

The Commissioners have based their investigations on six contingencies—ranging from the status quo (which they prefer to call continued non-belligerence rather than peace) to a war scare, and to full-scale nuclear war. Five attack scenarios are thoroughly studied on the basis of all available knowledge and on sophisticated computer models that calculate the extent of destruction, the number of deaths and casualties, and the needs resulting from each scenario.

The conclusions are horrifying and, hopefully, sobering: If nuclear weapons were ever deployed, attempts to restrict their use to military targets would likely fail. Attacks would likely extend into full-scale war. Up to 97% of the population of the metropolis would be killed or seriously injured. Four out of every five houses would be destroyed and the rest become unusable. Of the 3,525 ambulancemen only 100 might survive; the few ambulances and fire engines remaining undamaged would have great difficulty to operate due to lack of gasoline, electromagnetic pulse interference and rubble-blocked roads. It would take London 185 years to rebuild, assuming that any reconstruction were possible.

Another major finding of GLAWARS is that much smaller megatonnage than it was previously thought would be sufficient to cause irreparable damage: "Only" 1.35 Mt would suffice to lay the great city to waste. Medical facilities would be totally insufficient. Civil defence measures would be unable to cope. Nuclear winter would probably set in.

"The prospect facing those who initially survived would be fear, exhaustion, disease, pain and long, lonely misery. Avoiding a nuclear war is still the only way of avoiding this fate", warns the Report. With such a sober humanitarian conclusion from a non-political, independent scientific group, it is also gratifying for this *Review* to note that one of the experts of the select Commission was a Red Crosser.

The Review

HENRY DUNANT: THE STORY OF HIS LIFE IN PICTURES

A fascinating story for all ages

A strip cartoon volume on the life of Henry Dunant has just been published in both French and Flemish.* The idea was put forward by Carl Vandekerckhove, Director General of the Flemish section of the Belgian

* *Henry Dunant, Stichter van het Rode Kruis* (Flemish version) and *D'Henry Dunant à la Croix-Rouge d'aujourd'hui* (French version) (Henry Dunant: Founder of the Red Cross). Published by Carl Vandekerckhove, Editions du Rameau, Paris, 1986, 48 pp. C. Vandekerckhove is also the author of a biography of Henry Dunant: *Henry Dunant, Droom en Dad* (Henry Dunant: Dream and Action), Belgian Red Cross, Publication No. 3, 1978, 407 pp.

Red Cross, who produced these 48 pages of text and drawings on the life of the founder of the Red Cross. This publication is intended mainly for young people, but an older public will also discover plenty of food for thought in this illustration of the unique destiny of Henry Dunant—his youth, his discovery of Algeria, the shock of Solferino, the birth of the Red Cross, etc. The great quality of this biography is that it does not only describe the best known stages of Dunant's life, but also enables the reader to share the hopes, joys, fears and distress experienced by the initiator of the Red Cross. This brings Henry Dunant closer to us and give us a clearer picture of his family, friends and detractors. Thanks are also due to the author for throwing light upon the latter years of Henry Dunant's life, which are too often neglected by other biographers, and for describing humanitarian initiatives taken by Henry Dunant in areas other than the Red Cross.

The centrespread of this publication describes on the one hand the principles, role and structure of the International Red Cross and on the other the history, organization and activities of the National Society of the country in which the book is published. To date this has been done for the Flemish section of the Belgian Red Cross and for the French Red Cross.

It is to be hoped that this illustrated biography of Henry Dunant will be translated into other languages and widely used as an excellent means of dissemination.

J.M.
