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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

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

Absent: Assemblyman Boswell.

The Governor presided. Upon inquiry of Senator Scott as to the progress made in organizing the Naval Militia, Mr. Ohland stated that he had conferred with the Federal authorities to determine the amount of funds required to organize and equip the militia. Senator Scott stated Captain Coffin, Fourth Naval District, and Commander Hitchens were quite anxious to have the militia take over patrol of the coastline, to relieve members of the Coast Guard for more active service. Mr. Ohland was of the opinion that within the period of a week, all matters regarding the organization of the Naval Militia would be settled. He expects to submit final and complete report in this matter before our next meeting. He brought out that Commerce and Navigation Department, through their Secretary, Mr. Holmes, had made arrangements to pay, feed, and house the personnel operating Commerce and Navigation Department boats. The Fish and Game Commission are also participating by providing two boats with crews. There is a possibility also of one or two other State Departments joining this program.

General Bowers stated Commissioner Elliott is still working on the high school program for free flight training, and that he is trying to determine a system which will work into the present curriculum. He will need books and qualified instructors. The Army does not have men available for instruction work. It may be necessary to train civilians for this.

The General stated certain supplies, such as socks, shorts, etc., will be needed for winter use by the Permanent Duty Battalion. The appropriation necessary will be quite small. He will submit itemized needs shortly.

He stated that, of the 25 outposts, one man is always on duty at the headquarters. He is now armed with a shot gun. Working at a desk makes it difficult for him to be prepared in an emergency to use this weapon. He recommended his men be equipped with revolvers. Upon inquiry of Colonel Schoeffel if 16 revolvers were available temporarily for use of these men, he indicated they were, and he would transfer them on memorandum receipt.

General Bowers stated he had received call from the Second Service Command stating a recruiting drive and parade would be held on Saturday, October 17th, one in Newark and one in Trenton. It was desired to interest boys between the ages of 18 and 20 in immediate enlistment. He stated he had arranged to provide certain members of the Guard to participate in these parades. Major Chapman, of the

113th Infantry at Newark, would be in charge in that city, and Colonel Madigan, Recruiting Officer, United States Army, Trenton, in charge in the latter city.

Mr. Ohland stated that the Office of Defense Transportation had requested Council of State Governors to contact police of their states and to order their cooperation in seeing that the trucks, buses, and commercial vehicles of the State had obtained stickers necessary under new ruling to remain in operation. Mr. Ohland was requested to provide data for Colonel Schoeffel to notify the police of the State on this matter.

Mr. Ohland stated the Federal Works Agency had called him on Saturday, and he had made arrangements with Dr. Elliott and Mr. Ellis to discuss with Federal representatives the child care plans being formulated in the State. Federal and State agencies interested will meet this week to work out a suggested program which will be submitted to the Governor for consideration.

Mr. Ohland stated he had been in touch with the Commander, Naval Air Station at Lakehurst, who desired the Governor to inspect that installation. He is willing to put on an exhibition of parachute work and other interesting features, and would greatly appreciate the Governor's consideration. The Governor seemed quite interested and advised Ohland to proceed with his plans.

Director Dreyfuss stated that, on the matter relating to child care, the OCDD of New Jersey is charged with the responsibility of child care, under the provisions of the new law. He would like to leave this question in the hands of Mrs. Bethell for her recommendation. He stated he had been in touch with the head of the Parent Teachers Association of the State, to see if they would take over the problem of child welfare, and he recommended that the head of the P.T.A. and Mrs. Bethell be appointed on any State committee meeting with the Federal authorities for discussion on this subject.

Director Dreyfuss stated that Assemblyman Hardy of Essex County had complained that wages of most persons under Civil Service had been frozen, and they were not able to get raises for those considered as doing competent work, and that he had protested actions of Director Dreyfuss in providing raise in wages for several persons of the Defense Council. Assemblyman Hardy indicated he would take this matter up with the Comptroller and investigate actions of the OCDD in this respect. Director Dreyfuss informed him that Commissioner Walsh stated many State employees have had raises in salary. Raises were due in some cases to normal increase within the position held; others had received increased responsibility and change of position which prompted the raises. The Director went on to state that a total saving of \$10,500 had been effected in salaries since he took office, in spite of raises which had been given. He had eliminated a considerable number of positions, and was still going through a process of reorganization, particularly as it applied to the several districts of the OCDD. He presented figures of other states, which definitely showed that they are spending considerably more than New Jersey for operation of their defense set-up, and he felt New Jersey was doing a splendid job in this connection, and that Assemblyman Hardy misunderstood the facts of the case.

Director Dreyfuss stated that a new card was being made up for household use which will contain the present information regarding the things to do or not to do during air raid warning alarm, new information as to proper procedure to follow in the event of a gas attack, and other pertinent matters that should be brought to the attention of the civilian population. He particularly stressed the conservation of water, its use, and the manner in which it should be conserved. He stated he will need 1,500,000 cards for State distribution. Upon motion of the Governor as to whether or not the new card should be adopted, the Cabinet indicated unanimous approval.

The Director also submitted a pamphlet that had been prepared by Mr. Jack Williams, of Bambergers. Primarily, it is a booklet for children which contains information of interest for youngsters between the ages of 6 and 12. It has a place for the name of the block warden, health hints, and other things that have to do with matters relating to civilian defense. He stated it will be necessary to print about 200,000 of these pamphlets for distribution, and that the State Department of Education will have them distributed in elementary schools. The cost of the pamphlets will be approximately \$2,000. Upon motion of the Governor as to the desirability of printing and distributing these booklets, members of the Cabinet were unanimous in their approval. General Bowers recommended that the high school volunteer air corps program be considered for inclusion in the book. It was decided that, inasmuch as distribution will not go to high school children, no purpose will be served in including this matter.

Director Dreyfuss stated he had discussed with Mr. James Kerney, State Rationing head, the taking over of the Consumers Investigation Committee, of which Mrs. Barr is now Executive Secretary. He stated Mrs. Barr retains the only paid Executive Secretaryship of the original 12 or 13 committees, and that her services are no longer needed, and that the matter rightfully belongs in the hands of the State Rationing Director, and he expected to abolish the position. He also indicated that Director Kerney felt as he did about the situation, but he did not desire to take the Secretary, should the committee organization be put into his Department. It would be impossible, under the present set-up, to utilize her services. He was authorized to proceed as he saw fit.

He brought up that conference had been held with the motion picture theatre owners regarding the advisability of providing a "trailer" to be shown at all performances; this trailer to give instructions as to what to do should an air raid occur while people are in the theatres. A number of the theatre owners said they believed the suggestion has considerable merit, but they felt it should be made compulsory, as they anticipated difficulty with the union operators who project the pictures. After considerable discussion, and resolution offered by Director Dreyfuss, the Governor stated he believed the suggestion was good, and ordered Director Dreyfuss to prepare regulation with proper phraseology of the text matter to be used in the trailer, so that there will be uniformity in this respect, to request the theatre owners to assume the cost of the trailer, which would be \$3.00 to \$3.50 each. He also indicated he would make the use of the trailer compulsory by executive order if necessary.

Governor Edison stated that the Council of State Governors had prepared a final draft of a bill to give to the chief executive of the several states war time powers; that substantially, they had adopted the provisions that are in the New Jersey statute, feeling the New Jersey law was the closest approach to the matter.

Director Dreyfuss stated he was very much interested in setting up in the State a control center for information, operating on a 24-hour basis, where all air raid warning alarms and other data regarding the civilian defense problems and needs could be cleared. He brought out that New York State Director, Lieutenant General Haskell, has a direct wire connection with Governors Island, which in turn is connected by direct wire with the home of Governor Lehman, the Superintendent of State Police, and the Military District Commander of the State, on the basis of a conference line plan of communications. He believes such a communication system is desirable in New Jersey, and requested Colonel Schoeffel look into the matter.

Senator Scott stated that several weeks ago, he had had considerable discussion with a Mr. Moore regarding the deeper waterways convention, meeting to discuss matters relating to the waterways problem. He stated this group was opposed to the bill of Congressman Sutphin which would permit the construction of a canal between Bordentown and the Raritan River. He stated that last week the public press had carried some articles which were violently opposed to the construction of this canal, on the basis of the argument that it would interfere with the potable water supply of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The Senator asked whether or not the committee had previously indicated they were in favor of the bill of Congressman Sutphin. Minutes of the previous meeting were not available, but it was the belief of the Secretary that the committee had indicated the bill of the Congressman had considerable merit and it should be looked into thoroughly. However, they had not indicated in any way that they would give public endorsement to the bill. Senator Scott stated he believes we must give very serious consideration to this question. An enormous amount of money would be needed for the construction of bridges and right of way. The State would find it necessary to assume part of the burden of bridge construction and maintenance. He could not see where the canal was necessary as a war time measure, and it may be undesirable as a peace time measure. The Governor stated that he had advocated a large canal across the State that could be used commercially, as the present inland waterway system is inadequate. He believes a good inland waterway up the coast for small boats is desirable, that there is merit to the idea of a large commercial canal from Bordentown to Raritan Bay, and that a small canal of present dimensions is of questionable value. He is of the opinion the Cape May Canal should be given first consideration. When this has been completed and put in use, the necessity of a larger commercial canal connecting Philadelphia waterways with those of New York can be readily determined. It was the opinion of the Cabinet no action be taken regarding the bill of Congressman Sutphin at this time.

Colonel Schoeffel read letter received from General Robertson, Metropolitan Military District Commander, stating that arrangements

had been completed to militarize guards of the following watersheds:

Jersey City Water Department
Newark Water Department
Passaic Water Commission
Hackensack Water Company
North Jersey District Water Supply Commission.

He discussed the situation brought to his attention by Chief of Police John Murray, Perth Amboy, where, since 1913, it has been customary to alert the police department in an emergency by sounding five blasts on an emergency whistle which is operated by steam and controlled from police headquarters. This audible alarm signal is in no way connected with the air raid warning signal system of the City of Perth Amboy. Chief Murray was informed by the OCDD that under their rules and regulations, the use of this whistle was prohibited. He stated that in a recent blackout, it was not used, with the result that very few of his auxiliary police were able to reach their posts, and most of the regular police officers were unable to respond to their headquarters or posts, as the air raid wardens stopped them at every block. 65% of his regular and auxiliary force arrived on duty after the all clear signal had been sounded. The following week from the occasion of the all State blackout, he did use the signal system. All regulars were able to reach their posts on time, and the auxiliaries were about 85% effective. He is of the opinion that the rule prohibiting the use of the whistle must be changed if any degree of efficiency is to be maintained. A long discussion was held regarding the matter. It was felt that, if the facts as presented by the Chief were substantiated in the sense that there could be no confusion between the two audible alarm signals used, the order would be abrogated. The matter was referred to Colonel Schoeffel to take up with the Technical Committee.

He reported that arrangements had been completed for a representative of the City of Newark, Camden, and Trenton Fire Departments to attend the OCD Regional School at State Teachers College, Pa. These three men had left for school on October 11th.

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:20 A.M.

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

Absent : Assemblyman Boswell.

Governor Edison presided. Director Dreyfuss submitted two letters for the Governor's approval, appreciation to Essex County Freeholders and Rutgers University for providing Area Control offices at their own expense for the use of the OCDD. This matter was laid over.

He reported that Mrs. Bethell has been appointed the Deputy Director of the OCDD in charge of Community War Services, which include health, nutrition, child welfare, salvage, housing, evacuation, etc. He recommended that, on the question of child welfare, he would like expression of opinion by members of the Cabinet on a plan he is formulating to request management of plants engaged in war production, on executive order of the Governor, to keep careful record of all applicants who are married, to determine what care is given to children of women employees. He recommends that, on the initial application, beside name and marital status, number of children and their age be stated, and that questionnaire be filled out regarding how the children are being taken care of, what arrangement has been made for their care, and whether the parent is able and willing to pay for the care of the child if previous arrangements are not satisfactory to keep the child off the streets. If it is determined care of the child is inadequate, applicants should not be employed until the OCDD have investigated the condition. Mr. Ohland stated this might interfere with the plan of the government to obtain adequate female employment. Director Dreyfuss stated that child delinquency is increasing, the situation is considerably worse than ever before, and he is firmly of the opinion that parents must assume that obligation to their children, regardless of the war situation. Responsibility for adequate care of minor children is definitely that of the parent, and not the State or the Federal government, although where, through no fault of the parents, this condition exists, that situation can be met by proper relief. However, he pointed out that in many instances parents with considerable weekly income are neglecting their children. Senator Scott asked whether it wasn't reasonably possible that a Federal subsidy could be made to take care of minor children of defense workers. It was believed this is the idea of the Federal government, but only in so far as it concerns persons who need aid. Director Dreyfuss stated he is interested primarily in compelling those financially responsible of assuming their obligation. He reported that the OCDD is laying out a block plan, in which a chairman is appointed in each city block, supervised by a sector block chairman, and all of them headed by a city chairman, to assist in this matter of child welfare; Mrs. Bethell, Community War Service Deputy, to supervise the plan. It was agreed, upon motion of Senator Scott, that the OCDD build up public sentiment on this subject through the cooperation of the clergy and the press.

It was finally agreed that, inasmuch as many of the plant owners are in favor of the questionnaire referred to above, and it was felt that considerable good could be done by the clergy and the press in assisting in the child welfare problem, Director Dreyfuss should coordinate the activities of the Federal and State agencies interested and work out whatever plan he believes proper for solution to the problem.

Director Dreyfuss reported conference with General Terry during the past week on a clarification of the dimout regulation. He stated he was informed by General Terry that the blacking out of defense plants can now be ordered by the OCDD. Consequently, all plants in the State, whether supervised by the Army or the Navy, are now under State control on this subject. He stated he was proceeding cautiously in the matter, as he did not desire to work a hardship on plant management. Lieutenant General Haskell, head of the New York State War Council, had ordered immediate compliance with the blackout regulations. He advised he is considering 60 days notice as reasonable. It was so agreed. He mentioned that, in conference with management of Crucible Steel, they stated there was over 1,000,000 square feet of glass which had to be blacked out, and they were quite disturbed about the situation.

He also mentioned General Terry had informed him the OCDD may continue to hold practice blackouts for observation purposes, and that the Army, under General Drum, may order test blackouts as they see fit. The Fighter Command is no longer in charge of conducting test blackouts for the Eastern Defense Command area. Confidentially, he reported General Drum had stated it requires \$13,900,000 to send 1,000 planes on an enemy attack. This does not include ground crews. No losses are figured, but there is a 5% paper loss deducted. He stated that the Army is of the opinion there will be bombing of the continental United States, based on the fact that planes that are brought down in Germany marked with the United States insignia will bring a demand by the population for a bombing of America, and observers state that, at the moment Germany feels the morale of its people is more important than the loss of the planes or ships involved in this action, they will attempt bombing of this country.

Director Dreyfuss read telegram regarding the official opening of Base Hospital No. 1, Hamilton Farms, Gladstone, New Jersey; affair to be held Saturday, October 24th, at 2:00 P.M. Rear Admiral Albert B. Randall will represent the United Seaman's Service National Headquarters. He invited members of the Cabinet to be present.

He reported that a Mr. Lee, citizen of New Jersey, had written to Director J. Edgar Hoover, FBI, protesting the amount of light being used at night in Asbury Park. Letter was forwarded by Director Hoover to Director Dreyfuss. He, in turn, sent it to General Terry, and investigation disclosed that the Army had failed to properly dim out the hotels which they occupy in the city. General Terry promised this condition would be corrected.

Director Dreyfuss stated that test blackouts may now be conducted simultaneously from New York to North Carolina, entirely discretionary with General Drum. To avoid confusion as to blackout for practice by State Officials and blackout for test purposes by the Army, General Drum has requested the States file with him dates and time

they are going to run practice blackouts within their areas. He will attempt to so arrange test blackouts that they will not interfere with the States, nor be too frequent so as to cause inconvenience to the public generally. The Governor was very much in favor of this plan, and cited instances of several people speaking to him regarding the practice blackouts. They are of the opinion they have not been frequent enough to keep people of the protective services on their toes. He mentioned that the Camden affair held Sunday, simulating the evacuation of 5,000 citizens, had brought particular commendation from a number of his friends. On this matter Director Dreyfuss reported that General Terry was quite disturbed. It would appear that the Coast Guard was responsible for organizing and operating the simulated evacuation, without any prior notification to the Army or the State. He stated he is obtaining a full report of exactly what occurred for General Terry's information.

Director Dreyfuss reported having issued 50,878 emergency cards for automobiles to be used during blackout. He is of the opinion some 20,000 additional cards will be necessary.

Colonel Schoeffel read suggested executive order of the Governor prohibiting public or private vehicles from using sirens except in extreme emergency. At a previous meeting it was recommended the use of sirens be discontinued where possible, as the people became confused whenever sirens were blown, associating the use of the siren with the air raid warning. The Governor suggested that the executive order state substitution of audible alarm signals for emergency vehicles should be made, such as bells or other audible alarm devices. This was approved by members of the Cabinet. Mr. Ohland was requested to draw up new executive order.

Colonel Schoeffel related test he had conducted on Sunday, October 18th. On a trip to Newark and return, at a speed of 35 miles per hour, he had checked all cars, license numbers, etc., that had passed him. Seven cars passed on trip from Trenton to Newark; 22 cars passed on trip from Newark to Trenton, which was partly during darkness hours. Fifteen of these cars were New Jersey, and fourteen out of State. He estimated the speed of eight of the cars at less than 40 miles per hour, ten less than 45 miles per hour, and the balance up to 50 miles per hour. He felt that the amount of traffic which he observed, while not normal, was extremely orderly in its movement and that the 29 cars that passed represented approximately 5% of the vehicles on the road.

He asked whether or not rules and regulations would be issued to ban the use of parking lights; i.e., suspend the motor vehicle law which calls for lights on parked vehicles after sundown. He felt it essential this question be settled quickly before the next practice blackout be conducted in the State.

Mr. Ohland stated that the State Library had developed a plan for microfilming of essential State records. It was considered desirable to microfilm all essential records and to store them in bomb-proof vaults. 1,000,000 documents, single page, can be microfilmed for about \$1,000. He recommended that the State pass appropriate legislation so that microfilmed copy of original documents would be accepted by the courts as documentary evidence. He stated that, if this is

not done, the very purpose of microfilming would be defeated. He brought out that the Federal government has legislation on this subject, and that the Social Security Commission at Washington has microfilmed 57,000,000 cards, that the Department of the Interior, the Navy Department and many others have microfilmed all of their important documents. The Governor was greatly in favor of the plan, stating that many industrialists are microfilming essential records. The Edison plant at West Orange has purchased equipment to microfilm all of their records, and he is of the opinion that, properly handled and supervised, the cost of reproduction of records would not be great. Motion was made that the Cabinet endorse the proposal and the proposed legislation. On question of the Governor, resolution passed unanimously.

Mr. Ohland reported the State Property Officer has received equipment for allocation for 61 communities, and equipment for ten others has been approved. Most of the equipment issued has been for the northern part of the State. It includes helmets, arm bands, fire hose, etc. The State Property Officer has inspected the facility for storage and maintenance of this equipment, and contacted the Mayor of each municipality that has received its allocation. He stated that, at the present time, New Jersey has received 50% more equipment than any other State, and that we are well above our original request in the amount of equipment that will be allocated, primarily due to the increase of industrial plants throughout the State.

He reported conference at 1:00 P.M., after the meeting, with Mr. Asher and Mr. Casgrain, of the National Housing Administration, together with Mr. Vanderlipp, Chairman of the Evacuation Committee, on the problem of housing the 9,000 war workers who are being brought into the City of Newark within a few days. He reported conference with the United States Civil Service Commission representative, Mr. Eldredge, of the United States Employment Service, and Dr. Charles Messick, State Civil Service Commission, on the subject of the piracy of labor between Federal and State agencies. Mr. Rosell, Federal Civil Service representative for this region, has requested that the State conduct a survey of its personnel, that they report those positions which are important where it would create hardship if the person holding such position were removed, and submit this list to the Federal Civil Service for consideration. It was believed piracy of labor could be discontinued by Federal or State order, and Mr. Ohland will report progress of the conference.

The Governor suggested that the Cabinet take under consideration proclamation to be issued November 11th, Armistice Day, that, inasmuch as we are now at war, there is no longer an armistice, and that the term "Armistice" be eliminated from the usual proclamation issued and the day be called "Enlistment Day," "Victory Day," or something appropriate with present times. He stated several persons had spoken to him about this, and he agreed with them that it does not seem proper that Armistice Day should be celebrated. However, it is a State holiday by statute, but it seems the day might be celebrated in some other manner. We are all either fighting for the services or engaged in the war effort, and it seems appropriate to dedicate November 11th to victory. Mr. Ohland stated he believes the observation of Armistice Day should be on a national basis. It was his opinion that Governor Edison should forward his recommendation to President Roosevelt

expressing his views in the matter and asking the President to issue a national proclamation on the subject. He put this in the form of a resolution, which was unanimously accepted. He was instructed to write up the necessary telegram to the President expressing the viewpoint of the Governor and the Cabinet.

General Bowers reported that the Selective Service needs additional space at the Armory on Stockton Street. Their agency is growing and duties have increased enormously, and on the insistence of the Federal Selective Service, Colonel Bloomer has indicated he needs room for expansion. He was advised to work this out with Director Dreyfuss. It was recommended that additional partitions be put up to provide the space needed and he was authorized to proceed with this work if necessary. He reported additional disaster materials coming in from the National Red Cross. There is now housed in Newark, Camden and Trenton 50 carloads of equipment, having a value of \$25,000,000, such things as hospital supplies, beds, mattresses, clothing, medical supplies, etc. He stated additional equipment coming in will be housed in the three cities and Lodi, where storage space is now available. It is anticipated that ultimately the State will have 150 carloads of these disaster materials.

He brought up the question of the recruiting drive for boys between the ages of 18 and 20 as seriously interfering with the work of the State Guard. He also stated the State Police had suffered considerable losses. He felt that the taking of trained men from the State for Selective Service draft would ultimately mean disbandment of the Permanent Duty Battalion, as it will be impossible to fill up the ranks with replacements. The Permanent Duty Battalion was primarily recruited from boys under 20 years of age. He stated he had submitted to the Governor brief memorandum regarding this matter. Colonel Schoeffel was requested to likewise submit memorandum on the subject, and the Governor promised to take the matter up with the proper Army authority at his earliest opportunity. The General stated he had wired General Walsh, at the Washington State Guard Bureau, for his thoughts on the matter of taking the State Guard into the Federal service, or providing Federal recognition of them so they would not be drafted.

He reported that arrangements had been made at the Bordentown Farm, Institutions and Agencies, for the repair of the shoes of members of the Permanent Duty Battalion, and that this institution was also making their gun racks and doing other work required by the Guard. The Guard purchased the material, and the institution provides the labor. In this way, materials and supplies are obtained at greatly reduced cost.

He reported that, in conference with General Terry during the week, the General had brought up for discussion the request of the Governor that Second Service Command intercede with the Federal Communications Commission to have operating license issued for 50 State Police transmitters and 40 motor vehicle transmitters. The General was a little confused as to whether this was new equipment requested. General Bowers informed him equipment was on hand. It was merely a matter of obtaining license for its operation.

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

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

Absent : Senator Scott.

The Governor opened the meeting by reading letter that he had received from Major General T. A. Terry, Second Service Command, stating that the Commandant of the Fourth Naval District at Philadelphia had applied to Second Service Command for the granting of exemption from participation in test blackouts to the following shore establishments and private commercial plants:

- a. Naval shore establishments located in the Second Service Command and Fourth Naval District:

United States Naval Air Station and Section Base, Cape May
United States Naval Air Station, Lakehurst

- b. Private commercial plants located in the Second Service Command and Fourth Naval District for which the Navy has inspection responsibility:

New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden
Penn-Jersey Shipbuilding Company, Camden
John H. Mathis Company, Camden,
R.T.C. Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden.

In accordance with provisions of 5-c of letter from Headquarters Eastern Defense Command, September 29, 1942, the State Defense Council is the authority designated to determine which plants may be granted relaxation from the practice blackout rule. So far as it is known by General Terry's Headquarters, the establishments indicated above have not demonstrated their ability to black out their operations in accordance with the requirements set forth. The General requested that action be taken to determine whether the establishments in question may be granted a relaxation from the practice blackout rules, and advice furnished as to the conclusions reached. The General went on to state this letter was the first such request, and that, if it met with the Governor's approval, future requests of this nature would be sent directly to State defense headquarters. Director Dreyfuss stated that meeting was being held today on the subject matter of the General's letter. He believed the Naval installations and commercial plants should be compelled to comply with the blackout rules for the time being, and that they should definitely be compelled to establish satisfactory proof of their ability to black out. He mentioned that Crucible Steel, at Harrison, has asked his office to inform them how to black out; that he had referred the matter to the Army and they had provided engineers to study the situation. Mr. Ohland stated it had been determined there were three ways to comply with the blackout regulations where it was considered impossible to do so with normal equipment such as shades, curtains, etc.

- a. To use smoke screen to conceal the plant.
- b. Provide a duplicate plant in the immediate or near vicinity that is a facsimile of the original, so that confusion would be created. This particularly applies to those places having blast furnaces.
- c. Deflect glow to create confused light pattern.

The matter was referred to Director Dreyfuss for investigation.

General Bowers asked the Governor if he had received any encouragement from Washington officials on his visit Monday to confer on situation as it affects the State Guard and the State Police, who are losing many men to the armed forces. The Governor stated he had talked to several officials, who will follow up on the matter for him, and that he personally will take the matter up with General Terry in the near future. He had nothing specific as to what action might be taken.

General Bowers asked whether or not any reply had been received from General Terry as result of the letter transmitted by the Governor asking the General to intercede with Washington for radio licenses for the Frequency Modulation transmitting sets of the State Police and Motor Vehicle Department, which are installed and ready for use. Nothing definite had been heard by the Governor on this, but Colonel Schoeffel stated Mr. Fly, Chairman of the FCC, had written during the past week, stating the applications were before the Board, that they recognize the seriousness of the situation in New Jersey and would give every consideration to the applications at their next meeting.

Colonel Schoeffel reported that Mr. Arnold Vey, Secretary of the State Highway Traffic Advisory Committee, had been ordered to service with the United States Army, commissioned as a Major in the Transportation Corps; that his successor would be Mr. Elliott Daniels, Assistant to him in the Motor Vehicle Department. The Colonel stated he did not know whether or not Mr. Daniels would replace Mr. Vey as Chairman of the War Transportation Committee. This matter will be discussed with the Governor by Mr. Vey at the Governor's convenience.

Director Dreyfuss stated that he had received a list of all defense plants operating in the State of New Jersey; that it is confidential, and if any member of the Cabinet wishes any information regarding it, they may communicate with Miss Braithwaite, his secretary.

He reported that the Salvage Committee of the State will sell such salvage as tin cans to the several breweries throughout the State, and request that they use the salvaged material for bottle caps. Mr. Charles Eaton has effected arrangement for the collection of tin cans and other salvage materials from hotels and restaurants. The money obtained from the sale of these materials will be used for the operation of the plan.

Director Dreyfuss stated that the Public Service had recently expended \$120,000 to change their street lighting, but that a new

order just issued will mean a resurvey of their work. The new order states that street lights must not show above the horizontal at a 45° angle. Failure to comply with these regulations, and failure on the part of any person in a dimout area to comply with the new regulations calls for expulsion of the guilty party from the military area. He brought this out to indicate the drastic action that could be taken, but stated he does not consider local defense councils should be given this authority. He personally will not exercise it. The Governor suggested to him that the local defense councils report violations to the OCDD, and they in turn report to the Army and request that they take whatever action they consider necessary to punish the violators.

Director Dreyfuss read the rules and regulations regarding dimout by manufacturing plants, stating that they must comply with all regulations during practice or test blackout. This is being issued as Rule 32. He requested the Governor sign the order at his earliest convenience. He read letter which will accompany Rule 32 to all persons engaged in manufacturing throughout the State.

He reported that Charles P. Taft is Assistant to Paul McNutt, Director of the WMC, and that they have arranged to handle the \$5,000,000 to pay claims of persons injured while on duty as air raid wardens or members of the State protective services. They are authorized to make Federal grant, according to the seriousness of the injury. He stated that legislation in New Jersey is not now needed on this subject.

He reported that the OCD will arrange an evacuation program on a national basis, that they are requesting the several states to make a survey of one county in their State to determine how many homes are in the county, available space to accommodate persons evacuated from other districts, and states that the questionnaire brings up such matters as person's religion, etc. He is opposed to the State doing this work, feeling that the population generally will object to answering some of the questions, and feels that if the Federal Government wishes the job done, they should use their own personnel. He stated that the reason the question was brought up regarding religion and race was to put persons of the same religious faith together and of the same race together. However, he felt this whole matter was rather a delicate affair and should not be entrusted to air raid wardens. The members of the Cabinet agreed on this and advised he so inform the Federal agency referred to.

Director Dreyfuss stated that a condition exists in Newark which is quite disturbing. The Chairman of the Newark Defense Council, a Vice President of the Kresge Department Store, lives 26 miles from Newark. He desires a ration allowance for gasoline and tires so that he may proceed to and from his home to the City of Newark on business relating to the defense of the city, and has made a request for gasoline on the basis of 2,000 miles a month. Mr. James Kerney, Jr., OPA Rationing Head, feels that Newark should have a local resident as chairman, and does not see why exception should be made for Mr. Herbert Waters in this respect. The Mayor of the City of Newark, Vincent Murphy, is the Commander of the City. He is frequently away, is engaged in the press of official business, and the Director feels

that he cannot competently act as Commander. He states there are some 33,000 persons engaged in defense work in the city and they are ridiculing the defense set-up; that the morale is bad, and he believes some change should be made immediately. He was authorized to take whatever action he deems necessary.

The Director reported that, on the last inspection test of the warning system during practice blackout, 90% of the air raid warning centers responded within five minutes. He felt this was exceptionally good.

He brought up that, under New Jersey statutes, volunteer firemen of municipalities are limited in number. He stated that many volunteer firemen are engaged in factory work during the late afternoon and night, that they are not available to respond to fire alarms, and the volunteer firemen wish to increase their numbers by 20% over present strength, to cope with the present situation. Beyond that, they wish the age limit changed. It is presently 21 to 35 years. He requested the Cabinet take under consideration legislative amendment to take care of this matter. He was authorized to proceed and have the legislation drawn up.

Director Dreyfuss stated he had received pamphlet regarding new type of bomb used by the Axis. He gave an explanation of the type, stating it is a very destructive combination incendiary and explosive bomb which it is difficult to control, and even though the fire is ultimately put out, the T.N.T. packed in the bomb will ultimately explode, within 5 to 7 minutes, and can kill or maim persons at a distance of 50 yards. He felt it important this pamphlet should be distributed to all agencies concerned, and will do so.

Mr. Ohland stated request had been received from Colonel Larned of Picatinny Arsenal that hunting be allowed on Sunday, as defense workers were unable to be absent from their employment during week days. It was the opinion of the members of the Cabinet that a rule of this sort would meet with considerable opposition from the church people and the public generally, who would be deprived of their day of rest, were the change made. It was decided that the request would be refused.

Meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon. All of the members who wished to proceed to the funeral of Mr. Lewis Compton, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy and State Finance Commissioner.

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

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

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

Absent : Senator Scott.

Governor Edison presided. Director Dreyfuss opened the meeting by discussing plan of the W.P.A. to fingerprint children of school age. They anticipate there will be approximately 900,000 children involved in this work. They will roll, type, and classify the prints. They will provide all labor necessary, and ask the State to furnish as their share the forms, materials necessary to take the fingerprints, and provide letter file cabinets for purposes of filing. The Director asked whether we thought the matter should be sponsored by the Defense Council. After discussion, it was recommended the State sponsor this work and he authorize the W.P.A. to proceed.

He reported that, since Monday, November 9th, procedure had changed relative to control of defense plants being compelled to operate during blackout. Defense Council no longer has control over these plants. It has reverted back to the Army, in charge of Colonel Metcalf. During the blackout last evening, the Army gave exemption to five plants; however, all of them blacked out for at least ten minutes, indicating it was possible for them to do so.

On the question of blackout, the Governor brought out that persons with emergency cards are experiencing difficulty in traveling from their home to their post. They are stopped as frequently as each block, and frequently arrive at the post after the blackout is over. He cited the case of Trooper Hayes, who found it impossible to travel to the home of the Governor during blackout period because of the number of times he was stopped by auxiliary or regular police. He recommended that Director Dreyfuss determine some method which would readily distinguish cars having emergency cards. The case was cited of some Trenton doctors who use white flags over their headlights. Director Dreyfuss stated that some four weeks ago rule was issued which prohibited wardens from stopping cars. He mentioned this as Assemblyman Boswell stated he had been stopped a number of times by wardens. General Bowers also stated he was stopped a number of times, and believes a visible light or other distinctive marking must be adopted. Mr. Ohland mentioned that Red Cross flag seems to work out very well. Cars so designated are not stopped by the police or the wardens. Upon direction of the Governor, Director Dreyfuss stated he would experiment this coming week and propose a device to be adopted by persons using emergency cards.

Director Dreyfuss stated that he had some interesting statistics on accidents. In 1941, Cape May had no deaths reported due to car

accidents. In 1942, 11 deaths have been reported. One-half of these deaths were members of the armed forces. He stated New York has had the same experience, primarily due to the dimout. Colonel Schoeffel stated he had read statistics regarding London's experience, which indicated deaths by automobile had increased more than 100% due to dimout. It was the opinion of Director Dreyfuss that the idea of Samuel Hibben for pattern blackout would do a great deal toward providing a solution for present difficulties. This idea has been discussed in previous meetings of the Cabinet.

Director Dreyfuss reported that expenditures for the New York State War Council for May to September, inclusive, were \$368,411, exclusive of expenditures in the City of New York. Expenditures for New Jersey for the same period of time were \$75,000.

Mr. Ohland reported on allocation of OCD equipment in New Jersey. He stated that eight months ago there had been presented to the OCD in Washington recommendation for the distribution of this equipment. The recommendation had been refused, new allocation had been made, but this allocation had now been changed and the original plan adopted. He had just been informed that 360 pieces of apparatus, such as front end pumpers, will be authorized for State use to be distributed as determined by the State.

Director Dreyfuss reported that Mr. William Vanderlipp, of Newark, had been appointed head of the National Housing Agency, as a paid director. They agency will plan for rehabilitation of homes at governmental expense in industrial districts, so that housing will be made available to war workers. After the war, the Government will turn property back to the owner. It has been requested that the staff of the OCDD conduct survey to determine which homes should be rehabilitated. Director Dreyfuss felt this matter should not be handled by the State.

Director Dreyfuss reported that the Committee on Human Relations, recently appointed by the Governor, had held their first meeting. They will report shortly on their work.

He reported that Judge Hartshorn, of Newark, represented the Governor on the Joint Legislative Committee, Council of State Governments.

He reported the Committee on Child Care had agreed that persons with income in excess of \$60 a week should pay for the care of their children. It was the consensus of opinion that persons with less income than \$60 a week should also take care of their children. Some discussion was held on this matter. It was mentioned that Mayor Hague, Jersey City, stated that, regardless of the expense involved, Jersey City would, at their own expense, take care of children whose parents were engaged in the war effort. Director Dreyfuss stated this matter would be under discussion again, no final determination having been made on what constituted sufficient salary for parents to assume their own obligation.

General Bowers reported to the Governor that requests for deferment of employees were being referred to him by State Department heads. He mentioned that he had investigated such requests, and was giving them to the Governor for his consideration. He stated in each case he was of the opinion deferment should be granted. He discussed the procedure used in arriving at his recommendation, and pointed out that, in some cases, classification of the individual is made, medical examination given, and party inducted, before the case reached his desk. He mentioned one such case as affecting Commissioner Driscoll, of the A.B.C. In no case does deferment request go beyond six months.

He reported that, of approximately 700 members of the Permanent Duty Battalion, 360 had left during the past six weeks, the majority to go into the service. The Governor stated he had written to General Terry, requesting some consideration be given to deferring members of the State Guard; that if this is not done, it would be necessary to disband the Permanent Duty Battalion. The Governor stated that Mr. Frank Bane, Secretary of the Council of State Governments, was working on the problem.

The General reported that, due to shortage of man power, they had discontinued guarding the posts at Post No. 33, Elizabeth; post at Gibbstown; one of the posts on Pulaski Skyway; and post on Route No. 45. After November 14th, the guard would be removed from these posts. He had notified Colonel Stanton, of the New Jersey Military District, it will be necessary for the Army to take over these installations.

The General further reported that he has not reduced his commissioned officers staff as yet, as he has had considerable loss in the non-commissioned officer grades. The younger commissioned officers are doing their work. He reported he will reduce the number of billets that have been hired, and make adjustments as necessity requires. The Governor stated he had discussed the entire situation with General Drum, who was sympathetic, but apparently could do nothing.

Colonel Schoeffel reported approval had been received from the Federal Communications Commission for construction permits to operate the 50 Link frequency modulation mobile transmitters, and expressed appreciation to the Governor for his interest in writing to General Terry on this matter.

The Governor reported that the State Police had not notified him of the practice blackout last night. Explanation was that orders previously issued had eliminated instruction to notify on test blackout or practice blackout, but they would be re-issued so that the Governor would be informed regardless of the type blackout which occurred.

Colonel Schoeffel stated that he had been contacted by Mr. Beatty, acting for the State Director of the OPA, who recommended that the State enforcement agencies form a committee, consisting of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, the Superintendent of State

Police, and representatives of the other important enforcement agencies, for the purpose of sponsoring an all out drive against violators of the 35 mile per hour limit; that State-wide publicity be given to this matter; that persons apprehended for exceeding the 35 mile limit be warned or arrested as felt necessary, and that a report as to the action taken by the officers be forwarded to OPA, who will send such report to the local rationing board with the recommendation that, where a person is warned, the local board inform him a repetition of the offense will mean suspension or revocation of privileges to obtain gasoline or tires; that where an arrest is made of any person, suspension or revocation of privileges will take effect immediately. These gentlemen were interested in having the Governor sponsor such a drive and the formation of a committee. Considerable discussion was held regarding the recommendation of Mr. Beatty. It was finally decided that he be requested to attend a conference of Mr. Ohland, Colonel Schoeffel, and whoever else was considered necessary, and that a plan be drawn up for the Governor's attention and consideration. It was felt that, in the first instance, whether a person was warned or arrested, revocation of the privilege should not be made, but that warning only should be given.

The Colonel reported work of Captain Smith in interviewing police chiefs selected as Assistant Coordinators of the Police War Plan in the larger counties; chiefs having been appointed for Bergen, Passaic, Union, Middlesex, Mercer, and Morris Counties.

He reported attending meeting of the State Chiefs of Police Association on November 5th, and talking before the group on the Police War Plan, appointment of Coordinators, and related matters. The talk was well received.

Mr. Ohland reported that the federal government is sending into New Jersey 3,000 hospital beds and mattresses for storage, to be used in emergency. The State will have to pay for transportation and trucking, railroad to storage places, which will be, probably, Paterson or Englewood, for North Jersey; Freehold for Central Jersey; and Woodbury for South Jersey. Mr. Ohland made a motion that trucking be paid for out of civilian defense funds. Motion approved. Beds and mattresses will not be removed from storage except on authorization of the Medical Association in extreme emergency only, such as air raid, etc.

General Bowers reported 350 carloads of Red Cross supplies are stored in New Jersey at the present time.

Mr. Ohland gave a progress report of the War Transportation Committee. They have sent out 855,000 questionnaires to industrial workers. 400,000 have been returned, and 215,000 have been key punched. \$750 of the \$5,000 allotted for the job is needed to pay for the services of the W.P.A. personnel they have drafted to continue classification. He was advised to make this request of Commissioner Miller Chairman of the State Highway Traffic Advisory Committee.

He reported that the President of the United States, on request of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Attorney General of the United States, may suspend by executive order any statute contrary to the war effort; e.g. suspend labor laws which prohibit women working over certain hours or at certain hours of the day. He brought out he believed that the Governor had similar powers in this State. He cited the situation of the General Cable Corporation, Perth Amboy, where 40% of the employees are women. The men work overtime, but present laws make it necessary to dismiss the women at certain hours; consequently their machines lie idle, impeding war production. Labor unions recommend women be allowed to work the same hours as the men. It was referred to a committee consisting of Mr. Boswell, Mr. Ohland, and General Bowers, to work out a solution. The Governor stated he believed that, in time of war, the President of the United States and the Attorney General of the United States may suspend the provisions of any State law impeding the war effort, but the Governor of the State does not have the power of setting aside or suspending any State statute.

Director Dreyfuss recommended, in the form of a resolution, that a committee be formed to inquire into the matter. General Bowers stated he believed the Governor should issue emergency orders when necessary, and inform the Legislature of the necessity for the order, they to pass legislation if they consider it necessary to do so. The Governor brought out that Department heads frequently will not comply due to statutory prohibitions.

Mr. Ohland requested that each member of the Cabinet be given 24 hours notice whenever practice blackout is to be held by the OCDD.

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

Present: Governor Edison, Senator Scott, Assemblyman Boswell, General Bowers, Director Dreyfuss, Mr. Ohland, and Colonel Schoeffel; also a guest, Mr. William Stickel, Chairman of the Technical Committee of the OCDD.

Governor Edison presided. Director Dreyfuss introduced Mr. Stickel, who wished to discuss the new Army directive covering the control of artificial lighting in the coastal dimout area within the Second Service Command. One of the highlights of the directive was the fact that the Army states that street lights must be shielded up to the horizontal. There are approximately 100,000 such lights controlled by the Public Service, and to change the light to conform to the regulations would cost approximately \$5 each, or a total of half a million dollars. He stated that, if household lights, or lights used by commercial concerns can be seen on the street, e.g., the filament or the bulb or the source of the light, shades must be drawn to obscure such light. He felt these regulations were too stringent. He had discussed the matter with General Terry, who will not insist on any change being made immediately, although the orders are effective as of November 20th. However, he does insist that the automobile lights be shielded or obscured by some opaque paint or material including the upper one-half of the headlight lens. He explained that Mr. Stickel had proposed each of the OCDD area officers hold a meeting calling together chairmen of the several defense councils concerned, that they will have a lighting expert made available by the several utility companies in the State who will give factual demonstrations and complete information as to the requirements of the directive. The proposal of Mr. Stickel was approved and he was authorized to proceed.

Discussion was held regarding the penalty clause of the directive and just what might be done in enforcing the provisions of the regulations. It was felt that violation of the Eastern Defense Command orders was a Federal offense, and not a State offense, and that complaint must be made before a United States Commissioner or the Federal District Attorney. It was also felt that, on the first offense, warning should be issued to the violator, and thereafter, the matter brought to the attention of the Army authorities. It was recommended that the dimout area set up by the regulations be definitely defined, and that the State Highway Commissioner arrange for proper posting of warning signs so that persons entering the dimout area would know it was time to comply with the regulations, in so far as the car lighting was concerned. Mr. Ohland was requested to take this matter up with Commissioner Miller.

Director Dreyfuss stated that, in the State of New York, it is left to the discretion of the several Superintendents of Schools as to whether or not the children should leave school buildings when an air raid alarm signal is sounded. He wondered whether New Jersey regulations should be changed to conform with New York ruling.

After considerable discussion, it was thought that the present method and regulation of the Defense Council should apply, and no change be made.

He also reported that the Naval authorities had informed certain plants in this State, over which they have supervision, that they need not black out when air raid signal is sounded. In bringing this matter to the attention of General Terry, the General stated they must black out. He specifically referred to the Eastern Aircraft Corporation having been informed by the Navy to pay no attention to the blackout order. The Governor stated he believed all plants should be compelled to black out, and requested Director Dreyfuss to write letter for his signature, letter to be directed to Commanders of the Third and Fourth Naval Districts.

Director Dreyfuss stated that, on the subject of fingerprinting of school children by the W.P.A., it has been determined that the cost to the State would be approximately \$1,000. The W.P.A. and school board will carry the greater portion of the expense. The Director was authorized to proceed, and inform the W.P.A. the State would sponsor the plan.

The Director brought out that he had had considerable conversation with an officer who had just returned from England after six months survey of matters relating to civilian defense in that country. He is of the opinion many changes are necessary in our present civilian defense plans. The plans are entirely too complicated. Fire is the greatest hazard, and we lack adequate auxiliaries and planning to take care of situations that may arise. He stated the idea of air raid alarm warning signals yellow, blue, and red is unnecessary, and that the alert should not be sounded until the planes are practically within the area to be alerted.

He reported that the OCD is trying out a new idea using a white smoke chemical to blanket plants in large industrial areas. Tests were conducted at Wanaque Watershed last Saturday.

He stated it would be difficult to provide 24 hours notice to members of the War Cabinet in the event of practice blackout, but he could give 5 hours notice. This was approved.

He reported that Dean Landis had been approached on the subject of allowing Italians, non-citizens, to join the protective forces of the civilian defense corps. The President, by proclamation, has stated Italians are not now enemy aliens. He stated several municipalities are interested and need the services of some of the non-citizen Italians, particularly in certain sections where there are many doctors who are not citizens. However, he brought out that in other municipalities, there is an aversion to allowing them to join civilian defense forces. There was a great deal of discussion on the matter. It was felt that the ruling should come from the Federal government, who originally prohibited the inclusion of any aliens in civilian defense forces, and that New Jersey should not initiate any action in this respect until Dean Landis had at least discussed the matter with the 12-State Conference. The subject was tabled until next week.

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He reported that, on the subject of child care, his committee is preparing recommendations and plan to be followed, providing that labor will take care of its own children.

Mr. Ohland reported that the Governor had received a letter from Dean Landis, stating that he was requesting all states to set up a Mutual Aid Fire Plan, and that, on the allocation of OCD equipment, New Jersey would receive approximately 800 pieces of equipment. 369 pumping engines would be placed at the discretion of the State authorities. He mentioned the conference held with Mr. Dietrich, Mr. Woolley, Colonel Kirkham, and Mr. Patterson, of the OCD office, in charge of the allocation of this equipment. They have requested considerable information as to what the State of New Jersey intends to do with the equipment. We must inform them reasons for apportionment, numbers of auxiliaries, distribution, how trained, quantity and pressure of water supplies, and other related data. It was felt that a great deal of the information they seek is unnecessary and that it will take 3 to 6 weeks to compile it, but failure to do so will mean withholding of the equipment.

The Governor stated that he had received a letter from Secretary Iokes, Petroleum Coordinator, again stressing the necessity for economy in the use of fuel oils, and requesting that the Governor seek the cooperation of the citizens of the State in this respect. Due to the diversion of tankers from the eastern seaboard to the Mediterranean area for United States troops engaged at that point, less fuel oil than heretofore anticipated will be available. The Governor stated this letter had been given to the press.

Colonel Schoeffel reported he had conferred with Captain Roach, Army Ordnance, and Mr. Ward, former Battalion Chief of New York City, expert hired by the Ordnance Department, on the subject of acquainting firemen of the State, who may respond to fire alarms at some of the plants manufacturing explosives, with the proper methods of fighting fires at these places. Captain Roach brought out that, in the case of the fire at the Essex Specialty Company, Hackettstown, firemen were pouring heavy streams of water on magnesium drums. Had any of the drums been perforated, the intensity of the fire, due to the water having been directed at them, would have increased tenfold, and would probably have destroyed the plant. The proper method of fighting fire due to magnesium is to use a very fine spray of water to blanket the fire from every angle.

Colonel Schoeffel reported call received from Colonel Stanton Saturday, November 14th, to the effect that Philadelphia Electric Company had reported several saboteurs landed on New Jersey shores 12:20 Saturday afternoon. This matter could not be confirmed at Second Service Command. The Colonel called F.B.I., Trenton and Newark, and found out that Newark also had a similar message to the one given him by Colonel Stanton. During the day, a number of other calls were received on the same matter, and ultimately, about 6 P.M., F.B.I. reported they felt certain the message had originated in Canada early last week. The message from the Canadian authorities to the Buffalo Military District had been relayed by them to certain utility companies in their area; in turn, the matter had been brought to the attention of

Consolidated Edison Company, of New York, who conveyed the information to public utilities in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Somewhere along the line, the message had been misconstrued, and the term "New Jersey" substituted for "Canada." They were of the opinion no further attention should be paid to the message. Memorandum of activities for period November 10th to 16th has complete report of the circumstances related.

Colonel Schoeffel reported that the F.B.I. had requested radio hook-up with the State Police radio system, as they desired to provide 80 of their patrol cars with receiving only instruments. This request would be approved.

General Bowers requested copy of the letter the Governor had forwarded to General Terry, requesting action be taken to have deferment made of members of the State Police and the Permanent Duty Battalion of the State Guard. The General expressed appreciation to the Governor for his aid and stated he would like copy of the letter for his record. The Governor stated he desired to see General HERSHEY regarding the matter, but wished General Terry to initiate the action.

The General reported strength of the Permanent Duty Battalion as 406 men. The loss over a period of eight weeks is approximately 292.

He reported that Chief Inspector Ziegler, of the Motor Vehicle Department, had not yet had construction permit or license issued for the 40 frequency modulation mobile transmitters for Motor Vehicle Department cars. Chief Ziegler stated the First Fighter Command, of New York, had urged the FCC to take immediate action to approve the issuance of construction permit and license for police radios in New Jersey. He recommended telegram over the Governor's signature be forwarded to Chairman Fly, of the FCC, asking for immediate action.

The General requested the Governor reconsider the work order directing Department heads to regulate the work hours of their employees on the basis of five days a week instead of six days. He was of the opinion employees of the Adjutant General's office, Quartermaster General's office, and OCDD should be excluded from the work order, due to important matters which come up daily. On inquiry of Director Dreyfuss as to his thoughts in the matter, the Director stated they were exploring the prospects of arranging for a skeleton force to rotate each Saturday, to take care of important matters. The Governor stated he disliked to make exceptions to the rule, as it would necessitate heating of the State House to accommodate those employees where exception was made, the use of lights, and the use of cars and consequent consumption of gasoline and tires. He recommended that the General do what he desired this weekend and then attempt to work out an equitable solution without change being made in the order issued.

General Bowers reported bill had been introduced in the Senate which would appropriate \$750,000 to schools of the State offering basic military training courses and programs in physical fitness. Under the provisions of the bill, the State Department of Education

would receive \$50,000 of the military education appropriation for supervising the program, and the remainder would go to school districts. About one-half would be apportioned to schools offering courses such as pre-flight aeronautics, radio communication, physics, and special mathematics as a basis for navigation and aeronautics. The remainder would go to the schools for building up their physical fitness courses. Evidently, this bill was prepared by Doctor Elliott, of the Department of Education. Assemblyman Boswell felt that the State could not afford the amount of funds requested in the bill, and believed that the Federal Government, who were sponsoring the affair, should provide the funds. He could not see the necessity of the State assuming a burden which would ultimately benefit the Federal authorities. Other arguments advanced were the fact that it is now impossible to get adequate teaching staffs, and it would appear to be impossible to get proper type of instructors for the courses proposed. It was also pointed out that the colleges of the country generally are changing their courses at their own expense to conform with the ideas of the Army and the Navy, dropping from present curriculums courses of study not believed essential to the war effort. It was felt that Doctor Elliott could do the same thing for the State high schools if he desired to introduce the features called for by the bill referred to. It was the consensus of opinion of all of the members that the providing of funds for the purposes outlined was a Federal responsibility, and not a State responsibility.

The General reported a legislative appropriation of \$150,000 for the needs of the State Guard for a period of two months.

He further stated he would like to have procedure followed by the several Department heads in submitting 42A forms as follows: the form to go directly to his office, and after his investigation, to be forwarded to the Governor's office for his scrutiny and approval or disapproval; then to be returned to the Adjutant General's office and ultimately to the local board. Present procedure followed by many of the Departments is to send the form directly to the local board with a letter to the Adjutant General.

Director Dreyfuss stated that Mr. Spurr, Deputy Director of the OCDD, had conferred with Mr. Schultz, of the A.A.A., who agreed with him that the upper half of the automobile lenses should not be painted out, but that the lower half of the lenses should be painted out. In checking this matter with some of the Army authorities, they were informed the Army felt their contention had considerable merit, but inasmuch as order had been issued by Mayor LaGuardia to car owners in the City of New York to paint over the upper half, they did not desire to make the people of that area change what had already been done. (In endeavoring to ascertain the relative value of the two arguments on this subject, I conferred with Mr. William Dearden, Deputy Commissioner, Motor Vehicle Department. He informed me that the type of lens now used for cars by automobile manufacturers prevents reflected light diffusing at a 45° angle. Light is diffused from a central point so that rays are projected forward. This type of lighting is known as polarized light.)

Director Dreyfuss reported that General Terry had communicated with him, stating that, regardless of any other determination, vital defense plants in the State must demonstrate their ability to black out before permit will be issued for them to remain lit during blackout. Colonel Metcalf has been assigned to a bureau, part of the Second Service Command, to supervise plant activities. He will determine what plants should be granted exemptions from the order, only after they have demonstrated their ability to black out for ten minutes.

Director Dreyfuss reported Drs. Finnerty and Schlichter have agreed that osteopaths having medical license in New Jersey are eligible for duty in the emergency medical service.

Assemblyman Boswell stated that bill which had been introduced in the Legislature to permit the sale of potable water outside the State of New Jersey is too broad, and wondered whether the Governor had the power, either by executive order or otherwise, to accomplish what is necessary as a war time measure without resorting to legislation which has some objectionable features. It was recommended he look into the matter more thoroughly. The Governor indicated his willingness to issue executive order or whatever type order might be necessary, provided it was determined he had powers under the Act.

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

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

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

Absent : Senator Scott and Assemblyman Boswell.

The meeting was opened by the Governor, who read a communication received from Mr. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, stating that, in response to the Governor's telegram, he had inquired into the status of the license for 40 mobile frequency modulation radio units of the Motor Vehicle Department, and found that the matter had been delayed due to certain information that was needed. This information had now been provided, and the Commission will shortly review the request of the Motor Vehicle Department for construction permit and license.

The Governor read communication received from General Terry regarding an amendment to simplify the proclamation of Lieutenant General Drum having to do with artificial lighting. The amendment included the city of Paterson in municipalities which were required to dim out after sundown. Director Dreyfuss stated he had recommended this change, as the previous order had included part of the city rather than all of it. Amendment is to be effective November 30th.

Mr. Ohland reported on conference with Mr. Beatty and Mr. McKenna, of the OPA, Deputy Commissioner Dearden, Motor Vehicle Department, and Colonel Schoeffel, who discussed recommendation of the OPA that the Governor direct State, County, and municipal police to make every effort to enforce the 35 mile-an-hour speed law, for the purpose of gasoline and tire conservation; to forward copy of any arrest report or warning report made for violation of this law, or offenses where gasoline and rubber are abused, to the State OPA office. It is the intention of this agency to warn first offenders their name has been submitted for such violation, and to inform them that thereafter, should report be made of any of these violations, suspension or revocation of their privileges to receive gasoline and tires will be made.

Mr. Ohland recommended that consideration be given to the appointment of State officials who find it necessary to drive their cars on State business as special Motor Vehicle Inspectors, these persons to be given the authority to stop motorists, obtain their name and address, and forward the data, together with notation as to the violation, to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Colonel Schoeffel was opposed to this, stating it had been discussed with Commissioner Magee on several occasions, and that State officials or other persons could accomplish the same purpose without any specific authority being given to them to do so. The Governor felt that, if he issued a general proclamation to the people of the State requesting they write down

the names of persons who exceed the speed law and report these persons directly to this office, it might have a salutary effect. After considerable discussion, it was felt this would suffice, and Mr. Ohland was directed to draw up proclamation for the Governor's consideration.

Mr. Ohland reported OCD had allocated 678 auxiliary pumper engines of all types to New Jersey municipalities. Madison has refused to accept equipment. To date, 25 pieces of apparatus have been delivered. There will be a conference Wednesday between interested parties to work out allocations of 369 pieces of apparatus not previously assigned by OCD officials. He stated the present ruling of OCD that trucks must be made available to mount the apparatus will work great hardship on the municipalities, as OCD wants the units laid up until an emergency occurs. If trucks now on hand are used, it will withdraw such equipment from the city department to which it is assigned. New trucks are not available, and there are not sufficient trucks in many municipalities, city owned, to comply with the order. Believing the attitude of OCD unreasonable in this respect, he urged that the Governor allow him to petition General Grant or Dean Landis to modify the present ruling. He was authorized to do whatever necessary.

He reported that Mr. William Stickel, Chairman of the Technical Committee, had arranged with Commissioner Miller, of the Highway Department, to post signs indicating dimout areas.

He reported that there is a State-wide white collar project engaged in microfilming of records, 150 persons are coding questionnaires for the War Transportation Committee, 56 working on truck and bus inventory, 233 in clerical services of State and local defense councils, 32 searching alien records for the War Department, 90 in a fingerprinting bureau, 36 working on maps, etc., for the OCDD. A total of \$270,000 has been contributed by the government; State and local agencies are providing \$76,000.

Colonel Schoeffel referred to Mr. Ohland's report of the meeting with OPA officials which he had attended. He reported progress on appointment of police as Assistant Coordinators under the Police War Plan for the larger counties.

He reported conference with Chief Harry Walsh, Jersey City Police, who is interested in having report made to him whenever large quantities of explosives are stored at the railroad yards near Gavins Point, or whenever overland shipment by truck is made of munitions or explosives and they are stored in garages or other places in Jersey City for any period of time. Purpose of discussing this request was to get the Governor's consent for the use of his name in contacting Federal and Army officials from whom permission should be obtained for the information sought by the Chief. The Governor authorized the use of his name in this connection, and that of the Cabinet.

General Bowers reported conference with Mr. Alex. Muir and Colonel Schoeffel. Meeting was called by Mr. Muir to discuss provisions of Memorandum No. 10, directive from OCD at Washington, putting the responsibility on the State of New Jersey for the protection of certain bridges. Explanation was made of the loss of manpower of

the State Guard. It was finally determined to talk the matter over with Mr. J. C. Harper, Assistant Director under Mr. Van Schaick in the New York region. Meeting was arranged.

General Bowers reported that, on the recent daylight test air raid alarm, he noted considerable confusion existed among State employees in the State House; that the reverse was true of the Annex, where people seemed well organized to assume special duties and posts in connection with plans that had been formulated for persons to report to strategic areas. After considerable discussion on this point, Director Dreyfuss was designated as the Supervisor of State buildings, and directed to prepare plans specifying procedure to be followed in each building.

Director Dreyfuss stated that yesterday's alert had revealed many things; particularly, failure on the part of bus operators to pull to the side of the street and unload their passengers. He also mentioned that a Trenton policeman, in his presence, allowed cars to proceed at a rapid rate of speed, without display of emergency cards. When asked whether or not he knew the procedure that must be followed, he stated he did not. He had never been informed of it. He also stated that, in a number of places, tip-off had been given as early as 11:00 o'clock in the morning of the impending air raid alarm signal at 11:56. He particularly mentioned Morristown. He also stated we must make some determination as to what the daytime speed should be of automobiles, and recommended it be fixed at not in excess of 25 miles per hour. Of course, this was not to conflict with State law where lesser speed is called for. On motion of General Bowers that his recommendation be accepted, the Governor called for a vote. It was unanimously agreed above rule would be effective.

Director Dreyfuss stated that, in a recent release put out by Commissioner Magee, he believed there would be some confusion, as the orders of the Commissioner differed from those of the Defense Director, particularly as they applied to the response of emergency vehicles. At the suggestion of the Director, it was agreed that, hereafter, before releases of this type are issued, there will be a meeting of the two men concerned, together with Colonel Schoeffel, and any such statement should be signed by the three men concerned. Mr. Ohland suggested that we check the new law which was passed last week. He is of the opinion the quotation of Commissioner Magee on his newspaper release followed the statute.

Director Dreyfuss reported a Marine being killed at Cape May by an Army aviator. Car traveling in dimout struck a man doing guard duty in front of one of the beach installations. He mentioned this to bring out the inadequacy of the use of parking lights, and felt some change should be made to insure better visibility. He obtained the consent of the Governor to issue a letter to the several municipality Mayors, township officials, and others, that they will in no manner issue more stringent regulations in the dimout areas than those recommended by the Army. He points out that in some municipalities orders of the municipal officials were causing unnecessary hardships. He stated he had written to General Terry proposing that the test blackouts which may be ordered by the Army might create considerable

trouble as he had been informed that, during such blackouts, it is the intention of the Army to use scouting planes over blackout area, and, for maneuver purposes, drop parachutists from the planes. In discussion of this, it was felt the average policeman, not knowing what was going on, would unquestionably shoot any parachutist who was landed in his immediate vicinity and within his sight, and that the population generally might construe the maneuver as a real invasion attempt by the enemy, and resort to the use of firearms to destroy the parachutists. The Governor ordered Director Dreyfuss, General Bowers and Colonel Schoeffel to seek an interview with General Terry, to discuss the apprehension entertained by the State in this matter.

He reported that Colonel Brewster, of the United States Health Service, desires to appoint a Milk Coordinator for the State, and recommended Mr. Scofield, of the State Health Department. Due to shortage of labor, and farmers selling their cattle for beef purposes, there will shortly be a decided shortage of butter and milk products. It is the purpose of the United States Health Service to modify some of the stringent rules that we have during peace time, let down some of the bars, institute greater uniformity of control between states, etc. The Governor stated that Commissioner Foran is now getting paid as Milk Coordinator, and he believes he should be considered in this category. It was finally decided that Director Dreyfuss would set up a committee of Commissioner Foran, representing the Milk Control Board, Mr. Scofield, representing the Department of Health, and one member of the State Department of Agriculture.

He stated that he will protest a new order that the Army has issued that the Navy can do what it desires regarding the enforced blacking out of plants having Navy contracts. The Army no longer exercises control.

He reported that some committee representing the Army, engaged in conducting tests as to the advisability of using smoke screens to blanket defense plants, had requested the State to provide 500 gallons of gasoline, 500 gallons of oil, 15,000 crank case drainings, and 4,000 gallons of kerosene for the test. He stated he had refused to make commitment of the State on this matter.

He reported that the situation regarding the use of Italians who are aliens is being referred to each municipality to settle the question as they see fit. He states very few municipalities really need their services.

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

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

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

Governor Edison presided. The Governor stated he had received the first complaint from a citizen regarding violation of the 35 mile an hour speed law, as a result of the publicity given to the fact that he requested citizens to cooperate by reporting motor vehicle violations directly to his office. In this case, the complaint was against a New Jersey motorist speeding in Pennsylvania.

The Governor stated that, on Monday, December 7th, Mrs. Edison will sponsor the launching of the Battleship USS New Jersey, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. He invited members of the Cabinet to accompany him, and acceptances were unanimous. Mr. Ohland will provide details as quickly as possible.

Senator Scott stated on Friday last he had a three hour visit with Major Reeves, of the OCD, who visited the Cape May Naval Base and the Senator, prior to his departure, in line with the promulgations of the new restrictions of the dimout. He inferred that, if the dimout could not be satisfactorily handled, it might be necessary for the Army to issue a blackout order. He was complimentary on most of the efforts that had been made by the merchants and citizens generally, but stated some of the street lights were not properly screened. The Senator went into details regarding the method of screening necessary to satisfy the Army on the dimout regulations. He stated he had an excellent opportunity to have him inspect the Coast Artillery Station at Cape May Point where they are completely blacked out; however, every night a considerable number of men walk about the posts, all using flashlights. In effect, he believes this is just as bad as having normal lighting on. He also showed the Major that the United States Army dredge is equipped with four 500 watt searchlights, plus 25 100 watt bulbs on each side of the ship, two very large lights on a 50 foot mast for the purpose of lighting up the crane, and that this dredge operates each night, causing considerable glare. He also was able to point out that the Naval Base Airport uses a considerable amount of light, which causes glare, and leaves the impression that citizens of Cape May are not cooperating. He stated that in Cape May there were no deaths due to auto accidents in 1941, but that in the first eleven months of 1942, there had been 15 deaths caused by auto accidents, and that 14 of the 15 persons killed were men in the service.

Assemblyman Boswell stated that the orders concerning the dimout regulations are somewhat confusing along the shore areas, so that people do not know whether to use parking lights on their cars or low beam headlights, that a study of the regulations indicated they were ambiguous. Director Dreyfuss agreed with this, and stated that

7 men had been loaned by the several utility companies, all experts on lighting, that they were formed into a committee to put into layman's language the regulations of the restrictive order, that they will be through with their studies shortly, and a copy of their report will be submitted as quickly as possible. Assemblyman Boswell reported that persons entering Cape May are met by Coast Guards, who force the use of parking lights.

Director Dreyfuss reported that they had issued Rule No. 35, OCDD, which, in effect, points out what the Embalmers Corps shall do. He stated they have met in his office during the past week, and drawn up a code and regulation covering morticians' duties.

He reported he had drawn up regulations that make a violation of the Eastern Defense Command restrictive orders a State offense, under the provisions of Chapter 251, Laws of 1942. This was referred to the Governor for his consideration.

He observed that the Army had had inspectors in Jersey City list violators of the dimout regulations, particularly of store owners, and that the list had been sent to him. He stated this matter will be discussed with General Terry later in the week.

He advised that the Defense Director of Massachusetts has determined he will not carry out Army test orders for blackout unless prior notification is given that the test blackout is to be held. By that is meant he would not order wardens out for duty unless he is able to inform local defense councils that the air raid signal alarm is based on Army test. He mentioned meeting with General Terry later in the week, and asked that the Governor sign a letter to General Terry, indicating he is favorably disposed toward the State receiving advance notice of Army test blackouts.

He reported that he has passed for approval to Mr. McNutt five applications for compensation to persons injured during the last blackout while engaged in the protective services of the community.

He stated the Army had requested a report as to why certain plants had failed to black out on the occasion of the last test. He stated local defense council chairmen had reported violations of approximately 15% of all plants considered essential. These essential plants number approximately 125.

He reported that the smoke test to be held in New Jersey had been called off, and that the Army personnel engaged in the test had moved out to the Pacific coast to hold it at that place.

He reported meeting of the Law Committee to draft a bill changing the age limit for voluntary firemen.

He stated that where there are Criminal District Courts (Bergen and Hudson Counties) it will be difficult to proceed against violators of the dimout regulations, and wondered if it would not be possible to arrange for these cases to be heard before local magistrates.

The Governor brought out that there had been report made to him that OPA investigators were using entrapment measures to find violations of the selling of rationed gasoline, and wondered if this was wide spread. No one knew anything about it, and it was finally decided Mr. Ohland would check the facts as related to the Governor, and they were to be taken up with Mr. Kerney's office.

Mr. Dreyfuss reported that George Shay was doing a splendid job with the education of the protective service corps; that he had prepared textbook to be used by high school students and others which would become a part of the school curriculum, matters which should be common knowledge to children of the age of reason, as to what constituted a civil protective service, why the several positions had been established, type of duty the several wardens and others would perform, and related matters. Assemblyman Boswell requested information as to how the Cabinet stood on the high school victory course. He felt that the State expenditure of \$750,000 was not warranted. General Bowers recommended the Cabinet stand pat on its recent declaration that the bill calling for this appropriation be not approved. General Bowers mentioned that, in Bernardsville, the idea is being carried forth, and is being supported by the community. Senator Scott stated this matter had been discussed with a Senate committee during the past week, and they are opposed to the appropriation. It was agreed to stand on last week's declaration.

Director Dreyfuss reported meeting with Finance Commissioner Walsh, Comptroller Zink, and Mr. Abe Puder of Newark, who believe defense appropriation should be a special legislative grant. He reported sufficient funds on hand to last until June 30th, and asked what he should do at present regarding the thought advanced by his Finance Committee. The Governor stated he will discuss this matter with Commissioner Walsh. Director Dreyfuss reported that New York State, exclusive of New York City, expends \$86,000 monthly on defense; Massachusetts, \$82,000; Connecticut, \$20,000; Pennsylvania, \$60,000; and New Jersey, \$18,000.

He reported that he was getting considerable pressure from Washington to organize a land army of women, to be a uniformed group, and wondered to whom he should refer this matter. He is not interested in working up such an organization. Mr. Ohland suggested turning it over to the Human Resources Committee, and the Governor advised this be done. The purpose of the land army is to get women interested in farm work.

He reported that the Army had requested the State to notify all plants before audible alarm is broadcast on air raid warning Red; he also reported some plants granted exemption from blacking out, and cited Lakehurst, Cape May Naval Base, Eastern Aircraft at Linden. He stated he could not do as the Army requested.

He explained that new dimout regulations prohibit outdoor Christmas lighting.

He stated that the Evacuation Committee, at the request of the Army, had made a study of plan to move non-essential groups from New Jersey to Pennsylvania. Plans have been completed.

Director Dreyfuss reported that New Jersey leads all other States in salvage collection.

Mr. Ohland reported on meeting with group interested in the allocation of fire apparatus and equipment to the several municipalities of the State. Colonel Gray, Colonel Schoeffel, Mr. Fields, Mr. Berry, and Mr. Beaugardus were present. They completed assignment of all apparatus, prepared map showing plan of regional and area control, apparatus on hand, recommended by OCD and recommended by the New Jersey group, auxiliary firemen in each municipality, etc. They will meet with the OCD regional head in New York to present complete plans for their approval on Wednesday.

Mr. Ohland mentioned legislative bill in Congress to provide federal assistance for post-war planning after the war. The Cabinet believes New Jersey should prepare for such plans, and expressed the view that they believed federal assistance a good thing.

Mr. Ohland reported that the P.B.A., at a recent State meeting, recommended a maximum speed of 25 miles per hour on State highways in dimout area.

Colonel Schoeffel read a letter received from Mr. James Kerney, head of OPA in New Jersey, requesting that the Governor direct police and enforcement agencies of the State County and municipalities to cooperate with and assist OPA in a program to conserve gasoline and tires, all agencies to report to OPA names of persons arrested or warned for exceeding 35 miles an hour, or otherwise wasting gasoline or abusing rubber. There was some discussion on this, as it was felt the power of the OPA should not be used strictly as a punitive measure, but that the first approach should be a warning to persons so reported that their name had been turned in and that a repetition of the offense might bring suspension or revocation of privilege to get ration book or tires. Colonel Schoeffel was designated to prepare reply for the Governor's signature.

Colonel Schoeffel discussed the measures being taken to have closer check made on the storage of explosives overnight in cities and the large concentration of explosives at the railroad terminal near Cavins Point, Jersey City, at the request of Chief of Police Harry Walsh. Deputy Commissioner C. George Krueger, Department of Labor, will issue regulation to all State carriers of explosives that, whenever it is found necessary to temporarily store explosives, other than in magazines, for a period of time, such fact will be reported immediately to the Chief of Police.

General Bowers reported that the Motor Vehicle Department had not yet been granted construction permit and operating license for the 41 mobile frequency modulation Link radio units. Mr. Ohland explained that the F.C.C. had indicated this matter was being given their attention; however, they will follow through again this week in an effort to get some action.

The General reported the State Guard is still losing men, and that he has reduced the number of posts being guarded. A total of 14 posts have been removed. He reported on conversation with Mr. J. C. Harper, acting regional head of OCD, meeting attended by Colonel Schoeffel and Major Read. He reported that Company L, 113th Infantry, maintains a guard along the shore road and stated he believed they could inspect all bridges on Route 4 and adjacent thereto through the medium of this patrol. He has taken this matter up with the authorities concerned.

He reported that federal funds may be made available on the basis of the authorized strength of the State Guard, and requested authorization to increase his manpower, at least on paper, to 6,000 men. In this way, he will be able to obtain the allocation of federal funds referred to, as the grant is based on authorized strength, and not actual strength. After some discussion, it was decided he present his plan to the Governor.

Mr. Ohland reported that, on Saturday afternoon, he had had conference with General Robertson, Military District Commander, on the subject of the State Guard and the State Police losing personnel, and the difficulties involved in continuing to do the necessary work of these two organizations. The fact that plant police are being deferred while the regularly organized police departments are being drafted hardly seems consistent with the problems that confront us. He stated the General will do what he can in this direction.

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.

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

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

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

Absent : Governor Edison and Senator Scott.

Assemblyman Boswell presided. Meeting opened with Director Dreyfuss reporting on conference with General Terry and his staff, at which he was accompanied by General Bowers and Colonel Schoeffel. Meeting held at Governors Island, December 3rd, to discuss several items of importance to the OCDD needing clarification, and particularly plan of the Army regarding test blackouts without prior notification to the state defense organizations, and the use of planes for aerial observation, together with maneuvers to be held during such blackout. It was originally understood that planes would be used to drop parachutists, and it was felt this might result in the death of members of the armed forces and/or civilians, should they be mistaken for the enemy. General Terry clarified this point by stating it was not the intention of the Army to use more than two or three planes, and maneuvers would not be conducted. Attached copy of minutes taken at this meeting outlines in detail the matters discussed.

He reported that Philadelphia has been designated by the Third Service Command as in the dimout area. On taking this matter up with General Terry, he found the General was not familiar with this fact. Question arose as to the effect on the City of Camden which does not dim out in the present regulations of the Second Service Command. The General will take this matter under consideration.

He stated meeting would be held with Lieutenant General Haskell, Director of the New York War Council, tomorrow, to discuss the situation that has developed regarding notification of New York population on the air raid alarm signal Blue. He is of the opinion the action of the State of New York will create considerable confusion in those municipalities bordering on the State of New York, and will attempt to have the General modify his orders in this respect until the Army reviews the matter and clarifies the entire signal system. He brought out that General Drum has made a recommendation to Washington which, in effect, is similar to that adopted by the State of New York, and should the Federal authorities' approval be obtained, the same audible alarm signal system will be adopted by the Eastern Defense Command area, which takes in the states from Maine to Florida.

He read a letter from General Terry, which indicated that, unless the General is prevented by some higher authority, he will inform the State of New Jersey prior to any test blackout to be held by the Army.

He read letter received from Lieutenant General Haskell in reply to an inquiry of the Trenton office, OCDD, that a New York emergency card be provided for a woman secretary employed by the British Security Coordination office who lives in Lodi, New Jersey. The General refused to issue such card, stating no exceptions had been made for out of state residents to receive this recognition.

He reported the Army had informed him that 51 plants in New Jersey, engaged in production for the Navy, had been granted exemption from participation in any blackouts. There was some discussion on this subject, and New Jersey authorities are not satisfied that blanket exemption of this nature should be given. Director Dreyfuss will endeavor to have the matter clarified so that only those of extreme importance will be included in such exemptions hereafter.

He reported that Area Control Center has been set up for Monmouth County at the Fitkin Memorial Hospital, Highway 33, Neptune Township, with Mayor Alfred Beadleston as the Coordinator.

He discussed the problem of help at his office, and stated that the situation is getting serious, as the starting wage for stenographers, set at \$960 annually, is entirely too low. He would like to see a starting wage of not less than \$1200 annually. He was advised to discuss this matter with Commissioner Walsh.

He stated requests for compensation are now being cleared through the office of Paul McNutt, for persons engaged in volunteer protective services who may become injured or killed in the performance of duty. All details regarding the procedure have been cleared up, and compensation allowed will be up to maximum of \$165 monthly.

Colonel Schoeffel reported conference with Lieutenant Lenhart, O.N.I., regarding the cooperation of the State Police Department with the Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District, in having radio installation at two O.N.I. offices of fixed transmitting units, and two mobile transmitters at each place to use State Police frequencies and channels.

He reported on meeting at New York City OCD Bureau, together with Mr. Ohland, who will report on the conference.

He reported on interview with Mr. Joseph Smith, Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, 6 Broadway, New York City. Discussed with Mr. Smith conversation had with Chief Harry Walsh, of Jersey City, regarding storage of high explosives and ammunition at Claremont Terminal, Greenwood Section of Jersey City. Mr. Smith produced a picture map of the region, showing the railroad yards, the docks and piers, adjacent meadow land and water area. He indicated that, at the Claremont Terminal, there is a special area where the railroads store not more than 40 carloads of ammunition at any one time. There is another area, known as East End Piers, which is leased to the War Department. It is under the control of the Army. At this point, there can be stored up to 300 carloads, although manifests

in his possession show there has not been more than 198 carloads at any time during the past two months. The railroads only send cars into the terminal area on Army orders.

Most of the railroad accumulation is at the Oak Island Yards, Newark. At Claremont Terminal, trucks are not allowed to drive to the piers with ammunition, but trucks are used at Caven Point for the transportation of ammunition. These piers at Caven Point are under complete control of Army authorities, under the command of civilian guard, and, in cooperation with the Navy, there is maintained a Coast Guard patrol. Explosives are not held longer than 18 hours. They are invariably shipped in a shorter period of time.

He recommended contact with Mr. J. J. Swift, Lehigh Valley Railroad Terminal, Jersey City, who has complete charge of the area as it affects the railroad responsibility. He stated the greatest concentration of explosives and ammunition was at Oak Island Yards, where there is frequently as high as 500 to 600 carloads. He stated the railroads transport these explosives to be transshipped from Caven Point or Claremont Terminal upon direct orders of the Army authorities. They are in no manner responsible for kind or quantity of material nor shipping orders. He felt that the situation at Oak Island was considerably more grave from the standpoint of safety than at Claremont Terminal or Caven Point. However, he stated Oak Island was in the confines of the City of Newark and not Jersey City. He stated the guard maintained at Oak Island was essentially railroad guard.

He also reported that he had arranged with I.C.C. Bureau of Explosives, 30 Veasey Street, New York City, to prosecute violators of the regulations of the I.C.C. which prohibit parking or storage of vehicles carrying explosives. Present orders are they must proceed from point of origin to destination without stoppage for any period of time. He also stated that Deputy Commissioner C. George Krueger, Department of Labor, will issue instructions to New Jersey carriers that they may not store explosives, except in regular magazines, without notification to the police that they are doing so.

Mr. Ohland recommended that the Governor make request of the Commanding Officer, Second Service Command, that the area referred to in the above report (Oak Island Yards, etc.) be declared a military district, and supervision be taken over by the military authorities. Upon motion of General Bowers, seconded by Mr. Ohland, and inquiry of Assemblyman Boswell as to the pleasure of the Cabinet, it was decided the Governor be requested to take such action.

General Bowers reported conference with J. C. Harper, Assistant Regional Director, OCD, New York, regarding seriousness of the situation arising from the loss of manpower in the Permanent Duty Battalion. He stated Mr. Harper had informed him by letter that the War Department and the OCD felt that the State responsibility to protect State installations still applied. The General reported he felt the matter was strictly a military problem, and inasmuch as the Selective Service Draft was unsympathetic toward the problem, he

could see no solution for the present. He was reporting to Colonel Schoeffel each time that guard was removed from any installation, and he was, in turn, instructing his men to make periodic inspection as often as possible; however, it must be distinctly understood that such inspection is not a cure-all for the safeguarding of these structures.

He stated that the Motor Vehicle Department had not yet received construction permits and license to operate the 41 mobile transmitters connected with the State Police radio system.

He stated that, in conversation with General Terry just recently on the subject of loss of manpower, the General had indicated that it might be possible for the State to employ many of the men who are rejected by the Army. On his investigation of the State's request that he endeavor to arrange deferment for members of the State Police and the State Guard, he found that Army regulations prohibited such action. It was interesting to note that some of the causes for rejection of men by the armed services who might be employed by the State are as follows: illiteracy, tuberculosis, psycho-neurosis, heart ailments, advanced asthma, syphilis, etc.

The General reported he had a letter from Colonel Bloomer, who stated he had indicated to the several draft boards of the State they should consider deferment of municipal police having more than five years service, and State Police having more than two years service, and limited deferment for members of the State Police having less than two years service. He stated as a matter of interest that requests from his office for deferments for several State departments had been well received, and most of them had been approved.

On inquiry of Assemblyman Boswell regarding the bills before the Legislature at the present time to increase the salary of the Permanent Duty Battalion to equal that of the Army, bill regulating the age limits, and pay differential bill for members now in the armed forces, General Bowers responded to the effect he believed all three of the bills should be passed.

The General referred to an article by the Plainfield Courier News Friday, December 4th, 1942, which indicated the Governor did not think much of the State Guard as presently constituted, and the General thought the newspaper should be informed that their attitude in this respect was not helpful. He felt certain the Governor had not made any such statement.

He brought up for discussion the matter before the National Guard Bureau in Washington, who report there is considerable agitation for federalizing the State Guard. He stated he was not entirely in favor of this proposed legislation, unless the recognition is extended for the duration of the war only, and that it will not be effective after cessation of hostilities. He requested the Cabinet express their opinion regarding the matter. Upon putting the matter to vote by Assemblyman Boswell, the Cabinet approved the General's thoughts in the matter, and wished to go on record to the effect that Federal recognition, if given, should be for the duration of the emergency only.

Mr. Ohland reported meeting with Mr. Logan, of the OCD Bureau, New York City, regional director in charge of the allocation of fire apparatus and equipment to municipal defense councils. Those present were Mr. Logan, Colonel Kirkham, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Hatch, and, for a brief period of time, the Regional Director, Mr. George Van Schaick, all of OCD; Colonel Gray, State Property Custodian; Mr. Ohland and Colonel Schoeffel, for the State. Plan was presented to the OCD officials for their approval, showing the Mutual Aid idea formulated for the State in the number of fire apparatus needed on the basis of area and regional control, together with survey which included present amount of apparatus in each municipality, amount allocated by OCD at Washington, and the amount of apparatus recommended from the 369 units supplemental equipment authorized for the State, number of auxiliaries available in each municipality, and related data. After considerable discussion and call to Washington, it was decided the plan would be presented to Mr. Dietrich, of the Washington office, who agreed to come to New York on Thursday to meet Mr. Ohland and Colonel Gray, together with the New York group. The plan met with the complete approval of Director Van Schaick and Mr. Logan, who indicated it was the first definite and concrete plan presented to them by any of the states in the region, and they were most anxious to secure Washington approval to use the plan to persuade New York and Delaware to draw up similar plan. He was very complimentary regarding work that had been done in this direction.

The following day, Colonel Gray and Mr. Ohland met Mr. Dietrich at New York, obtained his approval of the plan. He advised the matter would be referred to Washington immediately. Mr. Ohland stated the Governor will not approve the plan referred to above until Washington has indicated they will give consent to the plan as outlined. It was also reported that the Washington authorities stated New Jersey is the first state in the United States to submit a state-wide Mutual Aid Plan in the matter of fire control. He is of the opinion the matter will be approved quickly, as the OCD is anxious to use the New Jersey plan as a model for the other states to obtain quicker action from them. Upon motion of General Bowers, seconded by Director Dreyfuss, it was recommended that those persons concerned in getting up the plans be commended for their efforts and fine work in this connection.

Mr. Ohland read a letter from General Drum replying to communication received from Governor Edison, on the advisability of prior notification being given by the Army to the State on Army test blackouts. The General went into an explanation of the object and the scope of the Army training, the necessity for blackouts, how they would be conducted simulating actual attacks, etc. He has left to General Terry whether or not there should be prior notification (see previous notation on this above.).

He also read communication from General Drum to the Governor on allowing exemption from participating in test blackouts to certain war plants engaged in production for the Navy (see above notation regarding this).

On suggestion of General Bowers, the Cabinet wished to go on record as extending their appreciation to Governor Edison for inviting them, together with Major Jack Read, Assistant Adjutant General, to attend the launching of the Battleship USS New Jersey. They wished to extend their compliments to the Governor on the able manner in which he handled his part of the ceremony, and the efficiency and dispatch with which Mrs. Edison christened the ship. The ceremony was most impressive, the occasion commemorating a great day in American history, and each member of the Cabinet greatly appreciated the opportunity of participating.

Assemblyman Boswell asked whether or not the firemen's bill, extending the age limit, had been referred to Defense Law Committee, and whether or not the bill was the same as Mr. McGeehan had recommended. Director Dreyfuss reported the bill had not been changed at the present time, and that he had obtained the police and fire association approval of it.

Assemblyman Boswell requested information on the work of the Technical Committee, who were to clarify the technical language of the dimout proclamation. He stated the situation along the shore is quite confusing, many people do not know what the Army wishes, and he believes several points in the regulations should be clarified immediately, so there will be compliance with the regulations. Director Dreyfuss reported committee meeting was being held today, that he was of the opinion the committee would clarify all ambiguous points, clearly state what was desired by the Army, and bulletin would be issued within a few days.

Meeting adjourned at about 12:45 P.M.

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MEETING OF GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1942.

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

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

The meeting was opened by the Governor, who stated the problem of snow removal is a most urgent one. It is necessary to maintain open roads for the movement of troops, war production equipment, and emergency vehicles, should a catastrophe occur. The State Highway Department is having considerable difficulty in getting the amount of equipment necessary to properly maintain clear highways throughout the State. This matter has been taken up with Mr. Maury Maverick, of the Defense Supplies Corporation, Washington, D. C., who has stated he is unable to aid them in getting certain trucks and plow equipment needed. The Governor has appointed Commissioner Miller as the Coordinator of Snow Removal for the State, with the right to use the equipment of the State, County, and municipal agencies whenever it is necessary. He stated that, should a storm occur, executive order will be issued declaring an emergency, which will give the Commissioner the right to requisition snow removal equipment as he sees fit.

The Governor read communication received from the Army authorities at Princeton, who state there are some 1200 troops and ROTC students engaged in extensive training and study, whose relaxation period is confined strictly to Saturday evening and Sunday. Ordinances of the borough prohibit the opening of motion picture houses on Sunday. They request the Governor to use his influence with the local officials to have motion picture houses open their doors on Sunday for the relaxation and enjoyment of the Army and Navy personnel referred to. In discussion of this matter, the Governor stated the officials all state the suggestion has merit, but refer to the so-called blue laws of the State. It was felt by the legal talent who are a part of the War Cabinet group that the matter is regulated strictly by ordinance. Reference to the State blue laws apparently is an attempt to "pass the buck." It was finally decided that, if the city fathers will not ask for referendum on the subject to repeal the present ordinance, Director Dreyfuss should handle the matter through his Service Council. The Governor will forward letter to him suggesting some means be found to allow the opening of the Princeton motion picture houses for the convenience of the service men referred to.

The Governor stated that Mr. James Lawrence Fly, of the FCC, Washington, in response to telegram requesting action in releasing construction permit and license for the operation of the 41 frequency modulation transmitters of the Motor Vehicle Department, had stated that the matter is being brought before the Commission once again for their consideration.

The Governor read letter received from Director J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, in reply to communication forwarded to him, that he is cognizant of the fact that the State Police are doing considerable work in cooperation with the FBI, and he quite agrees with the Governor some action should be taken to keep these men in service, and he will bring the matter before General Hershey as quickly as possible.

The Governor stated that response had also been received from Paul McNutt that he believes Selective Service will not attempt to freeze members of the State Guard or the State Police in their present positions.

He is of the opinion that it will be necessary to dissolve or disband the Permanent Duty Battalion. Considerable discussion ensued as result of the Governor's comment, which included comment as to the advisability of continuing State Guard reserve as well as the Permanent Duty Battalion, inasmuch as there seems to be great difficulty in getting replacements. Comment was passed as to the type of work the State Guard reserves would be called upon to perform should their services be needed. General Bowers explained it is their duty to take over field service functions to relieve the troops of the military districts, should they be called into active service away from their areas. Colonel Schoeffel felt they would be needed to cooperate with the State Police in the event of mass sabotage, or during great emergency, as his force has no reserves and could not be augmented in any other manner. It was recommended this subject be discussed with General Drum and General Terry, and that we be guided by their suggestion.

In relation to the Permanent Duty Battalion being disbanded, resolution was offered to the effect that General Bowers take preliminary steps to disband the Permanent Duty Battalion within 60 days, due to his inability to make adequate replacements. Suggestion was seconded, and upon poll of the Governor, it was agreed the resolution be accepted, and that the General proceed to disband the organization in the period indicated.

General Bowers brought out that, at the present time, he is notifying the Eastern Defense Command and the Second Service Command each time guards are withdrawn from any of our State installations. The Governor felt the State must make every effort to have the Army take over the guarding of such installations as they are abandoned by the State. Mr. Ohland brought out that there was an agreement between the Governor and General Phillipson in writing that the State would assume its responsibility in protecting State facilities; however, since this agreement was made and Selective Service draft has been responsible for the break down of the Permanent Duty Battalion, the Army should be notified of the action the State is forced to take in disbanding the present guard force. The Governor felt that General Bowers should make public announcement of the situation, and impress upon the Army the importance of action on their part, inasmuch as the Selective Service policy prohibits the State from doing the proper job.

Senator Scott requested information as to the progress of the proposed Naval Militia. Mr. Ohland reported plans had been made for the organization of this body, but realizing the difficulty of getting personnel for the State Guard, it was felt that there was nothing to gain by attempting to recruit a Naval Militia. Senator Scott stated the Coast Guard and Navy is calling up for reexamination all of the persons who have held reserve assignments in the Coast Guard patrol unit. Those who are over age and who have minor disabilities are being let out. Those who are within the age bracket and of good health are being advised they must resign or enlist in the regular service. In effect, this has dissolved the auxiliary coast patrol unit which has been operating along the New Jersey shores. There was no final determination as to whether or not a Naval Militia should be organized.

The Governor read an executive order he had been requested to sign, suspending the provisions of the Motor Vehicle law which compelled the lighting of parked vehicles. In his opinion, he felt it would result in many deaths, particularly where trucks or cars could park along the State highways without rear lights. It was pointed out by Director Dreyfuss that many cities enforce the provisions of the traffic act to the point that all parked cars must maintain lights during darkness hours. During air raids or blackouts, the lighted locked cars would show up a definite light pattern showing streets in the city. He is of the opinion that, in cities of certain size, primarily those of 25,000 or more population, some remedial legislation, or an executive order, is essential, to allow citizens parking on city streets to do so without the necessity of using their parking lights. This will leave them free to go about their duty or pleasure as they see fit without trying to reach their parked car, upon an air raid alarm signal blowing, to extinguish the lights. Mr. Ohland stated the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles has some thoughts on the subject, and he would like to talk to him regarding them. The executive order was referred back to Mr. Dreyfuss and Mr. Ohland, who will report on the matter next week.

General Bowers produced photographs that were taken of the launching of the Battleship USS New Jersey in 1904, when Governor Murphy, Chief Executive of the State at that time, and other representative citizens travelled to Boston for this ceremony. Photographs were passed around for inspection.

The Governor brought up for discussion the fact that it is customary for the State which sponsors the naming and launching of a battleship to present a silver plate service to the Navy for the ship. Mr. Ohland stated that, in 1904, the State appropriated \$10,000 for a silver plate service, that when the ship was placed out of commission, the silver plate had been transferred to the cruiser Trenton, and that it might be necessary for this service to be retransferred to the New Jersey. However, he will look into the matter and get a ruling from the Navy. Assemblyman Boswell suggested that the Governor inform the Legislature as to what he thought would be proper under the circumstances, and that, in any event, he felt the State should present a State flag, should it be decided silverware was not necessary.

Director Dreyfuss stated he is making considerable headway with the Army authorities on matters discussed with them two weeks ago. He stated that General Terry had informed him 24 hours notice will be given before Army test blackouts are conducted, that they will not use in excess of three planes for observation, and that maneuvers with parachutists or otherwise will be abandoned. He also stated that in conversation at Governors Island yesterday, he was informed the ban on driving with low beam headlights in dimout areas will be lifted. Cars in New Jersey, which includes the dimout area, will be permitted to drive on low beam headlights, provided the upper half of the lens is shaded. This will do away with the necessity of putting up signs at the entrance to the dimout areas. It was pointed out that the present system of lighting has caused many deaths, and the use of parking lights, particularly, has been extremely dangerous. He was also informed that street lights need not now be changed, that the present method of lighting is to remain in force. He was further instructed that the protection lighting of plants would be left to the discretion of his office. With reference to the above, searchlights and other lighting effects used by plants engaged in war production as an aid to guarding against the approach of unauthorized persons, will be permitted, if, in the discretion of the OCDD, they do not cast glare to the sky, or otherwise constitute a menace to passive air defense.

He reported that the defense council branch offices at Atlantic City and New Brunswick will be discontinued. Atlantic City area will be handled by the Camden office, and New Brunswick area will be divided between Asbury Park, Trenton, Morristown, and Newark. He indicated this move will save the State at least \$12,000 annually, and better service will be provided for the areas concerned.

He reported that, heretofore, Dean Landis had the Citizens Defense Corps take a Federal oath; those who had not taken the Federal oath could not be granted compensation for injuries sustained in line of duty. Inasmuch as New Jersey's protective services take the State oath only, and it would be difficult to have them sworn in by Federal authorities, petition was made to the Dean to have the State oath accepted in lieu of the Federal oath. He advises that President Roosevelt has issued orders that the State oath would be sufficient for persons engaged in the protective services in the several states.

He reported that conference was held with the school authorities to use the schools to set up nurseries for the care of children whose parents are employed in the war effort. While those persons who are financially able will be compelled to contribute toward the support of the children, the question arose as to the proper method of gaining the use of the schools and their facilities, janitor service, light, heat, etc. Commissioner Elliott was of the opinion executive order from the Governor would be sufficient. Some of the members of the Cabinet disagreed, and felt that the local school boards could authorize the use of the buildings. Director Dreyfuss stated trial will be made of this plan in the cities of Paterson and Trenton. He was instructed to look more closely into the matter of where authorization should come from, and report back to the Cabinet at the next meeting.

Director Dreyfuss expressed dissatisfaction with the order of Lieutenant General Haskell alerting civilians on Blue air raid alarm signal, until such time as the Army has made definite rule for all of the states to follow, and pointed out that New York City will have a blackout this week, in which they will alert civilian populations on the Blue signal. However, they will not black out until the Red signal is received. He stated that General Drum had called him on the telephone and informed him that the Army would not hold test or practice blackouts in New Jersey from the period December 15 to January 2, agreeing with the State's contention that it would constitute an unnecessary annoyance during the Christmas season.

General Bowers reported writing to Governor Edison on December 8, requesting authority to revoke General Order No. 18, which was a directive that all personnel of the State Guard were to mobilize at their respective armories upon receipt of an air raid warning signal. He was informed by the Governor his suggestion was agreeable and he was to issue the necessary order to this effect.

He reported writing letter for the Governor to General Terry bringing out the necessity for adequate protection being provided from time to time at the Oak Island Railroad Yards, where considerable amounts of explosives and ammunition are accumulated for transshipment via Caven Point and Claremont Terminal. He presented the situation as it exists, and requested that the property be declared a military area and be adequately guarded, and posted by Federal troops. Letter also indicated that the Governor had not yet received any encouraging replies to his appeals for consideration concerning the New Jersey State Police and the Permanent Duty forces of the New Jersey State Guard, whose manpower has been depleted to an alarming degree through losses to the armed services.

Mr. Ohland reported that the OCD property received to date by the State of New Jersey was as follows:

- 74 auxiliary pumpers, 500 gallon capacity each
- 38,000 feet of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " hose
- 27,200 feet of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " hose
- 41,890 helmets
- 116,340 arm bands
- 1,240 firemen's pants

Colonel Schoeffel reported conference with Inspector Martz and Lieutenant Sparling, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the subject of the necessity for identification of important workmen and officials crossing state boundary lines to report to duty in the event of an emergency.

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GOVERNOR'S WAR CABINET MEETING AND LUNCHEON
DOWNTOWN CLUB, NEWARK - TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1942.

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

Absent : Senator Scott and Assemblyman Boswell. Communication read
from Mr. Boswell to the effect he found it impossible to
attend.

The Governor opened the meeting by reading a letter he had
received from Lieutenant General Drum, which enclosed copy of Public
Proclamation No. 3. Under the order referred to, 149 inland restricted
zones, as well as additional prohibited areas, are created. Until the
issuance of this order, restricted zones were primarily beach areas.
Prohibited zones mainly included camps, posts, stations, and defense
plants. Proclamation No. 3 extends restricted zones to bridges,
viaducts, tunnels, railroad yards, operation and maintenance facilities,
motor freight areas, airports and airfields, dams, reservoirs, flumes,
conduits, harbor facilities and installations, and some areas fronting
on ports and harbors.

Mr. Ohland brought up the subject of the necessity of regulating
the work hours of women. Under the present legislative enactment,
women are not permitted to work beyond 54 hours in any one week. He
stated that, at the last session of the Legislature, this body had
passed a statute that, upon request of the Labor Commissioner, the
Governor may issue an Executive Order permitting women to work beyond
the period specified by law. It is not essential that this order be
issued to cover all employment of women, but for specific installations
where the production of a plant is delayed due to the inability of the
management to work women overtime in an emergency. Mr. Ohland stated
he will have the Commissioner of Labor, Professor Nunn, representatives
of the C.I.O. and A.F.L., confer and draw up a recommendation for the
Governor on this matter. The Governor mentioned that a situation had
developed at the Wright Aeronautical Plant, where women demanded equal
pay with that of the men, and he felt there were many angles to this
matter of the work hours for women, employment, salary adjustments,
etc. He would like to have the proper legislative bills drawn up if
it is necessary legislation be resorted to.

General Bowers reported that he had prepared General Order No. 21,
which disbanded the New Jersey State Guard Permanent Duty Battalion,
to be effective within 60 days, and that it had been signed by the
Governor. He reported that, of the 24 posts originally guarded by the
Permanent Duty Battalion, 11 had been withdrawn, 4 additional posts
will be abandoned by January 1st, as he lacks the manpower to con-
tinue this work. There remain but 250 members of the Permanent Duty
Battalion.

The Governor stated that he had had a reply from Assistant
Secretary of War Paterson, in respect to his communication requesting
the War Department consider freezing members of the State Guard and
the State Police in their present positions, to the effect that he
could not arrange for deferment of members of either agency, that

these men had been doing a grand job, that he hoped they would continue and find some means of making replacement of those called into service. The Governor further stated that, in reply to this letter, he had pointed out that the members of the Permanent Duty Battalion were hired on the basis of doing regular Army duty, that they should not be treated as a State Guard, but as an armed force, available for instant response on call of the armed services. He indicated that any further correspondence on this subject would be futile.

General Bowers informed the Governor that the Federal Communications Commission had authorized construction permits and license for the 41 frequency modulation transmitting sets of the Motor Vehicle Department. He thanked the Governor for his assistance in this matter.

Colonel Schoeffel reported on talk with Mr. John Hazen on the request of Colonel Stanton to initiate plans to prevent parking of automobiles on access roads or streets, and streets adjacent to war production plants, so that snow removal from these areas would be made less difficult. He indicated he expected communication from Colonel Stanton on this matter, urging that be done, and that Mr. Hazen had agreed to take the matter up with Director Dreyfuss, so that the several municipalities could be informed of the Army's recommendation and their aid sought in preventing parking which might hinder snow removal. The basis of the entire plan is to keep certain streets free of cars for the response of emergency apparatus or troops.

He reported on conference with General R. K. Robertson, commanding Metropolitan Military District, and Major R. L. Coryell, on the subject of gaining their cooperation in the survey of plants engaged in war production in the five North Jersey counties. The plan that was proposed is similar to the work being done by the State Police in the rural counties: survey of industrial plants to determine if they are properly protected against exterior sabotage, and where it is found they are not so protected, recommendation to be made to plant management to adopt necessary precautionary measures. It was also felt that the Chiefs of Police in the municipalities concerned would in this way become more familiar with the plants engaged in war production, type of products manufactured, number of guards maintained, and fire services, so that in an emergency, their response would be more efficient, as they would know exactly what to anticipate and the type of services to have available. General Robertson agreed to work out the details necessary, and to have his plant protection officers cooperate with the municipal police along these lines.

Director Dreyfuss advised he had talked to Mayor Erdman of Princeton, on the subject of allowing motion picture houses to be open on Sunday. He was informed by the Mayor that, under existing statutes, Municipal authorities must resort to a referendum before any change can be made. However, he recommended that, upon letter from the Governor recommending motion picture houses be allowed to remain open on Sunday, in view of the bad situation on the morale of the troops stationed there, who have but Saturday evening and Sunday for recreation, he will act favorably in the matter. The Governor requested Director Dreyfuss draw up type of letter he believes necessary.

Director Dreyfuss reported on a meeting of the 14 Directors of Defense in the Eastern Defense Command area, and mentioned they are quite disturbed about Federal usurpation of States rights. He brought out that the State of Delaware has informed General Drum they will not allow any plants in their State to be given exemption from blacking out during real or practice blackout, unless the Second Service Command first declares that martial law is in effect. He brought this out as indicative of the attitude of many of the State Directors, who feel that the blacking by the citizens is unfair unless plants also are compelled to black out. He stated New Jersey's policy will be to cooperate for the time being, but we will watch the development of this matter with considerable interest.

He reported that the Philadelphia dimout, known as "down dim" calls for the blacking out of homes so that the source of light is not visible, offices and store windows, but not street lights or automobiles. They are permitted to retain the present amount of street lights, and automobiles are permitted to drive with normal low beam headlights. He stated that the Philadelphia authorities requested that Camden be compelled to do likewise. He reported that investigation has revealed Philadelphia has adopted this so-called "down dim" with the blessing of the Third Service Command. The initiation of this plan lay entirely with the municipal authorities, and not the Army. He stated he has refused to issue such an order for Camden. He indicated that the Army dimout will be extended west of the present area, and he believes that shortly the entire State will be compelled to dim out.

Director Dreyfuss indicated that Mrs. Bethell, Deputy Director in charge of Community War Services, may need further stenographic aid, as her duties have expanded considerably. He reported that, inasmuch as he has reduced the districts from seven to five at a saving of \$16,000, funds are available for this purpose. He was authorized to proceed as he saw fit.

The Director stated communication had been received from municipal authorities at Bendix, New Jersey, explaining that frequently flood conditions prevail, which inundate meadow land adjacent to the war plant, covering certain roads in the vicinity. The municipality maintains pumps to drain the land, but fear these pumps and tanks may be sabotaged. They have made request that the State Guard provide protection for this equipment. Discussion was held on this matter, and it was finally decided that responsibility of providing protection for municipally owned equipment was municipal, and General Bowers was to so indicate in reply to the letter received by Director Dreyfuss.

Director Dreyfuss distributed Volume I, Number 1 of The Siren, new publication of the O.C.D.D., for the information of local defense councils.

Meeting adjourned at 1:30 P.M. Proceeded to Bayonne for the ceremonies opening the access road to Bayonne Naval Depot, and inspection tour of the depot facilities, as guests of Admiral Stanley.

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

Meeting convened at 11:00 A.M.

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

Absent : Senator Scott.

The Governor opened the meeting by referring to a letter received from General Drum, in reply to communication forwarded from the Governor's office, which stated he appreciated the fact that industrial plants allowed exemption from the blackout must be kept to a minimum, and before exemption is permitted to any plant, management must have demonstrated its ability to black out.

Mr. Ohland reported receiving letter from Lieutenant Colonel Kirkham, acting for Allocations Division, OCD, at Washington, stating that the plan of distribution of OCD equipment and the State Mutual Aid Plan, as submitted by New Jersey just recently, have been tentatively approved, although request has been made for further qualifying information. Mr. Ohland reported that New Jersey is the first State in the United States to have had approved such plans. He further stated that New Jersey will receive 466 additional pieces of fire apparatus over and above the 600 pieces of equipment previously allocated, and to date we have received more than any other state in the union.

He reported on recommended rule and regulation of the OCDD providing for coordination of protective equipment and personnel during a declared emergency, which was submitted for the Governor's approval. In substance, this regulation sets up regional and area control centers, and outlines their duties. It was recommended this be held up for careful study, as it was the opinion of Colonel Schoeffel and Mr. Ohland that an Executive Order should be issued rather than the regulation.

Mr. Ohland submitted a suggestion made by letter from some citizen that people be prohibited from blowing whistles New Years Eve, as it might interfere with the sleep of defense workers. It was unanimously tabled.

Mr. Ohland submitted Executive Order for the Governor's approval, which stated that, during an air raid alarm, vehicles were not to travel in excess of 25 miles an hour, and in those places where statutory requirement or ordinance called for lesser speeds, such speeds would be observed. Approval was given to the Order.

In discussing matter brought up at the December 22nd meeting to prepare proper legislative bills to regulate the work hours of women, he stated that a committee of Commissioner Toohey, representing the Department of Labor, Mr. Goldmann, representing the Governor's office, representatives of the labor factions concerned, and himself were

holding a conference on this matter next Monday, and he hoped to report shortly on the results of the conference.

He reported that conference would be held with Mr. Green of the OPA tomorrow morning to work up plans for police notification to the OPA office at Newark of motor vehicle violators who abuse gasoline and tire privileges by exceeding the 35 miles per hour speed law, and other related acts. After the meeting, recommendation for Executive Order to be issued to the police of the State will be presented for the Governor's approval.

The Governor stated that, to date, more than 400 letters had been received from persons reporting drivers passing them in excess of 35 miles per hour. He felt he should send a friendly letter to the person reported as having violated the speed law, pointing out they were not cooperating, if it was true they had exceeded the law, and make a personal appeal to them to conserve gasoline and tires. It was decided that, prior thereto, State Police files would be checked to determine if those persons reported were habitual violators. Mr. Ohland was instructed to send letters over to Colonel Schoeffel.

Colonel Schoeffel submitted to the Governor teletype message that had been forwarded to all police departments and enforcement officials under date of December 24th, requesting the police be on the alert over the holiday season. Message was as follows:

"During the holiday season there will be a general let-down of normal activity. Many business houses will close over the holiday, industry may stagger their forces to allow persons to do their shopping, or to spend Christmas and New Years Day with their relatives, perhaps at long distances, and, generally, there will be a period of inactivity. It is at this time that we must be most careful to guard against overt acts by our enemies.

"It is strongly urged that all police and enforcement officers keep their departments on the alert beginning immediately, and until the holiday season (the day after New Years Day) is over; that all leaves granted will be with the stipulation that the members of the department will be readily available for call.

/s/ Charles Edison, Governor
State of New Jersey."

Colonel Schoeffel suggested that consideration be given to the thought that Mr. Dreyfuss should be presented with his annual compensation of \$1.00 for services well performed. This met with approval, and the Governor presented currency in this amount to a committee of Mr. Boswell, General Bowers, and Colonel Schoeffel, who were instructed to present Mr. Dreyfuss with his annual compensation with appropriate ceremonies. The directive of the Governor was carried out.

Director Dreyfuss offered that resolution be spread upon the minutes expressing extreme regrets on the retirement of two of the members of the Cabinet, Senator I. Grant Scott, and Assemblyman John Boswell, and that they be tendered the thanks of the Governor and the Cabinet members on their very able representation and assistance during the past year as Cabinet members, that they be congratulated on their constant attendance and careful attention to the business of the Cabinet and the welfare of the people of the State generally. General Bowers seconded the resolution, and the Governor spoke briefly thereafter to Assemblyman Boswell expressing personal appreciation for his able assistance (Senator Scott not present at the meeting). The Cabinet unanimously approved the resolution as stated above.

General Bowers reported on the visit of Colonel Walter Metcalf, Assistant Chief of Plant Protection Security, Second Service Command, who conferred with the Governor and the General this morning on the problem which confronts the State due to the loss of membership in the Permanent Duty Battalion, and the decision to disband that organization. The Colonel brought up the possibility of obtaining private personnel to guard the highway facilities, and discussion concerning the inadvisability of relying on civilian manpower followed. It was believed that present rates of compensation the State could offer would be unattractive and just one of the difficulties that would be encountered in this type of protection. General Bowers suggested to Colonel Metcalf the Army look into the possibility of using the limited service, men who have certain physical defects who cannot be used in combat service, and who might readily serve as guards for important State installations of concern to the armed forces. He stated several thousand of these men are available in camps throughout the State.

He reported that, of the 24 highway installations members of the Permanent Duty Battalion had been guarding, 17 have been discontinued and that guards remain on but 7 of them; that shortly after January 1st, it will be necessary to remove all the guards. He stated that Colonel Schoeffel is arranging for a superficial inspection of these structures daily, and that Mr. Muir has adopted some precautionary measures where the Highway Department has men presently employed; however, this does not provide nor guarantee adequate protection.

Assemblyman Boswell brought up for discussion the fact that OPA regulations have caused all rents to be frozen in defense areas on the basis of the level of March 1942, that many persons are concerned with the proviso "defense area"; that the OPA has generally construed this to mean an entire county. He stated that in Cape May County there are two cities having defense plants, and the balance of the county comes under the freeze order, which has caused great hardship on places like Ocean City, Avalon, and other municipalities who rely primarily on summer trade, who are too far removed from defense areas to be able to rent their properties, and find it impossible to make out under present regulations. Director Dreyfuss stated that, up until April 1st, 1942, when the State's Rent Committee supervised this regulation, the construction as to area was not confined to county lines. Mr. Ohland stated that he is meeting with Mr. Green

of the OPA tomorrow morning, and he will endeavor to get an interpretation of the regulation concerned, and have the data in the hands of Assemblyman Boswell prior to January 5th. At that time, there is to be a meeting of people in the county who are interested in protesting the provisions of the order.

Assemblyman Boswell stated that some time ago a bill drawn up by the Council of State Governments had been referred to him with the suggestion that it be considered by the Legislature for passage. The primary purpose of the bill was to adopt uniform measure setting up the Governor's war powers. He stated this had never been acted upon, as New Jersey has legislation which is serving its purpose very well. He recommended the measure be laid over until some time next year. It was the opinion of the Governor nothing should be done on the proposed legislation until the present Governor's powers are challenged.

Director Dreyfuss submitted to the Governor letter which he had been instructed to prepare for Mayor Erdman of Princeton, communication suggesting to the Mayor that provisions be made to have the motion picture theatres of Princeton kept open on Sunday.

Director Dreyfuss brought up, as a matter of information only, the fact that during the last daytime air raid alarm, some seven funeral groups had been stopped and held up until the all clear signal had been sounded; that one group particularly objected very strongly, but he felt that order must be given which treats all groups alike, that, whether daylight or darkness, vehicles must be stopped unless on an emergency service.

He reported that the State of Connecticut has revoked the war powers of the Governor in so far as they apply to the methods of distributing fuel oil under the rationing system. It was believed that the action of the State of Connecticut interfered with the Federal Department concerned, and that no action of this sort would be condoned by the OPA. The point of bringing this matter up for discussion was the fact that some twenty laundries in the northern part of the State were unable to obtain fuel oil during the past week, that upon complaint being made to the regional office of the OPA in New York and Newark by Mr. Ohland, he was informed the situation was very serious, and that unless something is done shortly, a number of defense plants will not be able to operate. It was felt this was something that rests entirely with the Federal authorities at the moment.

Director Dreyfuss reported progress on the Order being prepared to allow parked automobiles to be parked in cities without parking lights. It was at first thought that Order could be issued on the basis of cities of the first, second, and third class, and excepting the rest of the State; however, a number of fairly large municipalities are not incorporated cities, and some other phraseology will have to be adopted. He will pursue this matter further, and report at the next meeting.

He stated that on the suggested "dim down" for Camden, he had been informed that General Drum has the right to order any city in

his command area to comply with provisions of dimout regulations, but he does not believe there is any necessity for Camden cooperating with Philadelphia in their new venture.

Director Dreyfuss reported that the district deputy in charge of the area including the Berkshire Valley, near Picatinny Arsenal, has arranged for air raid sirens to be so distributed that the civilian population of this area will receive the audible alarm signal when air raid alarm is given. Heretofore, some of the area was at a considerable distance from any audible alarm signal, and were unable to determine when blackout occurred.

Meeting adjourned at 12:40 P.M.