

to fight a nuclear war in Europe if they attacked the United States — a very undesirable prospect for them. The INF Treaty is now eliminating that Soviet problem.

Second, the military bureaucrats (as distinct from our actual fighting men and women) probably realize that any significant move to erect fortifications inside the United States would elicit a public and political response detrimental to their own self-interests.

As long as most Americans do not think that fortifications for soldiers on American soil will ever be needed or useful, they will be content to support the current defense program.

Fortifications for our troops on American soil, however, would focus attention on the failures of our military planners, on our transfers of technology to our enemies, and on our own failure to deploy strategic and civil defenses.

This attention would undoubtedly lead to increased military expenditures, but not for the current crop of bureaucrats and their carefully feathered nests.

When these reasons to avoid actual protection of American soil are joined to the entrenched self-interest of tens of thousands of military contractors and planners to keep getting funds for their own programs and therefore to oppose other demands on the \$300 billion, it is clear why deployment of strategic and civil defense is not being funded.

We also, of course, have a gaggle of “useful idiots” who keep trying to disarm us by negotiation. Mainstream Americans, however, keep pouring out that \$300 billion each year. They want to be defended. Their soldiers, sailors, and aviators want to defend them and to deter war. And — with a proper grassroots expression of outrage — we may be able to give them a real chance to do so.

Polls show that over 100 million Americans would sign the “Petition in Support of American Civil Defense”. Let’s get busy. We need at least one hundred signatories from each of you.

THE BEST ENEMY MONEY CAN BUY

On the afternoon of January 24, 1966 an Air India Boeing 707 slammed into the top of Mont Blanc on the border between Italy and France. All aboard were killed, and all but four of the 117 people were entombed in the glaciers of the high Alps. As the glaciers move slowly from the mountain, their bodies will emerge on the valley floor sometime during the next century.