

Truth Hurts, But Let's Have It, Say Tucsonians

By JAY HALL
Tucsonians believed that last night's "CBS Reports" on civilian preparedness for nuclear war isn't going to help attract new people to the city but felt there's something more important: The truth—no matter how bitter.

Again and again, Tucsonians who were polled following the hour-long telecast on Channel 13 indicated they feel it's time for a positive approach to protection from nuclear attack, time for erasing ignorance and confusion.

More than on any other question, they were united in the feeling that federal leadership in civil defense is at best inadequate and at worst non-existent.

More than one viewer, looking for answers from top authorities, emphatically indi-

cated a feeling that the commitments from national civil defense chief Frank B. Ellis and Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara amounted to gobbledegook.

There was a division of thought on whether city leaders were right in demanding yesterday that Tucson's role be yanked out of the telecast before it hit the air.

Many felt city leaders could hardly have done otherwise because defense of adverse publicity is expected of them as a matter of routine. Others thought too much attention was paid to Tucson's position.

But Mrs. Olaf K. Anderson of 503 W. Rillito Ln., said:

"When they protest, I'm more curious to know what's going on."

Citizen reporters called 77 persons at random and emerged with opinions from 25. The other 52 hadn't seen the program.

Overwhelmingly, the 25 thought the program was not unfair to Tucson. Overwhelmingly, they expressed gratitude that the civil defense issue was stripped down to what they felt were naked facts.

Several Tucsonians were on the program itself.

Among these, Atty. Richard Duffield of 4125 N. Camino Encerrado, said, "I think everyone in Tucson is prepared to die."

Dr. James E. McDonald, physicist at the University of Arizona, again condemned the Air Force—not for the 18 Titan missile sites being built

here but for not placing them downwind to the east for minimum fallout.

McDonald said, "The ringing of the city with missiles creates the possibility that fallout could doom the entire population of this area. In my opinion, it is possible that not a single person could survive."

Among the more pertinent comments from the Citizen's poll immediately after the program:

"I think the Tucson civil defense situation was put forth fairly by the program. As far as the city's and Chamber of Commerce's protests are concerned, I think their action was entirely premature — they hadn't seen the program. The truth about a situation never, in the long run, hurts." — Dr. Louis Hirsch, 4745 Camino Real, pathologist.

"I didn't feel I got anything out of it except a feeling of hysteria." — Anonymous housewife.

"The people should know what they are up against here." — W. H. Jones, 558 W. Prince Rd., businessman.

"I believe we are in danger here with the missiles all around. But I'm not afraid. If it comes to the end of the line, that's it." — Mrs. Edward Diaz, 1010 S. 3rd Ave.

"It ought to be just as safe here as in New York." — Anonymous.

"Nobody knows where they're going to strike. The very place you run to might be the first hit while Tucson might not be touched at all." — I. B. Clarke, Hacienda del Sol, retired auto dealer.

"From the standpoint of our tourist business, it was rough, but I think, on the whole, the picture was accurate." — Jack J. Jackson, 4110 Sweetwater Dr., guest ranch operator.

IN DANZIG'S VIEW

'CBS Reports' Displayed Civil Defense Confusion

By FRED DANZIG
NEW YORK—UPI—Topic number one is the bomb. Yesterday, today and tomorrow, it's with us. And last night, "CBS Reports" landed topic number one on the TV screen.

"In Case of War," the first of a two-part series on war and disarmament, gathered in our confusions about shelters, radiation, nuclear war, survival — the so-called "quiet panic" — and packed these

concerns into an intensely provocative, stirring and important document.

Producer David Lowe's serious-minded coast-to-coast version of "Candid Camera" crackled with dissent, earnest calls for help from main street, and touching vignettes.

Woven into the fabric of interviews with experts were the voices and faces of inexperienced, but deeply concerned, average Americans in Kansas, California, Massachusetts and Arizona. Accents differed but one could sense the universal yearning for leadership, for straight, clear answers on the bomb and civil defense.

Narrator Howard K. Smith noted that many experts felt the answer should be federal

conversation, the uncertainties of the experts. There was no sensationalism, unless you consider the worrying-out-loud of parents to be sensationalism.

Precise editing led to some forceful exchanges of opinion. When author Herman Kahn spoke of "only 50 million" deaths in America — he said he meant "only" in terms of the 180 million population—Kahn noted that human beings have a "limited capacity for grief" and survivors would, in time, be able to laugh again. In came James Newman, editor of "The World of Mathematics," to call Kahn's thesis "idiotic arithmetic." Newman felt Kahn was ignor-

Drug Trust Charges Dropped