

Tape 4: Soviet Training Films Number 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 (88 minutes)

Tape 5: Soviet Training Films Number 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 (91 minutes)

Tape 6: Soviet Training Films Number 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 (89 minutes)

Tape 7: Presentation by Dr. Leon Goure, Soviet Training Film Number 17,
and Soviet Civil Defense Posters (92 minutes)

The price of these tapes is \$29.50 each or \$145.00 for the entire series of seven.

When we expected four or five tapes in the series, we offered the set to recipients of this newsletter for \$95 per set which is about \$14 per tape in sets of seven. That offer will be honored. Everyone who ordered the tape set for \$95 has received it. We will continue to honor that \$95 price for newsletter recipients until 15 June 1989. After that the price must be \$145 for everyone.

SHELTER COSTS

In our various publications there are estimates of shelter costs. These generally start at about \$250 per occupant for 150-person shelters and rise as the number of people per shelter decreases. Costs also rise as more space is allotted to each person than is necessary for survival.

The 50-psi concrete shelters which have been built for all of the people in Switzerland have cost about \$1500 per person. Concrete shelters cost about twice as much as equivalent protection in steel shelters for about the same blast, radiation, chemical, and biological protection level. The additional factor of three in the Swiss costs (they are six times more expensive) is mostly an occupancy allocation factor.

The Swiss allow a large, luxurious amount of space for each occupant. We have diminished this space allocation substantially in order to reduce the cost of a national shelter system to about \$75 billion. At this cost the political problems are substantial. At \$225 billion they would be insurmountable.

Our space allocations are, however, consistent with actual shelter occupancy experiences during wartime. The primary danger at high occupancy levels is the provision of inadequate cooling air, especially in hot climates. During some months in the southern United States the ventilation requirements could be ten times as high as those required merely by oxygen consumption and carbon dioxide removal.

If shelter space is inefficiently used by too few occupants and the common equipment such as entryways and ventilation machinery are amortized over only a few occupants, than the cost per person sheltered rises substantially. This is the situation for most family shelters.

Steel shelters of our standardized designs are the most cost-effective shelters for families. Costs can be further reduced by locating surplus steel tanks and doing some of the fabrication yourself. Costs can be raised substantially by failing to negotiate a firm contract with a fixed price with your local steel fabricator.