p. 343

Comments on all phases of Social Welfare Work that has been done, as well as work contemplated in the air raid shelters of London. A number of suggestions from the Regional Commissioner For Shelters on the best methods of bringing about shelter entertainment and recreation.

Some shelter improvement

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 22, p. 5

Activities to improve morale; health safeguards in shelters.

What form should air raid shelter entertainment take?

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINIS-
TRATOR (London)

1941, Feb. 7, Vol. 49, No. 2506, p. 168

The arguments for and against entertainment and for instruction in shelters are summarized. Suggestions are offered as to suitable activities.

SHELTERS, MULTIPLE FUNCTION

ARP service in action

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2393, p. 76

Holborn Borough Council has approved in principle a scheme submitted by the Borough Engineer (Mr. J.E. Parr,) for the construction of a combined underground car park and shelter against air attack below Russell Square.

Bathing chalets as shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2403, p. 377

New concrete bathing chalets at Lowestoft, to be converted into shelters by ARP. The bathing chalets of which there are 51 will be capable of sheltering 600 people.

Birmingham Defense works: two underground car parks in city's shelter scheme

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 12, Vol. 46, No. 2476

The scheme for underground parked cars, which may also be used as air raid shelters has been designed to accommodate approximately 260 cars in a system which does not involve handling by attendants.

Brighton's shelter dilemma

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 15, Vol. 49, No. 2494, p. 1451

Use of a railroad tunnel as air raid shelter suggested. Every night two train loads of people might be taken in to shelter for the night and brought out at dawn, when the normal daytime freight traffic could proceed.

Brighton's shelter plans

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 31, Vol. 48, No. 2409, p. 750

Brighton ARP Committee authorizes the Borough Surveyor to submit to the Home Office an outline of scheme for a combined underground car park and air raid shelter. The Committee decided to alter the basements of certain properties to provide shelter accommodation for 11,080 individuals.

Car parks as shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER
(London)

1939, April 28, Vol. No. 2413, p. 950

The unwillingness of the Government to adopt deep shelter proposals, directs attention to the possibility of combining underground parking provision and shelter resource as a single unit.

A combined underground car park and air raid shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Jan. 6, Vol. 156, No. 5005, p. 8-9

Plans of the Holborn Borough Council as to the accommodation, air conditioning, electric lighting, water pumping, first aid post, lavatory accommodation and construction of shelters. Changes likely to be made by ARP Committee in general arrangements and the depth of shelter so as to ensure complete protection from bombs.

Common sense and air raid precautions

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Edinburgh)

1938, July-Dec. Vol. 244, pp. 852-860

Air raid shelters to be built for useful purposes in normal times, as underground parking space. etc.

London's largest bomb proof shelter

THE WAR (London)

1940, July 5, No. 37, p. 1005. Illustrations.

A disused tube railway tunnel. Accommodation for more than 11,000 people will be provided when the necessary structural alterations are completed. It is more than half a mile long, and its depth below ground varies between 50 and 70 feet. It would stand a direct hit from the heaviest bomb.

No sheltering in the tubes

PASSENGER TRANSPORT JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. 83, No. 2098, p. 111

An announcement made by the Ministries of Home Security and Transport in the form of an urgent appeal to the public and particularly to able-bodied men, to refrain from using tube stations as air raid shelters, except in case of urgent necessity.

Southport shelter proposals

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2433, p. 2042

A proposal to construct a parking place suitable for an air raid shelter under the proposed extension of the promenade, failed to obtain the approval of Southport Finance Committee.

They go to deep shelters with high hearts

WAR ILLUSTRATED (London)

1940, Oct. 18, Vol. 3, No. 59, p. 403

Pictures showing the inside accommodation of the shelters. The tunnel or tube, sand cave, and part of the crypt of London's famous church, St. Martin-in-the-Fields and used as shelters.

Underground car park and ARP shelter

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 3, Vol. 48, No. 2405, p. 487

Councillor G.O. Williams suggests a scheme for a combined underground car-park and ARP shelter to be constructed under Rhye Promenade. The car park would accommodate 16,000 people in an air raid.

SHELTERS - OCCUPANCY TESTS

Air raid shelters

LANCET (London)

1939, Oct. 21, Vol. 11, No. XVII, p. 893

Occupancy tests in ARP shelters made. Objectives (1) to determine length of time before discomfort began (2) to determine the temperature and humidity in circumstances (3) to note methods of improving comfort for occupants. No valuable information gained from tests.

Occupancy tests of air raid shelters

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 148, No. 3845

A report on a "comprehensive series of occupancy tests" of air raid shelters by Messrs. J.E. Hall. "These tests", say the report, "were carried out on one shelter of each type in collaboration with a number of medical experts from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Occupancy tests of air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 6, Vol. 157, p. 529-530

Certain tests are given in order to ascertain the safety of shelters as to the resistance against high explosive bombs.

Shelter test report

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2434, p. 2091

A summary published in the last issue of the Municipal Journal of tests carried out to ascertain the effects of human beings of occupying two types of ARP shelters for various periods. A detailed description of these tests is contained in a booklet entitled "Report on Occupancy Tests of Air Raid Shelters for Factory Workers".

SHELTERS - PLANS AND DESIGNS-CUBA

Data for building air raid shelters based on the effects of bomb explosions.

REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD CUBANA DE INGENIEROS

1940, Dec. Vol. 35, No. 6, pp. 347-355

SHELTERS - PLANS AND DESIGNS-GERMANY

Der behelfsmassige luftschutz-raum wie er sein soll.

Viele Beispiele für jedermann

DIE SIRENE (The Siren)

1939, Nov., No. 24, p. 631-6

Luftschutz bei Neubauten (Air raid protection near new buildings.

ZENTRALBLATT DER BAUVERWALTUNG (Central Newspaper of the Building Administration)

1935, June 5, Vol. 55, No. 23, pp. 438-443

Examples of recent German designs of steel plate and concrete underground anti-aircraft shelters; effects of war chemicals on building materials; removal of warfare chemicals from streets after aerial bombardment.

Raumabschlüsse für luftschutzraum (Closed rooms for air raid shelters)

BAUWELT (World Builder)

1939, Vol. 30, pp. 891-894

SHELTERS - PLANS AND DESIGNS, GREAT BRITAIN

A.A.S.T.A. air raid shelter exhibition

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. CLIX, No. 5101, p. 462

The ARP Committee of the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants has prepared an exhibition consisting of fourteen screens dealing pictorially with the planning of shelters; the lessons of Spain, types of bombproof shelters, surface, underground, multi-storey and tunnel shelters.

Air raid shelter at a country house

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 8, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5066, p. 307

The construction, interior finishes, ventilation and lighting of shelter, designed by Mr. George Coles of London.

Air raid shelter, Chiltern Court, Baker Street W

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Feb. 9, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5062, p. 191

The planning, construction finishes and ventilation of a shelter designed by Mr. A.R. Heaps, Architect to Longon Transport. Scheme provides shelter for approximately 300 persons against high explosive blast. The structure is not immune from a direct hit.

Air raid shelter design

THE ENGINEER (London)

1939, April 21, Vol. 167.2 p. 510

Suitable systems of ARP shelters for employees of industrial establishments.

Air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Feb. 21, Vol. CLX, No. 5116, p. 204 Illus.

Designs for school shelters which can be used as public dormitory shelters at night. Accommodates 40 children for day time use, 17 people for dormitory use at night.

Air raid shelters

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1941, Jan. 7, Vol. 67, No. 8, p. 12. Diagrams

Amended official instructions Home Security Circular No. 290/1940, dated Dec. 11, gives notes on

modifications in standard designs of surface, trench and basement shelters, which in the light of actual experience it has been found desirable to introduce.

Air raids and buildings

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD

1940, Vol. 88, pp. 74-98

Bird's eye planning new factor in industrial building design? Making factories airworthy.

ARP London

HALDANE, J.B.S.

London, Victor Gollancz, Ltd.

1938, 276 pp. Diagrams, Bibliography

Explores various angles of air raid protection and the various governmental schemes set up to cope with this subject, with special emphasis upon the various types of domestic and industrial shelters.

Builder and ARP

THE INDIAN CONCRETE JOURNAL (Bombay)

1940, March, Vol. 14, No. 3, p. 89, Diagrams.

Methods of construction based on report of a committee of the Institution of Structural Engineers on air raid precautions, and on various government publications.

A communal air raid shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5055, p. 852-853

An ARP Co-ordinating Committee's design. Can be constructed in two stages. First stage given rather greater safety than the standard covered and lined trench, but it can subsequently be more heavily protected, so as to give any degree protection desired.

Constructional work on air raid shelters and other protective work (a paper: abridged)

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (London)

Clerke, Robt. William Goodwin

1939, April, Vol. 11, No.6, pp. 573-584

The application of Home Office and ARP recommendations. Covers protection of personnel and power plants from gas, incendiary and light explosive bombs; blast fragmentation and concussion.

A corbelled all brick shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. CLIX, No. 5092, p. 237

An all brick shelter designed and erected by the London Brick Co. Ltd. It accomodates eight persons. Constructed entirely of brick. The roof is covered with $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. rendering, for waterproofing. The essential feature of the construction is the corbelled roof on which a falling load test has been carried out.

Design of bomb proof shelters

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, July 14, Vol. 148, pt. 1, p. 50

Four types of shelters designed for different degrees of protection.

Design of bomb resisting shelters

CONCRETE AND CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Oct. Vol. 34, pp. 534-542

A full description of a special design of bomb resisting shelter.

Designing shelters against raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 3, Vol. 48, No. 2405, p. 485

The subject is one which must be tackled wholeheartedly by a central body comprising specialist engineers. This body would receive, investigate and distribute information. By this means standards would be formulated and applied.

Designs of air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, April 12, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5071, p. 542-543

Designs of air raid shelters which will provide the degree of protection which conforms to the Revised Code of the Ministry of Home Security for shelters in specified areas at a minimum cost. Thirty such designs are given in the book "Design and Construction of Air Raid Shelters" by Donovan H. Lee.

Domestic shelter

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 65, p. 912. Diagrams.

Direction for the erection of domestic surface shelters: (1) increased accommodation (2) location of the shelter (3) erection of shelters (4) materials. Type of floors, walls, roofs. Lintels and steel protected exits used.

Evolution of the cellular shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5055, p. 852

History of the cellular shelter; capacity, materials and methods of construction.

Indoor shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Feb. 21, Vol. CLX, No. 5116, p. 205

Mr. Herbert Morrison stated in the House of Commons on Feb. 11 that a satisfactory design for an air raid shelter within the home had been achieved, and that priority in distribution would be given to a few selected areas. It is not proof against a direct hit but excellent cover from the debris of a two or three storeyed house.

Montreal landlords build shelters

MUNICIPAL REVIEW OF CANADA (Lachute, Quebec)

1941, Feb. Vol. XXXVII, No. 2, p. 21

The first shelter constructed by a Montreal landlord. The design of the finished shelter and of three others nearing completion. Resistant to anything except a direct hit with a high explosive bomb.

Notes and news - communal air raid shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5050, p. 843

A design for communal air raid shelters for the population of large towns and cities is of reinforced concrete and can be constructed either above or below ground; suitable for both dry and water-logged soils.

Principles of design

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 157, No. 5050, p. 712

A protected mailing department for an institute

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 29, Vol. 157, No. 5056, p. 877-878

Design, accommodation, materials for the construction of a bomb proof building. Affords shelter accommodation for 120 persons.

Shelters for block dwellings

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 157, No. 5055, p. 856

The London County Council has obtained Home Office approval for two types of air raid shelters for blocks of flats constructed by the council.

Structural precautions against the H.E. bomb

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 27, Vol. 48, No. 2400, p. 209

Mr. Helsby has designed many types of shelters based on information gained in Spain.

Wartime building bulletin, No. 4

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, July 5, Vol. CLIX, No. 5083, p. 16

Economical designs in steel work for single storey open shed factories. Not suitable for those which require to be camouflaged. Supplementary designs combined with others will facilitate camouflage.

SHELTERS - PLANS AND DESIGNS- U.S.A.

Air raid shelter design

THE COLORADO ENGINEER (Minneapolis)

1941, March, Vol. XXXVII, No. 3, p. 74-75

Design trends in the present day shelter.

Air raid shelters

THE MILITARY ENGINEER (Washington, D.C.)

1941, Jan-Feb. Vol. 33, No. 187 pp. 37-42. Diagrams.

Shelter designs recommended as assuring reasonable degree of security and economy.

Bomb shelters as recreation rooms

NEWARK ENGINEERING NOTES (Newark, N.J)

1940, Nov. Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 7

Transformation of cellars in private homes into comfortable air raid shelters. Building of shelters into new homes and buildings.

Defense shelters for civilians

NEWARK ENGINEERING NOTES (Newark, N.J.)

1940, Nov. Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 5, 21.

Items that should be investigated before settling down to the structural features of the designs.

SHELTERS -PLANS AND DESIGNS, U.S.S.R.

Air raid shelters

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) (Moscow)

Trunin

1934, Vol. 8, pp. 57-62. Plans, Illustrations.

Construction of air raid shelters.

Local anti-aircraft defense

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) (Moscow)

Garovinkov, N.I.

1938, January, pp. 28-36 Illus. diags.

Contents: types of bombs. Different means of protection. Air raid shelters

Lumber and earth shelters

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) (Moscow)

1938, March, Vol. 3, pp. 42-45

Contents: construction, ventilation, plans, diagrams.

SHELTERS, PRIVATE

Air raid shelter at a country house

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, March 8, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5066, p. 397

Description of the construction, interior finishes, ventilation, lighting of shelter designed by Mr. George Coles of London.

Air raid shelter plan must be approved

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR

London,

1940, Aug. 2, Vol. 49, No. 2479, p. 997

Families wishing to erect private shelters are required to get permission of their local council.

Air raid shelters in private dwellings

RIVISTA AERONAUTICA (Italy)

Bruschi, Aldo.

1939, July, Vol. 15, No. 7, pp. 266-270

ARP London

HALDANE, J.B.S.

London, Victor Gollancz

1938, 276pp Diags, Bibliography.

This book explores various angles of air raid

protection and the various governmental schemes set up to cope with this subject, with special emphasis upon the various types of domestic and industrial shelters. On page 277 is a bibliography.

The case for the "refuge room"

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1941, March, Vol. LXVII, No. 10, p. 221

Government sponsors shallow shelters. A discussion of advantages and disadvantages. A study of different types of shelters now used by individual families in England.

Choice and adaptation of shelters in houses

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

19-

Concrete domestic surface shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Nov. 24, Vol. 157, p. 736

Concrete domestic surface shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 1, Vol. 157, p. 765

These are known as private shelters for home use in case of air raids.

Concrete domestic surface shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 29, Vol. 157, No. 5056, p. 879. Diagr.

Directions for the erection of domestic surface shelters.

Countering the air raid menace: the protection of the home.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

1940, July 6, Vol. 197, No. 5281, p. 6-7

Types of private shelters. A systematic drawing showing what the householder can do to circumvent air raid dangers in his own home.

A design for the wartime house

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

1941, Feb. 10, p. 57-58

This article is a description of Mr. Egon Riss' design of a wartime house.

Domestic surface shelters

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York City)

19-

The "Gravesend" domestic shelter.

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1940, Oct. 8, Vol. 67, No. 5, pp. 122-125 Illus.

A low cost shelter, brick, concrete and soil construction designed for economy of labor and material.

Indoor shelters

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1941, April 29, Vol. 67, No. 12, p. 15 Diagrams

On a certain type of vertical air raid shelter

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense)

Zam, A.

1937, pp. 67-69

Protecting homes in air raids

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, March 12, p. 1.

The protection of your home against air raids prepared and intended for house-holders. The book is principally devoted to simple methods of preparing a refuge room in any type of dwelling.

They used their homes as shelters and lived.

WAR ILLUSTRATED (London)

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. 3, No. 55, p. 287. Pictures

A narrow room on the ground floor with stout walls affords excellent protection. The main stream of splinters from an exploding bomb flies upwards and a person lying down would probably escape.

Unit indoor shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Vol. CLX, No. 5112, p. 119, Diagrams.

"Home Units" indoor air raid shelters. These home units consist of reinforced concrete sections bolted together to form a continuous tunnel shelter with a concrete slab to close one end.

Wir bauen einen luftschutzraum

DIE SIRENE (The Siren) Berlin

1939, Oct. No. 21, pp. 567-570

A discussion of private shelters.

Your home as an air raid shelter
BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)
19-

Your home as an air raid shelter
THE BOOKSELLER (London)

1940, July 11, No. 1806, p. 40

Continually referred to in official broadcasts
and recommended as a complete work on the subject.

SHELTERS - SANITATION

Chemical closets for shelter accommodation
THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 6, Vol. 157, No. 5044, p. 539

A British standard specification (ARP series)
consists of (1) general information (2) construc-
tion (3) strength (4) capacity (5) cleaning (6)
seating handling (7) chemical.

Conditions in shelters

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 15, pp. 1, 14

Criticism of conditions in shelters; complaints
of shelterers; need for health measures, recrea-
tional facilities.

Conserving sanitation: its adaptation to modern
requirements

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE (London)

1939, Sept. Vol. 60, No. 3, pp. 128, 135

Sanitary equipment of air raid shelters; sanita-
tion of permanent and temporary camps; emergency
sanitation; the chemical closet in public shel-
ters; problems on drainage system in temporary
camps; earth latrines and pollution of sub-soil
water.

Health in shelters

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1940, Nov. 23, Vol. CXXIX, No. 5074

Crowded public shelters present a condition
that may menace the health not only of persons
who must use them but may also affect the health
of the entire community.

Hygiene of air raid shelters

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. LIV, No. 4, p. 62

The on-set of the air offensive led to the desertion

of the domestic or surface shelter for the communal or underground shelter. Many of the latter had never been intended as shelters and caused a serious public health situation. Most serious problems were overcrowding, uncleanness, ventilation, sanitation and dampness, inadequate lighting and heating.

Raid shelters must be given particular attention
BUSINESS (London)

1940, Nov. Vol. LXX, No. 1, p. 18

The spraying of ARP shelters is of vital importance.

Stepney shelters criticized
JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Oct. 11, p. 15

Some of the major problems to be corrected in shelters; disease prevention.

SHELTERS, SCHOOL

Air raid precautions from a correspondent
TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1938, Jan. 22, No. 1186

Problem of the protection of school children is being considered by the ARP Department and the board. The departments recognize that the best arrangements for particular localities and schools can only be settled locally.

ARP in schools

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER
(London)

1939, May 5, Vol. 48, No. 2414, p. 984

Substance of a circular issued by the Board of Education (Circular 1467) giving instructions as to air raid precautions to be taken in schools.

County councils and ARP for schools: renewed protest proposed

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1939, Dec. 8, Vol. 48, No. 2445, p. 2466

The executive council of the County Councils Association dissatisfied with Government grant for ARP work in schools.

Newport's school shelter scheme

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, p. 82

New air raid shelters to be provided to accommodate

11,000 people. Primarily for school children they are open to the public at stated times.

School and public shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. 49, p. 1371

Indiscriminate use of school air shelters by the general public inadvisable. Ministry of Home Security supports this view.

See also SCHOOLS

SHELTERS - STEEL AND IRON

The "Anderson" steel shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Aug. 4, Vol. 157, p. 194

A bomb and splinter proof shelter.

Bigger steel shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 5, Vol. 48, No. 2414, p. 1012

Brief note on leaflet issued by the ARP Department containing directions whereby the size of a steel shelter of the standard size may be increased through the use of extension units.

Built up cast iron air raid shelters

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, Nov. 24, Vol. 148, No. 3854, 27 pp

Cast iron shelters that can be speedily erected by unskilled labor.

Public and private shelters

TIME AND TIDE (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 22, No. 7, p. 122

The new indoor steel "table shelters" are qualified to solve the problem of warmth, ventilation, sanitation and convenience that can never be wholly solved in crowded public shelters.

Sectional steel shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, July 21, Vol. 157, p. 97

Steel and ARP shelters

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1939, Jan. 7, Vol. 134, p. 37

Steel as aid to air raid protection

ENGINEERING (London)

1938, Oct. 7, Vol. 146, p. 420

Steel for air raid shelters

THE COLLIERY GUARDIAN (London)

1939, Jan. 20, Vol. 158, 1, No. 4071, p. 138

The Government Air Raid Precaution Department announces that arrangements have been made with the steel industry for the supply of steel shelters.

Steel shelters and flooding

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Feb. 16, Vol. CLVIII, No. 5063, p. 250

Correct method for obtaining a successful concrete lining. It is generally agreed that the poured in place concrete lining is a solution to the problem of keeping subsoil water out of "Anderson steel shelters".

Steel shelters for small houses

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 27, Vol. 48, No. 2400, p. 187

Arrangements have now been made by the Government Air Raid Precautions Department for the supply of steel shelters. The steel industry is organizing for mass production.

Testing portable shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 20, Vol. 48, No. 2399, p. 160

All-steel sectional shelters provide a good means of protection, and are capable of providing protection from flying splinters and falling masonry.

Unit construction shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 17, Vol. 48, No. 2442, p. 2361

The F.S. 50 air raid shelters manufactured by Federated Sales, Ltd. London is constructed of cast iron units bolted together to make a complete shelter.

SHELTERS - SUBWAY See SHELTERS, MULTIPLE FUNCTION

SHELTERS, SURFACE

ARP service news: shelters above ground for Cardiff

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 10, Vol. 48, No. 2402, p. 316

Cardiff's ARP shelter problem is concerned with

low-lying land. The city engineer is to prepare fresh plans and to co-operate with the Home Office in solving the difficulty of sinking trenches.

Domestic surface shelters

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

Concrete domestic surface shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Dec. 29, Vol. 157, No. 5056, p. 879

Directions for the erection of domestic surface shelters.

Factory shelter for 50 persons above ground

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 157, No. 5041, p. 438. Diagrams.

The Home Office code states that the distance between such over ground shelters must not be less than 50 feet. Entrances should be 2 ft. 6 in. wide. Provision is made for gas lock.

SHELTERS, TRENCH

ARP trenches in Islington

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Feb. 3, Vol. 156, No. 5009, pp. 254-256

Plans as to the first public trench shelter to be made permanent with concrete. Four different methods of revetment used, three involving the use of pre-cast units and the fourth being an "in-situ" method. Tuscon precast trench construction method devised as a pre-cast system of permanent lining to ARP trenches.

Garden trenches

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION (New York)

19-

Government specifications for ARP trenches

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Feb. 3, Vol. 156, No. 5509, p. 253-254

A revision of "Specifications, etc. in regard to permanent lining of trenches" issued in 1938. Considerable amendments added in 1939. Discussion as to practicability of the original design.

Planning for air raid protection

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 24, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 688. Illus.

The nature of the ground and its contours will

determine to a great extent the most suitable and economical type of trench shelter to be constructed. An important point in choosing sites is that of drainage.

Precast concrete linings for trench shelters
CONCRETE AND CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERING (London)
1939, April, Vol. 34, pp. 254-256

Special type linings used for trench shelters to give strength and endurance.

Protected shelters for the royal borough of Kensington

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Oct. 13, No. 5045, p. 557. Pictures.

Provision is being made by the Borough to accommodate approximately 18,000 persons in trench shelters and reinforced basements.

Shallow covered ARP trenches

THE ENGINEER (London)

1939, May-June, Vol. 167, No. 4350, p. 647

The first time one shallow net work is "concertinaed" it will render all other shallow trenches useless, as no one will enter them. For very little extra cost the trenches could be put 30 ft. down, which would render them more secure.

Trenches for school children

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 8, Vol. 48, No. 2432, p. 1997

Trenches for protection of school children and evacuees are an integral part of Air Raid Precautions. Maidstone Education Committee and Council decided that the Government should be urged to agree to the heavy cost of such trenches ranking for grant. The Education Committee recommends that eight schools should be provided with air raid shelter trenches at an estimated cost of 5,965 pounds.

Trenches in the city of Westminster

CONCRETE AND CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERING

1939, Aug. Vol. 34, pp. 459-465. Illus.

Trenches, the simplest means of protection from air raids.

VESTNIK PROTIVUZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) (Moscow)

1938, Vol. 11, pp. 52-54. Illus.

Contents: open and covered trenches.

SHELTERS, UNDERGROUND (Tunnels & vaults)

A.A.S.T.A. air raid shelter exhibition

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. CLIX, No. 5101, p. 462

The ARP committee of the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants has prepared an exhibition consisting of fourteen screens dealing pictorially with the planning of shelters, the lessons of Spain and the different types of bomb proof shelters - surface, underground, multi-storey and tunnel.

Analysis of the effects of earth pressure on underground (air raid) shelters.

SOUTH WALES INSTITUTE ENGINEERS (London)

1939, May, Vol. 55, p. 157

ARP service news

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 30, Vol. 48, No. 2422, p. 1500

ARP activities reported from Bolton where a plan is being evolved for the protection of school children; tunnel shelters are planned at Ealing; hospital accommodations are being arranged at Barking.

An ARP shelter under a flying ground

THE ENGINEER (London)

1939, March 31, Vol. 167. 2 p. 407

A subterranean tunnel system, excavated out of sandstone rock.

Building for defense, headway and headaches, ARP ARCHITECTURAL FORUM

1941, April, pp. 86, 90

Manhattan's underground vaults which are being charted by W.P.A. may have air defense possibilities. Detroit's salt mine presents difficulties for ARP.

Deep air raid shelter at Southwark

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Aug. 2, Vol. CLIX, No. 5091, p. 116

The official procedure, cost, measurements and description of the tunnel.

Deep shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. 49, No. 2493, p. 1416

Lord Provost P.F. Dollan is quoted as saying: that public and domestic protection had been provided for 7000,000 persons in Glasgow exclusive of shelters, in schools and industrial establishments, he also explained that over 400 basements were to be requisitioned for 65,000 persons.

The demand for deep underground shelters

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Oct. 4, Vol. 49, No. 2488, p. 1273

Insists upon the provision of more deep air raid shelters. The example of Spain and Barcelona are cited to show that such shelters can be built can be built during the progress of a war.

Earling's extensive plans

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 17, Vol. 48, No. 2408, p. 679

The major scheme is dependent upon Government guidance. Recently the council instructed the Borough surveyor to proceed with plans for a deep shelter scheme sufficient for 50% of its population. A survey of the whole Borough made to ascertain what cellars and other suitable accommodations are capable of being strengthened into shelters. Trenches being dug are about to be completed.

Notes and news. Deep tunnel shelters

THE BUILDER (London)

1940, Dec. 6, Vol. CLIX, No. 5105, p. 545

Deals with circulars sent out by the Minister of Home Security, stating that deep tunnel shelters should be confined to areas where shelters are likely to be regularly used for sleeping and where the strata are favorable.

Notes on the construction of tunnel shelters

JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY ENGINEERS (London)

1940, July 16, Vol. LXVII, No. 2, pp. 34-40

Arrangement of shelters, tools and plants, ventilation, lavatory accommodation, entrances, tunnel lining, lighting, seating, warden's or

steward's posts, first aid posts. Cost considerably less than trench shelters.

Safe in a deep shelter they sleep and eat
THE WAR (London)

1940, Sept. 27, No. 49, p. 1246. Pictures.

A deep shelter built under a huge mansion. It accommodates eight families. The shelter has been equipped with all conveniences and cooking facilities, and the residents use it as their homes.

Tunnel Air Raid Shelters.

ENGINEERING (London)

1939, April 28, Vol. 147, p. 506 Illus.

Description of tunnelled shelter system hewn underground to accommodate 10,000 persons.

Tunnel shelters for Stockport.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. 49, p. 1371

Plans for extension of tunnel air-raid shelters at Chestergate.

Underground shelters

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aircraft defense) (Moscow)

Abramov.

1937, pp. 66-70, Illustr.

Constructions in different soils. Ventilation, air pressure.

SHELTERS, VENTILATION

Air conditions in Air Raid Shelters.

ENGINEERING, Ltd. (London)

1939, Vol. 148, No. 3847.

Discussion of data assembled through tests regarding air conditions in each type of air raid shelter. Results of tests conducted by the staff of Messrs. George Kent, Ltd. described.

Air raid shelter ventilation

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 8, Vol. 48, No. 2445, p. 2472

Advantages of mechanical ventilation. Keith Blackman ventilating fans and anti-gas filtration plants for air shelters described.

Air Raid Shelter Ventilation.

HEATING-PIPING AND AIR CONDITIONING

March, 1941, Vol. 13, No. 3, p. 159

(Abstract from Journal of the British Institution of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, Vol. 8, No. 89.)

Keeney Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

Air raid shelter ventilation

HEATING-PIPING AND AIR CONDITIONING (Chicago, Ill.)

Keeney Publishing Co.

1941, March, Vol. 13, No. 3, p. 159

Describes proper mechanical ventilation for shelters accommodating from 12 to 5000 persons.

Reviews problems connected with improper ventilation.

The Greenwood- Airvac system of natural ventilation with gas and black-out security for shelters above or below ground.

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. CLX, No. 5110, p. 75. Diagrams, sketches, illus.

Properly balanced continuous ventilation with unrestricted air flow is provided by the aerodynamically designed "Vacaire" Extractor outlet with duplex static or positive intake; Duplex "Nolite" Louvre or "Nogas" inlets. Stormproof and light proof, tested and approved under war conditions.

Regeneration of air in air raid shelters.

VESTNIK PROTIV OZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

Molovidov, A.C.

1937, No. 4, pp. 19-24. Illus., tables.

Analysis of air consumption under different conditions, chemical regeneration of air.

Shelter ventilation to take precedence over anti gas protection? : Greenwich Refuge

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, March, Vol. 49, No. 2511, p. 311.

The improvement of shelters such as better ventilation; brighter lights to facilitate reading. Issuing pamphlets to house-holders giving full information on problems arising as a result of a raid. After-the-raid pamphlets also giving accounts of London shelter progress.

Some notes on ARP equipment.

THE BANKER (London)

1938, December, Vol. 48, p. 268-273

This article treats the shelter in the bank building from the point of view of capacity, ventilation and illumination. Illustrations; comparative figures of shelter capacity.

Ventilation and Air Conditioning in Air Raid Shelters--- Illustrations, Plans.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 26, No. 2417, Vol. 48, p. 1172

Discussion of general principles of shelter construction. Directions are given for decontamination of persons subjected to gas.

SHIPPING - See TRANSPORTATION-MARINE

SIGNS

ARP signs.

THE ELECTRICIAN (London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. 125, No. 19.

Description of a type of shelter sign for the benefit of persons caught in the darkness by air raids. Also a description of the "G.E.C. Warning Light".

Illuminated signs.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 22, Vol. 48, No. 2447, p. 2519. Illus.

Describes a wide range of public ARP signs designed to conform to the British Standard Specification. Includes illuminated box signs, front illuminated signs, sign illuminators and lettered panels. Products of General Electric Co., Ltd.

Illumination of shelter signs.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, September 8, No. 2432, Vol. 48, p. 1989.

Local authorities have been asked to provide some form of illumination for signs which indicate the way to air raid shelters, first aid posts and air raid wardens' posts. The lights must be masked and dimmed so that they will be invisible from above.

A standard for A.R.P. signs.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 1, No. 2444, Vol. 48, p. 2425

Direction signs for air raids being standardized by the British Standards Institution.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Accommodation for evacuees and for persons rendered homeless.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 1, Vol. 105, p. 65.

Providing furniture and other equipment necessary for daily life to persons made homeless by enemy action.

Allowance for home nursing of unaccompanied children.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, July 22, Vol. 104, p. 346

Nursing care provided for unaccompanied evacuees suffering from minor ailments which can be treated in the home.

The Benefits of evacuation.

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1941, May 3, No. 1357, p. 206.

Meeting the problems created in schools overcrowded by evacuation. Organizing and supervising activities in country schools.

Billeting and Education.

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 23, No. 1273, p. 382.

Some social problems made conspicuous by evacuation.

British refugees

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 23, No. 1273, p. 381

Problems of the citizen forced to give up residence and occupational activities for war reasons.

British wave of arrests.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

1940, May 20, - 28, No. 311, p. 1A (i)

Numerous outstanding Englishmen imprisoned; summarizing the Government's unlimited power over every person and his property.

Care of adolescents.

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 9, No. 1270, p. 362

Welfare center considered in London to assist boys and girls in the teen age, and to provide wholesome care in evacuation areas.

Child life protection.

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 23, No. 1237, p. 382

Billeting and problems of health; child welfare; foster parents and insurance.

Children who stayed behind

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 21, No. 1277, p. 413

Problems created by the large number of children who failed to evacuate.

Clothing and footwear for evacuated children.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 105, p. 96

Provision of clothing responsibility of parent. Work of the women's Voluntary Services in providing free clothing to victims of air raids.

Conditions in reception areas.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 22, Vol. 105, p. 107.

Report of a committee appointed by the Minister of Health, under the chairmanship of Geoffrey Shakespeare. Covers welfare arrangements, financial allowances, publicity.

Dealing with the misfits.

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Nov. 4, No. 1279, p. 426

Some problems presented in the reception areas by the emotionally unadjusted.

Defense (Administration of Justice) Regulations.

THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL (London)

1940, July, 20, Vol. 84, p. 435

A regulation providing for the sittings of certain courts chiefly concerned with criminal business in the event of an invasion.

Evacuation and welfare.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, July 22, Vol. 104, p. 343

Comments on issues raised in an article in the magazine "Social Work" dealing with social welfare work in reception areas.

Evacuation: health and welfare services.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 105, p. 98.

Covers Government expenditures, domiciliary medical treatment, infectious diseases and other hospital treatment.

First aid posts; employment of relief nurses and release of health visitors.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 105, p. 96

Additional nurses to be secured under certain circumstances, through the Civil Nursing reserve. Health visitors should be replaced at first aid posts by other nurses, freeing the former for their routine maternity and child welfare work.

Girls club in war-time.

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Nov. 4, No. 1279, p. 425

How war conditions have curtailed welfare work among girls.

Larceny and looting.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Nov. 9, Vol. 104, p. 621

Contrasts penalties for larceny and looting. Criticizes lightness of punishment usually given for air raid looting.

Looting.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Oct. 5, Vol. 104, p. 553.

Legal questions involved in charges of looting in air raids.

Police courts and air raids.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Sept. 14, Vol. 104, p. 503.

The conduct of trials during air-raids.

Probation in War Time.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1930, July 29, No. 30, Vol. 103, p. 512

In the event of a National Emergency many of the full time male probation officers, as well as a number of part time officers, would leave the probation service at short notice. The Secretary of State is hopeful that among the large number of persons who are in touch with the Home Office, and have some knowledge of the work, a sufficient number of persons may be found to carry on the work.

Re-housing of persons rendered homeless by enemy action; need for regional organization.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 22, Vol. 105, p. 113

Text of resolutions passed by Lancashire Association of Urban District Councils.

Russian pioneers in camp

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 30, No. 1274, p. 385

Organization and activities in Russian camp for children of school age.

Schooling after evacuation

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 2, No. 1270, p. 352

Suggestions for the education and general welfare of evacuated children to be based on local conditions and resources (circular No. 1474, Board of Education)

Schooling in an emergency

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1939, Sept. 9, Vol. 103, No. 36, p. 600

Further suggestions for the education and general welfare of evacuation children. The care of young children separated from their homes and parents becomes a National service and makes a heavy call on the energy and resourcefulness of teachers

Scotland: Wales

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 16, No. 1272, p. 360

Review of conditions and problems in education arising from evacuation of school children.

Shelter morals attacked

THE DAILY MAIL (London)

1941, March 7, No. 989, Col. 3, p. 3

War conditions are causing young people of Britain between the ages 17 and 18 to lose their sense of moral values, according to Mr. Watson G. Boyce probation officer, also that young people refuse to sleep in shelters with their parents or relatives. Children have been deprived of dancing, country hiking, handicraft and arts.

The unbilletables

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Jan. 18, Vol. 105, p. 31

Halls and hostels provided for evacuees whose personal habits prevent their being accepted into private homes of reception areas.

Un-neutral areas

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1941, May, 3, No. 1357, p. 207

Criticism of the lack of proper evacuation measures; the dangers and handicaps to children unevacuated.

See also - EDUCATION; EVACUATION; YOUTH - WELFARE.

SPECIAL CLASSES, PROTECTION OF

Achievements of the blind

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1941, April 15, Vol. 25, No. 292, p. 53

A blind heroine - the actions of a blind woman during an air raid: Liverpool's blind ARP warden: how a blind man is assisting in ARP work; a blind nurse and a blind home-guard in Devonshire - how they contribute to civil defense work.

The blind and the blackout

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, July 15, Vol. 24, No. 283, p. 143

Discusses the problems confronting blind persons during blackouts; suggest ways of guarding against blackout violation by blind persons.

The blind in wartime

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 23, No. 273, p. 236

The role of the blind under all phases of

national defense in Britain. Suggestions as to the best use of the blind in war work. Aged and infirm should be evacuated to places of safety.

Blind welfare and the war

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1939, Pct. 15, Vol. 23, No. 274, p. 257

Reports from agencies for the blind throughout Britain on wartime arrangements. All plans and phases of the work carried on by the National Institute for the blind, St. Dunstan's for blinded soldiers and sailors, the Jewish blind society.

Blitz in East London

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1941, March 15, Vol. 25, No. 291, p. 33

A discussion of the many problems of evacuating the blind from East London. Several case histories in the poor sections of elderly blind persons who were evacuated. Double problems are presented when the blind person is mentally defective.

Bombing an institution for the blind

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1938, June 15, Vol. 22, No. 268, p. 141

An account of the bombing by Japan of the Institution for the Chinese Blind and Deaf in Shanghai, China. Details of the actual bombing and subsequent action by the Japanese authorities.

The care of blind Jewish refugees

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1939, Oct. 15, Vol. 23, No. 274, p. 266

The problems raised by the admission of blind refugees.

Domiciliary assistance

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1941, Jan. 15, Vol. 25, No. 289, p. 5

An outline of the present position in southern and western regional areas in Britain, dealing with the problems of blind persons in civil defense and air raid precautions work. Points out that benefits for blind persons may be increased due to conditions brought about by the war.

Emergency plans

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1938, Oct. 15, Vol. 22, No. 262, p. 269

Plans made for a national emergency in the welfare of the blind, the negative side of precautionary measures and the positive side of service measures. All plans should be made well in advance of the emergency for evacuations of the blind children and aged persons.

Evacuation from the coast

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, Aug. Vol. 24, No. 284, p. 166

Discusses the many problems presented in the evacuation of blind persons that do not apply to persons that have sight; outlines the details of one instance of evacuation of the blind from start to finish and their establishment in new homes.

Evacuation of the blind

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 25, No. 290, p. 24

How homes for blind children are being used for blind adults after the children are evacuated to safer areas. Suggests that finding suitable homes for blind evacuees has presented a great problem and outlines attempts to overcome it in the future.

Foreign news

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1939, March 15, Vol. 23, No. 267, p. 60

Care of the war blinded in Spain, the establishment of a home for blind soldiers where they receive instructions in Braille, typing, shorthand, poultry farming, basketry and gardening. The establishment of ten schools, 50 hostels and a dozen workshops for the blind is contemplated for the near future.

Home news

THE NEWS BEACON (London)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 23, No. 275, p. 280

The preference of the blind in Dageham to remain home, only 3 out of 65 agreed to be evacuated. Blind workers make siren suits for ARP worker; reprint of items in Public Assistance Journal on assistance to blind evacuees; games for blind during air raids; traveling facilities for the blind.

Home news

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, Jan. 15, Vol. 24, No. 277, p. 4

A fire in a hostel for the blind during a black-out; how the occupants were evacuated.

Home news

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, Feb. 15, Vol. 24, No. 278, p. 29

A copy of the form being used in Britain for registering of volunteer war workers for the blind. War blinded men, how they will be provided for by government. War activities of the blind in Bradford Royal Institution for the blind; the establishment of air raid shelters; the program of training in first aid, fire fighting and anti-gas activities.

Home news

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, April, Vol. 24, No. 280, p. 76

Discusses Manchester's blind social clubs contribution to the defense efforts. A letter from Miss Helen Keller to the blind of Kent, to maintain morale of blind during war.

Home news

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, Aug. 15, Vol. 24, No. 284, p. 156

The movement of blind persons from one area to another under war conditions; outlines rules made by Minister of Health to cover such movements.

Home news

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, Sept. 15, Vol. 24, No. 285, p. 175

Damage to Institutions for the blind in air raids; how a blind man saved an elderly woman and an invalid in a London shelter.

Home news

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 25, No. 290, p. 19

Visit of King and Queen to blind air raid victims. Children give nativity play in air raid shelter for the blind. A report of the Minister of Health affecting war blinded civilians, the methods of hospitalization and arrangements for payment.

The home teacher and national service

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1939, Feb. 15, Vol. 23, No. 266, p. 41

An editorial advising home teachers of the blind to attend lectures on air raid precautions. The knowledge thus attained may be conveyed to the blind and make their task less difficult in wartime.

In shelter for four months, never out

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, March 5, No. 25, 987, p. 5

Statement by Lord Horder that many aged persons are living in public shelters in preference to going home, and that most of them never leave the inside of the shelter.

Mental defectives who have been evacuated

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, March 8, Vol. 105, p. 135

Financial responsibility for care of evacuated mental defective rests with sending authority.

Nursing and evacuation scheme. Provision for expectant mothers.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1939, July 22, Vol. 103, No. 29, p. 493

It was announced, at the Queens Institute of District Nursing that householders in the reception area under the Government's evacuation scheme are not obliged to take in expectant mothers, unless on understanding that the confinement would take place in the Maternity homes. A heavy call on the services of Midwives in reception areas is expected, and steps have already been taken to secure an adequate supply.

Playing their part

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, April 15, Vol. 24, No. 280, p. 83

What the blind persons of Britain are doing in the National war effort, their participation in acting as guides during blackouts and their training and duties in air raid precaution work.

Precautions for diabetic persons in wartime

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 105, p. 97

Diabetic patients should carry card indicating

that they are diabetic and taking insulin.
The Diabetic Association has issued a pamphlet
"Precautions for Diabetic patients in wartime".

Recent housing schemes

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, January 20, Vol. 48, No. 2399, p. 156

When approving plans for the construction of houses for aged persons, inquiry is made as to whether one room should be bomb splinter proof.

Some evacuation problems

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 25, No. 290, p. 17

The annual report of the Wiltshire Association for the blind for 1938-1939 dealing with the evacuation of the blind. Outlines the preliminary plans and how they were put into effect.

War and the blind worker

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1939, Sept. 15, Vol. 18, No. 273, p. 230

The problems of blind workers under war conditions. The difficulty of reaching place of employment, their problems during air raids, the hardships worked by evacuation of blind workers to localities where there is no opportunity to continue employment.

War conditions funds for special areas

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, Sept. 15, Vol. 24, No. 285, p. 181

The serious problems faced by voluntary Societies for the Blind in certain evacuated areas, the desire of blind persons to remain in evacuated areas in preference to moving to strange and unfamiliar surroundings has raised many difficulties that are being studied and overcome by local committees.

Wartime problems of home teachers

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, Jan. 15, Vol. 24, No. 277

The problems of home teachers of the blind are discussed: evacuation of blind, their clothing, feeding and care while traveling during evacuation. Apart from evacuation, teachers must help their charges in National registration,

rationing, ARP matters. The principle of the Social Center must be maintained, as the blind have a natural desire to take part in the national effort with such work as they can do.

SPOTTERS

Automatic fire-bomb detection

BUSINESS (London)

1941, Jan. Vol. LXXI, No. 1, p. 23

The demand for fire-bomb watchers to safeguard every business building raised difficult problems for employers. The automatic fire-bomb detector solves nearly all the difficulties. A small light-sensitive electric cell, or electric eye makes human watchers job far easier and much less uncomfortable. Description of instrument and method of operation summarized.

Citizens with sand foiled big air raid on London

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, Jan. 13, No. 29, No. 543, p. 6

How thousands of volunteers with sand defeated a large scale attempt to fire the city of London by fire bombs. Prevented many fires by neutralizing the bomb before it exploded.

Fire!

TIME AND TIDE (London)

1941, Jan. 4, Vol. 22, No. 1, p. 3

The work to be tackled is formidable both in local planning and individual responsibility. The extinction of incendiaries is neither difficult nor dangerous but to sight them accurately during night raids and to see that they are hunted down in the rafters or more remote corners of some buildings that may not be wholly familiar requires some strength of purpose and skill. Compulsory methods welcomed.

Fire fighting

TIME AND TIDE (London)

1941, Jan. 25, Vol. 22, No. 4, p. 58

The few weeks grace given to the voluntary system in fire watching and fighting before introducing compulsion have been extremely valuable in allowing a natural formation of voluntary effort to establish itself which has now only to be cemented by conscription. The work of these volunteers has already stood the test in several raids. The gaps in their ranks will now be filled by conscripts.

Fire watching

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, March 1, Vol. 105, p. 125

This booklet is described as dealing with the obligations and exemptions of the emergency laws on fire watching.

Fire watching exemption tribunals

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 8, Vol. XCI, No. 3921, p. 98-99

The compulsory enrollment order, 1941, S.R. & O. Civil defense obligations that all persons of either sex or age be required to register. Fire prevention at business premises by order of Minister of Home Security, applications for exemptions and appeals.

Maintaining war production

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Sept. 22, No. 7791, p. 8

Arrangements made for every factory to have a trained watcher; insurance compensation rights when working up to final warning; the government's pledge.

No factory immune from bombs

THE CAXTON MAGAZINE (London)

1940, Nov. Vol. 42, No. 11, p. 144

Most firms work through the "alert" period and depend upon spotters to warn them when real danger is imminent. What to do where paper stocks and machines are used.

Raid spotter's pocket book and log

ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1941, March 28, Vol. 128, No. 3305, p. 508

Raid spotter's pocket book and log published by Chas. Lett & Co. is a small convenient book containing valuable information to enable both the novice and experienced spotter to detect enemy aircraft. Contains methods of identification with thirty-two illustrations of the most common types of British, American, German and Italian aircraft.

Roof spotting

TEXTILE MANUFACTURER (Manchester)

1941, Oct. Vol. 67, No. 789, p. 372

Survey of the British textile industry,

revealing loss in time and production due to air raids. Employment of spotters to warn of enemy's approach. Workers urged to consider warning as an "alert" rather than an invitation to take shelter, thus probably halting production needlessly; workers requested to leave to the roof-spotters the decision as to the necessity of taking shelter.

Roof spotting system

TEXTILE MANUFACTURER

1940, Sept. Vol. 56, No. 789, p. 240 Illustrations.
An industrial observation post organization which has proved successful in practice, giving quick locations, rapid survey of situation, and prompt action when and where required.

Roof watchers for the Post Office

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Sept. 8, No. 7789, p. 10

Methods for improving the service during air raid warnings. Roof top watchers to insure safety until final warning.

The Spotters Handbook (a book review)

FLIGHT (London)

1941, Feb. 6, Vol. XXXIX, No. 1676, p. 112

Roof spotting an important matter and is rapidly developing into an exact science. The spotter has great responsibilities; upon his efficiency depend the lives of workers beneath his roof. Identification of friend and foe important. The spotter should not be burdened with anymore technicalities of aircraft than is necessary. Spotters should not be employed by the factory for which they are spotting.

Trader's obligations to combat fire raids.

FISH TRADES GAZETTE (London)

1941, March 29, Vol. LVIII, No. 3018, p. 25

Clarification of the order which makes it mandatory that merchants arrange for detection and control of fires due to air raids.

Watchers for every building (lessons of the raid)

THE OBSERVER (London)

1941, Jan. 5, No. 7806, p. 8

Parliament's policy that each building have a squad of fire bomb fighters. Need for universal

precaution becomes increasingly apparent; the difficulty in obtaining man power.

SPOTTERS - U.S.A.

Volunteer air raid spotters

WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER (Washington, D.C.)

1941, May 2, Vol. 1, No. 18, p. 3

Army air corps plans to organize a system of civilian volunteer aircraft spotters, nation-wide in scope. Calls for half million citizens, outside observers to be mostly older men outside draft age or unfit for combat service. Inside duty to be by young people.

STRUCTURAL PRECAUTIONS,

ARP in new buildings

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 20, Vol. 48, No. 2399, p. 160

When designing new buildings the city should provide adequate refuge accommodations, but the Sheffield City Council points out, that there is no by-law making such provision compulsory.

ARP wartime building

THE IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 27, Vol. 141, p. 672. Tables

A review of bulletin published by the Building Research Board considering wartime building needs in the light of ARP, economy of material, and design factors.

Design and construction of external strongholds

THE BUILDER (London)

1938, Nov. 18, Vol. 155, No. 4998, pp. 985-987

It has been proved by numerous tests that concrete, mass or reinforced has considerable advantage over other materials, both from a structural and economical point of view. It is an established fact that round mild steel bars of small diameter arranged to form a mesh in at least three directions are the most effective method of reinforcement against penetration and explosion.

Minimizing destruction by bombs; strengthening of buildings; method and cost explained.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 26, Vol. 48, No. 2417, p. 1198

The protection of buildings against bomb damage

discussed from the point of view of practicality, cost, and effectiveness.

The resistance to collapse of structures under air attack.

THE SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS (London)

1940, Jan-June, Vol. XXXI, No. 1, pp. 21-25

Points to be considered when designing new structures or when strengthening existing buildings.

Settlements and the arts in war aerial defense and city structures.

AVIATION AND SCHOOL

1939, Jan. 15, Vol. 4, pp. 110-115

Steel framed shed buildings and air attack

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. CLX, No. 5110, p. 62

The Ministry of Home Security (Research and Experiments Department) have issued Bulletin No. c 15, dealing with "strengthening steel-framed shed buildings against collapse due to air attack". Most fully steel-framed single-storey factory buildings (states the Bulletin) are highly resistant to structural damage by air attack.

Structural precautions against air attack

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Jan. 13, Vol. 156, No. 5006, pp. 21-30

Types of shelters; factors relating to the designing of shelters; precautions in new small single and multi-storey buildings.

Structural precaution against the H.E. Bomb

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 20, Vol. 48, No. 2399, p. 159

Practical proposals on structural precautions against air raids by Mr. Helsby who suggested underground shelters with play ground roof.

Structural precautions at first aid posts, cleansing centres and ambulance depots

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, March, Vol. 105, p. 126

Summarizes points covered in several Government circulars.

Structural precautions for schools; Board of Education announces change of methods

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 29, Vol. 48, No. 2448, p. 2543

Because scarcity of timber a number of methods of construction hitherto adopted for air raid defense measures must be abandoned. Pre-cast concrete must be used where possible, second hand timber can often be used where wood is necessary.

Wartime building bulletins

THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER (London)

1941, Jan, Vol. XIX, No. 1, p. 12

A summary of the two most recent wartime building bulletins issued by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Bulletin 10- (a) concealment from the air (application of camouflage); (b) the minimizing of damage from aerial bombardment; (c) economy in the use of materials. Bulletin 11- precautions for concreting and bricklaying in cold weather.

Wartime building construction

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, April 11, Vol. 151, No. 3926, p. 300

Wartime building bulletin No. 13 issued by the Department of Scientific Research amplifies the information concerning the importance of fire protection and the protection of structural steel work in buildings; data on how old and new structures should be treated to ensure adequate protection from fire hazards.

See also ARCHITECTS: BUILDINGS - DESIGNS.

TECHNICAL RESEARCH See RESEARCH

TRANSPORTATION

Canals in Wartime

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, April 4, Vol. CXXI, No. 4447, p. 219

Importance of use of canals as means of transportation in wartime stressed. Plea made to Minister of Transport for maintenance and upkeep of canals and the provision of necessary labour for working of barges.

Cut passenger trains to help war transport

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, April 3, No. 29,612, p. 3

It has become necessary in Britain to curtail passenger service on railroads in order that supplies for National Defense, such as Home Defense equipment may not be delayed.

Organizing transport for ARP services

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Feb. 24, Vol. 48, No. 2404, pp. 417-419

Transport arrangements a complete register of all transport vehicles available. Plans putting voluntary transports on an established basis.

Transport in wartime; problems of lighting reduced revenues, emergency needs, protecting passengers, alternative fuels.

1940, Oct. 25, Vol. 49, p. 1358

A survey of the methods suggested by the National Committee of the Passenger Services Group of the Transport and General Workers Union, the plan adopted by the Nottingham Corporation transport Department, etc.

The underground services

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Sept. 1, No. 7788, p. 8

Restrictions during air raids; erection of flood gates in underground tunnels; curtailment of train schedules; passengers to avail themselves of other routes without additional cost.

Wartime finance as applied to a municipal transport undertaking

PASSENGER TRANSPORT JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 30, Vol. 83, No. 2095, p. 75

Wartime transport in London

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 31, Vol. 48, No. 2409, p. 745

A report by the L.C.C. claims that the transport problem is being dealt with in a very efficient and comprehensive manner. Much of the work has been facilitated by the ready cooperation of the Commercial User and London Motor Cab Proprietors Association.

TRANSPORTATION - AUTOMOTIVE

Air raids

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Jan. 13, Vol. 48, No. 2398, p. 103

The Ministry of Transport indicates the possibility of the whole of the electric supply being interrupted, thereby shutting down trolley and bus service for a considerable period in the event of an air raid.

ARP Transport vehicles in service: the Bonallack-Chevrolet dual purpose ambulance

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, May 12, Vol. 48, No. 2415, p. 1065

The vehicle described can accommodate four stretchers, or can be used for carrying goods and equipment.

Batteries stored for the duration

THE MOTOR (London)

1941, March 26, Vol. LXXIX, No. 2048, p.14

Instructions for storing automobile batteries during period of war emergency.

British depend on truck caravans mobility for feeding "blitz" victims in bombed areas

AUTOMOBILE FACTS (Detroit)

1941, May, Vol.111, No. 9, p. 6

Faced with the problem of how to feed towns that have suffered heavy bombings, the British Ministry of Food is employing 18 motor caravans each consisting of eight motor trucks and five motor cycles to handle the emergency job. The British refer to highway transportation as the Fourth arm of defense.

The cleaning service and ARP; decontamination, training and transport

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 23, Vol. 48, No. 2421, p. 1419

Summary of the proceedings of the Institute of Public Cleansing. Discussion topic: "ARP from a public cleansing officer's standpoint".

English aids for traffic during blackout periods

PUBLIC WORKS (London)

1940, April, pp. 56-7

English busses for Scottish workers

COMMERCIAL MOTOR (London)

1941, April 25, Vol. LXXIII, No. 1884, p. 254

Providing transportation for billeted workers, fares and schedules.

H locaust of the roads

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Oct. 27, Vol. 48, No. 2439, p. 2263

The blackout and its effects on road accident figures. Tremendous increase in fatalities noted.

Immobilising motor vehicles

THE SOLICITORS JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 6, Vol. 84, No. 27, p. 410

Motor vehicle drivers, taking shelter on the sounding of an air raid, must lock their vehicles. Methods prescribed by day are the removal of the ignition keys and locking in order to prevent access to driver's seat. If this cannot be done the distributor arm or main ignition lead must be removed. Doctors, veterinarians, and district nurses using their cars at night for professional services may leave their cars unattended provided they remove the key and lock the doors.

New type mask for use on busses

MOTOR TRANSPORT (London)

1940, Jan. 20, Vol. 70, p. 11

Details of a new mask for the near side head lights of public service vehicles. Product of Trico-Folberth, Ltd.

Remobilize cars for national defense

THE MOTOR (London)

1941, Feb. 19, Vol. LXXIX, No. 2043, p. 45

The practical effect of Government policy since the war has been towards immobilizing what are classed "private motor vehicles". The author proposes to show that this tendency is dangerous from the point of view of national defense. He suggests methods to check it.

Road vehicles in air raids

PASSENGER TRANSPORT JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 5, Vol. 83, No. 2087, p. 4

Lighting rules. Chief constable of Manchester makes an announcement about the correct lights to be displayed on vehicles during an air raid. Also a few general rules for civilian guidance.

TRANSPORTATION - MARINE

Bomb Destroying Device Invented

WESTERN FLYING (Los Angeles Calif.)

1940, Oct. Vol. 20, No. 10, pp. 54

An article on the protection of canal locks and other strategic areas, such as by a device just developed.

Der Luftschutz auf Binnenschiffen

ZEITSCHRIFT DUR BINNENSCHIFFFAHRT (Berlin)

Gerweck, J.

1940, Nov. Vol. 11

Aerial attack on central shipping; the protection of people, and ships against bombs; signal Wardens and equipment for fire protection. The dangers of blackouts on ships.

The North sea has its own ARP now.

WAR ILLUSTRATED (London)

1940, March 29, Vol. 29, No. 30. p. 307

The savage attacks of Nazi bombers on the North Sea tawlers necessitated the institution of a new organization to deal with casualties known as the ARP marines. It consists of civilian volunteers who are drawn from men with long experience of the sea.

TRANSPORTATION, RAILWAY

Anti-aircraft defense of R.R. stations

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of Anti-aircraft defense) (Moscow)

1937 pp. 51-53

This article is a compilation of different Polish articles on the defense and the camouflage of R.R. stations

British railways and the war effort

PASSENGER TRANSPORT JOURNAL (London)

1940, August, Vol. 83, p. 39

An exhibition of photographs has opened at Charing Cross Underground station outlining the many activities of the railways in time of war. The exhibition has eleven sections dealing with preparation, protection, excavation, blackout, night work, munitions, weather, refuge, troops etc.

Fliegerabwehr und luftschutz der eisen bahnen auf dem kriegs-schuplatz nach Sawje-russischen ausschaungen. (Anti-aircraft measures and aerial protection of railroads, as has been shown by Soviet Russia)

MILITAR-WOCHENBLAST (Weekly-Military Record)(Germany)
von Nagel,
1939, Oct. 13, Vol. 124, col. 895-897

How war effects Britains Rail-roads.

RAILWAY AGE. (London)
1939, Oct. 7, Vol. 107 p. 532

Railroads not ready for war, even if United States stays out.

RAILWAY AGE.(London)
1939, Sept. 2, Vol. 107: 331-4

A seven day journal

THE ENGINEER (London)
1941, March 21, Vol. CLXXI, No. 4445, p. 187
Various topics dealing with wartime railway operations the Society of British aircraft constructors and the fire on the "Bremen" etc.

UTILITIES

See Public Utilities

VOLUNTEERS

See Personnel, Volunteer

WAR DAMAGE,

Air Raid Damage

THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN (London)
1941, March 27, No. 29,486 p. 3
Attempt by the "Royal Exchange Authorities" to dispel rumor concerning air raid damages to their Premises.

Air raid damage information

THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL (London)
1940, Dec. 14, Vol. 48, p. 686
Information concerning war damage must be safeguarded, because of its possible value to the enemy.

Air raid damage in Germany

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1941, Nov. 28, Vol. 142, No. 3813

Damages wrought by the R.A.F. in Germany as reported by the British Ministry of Information in collaboration with the Ministry of Economic Warfare during the week of Dec. 15-20.

Estate duty and air raids

LAW JOURNAL (London)

1940 - Oct. 19, Vol. 90 - p. 155

How a house or building destroyed in an air raid is to be dealt with for estate duty purposes.

Mortgages and war damage

LAW JOURNAL (London)

1940 Nov. 16, Vol. 90, p. 193

Examination of the laws covering the repair of mortgaged property damaged in air raids.

Obiter Dicta

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941 March 8, Vol. xc 1 No. 3921 p. 93-94

War damage and litigation- variety of interests in immovable property.

Problems of air raid victims

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Nov. 15, No. 2494, Vol 49, p. 1463

On the question of responsibility for salvaging furniture from bombed houses, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security stated that the primary responsibility for recovery and protection of the goods rests with the owners. Local authorities render every possible assistance.

Recording our architectural treasures

THE PARTHENON (London)

1941, March, Vol. XV, No. 6, p. 68

Organization for recording and documenting bomb damage to buildings of architectural interest.

Salvaging furniture in damaged buildings

THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec., 14, Vol. 48, p. 686.

The responsibility of local authorities for salvage of furniture and personal belongings from houses and other buildings damaged in air raids.

Structural ARP - air raid structures in Barcelona
BUILDER (London)

1939, Feb. 3, Vol. 150, No. 5009, p. 250-253

Types of damage resulting from explosions; (1) complete disintegration of material (2) damage due to blast (3) smaller pieces of material acquire great speed (4) collapse of upper portions of structures (5) complete collapse due to inertia of gases.

Town planning. War damage
THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL. (London)

1940, Dec. 14, Vol. 84, p. 685

The Minister of Works and Buildings to report to cabinet on planning of reconstruction following damage to towns by air attack.

Unfit by reason of war damage
THE LAW TIMES (London)

1939, Oct. 14, Vol. 188, No. 5037, p. 245

The Landlord and Tenant Act deals with the position which arises where the property comprised in the lease is "unfit by reason of war damage". It is obvious that if the premises are slightly chipped, for example by falling shrapnel, there is no reason for modifying the provisions of the lease, but where the premises have been rendered "unfit"; the act contains elaborate provisions for adjusting rights.

War damage
THE LAW TIMES (London)

1939, Oct. 14, Vol. 188, No. 5037, p. 245

The Landlord and Tenant Act 1939, deals with the position where the property has suffered war damage. However trivial such damage is, neither party to the lease is placed under any obligation to repair it. If the damage makes it impracticable or of no substantial advantage to do other repairs, the obligation of the person liable under the lease to do such repairs is suspended until the war damage is made good.

War damage and mortgagee's security
THE SOLICITORS JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 9, Vol. 84, No. 45, p. 628

In order to deal with some of the hardships which will arise as a result of this war, damage to real property, the Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939 was passed. It is very common

for a mortgage deed to contain a covenant by the mortgagor that he will keep the mortgaged premises in repair. Such obligations to repair are dealt with in this act, rendering it no longer obligatory to repair or make good any war damage. The Mortgagee, his servants or agents are permitted to enter at reasonable times to inspect the damage, and if he wishes, to repair it either permanently or temporarily. But it shall not be lawful, except with leave of the court, for a mortgagee to enforce any right arising out of a breach of this implied covenant.

War damage and sale of land

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941, - Jan. 4, Vol. XC ; - No. 3912, - p. 4

The assignability of the right to receive compensation payments. Cost and value of works payments. Provisions for sale when property suffers damage before completion of contract.

War damage: Disclaimer and possession.

THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 30, Vol. 84, p. 662

Possibilities for salvage should make tenants hesitate to serve notice of disclaimer under the Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act, 1939

War damage: the homeless

THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 12, Vol. 84, No. 42, p. 590

It is intimated that many of the families rendered homeless, by enemy action, will be in receipt of their normal income, and arrangements made with them for the payment of the local authority of reasonable charges, regard being had to the accommodation offered and the rent previously paid by the family. It is not proposed to apply in these cases the system of assessment and recovery which has been adopted in the case of billeting of unaccompanied school children.

War damage: Rent and mortgage interest payments

THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 14, Vol. 84, p. 685

National Federation of Tenants and Residents' Association recommends automatic suspension of rent and mortgage repayments in heavily bombed areas.

War damage to buildings

THE BUILDER (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. CLX, No. 5110, p. 58.

Damage to buildings, reaction of roofs (timber-framed) to blast; framed buildings; fire bombs first aid repairs and demolition.

War damage to leaseholders

THE LAW TIMES (London)

1939, Oct. 14, Vol. 188, No. 5037, p. 244

Where the enemy causes damage to property in England, the general principle appears to be that the loss will be borne by the community after the War, so as it is able to pay. The provisions of the Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939 are to have effect notwithstanding any contract to the contrary made before the damage occurred. After the damage has occurred, however, the parties are free to throw over the Act and come to whatever bargain they please.

War damages, premises unfit

LAW TIMES (London)

1940, Dec. 21, 190:316

War damage to property

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1939, Nov. 4, Vol. 103, p. 708

Statements of the Weir Committee on the subject of war damaged property.

War damage to property: insurance

THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 12, Vol. 84, No. 41

The practicability of an insurance scheme covering air raid damage to property has become a subject of much interest. It was pointed out that the Chancellor of Exchequer was requested to review such a scheme; but the announcement was made before the intensification of the enemy's air attack on London, and that naturally there had been serious question since then about the practicability of immediate payment of full value in any form. The restoration of confidence by the knowledge that damage to property will be made good within a reasonable time is of much more concern to the property owner.

War time adjustment of Liabilities.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941 Apr. 5, Vol. 105, p. 193

Summary of a bill introduced into the House of Lords "to provide for the arrangement or the adjustment and settlement of the affairs of persons financially affected by war circumstances".

See also BUILDINGS - DAMAGED -

WAR DAMAGE - COMPENSATION

Air Raid Damage - Compensation

THE SOLICITORS JOURNAL (London)

1940, Aug. 7, No. 36, Vol. 84, p. 518

The Government scheme makes provisions for the payments of compensation for air raid damage to property after the war up to the full amount in small cases and as far as circumstances will permit in other cases. But even where "full" compensation is payable, it appears there is likely to be considerable difference between the amount that will eventually be obtained and the cost incurred in putting the property into repair immediately.

Compensation for buildings

LAW JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 7, Vol. 90, p. 223

Inequitable effect of some of the provisions of the Landlord and Tenant (War damage) act.

Compensation for damage

THE LAW TIMES (London)

1939, Feb. 11, No. 5002, Vol. 187, p. 100

Damage to property is to be assessed by a compensation board and compensation ultimately paid on the highest scale compatible with the circumstances of the country after the war. Doubtless the legislation which provides for the payment of such compensation will also provide for its division on an equitable basis between lessors and lessees. But the question arises whether now any provision should be inserted in leases or mortgages for the application of such compensation moneys, subject always to any over-riding statutory directions that may be in force.

Compensation for war damage

THE ECONOMIST (London)

1941, Mar. 29, Vol. CXL, No. 5092, p. 409

Criticisms and recommendations based on actual and desirable war damage insurance.

Compensation for war damage

IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW (London)

1940, Dec. 27, Vol. 14, p. 673

A scheme which provides that compensation burdens shall be borne by owners and taxpayers.

A conveyancer's letter

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941, Mar. 15th, Vol. xc 1 No. 3922 p. 105

War damage bill and trusts treated as a liability of a capital nature.

Damaged house - cost of repairs

THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL (London)

1940, Nov. 9, Vol. 84, No. 45, p. 626

Householders whose property require first aid repairs to give such repairs to a private builder and the local authority will meet the cost. The owner will be responsible for repairs to his house, unless arrangements with the builder have been made by, or with the approval of the local authority, and no payment from the owner will be called for until after the war.

Goods Damaged by Raids

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Dec. 15, No. 7803, 150th year, p. 8

Goods can be insured under the war risk commodity insurance scheme only if they are in legal ownership of a trader who holds them for sale or supply in the course of his business. If the property in the goods has passed to the customer before they were damaged the present position is that the customer would have a claim under the Government compensation scheme for war damage.

Goods lost or damaged by war

THE LAW TIMES (London)

1939, Oct. 28, Vol. 188, No. 5038, p. 271

The liability for war damage (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1939, seeks to restrict common law, statutory and contractual liabilities,

mainly of bailees for loss or damage to goods, by providing in some detail that those liabilities shall not be deemed to extend to loss or damage by war. Loss by war and damage by war. There can be little doubt that the courts will lean toward a wide construction of these definitions so as to include all loss or damage, arising out of war raids or other types of bombardment.

Help for air raid victims

THE LISTENER (The British Broadcasting Corporation)

Wood, Sir Kingsley

1940, Dec. 26, Vol. 24, No. 624.

A synopsis of a speech delivered in Parliament on "The War damage Bill" in which the speaker discusses the merits of the bill which will compensate victims of air raids.

Insurance against war losses.

THE LAW TIMES. (London)

1939, Feb., Vol. 187, p. 98

Government rejects plan for insurance of private property against possible war damage.

New definitions

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941 - Jan. 18, Vol. xc 1 - No. 3914 - p. 26-27

Compensation defense act provides compensation for property taken by crown in the exercise of emergency powers. Payment for requisitions of property. Interpretation of war damage.

Obiter Dicta

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941 - Feb. 1st Vol. xc 1 No. 3916 p. 43-44

Control of newspapers: Freedom of the press for these newspapers determined to help win the war, Rent accruing before damage: Rent restriction act of 1933 - Reed Vs. Gordon.

Practical aspects of war damage

LAW JOURNAL (London)

1940- July 15, Vol. 89 - p. 277

Outlines laws relating to compensation for damage to land and houses, to chattles, and for personal injuries resulting from enemy action.

Practical Points

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1940 - Jan. 6, Vol. 89 No. 3360 - p. 9-11

Compensation for basements used as air raid shelters; compensation for seizure of obstructions created by sand-bags; recontrol by landlords and tenant; street traffic blackout collisions.

Practical points Problems on emergency legislation.

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

The court's emergency powers act, companies and trade unions loans free of interest, landlord and tenant - war damage - dilapidations.

Return as to War Damage to Property

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1939 - June 17, No. 24, Vol. 103 Page 407.

The Minister of Health has issued to local authorities a circular informing them that it will be their duty in the event of war to furnish returns giving particulars of property in their area which has been damaged by enemy actions. The return will be required in connection with claims for compensation for war damage.

Special legislation for raid damaged towns

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Feb. 7, No. 2506, Vol. 49, p. 177

State help beyond that authorized by the War damage bill, has been found to be necessary in certain devastated areas, such as Coventry.

War Damage Bill

BUILDER (London)

1941, Jan. 24, Vol. CLX, No. 5112, p. 112

A Chartered Surveyors Institution Memorandum upon the War-Damage Bill. The provisions of each clause are given which concern "directions" and regulations to be made by the Treasury, They will enable the Treasury to give directions to the War Damage Commission as to the discharge of their functions under Part I of the Act.

War damage Bill

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Jan. 4-11, Vol. 105, pp. 4, 5, 19-21

Detailed examination of the provisions of the bill.

The war damage bill

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 10, Vol. 49, No. 2502, p. 49

Explains provisions of war damage bill being considered by British parliament; Administration of the scheme: Compulsory Agriculture Insurance Cost of the measure: Loan provisions for repairs: the procedure of the Governmental agencies charged with the requisition of private property.

The War damage bill

SOLICITOR'S JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 1, Vol. 85, p. 52

Effect of the bill on church and university property.

War damage bill and mortgagees

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941, March 22, Vol. xc 1 No. 3923, p. 117-122

Effect of bill on mortgagees' obligations.

War damage commission

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, April, Vol. CLXVI, No. 4447, p. 219

Report of the first meeting of the War Damage Commission. Regional office to be established at the headquarters of each Civil Defense Region. National Headquarters at Devonshire House London, to be reserved for advice on doubtful cases and for dealing with cases of special classes of property.

The War damage bill and the treasury

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 1, Vol. xcl No. 3916 p. 45

Relation of the treasury to the war damage bill. Claims for payment of compensation made within a fixed period. Valuation determined by reference to prices in Mar. 1939. Replanning for mitigation of the destruction of buildings due to the war.

The war damage bill in committee

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941 - Feb. 15, Vol. xcl No. 3918 p. 65

Property owners receiving greatest amount of injury likely to receive least amount of compensation. Assessment of immovable property to building costs in 1939 (March). Full com-

pensation by the government when repairs can be made. Landlord may lose right to rent but gain the site & remnants of building.

War damage compensation

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941 - Feb. 22nd, Vol. cxi No. 3919, p. 82

Surveyor employed to assess damages to house property due to enemy action: rates of immediate and subsequent compensation for various classes of persons; the Government to deal with mortgagor and mortgagee by special legislation.

War Damage Compensation

THE SOLICITORS' JOURNAL (London)

1940 Aug. 31, No. 35, Vol. 84, p. 506

Householders who have suffered destruction or damage to their homes by enemy action might claim compensation from the government for immediate repairs or replacements. The Chancellor of Exchequer is considering a scheme of national insurance whereby householders might mutually insure their property against destruction or damage by enemy action, so that their homes might be repaired or rebuilt without delay.

War damage Insurance Landlord and Tenant act

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941 - Jan. 11, Vol. cxi No. 3913 p. 10-2-

The tenants' disclaiming of lease when property is damaged due to enemy action. The Treasury's decision to postpone payment of compensation.

War Damage Insurance

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940 Dec. 15, No. 7803, 150th year, p. 8

The second reading of the War Damage Bill will take place in the House of Commons before Christmas. This important three fold measure, giving for the first time in the history of any country, security against damage by enemy action to property owners, proprietors of industrial plant and equipment, and to householders will come in for much criticism on some of its' details and the Government has allotted two days for general debate.

War damage: sharing the burden

SOLICITOR'S JOURNAL (London)

1941, Jan. 18, Vol. 85, p. 25

Owner of property should not be expected to bear

full financial burden for damage of their property by enemy action.

War Damage to Property

THE SOLICITORS JOURNAL (London)

1940 Sept. 14, No. 37, Vol. 84, p. 529

It is pointed out that compensation for War Damage to property cannot be effected by insurance because there is no actual or statistical basis on which premises could be assessed; It is urged that provisions could very simply be made by having all property owners pool their resources under the aegis of the government and pay a small additional premium.

War damaged property and schedule A

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941 March 1st Vol. xc 1 No. 3920 p. 87 - 88

The problem arising from damage or destruction of property by enemy action; rule of abatement in the assessment in the event of loss to growing crops or live stock.

Warehousemen and War damage

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941 April. 5, Vol. xcl No. 3925 p. 141

Warehousemen's problems when premises are bombed. Relief that the loss is recoverable under war damaged act.

The War Risks Insurance Act

THE LAW TIMES (London)

1939, Sept. 30, Vol. 188, No. 5035, p. 219-220

Few, if any of the Emergency Acts of 1939 are more important than the new war risks insurance act. It is based, on the view that the ordinary insurers at Lloyd's and elsewhere cannot be expected to bear the burden of insuring against war and enemy risks incurred by shipowners and consignors without state support. It is designed to secure that ships are laid up and commerce is not interrupted by reason of lack of insurance. At any period when His Majesty is at war we are told to read for the term "King's Enemy Risks" the term "War Risk". The act assumes that the latter term is wider.

See Also Insurance

WAR DAMAGE - REPAIR

Air raid Damage; Dwelling Houses

THE SOLICITORS JOURNAL (London)

1940 Sept. 14, No. 37, Vol. 84, p. 529

Local authorities responsible for carrying out repairs immediately necessary to avoid danger to health in case both of houses on their own estate and houses on which the owners were involved or unwilling to take action.

Repairing air raid damaged; how is the act to be interpreted?

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1940, Sept. 6, No. 2484 Vol. 49, p. 1146

A discussion of the difficulty in interpretation of a passage in Section 1 of the Housing (Emergency Powers) Act. 1939, relating to the repairing of air raid damage.

The repair of premises damaged by hostilities.

THE LAW TIMES (London)

1939, Feb. 11, Vol. 187, No. 5002, p. 99

War damage to property must be regarded as outside the proper purview of a covenant to repair, and this is so even if the covenant expressly extends to war damage, and the liability to repairs is adjusted by the Committee in the manner it thinks equitable, regardless of the way in which the liability is placed by the lease; nor are the parties to be allowed to alter this liability by contract. The authorities show that the fact that the property is damaged or destroyed by the King's enemies or by the armed forces of the Crown, does not relieve either party to a lease from his liability to repair nor, if the property is totally destroyed as a result of such operations, is the liability to pay rent cut down.

Replacement of damaged property: rated and other legal troubles.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940 Oct. 19, Vol. 104, p. 581.

Repair and use of property damaged by enemy action.

War Damage

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Dec. 27, Vol. 49, No. 2500, p. 1654

A discussion of emergency repairs and supplies of materials, subject very completely covered including timber, materials from demolished buildings, labor, the health aspect and suggestions for planning in advance of air raids.

War damage-emergency repairs and supplies of materials
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940 Dec. 14, Vol. 104, p. 696

Availability of various building materials. Suggestions as to type of damage calling for immediate repair.

War damage to buildings

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Sept. 15, No. 2433, Vol. 48, p. 2038-2041-2042

Under the provisions of the Housing (Emergency Powers) Act 1939, local authorities are empowered to make fit for housing purposes, buildings damaged by war, and to act similarly with regards to other classes of buildings whose maintenance is essential to the welfare of the civil population.

WAR INJURY

War blinded civilians and hospital visitors

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940 July 15, Vol. 24- No. 283 p. 139

A discussion of the proper hospital procedure for allowing persons to visit patients blinded by war.

War casualties

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, Feb. 15, Vol. 24, No. 278, p. 25

Representations made by National Institute for the Blind to the government for making a preliminary scheme for the care of any persons who might be blinded by air raids or other war operations. Suggest need for training establishments where these person may be cared for.

War Service Injuries

THE SOLICITORS JOURNAL (London)

1940 Sept. 14, No. 37, Vol. 84, p. 530

If an emergency call to report for duty had been

received, whether in the form of an air raid warning or any other pre-arranged system the volunteer would be regarded as covered for the purposes of war service injury from the time of leaving, the place at which the emergency call was received. Any injury sustained in such instances shall be regarded as eligible for consideration as War service injuries.

The air raid. A series of articles on Medical organization and surgical practice in air attack.

LANCET (London)

P.H. Mitchiner and E.M. Cowell

1939, March 11, Vol. I, No. X, No. 6028, Vol. 236, p. 601

General principles and the explanation for the treatment of wounds of face, jaw and eye, Bomb and gunshot wounds of the face and jaws produce some of the most horrible, revolting mutilations with which the surgeon is called to use in war.

Arrangements for Civilians blinded by enemy action

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, - March. 15, Vol. 24, No. 279, p. 58

A recommendation to the minister of health by the National Blind Welfare Committee for the education, training, employment and general welfare of civilians blinded as a result of the war.

Avoiding danger from sandbags

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

Reports failure of a claim for damages against a borough council by a woman who walked into the sandbag baffle wall of a public shelter and sustained injury.

Blinded Civilian Casualties

LANCET (London)

1940, Feb. 3, Vol. CCXXXVIII, No. 6075, p. 251

Arrangements made with St. Dunstan's Hospital by the Minister of Health for the treatment of civilian casualties who may become blind as a result of war. They are to be given surgical treatment and such immediate rehabilitation as requires medical supervision. Payment will be made by the Ministry under the emergency hospital scheme.

Chest Wounds

By P.H. Mitchiner and E.M. Cowell

LANCET (London)

1939, March 4, No. 9, Vol. I, No. 6027, Vol. 236

p. 534

Full discussion of the several types of wounds

of the chest found among casualties due to air raids, their treatment including operative technique, and the results of operation.

Home News

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1940, July 15, Vol. 24, No. 283 p. 135

A plan to provide for blinded civilians consists of, 1. hospital treatment and preliminary training, 2. rehabilitation, 3. instructions in suitable courses, 4. the supervision of training in the patients home.

Scottish National Federation and the war Blinded

THE NEW BEACON (London)

1941, Mar. 15, Vol. 25, No. 291, p. 39

Scheme of the Scottish National Federation for the Welfare of the Blind, for Welfare Service for War blinded civilians. Main provisions of scheme:

1. Extension of welfare service.
2. Establishment of Ophthalmic Units.
3. Facilitate training and employment.

Treatment for persons blinded in air raids

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Feb. 3, Vol. 104, p. 65

St. Dunstan's hospital, near Brighton, made available for civilians blinded as a result of air raids.

See also - SPECIAL CLASSES

WAR INJURY - COMPENSATION

Civil defense volunteers and war service injuries

LAW JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 14, Vol. 90 - p. 105.

Examines terms of the personal injuries (Emergency Provisions) act of 1939, under which a civil defense worker receives compensation for injuries received in the performance of his duties.

Civil defense volunteers and workmen's compensation

LAW JOURNAL (London)

G. Abrahams

1940, Nov. 30 Dec. 7, Vol. 90 p. 214-226-227

Examines terms of Personal Injuries (Compensation Act, 1939)

Compensation for war injuries

LANCET (London)

1939, September, Vol. 237, p. 625

Minsiter of Pensions asked leave to introduce a bill to make provision for certain personal injuries sustained during the period of present emergency. Object of measure to provide for grants in respect of personal injuries or death caused by air raids, or other operations of war, to the civil population.

Emergency hospital scheme; personal injuries
(civilian) scheme 1940

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Aug. 31, Vol. 104, p. 486

Rules governing the payment of compensation to hospital personnel injuries as a result of war action.

Evacuation: Local authorities and Insurance

THE SOLICITORS JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 21, No. 38, Vol. 84, p. 541

There is no need for a local authority to insure against the risk of physical injury to a civil Defense Volunteer arising out of his duties and no premium paid after Aug. 26, 1940; such insurance will be recognized as a charge to Evacuation account. Where such insurance has been effected the insurance company should be approached with a view to an adjustment of the premium paid.

Government evacuation scheme; insurance personal
injuries (civilians) scheme, 1940

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Sept. 7, Vol. 104, p. 499

Legal aspects of evacuation scheme discussed with particular emphasis upon the local authorities responsibility in connection with personal injuries sustained by civilians or employees in executing their tasks under the evacuation scheme.

Personal injuries (Civilians) scheme

THE SOLICITORS JOURNAL (London)

1940 Aug. 31, Vol. 84, p. 506

Workers who are permitted to continue work after air raid warning sounds do not forfeit claims to compensation under the scheme.

Problems on emergency legislation

THE LAW JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 15th Vol. xcl; No. 3918 p-72

The following subjects are reviewed in this article; Compensation for personal injuries received by civilians in the performance of certain duties which they have volunteered to assume; subtenancy and partnership property adjustments.

WAR RELIEF

Aiding air raid victims

JEWISH CHRONICLE (London)

1940, Nov. 8, p. 5

Organization and equipment of emergency unit for wartime relief.

Emergency Buildings for Evacuation

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, July 12, No. 2476, Vol. 46, p. 921

Air attacks on Britain, and uncertain possibilities of invasion have raised acutely the question of providing temporary accommodation for those whose homes are damaged by bombs or otherwise rendered untenable.

Emergency hospital scheme; artificial limbs and other surgical appliances.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, July 20, Vol. 104, p. 403

Government to supply artificial limbs and other surgical appliances to civilians and civil defense workers injured by enemy action.

Emergency rest and feeding centres.

PUBLIC HEALTH (London)

1941, April, Vol. LIV, No. 7 p. 111

The public assistance department prepares homes for the unfortunate. Also a large number of voluntary helpers on duty day and night giving their services. The rest centres are cleared as quickly as possible by billeting and rehousing so as to be in readiness for another raid.

Food for the bombed

NEWSWEEK (New York)

1941, Feb. 24, Vol. 17, p. 34 Illus.

"Flying squad" food convoys planned by British Food Ministry.

Help for evacuees.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)
Sheffield

1940, Nov. 1, No. 2492, p. 1391

In cooperation with the Minister of Health, The author has kept close watch on the charges which are demanded by way of rents from persons who's homes have been destroyed by enemy action.

Homeless persons discharged from hospital

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941 March 1, Vol. 105, p. 121

The billeting of persons who are discharged from hospitals, and find their homes destroyed by bombs.

Hostels

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Jan. 4, Vol. 105, p. 8

The Government has set up a body known as the London Hostels Association, Ltd. Its purpose is to provide for persons made homeless through circumstances arising out of the war.

India's Sympathy for Air Raid Victims

THE STATEMAN (India)

1940, Nov. 7, No. 880, p. 6

One thousand pounds sent to Athens as India's first contribution to air raid victims in Greece.

Information centers

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 105, p. 96

Local authorities advised to make arrangements to give advice and assistance to persons who have suffered from air raids.

L.C.C. care for transferred population.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Nov. 3, No. 2440, Vol. 48, p. 2289

The London County Council is cooperating in many ways with the "Receiving Authorities" whose duty it is to provide for the welfare of evacuees.

Medical supervision and attendance at emergency rest centres.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Nov. 30, Vol. 104, p. 669

Plans of Ministry of Health for medical service

at emergency rest centers for people made homeless by enemy attack.

Nottingham's rest centres.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Jan. 17, Vol. 49, p. 82

A description of Nottingham's rest centers provided for people dispossessed of their homes because of air raids.

Persons made homeless by enemy action

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 1, Vol. 105, p. 63

Information for homeless raid victims at rest centers; repair of houses; clothing; furniture; compensation for injuries; temporary need of money; lost articles.

Reciprocal emergency housing arrangements.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR (London)

1941, Feb. 7, No. 2506, Vol. 49, p. 158

Experience of Manchester in heavy air raids shows importance of private individuals making their own reciprocal friendly emergency housing arrangements.

Refugees from enemy action

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941, Feb. 15, Vol. 105, p. 97

Describes operation of rest centers.

Relief for civilian victims of air attack.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LAW REVIEW (Wash. D.C.)

Brown, M.A.

1940, Dec. Vol. 9, p. 172

Personal injuries Act prescribes payment of benefits to gainfully employed civilians or civil defense injured as a result of air attack.

The relief of distress due to aerial bombardment.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Sept. 21, Vol. 104, p. 525-27

Covers billeting of homeless, feeding and rest stations, financial assistance.

Relief of distress due to aerial bombardment

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1941 Mar. 1, Vol. 105 p. 123

Covers emergency feeding and rest centers

Relief of distress in time of war.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1939, Sept. 30, Vol. 103, p. 639

Each public assistance authority must still discharge its statutory duty to grant relief to the inhabitants of its area, in spite of war conditions.

Repairing Damage in London (Nurses Heroism)

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940 Aug. 18, No. 7786, p. 8

The work of Salvage and repair found very satisfactory. Nursing staff at first aid posts perform heroic work; initiation of local relief funds.

Women face the raids

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Aug. 25, No. 7787, p. 9

Physiological needs for sleep during periods of mental strain; formation of good samaritan groups to provide for homeless women and children; parents' effort to isolate children from the war; the woman's business of making the shelter more comfortable.

WARDENS

See also-PERSONNEL

The Air Raid Defence League

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1939 Aug. 12, No. 32, Vol. 103, p. 542

The latest bulletin of the Air Raid Defence League is entitled "The Warden Service". The Bulletin compares the British Warden Service with the German system of House Wardens: and urges individual instruction of householders by Wardens. The public is warned in the press, by wireless, by poster and leaflets to get advice from their Wardens.

Air raid warden's posts

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, March 3, Vol. 48, No. 2405, p. 493

Another question is that of warden's posts. The

joint committee studies the memorandum which accompanies the Borough Councils' letter. The necessity of decisions being given regarding agreements between owners and occupiers; protective work and services; furniture and equipment.

Control of Air raid Wardens

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939 Feb. 17, No. 2403, Vol. 48. p. 355

The placing of air raid Wardens under the control of chief constables is a question to be solved by local authorities.

The duties of air raid wardens

Handbook - 8A

BRITISH LIBRARY OF INFORMATION, (New York)

1940

News from the civil defence front.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Nov. 1. Vol. 49, No. 2492, p. 1388

Summarizes: Powers of air raid wardens, comfort for rural wardens, roof projections as incendiary bomb traps, employee replacement in the ARP and descriptions of air raid shelters.

Paid ARP Services by Councillors

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, June 9, No. 2419, Vol. 48, p. 1267

Comments on the position of members of Local Authorities who have already volunteered for full time service as Air Raid Wardens in the event hostilities break out.

Where do air raid Warden's duties begin.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 8, No. 2445, p. 2457, Vol.48

The interpretation of powers as between the ARP service and the police seems to depend on local practice and arrangement, and varies according to the extent to which the two bodies cooperate.

See also-PERSONNEL

WARNING SIGNALS

Aircraft Warning Service Tests.

United States Coast Artillery Association, Wash. D.C.

Dunham, William H. Major

1940, Dec. Vol. 83, No. 6, p. 530-536

Experiments conducted in aircraft warning

service. The relative importance of types of agencies available in different areas, testing rangers and CCC boys to render reports by means of forestry telephone system. How maps are sent to different areas. How railroad signals are flashed, etc.

Air raids and lost time

THE BUILDER (London)

1939, Sept. 29, Vol. 157, No. 5043, p. 504

A decision of the National Joint Council (Sept. 19, 1939) regarding time lost through air raid warnings or air raids. Seven main points with sub-divisions.

Air-raid warning in rural districts

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1939, Dec. 15, Vol. 48, No. 2446 p. 2485.

Although the Ministry of Home Security has issued a statement to the effect that air raid warnings would not be used in rural areas, an exception might be made in favor of those areas where the presence of military objectives might expose inhabitants to danger.

Air raid Warnings

THE SOLICITORS JOURNAL (London)

1940 Sept. 21, No. 38, Vol. 84, p. 542

A new system of air raid warnings, has been devised for industrial establishments. The system involves the continuance of work after the warning until a further signal is received. It is further pointed out that working after the siren will not affect the workers right to compensation for personal injury.

Air raid warnings studies in Montreal

MUNICIPAL REVIEW OF CANADA (Lachute, Quebec)

1941, Feb. Vol. XXXVII, No. 2, p. 3

That now is the time to prepare suitable shelters for families in case of unfavorable eventualities is the recent warning of Deputy Barnes to the citizens. A system of warning planned. Results and tests made for a number of types of horns available for air raid warnings.

Air raid warnings through power cables

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 28, Vol. 49, No. 2509, p. 253.

Explanation of an electrical system for air raid

warnings. The system having been tried out seems to have all advantages of previously tried systems, without any of the disadvantages. Highly recommended by the writer.

An alarm bell

THE ENGINEER (London)

1939, May-June, Vol. 167, No.4353, p. 766, diag.

A new alarm bell operated by means of compressed air is now being made by "Monitor Patent Safety Devices, Ltd., King's road". The arrangement not only makes the alarm particularly compact but also ensures protection of the mechanism.

Alarm signals and the population

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBOROMY

(Revue of Anti-aircraft Defense-Moscow)

1938, Vol. 12, pp. 42-43

How to warn the civil population. Air attacks and the civil population.

Alarm System and fire menace

THE ELECTRICIAN (The Electrician Ltd. London)

1940, Sept. 27, Vol. 125, No. 12, p. 163.

A review of the aids to fire watchers in combating the Nazi's raiders' incendiary bombs. Diagrams showing layout of alarm system in a small factory are shown.

Anti-aircraft "layouts" for the defense of vulnerable areas

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY (London)

Shilstone, Col. W.R.

1939, July Vol. 66, No. 2 p. 184-204

A consideration of the problems involved in establishing A A "layouts"; the warning system location of gun-section, searchlights, communications. Charts, tables.

ARP signs

THE ELECTRICIAN, (The Electrician Ltd. London)

1940, Nov. 8, Vol. 125, No. 19

A pictorial description of a particular type of shelter sign "for the benefit of persons caught in the darkness by air raids. Also a description of the G.E.C. Warning light".

ARP Warden's Warning Signals

THE ELECTRICIAN (The Electrician Ltd., London)

1940, Sept. 6, Vol. 125, No. 10. 11p.

A general review of the different systems in

operation in England during air raids and a specific description of the ARP Warden's warning signals, such as the signals for calling fire and ambulance services, police and other ARP workers.

Better than bomb shelters

LIBERTY (U.S.A.)

1941 Feb. 22, p. 59, Illus.

Peck, George

Description of U.S. Civilian aircraft warning service.

Civil Aerial Protection

Roskoten, Richard

Industrie-Verlag und Druckerei

1932, pp. 54

Air Warnings; air raid shelter precautions against gas bombing; smoke screens, black-outs; organized masses.

Civil defense and the protection of factories

THE INDIAN AND EASTERN ENGINEER

Trollip, A.S.

5 Mission Row, Calcutta, India

1940 June, Vol. 86, No. 6 p. 629

A discussion concerning the various rules and regulations such as "fire fighting and fire watching" causes of fire, rescue of trapped persons, protection from the effects of gas, decontamination of materials etc.

Detecting incendiary bombs

THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1941, Feb. 28, Vol. CXXVIII, No. 3301, p. 412

Impact of an incendiary bomb can be detected, as in one example by a hemp net held under the roof on springs. Detectors indicating light or fire can often be made to operate fire extinguishing devices as well as signals.

Detecting incendiary bombs on roofs

INDIA-RUBBER JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 5, Vol. C. No. 14

Discussion of a new device originated by the St. Dunstan's Stores at Ragland St. London, for the ready detection of the fall of incendiary bombs or other bombs on the upper storys while they have been evacuated by the usual staff during a raid.

High-speed fire alarm for detecting incendiary bombs

THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, April 4, Vol. CLXXI, No. 4447, p. 225

diagrams, illustrations

The use of an automatic warning system will prevent serious fires caused by incendiary bombs if the alarm is given almost immediately after the bomb has ignited. The efficacy of any fire detecting apparatus for incendiary bombs is directly proportional to its speed of response. Complete description of the three types of automatic fire detection.

London Wardens' Whistles.

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940 Nov. 24, No. 7800, p. 10

Regulations for 'local alarm' and 'immediate danger' signals.

New Air raid warning system

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940 Dec. 22, No. 7804, 150th year, p. 9

The Brighton and Hove Chamber of Commerce has organized a system of localized air-raid warnings yet attempted. The service is based on the same official information which supplies the public "alert" but is an additional local safeguard, a double check of special value to business houses and employers.

Northern California Aircraft warning services

COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL (Washington, D.C.)

Hickey, D.W.

1940, March-April, Vol. 83, No. 2, p. 155-159

How a great aircraft warning system was brought together. How the tests were made and accepted, and what was learned from same.

Operating during air raids.

PASSENGER TRANSPORT JOURNAL (London)

1940, Sept. 20, Vol. 83, No. 2098, p. 112

Working after the siren clearly involves risks, but all engaged on vital production are front line troops. To keep down the risks involved it is essential (1) that watchers should be posted on roofs or other vantage points to give warning of danger (2) that protection should be provided at or near the actual work places.

Panama air defense

THE RESERVE OFFICER (Washington, D.C.)

1940, Feb. Vol. XVII, No. 2, p. 14

Steps to tighten the defense of the Panama Canal by setting up an air defense warning network reaching into the interior of Panama, are under way in the War Department.

War time fire alarm systems

TEXTILE MANUFACTURER

Manchester, England

1940, Nov, Vol. 67, No. 790, p. 435.

A review of the different systems in vogue and rules governing them. Attention is directed to ARP booklets upon this subject as well as important instructions to be obtained from Home Guard Officers.

When the raid warning goes

BUSINESS (London)

1940, June Vol. LXX, No. 6 p. 20

Special emphasis must be given this point. Any employee who is away from his department when the warning signal is given must not attempt to return to the department.

WATER SYSTEMS

Air Raid precautions and water supply, abstract.

Bonham-Carter, J.M. and Bird, A.S.G.

1938, Nov. 25, p. 625.

Drinking water most vital ARP need

BUSINESS (London)

1940, June Vol. LXX, p. 28

"A remedy given to meet this most vital yet most vulnerable of all ARP needs".

Effects of Bomb Craters on Water purity.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Mar. 7, Vol. 49, No. 2510, p. 301

A discussion of water pollution due to bomb craters, suggest that in hilly districts a bomb crater may be at sufficient elevation to allow sewage or polluted water to flow out to water mains and finally to outer domestic premises.

The Metropolitan Water Board in War-time
MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1940, Oct. 18, No. 2490, Vol. 49, p. 1323

A discussion of the water supply of London, the water supply is on a secure foundation, even the aerial bombardment has not fully tested the water board's resources and planning; London assured of abundant water supply.

Public Water Supply in the Civil Defense Program
JOURNAL, AMERICAN WATERWORKS ASSOCIATION (New York)

1941, Vol. 33, No. 1, p. 121-137

Problems in planning proper plant and facilities to insure minimum of interruption of water service; cut off waste in damaged areas providing additional supply for fire fighting. Appendix, ordinance, Los Angeles City & County.

Water supply and Drainage in Evacuation areas
LANCET (London)

1939 March 4, Vol. I, No IX, No. 6027, Vol. 236, p. 554

In the evacuation, arrangements steps will be taken to avoid areas where insuperable difficulties are likely to arise on account of water supply drainage, is the answer given to the question asked by Colonel Heneage of the Ministry of Health

WATER SYSTEMS-EMERGENCY SUPPLY

Drinking water most vital ARP need
BUSINESS (London)

1940, June, Vol. LXX, p. 28

Memorandum on emergency water supplies for fire fighting

GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE (Fire Brigade Division)
London, 1939

Concerned with measures within the scope of air raid fire precaution schemes, especially the provision of additional water supplies over and above those ordinarily available in the mains.

Military Water Purification Plant
THE ENGINEER (London)

1941, Apr. Vol. CLXXI, No. 4447, p. 233

A portable plant for the pumping and purification

of water supplying troops in the field devised by American Engineers. Plant capable of furnishing 110,000 gallons of water within a few hours.

Organization of anti-aerial defense of water
VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aerial defense) (Moscow)

Shustov, A.

1931, No. 3, pp. 54-55.

Relay pumping for Emergency Water Supplies

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
ADMINISTRATION (London)

1939, July 14, Vol. 48 No. 2424, p. 1624

Chief Officer J. Caceres (Hounslow) states that the problem of water supplies in case of emergency is being dealt with by survey of static supplies and the adoption of relay unit pumping.

Water Supply in Peace and Emergency.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE

1939, July, Vol. 60, No. 1, p. 25-36

Problems of water supply during periods of a drought: protection of pumping stations; emergency supplies required to take care of refugee populations; protection of personnel by underground and portable steel shelter; temporary for areas cut off from a proper supply.

WATER SYSTEMS-PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Abstracts of water works literature

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION

1941, Jan. Vol. 33, No. 1, p. 171-176

Abstracts on preparedness in water supply for defense. Sabotage: ARP and water undertaking; water supply for the army. Water supply and sewage disposal for airports.

Italian water power scheme

ELECTRICAL REVIEW (London)

1939, May 26, p. 759

Santa Lucia plant completely underground for protection against air raids.

London water supply precautions.

THE MUNICIPAL JOURNAL (London)

1941, Feb. 28, Vol. 49, No. 2509, p. 264

The necessity for safeguarding the water supply

of London; the installation of valves to stop flow through water mains in case of break by air raids; the establishment of alternate pumping stations and pumping routes.

On the protection of water supplies

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Review of anti-aircraft defense)

1937, Moscow, Zaitzer, S, No. 7, pp. 20-24

Protection of water supplies in large and small cities.

Public water supply in the civil defense program

JOURNAL AMERICAN WATERWORKS ASSOCIATION, (New York)

Jordan, Harry E.

1941, Vol. 33, No. 1, p. 121-137

Problems in planning proper plant and facilities to insure minimum of interruption of water service; cut off waste in damaged areas; providing additional supply for fire fighting. Appendix, ordinance, Los Angeles City & County.

Purity of water supplies

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (London)

1940, Oct. 19, Vol. 104, p. 582

Measures for dealing with possible pollution of water supply due to damaged mains,

Water supplies and air-attacks

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

G. Trousov.

1934, Vol. 11, pp. 48-51, Illustrations.

Water-Supplies and air-raids

VESTNIK PROTIVOZDUSHNOI OBORONY (Moscow)

1938, Jan. pp. 59-60 (Berezin)

WATER-SYSTEMS-REPAIR

Damage to water mains in air raids

MUNICIPAL JOURNAL & PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER (London)

1939, April, 14, No. 2411, Vol. 48, p. 835

Emergency repair system evolved by Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd., of Kilmarnock.

Emergency connections for fractured mains

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, April, 5, Vol. 226, p. 48, Illustrations.

Suggestions for repairing mains damaged by bombings.

Emergency pipe repairs

JOURNAL OF THE INST. OF MUN. & CO. ENGINEERS (London)
1941, Feb. 4, Vol. 67, No. 9

On closing pipe Lines. Bott, H.

GAS JOURNAL (London)

1939, April 12, Vol. 226, p. 98, Illustrations
Presentation of an invention designed to automatically close any gas, steam or fluid main from a distance.

YOUTH-WELFARE

Books for evacuated children

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 23, No. 1273, p. 379

Providing reading matter to children in evacuated areas: contribution of the Library Association.

Britain's "tough guys" find energy outlet in youth service corps

NEWS CHRONICLE (London)

1941, March 13, No. 29, 594, p. 5

Article on service of youths who heretofore had too much time on hand and did not have proper recreation facilities.

British youth in wartime

THE ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD (London)

1941, April, Vol. 23, No. 4, p. 11

A story of the high morale of British youth under war conditions and the constant struggle to maintain it. Outlines all services by youth connected with civil defence.

Broadcasting to schools

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 23, No. 1273, p. 380

Educational programme for a British school of the air.

Carrying on in war

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 23, No. 1273, p. 381

Evening schools and educational aims and objectives. The problems of educating youths ages of 14 to 18, and the war emergencies.

Dealing with young offenders

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1941, May 3, No. 1357, p. 205

Some regulations designed to control juvenile delinquency, offered by a women's organization.

Evening schools may reopen

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 23, No. 1273, p. 381

Regulations and suggestions for opening and operating clubs and schools for boys and girls in evacuated areas.

Indian students in Britain

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1941, May 3, No. 1357, p. 204

Some problems of the foreign student stranded in a country at war.

Inspecting dirty children

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 30, No. 1274, p. 388

Steps taken to maintain high standards of personal hygiene in the schools.

Looking after the young

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 16, No. 1272, p. 37

Supervising the welfare of boys and girls between 14 and 18 years during the war emergency.

An observer at the B.B.C.

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. 7, No. 1275, p. 393-4

Study of the organization of school broadcasting.
Part II

On the wireless

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 23, No. 1273, p. 381

Programme for "school of the air".

Planning school broadcast

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 30, No. 1274, p. 387

The organization and policy of school broadcasting.

Youths physical training

THE TIMES (London)

1940, Aug. 28, No. 3,320, p. 11

"New Directorate to secure further development of physical training for Youths of age group 14 to 18". The new organization to work in close association with war office and Board of Education. Best methods for appealing to young persons employed.

Youth welfare in wartime

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Oct. No. 1275, p. 396

Organization of a committee to advise the government on problems of juvenile welfare during war time.

The welfare of youth

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1940, Oct. 14, No. 1476, p. 406

Reorganization of youth welfare work made necessary by war emergency.

ZOOS, PROTECTION OF

ARP for snakes and lions

TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT (London)

1939, Sept. 2, No. 1270, p.4

Measures adopted in a zoo for the protection of animals and visitors.

Zoo animals in air raids

THE OBSERVER (London)

1940, Dec. 1, No. 7801, p. 8

Anti-aircraft guns and bombs produce little change in animals; description of the camel under fire.

Youth Physical Training

The Times (London)
1910, Aug. 28, p. 320, col. 11

New Directorate to secure further development of
physical training for youths of age group 14 to

1910, The new organization to work in close
association with War Office and Board of Education.

Best methods for training young persons
employed.

1910, Aug. 28, p. 320, col. 11

1930, Oct. 10, p. 388, col. 1

Organization of a committee to advise the Govern-
ment on the physical training of young persons

1910, Aug. 28, p. 320, col. 11

1910, Oct. 10, p. 408, col. 1

1910, Oct. 10, p. 408, col. 1

1910, Oct. 10, p. 408, col. 1

1910, Oct. 10, p. 408, col. 1

1910, Oct. 10, p. 408, col. 1

1910, Oct. 10, p. 408, col. 1

1910, Dec. 1, p. 7801, col. 1

Anti-aircraft guns and bombs produced in this
country in various quantities of the canal water line.

1910, Dec. 1, p. 7801, col. 1

1910, Dec. 1, p. 7801, col. 1

1910, Dec. 1, p. 7801, col. 1

1910, Dec. 1, p. 7801, col. 1

1910, Dec. 1, p. 7801, col. 1

