

**PROTECTION AGAINST  
BOMBS AND INCENDIARIES**



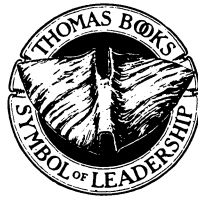
# PROTECTION AGAINST BOMBS AND INCENDIARIES

for Business, Industrial  
and Educational Institutions

*By*

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**This book is dedicated to my associates in bomb disposal who, as members of the military or the police, daily cope with explosive and incendiary devices. They bring skill and a large measure of courage to their profession, and, because of their commitment, America can sleep a little more serenely in a time of crisis.**



## PREFACE

**D**URING World War I and for a short time thereafter, there was a wave of bombings across the United States, culminating in the Wall Street bombing in 1921 that killed thirty-one people. That reign of terror was politically inspired, attributed primarily to anarchists and Trotskyites. Now again in America there is a breed of militant radicals who regard bombs and incendiaries as legitimate instruments of political action – who seek to create a new society, somehow, by the destruction of it – to forge a new political freedom through the tyranny of violence. As these kooks, clowns, and crazies have turned to explosives and incendiaries, there has been an increase in the number and in the destructiveness of this type of violence to the point where it now approaches the proportions of a national crisis.

Because the bomb and incendiary is a new and novel threat in our time, there are few people concerned with security in the industrial, business, or educational communities who have the information and experience required to effectively protect personnel and property against this type of menace. This book does provide the specific guidelines needed to define and implement protective measures which can reduce vulnerability to bombs and incendiaries. Security and police personnel at all levels, business managers and executives, and school administrators and directors will find it a convenient guide to action in handling the bomb threat in all its forms and manifestations.

Earl A. Pike





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# I

## THE THREAT

THE explosive and incendiary violence that has thus far stormed through America has already been adequately chronicled and documented. The reports published by the FBI, the McClellan committee, the House Internal Security Subcommittee, and other investigative agencies have elaborated this crisis of violence in full historical detail. Mere repetition of the many incidents that have caused death, injury, and destruction adds nothing to the record. We do, of course, find in these past experiences valuable lessons for defining workable protective procedures and measures. But we begin with the present and the future, not the past. As a prerequisite for effective security planning, we need to know the extent of the threat we face now and in the immediate time ahead – the probability of or the prospects for violence in general terms and the degree to which we, institutionally or as individuals, are specific targets.

### THE PROSPECTS FOR VIOLENCE

The threat of violence is bold, bristling, and brazen in the grandiose rhetoric of the political extremists. It glares out of their language with an intensity that is chilling and a scope that is overpowering. “We must overthrow the American government,” said radical campus leader Deveraux Kennedy, “and we can begin by starting ‘50 Viet Nams in the United States.’ ”

H. Rap Brown phrased it in grim and inflammatory terms, “If Americans don’t come around, we’re going to burn America down.” There are starkly ominous dimensions in the declaration of an anonymous bomber as reported in *Look* magazine, “We are not trying to frighten the establishment; we are trying to destroy it.”

Again and again, the commitment to violence is affirmed in parallel with a rationalization of it. "The American empire is the cruelist monster the world has ever seen," said Richard Lettau, Professor of German Literature, University of California's San Diego campus. "We must dedicate ourselves to the destruction of this empire." How could a supposedly learned man come to such a factually distorted conclusion? It is, I suppose, the result of an intellectual myopia in which the faults of our system become the entire focus of attention while the many benefits pale into insignificance. We do have faults (and we are trying to correct them), but when they are viewed in the total perspective of what the American society is, they do not add up to the "cruelist monster the world has ever seen." In fact, the historical viewpoint reveals a number of candidates for this title, but certainly not the United States.

Some may tend to dismiss all this as bombast, as blustering but empty rhetoric. It does, in a sense, ring with the frenzied hyperbole common to comic operas and Peking radio editorials. These pronouncements do, however, convey real commitment and intention. It is quite obvious to the movers of the revolution that this country must be completely destroyed, must undergo a purge of fire before social resurrection and the creation of a new humanity are possible. They perceive American society as an institution consumed by such a deep and pervasive sickness that neither surgery nor medication can arrest the malady or effect a cure. The only treatment, the only remedy of any real therapeutic value in their diagnosis is to destroy the social body completely and begin anew.

If the radicals' intentions are apparent and ominous, so too are their capabilities, and these capabilities arise from conditions that are unique to contemporary America. Even a cursory look at the evidence clearly reveals that today in the United States there exists the right combination of conditions for wide scale and extremely destructive explosive and incendiary violence. There are people in substantial numbers ready and willing to engage in violence, there are information materials in abundance on bomb construction and use, and there are large quantities of readily available explosive and incendiary supplies in a variety of forms throughout the country.

## **People**

According to an Associated Press release, a Harris poll reports that there are 2 million people in the United States describing themselves as revolutionaries with “a readiness to use violence” to achieve their political or social goals. This is a fantastic resource for forging massive violence in any land. It only takes a team of two bombers to blow up, to physically destroy a power plant. What then is the potential for destruction of a million such teams? It literally defies the imagination. And the implications are particularly portentous in the historical context. Two million revolutionaries is a force 100 times greater than what Lenin had at his disposal when, in 1917, he seized complete power in Russia.

This is not to say that we have 2 million people currently involved in revolutionary schemes and violent action. Were this so, we would be in a time of deadly peril in America right now. The 2 million revolutionaries exist as a resource, but it is a resource that has not as yet been effectively exploited.

There are people, however, a substantial number of people who are trying to exploit this resource. These are the radical extremists, many of whom are already engaged in violence as a political action technique, and their efforts are fostered and directed by such organizations as the RYMI (Revolutionary Youth Movement I or Weathermen), Black Panthers, White Panthers, Students for a Democratic Society, ad infinitum. These are the groups and the people whom J. Edgar Hoover collectively characterized as a “firmly established subversive force dedicated to the complete destruction of our traditional democratic values and the principles of free government . . . a new spectre haunting the Western World.” And with good reason. They have achieved conspicuous successes in fomenting revolutionary ideas and ideals in America, even in spite of, at times, apparent failure.

I see more of a civil war than a revolutionary struggle in the United States. In a civil war I believe our propaganda will be better than the pigs', and that eventually we will sway enough workers over to our side. Militarily, urban guerrilla tactics will give us a tremendous advantage over the pigs. So the civil war will be waged pretty much in guerrilla style. The whole country will become a kind of occupied

territory, and there will be an underground and real guerrillas will walk down the streets looking just like pig businessman. They will do their shit and go home and incredible things will happen at night. There will be some armed insurrection in the cities. The Bay Area will liberate itself right off and I feel that a major part of New York will be liberated. New York is really heavy. I figure a lot of cities will be divided into liberated zones and pigs' zones. And they are not going to shell them immediately because the liberals will still be screaming. And then there will be some repression for these screaming liberals and then – boom! (Statement of an American revolutionary temporarily residing in Canada [quoted in *Scanlon Magazine*])

SDS, for instance, is now an organizational wreck – splintered, fractured, split into squabbling factions by disputes of ideology and direction. In its current structural chaos, many observers have seen a failure of the SDS effort and ideological position, and they perceive in this an augury of more tranquil times to come. Such an interpretation represents a misreading of history and an unrealistic view of the present situation.

SDS has, within the context of the historical development of the revolutionary movement, been an appalling success. It has popularized among a growing minority of our people all those notions and ideas that revolution breeds and builds on. It has made our proudest traditions and ideals a heresy in our time. It has made arrogant contempt for our institutions and open defiance of our laws marks of courage and expressions of a larger wisdom. It has made all our historical experience irrelevant and all our social, political, and economic achievements inconsequential. It has made subversion patriotic and treason noble. It has made violence the legitimate instrument of dissent. This is its most tragic success, that it has bred the virus of violence upon the land.

From Watts to Attica, Houston to Detroit, most of the violence is traceable to SDS'ers, Weathermen, and other revolutionaries who really don't want amicable arbitration or peaceful settlement. Their commitment to continuing violence is complete and passionate, and they have been increasingly successful in winning others to their viewpoint.

### **Information**

The revolution, then, has people, in number and in depth of