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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:15 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, General Bowers, Director Dreyfuss,
Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel.

Absent : Senator Scott and Assemblyman Boswell.

The Governor opened the meeting, read a letter from Major General Terry, Second Service Command, formerly Second Corps Area, stating that photographs had been taken of certain cities in New Jersey along our coast to show failure of certain agencies to comply with dimout regulations. The photographs were time exposures. There were several dozen of them -- views of Mantoloking showing headlights of cars shining seaward; a number of photographs of places in Atlantic City indicating glare consequent to excess lighting shining above the horizontal; one photograph taken from the top of the Hotel Claridge; another from the end of the Steel Pier; one taken from Inner Harbor showing Cape May City bridge lights; one taken from the Whitehall Building, New York City, showing New Jersey lighting; one from the Empire State Building; one from the George Washington Bridge.

Discussion was held regarding information the photographs showed and Director Dreyfuss stated that time exposure photographs did not show a true picture, that many of the lights would not have been visible one mile off shore, that very few of these lights reflected a glare seaward. Many of the lights shown in upper New Jersey are from the Croydon Yards, Erie Railroad, Jersey City, Bayonne Shipyard, Kearny Shipyard, docks, wharves, ferry slips, and other installations under Federal control. He suggested to the Governor he be allowed to arrange a trip with General Terry to take the Governor along the sea-coast by ship and view the conditions as they actually exist on the water.

It was the opinion of the Governor that the photographs indicate the dimout regulations are not being fully complied with and that he will write to General Terry, informing the General the matter would be investigated. Director Dreyfuss and Colonel Schoeffel were instructed to have an investigation made of lighting conditions at Cape May City, Atlantic City, Mantoloking, and such other places, investigators from each office to work together and submit report as quickly as possible.

Colonel Schoeffel reported inspection trip he had made July 24th from Long Branch to Spring Lake to determine compliance with the dim-out regulations; stated that with few exceptions everyone was driving with parking lights, speed had been considerably reduced, driving conditions were hazardous, and it appeared dimout regulations were being complied with in every respect in the area concerned.

The Governor read a letter received from Major General Terry concerning statements attributed to Admiral Andrews by Director Dreyfuss on the subject of the necessity for the dimout regulations. He stated he had written to Admiral Andrews asking whether or not the statements attributed to him were as related. These were read. In substance, Admiral Andrews implied that he had informed Director Dreyfuss he was very much concerned and interested that the lighting from the New Jersey shore be such that ships could not be silhouetted by glare from the lights, and that in traversing the coastal area those lights be dimmed from shining seaward, which would be momentarily obliterated by the passage of a ship, indicating to a submarine that a ship was between their location and the shoreline. He was not directly concerned with the dimout regulations as they applied to the protection of the State from air raid by enemy planes. He stated the decision regarding matters having to do with the dimout was the prerogative of the Army. Primarily his interest in coastal lighting was only as it concerned shipping.

The Governor felt that nothing should be done to antagonize the Army officials, that their orders should be obeyed, the dimout regulations enforced, and that requests for review on the present restrictions should be brought about in dignified manner and without undue pressure.

The Governor stated that Colonel Stanton had been delegated by General Terry to personally deliver the letter referred to above and the General laid particular stress on the importance of this communication.

Mr. Ohland brought out that he had been in Perth Amboy a few days ago. He had noted the complete compliance of the dimout regulations by people of the city, with the exception of three defense plants. The General Cable Company had a long line of floodlights, the local shipyard had large klieg lights burning, and a third plant, which he did not mention, had a large parking area well lit.

The Governor stated he had gone over the rules and regulations, he had made some suggestions or changes in the rules and referred them to Mr. Ohland, who reported that the matter had been discussed with John Hazen, Chief of Staff, Office of Civilian Defense Director. Director Dreyfuss stated changes had been made according to the Governor's suggestions. Rules and regulations were now being printed and would be issued by direction of the Governor and the Executive Office.

Director Dreyfuss informed the Cabinet that he had an agreement with the OPA through their official representative, Silvan Josephs, regarding what the State would do, would not do, and what they request in cooperating with the OPA. Agreement has been reached regarding these matters. Copy of the agreement referred to was given to each of the Cabinet members and is attached to the original minutes of the meeting. The Governor indicated he was in agreement with the policies established.

Upon inquiry of the Governor, Director Dreyfuss stated the petition of the West Orange local rationing board to retain office in their municipality had been discussed with Mr. James Kerney,

State regioning head. Mr. Kerney has agreed to investigate the situation and will endeavor to have the local rationing board of West Orange retain its present status. The matter was referred to Mr. Ohland for proper reply to the original letter.

It was recommended by Director Dreyfuss that the Federal Property Custodian of New Jersey be attached to the Office of Civilian Defense Director instead of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense. Discussion was held regarding the recommendation. The Governor finally ruled that inasmuch as Mr. Ohland has no assistant, and the allocation of OCD equipment is distinctly the duty of the Custodian and in no manner connected with the Office of the Civilian Defense Director, the Custodian should remain where he is at present, in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

There was some discussion regarding the Federal ruling pertaining to the distribution of OCD apparatus and equipment. The Governor stated he thought Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel should work out whatever plans were necessary to insure the proper distribution of equipment and to secure, if possible, Federal authorization to move the apparatus from point to point as an emergency might arise.

Director Dreyfuss reported that under the direction of Mr. Charles Wilber an auxiliary force of volunteer firemen was being organized and trained to take the place of many of the regular Volunteer Forestry Force who had been inducted into the Service.

Director Dreyfuss stated that Arnold Vey had reported to him many car owners who were willing to abide by the recommendation of the War Transport Committee that they share their cars with persons who did not have transportation. It was indicated pressure had been brought by their insurance companies who objected to riders. Beyond that, many other persons who have arranged to pick up riders do not carry insurance and are apprehensive that they will be subject to suit, and should judgment be obtained, personally liable. All of this has to do with injury or death sustained while riding as passengers. Recommended this matter be taken up with the Attorney General.

Director Dreyfuss reported a meeting of the Negro Committee. He stated they had requested (1) membership on the Governor's War Cabinet; (2) a salaried position for one of their representatives in the Office of the Director of Civilian Defense; (3) they insisted no segregation be made between white and colored blood plasma being collected by the National Blood Bank, and (4) they desired that a negro be appointed as a member of each committee of the Defense Council. In reply to the Committee, the Director had indicated he would not appoint negro representatives to each committee, but would appoint a representative to those committees which involved matters relating to the negro race. Regarding the National Blood Bank question, it was decided the matter was of no concern or prerogative of the War Cabinet, but should be referred to the Red Cross, who initiated the National Blood Bank movement.

Director Dreyfuss reported that arrangements had been made with the State of Pennsylvania that our State would hold a joint blackout

about the second week of August, the date and time not as yet selected. Mr. Ohland reported that in compliance with the Governor's directive at the last War Cabinet meeting, he had accompanied Mr. Frank Holmes and Captain Mullineaux to a conference with Colonel H. B. Vaughn, Jr., United States Engineer's Office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Colonel Vaughn had written a letter to the Governor stating his Department has authorized condemnation proceedings to acquire right of way for the Cape May Canal and easements for dredge spoil disposal to be initiated so as to start construction without delay. He asked for assurance that the State of New Jersey would appropriate \$100,000 to the Federal Government for this project. The Governor had responded by letter, stating the Senate of the State of New Jersey on July 23, 1942, enacted legislation which will make it possible for the State to contribute the sum of \$100,000 to the Federal Government to be applied against the cost of the acquisition of the right of way and easements. He further stated the Speaker of the House of Assembly assured him that at its next session, which is expected to be in about a month, that House will also pass the Senate Bill. He stated that on passage, he would approve the law.

He referred to understanding the Federal Government would erect temporary bridges, one State highway bridge, one county highway bridge, and one railroad bridge, to be maintained by the several governmental agencies concerned and the railroad company.

Mr. Ohland reported receiving letter from a Negro Elks Club that the five thousand negro members wished to help the State Defense.

Mr. Ohland stated he had been in conference with Assistant Attorney General Backes regarding the petition of the trawl fishermen to be allowed to trawl within the two-mile limit prescribed by law. Mr. Backes suggested that the Governor inform Admiral Andrews that the fishermen would be instructed by the Fish and Game Commission that no prosecutions would be had against them if trawling were to be done within one mile off shore. This could be handled without any specific proclamation of the Governor as a War-time measure upon request of the Army and Navy authorities. It was agreed to handle the matter this way.

General Bowers related an incident that had occurred on July 25 where a Pennsylvania Railroad train struck and killed a member of the Permanent Duty Battalion who was on duty in the vicinity of the bridge over Rt. 29 at Newark.

Director Dreyfuss related that Mrs. Suydan Cutting, Bernardsville, New Jersey, has established at her expense a base hospital. She requests from the Defense Council an appropriation of \$500 to the medical staff of the hospital to conduct operational experiments. In the event an emergency occurs and the base hospital is used, the United States Public Health Service will pay \$3.75 per day per patient. Upon motion of the Governor regarding the appropriation, it was agreed the State would donate \$500 towards this project.

Director Dreyfuss stated that Comptroller Homer Zink had resigned as Finance Officer of the Defense Office and that Finance Commissioner Frank Walsh had been appointed to take his place. Also advised

appointment of a Finance Board to the Defense Director of the following: Comptroller Homer Zink, Commissioner Frank Walsh, and Mr. Puder of Newark.

General Bowers reported having conferred with Commissioner Miller, State Highway Department, on the subject of obtaining trucks withdrawn from the State Highway service and stored at the Fernwood Station. There are several hundred of these small trucks not now in use. The General stated he has two companies of cavalry who had been dismantled through the loss of their horses. An agreement has been reached that twenty-three small trucks would be used for emergencies, to be stored at strategic points throughout the State.

The General further reported that considerable pressure had been brought by the Second Service Command to turn over to them the balance of the 3400 Enfield rifles originally loaned to the State. 2000 of the original allotment have been returned. Shotguns have been substituted, but they are having difficulty in getting ammunition for these guns. At the present time ammunition for each gun is $1\frac{1}{2}$ rounds, whereas he needs 100 rounds per gun, 80 of which would be for reserve. He has requested General Terry to be patient until ammunition has been received for the shotguns that will be used by the Permanent Duty Battalion. Upon receipt of the ammunition, the balance of the Enfield rifles will be returned.

He further related that \$600 will be needed to purchase webbing and swivels as the shotguns were not supplied with a sling arrangement. This expenditure was approved.

He reported that Colonel Hurd, former National Guard Engineering Officer, who had been let out of the Army due to age, had recommended a survey of bridges of the State. He had contacted Colonel Brown of the Second Service Command, Engineer Officer Corps, regarding this matter. It was the opinion of Colonel Brown that the Adjutant General's Office need not worry about this problem. However, the General suggested that thought be given to the appointment of a staff member to be commissioned in the State Guard who would be valuable for consultation purposes on matters relating to demolition of bridges, protection of bridges for transport of troops, etc. He specifically mentioned Mr. Alexander Muir of the State Highway Department for this post. Terminated the discussion by stating the District Military Commanders, Second Service Command, will have made available to them supplies for demolition of bridges, if needed.

Director Dreyfuss requested authorization to proceed with the manufacture of a motion picture outlining the duties of an Area Control Center. He stated the cost will be approximately \$10,000, but New Jersey's share would not exceed \$3000. New Jersey will assume the initiative in the matter and contract for the picture. It was authorized to proceed.

Colonel Schoeffel informed the Governor that Mr. Arnold Vey, New Jersey War Transportation Committee, had received considerable correspondence from the Federal Works Agency, Public Roads Adminis-

tration, on the subject of approved programs of the Highway Traffic Advisory Committee of the State. This Committee had previously been appointed by Governor Moore. It consisted of the State Highway Commissioner, Motor Vehicle Commissioner, and Superintendent of State Police. It had never functioned as a committee inasmuch as no specific requests for planning or other data had been received from the Public Roads Administration.

Recently Mr. Vey had received several Division memorandums and Mr. H. S. Fairbanks, Chief, Division of Information, pointing out that in the General Administrative Memorandum No. 163, it was requested VF-2 be completed for each facility in the State considered to be vital.

The Colonel further advised he had written to Mr. Fairbanks asking for full information as to what was desired of the Committee. He had informed him that while Governor Edison had not reappointed this Committee, he knew that it had existed and had indicated his approval of its continuance. He brought up this matter inasmuch as Washington indicated a desired direct approval for the appointment of this Committee by Governor Edison. It was agreed that the matter would rest until such time as Mr. Fairbanks responded outlining the Committee's responsibilities.

Colonel Schoeffel read communication received from Mr. John Hazen, Chief of Staff, Office of Civilian Defense, that had been received from OCD outlining their recommendation regarding the enactment of legislation governing Mutual Aid and liability compensation for firemen operating under Mutual Aid arrangements. Specifically, the recommendation is as follows:

"It is essential that each State enact legislation governing Mutual Aid, and liability and compensation for firemen operating under Mutual Aid arrangements. The basic requirements must be determined to empower the Governor, State Fire Coordinator, or similar official to coordinate all fire defense operations. It would appear essential that the State Fire Coordinator or similar official must have experience in the fire protection field. Such persons as Fire Chiefs, Fire Marshals, or rating engineers would be eligible.

"The following points should be considered in any Mutual Aid plan developed:

1. Definition of Defense Districts
 - a. Authority of the Fire Coordinator to set up fire department districts.
 - b. Provisions for delegating authority from the State Fire Coordinator to subordinate Coordinator in districts, zones, or control areas.
 - c. Provision for line of command (by Fire Coordinator)
 - d. Authority to establish running schedule (by Fire Coordinator)
 - e. Tie in fire responses with control center operations.
 - f. Stop unauthorized responses to alarms.

2. Determine status of regular, volunteer, and auxiliary firemen.
 - a. Relationship of paid and auxiliary firemen
 - b. Provision for compensation of auxiliary firemen (injury or death)
 - c. Pensions for auxiliary firemen (injury or death)
 - d. Provisions for liability in cases of accidents involving auxiliary firemen, or accidents outside the jurisdiction of paid departments.
3. Inventory
4. Establish pre-arranged communications and signals
5. Undertake steps for the further standardization of hose couplings and hydrant thread outlets, and make immediate provisions for adapters.
6. Plan for training auxiliaries in fire defense coordination."

Discussion was held as to the necessity of having a fire coordinator appointed in the State. It was the consensus this was not necessary. All of the things desired by the OCD, the enactment of legislation governing liability and compensation for firemen, definition of fire districts and other provisions, could be met by the legislation giving the Governor war-time powers. The Governor brought out that very few States have enacted legislation of this sort, which requires them to seek specific legislation for many things recommended by the OCD. In New Jersey it is a matter of regulation by order of the Governor.

The Colonel requested the approval of the "Interstate Emergency Traffic Control Plan" left with the Governor just recently. He stated the report had been submitted to other members of the Cabinet who had no objection to the issuance of the Plan.

The meeting adjourned 12:55 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1942

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Governor Edison, absent; Senator Scott, presiding.

Present: Senator Scott, Assemblyman Boswell, General Bowers,
Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel.

Director Dreyfuss opened the meeting by distributing to each of those present a copy of the new rules and regulations of the Office of the Civilian Defense Director, with the statement they had been mailed to the several mayors and chairmen of local Defense Councils Monday, August 3rd. He requested of Colonel Schoeffel that sufficient copies of the Police War Plan be forwarded to his office to be mailed to the mayors for their information.

The Director stated that the Food Truck Control System of the Metropolitan Transport Committee, which has eleven stations in this State, has two of its stations in New Jersey operating on a 24-hour basis. The operators are inspectors of the Motor Vehicle Department.

He related that prior to the establishment of the rationing boards under the OPA, the State had 563 such boards operating. There are now 150 under the new set-up. Many municipalities are complaining that the distribution of the rationing board districts is unsatisfactory and are requesting they be allowed to retain the local rationing board within their municipality. Agreement has been reached with the federal authorities and the State rationing head that where such municipalities will operate rationing boards at their own expense, they will be permitted to do so.

He cited the action of Colonel Alex P. Grey, State Property Officer, in forwarding to the local Defense Councils or mayors of the several municipalities instructions regarding OCD equipment. He requested that this not be done in the future as it creates confusion. He is of the opinion matters of this sort should be sent out from the Office of the Civilian Defense Director or at least have his approval indicated in the letter received by the municipality. There was some discussion regarding the State Property Officer being assigned to the Assistant Secretary of Defense rather than to the Office of the Civilian Defense Director. It was decided that Director Dreyfuss would take this matter up with the Governor personally, inasmuch as he had ruled on the matter at the last meeting.

He mentioned that some of the air-raid spotters were being denied sufficient gasoline coupons to purchase the necessary gasoline to go to and from their place of duty and their home. He stated arrangements have been made for the Local Board to issue the coupons necessary. If they will not comply with the request, an appeal can be made direct to his office and the matter straightened out.

He stated that each member of the War Cabinet would receive hereafter copy of the minutes kept by the Seven-States' Conference group. He will also arrange to send to each member of the Cabinet copy of all rules, regulations, or press releases which are sent out to local Defense Councils.

The Director stated that the new Aide to General Terry is First-Lieutenant Thomas Taylor.

General Bowers reported on Senate Bill No. 87, which provides for the construction and the operation of an anchorage area, marine basin, or ship refuge at or near the mouth of Clam Creek in Atlantic City. This Bill provides for an appropriation by the State to be matched with monies from the Federal Government. The General stated he would hold the Bill for discussion when the Governor was present.

He reported that the summer uniforms for the Permanent Duty Battalion would be on hand shortly, that 17,000 rounds of 12-gauge ammunition for shotguns have been received, that 31,000 rounds of ammunition for machine guns have been received, also 25,000 rounds of 22-calibre ammunition. He advised complete arrangements have been made for the purchase of swivel and sling equipment to be used for the shotguns.

He explained that there is a greatly diversified split command in the set-up of the State Guard necessitated by the fact that twenty-four installations in a range of 150 miles were being guarded by members of the Permanent Duty Battalion. This required greater supervision and General Lewis Ballantine had been requested to make an inspection of quarters, supplies, and equipment. Under the present arrangement or orders, he is not allowed to compensate the General for his work. He recommended that he be permitted to compensate the General for the sixteen full days of work, which included many evenings, that were necessary to conduct the inspection referred to. It was felt that the request for payment was in order and it be made.

Mr. Ohland stated that the Governor will issue a proclamation under the power provided him by legislation to allow trawl fishermen to operate within the two-mile limit of the seacoast,

inasmuch as it will aid and assist the United States in the war effort.

He reported that conference had been held with Captain Beck, 4th Naval District, General Bowers, and Captain Coffin of the Coast Guard, on the subject of establishing a Naval Militia Patrol for inland waterways. Both of the officers referred to felt that it would be of material assistance should such an organization be created. Mr. Ohland stated details regarding this matter would be worked out in the near future.

Senator Scott related that he had six applications before him petitioning his office to have the Navy take over boats now privately owned and to have the owner operate such boats should Naval Militia be established. He indicated, however, most of those making the offer made it on the basis of being excused from the Selective Service Draft.

Mr. Ohland reported that Governor Bricker of Ohio is calling a meeting of the War Recreation Congress toward the end of September and he is interested in knowing whether any members of the Cabinet desire to attend the conference. He stated Commissioner Ellis could not attend and asked Director Dreyfuss if he had any one in mind. None of those present were interested nor knew of any agency that would be.

Colonel Schoeffel submitted report of Lieutenant James Crawford, who had accompanied General Foulois on an inspection of the compliance with the dimout regulations between Cape May and Mantoloking. It was the opinion of the Lieutenant that, generally, compliance with the regulations was exceptionally good, although there were some individuals who could take greater measures to meet the requirements of the dimout. He specifically pointed out such cases. The report was turned over to Director Dreyfuss, who will obtain report from General Foulois. The Director informed Mr. Ohland he would send copies of the report to him so that General Terry could be informed of the contents of the reports submitted.

Senator Scott stated that a Commander Hitchens, Captain of the Fourth Naval District, was opposed to the order of the Bureau of Wild Life and the Fish and Game Commission of New Jersey extending the season for duck shooting for a period of ten days beyond that normally allowed. The Senator felt that any attempt on the part of Commander Hitchens to issue a proclamation in the name of the Navy, preventing the extension referred to, will definitely affect the revenue, which could be expected from such order. He requested that Mr. Ohland see Captain Coffin, in charge of the Port of Philadelphia, and the superior officer from whom Commander Hitchens takes his orders, to prevent the issuance of such proclamation.

Colonel Schoeffel reported conference with Mr. Outcalt of the State Department of Health, regarding communication from Captain Basil C. Walker on complaint of the New Jersey Bell Laboratories of a smoke nuisance from the Whippany Paper Box Board Company. This matter was referred to the Department of Health for their investigation.

He reported on conference with Mr. Graham Loudon, member of the staff of the DuPont de Nemours Company, in charge of the Protective Division of the DuPont interests in New Jersey, request is being made by the State Police for identification cards to be issued to our commissioned officers so that they will be able to gain access to any of the DuPont plants in the event of any catastrophe, air-raid, bombing, etc. Mr. Loudon agreed to issue satisfactory identification.

He reported conference with Colonel E. F. Moses, United States Service of Supply, on the subject of number of men being lost from the State Police due to Selective Service.

He reported conference with Mr. Arnold Vey regarding the work of the New Jersey War Transportation Committee as it concerned the State Highway Traffic Advisory Committee. It is expected the latter Committee will reorganize later on in the week to conform with the requirements of the War Department.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 P. M.

Chas. H. Schoeffel

MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1942

Meeting convened at 11:00 A. M.

Present: Governor Edison, Senator Scott, Assemblyman Boswell, General Bowers, Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel.

The Governor read a letter of appreciation received from Admiral Andrews regarding his action in permitting trawl fishermen to operate within one mile of our coastline. He stated that this action would be of material assistance in the war effort and he was satisfied it would meet with public approval.

The Governor stated he had received copy of the State Police report on their investigation of the dimout regulations between Mantoloking and Cape May. Director Dreyfuss stated he had the report of General Foullois and that the two reports should be forwarded to General Terry. He supplemented his remark by stating he had discussed with Lieutenant Colonel Beer the fact that the photographs submitted by the Second Service Command showing conditions between Mantoloking and Cape May had all been over-exposed and the picture presented by the photographs was not true of conditions. He advised that the Colonel was somewhat disturbed and felt that the statement criticized his office. Upon request as to the time exposure of the several photographs, he advised he was not familiar with just what the photographer had done, but would find out, if possible. He referred to the report of General Foullois that some of the conditions complained of did exist, but others were not a true picture of actual conditions. He stated the General was making corrections where it was possible to do so.

The Governor related a condition he had observed at Jamestown, New York last week where a blackout in the city had been excellently conducted, with the exception of three defense plants which failed to black out, but a pronounced glow was seen in the sky at a distance of seven or eight miles and the glare silhouetted churches and other large structures in Jamestown. He mentioned this to show that there is considerable merit to the contention of the Armed Forces that glow or glare from electric lighting carries a considerable distance.

Director Dreyfuss stated that the dimout was quite a problem. He pointed out that Asbury Park in particular was doing a splendid job, but the Third Naval District contends that ships are silhouetted by lights from that city. Colonel Schoeffel agreed with Director Dreyfuss that the dimout in Asbury Park seemed quite effective on the occasion of the visit he had made there a week ago.

Director Dreyfuss recommended the Governor endeavor to obtain contact with the federal State Department, with Sir Herbert Morrison of England, to secure from Morrison data regarding what England is doing in the matter of dimout of their seacoast, also endeavor to find out from proper authority what the Pacific Coast is doing in the matter of dimout. The papers indicated the Army Corps Command had set-up a dimout area along the west coast for 150 miles inland. However, the dimout was not directed to aid the shipping problem so much as it was to prevent enemy planes being guided by the lighting along the coast. The Governor felt that such action might antagonize Military and Naval authorities and recommended Director Dreyfuss contact General Terry for this information.

Senator Scott stated that the Captain of the Port of the Fourth Naval District had advised Cape May municipal officials what it desired of them in the matter of dimming out of city installations, homes, etc., and the orders of the Captain had been followed. He feels certain the Fourth Naval District officials are satisfied with the results obtained.

The Governor read a letter from the society "You Can Defend America", stating that John Hazen, Chief of Staff, Office of Civilian Defense Director, had been most helpful to them and suggested he be sent to attend a meeting of their association at Mackinac Island. Director Dreyfuss felt this was unnecessary as it would be difficult to release Hazen at this time. No action was taken on this.

Letter was read from Governor Bricker of Ohio recommending New Jersey have delegates attend the War Recreation Association meeting to be held in Cleveland next month. A list of names of persons recommended was appended to the letter. Director Dreyfuss suggested the State Recreation Committee be notified of the meeting and that they be invited to attend at their own expense. This recommendation was approved. Director Dreyfuss was advised to contact the Committee referred to.

The Governor quoted from a news article to the effect that the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission was opposed to the construction of a canal from Bordentown to South River, contending it would reduce the potable water supply of the State. As this matter had previously been discussed, no further action was taken. (See minutes of last meeting)

Mr. Ohland reported that W.P.A. had made a drastic reduction in the number of personnel assigned to the different projects they had previously established. He stated that the War Transportation Committee is experiencing considerable difficulty in getting their work done and that Mr. Arnold Vey was unable to keep up with the tabulation of essential records, that the Quartermaster

General's Sewing Room project, women altering uniforms, had been affected, and that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles on his Motor Bus Survey had also been affected. He stated that temporarily he had been able to effect an arrangement for the retention of most of the W.P.A. employees who were to be dismissed, but did not know how long this arrangement could be continued.

He reported that sometime ago the Governor had authorized an expenditure of \$50,000 for certain Armory repairs. He pointed out that the appropriation had been allocated in definite amounts for the Armories concerned. It had been ascertained that in some cases the amounts appropriated were more than were needed, and in others, was insufficient. He requested permission to transfer from the several accounts available monies to those accounts needing additional funds. He stated all the Armories concerned were those occupied by federal troops and it was believed that rents obtained would ultimately be sufficient to defray the cost of repairs. The Governor approved the transfers.

Director Dreyfuss stated that plans had been perfected for those persons who would be authorized to move during a blackout or air raid. He distributed a card showing the type of identification for automobiles.

He reported that Colonel Sherwood, Second Service Command, was holding a two-day Bomb Reconnaissance School, that the Seven-States' Conference were meeting this week and that Maryland desired to join the conference. He also reported that the expenditures of the Defense Council had dropped from \$21,000 to \$14,000 monthly. This did not include the non-recurring items.

He reported on the inspection by members of the War Cabinet and Mr. Thomas Dignan of the Suydam Cutting Hospital, which was organized by Mrs. Charles Suydam Cutting of Gladstone, New Jersey. The hospital is known as New Jersey Base Hospital No. 1. Mrs. Cutting has renovated a stable which was originally constructed at a cost of more than one-half million dollars into a very adequate and well equipped base hospital. This had been at her own expense. In the event of the large city hospitals becoming overcrowded, she can take up to four hundred patients at the base hospital referred to. There are some four hundred volunteer women in the organization that will operate. He stated that at the present time there are 28 patients, all seamen, who had been on ships that had been torpedoed at sea. He recommended that the State donate \$500 for a kitchen and that the Governor write Mrs. Cutting a letter of acceptance of a loan of the hospital to the State and also an expression of appreciation for her contribution to the war effort. Director Dreyfuss further stated the approximate cost of operation of the hospital is \$10,000 annually, however, if the Federal Government uses the institution, they have agreed to pay \$3.75 a day for each patient. The request for \$500 was approved and the Governor agreed to write the letter.

Director Dreyfuss stated that Mr. Croft, Acting Chairman of the Sewage Control Board, Bureau of Engineers, State Department of Health, requested an appropriation of \$900 from defense funds to assist in the preliminary work of the Board, who were interested in surveying sewage conditions, particularly of the large cities of the State that are attempting to arrange a mutual-aid plan through interconnections of such systems, so that should any particular system be destroyed by air-raid bombing or sabotage, sewage disposal could be made through the use of other facilities available. Mr. Ohland was requested to check with the Finance Commissioner to determine if funds were available through other means to assist the Control Board. The Governor felt they should be given support in this work, and upon motion made by Director Dreyfuss that a maximum of \$900 be provided for the purpose outlined, principally for stenographic aid, clerical aid, etc., the Cabinet voted approval of the grant.

Director Dreyfuss stated that he had received many expressions of approval and commendation regarding the Rules and Regulations issued by the Office of the Civilian Defense Director, and specifically mentioned letters from Admiral Andrews, Commissioner Valentine, the Regional Director of the OCD, and others.

He reported that the Public Service Corporation was spending \$100,000 to replace roadway and street lighting in the metropolitan area; they were reducing the wattage of the lamps from 1000 to 200 watts; they were putting up shades; and were discontinuing every other light.

He requested authorization to deal with the Federal Security Agency, Federal Manpower Commission, on the basis of the plans made with the OPA as to what the State will do, will not do, and desires done.

He stated that department stores had requested him to discuss with the Governor the possibility of persons being permitted to have outside Christmas lighting. He stated that business makes an investment each year of five million dollars on such equipment. If such lighting was not to be permitted, they did not care to put the goods in stock. The Governor felt this matter should be taken up with the Army, and Director Dreyfuss will do so.

He reported that the Director of Surplus Commodities had informed him of the amount of food stored throughout the State in warehouses, to be used in an emergency in the event of bombing or other catastrophe.

General Bowers stated that all Enfield rifles had been collected, cased, and delivered to the Raritan Arsenal, that the shotguns, complete with slings, have been issued to the Permanent Duty Battalion, and that the remainder of the 2,200 shotguns received, together with some Thompson machine guns, have been issued to the reserves. He reported distribution of summer clothing is being made to the Permanent Duty Battalion.

He reported that New Jersey has employed the second largest amount of State Guards for permanent duty. He stated he had ascertained the following:

Permanently Employed State Guards

California	3,091
New Jersey	693
Connecticut	42
Massachusetts	162
Georgia	187
Michigan	363

He stated that the Investigation Board had inquired into the death of a member of the Guard by a fire of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newark, New Jersey, and they had determined the soldier was killed in line of duty. They had carefully inquired into the family conditions, found there were several boys in the family, but the parents live almost in poverty. The soldier killed rarely contributed to the family's support, but most of the other children did. The father of the family claims he is too ill to work but would not consider the family was destitute. The General stated the matter had been referred to Commissioner Toohey of the Labor Department for their advice as to the State's liability.

He reported allocating a maximum of \$150 towards show repairs.

He informed the Governor that the "Win the War Parade" will be held by the city of Newark 1 P.M., Saturday, August 15th, and that while it was going to be difficult for the Army to provide Troops to march in the parade, General Drum had tentatively promised approximately five hundred men from the Military Police Battalion stationed at Jersey City. He thought that it would be possible to have from 300 to 350 members of the State Guard do likewise. He requested the Governor to attend as the Honorary Grand Marshal, the Governor to ride in the parade to the reviewing stand, together with his staff. The Governor indicated he would do this if it were possible and asked the General to arrange as to who should accompany him.

The General made a confidential report on New Jersey's troops being sent to duty overseas. He brought this up as he was informed by the Army of the desire of the Adjutant General's office of the State to notify parents of the men concerned.

Colonel Schoeffel reported a meeting with Commissioner Miller and Commissioner Magee to discuss reorganization of the New Jersey State Highway Traffic Advisory Committee to the War Department. He stated they had reorganized and Mr. Arnold Vey had accepted appointment as the Executive Secretary. Mr. Vey will make a fact-finding report to the Committee as to exactly what had been done by the several State Departments which covered the functions of the State Highway Traffic Advisory Committee. This report will be submitted to the Governor shortly with the request that he reaffirm appointment of the State Highway Traffic Advisory Committee and designate the War Transportation Committee as a sub-committee to the State Highway Traffic Advisory group.

He reported inspection of the Bound Brook War Aid Depot at Belle Mead at the request of Colonel R. Potter Campbell, recently assigned as Commanding Officer. This inspection was made at the request of the Colonel, who desired recommendations as to the best means to adopt for the prevention of exterior and interior sabotage, also recommendations as to the formation of a guard as a protective force.

He advised that arrangements had been completed to install teletype hook-up with the Metropolitan and North Jersey Military District.

He stated that he believed adequate coverage was being given, insofar as it was possible at the present time, to the guarding of important installations of the several Water Supply Systems of the Metropolitan North Jersey area. He explained it was impossible to convince ownership or management of installations to adequately guard their water transmission mains. This would require thousands of men and unless they were well trained and alert officers, he felt that a determined enemy could destroy such transmission mains without great difficulty. Director Dreyfuss brought up the fact that his office receives many letters on the problem of the protection of the State's water supplies. It was decided he refer them to Colonel Schoeffel hereafter.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 P. M.

Chas. H. Schoeffel

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A. M.

Present: Governor Edison, Senator Scott, Assemblyman Boswell, General Bowers, Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel.

Governor Edison presiding.

The Governor read a telegram from General Terry urging that individuals and organizations in the State immediately turn over to the Government any old cannon, shells or other ornaments or fixtures containing metal. The Governor stated that a proclamation on this subject had been issued on July 1, but that the press would be requested to cooperate again by reiterating the previous proclamation.

He stated he had read the annual report of the Adjutant General, which he was returning with approval for its publication. General Bowers stated that he did not wish to unduly annoy the Governor, but the statutes made it mandatory that he submit it to the Governor for approval before being printed.

The Governor requested Mr. Ohland to review communication from Secretary Ickes regarding the seriousness of the fuel oil situation. There will be a considerable reduction in the fuel oil made available this Fall; present stocks are very low, and due to shortage of transportation facilities it will be impossible to bring stocks to normal level. It was suggested Mr. Ohland bring this matter to the attention of the press for the information of the citizens of the State.

Colonel Schoeffel reported on changes made by the Second Service Command of the military districts in the State. The Metropolitan Military District will now include the following North Jersey counties: Bergen, Passaic, Hudson, Essex, and Union. There has been a merger of the North and South Jersey Military Districts, area to be known hereafter as the New Jersey Military District. Commander of the Metropolitan Military District is Brig. Gen. R. K. Robertson, 56 West 66th Street, New York City, Telephone -- Trafalgar 4-1707, and of the New Jersey Military District, Colonel Charles F. Stanton, Chestnut and Hamilton Avenues, Trenton, New Jersey, Telephone -- 3-7121.

He reported on the visit of Major Mingle, Deputy Superintendent of the Ohio State Police, who at the request of Governor Bricker of that State completed a tour of some fifteen States to study what the several States are doing in the matter of civil defense. Major Mingle stated that New Jersey, which was one of the last States visited, was by far the most advanced in civil defense work, and he was going to recommend to Governor Bricker the adoption of the New Jersey system.

He reported on the promulgation of the Disaster Plans for important installations as to the type of coverage being given by several police agencies of the State concerned in each area and submitted Plan No. 1-A for the protection of the Socony Vacuum Oil Company of Paulsboro, New Jersey.

General Bowers reporting on the War Preparedness Parade held at Newark, stated he had represented the Governor, that he was accompanied by Director Dreyfuss and Mr. Ohland. Upon inquiry of the Governor as to the value of the parade, the General stated it was impressive, but poorly organized, inasmuch as it took too long and the population became tired. The parade continued on for a period of approximately eight hours. He believed that the parade served a very good purpose; it had whipped up enthusiasm among the civil defense organization and the population generally; factory units reported in the parade formation after leaving their employment; and representation of all groups was remarkably good. Mr. Ohland stated the Military put on an impressive parade, and the first hour or two the marchers had a considerable crowd watching them. However, after that time they dwindled away and very few persons remained to witness the parade. He reported the weather was extremely hot and uncomfortable, and that they remained about three hours.

The General reported receiving correspondence from Lieutenant Colonel Beers pertaining to the strike of the General Cable Company employees. Call was received to the effect that the Army would take over unless conditions improved, and the day following the call they actually did take over.

General Bowers stated that Major Rafferty, of the Metropolitan Military District, had requested the State Guard be provided for coverage of railroad installation in Hudson County. He informed the Major to make his request in writing and inquiry would be made of the Governor as to the course to pursue. It was the opinion of the members that the responsibility of guarding the bridge was first that of the Railroad owning the bridge and thereafter that of the Army, not the State.

The General reported receipt of 180 Thompson sub-machine guns, and that he is attempting to arrange, provided ammunition was made available, that members of the Permanent Duty Battalion have machine gun practice for two or three days at Sea Girt, the amount of ammunition to be about 100,000 rounds and the cost \$40,000 per thousand. The Governor agreed that some training should be given, but that it be kept to a minimum, and every effort be made to obtain the ammunition free of charge from Government warehouses. It was indicated it might be possible to obtain 45 calibre ammunition not considered fit for combat use. The General agreed to do this.

The General requested authorization to make arrangements with the Department of Institutions and Agencies so that surplus food commodities, principally canned goods, can be put up and stored for the use of the Guard during an emergency. He stated funds for this purpose were available and Institutions and Agencies had agreed to the plan. Authorization was given by the Governor.

Director Dreyfuss reported there would be a two-State test blackout this evening, Yellow Alarm to be 8:56 P.M., Blue Alarm - 9:21 P.M., Red Alarm - 9:31 P.M., and All Clear - 9:54 P.M. He reported members of his command were viewing the blackout from points in Pennsylvania and members of the Pennsylvania Command and Civil Defense Director were viewing the blackout from New Jersey points, principally Newark and Camden.

Director Dreyfuss stated that he had a two-hour conference with General Terry on matters relating to the dimout, and specifically on the Christmas Tree lighting problem. The General had informed him he believed that State Defense Director could promulgate whatever regulations he believed desirable and advisable, provided too much lighting was not allowed. Director Dreyfuss stated he would send out a bulletin on this matter within a short time. It was believed lighting should be allowed for small trees, silhouetted doorways and windows, but lighting for an entire house or at great height should be prohibited.

He stated there had been considerable discussion on the shore lighting problem, that he intends to set up a regulation sign concerning traffic conditions that are allowed, signs to be uniform type and to specify whether the area is dimout or otherwise. Assemblyman Boswell remarked the War Department has set up signs of this type in Cape May County. Director Dreyfuss believes that they are State signs. Senator Scott remarked that Cape May Police had conducted a drive over the weekend on violators of the dimout regulations, that of twenty-eight violators arrested, each of whom paid one dollar fine, eighteen were naval officers.

Director Dreyfuss reported the Army is planning to militarize plant guard units wherever such plants are engaged in important war industry. The plan is to leave the hiring, dismissing, and payment of the personnel concerned with the employer, but will put the employee under military discipline, subject to drill and command, and beyond that, make them subject to the Articles of War as regards punishment for infractions of rules. He stated it was his opinion this step was being taken to prevent guards from becoming too deeply involved in labor disputes in the sense that they could join a walk-out or take issue in any strike situation.

He exhibited sticker that is being distributed for Air Raid Wardens. The sticker is a design of the Air Raid Warden Service "Home of Air Raid Warden."

He stated a new mimeograph machine is needed for his operation staff, but that Carl Erdman has a new multilith machine which may be made available to him. If this cannot be made available, he desires authorization to expend funds for a new mimeograph. It was recommended he attempt to get the multilith machine from Professor Erdman rather than make an expenditure for a new mimeograph.

He stated that the 8-States' Conference group were holding their third meeting. Prior to the meeting each State sends in a list of those topics they wish to discuss. The majority of them were interested in matters relating to the dimout regulations of the Army and Navy, how to control defense plant lighting, automobile lighting along the seacoast and those used during a blackout, and Massachusetts particularly desired to discuss the possibility of getting a survey made with the view of relaxing some of the dimout regulations.

He reported that the City of Bayonne will not comply with the rules and regulations which prohibit giving the Air Raid Wardens

police power. Two other small communities have made the same statement. He believes this can be settled satisfactorily in the near future.

Assemblyman Boswell stated that the Legislature will reconvene September 28, that he would like to have copies of any legislation pertaining to civil defense prior to September 15th. He brought out there are certain things that should be referred to the Legislature, primarily (1) bill to provide funds for pay differential of State Guards, (2) bill to provide for some method of compensating defense services in the event of injury in line of duty or death in line of duty. Considerable discussion was held on this matter and the Governor finally appointed the following committee to prepare legislation needed: Assemblyman Boswell, General Bowers, and Mr. Ohland.

Director Dreyfuss brought out that the 8-States' Conference group are all endeavoring to have their Legislatures pass compensation measure until such time as the Federal Government has made some provision regarding this matter. They all agreed it is a Federal problem but that the State must provide temporary relief.

Director Dreyfuss stated he had appointed an Insurance Committee to determine what liability the driver of an automobile assumes by transporting persons from point to point on the basis of "Share the Ride" program should such passengers become injured or suffer death while accompanying the owner of the car. He felt the Insurance Committee could make some recommendation to be acceptable to the insurers, or that legislation might be passed stating what liability was incurred.

Mr. Ohland stated that last Friday Colonel Moses had informed him that a military emergency had been declared by the War Department on sand fly boards, which are insect nets. These nets are needed immediately for troops who will leave about September 1st for foreign duty and Africa or Asia. He referred the matter to Commissioner Toohy, who agreed his Department would not prosecute where women are used to work beyond the period specified by law. Mr. Ohland cited other cases where it was necessary to use female labor beyond that allowed by statute and stated that the Commissioner believed legislation should be prepared on this subject. The Governor felt this was unnecessary as the power given to him by the Legislature permitted him to suspend the labor law where a declaration of an emergency is made by the Army or Navy.

Mr. Ohland reported that he determined after conference with the Finance Commission that the State Department of Health has available \$8,000 allotted to them for salaries for overtime payment to employees. This has not been used and \$900 could be made available for persons engaged in the survey recommended by the Sewage Board. Director Dreyfuss agreed to inform the State Department of Health that the use of this money for the Sewage Board would be their contribution to the war effort.

Mr. Ohland requested authorization to arrange for the purchase of a Service Flag for the State House, the flag to contain one large

star with the number of persons formerly in the State employ who are now in the Armed Forces of the United States. He stated he would contact each department head to determine the number of persons who have left the individual departments for the service. He was given authorization to proceed.

Director Dreyfuss read communication from Richard Hartshorne, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex County and President of the Interstate Commission on Crime, who related that at a recent conference in New York City of officials from the State of New York and New Jersey, the question was thoroughly discussed as to the difficulty being experienced with armed guards of critical war materials in crossing State lines from their plant of manufacture to their destination. This is due to the fact that their licenses to carry weapons in their State of manufacture is ineffective in other States. This letter was referred to Colonel Schoeffel to discuss the recommendation with Judge Hartshorne. They agreed there is no statute at present in this State which permits out-of-State residents to obtain a pistol permit, the Statute being silent on this question. It was remarked that in some cases Justices of the Supreme Court have issued such permits but they have no means of investigating the applicant. They recommended something be done as a war-time measure to permit non-residents considered desirable persons and who need such permits in the State to obtain them. It was the opinion of the Governor that no legislation is needed on this subject and that Colonel Schoeffel could be designated as the agent to receive the applications, investigate the applicant, and to issue the permit required. He was instructed to take this matter up with Judge Hartshorne as to procedure under provision of Chapter 251, Laws of 1942.

The meeting adjourned at 12:45 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, Senator Scott, Assemblyman Boswell,
General Bowers, Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, and
Colonel Schoeffel.

Governor Edison presided.

The Governor opened the meeting by asking Colonel Schoeffel to inform him whether the Disaster Coverage Plan submitted for the Socony Vacuum Oil Company at Paulsboro, New Jersey was too confidential to submit to the West Orange Police so that the same type of plan could be worked out for the Edison Plant, and also whether this type of plan was being prepared for all important industrial plants in the State. Colonel Schoeffel stated the plans were primarily for important installations in the State, with the exception of those in the large industrial cities having adequate police personnel. These were primarily in Bergen, Hudson, Passaic, Essex, and Union Counties. Certain other exceptions would be large plants in the cities of Camden, Trenton, New Brunswick, and Perth Amboy.

Senator Scott discussed progress of the Cape May Canal project and particularly the temporary railroad bridge to be installed across the canal.

Director Dreyfuss stated that General Foulis, one of his directors, had tendered his resignation as he is a candidate for Congress. He advised replacement of the General would not be made as Rex McCrosson, now Director of the Camden District, would also direct the Atlantic City District.

He submitted photographic reproduction of the New Jersey area before the State blackout and during the State blackout. The photograph was taken from the Empire State Building Tuesday, August 18th. He emphasized the fact that the photograph showed no glare from the light at either time. He stated there were some tests made in Massachusetts which definitely proved that glare from electric lights, regardless of the intensity of the glow, was not visible at a distance greater than twenty-five miles. He pointed out that Newark is forty-seven miles from the nearest point where submarines could operate, which would be the end of the Ambrose Channel, and felt that the photograph definitely disapproved the Army theory that New Jersey was not cooperating in the dimout regulations in North Jersey.

The Director stated that the 8-States' Conference group had again met. They had decided to invite all States from Maine to Virginia to participate in the conference meetings, and the minutes of the meeting will hereafter be discussed at the War Cabinet meetings. The eight States belonging to the Conference at present are Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, (City of New York), New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia. Those invited to join the Conference are Maine, New

Hampshire, Vermont, and Virginia. Upon motion made by Assemblyman Boswell, congratulations of the Cabinet were extended to Director Dreyfuss on being the primary factor in organizing the Conference and being appointed as their Chairman.

Senator Scott suggested to Director Dreyfuss that the 8-States' Conference take up for consideration the following situation which exists here in New Jersey: The Port Captain, Fourth Naval District, has issued orders which prevent fishermen from fishing beyond the one-mile limit along the New Jersey coastline within the Naval District concerned. Part of Delaware, which is in a different Naval District, has no such order. Fishermen in the Fourth Naval District, therefore, are prohibited in pursuing their livelihood in waters adjacent to Delaware, where fishermen from that State do not have such a prohibition. He feels this is discriminating against New Jersey fishermen and wondered what the situation was in other States and Naval Districts. Mr. Ohland stated this matter had been taken up by him with some of the Naval authorities, who contend that each area is a separate problem, that there could not be uniformity of orders in all Naval Districts as the restriction of fishing in one place is necessary a mile off shore, whereas in other places it might be allowed three or four miles off shore. The Senator stated the fishing season was about over, but he would like clarification on this point prior to the opening of the season next year. He contends the fishing off Cape May is best three or four miles at sea and that for most of the summer some fifty boats have been tied up at the docks and the persons who own the boats have been deprived of a livelihood. Director Dreyfuss agreed to take up this question and stated the purpose of the Conference was to discuss matters of that nature and others which would appear to discriminate against certain States or sections of States.

Director Dreyfuss suggested that all roads be marked with white lines wherever possible to improve driving conditions, particularly in those areas where dimout regulations compelled motorists to operate with parking lights only. Mr. Ohland stated he was familiar with the fact that the Highway Department found it extremely difficult to get the type of paint necessary to paint the white lines; there was no priority which allowed the States to make this purchase, and he was of the opinion paint was not obtainable. The Governor appointed a committee of Director Dreyfuss and Colonel Schoeffel to confer with the Military authorities on this matter.

Director Dreyfuss reported there was considerable friction during the last blackout between the city of Philadelphia and the city of Camden and that this matter had been taken up with the Civilian Defense Director of Pennsylvania, that arrangements have now been completed whereby Philadelphia and Camden have made agreement for mutual aid and they will cooperate with each other, providing fire and police facility or apparatus as it may be required.

Discussion was held regarding the results of the 2-State test blackout August 18th. The Governor commented that he felt the blackout was most effective and that he was very much pleased with the results. Director Dreyfuss reported a bad situation that

existed at Roseland. He stated they were not informed of the air raid signal alarms; the Mayor of Caldwell, the notifying agency, refused to send the information as Roseland would not consent to put twenty-four hour watch at headquarters receiving the alarms. Director Dreyfuss stated this matter had been taken up with the two municipalities concerned and order would be issued -- Caldwell must transmit the message as received and Roseland must have proper coverage on a 24-hour basis.

Assemblyman Boswell stated that Ocean City had received the yellow, blue, and red alarms, but the white alarm was thirty-five minutes late. He stated the telephone company had assumed responsibility for the delay and promised to make the necessary correction.

Senator Scott reported that the Naval authorities had alerted their forces by whistle on the blue alarm. Mr. Ohland stated Camp Kilmer had also alerted their forces by a singleblast of a whistle on the blue alarm.

Director Dreyfuss stated that Overbrook Hospital had blown their siren on the blue alarm, which created confusion in Verona, who immediately blacked out. When the red alarm was received in Verona, they interpreted the alarm as the white signal and put their lights on. The excuse of Overbrook Hospital was to the effect that the blowing of the siren was the only way to get air raid wardens to report.

These matters brought up show the necessity for constant instruction to the municipalities and individual agencies regarding this very important matter.

Director Dreyfuss stated four men from New Jersey reported to Pennsylvania to observe conditions there, that thirty-five additional men had been posted throughout New Jersey and they had reported thirty-seven violations where plants engaged in war contracts had failed to black out. Report would be made to the Second Service Command regarding the violators.

Director Dreyfuss submitted photographs of the Base Hospital established at Gladstone by Mrs. Suydam Cutting, and also submitted pamphlet issued by the OCD titled "What Can I Do." He stated the subject matter of the pamphlet was very good; 100,000 had been received for public distribution.

General Bowers explained that careful inquiry had been made as to the value of requesting citizens to yield small calibre firearms to the Adjutant General's Office for use by their officers. He was primarily interested in revolvers and pistols. After careful study it was believed no attempt should be made to collect weapons of this type from citizens.

He reported that 250 members of the Military Police are now quartered at the 112th Field Artillery at Eggerts Crossing, that the Guard had reserved the right to retain the facilities of the Armory for drill purposes one night a week, also to retain certain storage space. He stated the Military were paying \$40 a day rental for that portion of the Armory occupied by them.

He advised that Colonel Wright, G-3, Second Service Command, was attempting to secure appropriate location to establish a training school for the State Guard in New Jersey at Federal expense. He reported receiving six old station wagons from the Highway Department for emergency use of the State Guard. He stated as others are received, six will be stored at Red Bank, six at Westfield, six at Newark, and six at Trenton.

The General stated he felt it was necessary to expend \$2,200 for the purchase of large medical first aid kits for use of the State Guard in field service and would arrange accordingly.

He gave to the Governor recommendation in the case of Captain Hanson of the Permanent Duty Battalion. In effect, it was a recommendation Hanson be allowed to resign from the Service rather than be brought up on trial. Primarily the recommendation was based on the inability of Hanson to properly command troops. There were no moral issues involved, simply one of inadaptability.

He reported he would request legislation allowing the State Militia to recruit men from 17 to 55 years of age, instead of the present law where State recruits must be between the ages of 18 and 45. He reported many men are being lost to Army service and he is having difficulty in getting proper replacements.

He also stated he would like permission to raise the authorized strength of the State Guard Reserve and the Permanent Duty Battalion from 2,300 men to 3,200 men. He stated this would be advantageous as legislation is now pending in Congress, backed by the National Guard Bureau of Washington, D. C., requesting fifteen million dollars to be applied toward State Guard forces of the United States, that the distribution of the funds were for the purpose of providing better equipment and supplies, and distribution would be based on strength of the several State Guard forces maintained.

He reported that on September 26th and 27th some members of the Permanent Duty Battalion of the State Guard would be ordered to Sea Girt for instructions with the Tommy Gun. He anticipates using 15,000 rounds for this training. This amount of ammunition is all that he is allowed to expend for training purposes. The 150,000 rounds referred to in the last minutes is ammunition he hopes to acquire ultimately for reserve.

Mr. Ohland reported that Commissioner Ellis had submitted a proposed agreement between the Federal Security Agency and the Department of Institutions and Agencies of New Jersey whereby Institutions and Agencies is provided temporary aid to the civilian population or civilian defense workers in the event they sustained injury due to air raid bombing. Should such aid be forthcoming, the Federal Security Agency would reimburse the State on the basis of per diem allowance through Public Health Service of the Federal Government. The Governor appointed Director Dreyfuss and Commissioner Ellis as a committee to look into the matter and report at the next meeting.

He stated that Frank Banes of Washington had requested the Governor to appoint a Liaison Officer of the State to cooperate with

the Explosives Division of the Bureau of Mines at Washington. The Governor appointed Commissioner Toohy to represent the State.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce of the United States had recommended that an air training course to teach non-flight aviation be established in our secondary schools throughout the State. Dr. Elliott will study the recommendation and report shortly.

Mr. Ohland reported on the distribution of gas masks on the basis of the recommendation of the War Department. He stated such distribution as they had ordered was causing considerable dissatisfaction. He pointed out that masks ordered were distributed in the cities of Bayonne, Jersey City, Hoboken, and one or two others adjacent to New York, but that other cities located on the same waterway had no such allocations made to them, although they were subject to the same conditions as the first group. Director Dreyfuss stated this matter would be taken up with the Army to permit the State Defense Director to distribute such equipment as he saw fit.

Colonel Schoeffel reported conference with former Senator Agans and others representing the Farm Bureau on the migratory negro problem as it affected the farmers who employed them. It would appear the increase in wages received by the negroes in the potato district is being dispensed chiefly for liquor, as a result, it has increased the crime problem which in turn has meant that a number of the laborers are held for the Grand Jury, and whenever witnesses are taken into custody a great many of the other workers leave the farm rather than be subject to seizure by the authorities. The farmers have asked for increased patrols certain hours of the day to prevent a recurrence of disorders, assaults and other crimes that have been so prevalent in the past. This was brought up to show the problem directly due to a higher wage which was intended primarily to improve the living conditions of the migrant.

He reported on check of the activities of a Mr. Berg, who had been conducting a buy-a-bomber campaign, using the name of Governor Edison and other prominent people in the State for this purpose. He has apparently made a number of misrepresentations and our investigator is of the opinion that this campaign has reached the proportions of a so-called racket.

Reported a change in command of the Metropolitan Military District -- Brig. General R. K. Robertson taking over command from Colonel Lee V. Hunnicutt.

He stated he has conferred with Major Glenn S. Reeves of the OCD regarding the Police War Plan, the traffic regulations as promulgated by the Rules and Regulations, and particularly, the new order the Army anticipates issuing regarding approved headlight device for driving in the dimout areas of the State.

The meeting adjourned at 1:15 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, Senator Scott, Assemblyman Boswell, General Bowers, Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel.

Governor Edison presided.

Director Dreyfuss informed the Governor that he had gone into the request of the AWVS (American Women's Volunteer Service), of Princeton, New Jersey, and informed them that, unless the Red Cross organization and the local defense council wished to use the organization in conjunction with local services established, approval for their activities could not be given. The decision of the State regarding the use of any organization is to the effect that blanket endorsement by the State organization could not be given. Such authorization must be by the local defense council, and, in the matter pertaining to the AWVS, by agreement of the Red Cross organization in the municipality. Director Dreyfuss stated that this organization was well thought of in the State of New York, that they are operating efficiently in many places in New Jersey, particularly in Fort Monmouth, but many municipalities did not desire services unconnected with the municipal defense corps operating under defense chairmen. He reported that the AWVS at Princeton had agreed to dissolve their organization.

The Governor stated he had been informed that the Association of Civil Service Employees had declared their intention of donating a large service flag, to be hung in the State House, denoting thereon the number of employees of the State, the counties and the municipalities who are in the service of the Federal Government. He questioned whether it was necessary for the State to purchase a flag for the same purpose. Mr. Ohland stated that the flag of the Civil Service Association would differ from that of the State. All governmental employees would be denoted on the one flag, and on the other, State employees only. He advised that a number of State Departments have such flags denoting the number of employees in the Department now in the service, and recommended the purchase of a State flag be approved. He advised a checkup to date revealed 829 employees of the State are in the armed forces of the United States. It was felt that there would be no duplication in the use of these two flags, and he was authorized to proceed with plans approved at a previous meeting.

Director Dreyfuss stated he had conferred with Commissioner Miller of the Highway Department on the use of white lines on all highways. The Commissioner agreed that it might be possible to extend the marking of highways beyond that previously approved, as his Department is painting highways once a year instead of twice a year as previously with a three inch line instead of a four inch line. His engineers are of the opinion the painting of the line annually is practicable. He will attempt to obtain county and municipal cooperation in having white lines painted on the roads of these two agencies.

Director Dreyfuss stated he had conferred with General R. K. Robertson, Metropolitan Military District Commander, on the subject of militarizing guards of important watersheds throughout the State.

The General had indicated he would be pleased to discuss this matter with Colonel Schoeffel.

Director Dreyfuss stated he had conferred with Commissioner Ellis as to the procedure of the State in certifying relief for civilian population or defense workers injured during air raid bombings who might need hospitalization as a result of injuries sustained. It was decided Commissioner Ellis and Director Dreyfuss would sit as a reviewing board to check bills and approve same, forwarding them to the Federal agency concerned. This matter was discussed at the August 25th meeting. It has to do with the proposed agreement between the Federal Security Agency and the State, whereby the Department of Institutions and Agencies will provide hospitalization to the civilian population or civilian defense workers in the event they sustain injuries due to air raid bombings, the Federal Government to reimburse the State for such aid rendered.

Director Dreyfuss stated he had been informed that OCD apparatus loaned to the States is for emergency use during air raid bombing, and not for normal civilian emergencies apart from the war emergencies. He stated he expected to go to Washington tomorrow and will discuss with Director Landis of the OCD the necessity for changing the present rule. We are of the opinion that, once the apparatus is delivered, it should be made available for use at any time, whether the emergency is created by an act consequent to the war or otherwise. He brought up the fact that many municipalities have ordered fire apparatus, have appropriated funds for their purchase, but cannot obtain priority so that the apparatus is delivered. He cited the case of an East Orange, New Jersey, dealer, who accepted an order from the city, had the apparatus delivered to his showroom, and has been unable to deliver the same for the past year and a half. The Governor wanted to know whether or not he could commandeer the apparatus as a war time emergency and requested Director Dreyfuss to make unofficial inquiry regarding this case. Considerable discussion was had concerning the rule on the freezing of small cars which, in effect, again delayed delivery of cars needed for the civilian defense effort.

Discussion was had on the decree of the OPA that gasoline stations cannot remain open more than twelve hours. Many stations now close along the main highways, so that truckmen are unable to obtain gas, which means that they frequently lay over an entire evening with important cargo that is needed in war production plants. Director Dreyfuss will discuss this matter with the proper officials on his trip to Washington to determine what might be done to make an exception for certain stations who, in normal times, remain open on a 24-hour basis.

Director Dreyfuss stated that the Insurance Committee have been asked to make recommendations on what method or form of insurance might be had for persons engaged in the civilian defense service who are injured or incapacitated in line of duty; what type of liability insurance could be had by persons who injure any one while engaged in traveling during dimout or blackout on defense activity; what relief could be had from persons who might sue volunteer workers giving First Aid to such persons; what type of insurance could be purchased by motorists which would protect them in the event passengers on the

"Swap the Ride" program became injured and brought suit for such injury; and related subjects. He stated that California had passed a statute stating that no liability of defense councils or workers is incurred if individuals receiving First Aid treatment sue for damages. General Bowers brought out he believed this would be unconstitutional, and recommended no such legislation be adopted in New Jersey. Director Dreyfuss stated there is considerable agitation for some form of Federal or State insurance to protect civilian defense workers. He cited inquiry by letter from Congressman Eaton asking who would pay for injuries sustained by salvage workers volunteering their services. Director Dreyfuss stated he would discuss this matter with the proper Federal agency and make a formal request for a decision in the matter.

Director Dreyfuss stated the Defense Director of the city of West New York had recommended that some form of recognition from the Governor be given to any person who has served one year or more as a member of the local defense councils. He recommended a ribbon or pin be distributed. The Governor suggested this matter be discussed by Director Dreyfuss while he is in Washington to determine if there was any objection from that end. He thought the idea was good.

Discussion was held regarding the difficulty of some of the defense workers in obtaining gasoline. It was pointed out that in one case, at Lakewood, an air raid spotter drives six miles to and six miles from his post each day, and gas should be provided for this trip. That is one isolated case; there are hundreds of the same type. The Governor thought that the AWVS previously mentioned might be used for work of this sort. General Bowers stated that Somerville has a Motor Corps which devotes considerable time to transporting the air raid spotters of that section and many other cities have resorted to this means of transportation.

Director Dreyfuss stated that Princeton University wishes to present the cannon which has been on their campus for a good many years to the salvage drive, and suggested that the Governor meet President Dodds next Tuesday at the University so that he might be presented with the cannon in a brief ceremony. The Governor stated he would endeavor to be present.

Colonel Schoeffel reported on demonstration of the Litex Model C mask for use on automobile headlights, equipment perfected to provide adequate lighting with safety in dimout areas and/or blackout. He stated the demonstration was quite satisfactory. He exhibited sample of the mask which, in effect, is a hood placed on a collar, which is attached permanently to the headlight. In the center there are three apertures, 3 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. The degree or intensity of light is regulated by the type of insert put into the apparatus. Where light is not desired black celluloid insert is used; where it is desired, degree of light can be regulated by insert showing light from an area as small as $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. He was of the opinion that a mask of this type should be adopted by his Department, as the Troopers are complaining that the use of parking lights in dimout areas is dangerous.

He suggested that Director Dreyfuss discuss with General Terry.

the possibility of the Eastern Defense Command giving specific directive as to the degree or intensity of light that will be permitted in the dimout area and/or during blackout, as he felt purchase of this equipment could not readily be made unless there was some assurance that this type of lighting would be satisfactory to the Army. It was the opinion of the Committee that the State could not endorse any particular type of lighting or equipment, and that the Army should make the decision. Director Dreyfuss stated he had tried to get them to do so, but nothing had been done to date.

He reported on the situation which occurred the evening of August 25th when New York City had a surprise blackout and notified a number of the New Jersey municipalities along the Hudson when the several alarms were received. They did not state that the alarm was on the basis of test blackout. The Bergen County Police confused the message, believing it was a blackout warning for New Jersey, and passed this information on to several towns, which blew the audible sirens. The same thing occurred at other municipalities. A checkup with New York City revealed the fact that the Fighter Command of New York had insisted that New York City police notify the New Jersey municipalities, which is directly contrary to what is desired here in New Jersey. It is felt that New York City should notify Air Raid District Warning Center No. 9, State Police teletype office; they in turn to notify the New Jersey municipalities in the areas concerned as to whether the message is test blackout or regular blackout, and on signals yellow and blue, send them out as police alert only. Had this been done, confusion would have been avoided. Director Dreyfuss stated he believed this matter should be taken up with General Cannon, Fighter Command of New York area. It was requested he have Mr. Thomas Dignan communicate with Colonel Schoeffel regarding the matter.

General Bowers stated he had been unable to purchase ammunition in Philadelphia as indicated at the last meeting. It was determined that the ammunition was damaged and had no value. He is attempting to obtain the ammunition from another source.

He reported conference with Major John Rachek, State Guard Officer, Second Service Command, relative to the least of the 112th Field Artillery Armory for space required to house members of the Military Police. He reported that there are 400 members of the Military Police quartered at the Armory at this time.

He reported on conference with Commissioner Jamieson for the use of troops Labor Day in the Defense Parade to be held in Trenton. He is of the opinion 800 members of the Military Police will be available, in addition to four to six companies of the State Guard. However, the State Guard Reserve members have a transportation problem, many of them are employed in defense industries, and he cannot guarantee full complement of companies.

The General reported conference with Colonel Wright, Assistant Chief of Staff, and Aide, of the Second Service Command, who are conducting survey to establish training school for State Guard officers. The Field Artillery Armory at Morristown seemed to be an appropriate place, and Colonel Wright said there will be a complement of around 60 enlisted men and 12 instructors. The School would have to

accommodate 75 to 80 officers. The General stated he did not believe there was adequate space, as the Red Cross supplies are stored in the Armory and the State Guard would need space to drill as heretofore. He advised the Colonel he could make no definite commitment until a study was made of the proposition. Colonel Wright will report to the Commanding General, who will, no doubt, communicate with the Governor as to the desires of the Army in this connection.

General Bowers stated that General Robertson had called him a few days ago asking space be provided for the billeting of 1,000 troops who had been alerted to take over the Wright plant, should disorder occur as a result of a threatened strike. Space had been allotted to the General at the Passaic Armory, which is under Federal lease.

Mr. Ohland reported that the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, were to take over the Atlantic City Airport, and an expenditure of \$2,500,000 to \$4,000,000 has been approved to make this place a training base for the Aviation Corps. Likewise, space has been taken at Rio Grande, Cape May County, for the same purpose, the expenditure to be approximately \$2,500,000.

Mr. Ohland reported that Captain Coffin of the Coast Guard stated the Navy was still interested in the Clam Creek proposition; that the Federal Government will appropriate \$175,000 if the State will appropriate \$110,000. He indicated that the State Legislature had previously made available this amount. He delivered copies of the correspondence regarding the Clam Creek proposal to Senator Scott and Assemblyman Boswell.

Mr. Ohland reported that calls had been received Friday and Saturday from certain canneries that management wished to work minors overtime. Investigation had revealed the fact that these companies were not working adults overtime. Adult workers are paid on the basis of 60¢ an hour and minors on the basis of 30¢ an hour. With the thought that they were resorting to trickery on the basis of the national emergency, the matter was turned over to Commissioner Toohy, of the Labor Department, who was handling it. They were specifically directed to use the adult labor for overtime work, and not the child labor.

Meeting adjourned at 12:15 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, Assemblyman Boswell, General Bowers,
Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel.

Governor Edison presided.

Mr. Ohland stated that the Governor's office had been requested by General Drum to distribute a facsimile reproduction of the War Department Correspondent's Credential card. The card signifies that the person to whom it is issued is an accredited press representative of the United States Army. The card is for use only in the event of enemy action within the designated Defense Command. Colonel Schoeffel was requested to send a copy of the facsimile to the police of the State and arrange for the chairmen of local defense councils to receive a copy.

Mr. Ohland reported on conference with Director Dreyfuss regarding rule of Defense Council which states enemy aliens shall not be used or employed in the protective services of any defense council of the State. A number of requests have been made to waive the regulation for certain individuals known to be loyal to the United States. It was the opinion of the Cabinet it would be dangerous to make exceptions. It was suggested the several officials who requested the waiver be informed patriotic citizens could find many things to do in the civilian defense in services not related to the protective services.

General Bowers reported he had discussed with Dr. Elliott, Commissioner of Education, a recommendation that the State schools adopt the "Air Training Corps of America" program in our high schools. The Boy Scouts of America and the National Junior Chamber of Commerce have both endorsed this educational project for boys of high school age. The particular aims of the organization were not discussed. It has to do with the teaching of the fundamentals of aviation. Dr. Elliott stated inasmuch as the cost of adoption of the plan would be at State expense, he wished to inquire more closely into the matter. He stated there had been a conference at Washington just recently on this subject, and he would have the minutes of the meeting prior to next Tuesday. General Bowers was of the opinion this course should be sponsored by the Federal Government.

The General reported that the Voting Records Division of the Adjutant General's office has now compiled approximately 170,000 records of men in the service from New Jersey. Under the law, the Adjutant General's office must provide to the several county clerks of the State 40 days prior to any election list of names and addresses of soldiers in the armed forces. He stated change of address had been so rapid, he believes the law should be amended and information of this sort given to county clerks 25 days prior to an election. He discussed the need for additional personnel during the two months rush period. He stated that one of his Captains had been to Albany, New York, to look over the system adopted in their Voting Records Division. He found a very high priced commission with a large office staff engaged in this work. He felt it was unnecessary to have any paid

head, but the office force should be augmented. Mr. Boswell stated he believed legislation should be passed to permit the permanent registration of soldiers according to the last address. It was brought out that county clerks at the present time take the word of the Adjutant General regarding residence, so there was no difficulty in this respect.

Discussion had regarding the trip of the Governor to inspect the Belle Mead Quartermaster Depot, the South Somerville Quartermaster Depot, and Camp Kilmer reservation Wednesday, September 9th. The Governor stated he had accepted the invitation and wished the following to accompany him: General Bowers, Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel.

General Bowers stated he had been in touch with Colonel Woodbury, commanding Raritan Arsenal, and he would like to have the Governor inspect the Federal installation at that place. The Governor agreed to do so, and requested the General ascertain the most agreeable date.

Colonel Schoeffel stated he had been informed by Mr. Kilpatrick of the Highway Department Engineering staff that Colonel Larned of the Picatinny Arsenal had been informed by the War Department to continue production and to take back those employees laid off; beyond that, to increase number of employees to 18,000. This was due to the fact that civilian production plants had been unable to produce the quantities desired by the Army.

General Bowers stated that four days had been set aside in September and October for machine gun instruction to members of the State Guard. He also discussed the court-martial of one of his sergeants who had been tried for being drunk on duty, breaking confinement, and assault of his superior officer. He stated there were some 480 pages of record in the case. The sergeant concerned had a commissioned officer of the United States Army defend him. The findings of the court had been guilty, with reduction to the grade of private, 30 days of hard labor, and the loss of three months pay. He stated the services of the man were quite unsatisfactory, but he had insisted on his rights, which resulted in the court-martial. Papers in the case will be forwarded to the Governor for his consideration.

The General reported that Colonel Wright had informed him the Army had designated the C.C.C. camp two miles south of Hackettstown, New Jersey, as the location for the State Guard Officers' Training School. The Governor informed General Bowers that the Army might be interested in the former property of the Edison Company, New Village, New Jersey, which had been sold to a holding corporation. The property is being evacuated, a number of the buildings have been torn down, but those of durable construction still remain and will be left standing. The property has a large railroad yard, with considerable storage space for freight and can handle a hundred cars a day. There is a very large warehouse on the property, which is approximately 900 acres. He doesn't believe the property is of any value to anyone at the present time, except the Army or Navy, who might desire it for a storage place. Director Dreyfuss stated the D.L.&W. Railroad might be interested and will bring it to their attention.

Colonel Schoeffel reported conference with General R. K. Robertson, Metropolitan Military District Commander, to discuss the advisability of militarizing guards of important watersheds in New Jersey; the Curtiss-Wright labor situation; and plans regarding evacuation of civilians in New Jersey. The General agreed it would be desirable to militarize guards of the important watersheds and requested certain information together with recommendation be forwarded to him. He reported situation at the Curtiss-Wright plant greatly improved, and no further trouble expected at this time. He was interested in knowing what plans had been made by New Jersey to take care of persons evacuated from New York City to this State. He was informed none had been made, as we believe it undesirable for New York to evacuate to New Jersey. Evacuation should be north to the State of New York, or west into the State of Pennsylvania. To this he agreed.

Colonel Schoeffel reported on the situation which arose in connection with the New York test blackout, and also the air raid alarm warnings disseminated in North Jersey over the weekend. He left discussion of the matter to Director Dreyfuss.

He reported Colonel Stanton, on September 6th, had advised the Department to notify industrial plants to be on the alert, as trouble was expected over the holiday weekend. He reported that at 3:38 A.M., Monday, September 7th, Major Nicol received word that an explosion and commotion was occurring off Mantaloking about 25 miles off shore, and that on the Major's arrival at that point, he found considerable members of the Army, Navy, and Coast Guard present. The situation seemed to be well in hand by the military authorities, and he ordered Troopers to return to their Stations. No word has been received as to the exact circumstances which created the alarm. Director Dreyfuss stated he would check with the Navy command to determine what had occurred in the vicinity of Mantaloking.

Colonel Schoeffel reported visit from Mr. Chester Ambler, Chairman of the local defense council of Brigantine, who explained night watch is being maintained from the top of the Brigantine Hotel (Father Divine's Heaven) at the request of the Coast Guard. Ambler stated considerable police work resulted as all new guests unknown to the hotel are reported to the council and an investigation conducted of these persons. He stated confidentially the Coast Guard was apprehensive that the headquarters might be used for un-American activity, as guests are accepted from all parts of the country, white or black, without the hotel management knowing who they are. The hotel is available for signalling a considerable distance to sea. Arrangements were made to have Troopers assist in whatever investigations were necessary.

Director Dreyfuss stated he had discussed with the office of General Cannon matters pertaining to the air raid alarm disseminated early Monday morning. He stated the situation was quite disturbing. He believes that someone became excited and made a bad mistake. He brought up the fact that the rapidity with which air raid alarm warnings were submitted had resulted in a great deal of confusion, a number of people had been injured, and some deaths ensued. He was

of the opinion this would not have occurred had there been a lapse of 15 to 20 minutes between the red alarm and the white alarm. He brought out that due to the difference of communications used in the several districts, particularly No. 9, which relies on teletype, and the others, which rely on telephone, air raid signals were being blown for red alarm, while adjacent communities' air raid sirens were signalling the all clear. Both signals were heard in many municipalities, whereas the telephone communication is not only considerably slower, but in many instances 5 to 10 minutes elapse before an entire district could possibly be notified.

Director Dreyfuss reported he was looking into the possibility of setting up a State clearing center from which information could be obtained regarding air raid warning information. He will discuss this matter with Colonel Schoeffel and make a report shortly.

He also desires to work out a code calling system so that when the police are called, code number will be used to indicate the official making the call, which will prevent any misunderstanding and do away with the necessity of the police agency calling back to verify the original call.

Director Dreyfuss stated the press was very cooperative in putting out the story regarding the air raid warning alarm on Monday morning. Some one in New York came out with the statement that the Fighter Command had lost their head. He stated Mayor LaGuardia was quite disturbed over the affair, and while discussing that topic with the press, made the statement that, regarding the salvage situation, the direction of the drive should be taken out of the hands of middle-aged cheerleaders. He also complained that the dimout was not entirely necessary, that the requirements were excessive, and should be changed. He mentioned these things to show that the press was anxious to get New Jersey's opinion to see if it agreed with New York's. While he admitted he felt somewhat as LaGuardia did, he wished to keep his statement dignified.

He reported he expected a vacancy in the New Brunswick District Office shortly and plans were being considered to merge the New Brunswick District with the Trenton area.

He reported on his trip to Washington last week. He had covered many things of importance and will mail copy of the letter he had forwarded to Commissioner Landis to each of the Cabinet members for their comment at next week's meeting. He specifically reported that in conference with the OCD on their rule that apparatus and equipment given to the several cities throughout the State could only be used during actual bombing, General Grant had agreed that he would be allowed to tell the several municipal authorities that, inasmuch as no one will be able to determine how fires were started, they could use the apparatus for fighting any fire. However, the General would not give him a letter to this effect, nor change the present order in writing. Director Dreyfuss stated that the officials of the City of Newark had made several trips to Washington, and had requested considerable apparatus be given to them. As a result of their visits and the pressure they exerted, they were made an allocation of 118 pieces of apparatus. However, they have now stated that all they need is 59 trailer pumps. They do not

desire front end or skid pump equipment. All they desire is apparatus which will not cost the city anything to maintain.

Director Dreyfuss reported that a negro woman in Belleville had written a play on civilian defense, together with music to be used with the play, that she had sent 100 bound copies to the Educational Department for use in several schools free of charge. Director Dreyfuss stated the play was one of the finest he had ever seen.

Director Dreyfuss reported he had been informed the Army was conducting a study of the present dimout rules and he believed several changes in the regulations were pending. He communicated with General Terry and suggested that the Defense Directors of the several States concerned be allowed to sit in on the conference. He stated his suggestion was not received very favorably but he was assured the Army would cooperate in every way possible.

The Governor requested Colonel Schoeffel to forward Captain William H. Pashley, U. S. Navy, Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. Seattle, information regarding the Litex Mask. Director Dreyfuss made request for two or three sets of the Litex Mask, and Colonel Schoeffel promised to have Mr. Rosenthal, agent for the Litex Company, informed of his wishes.

Director Dreyfuss stated he had a meeting with General Cannon of the Fighter Command on Friday, at 2:00 P.M., at Mitchel Field. He requested Colonel Schoeffel be present. (This meeting has since been postponed.)

Director Dreyfuss stated that Commissioner Landis of the OCD requested Governor Edison write to Senator Champ Clark and Senator George, stating he was in favor of the bill introduced by Senator Pepper of the United States Senate to compensate defense workers sustaining injury and to take care of dependents of defense workers where death has occurred.

Meeting adjourned at 12:15 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, Assemblyman Boswell, General Bowers,
Mr. Dignan (representing Director Dreyfuss), Mr. Ohland,
and Colonel Schoeffel.

Absent : Senator Scott and Director Dreyfuss.

The meeting was opened by the Governor. Colonel Schoeffel brought up for discussion proclamation of the Governor setting 35 mile speed per hour as a maximum speed in conformity with the proclamation of the President. He stated he was of the opinion that Chapter 393, Laws of 1941, which failed to carry penalty for violation of the act, was not sufficient to enforce the provisions of the proclamation. He believes some study should be made of possibilities of providing penalty under provisions of Chapter 251, Laws of 1942. He stated he had been in touch with Commissioner Magee on the subject, and the Commissioner was at a loss to advise the police how to proceed in the matter. The Governor directed Mr. Ohland to take the matter up with the proper authorities to obtain a clarification of the State laws as to how police could enforce provisions of the proclamation.

Colonel Schoeffel discussed situation which occurred September 10th when an explosion occurred at the Essex Specialty Plant, Hackettstown, New Jersey, where bomb flares are manufactured. He stated that, upon the arrival of the Troopers at the scene, plant management refused to allow admission to the Troopers, stating the Army Ordnance Department, Plant Security Division, had left orders that, in the event of an incident of any kind, civilian police were to be refused admittance. The explosion occurred prior to 10 o'clock in the morning, notification was received at his office at 10:16, Army officers did not arrive at the scene until some time around noon, and it was early afternoon before any information could be obtained by his men. He stated this matter had been referred to Colonel Stanton, New Jersey Military District Commander, and a protest lodged with him regarding the order of the Army Ordnance Department.

He discussed conference with Colonel Stanton regarding plan for fifth column control and related matters.

He reported attending a meeting with the Fighter Command, Mitchel Field, Long Island, accompanied by the heads of New York and New Jersey Defense Councils. He referred this matter to Mr. Dignan, representing Director Dreyfuss at the meeting, for discussion. Mr. Dignan reported on conference stated above. Attending this conference from New Jersey were Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Dignan, and Colonel Schoeffel; from New York, General Haskell and General Daly; from the OCD, Colonel McNamee. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the new order from the War Department allowing General Drum to call for blackout of the Eastern Defense Command area at his discretion; to request that consideration be given to notification of the State Councils in the event blackout is ordered, on the basis that defense councils are still in the stage of formulating plans for adequate coverage of wardens and other

protective services. It is the policy now to place observers at strategic points to determine whether service coverage is proper during blackout. It is felt that ordered blackout without prior notice will serve no particular purpose, as mistakes cannot be corrected unless conditions are adequately observed and properly recorded. Request was also made that, should it be necessary to flash the air raid signals on the basis of regular alarm due to unknown airplanes in the vicinity, the all clear signals be held up for approximately 15 minutes. This was based on the method of communications set up in New Jersey and New York. In some districts, communication is by teletype, relaying a simultaneous message to many points such as the Newark Air Raid Warning Center, where 57 municipalities receive immediate notification at the same time. In other districts adjacent to Newark, notification is by telephone. Where in Newark complete coverage can be had in half a minute or less, telephone in many instances requires 5 to 10 minutes or longer for the district. The situation that occurred a week or so ago was confusing. While Newark was blowing the all clear signal, adjacent communities were getting notification of the red signal. By delaying the all clear for 15 minutes, confusion of this type would not occur.

Discussion at this meeting was held regarding the warning of the population on the blue signal as well as the red. Fighter Command indicated that the Government would shortly order civilian notification for blue, and felt the States should get together and determine what method would be used and what type of siren signal would be proper for such civilian notification. General Cannon, with whom the appointment was made, was not present. Colonel Joseph A. Bulger and David A. Obermeier acted for him. They promised to bring the complaint of the States before General Cannon in the near future for his decision, but recommended General Drum be contacted on some phases of the discussion. Governor Edison felt that civilian notification on the blue signal had some merit. He brought out that, at their West Orange plant, some 200 people are assigned to strategic posts; that they would not be able to cover their assignment on the red notification prior to bombing, and he was in favor of prior notification. A discussion was held regarding the English system where notification is on red alarm only, but this is based on the close proximity of the enemy and the fact that they do not desire to interfere with war time production. However, since all plants have been ordered to comply with the blackout regulations, it is felt the operation of plants could continue regardless of air raid warning alarms.

Mr. Dignan stated he had had a conference with Colonel Beers concerning the dimout regulations. Many department stores have asked for interpretation of regulations, particularly as they apply to the shading of lights in store windows. At this conference were present representatives of the New Jersey Electric Company, Public Service, General Electric, and Bamberger's store. They submitted for the approval of General Terry specifications to be followed. Colonel Beers indicated off the record that the dimout regulations are being revised. They will be stricter and cover 150 miles inland. This will force all automobiles to travel with one third of the present headlight beam, or the use of dimout equipment on automobiles. The purpose is primarily for passive air defense. Discussion was had regarding the

use of parking lights in the present dimout area. It was the consensus of opinion that this method of driving was extremely dangerous. It was mentioned that one woman had been killed, being run over by two automobiles; hit by the first car, and thrown into the path of a second car, which ran over the body. It was also brought out that parking lights in many instances throw the light to the side of the road or upward, and not to the front of the car, which makes it impossible to see the road bed. However, signs are now posted along the seacoast, setting out areas where parking lights must be used. It was mentioned that Massachusetts has made a study of fatalities in the dimout area, using statistics of 10 cities, and they have found that fatalities have doubled or tripled as a result of the use of parking lights.

Mr. Dignan reported that Mr. Bacon of the Health Department had been appointed Gas Consultant without charge for service, to the Office of the Civilian Defense Director.

Mr. Dignan reported that the Army will hold their Chemical Warfare Show at Bloomfield, Foley Field, Thursday, September 24th, at 8 P.M.; Colonel Joseph Sears in charge.

Mr. Dignan reported that the Eastern States Conference of Civilian Defense Directors now includes 15 States from Maine to Virginia. Meeting is to be held September 30th at New York City, with Director Landis of the OCD present; also the Regional Directors of the OCD. It is anticipated requesting Mr. George Van Schaick to be Chairman of the Conference. The Governor stated he believes States should keep their organization independent of the Federal agency. In this manner, there is a better check and balance on the OCD. The Governor mentioned the importance of the Governors' Conference group. He stated the meeting was extremely valuable, they had a good agenda, and by not affiliating with any of the Federal groups, they were in a position to make recommendations for check of Governmental spending and to see that the local State interests could be maintained. As a group they could bring pressure for things considered necessary for the good of the States. He strongly urged that the OCD be not allowed to absorb the conference group.

Mr. Dignan reported on efforts being made to obtain compensation insurance for civilian defense volunteers. Contact had been made with Paul McNutt's office, Washington, for temporary aid from the \$5,000,000 Federal funds allocated for this purpose. He stated that request had been put in for compensation for the person injured in Paterson, during a recent blackout, and compensation had been paid in this case, amount not known. Commissioner Ellis has written to McNutt regarding the steps being taken in this direction, asking whether or not present Federal funds and the policy of his office give adequate coverage for persons injured, or for dependents where death ensues, should such injury or death occur while on volunteer service, or whether the Federal Government will pass legislation regarding the matter. Colonel Schoeffel explained that on Monday, September 21st, while attending the IACP conference in New York City, Colonel Brewer, representing the OCD at Washington, had explained that Mayor LaGuardia, while in office as

head of OCD, and later Director Landis, recommended to Congress some action be taken for volunteer compensation. He stated Congress was investigating the matter thoroughly and he believed that some action would be taken provided the States would train such volunteers so they were competent to render proper service. He believed that the coming Congressional session would see action in the matter. Mr. Dignan brought out that 250,000 persons in this State have signed up for participation in the protective services of the local defense councils, and that some municipalities, becoming impatient with failure of the State or Federal Government to protect their people, have taken out insurance at municipal expense.

Mr. Dignan reported that the Coast Guard has requested the Office of the Civilian Defense Director to have duck hunters prove their citizenship when getting license. Fish and Game Commissioner Warren stated the matter would be taken care of if the Governor would send him a letter requesting he cooperate with the Coast Guard. Mr. Ohland brought out that many licenses for duck hunting are now issued, but these persons must obtain Federal stamp on the license to hunt ducks, and he believes it is under Federal control. Upon motion being made for opinion of the Cabinet on the request, it was unanimously stated Commissioner Warren should make applicants prove citizenship hereafter, and work out some yardstick for determining citizenship of those persons to whom license had previously been issued.

Mr. Dignan brought out many citizens are complaining of the rate of speed of Public Service and interstate buses. It was suggested the Governor write to them, insisting they comply with the provisions of the speed laws. The Governor brought up that proclamation of the President has not yet included buses or trucks in the 35 mile per hour speed category, and that cutting down speed of the buses at this time might create a bad situation. It was his thought some time must be allowed to permit bus companies to arrange transportation facilities on the basis of lower speed. There is no question but that this would involve more buses for the enormous task of transporting defense workers and others. However, he instructed Mr. Ohland to obtain the names of the companies concerned. He stated that letter would be written to them shortly.

Mr. Dignan stated that fuel rationing would commence in October. Request had been made from Washington that the Office of Civilian Defense Director set up boards within the State for persons to register for fuel oil. He stated volunteers would probably be assigned to this duty.

Mr. Ohland recommended that a vote of thanks be given to Tom Dignan for his unselfish and fine service to the New Jersey Defense Council, and later as Deputy Director of the Office of Civilian Defense for New Jersey. He stated that Tom was going into the armed service on October 1st, and felt that vote of thanks was due him for his untiring efforts. It was unanimously approved such vote of thanks be given, and Mr. Dignan receive copy of the minutes of the meeting. The Governor complimented Mr. Dignan on his work and wished him every success in his new endeavor.

Mr. Ohland read letter received from Commissioner Driscoll which stated that the Federal Government has been making many attractive offers to his personnel so that he was losing personnel more rapidly than he could replace them, and he wondered whether the Governor might take some action to stop this piracy. It was brought out that other State departments are suffering the same loss of personnel and it was doubtful that anything could be done about it.

Mr. Ohland reported that the Governor had designated the State Planning Board to plan public works projects which might be carried on by some Federal agency such as the WPA to fill the need for employment which might arise as a post-war condition. The present plans call for \$250,000,000 for public works. The Planning Board has no funds to continue. They need an additional \$19,000 this fiscal year for engineering and clerical services to supplement Federal and State funds previously allocated. Mr. Ohland brought up that they are doing a splendid job and mentioned monthly reports which they are submitting. He also stated that the Federal Government contended New Jersey and Pennsylvania planning surveys were the best in the United States. The Governor brought out that research of this nature is the first thing that is discontinued when shortage of funds occurs. In industry, proper planning, looking toward the future, has saved millions of dollars later. He believes the type of work the State Planning Board is doing is most important, as the Government will be able to start projects immediately to sop up unemployment, should it occur after men leave the service. It was brought out that the Institutions and Agencies alone plan on \$7,000,000 worth of construction in 19 separate projects. Mr. Ohland stated other State departments had submitted plans on the same basis and made a motion that in the opinion of the Cabinet, this planning was a valuable adjunct to the post-war effort, that the work should not be discontinued, and that supplemental appropriation be made for the Planning Board to carry on. The motion was approved.

Mr. Ohland reported that Mr. Collins, Federal Department of Agriculture Defense Chairman of New Jersey, located at Moorestown, indicated that many western states where labor shortage is acute during the harvest season, had obtained the cooperation of the Army and Navy for the release of soldiers for two weeks to assist in harvesting the crops, and brought out that it may be necessary for New Jersey to seek the same aid. The Governor felt this was a sensible way of approaching the matter, and was in favor of it should it be necessary to apply the formula to this State.

General Bowers stated that the arrangements for the training of the Permanent Duty Battalion in the use of the Thompson sub-machine gun had been changed as the War Department will not allow the use of ammunition obtained through Federal funds for training purposes. The only exception is 10 rounds per man, and he does not believe this amount of ammunition is adequate for the instruction he had in mind. He will attempt to obtain sufficient ammunition from State funds to proceed with his plans.

He reported receiving 416 extra shotguns, which makes a total of 2250 now on hand.

He reported on the death of Harry Cranford, member of Company C, 7th Battalion, who was shot and killed by a soldier he was relieving on post. He stated the Board of Inquiry had determined it was purely accidental, that the civil authorities have taken the investigation over, specifically the Prosecutor of Ocean County, so that no further inquiry will be carried on by the State Guard. However, he will look into the possibility of a claim against the State for damages.

He reported that many of his best officers are being taken over by the Army; many of them are enlisting and some being drafted. Due to a shortage of office personnel, he has found it necessary to request General Ballantyne to spend half the time in the field, and requests the approval of the Governor to have Ballantyne ordered to active service for at least the next few months. This was approved.

The General reported that the Second Service Command will open the Tactical School for the training of State Guard officers at Hackettstown on October 4th. Under the provisions of the statute, officers attending this school must be paid while in service. However, he will attempt to determine whether any of the officers will agree to attend school without requesting compensation.

General Bowers reported that the Air Training Corps of America "Free Flight Education Program" has obtained the consent of the Governors of 8 or 9 States for the use of their names in connection with their program. He stated that the New York organization is becoming quite impatient and have been annoying him a great deal over the failure of New Jersey to commit themselves to this scheme. He stated that Dr. Elliott, Commissioner of Education, had attended a session at Washington devoted to discussions of this affair, but he does not believe New Jersey should consider their program at this time; that they should develop their own program which is based on training in our high schools to teach young men matters relating to aviation development. The General reported that Senator Hollinshed of Sussex County and others are asking the Governor to endorse the A.T.C. of A. program. He brought out it would take a considerable appropriation to put the program into effect if adopted. The General was in favor of adopting the plan of the Free Flight Education course only if proper legislation and financial aid is received to carry it on. The Governor requested the General bring in a definite recommendation at the next Cabinet meeting and consult with Gill Robb Wilson regarding it. (Discussion as to the purpose of this educational program in previous minutes.)

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, Senator Scott, Assemblyman Boswell,
General Bowers, Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland and
Colonel Schoeffel.

The meeting was opened by the Governor who read communication received from Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission, concerning the Free Flight Training Program for high schools, requesting the Governor join with Commissioner Elliott in giving endorsement to the plan proposed. Mr. McNutt has announced a plan of training for high school children, and it is believed this plan will be given Federal sponsorship. The matter was referred to Commissioner Elliott to work out the recommendation for the Governor.

The Governor read a communication from Commissioner Driscoll, A.B.C., giving suggestions regarding method of preventing State or Federal agencies taking help from other State Departments. It was the Governor's idea that this plan must be worked out by the State Department heads. He sees no manner in which we can prevent employees from going into Federal service. Commissioner Driscoll stated that it might be possible to set up a Clearing Committee to keep State personnel from shifting to Federal employment or to other State Departments. The Governor was of the opinion that the Cabinet might make a recommendation in the matter or take some action to form such committee, and instructed Mr. Ohland to work out some solution for the problem, survey the recommendation, and make report to the Cabinet as to the form action might take. Mr. Ohland was familiar with some such arrangement being made by the United States Civil Service Commission and the United States Employment Service.

The Governor brought up for discussion matter regarding an appropriation of \$110,000 from the State to match \$175,000 of Federal funds for dredging and other work to be done at Clam Creek, Atlantic City, to enable the Coast Guard to take over this area as a yacht basin. It was explained by Mr. Boswell that a bill by Senator Farley is now pending in the House and Senate Committees. Mr. Boswell stated he believed the State should be careful in its expenditures. Next year's loss of revenue, together with the extraordinary expense for civilian defense will be a considerable burden upon the State. General Bowers stated Captain Coffin of the United States Coast Guard, Fourth Naval District, and others associated with the Naval Department are greatly interested in obtaining an appropriation to make the creek available for Coast Guard use. Senator Scott stated he saw no great need for the acquisition of this yacht basin by the Coast Guard. Mr. Ohland finally suggested that the State offer to provide 20% of the amount of funds needed for the acquisition of the yacht basin, and that the Government carry the balance of the expense. He stated that the 20% he referred to was the \$50,000 that the State of New Jersey had previously appropriated for bulkhead work and dredging at the site; beyond that, the State to make no further contribution, but request the Government to refrain from seeking an additional \$110,000 from the State, and acquire the property and continue necessary work at their own expense. By motion of the Governor, it was

agreed the Navy be informed the State of New Jersey believes it would be impossible to persuade the State Legislature to appropriate the \$110,000 for this work, due to the great loss in revenue which will be experienced next year.

Director Dreyfuss discussed the President's appropriation of \$5,000,000 to cover injuries sustained by air raid wardens and others engaged in the protective services. He stated an application which was submitted for compensation had been refused and that he had sent a wire to the President, which in part stated it was necessary to keep up the morale of the State defense forces and he believed it was essential compensation be provided where injury had been sustained. He received reply from Mr. Paul V. McNutt stating that the application previously mentioned was being reconsidered and it was believed his agency could work out some satisfactory solution. He stated that the Director of Budget would be authorized to make an award for injuries where certification recommending such award was made by the Office of Civilian Defense Director of the State.

Director Dreyfuss reported that Mr. Dignan was leaving the State service on October 1st to join the United States Air Force, and that he proposes to abolish the position of Deputy Director and the Chief of Staff; that he will set up instead three deputy positions with work divided as follows: (1) civilian protection; (2) community war service, child health, salvage, etc.; and (3) an executive and administrative head responsible to the Director for work previously handled by the Chief of Staff and those administrative duties handled by the Deputy Director. He has in mind for these positions: (1) Mr. William Stickel, Essex County Engineer, for whose services he is negotiating, although it is not certain that Mr. Stickel will be able to obtain his release from his present position -- salary to be on the basis of \$7,500 annually; (2) Mrs. Bethell, Vice President of the State Federated Welfare Agencies, who will accept the position at \$3,000 annually; and (3) John Hazen, present Chief of Staff, at a compensation of \$4,800 annually. Mrs. Bethell comes highly recommended by Commissioner John Ellis, who is Chairman of the Committee on Community War Activities. She is also popular with women's groups, who would be satisfied with her selection.

Mr. Ohland reported that the Office of Defense Transportation has given drivers of interstate buses and trucks operating on fixed schedules until October 15th to adjust their schedules so that they may conform with the 35 miles an hour speed law. He reported that Public Service has already put this into effect. A bulletin issued by them to the bus drivers, insisting they cooperate with proclamations of the President and the Governor, was read.

Director Dreyfuss reported that Dr. Sinnott, Captain, United States Health Service, has been assigned on full time to the Emergency Medical Service Corps in the State, to replace Dr. Schlichter, who cannot devote full time to this work.

Director Dreyfuss reported meeting with officials of the City of Bayonne who had failed to comply with the regulations of the Office of Civilian Defense Director. He is now of the opinion that no further trouble will be experienced with them.

He reported a meeting of the State Directors of Defense of States from Maine to Virginia to take up the matter of change of notification of air raid warning signals. Commissioner Landis will be present at the meeting. It is anticipated they will adopt the following procedure regarding air raid warnings: yellow, to be confidential signal only; blue, instruct protective services to report on the job; and red, siren alarm to the civilian population.

He reported that the New York War Council had issued a bulletin containing information as to what every State agency in the State of New York is supposed to do in the matter of civil protection and in the interests of the State defense. He will endeavor to obtain copies for members of the Cabinet.

He reported that some 40 plants in the State have failed to comply with the dimout and/or blackout regulations. He showed photographs taken at night during blackout alarm which indicated quite clearly failure of these agencies to comply. He reported one of the greatest violators was the New York Shipyard at Camden. He requested that the Governor prepare a good strong letter to management of those plants which were non-cooperative, insisting they abide by orders of the Second Service Command and the Office of Civilian Defense Director. He was instructed to prepare a letter of this type.

Director Dreyfuss reported that General Drum had issued Public Proclamation No. 2, as of September 7th, setting up the prohibited and restricted zones within the Service Command area. In these areas the Army will exercise complete control over civilians. Copies of the pamphlet will be distributed by the Adjutant General's office, which has obtained 5,000 copies.

Mr. Ohland reported he had been working with officers of the Quartermaster Department regarding repairs to State Armories which, in every case, are occupied by Federal troops and for which the Federal Government pays monthly rental. He stated repairs in the amount of \$7,900 are necessary to be taken out of the \$40,000 or \$50,000 appropriation made for this purpose. He will inform the Governor by itemized statement what expenditures will be made and stated they were principally for roof repairs and heating repairs. Approval was obtained from the Governor for continuance of this work.

Mr. Ohland reported that Captain Coffin of the Coast Guard stated duck hunters will need Coast Guard passes and identification cards before they are allowed to hunt this year.

General Bowers reported that Training School for State Guard officers, known as the Tactical School of the Second Service Command would open at Hackettstown Sunday, October 4th. He is of the opinion an appropriation of \$13,000 maximum will be needed to pay those officers attending the school. However, he is hopeful that \$9,000 will be sufficient if base pay and subsistence only is paid. This, of course, to be increased or decreased according to the number attending, but the tops will be at about the figure stated.

Senator Scott discussed the Governor's emergency order calling upon citizens to comply with the President's proclamation to operate cars not faster than 35 miles an hour. He raised the question of Army and Navy speed with vehicles, stating that they were not complying with the order. He brought up the problem experienced at Cape May, where a soldier driving a jeep just recently killed three persons, but three days later, he was found to be driving the same automobile, which would indicate the Army authorities had not attempted to take any action in the matter. He also brought up the very evident lack of discipline exercised over some of the Coast Guard. He related that there are public comfort stations along the beach, and that on the occasion the following incident occurred, a Guard, becoming tired, sat down outside of a station and was seen twirling his gun around his finger. The gun accidentally went off and the bullet hit a woman who was in the comfort station, penetrating the fleshy part of the leg above the knee. To his knowledge, this Coast Guardsman was on duty the following day.

He related that the use of parking lights in fog and bad weather and the high rate of speed at which the personnel of the armed forces traveled was a definite menace to health and property. It was recommended he obtain full facts regarding all of these things and forward them to Colonel Schoeffel to take up with the proper military authorities.

Colonel Schoeffel reported attending the IACP conference in New York City, part of September 21st and 22nd, and all day September 23rd. He stated some 700 police from points throughout the United States attended the conference. A more serious note than previously was injected into all discussions. Representatives of most Federal agencies having to do with the national defense were present, but he felt that very little was gained from these conferences. Most of those things discussed were familiar to him and he believed to the others present. Matters that police were interested in, such as how to avoid great loss of manpower, how to obtain proper priorities for essential equipment, and other data of this nature, were not clearly answered. Most of the officers or representatives of Government agencies promised to bring the inquiries back to their chiefs for interpretation and decision. It is doubtful the decisions will be forthcoming.

He reported meeting of the Highway Traffic Advisory Committee; also luncheon meeting with Mr. Dignan and Lieutenant Commander Mathew Fleming, Security Division of the United States Navy, Third Naval District. The Commander has been appointed Liaison Officer to the Office of Civilian Defense Director.

Members of the Cabinet adjourned to the Trenton Club for lunch to be given to Mr. Thomas Dignan, retiring Deputy Director, Office of Civilian Defense Director.

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, Senator Scott, General Bowers,
Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel.

Absent: Assemblyman Boswell.

Governor Edison presided. Mr. Ohland opened the meeting by reporting that Colonel Besson, commanding the Tactical School, Second Service Command, at Hackettstown, had made request to the Quartermaster General of the State that furniture stored by the State at Freehold be given to the school on memorandum receipt. The Governor was informed the State Guard owns considerable old furniture, that it was available for use, and it was recommended the Tactical School be given the furniture for the duration of the war. The Governor approved the transfer of the furniture on memorandum receipt.

Mr. Ohland explained that the New Jersey War Transportation Committee had received \$5,000 from the Civilian Defense funds of the State, that they have made application to the Federal Government, through the Highway Traffic Advisory Committee, for \$11,500, and that should the appropriation be made available, it will be possible to pay the Prudential Insurance Company an amount not exceeding \$5,000 for keypunching, sorting, and tabulating work in connection with the New Jersey War Transportation Committee "Worker Questionnaire Survey." The offer of the Prudential Insurance Company is subject to the Committee compensating Prudential Insurance machine operators for the time spent on this activity. The Prudential intends to do this work on Saturdays, which is a normal non-working day for that organization. Payment to their clerks will be on the basis of \$5.00 per day while engaged in this work. Request was made that the State, with the Civilian Defense funds at its disposal, assume the obligation of paying for the work of the Prudential, should Federal funds not be made available. Upon request of the Governor for vote on the question, it was decided the State would assume the responsibility referred to.

Mr. Ohland discussed the 35 miles an hour law designated by proclamation of the President, and later the Governor. He stated meeting had been arranged with Commissioner Magee and Mr. Goldmann to discuss the matter. He wished to report that Commissioner Magee was not cooperative. The Commissioner stated he did not believe proclamation would be enforced with the existing motor vehicle statute, and that enabling legislation should be sought. The Governor informed Mr. Ohland to arrange a conference with Commissioner Magee. He is of the opinion the Motor Vehicle Commissioner should send a letter to first offenders of the 35 mile per hour law, up to 40 miles, and the persistent offenders should have their licenses suspended or revoked.

Mr. Ohland reported official letter had been received from the Air Training Corps of America that they have ceased operation due to the very comprehensive plan of Director Paul V. McNutt, which

provides for teaching high school students the basic fundamentals of Aeronautics under the "Free Flight Education Program."

Discussion was held regarding the care of children of war workers. Mr. Fred Childs, formerly of P.W.A. of New York, called on Commissioner Ellis and Mr. Ohland to give an outline of the plan for procedure to be followed. The Governor brought out he believes there is some limit to which the government and the State should go to relieve families of their obligation in connection with the care of their children. The thought of establishing day nurseries to take care of war workers' children is believed to be that of the municipalities, based upon a charge being made to those persons having children at the nurseries, worker's contribution to be on the basis of a reasonable amount daily. General Bowers felt that it was strictly a community problem at the expense of the workers. Director Dreyfuss agreed with the Governor and the General, and stated he believed the appointment of Mrs. Bethell, Deputy Director of Community Services, would go a long way toward clearing up this problem. He stated that many war workers are neglecting their family responsibilities. He cited a case recently where, at the Babies Hospital in Newark, children are coming in for treatment without their parents, being treated free of charge, and check back has revealed that the combined salaries of the parents in some cases has been from \$110 to \$140 weekly. Many of these war workers are taking advantage of the present emergency situation. He stated that industry should be requested to insist that all women asking for employment outline what they are doing for their children. If they refuse to make proper arrangement to care for them, they should not be employed. Director Dreyfuss stated that Matthew Wohl, labor leader, is willing to come to New Jersey and force New Jersey's labor leaders into line on this subject, if his services are needed. At the present time, both CIO and AFL have adopted the attitude that children of war workers should receive this care at governmental expense. It was brought out that the situation, as it has developed, has contributed greatly toward child delinquency. It was proposed that a committee be formed to inquire into the situation, and that Mrs. Bethell be a part of the committee. The Governor stated he would like to have the Cabinet express their opinion on the subject. It was felt that the matter was primarily the concern of the Federal agencies in coordinating the child welfare or war workers, and that the establishment of the nurseries should be on the basis of contribution by the parents of the children concerned. The matter will be brought up for discussion after report of Director Dreyfuss.

Director Dreyfuss has requested that an executive order be issued that parking lights on automobiles parked on city streets not be required for the duration of the war. He brought out that many cities compel the use of parking lights, that when an air raid occurs, wardens are compelled to shield such lights with their coats or whatever means are available, as motorists have locked their cars and it is impossible to gain access to the switch. He states that most communities are in favor of this rule, that they will not complain, and if such an executive order is issued, it will be of material assistance.

He reported that the Base Hospital on the Cutting estate, known as Base Hospital No. 1, had been taken over by the Maritime Commission,

and they will pay all expenses for patients belonging to the Merchant Marine. At the present time, there are 55 sailors patients at the hospital.

Director Dreyfuss reported they had an excellent State Directors' meeting at New York. Commissioner Landis, national OCD official, attended, took a crack at Mayor LaGuardia for ordering drivers to use parking lights. Commissioner Landis claimed this was not yet necessary, and further stated that the New York State Motor Vehicle Department had made a survey for six months of this year, as against six months of last year the same time, and he was of the opinion that the parking light edict was responsible for the 90% increase of night deaths due to motor vehicle accidents. He pointed out that the deaths during the daytime for the same period had decreased 11%. Director Dreyfuss stated he had prohibited Bayonne and other cities along the Hudson River from compelling motorists to use parking lights, as General Terry agrees it is not necessary to be done in that section of the State.

It was reported the New York State War Council wanted the Conference to be under OCD control, but this was voted down, Landis agreeing it should remain a States' Conference.

Director Dreyfuss reported that the C.A.P. were now grounded; that the director and assistant who were on the payroll had been removed from it, but the organization will continue to function without compensation being paid to its directors.

He submitted for discussion the banning of the use of sirens by fire, police, and other agencies except in extreme emergency. It was agreed executive order would be issued directing discontinuance of the use of sirens for the duration, inasmuch as siren signals are generally understood to be air raid signals.

He reported that Commissioner Frank Walsh feels the defense budget should not be included in the regular budget, but should be by special legislation, and funds not come from the general funds of the State. The Governor was of the opinion that the matter should be discussed with the Finance Commissioner on the basis of approximate needs, and that the Appropriations Committee thoroughly understand what funds would be needed; that they, in turn, establish the policy as to whether or not the funds would be by special legislation or from the general funds.

Director Dreyfuss requested he be allowed to increase the compensation of Mitchell Bannerman, Civil Protection Aide of the OCDD, from \$3,000 to \$3,600 annually. He discussed the situation and stated he would make written recommendation to the Governor.

He reported that Public Service had completed the job of shielding the street lights throughout the State, and that they had spent \$160,000 on this. It was also brought out that the Public Utilities Commission is of the opinion there will be a shortage of power by December 1st, which indicates the Public Service is making out well financially.

He reported that the Camden Defense Council had planned to

hold an evacuation test of 3,000 persons, moving them by boat to Philadelphia; however, they had not sought the approval of the State, nor consulted the Philadelphia authorities. In discussion it was brought out that the idea was good to prepare plans for movement of evacuees, but the matter should be taken up with the Philadelphia authorities for their approval. Director Dreyfuss will look into the situation this week.

General Bowers stated official requests had been received from Chief Inspector George Ziegler, Motor Vehicle Department, that steps be taken by the Governor to petition the Federal Communications Commission for construction permit and license for 41 two-way radio transmitting units which they had been able to obtain recently. At the request of the General, Colonel Schoeffel explained the difficulty the State Police were having in obtaining operating license for 50 sets. He felt such appeal to the FCC should be on the basis of the need of both Departments. The difficulty in obtaining licenses at the present time is consequent to WPB ruling that radio sets should not be released to police. It has not been considered that many of the police have sets which have been delivered, just recently, and the thought occurs that this may be deliberate on the part of the WPB; if licenses cannot be obtained to operate transmitting units, they can be ordered seized by the Government for the armed forces. Colonel Schoeffel was directed to prepare proper letter for the Governor's signature, outlining the situation, and making the request originally referred to.

General Bowers reported that the Lehigh Valley Railroad had agreed to post guards at the Oak Island Bridge, and that General Robertson had withdrawn his request that the matter be taken care of by the State.

The General reported it would be necessary to spend \$4,000 to provide adequate quarters at 16 different places for winter use. These places now hold members of the Permanent Duty Battalion. He states that the equipment used will remain the property of the State. Authorization was granted.

The Governor was requested to leave the meeting to speak with the Ladies Committee of the D.A.R. on the 50th Anniversary of the "Pledge to the Flag." (The Governor appeared with members of his Cabinet after the meeting.)

The General reported visiting the Tactical School at Hacketts-town on Sunday. Speakers were General Terry, General Ballantyne, General Bowers, and Colonel Besson. While he was there, General Terry indicated he would like to have members of the State Police attend the course, and the Governor inspect the school. Colonel Schoeffel reported that he had a commissioned officer attending the first class, and would continue to have one or two men at each school so long as it was possible to do so.

The General stated that the air raid on Friday was a surprise to him, and requested that hereafter he be notified prior to the time of the air raid. Director Dreyfuss reported that the attitude of the Office was not to notify too many persons as leaks occurred by doing so. However, he would make some arrangement to see that members of the Cabinet were given 24 hours notice.

The General reported that he was waiting to hear from Doctor Elliott regarding plans for the high school volunteer training course. Inasmuch as Paul McNutt's plan will probably be adopted, he would make no further comment in the matter until hearing from Doctor Elliott.

The General reported he would like to have Colonel Stanton establish Headquarters of the New Jersey Military District at the 112th Field Artillery, Eggerts Crossing. He believes this can be worked out satisfactorily. Authorization was given to him to proceed as he saw fit.

Plans for the inspection of Raritan Arsenal by the Governor and members of the Cabinet were discussed, inspection to be Wednesday, October 7th.

Senator Scott reported that Captain Coffin, 4th Naval District, was quite interested in seeing formation of the Naval Militia. Commander Hitchens, Port Captain, 4th Naval District, would like to be contacted regarding number of men and equipment that might be made available. He is anxious to have the Militia relieve the regulars for other duty. Mr. Ohland reported that he has submitted to the Bureau of Naval Personnel the proposal for both men and equipment. He has obtained their approval. He is now attempting to get an estimate of the cost of the organization. He will have this data available within one week.

Mr. Ohland reported that Mr. Frank Holmes, Secretary, Commerce and Navigation Commission, has arranged for all of his Captains to take the six weeks course in Navigation School at New York.

Director Dreyfuss has requested chairmen of the defense councils throughout the State to appoint a Chairman of Community War Service.

He submitted a proposal that the State employees eliminate Saturday work, adding a half hour each day during the five days, Monday to Friday, and in this way, save gas, rubber, fuel, and transportation. It would particularly aid in solving the transportation problem on Saturdays. The Governor stated he knew the State Highway Department was experimenting with this plan, thought the idea sounded very good, and recommended that Director Dreyfuss work it up and bring it up for a later discussion.

Colonel Schoeffel explained the situation that had occurred on the occasion of the Newark strike of Civil Service employees; that a number of employees of the Newark Watershed had walked out in sympathy with the city workers; that the situation was being watched carefully; that the Sheriffs of Sussex and Passaic Counties had appointed deputies for guard purposes; and that he did not anticipate any trouble in this direction. The Governor stated he believed the logical place to handle the complaint of the employees was with the Civil Service Commission, but the Commission does not seem to function very well in this respect. He pointed out that the City Commissioner in charge of these people would not listen to their grievances; that he is quite concerned over the situation as it definitely involves a health matter. While he does not feel that the Civil Service employees have the right to strike, inasmuch as they have seen fit to do so, some relief must be given. He stated that he had set up a committee to report on the matter of handling

grievances of State employees, and that the committee's report was self-explanatory. He was afraid that the watershed situation might affect other agencies, that bad scars will be left which will bring bad conditions later. Repercussions will go on if the strike is broken instead of being settled amiably. He stated he had sent telegram to the WLB recommending a review of the strike by that body looking toward a settlement of the condition. The Governor stated it is the lesser of two evils to ask the WLB to review the facts, even though the strikers should not have taken the matter into their own hands, and ask the Civil Service Commission to set up committee to arbitrate the situation.

Mr. Ohland reported blackouts hereafter are directly under the control of the Eastern Defense Command. He submitted a copy of the orders concerning the new regulations. Colonel Schoeffel took the single copy available to have it reproduced for committee members.

Colonel Schoeffel reported attending ceremonies at Picatinny Arsenal on the occasion of the Army and Navy "E" award to the commander.

He reported visit to Governors Island to discuss with General Terry the difficulty of obtaining from OPA recognition of members of the State Police for tires and gasoline needed by these men to travel from their homes to their place of employment. Many boards have refused to consider applications of State Police members, contending they are not classified as civilians, but are governmental employees not entitled to consideration of war workers. He reported step by step the action taken, and read part of letter General Terry wrote to Mr. Walter Gellhorn, Regional Attorney, OPA, Empire State Building, New York City, in which he requested every consideration be given the State Police of the three States under his command.

He reported the request of Colonel Joseph A. Clement, U.S. Army, Atlantic City, for protection of water supply of the city. Colonel Clement was referred to the municipal authorities and advised to seek guards from them.

He also reported that Mr. Just, OCD, Washington, D.C., visited his office and reported that four regional training schools had been established throughout the United States to instruct qualified firemen in the art of teaching, they in turn to return to their respective cities and operate schools to instruct regularly paid and volunteer firemen the latest things relating to fire defense. He stated school was to commence October 11th, which allowed but one week to make the contacts with the municipalities, fill out the biographical applications needed, and thought the time involved was rather short, but it might be accomplished. He had discussed this matter with Mr. John Hazen, Mr. George Shay, and Mr. Charles Dodge; also Mr. Leon Watson. The following cities will be requested to provide one man each: Jersey City, Newark, Camden, and Trenton.

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.