



Volume 9, Issue 2

September 2011

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You can already feel the fall weather starting. The crisp mornings the cool evening. Soon it will be Halloween, then Thanksgiving, then Winter starts with all its celebrations. So my question for you is "Are you Ready?". In our next issues we will give you some helpful hints to help you prepare for the months ahead.

**2011 Upcoming Topics**

**September**  
 Fact or Myth  
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**October**  
 Are You Prepared for the  
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**December**  
 Don't Give in  
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 The Many Faces  
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 Communication

# City of Santa Barbara

## *Get Ready Santa Barbara!* *Stay informed in 2011*



### Terrorism Fact



On Sunday, September 11, 2011, many communities will be holding remembrance services for the tenth anniversary of the terrorist attacks in New York, Pennsylvania, and the Pentagon. It has been 10 year and our Country is stilling feeling the repercussions of that event.

September is also National Preparedness Month and with all the recent storms, hurricanes and even earthquakes back east, now is the time to prepare you and your family for any type of incident.

Listed below are some facts regarding terrorism.

- There is no single, universally accepted definition of terrorism. It is defined by the Code of Federal Regulations as "the unlawful use of force and violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives." (28 C.F.R. Section 0.85)
- Biological weapons have been called "the poor man's atom bomb" because the capacity to produce and spread them requires relatively little in the way of sophisticated technology.
- Approximately 641 terrorist incidents occurred in the United States between 1971 and 1975 compared to 272 between 1980 and 1999. Among these attacks were 166 bombings, 120 fire bombings, and 118 shootings. During the first six months of 1975 alone, 24 attacks occurred in California, 12 in New York, and 11 were directed at targets on the U.S. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- Terrorists groups motivated by religious concerns are becoming more common. Of 11, identified by the Rand Corporation in 1968, none were classified as religiously motivated. By 1994, a third of the 49 international groups identified were classified as religious.
- The portion of the Pentagon that had been slammed into by American Airline flight 77 on September 11, 2001, had recently been renovated to minimize damage from an explosion. Renovations included the installation of new vertical steel beams on the sides of every exterior window; new mesh material, similar to Kevlar, stretched between the steel beams to catch debris; and blast-resistant windows with thick panes 1 1/2 inches thick.
- An attack against agriculture, livestock, or other food supplies with a biological, chemical, or radiological weapon is known as agroterrorism.
- The FBI did not begin to formally record annual terrorism figures until the mid-1970s.
- The first time the World Trade Center was attacked on Feb. 26, 1993, a terrorist bomb exploded on the B-2 level in One World Trade Center, killing six people and leaving a 200-foot-wide, five-story-deep crater,
- At 9:40 a.m. on September 11, 2001, following the most recent attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the Federal Aviation Administration halted all flight operations at U.S. airports, the first time in U.S. history that air traffic nationwide has been halted.

Sources: FEMA; The Ultimate Terrorist, Jessica Stern, 1999; "30 Years of Terrorism: A Special Report," FBI, 1999; CNN; New York Time

# National Preparedness Month

## A Time to Remember, a Time to Prepare

What does it mean to be prepared? For community groups and families, it means households have an emergency supply kit so they can be self-reliant for at least three to five days in case of emergency, and they have a plan for how they will respond and reconnect after an emergency. For information on creating a supply kit and writing a plan visit [Ready.gov](http://Ready.gov).

For employers and business groups, being prepared means employers have planned for how they will survive a disaster: they've backed up critical information, developed a plan for assisting employees on site, established a call tree to account for employees, and identified back-up sources of power and supplies. See *Ready Business* at [Ready.gov/business](http://Ready.gov/business) for more information.

For Schools being prepared means schools and districts have developed, implemented, and communicated crisis plans. See the [U.S. Department of Education's Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools Technical Assistance Center at http://www.rems.ed.gov](http://www.rems.ed.gov).



## Disaster Facts: Japanese Attack Santa Barbara

Most people studying history are aware of the fact that the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor in Hawaii on 7 December 1941, resulting in the United States entering World War II. A little known fact is that the Japanese also made another attack on the mainland of the United States, shelling an area near Santa Barbara, California.

After war was declared between Japan and the US, on February 23, 1942, a Japanese submarine was brought close to the California coast. Due to the fact that the oil fields near Santa Barbara held strategic importance in the war the submarine shelled the Goleta pier causing damage. The submarine also shelled the surrounding area but no damage was done, since it was primarily farmland. Few people lived in the area of the pier so there were no injuries.

The shelling of the pier had minimal, if any, impact on the American war effort. On March 1, 1942, the headlines of the Santa Barbara newspaper and the San Francisco Chronicle did announce the attack.

As a note, an entrepreneur bought the timber from the damaged pier and used them to construct a restaurant called "The Timbers" on U.S. Hwy 101 near Goleta, which still stands today.

There is more to this story that involves revenge and a certain Japanese captain that you can read at Ron Kurtus' [School for Champions](http://www.schoolforchampions.com) link.

## HISTORY OF THE US MARINE CORP HYMN

Following the war with the Barbary Pirates in 1805, a small force of Marines participated in the capture of Derne, Tripoli and hoisted the American flag for the first time over a fortress of the Old World. The Colors of the Corps was inscribed with the words: "To the Shores of Tripoli". After the Marines participated in the capture and occupation of Mexico City and the Castle of Chapultepec, otherwise known as the "Halls of Montezuma", the words on the Colors were changed to read: "From the Shores of Tripoli to the Halls of Montezuma." Following the close of the Mexican War came the first verse of the Marines' Hymn, written, according to tradition, by a Marine on duty in Mexico. For the sake of euphony, the unknown author transposed the phrases in the motto on the Colors so that the first two lines of the Hymn would read: "From the Halls of Montezuma, to the Shores of Tripoli".

A serious attempt to trace the tune of the Marines' Hymn to its source is revealed in correspondence between Colonel A.S. McLemore, USMC, and Walter F. Smith, second leader of the Marine Band. Colonel McLemore wrote: "Major Richard Wallach, USMC, says that in 1878, when he was in Paris, France, the aria to which the Marines' Hymn is now sung was a very popular one." The name of the opera and a part of the chorus was secured from Major Wallach and forwarded to Mr. Smith, who replied: "Major Wallach is to be congratulated upon a wonderfully accurate musical memory, for the aria of the Marine Hymn is certainly to be found in the opera, "Genevieve de Brabant"...The melody is not in the exact form of the Marine Hymn, but is undoubtedly the aria from which it was taken. I am informed, however, by one of the members of the band, who has a Spanish wife, that the aria was one familiar to her childhood and it may, therefore, be a Spanish folk song."



Source: [USMC History Division](http://www.usmc.mil/history)

## City of Santa Barbara Office of Emergency Services



OES is on the web!

<http://www.santabarbaraca.gov/OES>

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## City News

The Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management is coordinating the production and distribution of 24 Public Services Announcements as part of a county-wide disaster preparedness campaign called "Aware and Prepare". The City's TV Channel 18 is producing the television and radio productions. The topics will include wildfire, tsunami, and earthquake preparedness, family disaster plans, pet preparedness, etc. This campaign targets residents of Santa Barbara County so it highlights risks and disadvantages to which the County of Santa Barbara is especially prone. The first PSA is planned to air after Labor Day...so keep your eyes open! !

