

MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET TUESDAY,  
MARCH 3, 1942 at 2:30 P.M.

PRESENT: Governor Edison, General Williams, General Bowers,  
Mr. Dreyfuss and Colonel Schoeffel

1. Discussion was held regarding recruiting of the State Guard. General Bowers reported that 210 men had enlisted up to and including March 2 and that he would shortly have one hundred men available for duty with fifty men to follow each week.

2. General Williams reported that a meeting was to be held Tuesday with General Bowers, Mr. James Logan, chief engineer of the State Highway Department, Mr. Alexander Muir of the State Highway Department, and Colonel Schoeffel present to select the State installations considered necessary for protection by the State Guard.

It was pointed out that members of the State Guard are utility troops, that they are uniformed according to Federal regulation, that it was felt their uniforms should be reasonably good in all respects. General Bowers reported that the men now in training would shortly be ready for review and inspection by the Governor.

3. Governor Edison referred to Colonel Schoeffel a letter from Budget Commissioner Stephan setting forth the necessity of seeking a supplemental appropriation bill for one hundred additional Troopers allowed by legislation in December, 1941.

4. Mr. Dreyfuss discussed a letter received from Mr. Metz requesting clarification of the assignment of a Petroleum Coordinator for the State. Recommendation was made that Major Joseph McLaughlin, present head of the Motor Fuel Tax Division of the State Tax Department, be considered for this appointment. Mr. Dreyfuss was instructed to act accordingly.

5. Mr. Dreyfuss reported that he had been informed by Mr. Benjamin Van Tine, counsel for the New Jersey Defense Council, that the Executive Committee of the Council lacked authority to take any specific action as a Committee. He stated that the chairman alone was authorized to act in many instances but that in others the entire membership of the Council must pass on certain measures. Clarification of this matter to be taken up by Mr. Dreyfuss at his earliest convenience.

6. Suggestion was made by Mr. Dreyfuss that a parade be held of defense forces of the State and several municipalities interested, of the Military Police being assigned to the State by the Second Corps Area, and of members of the National Guard.

The Governor brought up the fact that during the last war many citizen groups had interested themselves in escorting draftees to trains on which they had embarked for service in the several camps, how civic groups had arranged for bands to be at different places in farewell tribute to the men concerned, etc., and definitely felt that some measure should be taken to promote enthusiasm among the citizenry. Mr. Dreyfuss was requested to work up a program with

the thought of getting some publicity on this suggestion and presenting it to the Governor for approval. It was recommended that the Legislature be part of the plan, that a Committee of this Body be appointed to contact American Legion Posts, Veterans of Foreign Wars and allied groups, and beyond that, patriotic civic societies who will cooperate along these lines.

7. It was recommended by Mr. Dreyfuss that the term "Civil Defense Council" be discarded and that a new title to be known as "War Emergency Council" be adopted. It was the consensus of opinion that the suggestion was sound and that it should be adopted in the near future. However, no change is to be made until such time as new legislation, which is necessary after June 30, 1942, has been approved. It is felt that the present Council is too large a group to act effectively since the declaration of war, a new Council of not more than seven or eight members be formed, and that a study should be made of this suggestion which study is to include powers the Governor may need to adequately perform the task assigned to him in the matter of civil defense - this whole matter to be referred to a Law Committee selected by Mr. Dreyfuss.

8. The Governor suggested that members of the Cabinet make specific and definite reports or recommendations to bring to the meetings. Prior to the meeting all matters are to be discussed with General Williams on each Monday at 2:30 P.M. to whip into shape the matters that are to be discussed and agree among themselves on what is wanted so that on Tuesday meeting days they will be prepared to make a specific and concise recommendation to the Governor without reviewing all phases of the matter which it is desired to bring before the Cabinet. This to be effective immediately. The first meeting in General William's office will be held on Monday, March 9, at 2:30 P.M.

9. Mr. Dreyfuss read a letter he had received from General Phillipson regarding the suggestion of shore lights; i.e., letter was the result of an inquiry made of the General on the basis of information being received that the Second Corps Area desired all lights along the New Jersey seacoast be dimmed or eliminated as the present lights silhouetted a ship at sea making it an easy target for submarines lurking beyond the sea lanes where ships travel. The letter indicated that the Army and Navy authorities believe it is essential that a considerable amount of the lighting along the seacoast should be screened, wattage reduced or lights eliminated if it is impossible to accomplish the purpose they have in mind any other way. Mr. Dreyfuss stated that municipal authorities along the seacoast would be approached on this subject as they had previously indicated to members of the New Jersey Defense Council their desire to cooperate.

10. Recommendation was made by Mr. Dreyfuss that a conference be called with Lieutenant General Drum, Major General Phillipson and Admiral Andrews to clear up some of the many controversial matters, particularly who to deal with in the State, what Army agencies are concerned in dealing with State agencies, etc. There was some discussion concerning this point but the recommendation was not accepted.

11. Mr. Dreyfuss reported on money matters referring to Defense Council commitments prior to his appointment. He was advised to get the recommendation of Budget Commissioner Stephan who held office at the time of the commitments and if okeyed by Mr. Stephan to pass the same for approval.

12. Mr. Dreyfuss read a letter concerning housing accommodations for visitors to Fort Dix bringing out the present inadequate housing conditions and suggesting that the matter be taken up with the F.H.A. in an effort to provide housing for the soldiers' visitors. It was the consensus of opinion of the group that this matter did not concern any State agency.

13. Mr. Dreyfuss reported that some agency in Newark was selling service to industrial plants on matters pertaining to the civil defense problem as it affected industry and wondered whether or not this should be allowed to continue. The correspondence was turned over to Colonel Schoeffel for investigation.

Secretary.

March 10, 1942.

MINUTES OF WAR CABINET MEETING, MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1942.

PRESENT: General Richard P. Williams, General James I. Bowers,  
Director Leonard Dreyfuss and Colonel Chas. H. Schoeffel.

1. General Williams opened the meeting by informing members of the Cabinet to briefly state those matters which would be discussed with the Governor at the Tuesday meeting, March 10th.
2. General Williams reported he had had a conference with Colonel Samuel P. Wetherill of the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area of the O.C.D. It was agreed New Jersey representatives should attend a conference in Philadelphia to coordinate the common problems of Philadelphia and adjoining sections of New Jersey.
3. The General reported a conference with Lieutenant Grean, U. S. Coast Guard, who requested permission to use the Naval Armory in Camden. He was informed of the conditions under which it would be leased.
4. The General conferred with Mr. Theo. Backes, Assistant Attorney General, concerning proposed legislation for enrolling minors in civil defense, and on legislation concerning change of laws or additions to present defense laws; particularly what changes are needed in the powers of the Governor, and what desirable to form new War Council to replace Defense Council legislation, which expires June 30, 1942. Mr. Backes reported he needed more time to prepare these laws and requested the matter be layed over for a week or two.
5. The General reported Mr. William Ohland, his assistant, attended a conference at Sea Girt with the Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General, and Major J. B. Greer of the Quartermaster's Department of the Second Corps Area concerning clothing issued to the permanent duty battalion of the State Guard. It was agreed by Major Greer that obsolete, non-matching blouses could be obtained by the State without accountability. Arrangements have been made for a W.P.A. project to repair and renovate the uniforms to be issued the permanent battalion.
6. The General reported that Major General Phillipson advised that the 716th Military Police Battalion, at full strength, was located March 3rd at the Jersey City Armory; the 714th Military Police Battalion, less one company, was located March 4th at Elizabeth, N. J., and that one company of the 714th Military Police Battalion was located March 4th at the Burlington Armory. General Phillipson also advised that in the near future another white Military Police Battalion and a colored Military Police Battalion would be located at strategic points in New Jersey.



7. Director Leonard Dreyfuss reported he is whipping into shape legislation regarding change of Defense Council, and resolutions have been prepared along this line.

8. The Director reported meeting with representatives of the State and National Defense Committees of the Legislature on March 5th. He was accompanied by Adjutant General Bowers, Colonel Schoeffel, Mr. Thomas Dignan and Mr. John Hazen.

9. The Director stated he had secured the services of the auditing firm of Pouder and Pouder of Newark, N. J. to audit defense funds, break-down of office personnel, past expenditures, methods of operation, etc.

10. The Director reported the formation of a Press Committee, and also that the Committee had agreed that the newspapers would present high-lights or suppress news as it may be deemed desired. The Committee appointed consisted of Mr. Arthur Sinnott, Newark News, Chairman, Walter Dear, Jersey Journal, Frank Ryan, Camden Courier-Post and James Kerney, Trenton Times, the four members to appoint a fifth member.

11. The Director announced the appointment of Comptroller Homer Zink as fiscal officer for the War Cabinet. The Comptroller will check and approve all bills.

12. The Director reported that General Phillipson would like to have lights along the seacoast dimmed instead of an absolute black-out. He would like this matter taken up individually with each municipality, and no publicity on the subject.

13. The Director requested that Mr. William Ohland, Assistant to General Williams, represent him and take charge of the distribution of fire apparatus and other equipment which will be given to the State from the \$100,000,000 allotment set aside by the O.C.D.

14. General Bowers reported having attended the conference at Sea Girt (mentioned above).

15. General Bowers reported arrangements had been completed for a military review of the officers and enlisted personnel of the 7th Battalion, New Jersey State Guard (permanent duty force), to be tendered the Governor at the Cavalry Armory, Pleasant Valley Way, West Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, March 10th, and that he had invited members of the Governor's Staff, members of the Adjutant General's office, members of the Quartermaster General's office, Director Dreyfuss, General Williams and Colonel Schoeffel.

16. General Bowers reported that he now has the following members of the State Guard ready for duty: At West Orange - 6 officers and 119 men. At the Morristown Armory - 3 officers and 111 men.

17. General Bowers reported that General Ballantyne and Colonel Voelter were now conducting a reconnaissance, which will be completed in approximately three days, as to the exact number of State Guards needed at each point selected as necessary to guard. Installations are primarily lift and span bridges and State Highway viaducts, including the Pulaski Skyway. The General stated the installations, of which reconnaissance is now being made, were those selected by the committee appointed last week. This committee met Tuesday, March 3rd, and selected 15 of the 67 which were necessary to guard permanently or be inspected frequently. This committee has the following members: General Bowers, Colonel Schoeffel, Mr. Logan, State Highway Department, Mr. Muir, State Highway Department, Captain Smith, N. J. State Police and Captain Read of the Adjutant General's Office.
18. General Bowers submitted a memorandum showing the difference in costs to the State of a battalion of 631 officers and men paid on the basis of the U. S. Army pay and the basis of the present State pay. This memorandum shows it will cost the State approximately \$7,000 more the first year on the basis of State pay, and he is of the opinion that legislation to effect a change in the present State pay, reducing the compensation to the army scale, inadvisable and that it could not be secured.
19. Colonel Schoeffel reported attending meeting to discuss State bridges. Also a meeting of Captain A. L. Smith and Captain J. D. Read of the Adjutant General's office as to number of men recommended on each installation necessary to guard.
20. Colonel Schoeffel reported meeting with members of the State Evacuation Committee to discuss present dispersion plans of civilians from coastal districts to neutral areas, and requested Mr. Thomas Dignan, Chief of Staff of the War Cabinet, to arrange for a meeting with army officers to determine if the plan meets with their approval.
21. Colonel Schoeffel reported a meeting was held with Directors of the Boards of Freeholders of the Counties of Bergen, Hudson, Passaic, Essex and Union concerning district control of centers cooperating with Region No. 1. A meeting is to be held this week to survey court house facilities and to devise ways and means of manning the County staffs with competent police and fire personnel to act in total emergency.
22. Colonel Schoeffel reported that a check with the Highway Department shows that all vital material necessary to adequately light 44 main bridges of the State is on hand. The structures will be completely lighted within 60 days.
23. Colonel Schoeffel reported he received from the State Highway Department pamphlets containing the names and telephone numbers of persons to be contacted in the event of damage to bridges or highways. A similar list of county installations has also been received in sufficient quantity to be passed out to all police departments in the State.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET TUESDAY,  
MARCH 10, 1942.

PRESENT: Governor Edison, General Williams, General Bowers,  
Mr. Dreyfuss and Colonel Schoeffel.

1. Colonel Schoeffel advised Governor Edison that Director J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, had informed all police agencies connected to the teletype system of the announcement to be made by Anthony Eden regarding Japanese atrocities in connection with English prisoners at Hong Kong, suggesting that the police be on the alert for rioting and reprisals against Japanese nationals.
2. General Williams discussed minutes of meeting held in his office Monday, March 9th. He particularly stressed the fact that New Jersey would have four military police battalions in the State--approximately 2,000 men.
3. General Williams stated Mr. Backes awaited the recommendations of the Cabinet regarding new legislation required or desired.
4. Mr. Dreyfuss explained, upon inquiry of the Governor, that the Press Committee was an information committee.
5. General Williams stated that he had received a letter addressed to the Governor by General -rum regarding coastal lights. He had called First Army Corps Hdqrs. regarding same and had been referred to Second Corps Area. Call to that point was made. Corps Area will write letter regarding type of lighting desired.
6. With reference to O.C.D. distribution of fire apparatus and other equipment. The Governor suggested this matter be discussed with Colonel Schoeffel as it relates to fire equipment. Mr. Ohland will lay ground work for Cabinet and draw up recommendations.
7. There was held a discussion concerning the progress of the Bridge Committee; their report to be completed and submitted by next meeting, if possible.
8. General Bowers reported it took over a month to recruit guard strength to 230 men - enlistment is for one year - turnover will probably be great due to draft, etc. He stated he deemed it inadvisable to change pay from State law basis to lower compensation of the army rate for first year. Governor Edison stated that Lieutenant Colonel Bloomer had previously reported at a prior Cabinet meeting that all new enrollees would be paid regular army compensation. He qualified this statement by pointing out that 60 members of the old Guard would have enlisted at State pay but when informed rate was on basis of army pay, only 40 decided to. General Bowers stated this matter had occurred prior to his appointment as Adjutant General and he was not familiar with the facts, but would look into the matter and obtain a statement from Colonel Bloomer and report his findings to the Governor. The General felt that any attempt to change the present pay level by legislation would be of no avail.

9. The General reported on the review to be held by the Governor Tuesday evening at the Cavalry Regiment Armory, West Orange.

10. A discussion was held regarding the number of men available for guard duty. General Bowers recommended that the men be posted on permanent guard duty as of March 13th.

11. It was recommended that the State Guard be provided with some type of transportation so they could more effectively do the duty assigned to them by a roving patrol, particularly the Pulaski Skyway and the viaducts of Routes 21, 25 and 29 at Newark. While discussing this matter it was brought out that many State Departments have great difficulty in obtaining materials due to high priority rating or preferential rating necessary to obtain them. The difficulty experienced with the State Police orders, particularly in equipping the recruits now in training was explained by Colonel Schoeffel, and although Major General Phillipson, Second Corps Area Commander, has written to the WPB, OPM and others, no equipment as yet has been received. It was decided members of the Cabinet would submit their recommendations and experience regarding failure to obtain equipment and material in the form of a letter to the Governor, and General Williams would be delegated to go to Washington to discuss the situation with responsible officials.

12. Upon inquiry of the Governor as to releasing to the press minutes of the Cabinet meetings or portions thereof, Mr. Dreyfuss recommended that Mr. Jamieson be allowed to issue, in his discretion, news contained in the minutes.

13. General Bowers reported that Quartermaster General Barlow had requested authorization to allow a WPA project to repair the armory at New Brunswick, the repairs to cost \$75,000, the Federal Government allowing \$50,000 and the State assuming \$25,000 of this amount. It was stated it would take one year to do the work. General Bowers advised that he had denied authorization temporarily to proceed with the work and wished to get the Governor's recommendation. In his opinion the armory was serviceable for the housing of men and equipment at this time. The Governor stated that a Mr. Ellwood, Engineer of the Edison Plant, had inspected all armories and submitted a report showing the necessity of repairs for each of them. He directed General Bowers to study the report and act accordingly in his discretion.

14. Mr. Dreyfuss reported he had made an address before 500 business men of the Newark Rotary Club. He stated that many persons were tired of using the name "Defense Council" and that he had recommended to the Governor the adoption of the term "New Jersey War Board or Council." He stated this announcement was met with a great deal of enthusiasm, and recommended the change be made for State and Local Councils as well. The Governor advised that he would proceed slowly in this direction as the term "War Board" would be confused with the "War Cabinet." Members of the War Cabinet are to think this matter over and come in with a definite recommendation next meeting.



15. Mr. Dreyfuss reported that the Law Committee had had many problems submitted to them, particularly matters concerning liability of municipalities for death or injury sustained in line of duty by auxiliary fire and police personnel, air raid wardens, etc.

16. Mr. Dreyfuss submitted a blue print of the Camden Municipal Defense Plan and stated it would be used as a basis of defense plans for cities throughout the State, that in his opinion it covered what he had in mind for municipal organizations.

17. General Williams reported he had talked to General Gasser on the distribution to the State of material to be provided from the OCD allotment of \$100,000,000, and that General Gasser had been non-committal as to New Jersey's share of this money.

18. A question was asked at the meeting as to what control or supervision the OCD exercised over the states. What prompted this was the fact that Mr. Landis, head of the OCD, is dealing directly with Local Defense Councils and ignoring the State Defense Council. It was definitely stated that the OCD has no control, their recommendations are merely advisory.

19. Mr. Dreyfuss brought up for discussion the use of State Departments facilities and requested the Governor to arrange to speak to Department heads, pointing out the necessity for their cooperation. He specifically stated that Commissioner Toohey of the Department of Labor was requesting funds for factory inspection. He related that the State Police was making inspections of defense plants. He stated he had communicated with Commissioner Driscoll of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Department, who is willing to cooperate and use his men for this work should it be desired by existing agencies doing the work.

It was explained by Colonel Schoeffel that the work of Commissioner Toohey's inspectors was a statutory requirement, that the Department had always had factory inspection prior to the war and that this work was not the same type the State Police was doing. Members of the State Police Department were solely engaged in inspecting facilities to see that they had adequate protection against sabotage from the outside of the plant, that employees were definitely identified, guards properly armed, area of property fenced, and to related data.

The Governor stated that members of the Cabinet should not be confused as to the delegation of authority, that he did not believe it was necessary to speak to heads of State Departments, as the statute gave the right to General Williams to call on all Department heads for the use of their personnel and resources, and that it was a legal obligation that they comply.

20. The Governor read a letter he had received from General G. L. Van Deusen, Commanding General of Fort Monmouth, inviting the Governor to have luncheon with him and to conduct an inspection

of the Fort on March 20, 1942. The Governor invited members of the Cabinet to accompany him, and an acceptance was made by all of those present. General Williams is to notify members of the Cabinet as to time and place of meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 4:10 P.M.

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MINUTES OF WAR CABINET MEETING, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1942.

Present: Brigadier General R. P. Williams, Adjutant General James I. Bowers, Colonel Chas. H. Schoeffel.  
Absent : Mr. Leonard Dreyfuss.

Resume of activities, period March 10th to March 16th

1. General Bowers reported that the Committee appointed to select state installations necessary to be guarded, i.e., bridges, viaducts, had completed its study. It was determined that most of the installations would need permanent State Guard or police supervision -- the total number in this category to be about 60.

Reconnaissance is now being made as to the number of men needed at each installation, and recommendation will be made shortly as to the necessary strength of the State Guard for this purpose.

2. The General reported that arrangements have been completed for the employment of members of the Seventh Battalion of the State Guard, with assignment of these men to the following installations:-

<u>INSTALLATION NO.</u>	<u>NAME AND LOCATION</u>	<u>NO. OF GUARDS RECOMMENDED</u>
1	Hackensack River Drawbridge - Rte. #3, East Rutherford and Secaucus	14
18	Hackensack River Drawbridge - and NYS & WV Railroad, Rte. #6 Ridgefield Park	14
20	Wittpenn Bridge, Lift bridge, Rte. #10, Newark Turnpike, Jersey City	14
36	Hackensack River Drawbridge, Rte. #25A, Jersey City, Kearney	14
35	Passaic River Lift Bridge, Rte. #25A, Newark, Kearney	14
37	Pulaski Skyway, Rte. #25, Newark, Jersey City	84

Assignments were effected 4:00 PM, March 13, 1942.

The General completed arrangements for the quartering and messing of the above units in the vicinity of the installations to be guarded.

3. The General conferred with General Stephen H. Barlow regarding WPA projects in State armories.

4. The General conferred with General Stephen F. Barlow concerning proposed legislation for maintaining the State Guard, including the permanent duty force.

The General submitted a proposed bill to be introduced in the

Legislature for maintaining the State Guard. The proposed bill is to take up the difference between State and Federal pay for the State Guard and proposed appropriations for the maintenance of the permanent duty battalion.

5. Colonel Schoeffel reported on the inspection trip made with Colonel Harlan Besson, North Jersey Military District Commander, Second Corps Area, to the Military Police Company Barracks, CCC Camp, Hackettstown, a part of the battalion assigned to Trenton, which is quartered in the old High School building on Chestnut Avenue. It was his observation that the Troops had been recently formed of men over 28 years of age, who had been previously drafted but returned to civilian life, and recalled to duty within the past 60 days. The Officers were all young, and it is doubtful that the troops have had any military police training. He was informed, however, that older officers would shortly take charge.

A summary of the Troops now quartered in the State follows:

101st M.P. Battalion - 220 men; Newark 113th Infantry Armory.  
716th M.P. Battalion - 518 men; Jersey City Armory.  
714th M.P. Battalion - 518 men; Westfield Armory  
717th M.P. Battalion - one Company (99 men); Burlington Armory.  
717th M.P. Battalion - one Company (99 men); CCC Camp, Hackettstown  
Hdqs. Company & 2 MP Companies - Old High School Bldg.,  
Chestnut Ave., Trenton.

Exact figures on the units referred to, together with Commanding Officers, telephone numbers, personnel and equipment, are being obtained. Not available for the meeting.

6. Colonel Schoeffel reported that a list of the production facilities in New Jersey having priority rating 1 and 2 had been received from G-2, Second Corps Area. Members of the State Police have resumed inspection of the facilities listed. Some three weeks has gone by without any definite information being received from Corps Area officers as to when they might be available to coordinate their inspection work with members of the State Police. The Military District Commanders are without staffs and are busy on other work.

7. Recommendations for protection against sabotage made to the supervisors of the Jersey City watershed, Newark watersheds and the Wanaque Reservoir have been followed up by letters from Colonel Besson, who advises that Jersey City has not, as yet, taken definite steps to post properly armed guards or provide the mechanical protective measures recommended. The Newark watersheds management had submitted a proposal to their City Commission for \$180,000 to establish competent armed guards on their properties. The management of the Wanaque Reservoir had taken steps to follow the recommendations submitted and was making satisfactory progress in this direction.

Colonel Schoeffel stated that, in his opinion, nothing should be done until such time as the letters written by Colonel Besson had been brought to the attention of the municipal commissions.



8. Colonel Schoeffel reported that he has been informed by Mr. H. T. Critchlow, of the State Water Policy Commission, that, "As a result of the recommendations made to the various water supply systems of the State, based upon the surveys of their plants, definite results have been accomplished throughout many parts of the State. Information has been received from 33 plants indicating they have been able to carry out these recommendations to the best of their ability, which includes fencing, lighting, patrolling, new communications, etc. While the recommendations have not been followed out to the letter, managements of the plants concerned are making every effort to increase the protection to the installations."

Secretary.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET  
TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1942.

PRESENT: Governor Edison, Senator Scott, Assemblyman Boswell,  
General Williams, General Bowers, Mr. Dreyfuss, and  
Colonel Schoeffel.

1. The Governor welcomed the members of the Legislature who were attending their first Cabinet meeting. He briefly discussed the purpose of the Cabinet and what they were attempting to do.

2. General Williams reported on the activities of the State Police:

- a. Their police war plan.
- b. Army orders to military district commanders.
- c. Annual dinner of the Maplewood Police Reserves.
- d. Perth Amboy exercises a part of the Defense Council's protective services.

3. Colonel Schoeffel was requested to elaborate on these matters. He reported the purpose of the police war plan was to present in condensed form general policies and acts for police war plan procedure in meeting any emergencies arising from civil disorders, general and emergency troop movements, dispersion and evacuation of citizens, together with plans, maps, and documents to be distributed to municipal police and other enforcement agencies throughout the State. He exhibited a map presenting the entire State teletype network, and several maps with the entire State communications system, including teletype, TWX, police and forestry radio, State systems and municipal systems. It was pointed out the plan would be distributed to the police as quickly as the maps could be obtained. They remain to be printed.

3. The Colonel explained that a very confidential order had been received by the several military district commanders from the Second Corps Area to make recommendations in connection with restrictions on the movements of enemy aliens within the vicinity of important industrial plants, arsenals, military establishments, and other vital installations. As a result of that order, held a conference with members of the State Police, Colonel Harlan Besson and Colonel Staunton. At the conference, members of our Department selected the installations which they knew to be vital. It was finally agreed between all present which of the installations would probably come under the Army order or should be recommended within the prohibited or restricted districts. The conference also took into discussion all the known Bund camps in the State and other areas of the State where there were large groups of pro-Axis elements or Fascist elements. Maps concerning this information were prepared and given to the military commanders.

4. The Colonel stated he had been the guest speaker at the first annual meeting of the Maplewood Police Reserves at the invitation of Chief of Police Swan. He reported the organization to be about 100 men, a uniformed armed force with average training in routine police work and war police duties of from 400 to 600 hours. This was the first contact with any of the better organized police reserves in the State, and he reported fine progress of this organization.

5. He further reported that, at the request of the Chief of Police of Perth Amboy, Chief John Murray, accompanied by Captain A. I. Smith and

Sergeant E. E. Locker, he had attended exercises of the Perth Amboy Defense Council protective services, and acted as observer of the affair. After the exercises he was invited to address the members of the Defense Council, to point out mistakes made, and beyond that, report had been prepared by Captain Smith, making certain suggestions which were forwarded to the Chief of Police. Copy of the suggestions attached hereto.

6. General Bowers reported that 344 men had been recruited for the permanent State Guard force, that 182 were now on duty, that the balance were in training in the Armories at West Orange and Morristown. When Senator Scott requested the location of these guards, General Bowers named the installations where guards had been posted. He also discussed problems of recruiting, age of the men, type he was getting, possibility of men being drafted, a discussion concerning their pay, the clothing they had obtained without cost from the Army Quartermaster Corps, the use of the Armories, and other related data. He indicated sufficient appropriations were at hand to take care of the Guard until June 1, 1942.

7. Upon question regarding Military Police, it was stated that the Federal Government has in New Jersey approximately 1500 Military Police. Members of the Cabinet were informed as to their location, the duty they were doing guarding lend-lease materials, and their availability. It was also stated that the 113th Infantry in command of Colonel Schwarzkopf had been assigned to guard the coastal areas, and that they were billeted in C.C.C. camps.

8. Senator Scott related that the 113th Infantry officers were calling meetings of civilian groups in Cape May County requesting the local people to provide names of aliens and foreign named persons. He stated that some of the fishermen of his county rather resented the Army publicity which stated that probably some fishermen along New Jersey's coast were taking oil out to submarines. He stated this interfered with the fishing industry, and wondered if it could be stopped. It was explained to him that the 113th Infantry was making these contacts upon orders of Lieutenant General Hugh Drum, First Army Corps commander, and that any protest regarding this publicity should be directed to his attention.

9. Governor Edison stated to Senator Scott and Assemblyman Boswell the fact that he had held a review of the permanent State Guard, that the men looked very well for the length of time they had been in training, some a minimum of four days, and the maximum less than four weeks. He stated that they were an earnest looking group and he believed they would do a good job.

10. The Governor related that the horses now in State Armories, owned either by the National Guard organizations or individuals, are costing the State \$40,000 annually, that he believes this method of providing mounts for the National Guard should be discontinued and that the horses should revert back to private ownership. It was stated that the State Guard Reserve has two mounted squadrons using the mounts discussed above. The number of animals is 120. General Bowers will report on this.

11. General Williams reported visiting Colonel Joseph Baer, Chief of Staff, Second Corps Area, and requesting that a liaison officer of the Second Corps Area be appointed to confer with the Governor of the State. The General believes some action will be taken on this matter shortly.

12. General Williams reported that he had visited Governor's Island with Colonel Schoeffel to discuss with Colonel Baer and members of the Navy the situation concerning the necessity of ordering dimming of boardwalk lights, street lighting, and house lighting along the seacoast. The General requested that Army and Naval authorities put into a specific recommendation exactly what they desired, and to bring this to the attention of Governor Edison.

The Governor read a letter he had received from General Phillipson on this subject. The report of Mr. Thomas Dignan concerning his inspection of the results of the dim-out was read and considerable comment made on these reports.

13. Senator Scott reported that he felt the municipalities along our seacoast would be more inclined to accept the suggestion for dim-out of lights if the Cape May Naval Base authorities would order exterior lighting of their installation dimmed out from the seaward side. He related that 3,000 to 5,000 exterior lights are exposed to the seaward side and definitely very visible. The Navy apparently has issued orders to black out the light from the seaward side of their buildings, but has made no effort to dim out or obscure the exterior lighting of the Base.

14. General Williams reported that the Navy was quite satisfied with the results of the dim-out between Atlantic Highlands and Sea Girt, that the dim-out between Sea Girt and Atlantic City was fair, but not good between Atlantic City and Cape May.

15. Director Leonard Dreyfuss reported that the Rationing Administration Board is at present operating on a budget of about \$24,000 annually. He had been informed, however, that the Government would shortly take over this expense. Mr. Dreyfuss discussed the budget requirements of the several regional offices of the Defense Council, stated he had been working with the auditors, who were donating their services to audit the Defense Council expenditures, and he believed their report would be ready by April 1st. He informed the meeting that approximately one hundred persons were employed at the Armory in Trenton, that he hoped to establish a new bookkeeping system so that monthly report of expenditures would be available. This has not been done heretofore.

16. Mr. Dreyfuss discussed the type of bills that were being paid by the Defense Council, and stated that many of these should be supplemental bills, and not charged to the Council expenditures. He particularly put into this category expenses for finger-printing persons associated with Defense Council services and employees of manufacturing plants having defense contracts.

17. Mr. Dreyfuss also reported on the progress of the Law Committee, who are now working on a new bill to replace present legislation creating the New Jersey Defense Council, which law expires June 30, 1942.



He pointed out certain discrepancies in the old law, particularly that the Council was too large and unwieldy, that no specific authority had been given to allow the Executive Committee to pass on expenditures, that the right to pass on expenditures rested with the entire Council or with the Director.

18. Mr. Dreyfuss suggested to the Governor that a meeting be called of the Governor, Lieutenant General Drum, Major General Phillipson, and Admiral Andrews, for April 10th, to discuss progress of the order for shore cities to dim out lights visible at sea.

19. Mr. Dreyfuss also made the suggestion that the Cabinet adopt a question and answer book, so that any questions relating to matters not readily understood by municipal defense councils could be discussed in this information pamphlet for the benefit of those concerned.

20. Governor Edison explained to members of the Cabinet that he believed new legislation should be drawn for the creation of a Defense Council, effective upon expiration of the old law, which would definitely point out the handling of the finances of the Council. At present there is no definite basis of policy on use of the defense funds. He believes there should be a pool set up and a certain portion of this appropriation be spent at the discretion of the Governor or the Cabinet on items relating to extraneous things, and that the balance of the fund be expended at the discretion of the Council for administrative purposes in the defense effort.

21. Governor Edison made the observation that there was insufficient patriotism exhibited by our citizens, and he suggested that efforts be made to create a more martial spirit, to create more lift or oomph, to enlist the aid of the several business clubs, women's clubs, and other civic organizations to promote enthusiasm. Discussion was held regarding the work of these organizations during the World War, and how helpful it was.

22. Meeting adjourned at 4:45 P.M.

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MINUTES OF MEETING OF WAR CABINET  
HELD IN GOVERNOR EDISON'S OFFICE  
TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1942

Those present - Governor Edison; Senator I. Grant Scott, President of the Senate; Assemblyman John E. Boswell, Speaker of the House of Assembly; William E. Ohland, Assistant Secretary for Defense; Mr. Thomas Dignan, Chief of Staff, New Jersey Defense Council; General James I. Bowers, The Adjutant General.

As Colonel Schoeffel was in Washington, D. C., on official business, General Bowers read his report of activities covering the period March 24, 1942, to March 30, 1942. Governor Edison read a communication from Under Secretary of the Navy Forrester, stating that he was cooperating relative to the A-3 rating for the radio equipment for the New Jersey State Police.

General Bowers read his report covering the activities of his office for the period March 23 to March 30, 1942. Governor Edison then brought up the question as to the relief of the permanent duty battalion of the New Jersey State Guard so that it could receive extra military and emergency training. This matter was discussed somewhat at length and General Bowers told the Governor that as soon as the strength of the permanent duty battalion increased he would endeavor to arrange relief of the men who have been on duty and arrange for further training. This matter, however, he pointed out depended upon the success in recruiting additional men.

Senator Scott then asked General Bowers about the funds on hand to maintain the permanent duty battalion of the State Guard, and he was informed that there appeared to be sufficient monies on hand for maintenance and pay until about June 1, 1942. Senator Scott asked also about the appropriation bills for the New Jersey State Guard, and General Bowers replied that it was contemplated to introduce, as soon as a survey had been completed, three bills:

A bill to appropriate \$62,865.36 for the purpose of providing for the difference in pay to officers and employees of the military departments of the State who are members of the National Guard in Federal service.

A bill to provide for the maintenance of the reserve organizations of the New Jersey State Guard. This figure has not been determined as yet, in view of a study being made relative to the advisability of maintaining the horses which are now in possession of the State.

A bill to appropriate the necessary funds for the maintenance of the permanent duty battalion of the State Guard. General Bowers pointed out that if a full battalion of 631 men were

recruited, plus the 22 officers, that it would cost approximately \$75,000.00 a month, or \$900,000.00 a year. General Bowers pointed out, however, that it was quite unlikely that that amount would be asked for, and in all likelihood about one half the amount would be sought in the appropriation bill, and then if it developed that the recruiting was more successful than at present more money would naturally have to be requested from the Legislature.

Senator Scott also discussed the matter of Federal troops being allotted to New Jersey and stated that certainly if there was an invasion Federal troops would be sent in here. Governor Edison and General Bowers pointed out to Senator Scott that every effort had been made to have Federal troops assigned to the State for purpose of guard duty, etc., but that the Second Corps Area had taken the position that this was purely a responsibility of the State. Governor Edison then brought up the matter of the maintenance of the privately owned horses and wanted to know where they were. General Bowers stated that approximately 120 privately owned animals were being maintained and cared for by the State and were located in the following places:

112th Field Artillery Armory, Morristown  
112th Field Artillery Armory, Trenton  
Roseville Avenue Armory, Newark  
102nd Cavalry Armory, West Orange

The Governor said that it was brought to his attention that men in the permanent duty battalions wanted to use the range at West Orange Cavalry Armory some time ago but were denied the use of the range because the Junior Essex Troop wanted to use the armory. The Governor said that this was going a bit too far because firing ability and proper use of weapons were more important than polo games and training of the Junior Essex Troop. Senator Scott went on to say that he thought the Governor should issue an Executive Order to get rid of the horses and he hoped that the problem wouldn't reach the Legislature, and if it did, he didn't believe the Legislature would sympathize in keeping this number of horses at State expense. Senator Scott asked General Bowers about what it cost to keep these animals a year and the answer was approximately \$45,000.00.

The Governor then discussed the matter of the meeting of the War Cabinet for the following week and stated that in view of the fact that the Legislature would meet on Tuesday, the 7th of April, instead of Easter Monday, the 6th, the meeting would be held Monday afternoon, April 6th, at 2:30 o'clock, and it was agreed that the War Cabinet would meet thereafter on Tuesdays at 11:00 o'clock, in the Governor's office. The Governor also discussed the matter of meeting with General Drum, General Phillipson, Admiral Andrews and Admiral Marquart in New York in the near future in order to discuss the matter of the Jersey coast black out situation. Mr. Dignan



made a brief report to the Governor concerning the progress made in the matter of the black out situation generally, and it was determined by the Governor to delay this matter for the time. Mr. Dignan brought to the Governor's attention that the Law Committee appointed by Civilian Defense Director Leonard Dreyfuss would meet next Tuesday morning, April 7th, at 10:00 o'clock. This committee has prepared a draft of a new law to take the place of the present statute creating the New Jersey State Defense Council. Senator Scott said, relative to the shore condition, that governmental agencies were the worst violators. Mr. Dignan pointed out that their reports were better, but that the situation needs constant checking and watching. New Jersey, he said, was improving steadily in its effort to control the seaboard condition. It was also reported that Colonel Schwarzkopf, head of the Interceptor Command, has given orders relative to shore patrol and has sent enlisted men into certain towns along the shore and these men have endeavored to secure workmen and others engaged on certain utility jobs to do patrol work on the beaches, etc. It was suggested by the Governor that there might be a sound reason for this action and to reserve for the time further comment.

The Governor stated that he had received a letter from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson regarding the venereal disease situation in the vicinity of Fort Dix, Fort Monmouth, etc. The Secretary of War has asked Major General Phillipson to communicate with State authorities in an effort to use all facilities, such as the State Health Department, and any other State agencies available, to combat the spread of this disease. Mr. Ohland pointed out that Federal funds were provided some time ago along with State funds in an effort to control the spread of venereal disease.

The Governor stated that labor management and cooperation in industrial plants are not exactly what he would like to see. More progress, he said, should be made in this direction. The Governor pointed out that approximately 150,000 men are going into the Army and that means that industry must find about 75,000 skilled employees and that exactly this number will be needed to fill the places of men who will be gone. Mr. Ohland said the WPA had been instructed some time ago to conduct vocational and educational courses at the expense of the Federal Government, but that the State school laws had interfered greatly with this project, because some of the instructors in the classes were not teachers with full credentials or with sufficient qualifications recognized by the State to enable them to teach or instruct.

Mr. Dignan discussed, in short, the proposed bill rewriting the New Jersey Defense Council law, and the Governor said that he had glanced thru it hastily and certain provisions of the draft wanted to be changed or clarified. When the final draft is ready the Governor requested that a copy be furnished him for his study.



Senator Scott suggested that a proper newspaper release should be made by the Governor or some one else straightening out the unfavorable reports of last week concerning the seaboard lighting situation. Senator Scott said that a great many property owners who do not live on the shore and are merely there for the summer have written in to the mayors and other authorities asking if it is true that they will not be permitted to open their cottages or go to the beach this summer. Senator Scott said that this publicity is bad for the shore business, and that possibly the Public Relations Department of the New Jersey Defense Council might do something by way of an appropriate release to overcome any misunderstanding. At any rate, the Senator said the people should be properly informed. Governor Edison said that vigilance in the matter of coast defense should be steadily and carefully maintained. The Governor pointed out that rigid precautions should be taken and that it was apparent that the military organizations on the coast defense service were very alert to the situation. He stated that the activities of the coastal defense service will bring the necessary protection to the people of this State in the event of unexpected or secretive hostile activity. The Governor stated to Senator Scott and Assemblyman Boswell that New Jersey is endeavoring to bring protection to its citizens and it might be well for them to advertise that New Jersey is well protected and is doing its best to win the war. Come to the New Jersey coast where you will receive the benefit of New Jersey's cooperation in the war effort.

Mr. Dignan stated in confidence that a black out test would be held in air raid districts 8, 9 and 10. These districts cover the coast line from Englewood to Keansburg, and would take in the area of Paterson, Newark and New Brunswick. This test will be held on April 15, 1942, at 10:00 P.M. Most of this area is in the North Jersey Military District. It is expected that Colonel Schoeffel will have the State Police cooperate, and furthermore the New Jersey State Guard on permanent duty will be informed and the New Jersey State Guard Reserve will be called upon to assemble at the various armories and stand by for orders. Cooperation on the part of civilian police and military will be expected.

Mr. Ohland discussed the armory projects at some length and stated that he will approve those that are necessary, provided labor and materials are available. The report will be ready in a few days. Mr. Ohland stated that he spent considerable time inspecting some of the armories and in conference with General Barlow and General Bowers. Discussion was had relative to the use of fire works at Fourth of July Celebrations this year. It was stated that the War Production Board will not permit the making of fire works now, but that some companies had considerable fire work materials and apparatus on hand which might be available to individuals or municipalities who expect to conduct celebrations wherein fire works will be used. It was suggested that Governor Edison issue a proclamation that fire works be dispensed with for the duration,

but this, however, with the understanding that efforts on the part of the people should not be stopped in the matter of conducting band concerts, parades, musical entertainments and other activities to keep up the morale and spirit of the people. Mr. Dignan then discussed, briefly, the matter of the allocation of fire equipment to the various municipalities in New Jersey, and Mr. Ohland stated that he has been working on this proposition and will endeavor to secure more definite information from the Federal agency in charge of the apportionment and distribution of this equipment. It was pointed out by Mr. Dignan that fire equipment, etc., in the State is not good, and that in order to bring it up to even peace time maintenance it would cost in the neighborhood of some four millions of dollars.

The meeting started at 2:30 and adjournment was taken at 4:45 P.M.

/s/ James I. Bowers

Secretary Pro Tem  
Brigadier General  
The Adjutant General

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET  
THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11 A. M.

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

Governor Edison opened the meeting by stating briefly the problems which concerned his immediate attention. They were as follows:

Transportation of workers engaged in war industries. Studies are now being made by the State Chamber of Commerce, together with the Public Utilities Commission, to establish necessary bus routes and to survey the bus situation generally, inasmuch as many private cars will shortly be out of use due to the rubber situation. Legislation has been prepared by the Utility Commission with reference to the use of chartered buses and school buses for the emergency, change of routes and related matters. Mentioned that the use of chartered buses has been discontinued by public Service.

Discussion of the venereal disease problem, brought to his attention by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy asking the cooperation of State officials in this matter as it effects the armed forces of the United States.

Briefly touched on labor management and the control plan connected therewith.

The Negro problem. The Governor stated there were a number of meetings held during the week with reference to the problem of finding ways and means of assisting the negro to obtain work in war industries, and to provide representation for them on the numerous committees being appointed, which took a considerable amount of his time. He stated he had appointed a committee headed by Commissioner Arthur Howe to work with him on the negro problem, and that the committee consisted of the following: Mr. Alex, Mr. Kane, Mr. Leroy Jordan. This committee has taken the several reports submitted by Assemblyman Hargreaves and will study his recommendations and suggestions and implement it with whatever is necessary, and make a final report to the Governor in the near future.

On this topic, Mr. Dreyfuss reported that he had conferred with 28 representatives of a negro advisory committee and that arrangements are being made to give them every consideration. In so far as he possibly can, he will appoint one negro on each committee operating under his direction.

One of the other problems that confronts the Governor at the present time is the coordination of the activities of the numerous hospitals throughout the State, particularly as it concerns private hospitals, which may be designated for emergency use, so that they may be able to obtain funds from the one hundred-fifty million

dollars put up by the Federal Government for hospital facilities.

The Governor discussed the auto rationing situation, also the distribution of the auxiliary defense equipment from the one hundred million dollars allotted by the Federal Government for fire apparatus and allied equipment.

Discussion concerning armory repairs. It was reported the State's share of repairs to armories would be \$50,000. There is no major construction involved in connection with the 37 armories in the State. Mr. Ohland had reported that the East Orange Armory was in the worse condition, that it would require \$11,000 for this armory to complete proper type of ventilation, excavate adequate cellar space for one wing and install proper heating system.

The Governor also discussed the matter of daylight saving, which is greatly desired by businessmen along the shore cities, but which the farmers are opposing. Report will be had shortly from officials in New York and Pennsylvania regarding legislation pending in both states. It was the opinion of the Governor that little good could be served by having daylight saving in certain cities throughout the State and not in other cities. It was the consensus of opinion, after a discussion of the matter, that if daylight saving is deemed to be necessary by the Federal Government, that Congress should pass a bill making it mandatory. It was definitely the thought of the Cabinet that New Jersey should not treat this as a New Jersey problem, but rather on the basis of a National problem.

The Governor stated there was considerable pressure being brought for a continuation of the inland waterway from Miami, Florida to New York, and plans are being prepared to construct small wooden barges which would take the oil from tankers at Miami and bring it to the East by the use of the inland waterway referred to. This, of course brings up the feasibility of the Cape May Canal project which would be necessary to complete before the waterway scheme could be made feasible.

Mr. Dreyfuss reported that the audit of the New Jersey Defense Council funds had been completed and he submitted to the Governor the report of the auditors. The report is for the period of time when the Defense Council received the appropriation until April 3, 1942. It was prepared free of cost by Pouder and Pouder of Newark. Mr. Dreyfuss stated he would send a copy to each of the members of the Cabinet. Report was made that Pouder and Pouder had made trips to certain field offices to obtain personal knowledge of their operation.

Report was made that Mr. Harry Neuberger anticipates going into the Marine Corps in the near future and replacement will be necessary for him.

It was reported that an Engineering Committee had been appointed.



Mr. Dreyfuss pointed out that the second report for the Legislature would be ready shortly, and that while it was a written report he felt this was unsatisfactory, that he would like to make a verbal report to the Legislature as he believes a great many things that could not be put in writing, but which could be explained, would give a more satisfactory view of exactly what is being done. He requested Mr. Boswell to discuss this matter with his colleagues. By the term Legislature is meant a selected group of that body, particularly the Defense Committees.

It was reported the Sunday Call of Newark would like to take photographs of one day of defense activity; to start with a meeting of the War Cabinet, the work of the operations staff of the Defense Council, both at the Headquarters and in the field, work of some of the Permanent Guard Force, members of the State Police and the auxiliary services of the New Jersey Defense Councils, which would cover all branches. It was recommended that the meeting be held next week on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. and that the press be invited for the purpose of getting the photographs they wish.

Mr. Dreyfuss stated he had been receiving many requests to view parades in the State and would like some aid on this matter from some members of the committee. General Bowers stated he would have some of them members of his staff take over this work to relieve the Director.

It was reported that Lieut. Commander J. P. Morgan, Jr., will be assigned to this State as a liaison officer of the Navy to work with the Defense Council.

Mr. Dreyfuss stated he had accompanied a Trooper on an inspection of Asbury Park regarding the lighting situation. He reported the town was in almost total darkness. He felt it was not necessary that the dimout be so complete. He suggested a meeting be held with General Drum and other Army and Navy officials to discuss this matter, and requested the Governor take the matter up with General Drum at his earliest convenience. The Governor took a note of the request, but no specific promise was made that the meeting would be called.

Mr. Dreyfuss reported that at the request of Mr. Chas. Ellwood that he be allowed to travel from his home to his plant in the event of an emergency that letters were to be written to key officials of the municipalities through which he would travel requesting this passage be expedited. He felt there were a number of instances where this should be done, and if it met with the Cabinet's approval he would take care of it. The Cabinet consented to his suggestion.

Mr. Dreyfuss brought up that the Metropolitan Transport Committee of the Second Corps Area has a plan in the event of bombing

in New York for truck rerouting and stopping of trucks, that there are eleven such stations in New Jersey, that the committee had requested two stations be manned immediately, and he requested approval of funds to operate the two stations concerned. He stated Motor Vehicle men will be used for this purpose. Colonel Schoeffel explained the plan in detail. Request for funds to operate the two stations was approved.

A report was made regarding the black-out to be held April 15th. It was stated the information, which was supposed to be confidential, had been given to the press by Mr. McEnrow. When this was discovered, Mr. Dreyfuss requested the press committee he had appointed to contact the several papers of the State, the Associated Press and the United Press and request that the information be not used. However, the Newark Ledger failed to cooperate.

Mr. Dreyfuss stated that at the suggestion of Washington for the formation of a Woman's Land Army, organized to do farm work and related work, he had appointed a women's Participation Committee to deal with the problems concerned. However, the first snag has been that Mr. Allen, Secretary of the State Department of Agriculture, believes Washington is wrong in the matter and does not want to see women organized to do farm work, nor does he wish to have organizations for the purpose of operating 'victory gardens'. He believes the whole food problem should be handled by a committee to be appointed from the following organizations: Grange, Agriculture, A. & P. Stores, Grocers' Association and the Women's Clubs. Members of the Cabinet thought this was a good suggestion, and the Governor recommended that the chairman to be recommended be given authorization to control and supervise whatever organizations were approved to operate within this group.

On rationing, Mr. Dreyfuss reported that Mr. Robert Johnson had stated the Federal Government would shortly take over the cost. The cost to the State now exceeds \$30,000 annually and will shortly exceed \$60,000 annually. Other states are also paying for this service. The picture now is that the OPA provides the regulation under which the rationing board operates, the members are Federal officers, but they operate at the expense of the states. It was believed funds for the purpose of operating rationing boards, should they continue to operate as presently, should come from Legislative grant rather than New Jersey Defense Council funds.

Matter came up regarding the transportation problem. It was referred to Mr. Ohland's office.

Colonel Schoeffel reported an inspection trip made with General Phillipson to the Bund Camps throughout the State. The specific data is part of his report, which is attached.

The Colonel reported to the Governor his trip to Washington had met with some success and that he anticipated getting frequency modulation radio equipment shortly, and requested that a letter of

appreciation be forwarded to Under Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Forrestal. This matter was referred to Mr. Ohland for preparation.

Colonel Schoeffel left with the Governor copy of the Police War Plan recommended for distribution to the police of the State, with the request that the Governor indicate approval or disapproval in his discretion.

General Bowers reported he had conferred with State Guard Officers relative to New Jersey Guard matters, including the recruiting of the Permanent Duty Battalion.

The General also reported that a study was made of the Second Corps Area plan for the Metropolitan, North and South Jersey Military Districts, plan submitted by Brigadier General A. W. W. Woodcock.

He also reported a conference with Senator Farley in the Senate Chambers, with Comptroller Zink, Mr. Harry Gilroy and Thomas Schettino relative to certain confidential matters. Verbal report made as to the confidential matters.

Discussed briefly conference with the Governor regarding maintenance and care at State expense of privately owned horses.

Other features of his report are embodied in his weekly resume of activities, which is attached.

Beyond the foregoing, the General reported that it is anticipated recruiting one or two companies of colored troops of the Second Battalion, Permanent Guard force, to be formed.

Also reported that Pouder and Roudier would conduct an audit of the Adjutant General's Department and look into the matter of the office operation to determine its efficiency. There will be no charge for this service.

The General briefly discussed the Sea Girt food problem and asked that Mr. Boswell provided him with certain information regarding this matter.

Mr. Ohland reported work being done on the allocation of auxiliary fire apparatus to be allocated through Federal funds. He stated he had conferred with General Gasser, who had approved 50 additional pieces of apparatus. This equipment is actually in works, but will go to the Pacific Coast first.

He also reported that legislation on daylight saving is pending in the New York legislature. Briefly, the bill calls for daylight saving only if adopted by the cities through ordinance. He stated the City of Philadelphia has no demands from any source for daylight saving, but will call a meeting of the five counties adjacent to the city to discuss this question. He further reported that in New Jersey

the Highlands and Point Pleasant have adopted resolutions requesting daylight saving, and that Atlantic City was in favor of doing likewise, however, the country districts are opposed to this. The farmers contend they would have to go to work at 2 A. M. instead of 4 A. M. as formerly. Discussion with the school authorities and the Federated Women's Clubs brought up no particular objections to daylight saving, but felt it should not be adopted unless necessary for the war production.

Mr. Ohland reported a survey is being made of the shipbuilding yards in New England and their facilities, with the thought in mind of the Government producing a large amount of wooden barges for the transportation of oil. This, apparently, has some connection with the proposed inland waterways discussion.

In closing, General Bowers pointed out the fact that there were three bills submitted to the Legislature on Guard matters. Bill No. 239 appropriates \$62,000 for the pay differential. Bill No. 240 appropriates \$450,000 maintenance bill for six months for the Permanent Guard. Bill No. 241 appropriates \$50,000 for the maintenance of the Reserve Battalion, less maintenance for the horses referred to previously. Bills become effective July 1st if passed.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 1:05 P. M.



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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET  
TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1942.

Meeting convened at 2:30 P. M.

Present: Governor Edison, Senator Scott, Assemblyman Boswell,  
General Bowers, Mr. Dreyfuss and Colonel Schoeffel.  
Mr. Ohland - absent on business for the Governor.

Governor Edison opened the meeting by stating that the Army and Navy were quite interested in completing the proposed inland waterways canal project from Miami to New York and it looked as though some action would shortly be taken regarding this matter. (minutes of the last meeting contain information on this subject). Senator Scott and Assemblyman Boswell discussed this matter at great length. They specifically stated that the Army report and survey indicating \$69,000 would be necessary to purchase property in Cape May was insufficient at the present time. It was reported the Army had submitted this figure in 1937, but subsequent reports prepared indicated right of way costs would now be between two hundred and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This would take into consideration searches and surveys, actual purchase of property, condemnation proceedings and other matters connected therewith. The members of the Cabinet referred to stated they were trying to work out some solution to get all agencies concerned interested in terminating the misunderstanding which had occurred in the past regarding this matter. The Governor requested Senator Scott to follow-through and make specific recommendations. He also felt that the Legislature should appropriate whatever funds were necessary so that proceedings for the acquisition of the property referred to could commence immediately.

The Governor brought up the fact that Mr. Burgess of the State Water Policy Commission had written to him asking if the State would take necessary measures to prohibit swimming in the waters of the Passaic River and adjacent water area, from which some ten million gallons of water will be taken daily to supplement the water supply systems of the Pequannock and Wanaque Reservoirs. This water is being taken at a point near Little Falls as a result of the necessity for increasing the capacity of the two systems referred to due to war production. The Governor was interested in the agency that might have authority to enforce a rule of this nature. It was finally decided that the matter would be referred to the Law Committee for a specific recommendation.

On the subject, Senator Scott brought out that the local Supervisor of the Board of Health of Cape May had received an order from the State, directed to the Cape May Council, that a chemical analysis of water was to be made daily. He was interested in knowing who initiated this demand and whether or not the Council was compelled to comply with such order.

The Governor read a communication from Mr. Oliver F. Van Camp, Secretary of the Senate, stating that a Senate Committee on policy

felt it was not necessary to pass legislation to reduce the maximum state speed law to 40 miles per hour. The committee states in their opinion the removal of the signs indicating 45 mile zones was sufficient. However, the Governor brought out that Mr. Backes of the Attorney General's Department had rules that while the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, under the statute had the right to set up 45 mile speed zones, the law does not give him the right to discontinue such zones and he believes legislation regarding this matter should be passed. A discussion by members of the cabinet resulted in the recommendation to Senator Scott that the bill be re-considered by the Senate Committee and passed at the earliest opportunity. It was felt from a psychological standpoint the public would react favorably to such a measure and would be more cooperative in complying with the 40 mile speed law if there was a definite legislative regulation.

Colonel Schoeffel discussed a meeting with members of the telephone company and power companies of the State regarding necessity of providing identification for approximately 10,000 persons who would be used in the event of air raid or total emergency.

He also reported he had attended a conference with Major French, G-3, Second Corps Area, and Colonel Stanton, South Jersey Military District Commander, regarding the use of civilian observers along the seacoast to report things of a suspicious nature. The specific details referred to were considered as a confidential matter, therefore, will not be embodied herein.

Further reported that on April 13th he had conferred with General Gage, Commanding Fort Hancock, and Colonel Schwarzkopf, of the Coast Observation Regiment, on the above subject.

Some discussion was had on this subject by the Cabinet, and the thought was expressed that a Naval Militia group should be formed, made up of persons who are owners of fishing or pleasure craft that could be used for off-shore patrol work to supplement the present Coast Guard facility. During the discussion it was brought out that there was such an organization being formed by the Navy, primarily for inland waterway patrol and not coastwise patrol. The Governor felt this matter should be taken up by General Bowers with the proper Naval authority, however, the matter should rest for the time being to determine the final recommendation of Army and Navy officials who are shortly to hold a conference on this subject, and who will inform us whether or not State aid is required.

Assemblyman Boswell stated he was of the opinion the Coast Guard is opposed to civilian boat patrol; that in conversation with some of their members they had brought up such questions as investigation of personnel, liability for damage occurring to vessels or injury to members of the civilian patrol, and the necessity of providing gasoline, oil and allied subjects. Senator Scott reiterated the fact that the Coast Guard Auxiliary now in

operation had been confined to inland waterway patrol work only.

Governor Edison reported that Captain Frank Lowden, recently appointed member of the Coast Guard in charge of Harbor Protection throughout the United States and its possessions, had communicated with him regarding the situation along New Jersey's water front. The Captain stated he was particularly worried about fire hazard as New Jersey does not have fire boats of any description. A mutual aid pact with the City of New York will provide the use of their ten fire boats should they be available, however, in the event New York has a large conflagration requiring the use of this equipment and New Jersey simultaneously were to have a like situation, we are not prepared to take care of our own problem. The Governor had recommended to Captain Lowden and Frank Holmes, Secretary of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, that the boats of the latter agency be equipped for fire fighting purposes.

General Bowers reported on the three bills now pending before the Legislature which will provide for pay differential of the State Guard, maintenance of the Permanent Duty Battalion and maintenance of the State Guard reserves. Details on these bills will be found in the last report.

General Bowers also reported he had conferred with Comptroller Zink and others concerning the Sea Girt situation.

He also reported the part that the members of the permanent duty battalion and State Guard reserves would carry out on the occasion of the blackout to be held the evening of April 15th in the North Jersey area. Specific instructions were issued that the Permanent Guard personnel would be on the alert and that the reserve Battalions would report to the armories and await orders.

Reported that there are now 455 men enlisted in the Permanent State Guard, 101 are now in training at Morristown, 93 are in training at West Orange and 261 are assigned to bridge protection. Those at the armories are still in training. Stated they were having some difficulty with the matter of transportation and providing adequate quarters for their personnel. Up to the present time, however, provisions for maintenance of the men has been provided.

Stated he had had a conference with Mr. Ohland relative to the various WPA projects at the various armories, and the preparation of a report in this connection.

Further reported that as a member of the committee to study railroad taxation questions he had attended a meeting in the office of the President of the Senate on Monday, April 6th.

Stated there would be a Federal inspection of the New Jersey State Guard during the next two weeks.

Reported he had attended a conference with Mr. A. H. Puder of the accounting firm of Puder & Puder of Newark relative to investigation and study of financial matters of the Adjutant General's office. Work was started immediately.

The General also reported that the Federal authorities had indicated the rifles loaned to the Guard would shortly be taken away and shotguns issued in their place.

The Governor stated that during the black-out in North Jersey he would be available at the Newark Athletic Club.

Mr. Dreyfuss stated he would be at the Krueger Towers on Belmont Avenue in Newark and supplemented his report by advising what the administration in preparing for the black-out had involved.

Colonel Schoeffel stated he would be at Eagle Rock in West Orange during the black-out.

Mr. Dreyfuss advised that Mr. Thos. Dignan would make aerial observation of the area before, during and after the black-out.

Mr. Dreyfuss presented to the Governor a plan that had been prepared by the State Commander of the American Legion, with the recommendation that legislation be based on the plan; primarily, it was a plan for the administration of the defense of the State. Mr. Dreyfuss stated it coincided somewhat with legislation drawn by the law committee, in fact, covered most of the points contained therein.

Mr. Dreyfuss also brought up the question of funds being set aside to entertain certain groups of municipal officials, who it is frequently necessary to call into conference on matters concerning the National and State defense. He stated these men provided their own transportation and meals when called into conference, and he felt the State should be prepared to take care of the matter. No particular decision was arrived at regarding the question.

Members of the Cabinet were informed the next meeting would be Tuesday, April 21st at 11 A. M.

Meeting adjourned at 4:15 P. M.

(To be added to Colonel Schoeffel's report)

Reported the installation of a fixed transmitter and two mobile transmitters of frequency modulation radio at the Somerville State Police Station. This is the first delivery of such equipment and is the result of a conference with Under-Secretary of the Navy Forrestal and members of the Army and Navy Munitions Board.



MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET  
TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11 A. M.

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

Governor Edison opened the meeting by reading a letter from General Phillipson, Commanding Second Corps Area, on the question of conducting a campaign to stamp out venereal disease in the State, and requesting the cooperation of State and municipal officials in this direction; the closing of districts which are frequented by prostitutes, and, generally, protection of soldiers and sailors on leave. The Governor stated the General was calling a conference on the subject in New York City on May 11th. He desired the attendance of Dr. Mahaffey, Dr. Bergsma and Colonel Schoeffel.

A discussion was held concerning the Police War Plan presented by Colonel Schoeffel, which the Governor approved but desired held from distribution or circulation until Director Dreyfuss and General Bowers were ready to send out similar plans.

Mr. Ohland reported that the Philadelphia Metropolitan District had plans to include therein the Counties of Camden, Burlington and Gloucester. This it was felt would cause confusion and should not be done.

Mr. Ohland stated he had attended a meeting at Bayonne with the Naval and Municipal authorities regarding the building of access roads to military reservations.

Further stated the difficulty being had in obtaining proper priority for the purchase of fire apparatus and police alarm systems throughout the State. Stated that since defense housing has caused population increases in certain districts the fire and police problem has become difficult.

Discussion was had concerning the necessity of building six miles of highway to connect with Picatinny Arsenal so as to speed up traffic in that vicinity and do away with the congestion which has occurred since the increase in employees at the arsenal. On this subject Mr. Dreyfuss stated he had had a meeting with the Mayor of Dover on Sunday and the local authorities are very much interested in seeing this highway completed. Mr. Boswell reported he had contacted the Highway Department regarding the matter and ascertained the cost of this highway would be in excess of two million dollars and that the money is not now available.

Discussion had concerning daylight saving (see previous report).

Mr. Dreyfuss discussed the Red Cross agreement with the OCD in Washington, and outlined the functions of the Red Cross in connection with their work and that of the New Jersey Defense Council. He stated he is appointing a committee of five of the Red Cross to iron out all difficulties with local chapters. He specifically mentioned that the

Red Cross responsibility is to provide in an emergency shelter, food and clothing upon request of any municipal authorities or State authorities.

Mr. Ohland recommended that service medals be given the members of the National Guard who volunteered their services in establishing the Selective Service Regulations now in effect. He believed it was proper that State Distinguished Service Medals be given to the six Officers concerned. General Bowers briefly outlined the work that had been accomplished and added his recommendation to that of Mr. Ohland's. No decision was arrived at.

Mr. Dreyfuss requested that approval of the Cabinet be given to the thought of declaring Flag Day in June as Civilian Mobilization Day. He recommended that the Governor issue a declaration on this subject and that the Legislature and civic organizations, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, etc., be requested to organize parades throughout the State in recognition and observance of the occasion. It was felt the idea was good and it will be adopted.

It was reported that New York City had appointed Grover Whelan to organize a large parade in that City. It would be a ten hour affair, to be held June 13th. In so far as the exact date for a State affair, a check will be made with the several church denominations to determine whether or not there is any objection to holding Civilian Mobilization on Sunday, June 14th.

Discussion was held regarding the North Jersey Black-out. Plants operating on a twenty-four hour basis, which remained in operation during the black-out, were very conspicuous. It was felt they presented a greater target during the black-out than they would have had the entire area remained lighted. Suggestion made that the Defense Council take this matter up with the Army and Naval authorities, requesting that the plants that are allowed to operate during black-outs be compelled to screen their lights.

Mr. Dreyfuss reported that Mr. Robert Johnson had resigned as Rationing Administrator and had recommended James Kerney, Jr. as his successor. The reason for his resignation was the fact he had accepted a position with the Naval Ordnance Department. A telegram from Mr. Johnson to the Governor was read by Mr. Ohland.

Mr. Dreyfuss reported that the recommendation for the formation of a new Defense Council had been submitted to the Legislature. It is Senate Bill No. 250. Senator Scott stated Senator Farley had introduced the bill. He mentioned he had received two letters, one from the Maywood Defense Council, stating they are opposed to the bill in its present form. Assemblyman Boswell stated that the attitude generally of persons he has spoken to is that the bill is none too well drafted and many persons are opposed to some of its provisions. He suggested that the Chairmen of the Defense Councils be given an opportunity to send in their objections, in triplicate copy, one to be sent to the Senate, one to the House and one to the Majority Leader of the House

and a meeting be arranged for Mr. Dreyfuss to meet with the members of the Legislature who may be interested in the proposed changes. Mr. Dreyfuss recommended that the members of the Legislature interested in discussing the bill meet with the Law Committee on Friday, April 24th. Senator Scott stated the bulk of the objections were on minor details. He brought up one that was mentioned by Mayor Murphy of Newark. Mr. Dreyfuss was convinced the objection of Mayor Murphy was based on a misunderstanding, as he had talked with him concerning it. Mr. Dreyfuss recommended that he send out a letter to all Mayors and Chairmen of Defense Councils in the State, stating that the bill is for clarification of the present misunderstandings and is not for the purpose of drastic changes. It was finally decided that the suggestion of Mr. Dreyfuss be followed concerning the letters to the Mayors and Chairmen of the Defense Councils.

Director Dreyfuss reported that there will be a black-out of that portion of the State not previously blacked-out. He stated there will be three days notice given and that hereafter on black-outs notice given will be but a few hours.

He reported to the Governor that the Federal Government will take over the State Rationing payroll, which is presently \$24,000. There is a possibility that the Government may reimburse the Defense Council for money previously paid out to operate the State Rationing Board.

The Governor read a letter received from Mr. Frank Holmes of the Department of Commerce and Navigation with reference to the cost of the right-of-way property in Cape May County needed for the inland waterway project. Senator Scott stated he was familiar with the letter as he had requested Mr. Holmes to send it to the Governor. It was recommended by Assemblyman Boswell that Mr. John O'Brien, representative of the State Real Estate Commission, be requested to make appraisal of the property concerned, that he had offered to do this without cost, other than actual travelling expense. He stated he was competent and would be an impartial party in this direction. The Governor informed Mr. Ohland to prepare the necessary letter requesting Mr. O'Brien to assume this duty.

Director Dreyfuss reported that Rutgers University was conducting a demonstration of a control station in action in their Engineering Building and suggested that everyone who had an opportunity of viewing the demonstration to do so, as it was exceptionally good.

Director Dreyfuss stated that the State Chamber of Commerce is interested in the problem of workers' transportation. This matter was turned over to Mr. Ohland.

General Bowers reported briefly that he had conferred with General Barlow on matters pertaining to the State Guard. Also that he had conferred with General Bowers and Major Mack relative to request of the Second Corps Area to house 500 aviation mechanic students at either Paterson or Passaic.

Reported he had had conference with Judge Richard Hartshorne, Assistant Judge Advocate of the State Guard concerning the proposed bill creating a N. J. Civilian War Council. Reported conferences

with Puder and Puder regarding the Adjutant General's Department. Reported conference with Mr. William Ohland, Assistant Secretary for Defense, regarding several State Guard matters. Reported conference with Colonel Charles Stanton, South Jersey Military District Commander, relative to cooperation between Federal and State Troops in the event of an emergency.

He reported on the trip to New York City with Colonel Schoeffel to attend a meeting at the office of Harry M. Durning, Collector of Customs, to discuss the subject of sabotage or damage to vessels in harbors in the metropolitan area.

Reported the strength of the New Jersey State Guard as of midnight, April 18, 1942, was as follows:

Unit	Off.	Enl.	Men	Location	Type of Mission
Co. A, 7th Bn	5	154		Bergen-Hudson- Essex Counties	Guarding bridges
Co. B, 7th Bn	3	107		Essex-Middlesex Counties	Guarding bridges
Co. C, 7th Bn.	1	45		Ocean-Cape May- Atlantic Counties	Guarding bridges
Recruit training School	6	100		Morristown	Training prior to being assigned to guard State Instal- lations.
Recruit Training School	2	88		West Orange	
Total	17	494			

Meeting adjourned at 12:35 P. M.



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

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, Senator I. Grant Scott, Assemblyman John E. Boswell, General James I. Bowers, Director Leonard Dreyfuss, Mr. William E. Ohland, and Colonel Chas. H. Schoeffel.

The Governor discussed the publicity being given to the fact that Lieutenant General Hugh Drum has been appointed as the Defense Commandant, taking in an area along the Atlantic seacoast, which included New Jersey. He read a letter describing the regulations for the dimming of lights in the Second Corps Area received from Major General Phillipson, commanding the Corps. Text of the dim-out order is attached; these regulations to become effective immediately. Director Leonard Dreyfuss reported he was meeting with General Phillipson the following day, to discuss the regulations referred to, particularly as they affected the dim-out of shore lighting.

The Governor read a letter received from Mr. Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, concerning the formation of a State agency to go into the problem of transportation facility for war workers so that the production of materials would not be interfered with due to gasoline and tire rationing. After some discussion, it was decided that the State Highway Advisory Committee would not initiate the State plan; Mr. Arnold Vey had been appointed as Chairman of a committee to go into the transportation problem. Members of his committee were from the Attorney General's Department, Public Utility Commission, Department of Education, and Department of Agriculture. This committee would assist municipal officials in developing programs along the line indicated. Questionnaires were being prepared to forward to manufacturers, requesting they respond outlining their transportation problem as it affected personnel working for them, and to comment on routes set forth by the Public Utility Commission to expedite the transportation of industrial workers.

The Governor read a communication from Secretary of War Stimson requesting that State agencies be contacted and informed they should not distribute maps or charts containing information that might aid the enemy. He further reported that Captain Frank Lowden of New Jersey, now a member of the Coast Guard, had been appointed on the board of the Commerce and Navigation Commission. Admiral Waesche had been very happy regarding this appointment, as the Captain's duties would be closely allied to the work of the Commerce and Navigation Commission during the war emergency.

The Governor requested Mr. Ohland to report on the contemplated plan of taking the counties of Burlington, Gloucester and Camden into the Philadelphia district. Mr. Ohland reported the plan had been scrapped and change would not be made.

Further, the Governor stated that the power situation in the State had become quite acute, in some places particularly; so much so that defense industries could not always locate in the places they

desire. For instance, he brought out the New Brunswick area had insufficient power facility for the Breeze Corporation plant, which was anticipated building in that area. South Amboy reports that there is some excess power in their district, and the Breeze Corporation plant may locate in that place.

Discussion was held concerning the conference being called by the President for May 5th to eliminate some of the trade barriers which are proving a bottle-neck in wartime production transportation. It was stated that the following committee would act for the State at the conference: Senator Scott, Attorney General Wilentz, Commissioner of Labor Toohey, Public Utility Commissioner Conlon, and Secretary W. Allen, Department of Agriculture.

Senator Scott stated that he believed there was a conference being called by the President on the subject of inland waterways. No one seemed to know of this conference or the date, but the Governor recommended that Senator Scott represent the State if it was possible for him to do so.

Director Dreyfuss reported that he had received several letters regarding the effects of the dim-out along the Jersey shore. The Third Naval District Command had reported that the Atlantic City lights and Cape May lights were visible approximately 30 miles at sea, the same as New York City lights, but they were not generally objectionable. The Fourth Naval District Command had reported that, for the same area, there were a few scattered lights; that Atlantic City was well dimmed out; that Cape May was satisfactory, but that a few automobile lights were discernible at the time of the survey. Generally, all of the dim-out was satisfactory. Director Dreyfuss brought out that the reports were at variance with each other, and he was having an appointment with General Phillipson to discuss the entire situation. Senator Scott stated he believed the lighthouse at Cape May would account for lights from that district being visible 30 miles at sea. He was of the opinion that the numerous reports that had been received regarding this matter are too contradictory to be of any real value, and agreed that some step should be taken to ascertain true conditions.

Director Dreyfuss reported that Mayor Cassert, of Harrison, had called together representatives of all of the defense plants in his city, requesting they black out their plants during black-out exercises or true black-out in the event of air raid. He stated all had agreed to do so, with the exception of Crucible Steel. Crucible Steel felt that they could not, inasmuch as they have large furnaces where the light could not be extinguished or screened. The 37 plants concerned are arranging to conscript guards from their employees to protect the plants during black-outs.

The Governor mentioned that he believed guards should be stationed over the large gas tank which is adjacent to some of the plants in Harrison, as the destruction of this tank would undoubtedly destroy most of the plants in the vicinity.

Discussion was held regarding the new Senate Bill, No. 250, change of Defense Council to new War Council. General Bowers reported

conference held at the office of Colonel Schoeffel, with Colonel Stanton, Commander, South Jersey Military District, to prepare plans for work in the three military areas in the State, and also to go over plans for the protection of the Tuckerton radio installation at the request of Major General Phillipson.

He reported conference with Mr. Ohland pertaining to the dissolution of the Philadelphia metropolitan area; also conference with Mr. Ohland, Mr. Charles Millburn, Assistant to the Chairman of Emergency Control, Primary Foods Distribution Committee of New York City, concerning the delivery of food in the New York metropolitan area during the war emergency; and further, conference which included the above, Colonel Schoeffel, Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Dignan, and Mr. Hazen, regarding matters pertaining to the State control system, power supply, and the plans of the War Cabinet members being formulated for distribution throughout the State.

He reported conference with Mr. A. Pouder pertaining to the examination of the finances and the system employed in his office. He reported that the strength of the Permanent Guard force, as of April 24th, was 514 men and 16 officers; that it is contemplated full strength will be attained within two weeks; that sufficient personnel will then be had to provide adequate protection for the 42 highway installations considered State Guard responsibility.

General Bowers recommended that a study be made by appropriate officials, as was made in the case of highway facilities, regarding the necessity of guarding installations other than highway bridges. He recommended the Adjutant General, the Superintendent of State Police, and any others that might be considered necessary, constitute this committee. Some discussion was held regarding necessity for augmenting the present Permanent Duty Battalion. In the General's opinion, we should consider formation of at least part of a battalion, including one company of colored troops. This matter was laid over for further recommendation of the General at a later date.

Mr. Ohland reported that the allocation of gas masks and other equipment to New Jersey had been decided upon; this to include fire apparatus, medical equipment, etc. He stated that 170 property officers would have to be appointed and bonded as inspectors for the equipment which would be distributed. Director Dreyfuss suggested that, pending receipt of the equipment, Mr. Ohland be appointed Federal Property Custodian for the State. No decision was made on this matter, to be laid over for further discussion.

Assemblyman Boswell reported that the Real Estate Commission, making appraisal of property in Cape May County in conjunction with the inland waterways survey, found there were no break-downs on the Army survey or Commerce and Navigation survey. The committee reports that appraisals should be made of each individual property, and that persons to do this work would be needed immediately, but funds were not available. There are approximately 51 sites of land concerned, and the Governor will be given a report shortly by the committee as to the type of work necessary, how it should be done, and related data. Upon question of Assemblyman Boswell as to whether or not the Governor would approve the passing of a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the

waterway project, the Governor stated that in his opinion, the appropriation should be made available immediately.

Colonel Schoeffel reported conference with Inspector A. A. Martz and Lieutenant Frank Sparling, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, regarding the location of Bund camps in the vicinity of railroad property; also the necessity of providing State Police and municipal police patrols in and about the railroad yards of Brown's Yard, Runyon, New Jersey, where large quantities of ammunition are stored 24 hours a day. The property is to be inspected Wednesday, April 29th.

He reported on the conference indicated by General Bowers in his report. He discussed with the committee, composed of Director Dreyfuss, General Bowers, Mr. Dignan, and Mr. Hazen, the necessity of installing emergency power supply to maintain the air raid warning centers, should present power facility be destroyed. The cost of providing such auxiliary power units would be approximately \$10,000. The committee felt installation unnecessary at this time, due to cost involved.

He reported the inspection of radio installation at Raritan Station and the great value it would be in meeting present conditions.

He reported conference with military authorities to discuss protecting Tuckerton radio installation.

Other phases of his report are attached, but were not considered important to bring up at the meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.



C O P Y

MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET  
MONDAY, MAY 4, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A. M.

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

Absent: Mr. Dreyfuss and Senator Scott.

The Governor opened the meeting by reading a letter received from Irving Abramson, State C.I.O. leader, who protested labor had not been included on the Petroleum Advisory Committee. Mr. Dignan reported that the matter had been taken up with Mr. Abramson by Director Dreyfuss during the week. He believes he can settle the matter to Abramson's satisfaction. Mr. Ohland was directed to reply to the letter.

Another letter was read from the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen asking for representation on the Transportation Committee. Mr. Dignan stated the A.F. of L. was represented through Mr. Marcianti and the C.I.O. through Mr. Abramson. Beyond that, Mr. Geddes of the Penna. Railroad had been appointed a member of the committee. It was felt this was sufficient.

Statement was made to the effect that the Real Estate Board, surveying for the inland waterways, had recommended that State Highway employees familiar with the type of survey needed carry on with the work. Assemblyman Boswell reported the bill allocating \$100,000 to this project had passed the House. There was some further discussion in the matter and it was finally decided that the State Highway Department would be requested to continue the survey.

Letter was read from the Water Policy Commission regarding their request that swimming be stopped in the Passaic River, inasmuch as water was being drawn from that stream for increased water supply to the Wanaque System. This matter was discussed at a previous meeting. The idea of bringing the matter up was that no action had been taken, inasmuch as it involved the closing of a great amount of summer bungalows should swimming be prohibited in the district referred to. It was felt the Board of Health could act should the situation become serious.

The Governor stated he had the resignation of Director Dreyfuss before him but did not intend to act in the matter; that Mr. Dreyfuss was in Washington having a discussion of the situation regarding Senate Bill 250 with Mr. Landis and other authorities.

Considerable discussion was had regarding the attitude of Major Cullen and the O.C.D. regarding the bill, and Assemblyman Boswell stated Senator Farley and his committee should be informed of actual conditions, that the Senator was making arrangements to meet officials from Governors Island regarding their opinion as to the provisions of Senate Bill 250.

Mr. Dignan reported arrangements had been made for the Governor and the War Cabinet to meet General Terry and General Phillipson on Friday, also that General Phillipson had stated that anything wanted by the State should go through Second Corps Area and not through O.C.D. The Governor stated he would be very glad to attend the dinner on Friday. It was also brought out that prior to the time that Major Cullen wrote to the Legislature, Mr. Landis, head of the O.C.D., had acknowledged receipt of copy of the bill and had indicated in no manner whatever that he did not agree with the provisions of it. Further, that the Senate and Assembly committees were invited to have representation on the law committee, which drew the bill, but did not take advantage of the invitation. Assemblyman Boswell stated he regretted the whole affair and believes a good deal of the opposition came from local pressure, that the Legislative action was not in any way political. He believes that the bill generally is acceptable and that if the provisions can be agreed upon that it can be passed on May 18th without any particular trouble. It was brought out by a member of the committee that General Marshall of the U. S. Army, to whom a copy of the bill had been sent, had commented favorably to the effect that he thought the bill in its present form was good legislation.

Mr. Dignan reported that the Palisades Park had arranged for a dim-out of lights 22% of normal, that the army did not consider this satisfactory and that the Palisades Park amusement company felt any further dim-out would put them out of business. Also brought out that some of the night baseball organizations would be forced out of business under the provisions of the dim-out order, and it was wondered what could be done in this direction. Some of these things will be discussed with the army by Mr. Dreyfuss in the near future.

Governor Edison stated a meeting of the Fair Rents Committee had been held this morning. He stated they had accomplished fine results and that the cost to the State for the committee was approximately \$2,400 annually, that under the O.P.A. regulations now effective a Federal group will take over the work of this committee with an expense to Federal authorities of approximately \$100,000 annually. He believed this would cause some confusion and the State agency may be dissolved, however, an offer will be made for the State group to cooperate with the Federal organization in every respect.

It was brought out that the cost to the State of the operations of the Rationing Board was on the basis of \$24,000 annually and that the appropriation which is to be made available for the Federal Rationing Board to take over this work is expected to be \$320,000 annually.

Colonel Schoeffel brought up for discussion the situation at Browns Yards, Penna. Railroad, Runyon, N. J., and the storage of ammunition in amounts as high as 150 cars daily. This includes fusees, black powder, shells, nitro-cellulose, etc. He felt the situation was serious and had petitioned the army to supplement the present guard of the Penna. Railroad. The Governor suggested that he work with General Bowers on this and if it is considered necessary the State Guard will police the district until the army takes it over.

However, it was felt surveys which are being made this week should be continued, and meetings held with responsible officials and an attempt made to distribute these explosives to different yards throughout the State until such time as they could be transferred to barges for transport to sea.

The Governor asked about the progress of the Police War Plan. It was explained this matter had been discussed with Mr. Arnold Vey in the absence of Mr. Dreyfuss, and with Mr. Dignan. It was believed the Defense Council was in accord with certain changes proposed and the matter could be expedited so as to be ready for distribution within a few days.

General Bowers reported meetings with members of the North Jersey and South Jersey Military Districts to discuss certain secret plans regarding cooperation with those Districts. He emphasized the fact that more guards would be needed to do a proper job.

He reported conference with Mr. Puder of Puder and Puder regarding the work they are doing on the accounts of the Adjutant General's and Quartermaster General's Departments.

General Bowers reported several conferences with officials of the State and with Mr. Ohland on detailed matters concerning supplies and equipment for the State Guard; that he is studying data concerning the recruiting and training of a second Duty Battalion; that he had substituted for Major General Phillipson at a review of the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Rutgers University on Friday, May 1st. Reported on the horse situation, stating all horses had been disposed of, except four, which would be kept by the 112th Field Artillery to perform work necessary on the grounds of the armory; that after May 1st no privately owned animals will be maintained or cared for by the State.

Reported on the three appropriation bills, two of which have passed the Senate and the House and are about to be delivered to the Governor, and, further, that concerning Senate Bill 239, the appropriation will be reduced from \$62,000 to \$37,000, as it is considered the latter amount will be ample to take care of the pay differentials of employees of the State Military departments who are now in the Federal service.

He reported on a communication from the Commanding General of Second Corps Area to the effect that all rifles in excess of one per two enlisted men would be withdrawn from all State Guards, and that this action by the War Department would minimize the effectiveness of the State Guard. It means that out of an allocation of 3400 rifles, 2,000 would have to be returned. It was stated that if the rifles were withdrawn from the State Guard the State Police would be without these weapons. Discussion about the very difficult problem that has arisen recently regarding ammunition and replacement of firearms for the State Guard, also as it affected the problem of the State Police.

He reported that units of the State Guard were inspected by Federal Officers as follows: 1st Battalion, Inf., at Teaneck, Englewood and Dumont inspected April 28th. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment at Newark and 1st Squadron of Cavalry at Newark inspected April 29th; 1st Squadron, Cavalry, at Westfield and West Orange inspected on Thursday, April 30th.

He requested that arrangements be made for the Newark Armory to be notified in the event of an air raid alarm anywhere in the State. They to notify other armories. (Colonel Schoeffel to take this matter up to see that arrangements are made for notification as desired. Major Read to be contacted to get telephone number for use day or night and name of responsible Officer).

Authorization was given Mr. Dignan to purchase two flags, a State Standard and a National Standard for the armory; cost not to exceed \$75.00 for the two of them.

Letter from Brigadier General Larned to Mr. Dreyfuss was read by Mr. Dignan regarding the problem of the State building a new highway in the vicinity of Picatinny Arsenal. Considerable discussion on this matter. The Governor stated he had instructed Commissioner Miller of the Highway Department to look into this matter, particularly as it affected Picatinny Arsenal and also as it affected Fort Dix. Both problems are somewhat acute. The Commissioner will follow through in the matter as soon as possible.

The black-out of April 28th was discussed. It was felt that primarily the cooperation of the citizens was excellent; that the black-out was a success. Mr. Hicks of the Defense Council flew over the area at 15,000 feet and reported that two installations were very visible; at Camp Kilmer it seemed to be a flood of lights and at the Raritan Arsenal the lights were visible at 15,000 feet from the Delaware River. It was felt these two installations should take some precaution concerning this matter as the black-out around them makes them a perfect target should they remain lighted.

It was reported that the Cape May Naval Base still has a good deal of lighting. It was suggested that the army be notified to look into this matter as the Naval authorities were apparently ignoring the matter. There was some comments that the Fourth Naval District, if contacted, would see that the black-out of the Naval Station was made fairly complete. This matter to be taken up directly with the agencies concerned.

Mr. Dignan reported a committee had been appointed to survey the school situation in and around Picatinny Arsenal, with the thought in mind of removing children who were within a quarter mile of the area to points outside of the area, inasmuch as an explosion at this point would cause considerable havoc, and, without question, cause injury to children should they be at school in the district.



Report made of the effects of the dim-out along the seacoast. It was felt it was most effective, although Atlantic City is still visible for a considerable distance. It was also mentioned that New Jersey is doing better work in this direction than New York.

Mr. Ohland stated that a meeting for discussion of the venereal disease situation would be held in New York on May 11th, that the Governor was not needed at this meeting, but that there would be present representing the State Doctor Mahaffey, Dr. Bergsma and Colonel Schoeffel.

Mr. Ohland stated that authorization had been made during the week for certain armory repairs and that \$2,500 had been authorized from the Emergency Fund for use of the State Guard.

He reported completion of the office work necessary in the allocation of fire apparatus and other O.C.D. equipment to the State, and that within a week or ten days a coordinator would be appointed to take care of the matter; all papers in the case had been forwarded to Washington and his job had been completed.

Meeting adjourned at 1 P. M.

Chas. H. Schoeffel

C O P Y

MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET  
TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1943

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

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

Governor Edison opened the meeting.

Senator Scott discussed the dim-out along the seacoast, particularly as it applied to merchants looking for an approved method of screening or masking lights so they could continue to operate without lights being visible seaward. The thought of screening is to permit lighting which is not visible above the horizontal.

The senator wondered what progress had been made in the forming of a Naval Militia. He feels certain he can obtain a few boats that will be of great value in this work. It was reported that the Coast Guard had approved in substance the formation of a naval unit, and Mr. Ohland stated he had found in a survey that the following boats were available: Commerce and Navigation, 6 boats; Board of Shell Fisheries, 4 boats; Fish and Game Commission, 6 boats; Tax Department, 1 boat; total of 17 boats, that permanently employ 32 men. It is believed the boats and the man power could be turned over to the Naval Militia for this duty on the basis of inshore or inland waterway patrol. Senator Scott stated that while he knew a number of individuals who would probably be pleased to provide boats for this work, he is of the opinion the owners of the boats might attempt to have sons or nephews operate them so as to avoid army service. He was informed this would in no wise detract from their draft status.

Mr. Ohland reported that Donald Jenks, Coordinator of Defense Transportation for the Philadelphia and Delaware River area, is looking into the possibility of transporting coal by barge up the Chesapeake through Delaware Bay and up the Delaware River to Trenton. Trenton had indicated they would be able to handle the 15,000 tons of coal which could be transported daily. The purpose of this was to conserve on rail transportation. The idea is being promoted by the Army.

Further discussion was held regarding the Cape May Canal and proposal of Frank Holmes, Secretary of the State Board of Commerce and Navigation; also reported that he was sending employees of his Department to plot each piece of property involved in obtaining right of way, to get what deeds could be obtained without charge and to determine the cost of the other parcels of land where charge would be made.

Mr. Ohland reported the Navy Department wishes to rent the Camden Naval Armory. Proposal was made to them on the basis of \$40 a day rental during the summer period. It was anticipated they will house 600 men at this point. It is believed that by fall proper determination could be made of a fair rent for the balance of the term the armory is needed.

Governor Edison stated that progress had been made regarding the three roads urgently needed as a result of the defense effort.

Commissioner Spencer Miller had visited the three places, which were Fort Dix, Picatinny Arsenal, and Bayonne. The Governor stated the Bureau of Public Roads will appropriate one million dollars toward the Fort Dix route, the Navy will appropriate \$75,000 toward the Bayonne route and it was believed some funds would be made available for the building of the Picatinny road.

The Governor read a letter from Mr. Eastman, Coordinator of Transportation, on the subject of having the State Highway Traffic Committee conduct surveys concerning the transportation of workers in defense plants, and to coordinate the transportation problem generally. Mr. Eastman was insistent that the Traffic Committee, and not the State Committee set up by the Governor, handle this work. Mr. Dreyfuss stated that Arnold Vey and Mr. George Batt of the State Chamber of Commerce were holding a conference with Mr. Eastman on Wednesday, May 13th, on this matter. It was felt the sub-committee appointed by the Governor could do a much better job than the Traffic Committee; however, if necessary, the Traffic Committee will appoint this group as a sub-committee and reports will be forwarded through channels, Mr. Dreyfuss brought out that the Committee needed \$15,000 for the survey they expected to conduct; that the State of New York had appropriated \$40,000 for the same type of survey out of defense funds. It was believed that the Chamber of Commerce, Labor and the Defense Council between them could readily absorb the \$15,000 necessary, which would not throw the entire burden on the State.

The Governor read a letter from Mr. Leon Henderson of the O.P.A. with reference to price stabilization, it being the major part of the civilian war effort and requesting the cooperation of the Governor in participating as a member of a committee with numerous others to impress public opinion with the necessity for their cooperation. Inasmuch as Mr. Dreyfuss is appointed a member of the committee, he will attend the first meeting and report to the Governor on his return.

Colonel Schoeffel made a report as to his conference with members of the military, Pennsylvania Railroad Police, and General Bowers regarding the storage of explosives at Runyon, New Jersey, and transshipment from the South Amboy Railroad yards. He reported the Army had agreed to put temporary guard at the yards whenever large quantities of high explosives were stored there; also that the military authorities had designated Gavins Point, Jersey City, as another point for transshipment of explosives, to be put in operation within 40 days.

Discussed the meeting he attended at Second Corps Area with Dr. Mahaffey and Dr. Bergsma on the subject of venereal disease control. It was felt the Army was definitely passing this along to the States concerned as a civilian problem rather than considering it a military problem. He reported that Dr. Mahaffey had called together representatives of the Army and Navy installations throughout the State to a meeting on May 7th to discuss the problem as it affected their individual camps or locations and that the Doctor was arranging to contact the Mayors and Police Chiefs of each municipality outlining the method in which they could be most helpful. Details to be worked out this coming week.

Reported meeting with General Gage, Colonel Schwarzkopf,

Mayor Beadleston, District Director of the New Jersey Defense Council, and Carlos Kelly of the Red Cross to discuss maneuvers of the Army which will be held in District No. 11 on or about May 24th. It is anticipated having a maneuver which will, in substance, be a landing party repelled by the defense forces of the Eastern Defense Command. The date and time will undoubtedly be a Sunday afternoon. This may involve some difficulty in the traffic problem.

General Bowers reported on the situation regarding the Government request for the return of rifles now in possession of the State Guard. He requested the Governor to communicate with the President, so that rifles could be retained until other adequate firearm replacement for them was made. He stated New Jersey will be obliged to return approximately 2,000 rifles, retaining 1,400, or the equivalent of one rifle to each of his enlisted personnel in the Permanent Duty Battalion, and one rifle for each three members of the Reserve Guard.

He discussed the situation at Runyon, New Jersey, conference he attended with Colonel Schoeffel. He stated attempt was being made to obtain 650 campaign hats for the Permanent Duty Battalion to replace winter caps that are being worn. The cost will be approximately \$2.00 per cap. Discussed conference had with Mr. Ohland relative to the request on the part of the Fourth Naval District for the exclusive use of the Camden Naval Militia Armory.

Reported inspection of New Jersey State Guard by Second Corps Area officers and other related matters which are in his report of May 4th to May 9th.

Director Dreyfuss reported on his visit in Washington with Commissioner Landis. Was received very cordially. Received a letter from Mr. Landis to the effect of approving Senate Bill No. 250 in substance, and recommending but few minor changes. He states members of the O.C.D. office at New York did not express the views of the Army or the Commissioner. He brought up the question of air raid watchers securing gasoline to maintain a watch for the Interceptor Command. Some 20,000 persons are engaged in this work in New Jersey on a basis of two hours a week average. He believes the Governor should discuss this matter with the head of the State Rationing Board.

He reported that it was essential Senate Bill No. 250 be passed quickly, citing a case of 120 air raid wardens who had resigned due to the attitude of certain storekeepers who refused to comply with the dim-out regulations. He stated a bulletin would be issued twice a month from Defense Council headquarters. The W.P.A. would do this work for \$20 a month, whereas commercial printers requested \$40 per month. It was the consensus of opinion of the Cabinet that the W.P.A. be requested to do the work by offset process.

Discussed matter pertaining to transportation of defense workers. See above.

Discussion was held concerning date for Civilian Mobilization Day. It was reported veterans' organizations are opposed to having it on Decoration Day. Many merchants are opposed to holding the exercises Saturday, June 13th, due to loss of business to them, and several



Church denominations are opposed to holding the exercises on June 14th. It was finally recommended and approved that July 4th be set as Civilian Mobilization Day, as this meets with general approval.

He reported Commissioner Landis is anxious to get complete survey of who should have preference on the acquisition of tires; by that is meant those persons engaged in defense of the State generally. The Commissioner feels the State should take the responsibility for certifying the list of services for first consideration.

He reported bill had been passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature on April 18th, giving all-out powers for defense purposes to the Governor of that State.

Mr. Ohland reported that some fire equipment might be expected within three weeks, but it will be necessary to appoint immediately a Federal Property Custodian. He also discussed the necessity of informing General Gasser, O.C.D., Washington, of justification for each item of materiel or equipment recommended for placement in this State. It was felt this request is unreasonable and he does not desire to submit such a report. Consensus of opinion of the Cabinet was that he should attempt to work it out some other way.

Mr. Dreyfuss was directed to make recommendation as to the individual who should be appointed Federal Property Custodian.

Mr. Boswell reported on Senate Bill No. 250, to the effect that Defense Committee members of the Senate and the House had conferred with Army officials at Governor's Island; that a meeting of this committee would be held at the State House at 11:00 A.M., Wednesday, May 13th, with the thought in mind of drawing amendments to the present bill. It was brought out that the State League of Municipalities had offered considerable objection to the bill. It was thought advisable that Mr. Dreyfuss talk to their Director.

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P. M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET  
TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1942

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, Assemblyman Boswell, Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, Colonel Schoeffel, Major Read, representing General Bowers, and Senator Scott, who had to leave immediately to attend a session of the Senate.

Mr. Spencer Smith was introduced as representing the Secretary of War, and the coordinator of transportation for embarkation sites for troops. Mr. Smith stated that since December 1941 he had made a country-wide survey of transportation problems as it related to his Department. He had conferred with a number of Army and Navy officials, also Admiral Waesche of the Coast Guard, as to what was necessary to coordinate all agencies concerned within this State, with the thought in mind of protecting New Jersey's waterfront against sabotage by incendiary means. He was also interested in determining if a Coast Guard auxiliary of Naval Militia could be established, and indicated Admiral Waesche was in favor of this plan. He stated a survey of twelve sites had been conducted to determine where a third training site or embarkation site might be established in this State, and indicated a new camp would probably be located at Alpine or Morgan, most likely the first named. He brought out that in selecting the site there must be taken into consideration its freedom from prostitution, the liquor problem, be relatively isolated from congested areas, with consequent traffic problems, and be relatively close to rail heads and shipping. Considerable discussion was had as to his work in this direction, much of which was considered confidential and is not recorded herewith.

He was primarily concerned with the designation of one state agency that the Army, Navy and Coast Guard could deal with on all phases of the problem and suggested to the Governor that the Department of Navigation be appointed to act in this capacity.

Mr. Arnold Vey, Assistant to Mr. Dreyfuss, was introduced to the members of the Cabinet. As Chairman of the Committee on transportation, he reported two meetings had been held, that a questionnaire had been prepared to be distributed to more than one million industrial workers; the questionnaire designed to obtain information as to transportation problems affecting the workers, i.e., where they live, where they work, type of transportation they use and related data. He stated that with the use of existing State agencies for office work there was still need of some \$15,000 for printing, distributing, etc., and that he had made a trip to Washington on last Monday and he was of the opinion some money could be obtained from the Federal authorities.

He showed charts as to hours of work that might be staggered to allow bus transportation to carry increased loads, specifically showed studies for sixteen highly industrialized areas, and stated this report would be submitted to the Governor shortly and requested authorization permitting the Committee to put the system of staggered

hours into effect at their discretion. He stated that many industrial plants now operate so that workers report at 6:30 to 8:30 A.M., whereas the proposed staggered hours would change this from 6 to 8 A.M. Many of the office building employees report between 7:30 and 9 A.M., and change could be made from 8 to 10 A.M. Many of the stores, such as the large grocery chain stores and others, have their employees report between 7:30 and 9:30 A.M., this to be changed to 8:30 to 11 A.M. This would change shopping hours, which are now 9:30 to 6:00 P.M., to approximately 10:30 A.M. to 7 P.M. There were many variations in the plan and no hard and fast rule would be established; as the engineering problems regarding the situation came up changes would be made to meet them.

He informed the Governor that he expected to meet representatives of industry, office workers and others in the areas concerned to ask for their cooperation in setting up the plan proposed. He believed this could be done in one week, and requested that the Governor prepare a letter to plant management and others, copy of which he had prepared and read. This was approved and the Governor stated he would be pleased to forward it.

Authorization was also given to the Committee to proceed as recommended by Mr. Vey.

Some discussion was had concerning the Secretary of War's insistence that the State Traffic Advisory Committee handle the work of this sub-committee. It was felt this was unnecessary and Mr. Vey was authorized to proceed with his work.

Request was made by Mr. Vey that Federal aid moneys now allocated to the Highway Department, up to 1½% authorized for State use on a strategic road system, which was just short of \$5,000, be turned over to the committee for their use. He advised this could be obtained, if the Chairman of the State Traffic Advisory Committee initiated the request in writing to the proper Federal authorities. He was instructed to find out the exact procedure necessary, prepare the letter and turn it over to Colonel Schoeffel, who, in turn, would consult with Commissioner Magee and Commissioner Miller, who constituted the State Traffic Advisory Committee. The Governor authorized this committee to proceed as suggested.

Director Dreyfuss reported that he was out in a Navy boat Monday evening to view the dim-out along the Jersey shore. He stated two boats had left together, both about 65 feet in length, for the purpose of determining whether the one boat, which proceeded up the Ambrose Channel, could be readily discerned by the other boat, which was some six miles from shore. He stated the first boat, which was in the Channel, was not visible and, in fact, became lost and could not be found. He stated New Jersey's dim-out was about as perfect as could be expected, and New Jersey was completely black. He questioned the advisability of compelling dim-outs very far inland, bringing out the fact he had arranged with the Newark authorities to light up the Newark ball park at a certain time and that no appreciable difference in the dim-out could be discerned prior to, during or after the time referred to. He stated Manhattan was not visible at 6 miles,

but that Brooklyn and Queens were visible. Major Beers, representing the Army Second Corps Area, and reporters who were present, felt the dim-out was complete insofar as New Jersey was concerned. He stated he was meeting with the Staff of General Terry at Governor Island at 10:30 A.M. on Friday to discuss the entire situation. He will be accompanied by his staff and requested Colonel Schoeffel to be present also.

The Governor stated he believed dim-outs for suburbs was a good thing; as it made people more conscious of the necessity of cooperating during the emergency. Beyond that, should a real alert occur, better response would be had to the regulations regarding black-out.

Director Dreyfuss stated that one copy of rules and regulations had been prepared for the Governor; that the rules and regulations would be issued to the public shortly on the basis of passage of Senate Bill #250. He requested the Governor to look over some 40 which had been prepared so they could be issued immediately. These 40 rules are the principal ones only. There is no particular change in them as previously issued, but they are a clarification of information previously sent out. The Governor felt no more than 8 or 10 should be issued at a time, and the matter should be taken care of as quickly as possible.

Major Read, representing General Bowers, reported on the return of the rifles which had been withdrawn by the United States Army. He stated the original issue of rifles to New Jersey was 3280; that there are 1900 enlisted men in the State Guard Reserves and 600 enlisted men in the permanent duty battalion, and that the Government desired 2,000 rifles be returned immediately. It was finally decided the State would cooperate with the Government in their request, returning 1,000 of the rifles immediately and attempting to work out some arrangement whereby the balance could be retained until shotguns or other firearms were made available. It was the Governor's thought that inasmuch as the Army needs firearms very badly, that the firearms being diverted for troops in active service, in camps or for troops training for active duty would better serve our problem than by being stored in armories for use of reserves who might not be called out for duty. He mentioned that on the trip to Fort Monmouth he had been informed that the 1800 members of the Cadet Corps were not equipped with rifles of any kind, that at Sea Girt even the guards were devoid of firearms for other than basic training work. The few rifles available are rotated for use of trainees on the range.

Assemblyman Boswell stated that he was familiar with the fact that his former secretary, who was now in the army and has a commission, was in the army 9 months up to the present time and had little or no training with rifles due to the shortage of them.

Major Read reported that when the Adjutant Generals, representing 40 states, met in Washington just recently, considerable fuss was raised about this situation; that the War Department sent high ranking officers to explain the necessity for their action. The action in effect was due to the fact that insufficient rifles are on hand for United States Troops. Many of the arms have been sent to Europe under lend lease arrangements and to troops in Australia and other combat zones.



It was felt by the members of the Cabinet that some concession should be made by the Federal authorities as regards the retention of rifles for State Guards of those states which are in a dangerous area, primarily those along the seacoast and the theatre of operations in the Southwest and those states along the Atlantic coast in the theatre of operations in the East.

It was explained by Major Read how the State Guard would be used in cooperating with the Federal troops in New Jersey, that definite plans had been prepared for the Guard to replace Military Police should they be assembled for duty as a unit. The Military Police in many instances are now guarding important installations which would have to be guarded by the State Guard should they be called to other duty.

He stated the Guard was willing to return 1,000 rifles of those on hand. It was suggested that an attempt be made to borrow firearms from citizens; to be returned after the war.

Colonel Schoeffel stated that withdrawal of the rifles had affected his Department inasmuch as they were using rifles on loan from the State Guard. It made his men ineffective for work other than ordinary police duty, and felt some action should be taken to give preferential treatment to New Jersey as this State was considered extremely vulnerable to sabotage and other attacks.

Colonel Schoeffel reported on progress being made by Doctor Mehaffey regarding the venereal disease control situation; that meeting was to be held the following day to work out the mechanics of the affair and to coordinate the activities of the several agencies concerned throughout the State.

Reported meeting had with Lt. Col. Louis Smith of the South Jersey Military District to discuss police coverage for vital installations should Military Police be withdrawn and the State Guard be unable to respond due to lack of firearms.

Reported on the request of the Interceptor Command who, in substance, desires the State to arrange to prepare for immediate black-out should message be received on air raid alarm yellow, blue or white, where the word black-out follows receipt of the message. This black-out to be accomplished without the use of the present siren alarm notification. The Interceptor Command expects the State to devise some other means of differentiating between alert black-out, meaning danger at some distant point, and alarm black-out, meaning immediate bombing of the area concerned. Discussion brought out the fact that the Cabinet agrees it would be most difficult to do this, that the consequent confusion created by such a change would be more harmful than efficient. Director Dreyfuss suggested this matter be discussed at the conference to be held at Governors Island on Friday.

Major Read and Colonel Schoeffel submitted reports of their work, supplementing those things they had discussed.

Mr. Ohland reported on the newspaper publicity accorded the remarks of Congressman Farnell Thomas with reference to the rifle situation.

Also reported that the Greyhound Bus Company had prepared a map for public distribution giving information on specific locations of Federal installations throughout the State, which is contrary to the letter from the Secretary of War that these matters be kept confidential. He submitted copy of the map.

He stated he would proceed to Washington on Wednesday and wind up the affairs regarding the allocation of defense materials to the State.

He stated the distribution of the regulations on dim-out would be taken care of immediately; copies to be sent to the mayors and to the police, and that it would be posted at Court Houses and Post Offices.

He reported that Colonel Knox was favorably inclined toward the establishment of a Naval Militia, but stated that an amendment was needed to the Federal act before this could be accomplished.

Director Dreyfuss reported that amendments had been made to the gasoline rationing act which left to the discretion of the dealers the decision as to whether or not cars were to be used for matters relating to defense. He specifically discussed the situation of the air raid spotters, who frequently travel considerable distances to to this duty.

Meeting adjourned at 1 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET  
TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Senator Scott, General Bowers, Director Dreyfuss,  
Mr. Ohland and Colonel Schoeffel.  
Governor Edison at Washington attending Senate hearing.  
Assemblyman Boswell unable to be present.

Presiding Officer at meeting - Mr. Ohland.

Question brought up as to who could travel during an emergency when air raid alarm had sounded. Mr. Dreyfuss stated this has become quite a problem and everything possible is being done to come to a decision regarding the matter.

Director Dreyfuss read letter received from Chairman Harry F. O'Melia of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission regarding the importance of providing protection for the dam at the outlet of Greenwood Lake, which, during an emergency, could supply water to the Wanaque Reservoir. Letter turned over to Colonel Schoeffel for investigation as to ownership of the installation and what is being done to protect it.

Director Dreyfuss reported attending a conference with Colonel Joseph Baer, Major Beers, and some other Army Officer relative to the dim-out of New Jersey cities fifteen miles inland from the coast. He reported the army indicated they were not yet satisfied with conditions, that they hoped the New Jersey Defense Council would investigate all reports from the Navy which indicated lack of cooperation from individual cities, and that every effort would be made to persuade municipal authorities to increase their efforts to do a better job.

Discussion held as to the advisability of having all firearms in the State owned by citizens registered as a war-time emergency. It was stated that over a period of several years the State Police had attempted to have such a bill passed, but had met defeat each time; that many powerful lobbies were opposed to such a measure. No specific recommendation was made regarding the suggestion.

Director Dreyfuss reported he had formed a committee of representatives of the States of Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey to discuss matters relating to the civil defense of the area concerned and to exchange ideas. He had also proposed to Mayor LaGuardia that a joint committee be appointed on the same basis, representing the City of New York and New Jersey. Members of the Cabinet received the report very favorably.

Director Dreyfuss read letter from Mr. Frank Holmes to the effect that the New Jersey Council is greatly concerned about the situation at the Shore, particularly as it concerns the loss of business. Mr. Holmes reported the Council needs funds to promote advertising of the Shore facilities and attractions. He requested consideration be given to the allocation of \$10,000 to the New Jersey

Council from funds appropriated to the New Jersey Defense Council. Considerable discussion held regarding the critical situation existing today and also the adverse public reaction to the holding of army maneuvers in Monmouth County May 24th, Sunday. It was brought up that traffic had been stopped from 1:30 to 4:30 P.M. Mr. Dreyfuss stated the Shore is entitled to some relief and considerable advertising would be necessary to offset the harmful publicity which has previously gone out as to Shore conditions. It was the opinion of Senator Scott that in his County officials would be fortunate if they were to obtain one-third of the taxes this coming year, as most of the shore people depend on their year's income from summer business, a maximum of ten to twelve weeks. With reference to the newspaper comment by Frank Holmes, Senator Scott advanced the thought that the New Jersey Council should submit to the Cabinet a schedule as to what the \$10,000 for advertising would be used for. All members of the Cabinet agreed that it might be proper to give the Council \$5,000, to be matched by a similar amount from the New Jersey Council funds. This was put in the form of a motion and agreed upon.

Senator Scott stated that Ray Thorpe, publisher, has offered his services to the New Jersey Council.

Colonel Schoeffel explained the type of duty members of the State Police performed on May 24th; how it was necessary to establish fixed patrol posts at the entrance to Air Raid Warning District 11, in many cases at a considerable distance from the border line of the Air Raid District, so that traffic could be diverted. If it had been allowed to proceed to the maneuver area it would have been impossible to detour it.

Colonel Schoeffel suggested that inasmuch as the public reaction to maneuvers on Sunday had been so adverse that it might be good policy for the Governor to direct a letter to General Drum requesting no further maneuvers be held on week-ends along the New Jersey Shore due to the critical situation regarding loss of business during the summer months.

Director Dreyfuss reported there would be a black-out of the entire State some time between May 31st and June 6th. He invited members of the Cabinet to take a boat trip on the night scheduled to observe black-out conditions.

General Bowers reported he had returned from a ten day illness due to removal of tonsils, and that he had kept in touch with affairs of the State through his assistant, Major Read. Stated the situation regarding the rifles was quite serious; 1,000 have been returned to the United States Army; 1,000 additional which were to be returned had been retained with the hope that the Guard could continue to use them until other weapons were received.

Mr. Ohland informed the General 190 shotguns had been received in the last day or two. They are of the automatic type (Browning).



The General reported there are now 594 enlisted men out of a total of 631 on duty and 17 officers out of a total of 22 on duty with the permanent duty battalion. He stated they needed the following equipment for the Guard - 650 campaign hats, summer clothing, such as blouses, breeches, etc. Total amount of money concerned would be \$15,000.

Colonel Schoeffel discussed the meeting held with Dr. Mahaffey and Mr. Outcalt of the Department of Health, and Commissioner Driscoll of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control on the subject of venereal disease control and promiscuous vice, including prostitution. Plans were outlined to draw up a letter for the Governor's signature directed to the enforcement authorities of the State, to be followed by coordination of the agencies concerned by the Department of Health. Considerable progress has been made in this direction and will continue.

Reported attending conference on Governors Island with Colonel Joseph Baer, accompanying Director Dreyfuss, on the problem of dim-out along the shore.

Mr. Ohland reported that the Secretary of the Navy was favorably inclined to the creation of a State Naval Militia, but that no Federal funds would be made available to assist in the formation of such a unit as it is prohibited by law. General Bowers and Mr. Ohland will work together to determine the type of organization that should be formed and will inform the Cabinet at its next meeting the results of their activities along this line. It was felt that a number of boats could be obtained from State departments suitable for inland waterway patrol.

Meeting adjourned at 12:15 P.M.