

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON NUCLEAR POWER

GENERAL PROGRAM

August 15, 1960

I	Opening Statements	President
	Response	Secretary of State
II	Nature of the Problem Importance of the Problem	
	(a) Russian Policy, Influence and Civil Liberties	Secretary of State
	(b) Relation to U.S. Policy	Secretary of State
	(c) Relation to U.S. Policy	Secretary of State
III	Effects of Nuclear Weapons and the Nature of Fuel	Secretary of State
IV	Feasibility of Fuel Production (Materials, Design, etc.) and Relation of Fuel to Safety, Health, Radiological Detection, Production, and Recovery	Secretary of State
V	Need for State Policy on Fuel in Stimulating Production	Secretary of State



VI

Federal Agencies Supporting State
and Local Initiatives

- (a) Medical Supplies and
Equipment Secretary Flemming
- (b) Food Supplies Deputy Secretary Morse
- (c) Housing and Family
Welfare Administration Mr. Tolson or Mason
- (d) Educational and Information
Administration Mr. Tolson or Nease

VII

Elements of a State Program for
Public Health

Mr. Tolson or Ruckelshaus

VIII

State-Sponsored Programs with Federal
Support



Special Committee on Civil Defense of the Governors' Conference

Nelson B. Rockefeller, New York, Chairman

Edmund G. Brown, California
George D. Clyde, Utah

Ernest M. Hollings, South Carolina
G. Mennen Williams, Michigan

Executive

J. Caleb Boggs, Delaware, Chairman of the National Board of Directors of Children &
Brevard Crilfield, Secretary of the Council on Children &

Suggested Points to be Mentioned by the President

1. **Fallout protection is a vital element of national defense. It could provide the margin necessary to insure our survival as a Nation.**
2. **Active military defense cannot fully protect us from the effects of atomic attack -- that is why civil defense and fallout protection is necessary. It provides a shield for our people.**
3. **The answer does not lie in a massive Federally-financed shelter program. Neither the Governors' Committee nor the Administration favor such an approach. The shortness of warning time today makes it imperative that shelters be provided in accessible places.**
4. **The National Shelter Policy asserts that every property owner should provide shelter on his own premises. Our Policy therefore places emphasis upon education and leadership to persuade people to take those actions which they, and they alone, must take. Gratification that Governors are joining in this effort. Noted particularly Governor Rockefeller's message to the New York Legislature, when he said:

"It is both feasible and within our financial capacity to obtain substantial protection against the death and disability resulting from radioactive fallout in the event of thermonuclear attack."**
5. **Federal Government has taken a number of steps to implement this policy. Among other things, 65 new Federal buildings now underway or planned will have fallout protection.**
6. **It is my hope that this conference will find many practical ways to improve the partnership effort of the Federal Government and the States in promoting the construction of fallout protection.**

It is important that we continue to work together with a coordinated approach, with uniform standards, and with mutually supporting constructive action. To that end, I am asking Governor Hoegh to continue to work directly with the Special Committee of the Governors' Conference or any persons whom your Committee wishes to designate.

Call on Governor Rockefeller.