

Every, Sweden is made for civil defence duties, and there are concrete and dug-out shelters combined with large public shelters. Private shelters are being built at the rate of 270,000 a year. France, Germany, Finland, and Norway have shelter plans and civil defence training campaigns for much of the population.

In Switzerland every man house must have a shelter built into it, and shelter within it and its long-term aim is to have complete protection for 75% of the population.

By contrast, Britain is largely unprepared for the protection of the civilian population. Large shelters are almost non-existent, and there is official disapproval of civilian participation in civil defence workers do their best to bring out information leaflets but money is short, and many of them have to spend a large part of their time training and coping with flooding disasters and the like.

The best that can be said is that there is some information on how to protect your house and

blast and your main aim is to keep radioactive dust outside your survival space in your house which will be the fallout room. In a house it should be on the ground floor and the material piled round the walls of the survival room is ideal, but if that is impossible the next best place is the old World War Two favourite of the cupboard under the stairs.

blasts and your main aim is to keep radioactive dust outside your survival space. To prevent its penetration you must aim to have as much solid material piled round the walls of the survival room as you can. A handy tip is to do this is to fill plastic bags with earth and to pack them against all the walls.

its hinges and place it on the stairs. This will give another layer of cover. If you are in a block of flats, choose a home about halfway up the block in which you will have protection above and below. A handy tip is to have a heavy rug, to whitewash all your windows. This will cut down the risk of heat

Survivors are likely to have to spend a minimum of two weeks and possibly three in their fallout rooms. This means that care must be taken in choosing essential equipment to take in with you. Water is most important as each person will probably need to hold a fairly solid hoister or container, and it is a good idea to fill your bath and sinks and cover them over securely. This will be a vital source of water when it is safe to emerge.

An appropriately large hole is dug in the ground and the light metal framework of the shelter is constructed inside the hole. Rolls of PVC-coated jute galvanised wire are fitted over the top in tent style and earth is then piled over it leaving a space for an exit.

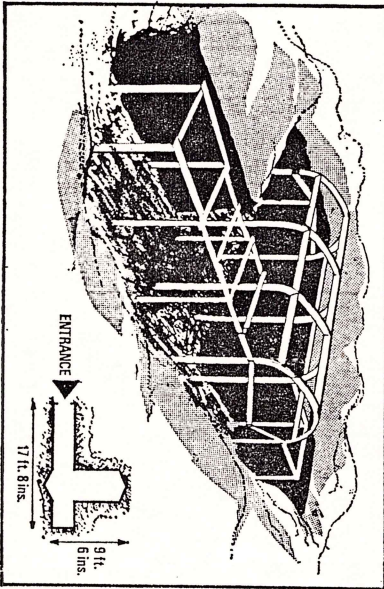
In December of last year Heywood Williams started to promote civilian status of the shelter. The responsibility for the company is shared throughout the country. The cost is £1200 plus VAT and business is described as being brisk.

IT MAY or may not be a comfort, but in the event of nuclear war effective central government is almost certain to continue in Britain.

In Scotland, government will be maintained by a hierarchical structure of local and national groups enmeshed in shelters with sophisticated survival and communications equipment.

the chief executive's group will have responsibility for home defence in his region, but he and all the other regional chief executives will be subordinate to three zone controllers who will each be in charge of a third of the country.

an expected nuclear attack the Cabinet will have left London and Ministers will have distributed themselves around the country. Each zone controller will be an appointee of central Government and most probably will also be a prominent Minister.



The MEXE Mk 2 fallout shelter... Designed for armed forces, but selling well to civilians.

HOME NEWS

MP joins call for

Blockade threat in fish row

Scottish fishermen have called for an economic blockade to happen in Perthshire, if they had to consider the difference between what they had to pay for their fish and what they had to receive for their fish.

Stock	Price	Change
1000	10.0	+0.5
2000	20.0	+1.0
3000	30.0	+1.5
4000	40.0	+2.0
5000	50.0	+2.5
6000	60.0	+3.0
7000	70.0	+3.5
8000	80.0	+4.0
9000	90.0	+4.5
10000	100.0	+5.0

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BRITISH FUNDS

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