

RULES AND REGULATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

DIRECTIVE NO. 1

TO: All Local Civil Defense Chairmen
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Evacuation

In planning Civil Defense, one of the most important matters is preparedness for hysterical evacuation of a neighborhood, a community or a state.

For instance, if a city like New York or Newark should be bombed, hundreds of thousands of people will stream out of those cities seeking refuge elsewhere. These people must be cared for quickly and effectively. It is not possible to tell when or where an attack will take place, therefore, every community in our State must be ready to assume responsibility for caring for its proportionate share of evacuees.

After study, the State Civil Defense Office has fixed quotas for each community and we are asking you to prepare now to shelter and feed _____ persons.

This is the minimum number that has been assigned to your community. We ask you to plan and prepare for their housing and feeding, at least temporarily, in churches, schools or other suitable places.

If, after making a survey of your community, you find you have facilities for caring for more than your assigned quota--and desire to do so--that is your privilege.

After you have provided for your quota, you will then direct the surplus evacuees to the next community.

We would suggest that your local Red Cross Chapter can be of inestimable help to you in preparing to care for your assigned quota of evacuees.

LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

THE ROLE OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS
IN CIVIL DEFENSE

In discharging its responsibilities for leadership in the civil defense planning activities of the Federal Government, the National Security Resources Board has collaborated with the American National Red Cross in preparation of the following statement which defines broadly the role which the Red Cross will undertake in planning and operation of certain civil defense programs.

The American National Red Cross has long served as a nationwide agency through which the American people voluntarily extend assistance to families and individuals in need as a result of disasters. The non-governmental phases of responsibility for natural disaster relief are discharged by the Red Cross under authority of an Act of Congress. This responsibility pertains to disasters such as floods, tornadoes, fires, earthquakes, and epidemics which occur in peacetime as well as in wartime. In addition to services in disaster, the Red Cross has traditionally provided public education in home care of the sick, first aid, and other health protective measures.

The protection and care of families and individuals subjected to enemy attack is a basic responsibility of all Governmental groups. It is expected that volunteer agencies participating in civil defense, including Red Cross, will serve under the general direction of responsible Governmental Agencies. Because of limited funds and facilities and the magnitude of the problems that arise in war disasters, the American Red Cross cannot be expected to assume responsibility to the extent that it does in natural disasters.

However, the experience and resources of the Red Cross in its disaster program and other community services programs can be utilized to advantage by the Government in planning and operation of civil defense. Because of its existing organization and long experience in national disaster relief activities, Red Cross representation on state and local civil defense planning groups should be encouraged.

The American National Red Cross has agreed to assist to the extent of its ability in the development and operation of a program of civil defense on national, state and local levels, in the following specified phases:

- (a) Training civil defense workers and the general public in first aid;
- (b) Training in home care of the sick and injured and nurses aid activities;
- (c) Provision of food, clothing and temporary shelter on a mass care basis during an immediate emergency period.
- (d) Participation in a wartime nation-wide blood program; and
- (e) Making available its existing organized chapter volunteers and resources for participation in civil defense activities.

The foregoing statement provides the broad framework within which the American National Red Cross will participate in the development and operation of civil defense programs. Specific tasks which the Red Cross may undertake in planning for civil defense, or in implementation of those plans, will be developed within this framework.

March 31, 1950



State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE HOUSE

DIRECTIVE NO 2

TO ALL LOCAL DEFENSE COUNCIL CHAIRMEN:

To avoid the inclusion of any person whose loyalty to this country and its form of government may be questioned, the greatest care must be exercised in the selection of Civil Defense personnel. Therefore, we ask that each person appointed to serve in any capacity in your Civil Defense organization be required to take an oath and affix his signature before a person authorized to administer oaths in this State.

It is requested that the oath be substantially as follows:

"I _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

"And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States or of this State by force or violence; and that during such time as I am a member of the (name of Civil Defense Organization), I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States or of this State by force or violence."

Notary

Signature

Date

Address

Municipality

This oath may be administered to groups, but it will be necessary to have each individual sign a copy of the oath with the date of signing. These copies must be kept in your files.

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS
State Civil Defense Director



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

DIRECTIVE NO. 3

TO ALL LOCAL DEFENSE COUNCIL CHAIRMEN:

After Auxiliary Firemen and Auxiliary Policemen are recruited and sworn in, it is hereby directed that they receive at least ten (10) hours training in First Aid. Instructors for these First Aid courses will be furnished by the American Red Cross.

As soon as you have completed your Auxiliary Police and Auxiliary Fire organizations, you should contact your local Red Cross Chapter and request that First Aid instructors be assigned to these organizations. Under the agreement reached by Mr. Paul J. Larsen, Director of the U. S. Office of Civilian Mobilization and General George C. Marshall, President of the American National Red Cross, the Red Cross is responsible for the training of all Civil Defense workers in First Aid, and ten hours of First Aid training will be required for all Auxiliary Policemen and Auxiliary Firemen.

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS
State Civil Defense Director



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7. NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

September 1950

DIRECTIVE NO. 4

FROM : Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
TO : All Local Civil Defense Chairmen
SUBJECT: Auxiliary Police

In planning Civil Defense, one of the most important units is the Auxiliary Police. Without an adequate Police Force, all of the rest of the operation of your Civil Defense Organization will be hampered to such an extent that they will be almost inoperative.

After much thought, the State Civil Defense Office has decided to fix quotas for each community.

It is your duty as Chairman to see that the Head of your police committee recruit and train _____ auxiliary policemen as a minimum requirement as soon as possible. If you feel it is essential for your community to have more auxiliary policemen, that is your responsibility.

You will receive a training manual and information concerning schools for instructors very shortly.

START NOW

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Leonard Dreyfuss".

LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

November 15, 1950

DIRECTIVE NO. 5

FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
TO: All Local Civil Defense Chairmen
SUBJECT: Air Raid Warning Signals

By direction of the Commanding General, Continental Air Command, Civil Air Raid warning signals are defined as follows:

YELLOW ALERT: Attack Likely -- Intelligence has been received indicating that hostile aircraft are over or enroute toward the North American continent. (Public announcement of a Yellow Alert will not be made).

The purpose of the Yellow Alert is for you to warn key personnel of your Civil Defense forces and essential industry in your municipality. Care must be taken not to overload the telephone system; a careful study should be made by your Communications Committee.

RED ALERT: Attack Imminent -- Hostile aircraft have been identified and are within the Air Defense sector or within adjacent sectors with a high probability of entering the subject Air Defense sector. (Public announcement of a Red Alert will be made).

THREE MINUTES OF FLUCTUATING NOTES ON
SIREN OR SHORT BLASTS ON FACTORY WHISTLES..

- 2 -

WHITE ALERT: All Clear -- This notification to be given when danger of either Yellow or Red Alert type air raid warning is over. (Public announcement of a White Alert will be made only when the danger of a red type alert is over).

ONE MINUTE STEADY BLAST. TWO MINUTES OF SILENCE. ONE MINUTE STEADY BLAST. SIREN OR WHISTLES.

The above Air Raid Signals are the official signals for the State of New Jersey.

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE:c

IMPORTANT



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

ROOM 114 STATE HOUSE

December 20, 1950

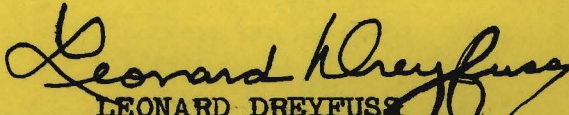
SUPPLEMENT TO DIRECTIVE NO. 5

FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
TO: All Local Civil Defense Chairmen
SUBJECT: Air Raid Warning Signals

An addition should be made to Directive No. 5 under WHITE ALERT. The sirens to be sounded for All Clear should be as follows:

ONE MINUTE STEADY BLAST. TWO MINUTES OF SILENCE. ONE MINUTE STEADY BLAST. TWO MINUTES OF SILENCE. ONE MINUTE STEADY BLAST. SIREN OR WHISTLES.

You will note that there is added one more blast of the siren. Instead of having two, we are making it three. This is the only change, and is done to conform with the public warning system established for the entire United States.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

IMPORTANT

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

May 21, 1951

SUPPLEMENT TO DIRECTIVE NO. 5, ISSUED NOVEMBER 15, 1950

I M P O R T A N T

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Air Raid Warning Signals

When the "All Clear" follows a yellow alert without an intervening red alert, public warning signals shall not be sounded.

In the above case, the white alert signal shall be a confidential alert and shall be transmitted in the same manner as a yellow alert signal, and to the same persons who received the yellow alert signal.

NOTE: THIS IS A NEW SIGNAL.

Dismissal: This signal will only be sounded after a white alert, for the purpose of demobilizing Civil Defense forces:

ONE SINGLE THIRTY SECOND BLAST
SIRENS OR WHISTLES.

Leonard Dreyfuss

LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE HOUSE

November 17, 1950

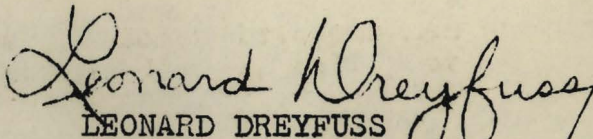
DIRECTIVE NO. 6

TO: All Local Civil Defense Chairmen
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Operations Telephone Repair Squads

During an emergency which would require the functioning of local Civil Defense Councils, the Telephone Companies of the State of New Jersey are adequately equipped with supplies and personnel to cope with a situation of this nature. They do not need material aid from municipalities, except for the possible use of road clearance gangs to clear rights-of-way so that plants can be restored to service, radiological survey teams, and additional police protection, should there be extensive sabotage activities. The Telephone Companies will dispatch and control their own maintenance crews, and all telephone motor vehicles will be properly identified with cards issued by this office, authorizing them to enter restricted zones and proceed through road blocks for the purpose of maintaining communications.

This office has pointed out the vital need for adequate communication facilities in the administration of civil defense activities during times of disaster. The Telephone Companies recognize this and will restore service to essential lines required for Civil Defense organizations as promptly as possible. It is urged that any reports of damage to telephone plants or any inquiries by Civil Defense Chairmen as to the progress of repairs, be directed to the functional heads of the repair organizations who may be reached in localities with manual telephone service by asking the operator for "Repair Service", and in dial areas by dialing the usual code or by dialing "Operator" and asking for connection to the "Repair Service" force. Reports made in this manner will result in having vital services restored on a priority basis. It is to be expected that Telephone Company supervisors will be in the field always at times of disaster directing the efforts of maintenance crews, and these field supervisors will constantly be in touch with defense organizations and will coordinate their efforts with those of the Civil Defense Councils.

For your assistance, there are communications men on the Area and District staffs. If you need help, call your Area Administrator.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

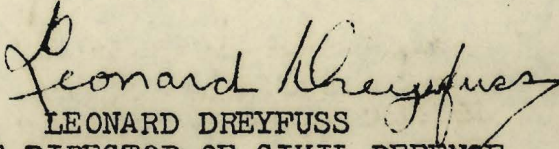
November 21, 1950

DIRECTIVE NO. 7

TO: All Local Civil Defense Chairmen
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Public Warning System -- Sirens or Whistles

It is essential that all communities have a public warning system now. The official air raid signals were sent to you in Directive No. 5. They will do you no good unless you can warn the people in your community.

If you do not have regular air raid sirens, set up a temporary public warning system until you are able to purchase sirens. If you have not made a study of public warning systems, do so immediately and purchase the necessary equipment. A list of siren manufacturers will be supplied upon request.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

ROOM 114 STATE HOUSE

December 27, 1950

DIRECTIVE NO. 8

TO: All Local Civil Defense Chairmen
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Sirens and Test Exercises

On Saturday, January 13, 1951, at noon, there will be a test of sirens in the State but no mobilization of Civil Defense forces is to take place.

Civil Defense Councils may test sirens at noon on Saturdays periodically after January 13, 1951, to see that their equipment is in working order. This is the only time such tests shall be made.

No Civil Defense Councils will hold total mobilization drills without first obtaining permission from this office. Such requests are to be channeled through the Area and District Directors.

When such drills are contemplated, plans should be laid far enough in advance with attendant publicity so that the public will be informed and there will be no chance of panic. Furthermore, any such practise exercises should be planned for Sundays or, if on week-days, at such time when there will be no disruption of transportation and interruption of industrial production that might hamper the manufacture of needed defense materials.

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE

S T A T E O F N E W J E R S E Y

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Trenton 7, New Jersey

Division of
Civil Defense

State House

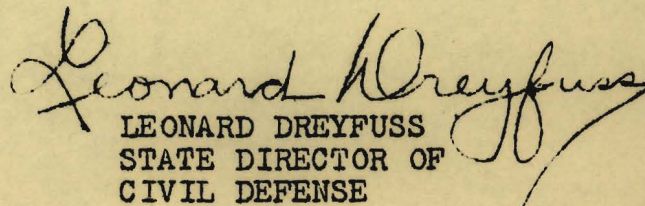
JANUARY 8, 1951

DIRECTIVE NO. 9

TO: All Local Civil Defense Chairmen
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Test of Warning System

On Saturday, January 13, at approximately noon, a "Red Signal" will be sent out over the Civil Defense Warning System. When you receive this warning it will be a signal to sound your whistles or sirens. Following this, you will receive the "All Clear" which you will also sound on your whistles or sirens.

This is not alone a test of your sirens, but is a test of our entire warning system. Therefore, please get your post cards, which were sent to you with the yellow "Air Raid Warning" card, in the mail as soon as possible after the test so that we may know the time it takes to alert the entire State.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

February 6, 1951

DIRECTIVE NO. 10

TO: All District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Air Raid Warning Information Cards

Kitchen Panel

We are attaching a sample copy of the official Air Raid Warning Information Card. These are the first copies from the press run which began last night. It was our thought that you were entitled to receive a copy in advance of bulk distribution and any newspaper item.

These cards will be ready for your local distribution within a few days. According to our plan, the quota of cards for your county will be picked up by State Highway trucks at the printers in Clifton, New Jersey, and delivered to your County Court House where they will be in custody of the County Clerk. You will pick up the quota for your municipality at the Court House. An Informational Bulletin, giving you the exact date when your quota of cards will be at the Court House, will follow.

(There are two exceptions to the above plan: Hudson County: The quota of cards for Hudson County will be delivered to the Sixth Precinct Police Station, 282 Central Avenue, Jersey City. Mercer County: The quota of cards for Mercer County will be delivered to the Division of Civil Defense, Room 104, State House Annex, Trenton.)

The instructions on these all-important cards are simple, but proper attention to them and a full understanding of them on the part of the public would so minimize the effects of a bombing that we are asking you to take the greatest care in their handling and distribution.

Furthermore, since the State has gone to a tremendous expense in order to furnish you with this information card, we are asking your cooperation in making immediate arrangements for their proper handling and distribution in accordance with our Informational Bulletin No. 18, sent you January 31, 1951.

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:BHE
Encl.



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

May 4, 1951

STATE HOUSE

DIRECTIVE NO. 11

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: All District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Classified Material

From time to time it will be necessary to issue Directives and Informational Bulletins which should not be made public. These Directives or Informational Bulletins will be marked "Confidential." All Directors, local, area and district, will keep such material under lock and key, and will not discuss the material contained therein with anyone not directly concerned with the subject matter. If any inquiries are made by the press or by individuals not directly concerned with the subject matter in such confidential material, the Directors will state that the subject is "Classified" and they are not authorized to discuss it.

The necessity for adhering to this careful treatment of all classified material will be thoroughly impressed by the Directors on all individuals to whom the classified material is important.

Any communications or orders originated by the local, area or district directors and dealing with a classified subject will be safeguarded in the same manner as a Confidential Directive or Informational Bulletin from the State Director.

Leonard Dreyfuss

LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

May 4, 1951

STATE HOUSE

DIRECTIVE NO. 12

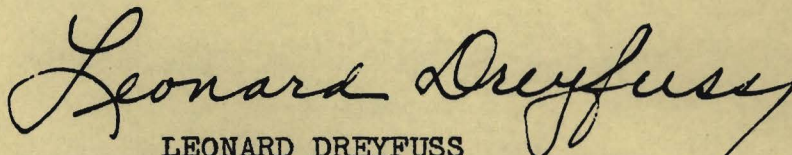
CONFIDENTIAL

TO: All District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Distribution of the yellow alert signal

1. To minimize confusion and disorder, and to guarantee avoidable loss of manpower to essential industry, the yellow alert (Confidential) provided for in Directive No. 5, may be communicated only to the following:
 - A. The Governor, the Chief of Staff of the Department of Defense, the Civil Defense Director of New Jersey and such members of their staffs as they may designate.
 - B. All local, area and district Directors of Civil Defense.
 - C. Such members of the Staffs of local, area and district Directors as the Directors may designate.
 - D. Hospitals having capacity of 100 beds or more.
 - E. Institutions for incompetent persons and for the infirm.
 - F. Public utilities (electricity, gas, water, telephone and transportation).
 - G. Industries that can prove to local directors that it is essential to receive a yellow alert.
 - H. Heads of departments or bureaus of Federal, State, County, Municipal or other sub-divisions of local government which have Civil Defense functions or who may engage in work whose nature may require such confidential information in order to prepare safety measures for classified material or information.

- 2 -

- I. Such other persons, organizations, institutions or governmental agencies as may be specifically designated by the State Civil Defense Director.
2. Before authorizing the transmission of the yellow alert to any individual, organization, institution or agency or any sub-division, each Director shall require a written plan specifying the precise action to be taken by the recipient of the yellow alert, and shall satisfy himself that such action is necessary and will not result in public knowledge of the alert. Complete files of such plans will be kept by each Director.
3. Anyone using or disseminating the yellow alert except in conformance with the approved plan filed with the Director shall be subject to the penalties of the Laws of 1942, as amended by Chapter 86, Laws of 1949, otherwise known as the New Jersey Civil Defense Law.



LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

May 10, 1951

DIRECTIVE NO. 13

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: All District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Yellow Alert Tests

In order to further safeguard the confidential nature of the Yellow Alert and to minimize the danger that such an alert may become known to unauthorized persons, local directors will require all recipients of the Yellow Alert to incorporate the following procedure in their plans.

At least once every six weeks the key person authorized pursuant to Directive No. 12 to receive the Yellow Alert on behalf of an organization, will carry out, at times selected by him, a test Yellow Alert, going through the exact procedure set forth in his approved alert plan. During initial tests, arrangements are to be made for representatives of the local office of Civil Defense to be present to check compliance with the plan. At longer intervals, local Civil Defense Directors will put out test Yellow Alerts to all authorized recipients in their area. Thus, there will be two categories of tests, one self-imposed by the recipient, and the other emanating from the local office of Civil Defense and going to all recipients simultaneously.

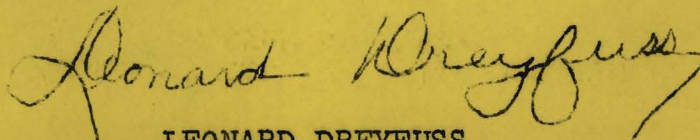
There will be nothing confidential about these tests. The period of time during which the measures specified in the alert plan are kept in effect should be varied, and the explanation given that the duration of each alert is determined by Civil Defense authorities.

In the event of a real Yellow Alert, the authorized person receiving the alert notice will not disclose the fact that it is real. He will inform all other individuals concerned that it is another practice and will tell no one else of its true nature. If the duration of the "test" causes comment, it will be explained that the Civil Defense authorities have required prolongation of the test.

- 2 -

Through these tests the public as well as the employees of the recipients of the Yellow Alert will become accustomed to the emergency measures and activities connected with the individual alert plans, and there will thus be no occasion for alarm in the event of a real alert. However, the institution of the foregoing procedures makes it imperative that all involved in a test Yellow Alert perform their assigned tasks with the same spirit, dispatch, and degree of effectiveness as if it were an actual alert. Their spirit must be that of the fireman who cannot know whether he is answering to a serious fire or to a false alarm, but who carries out his duties to the letter without questioning them.

This Confidential Order supplements Directive No. 12.



LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

May 17, 1951

DIRECTIVE NO. 14

TO: All District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Insurance

The matter of compensation for Civil Defense workers who may be injured while in training or on duty is one that has troubled you and us at the State Office for a long time.

The reason that you have not heard from us on this subject before is because we have been definitely of the opinion that compensation should be a Federal responsibility and not a State or local one. If an enemy attacks us, it is the United States that is at war, not the State of New Jersey.

We have discussed this whole situation thoroughly with Governor Alfred E. Driscoll. His statement on this matter is as follows:

"The responsibility for the protection of Civil Defense volunteers in case of accident or death while they are in training or on duty is a Federal one. If an enemy attacks us, it is the United States that is at war, not the State of New Jersey.

"Bills have been introduced into Congress for the above purpose. If no action is taken in this matter by early Fall, I will recommend a program to the Legislature of New Jersey for its consideration, to give some protection to the Civil Defense workers of this State."

This whole question of compensation is an intricate one, and we hope you will bear with us until we have it worked out.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Leonard Dreyfuss".
LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDM



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

JULY 17, 1951

DIRECTIVE NO. 15

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Press and Radio Newsmen (and Women) Identification.

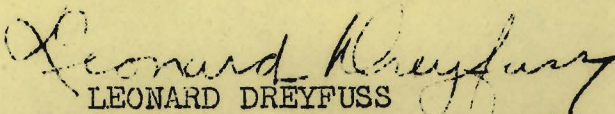
The State Division of Civil Defense is in the process of issuing special press cards for use by State House correspondents in an emergency. These cards are the same as those issued to State Civil Defense officials, and to qualify for the pass the newsmen must sign a pledge of loyalty to the United States. This is the same pledge required of all defense officials.

The State Division cannot undertake a state-wide distribution of these cards to the press and radio field. For local newspaper and radio staffs, the plan is to have local defense councils issue necessary identification.

It is directed that each local council contact the newspaper or radio station in his area and talk over the situation with the managing editor or station manager. Requests from reputable newsmen and women should be given every consideration. The newspapers and radio stations will be instructed by this headquarters to make such requests to their local defense councils since, in an emergency, their first contact would be the local newspaper and radio men.

It is important to point out that such identification only could be honored in an emergency where Civil Defense forces were in charge of operations.

All Directors should fully instruct their staffs that accredited press and radio correspondents should be given every cooperation in the performance of their duties that security provisions will allow. Any questions regarding such identification should be forwarded directly to the public information officer in State Headquarters.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:D:S:E



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

January 22, 1952

DIRECTIVE NO. 16

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Travel of Military Personnel During Emergency

Upon the request of the Military Services all military personnel in uniform or in civilian clothes shall be allowed to travel during an emergency. They will identify themselves with the military identification card which they always carry on their person.

If an alert occurs, certain military personnel such as combat crew members and others, must report to their bases immediately. Such personnel will not request clearance unless there is an emergency and it is essential that they travel.

Your regular police, auxiliary police and air raid wardens should be briefed on this matter immediately.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Leonard Dreyfuss".

LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TSD:w



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

January 22, 1952

DIRECTIVE NO. 17

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Religious Advisory Committee

A State Religious Advisory Committee has been organized in the Division of Civil Defense. The Rt. Rev. Msgr. John L. McNulty, President of Seton Hall, South Orange, has been appointed chairman. The Rev. Wesley A. Bartels, Bethany Lutheran Church, 1105 Parkside Ave., Trenton, is secretary.

Other members include Dr. James V. McIver, Union Baptist Church, 160 Oakwood Ave., Orange, N. J.; Rabbi Martin Weitz, Congregation Beth Israel, 906 Pacific Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.; Rev. Paul A. Grieco, Our Lady of Sorrows Rectory, 3816 East State Street, Trenton 9, N. J.; Dr. Rowland Luerich, Pres., N. J. Council of Churches, 20 Park St., Bloomfield, N. J.; Rt. Rev. Benjamin M. Washburn, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Newark, 24 Rector St., Newark, N. J.; Rev. Ely E. Pilchik, Temple Bnai Jeshurun, 17 Waverly Ave., Newark, N. J.

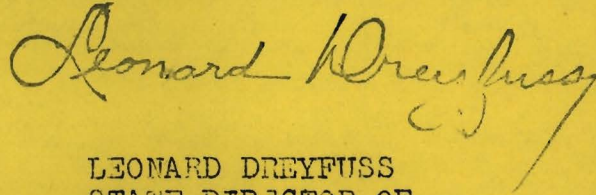
The clergy and religious organizations of New Jersey have a comprehensive and organized role in civil defense, as well as a definite responsibility to take an active part in planning. Services of the clergy can be broken down into two phases: (1) pre-attack period; and (2) post-attack operation. Details are contained in the enclosed FCDA pamphlet, "The Clergy in Civil Defense."

Civil Defense policy is (1) respect the religious holy days and normal observances of all faiths as far as possible; (2) identify where possible bodies of attacked victims according to religion to assure burial according to the rites of their faiths; and (3) respect to the greatest practical extent the dietary requirements of all faiths.

- 2 -

District, Area and Local directors shall appoint a religious committee representing all denominations. A chairman shall be appointed who shall be responsible to the director. The duties and responsibilities of this committee are outlined in the enclosed pamphlet.

Members of the State Advisory Committee are sending complete information to all clergymen in the state urging their support and cooperation in this vital program.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Leonard Dreyfuss". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:w

Enc: 1



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

January 28, 1952

D I R E C T I V E N O . 1 8

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Air Raid Shelters

It is essential that all Civil Defense Directors of cities over 20,000 in population, or smaller municipalities near industrial or highly populated areas, make a survey of their municipality for public shelters immediately. Signs shall be purchased and erected throughout the city designating such shelters. These signs have been standardized by the Federal Civil Defense Administration. Specifications are attached.

Plans for a State-wide test are now being made for the last week in April. Signs must be erected by that time so that your citizens will know where the public shelters are located.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Leonard Dreyfuss".

LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

ID:TDE
Attach.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

Division of
Civil Defense

State House
Annex

IMPORTANT

February 27, 1952

D I R E C T I V E N O. 19

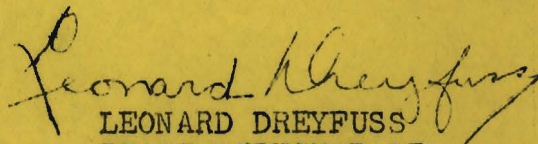
TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Action by Civil Defense Personnel in a Disaster

At the most recent airplane crash in Elizabeth, it was reported to this office by the Elizabeth Civil Defense Director that individuals from other municipalities appeared at the scene of the crash wearing Civil Defense arm bands. No request was made for their assistance nor was it needed; consequently, much confusion was caused which jeopardized people's lives.

Unauthorized wearing of a Civil Defense arm band when not ordered on duty is illegal. Under the Civil Defense Law of New Jersey, this is punishable by fine and a jail sentence.

You are hereby directed to instruct your personnel that they are not to go to the scene of a disaster unless ordered to do so by you. You as Local Director will not send any personnel or equipment to the scene of a disaster in another community unless ordered to do so by your Area, District or State Director.

This Directive shall be read to all Civil Defense personnel under your command and then posted in your Civil Defense Headquarters.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

LD/D/s



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

March 28, 1952

DIRECTIVE NO. 20

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Press and Radio Reporters During
"Operation New Jersey"

Full cooperation is urged with accredited press and radio reporters at all times. It is most important that this program is carried out on as wide a basis as possible during "Operation New Jersey."

Regulations covering identification of press and radio newsmen and women are clearly outlined in Directive No. 15, July 15, 1951.

In the event of a real air raid, all newspaper and radio personnel, like everyone else, would be expected to observe official air raid regulations for their own safety.

During "Operation New Jersey," however, radio and newspaper reporters should NOT be required to take shelter and should be allowed complete freedom in the performance of their duties in connection with "Operation New Jersey."

Newspaper and radio news men and women caught away from their beats or offices when the red alert blows, should be allowed to continue provided they have proper working press credentials.

For purposes of this test only, "proper working press credentials" will be interpreted to include Police Press Cards or CD identification cards. In a CD emergency, only CD identification would be honored.

This does not include members of the business, advertising, and mechanical staffs.

-2-

Local directors should inform police, auxiliary police and wardens of these regulations in advance of the test so there will not be any slip-ups during the exercise.

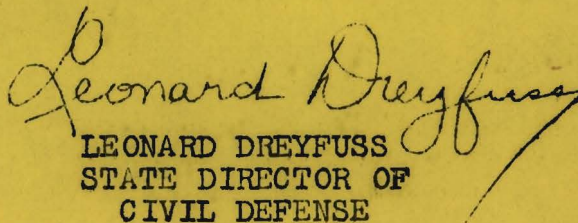
The editor, managing editor or city editor of local papers should be contacted by local directors to complete any special assignments necessary to assure a smooth-working program at the time of the test.

Since the State Control Center will NOT be activated for "Operation New Jersey," and Director Dreyfuss has ordered that there shall NOT be any simulated incidents, it will NOT be necessary to activate local control centers. An information center will be established in Newark from where State checkers will report and from where Federal and military and naval attaches will witness the test.

Arrangements for use of the State-wide Defense Radio Broadcast Network are being completed by State Headquarters with the radio and television committee. Local directors in cities where there are radio stations who wish to arrange local broadcasts after the network is released, should contact radio station managers as soon as possible.

Newspaper and radio reporters will be most valuable to Civil Defense in evaluating this exercise and the entire Civil Defense public relations program if they are given opportunity to collect factual information and accurately report the exercise.

Any questions regarding press and radio operations should be directed to Robert J. Stone, Information Officer, at State Headquarters.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:S:M



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

April 3, 1952

DIRECTIVE NO. 21

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Transportation Plan For Operation New Jersey

For the guidance of all concerned the following regulations covering all forms of transportation during the red alert will be in effect for "Operation New Jersey" (New Jersey air raid test week of April 27).

HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION

The movement of highway vehicles will be subject to the control of police authorities on duty at the time of the alert. Drivers upon hearing the red alert will bring their vehicles to a full stop as soon as practicable, to the curb or side of the road. ROADWAYS MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES. The driver in selecting his stopping point will give consideration to the convenience and safety of passengers in his vehicle with respect to (1) other traffic, (2) availability of public shelters, (3) if no public shelter, availability of any shelter or protection in outlying districts on the open highway.

Drivers and passengers in private cars will assume the alert to be real, leaving their vehicles and seeking shelter as above indicated. For this test, drivers and passengers should not attempt to enter private homes. In the case of public transportation vehicles (street cars, buses and taxis) the driver will instruct passengers as to the action they will take. During this test operators of street cars and drivers of buses and trucks will remain in their vehicles.

In the absence of designated public shelters and for the purpose of this test alert only, passengers in vehicles on the main highway in the outskirts of cities may remain in the vehicles. In the event of an actual air raid however, and where public shelters are not available, passengers should protect themselves by (1) lying on the floor of the vehicle if time does not permit them to leave the vehicles, or (2) lying on the ground adjacent to the vehicle and if possible in or adjacent to a protected location.

- 2 -

After the all clear signal sounds, vehicles will resume normal operation.

Drawbridges will remain closed to water traffic during the red alert and until the all clear has sounded.

AIRCRAFT TRANSPORTATION

Aircraft in flight, both commercial and private, will proceed as scheduled subject of course to ground instructions.

Aircraft on the ground either in the process of being loaded or scheduled for departure shall remain grounded for the duration of the alert and will not be cleared for takeoff until the all clear has sounded. Aircraft on the airport that have been cleared for takeoff will be permitted to take off.

Personnel on duty at airports and all passengers will take shelter in accordance with Civil Defense policies promulgated by the airport officials.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

Railroads will cooperate to the fullest extent possible during the red alert. Passenger trains in motion will proceed to the next scheduled stop or be stopped at the next interlocking or block station. Passenger trains that are stopped are to remain until after the all clear has sounded.

Passengers will remain in the trains for this test alert. In an actual air raid, however, passengers will seek shelter in accordance with established Civil Defense policies promulgated by the railroad station officials.

Personnel on duty at the railroad station and passengers in the station, but not in trains, will seek shelter in accordance with Civil Defense policies of the station officials.

Freight trains (including road switching crews) in motion will proceed to the next interlocking or block station where they will be stopped and held until the all clear has sounded. Freight trains at terminals at time of the red alert will remain at the terminal until the all clear has sounded. Switching crews in yards to stop operation at time of red alert until the all clear has sounded.

Drawbridges to remain closed to water traffic from time of red alert until the all clear has sounded.

- 3 -

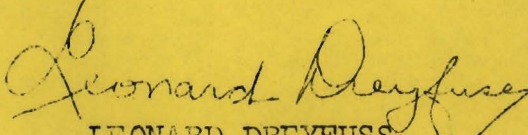
WATER TRANSPORTATION
(Including Railroad Operated Marine Equipment)

Vessels not in port at the time of the red alert will proceed to their destination subject to instructions from their home port.

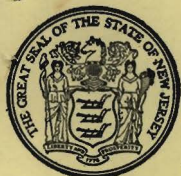
Vessels in port shall remain at the dock until the sounding of the all clear.

Passengers and crews on board vessels at the time of the red alert will remain on board during this test alert. In a real air raid, however, passengers on board vessels in port will seek shelter in accordance with Civil Defense procedures promulgated by the dock officials.

Personnel on duty at the port and passengers on the dock but not on board vessels will seek shelter in accordance with established Civil Defense policies promulgated by the dock officials.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:s



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

April 7, 1952

DIRECTIVE NO. 22

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: General Regulations For Operation New Jersey

The following regulations shall be in effect for "Operation New Jersey":

The confidential yellow alert shall go to key civil defense staff members only. It shall not be disseminated generally.

Should the red or white signal fail to be received by a municipality, that community shall NOT sound a signal just because neighboring community's sirens are blowing.

There shall not be any mobilization of civil defense forces other than police, auxiliary police or wardens who are near their posts at the time the sirens sound. In a real "condition red" such personnel would take cover themselves after the sirens stopped. For this test, however, they shall remain outside on duty.

There shall not be any simulated incidents of any type.

Local directors shall make necessary arrangements in advance to have members of the staff observe the test in order that a report may be made to state headquarters in writing after the test.

Local directors or members of local council staffs shall not call the state headquarters during the test or immediately afterward unless there is an emergency.

Local directors shall make sure that officials in all industries, public buildings, banks, restaurants, apartment houses, hospitals, department stores, railroad stations, etc. fully understand they are expected to follow regular air raid drills during the test. Directors will be expected to use common sense in determining whether or not the test will cause undue hardship on an

- 2 -

industry or organization. Naturally, hospitals would not be expected to halt operations or refuse admittances to persons needing emergency treatment, any more than an industry engaged in a manufacturing process would be expected to halt work if a 10-minute layoff would set back production half a day.

Complete traffic regulations for rail, highway, air and water shall be issued in another directive.

Schools shall carry out regularly established air raid drills.

No civil defense emergency automobile windshield placard of any type shall be used during this test. Wardens, police and staff members shall wear regulation armbands and/or helmets.

Local amateur radio nets shall NOT be activated. The State Civil Defense Radio Broadcast Network will function during the exercise, at the command of Governor Driscoll and State Director Dreyfuss.

Doctors on emergency call shall be allowed to continue after they have properly identified themselves. Military personnel traveling on orders shall be allowed to continue after properly identifying themselves and showing copies of their orders.

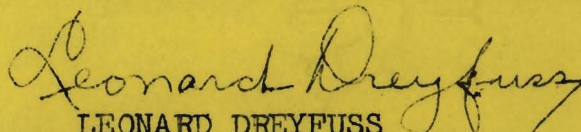
People shall be instructed not to use their telephones except to call the fire or police department or doctors if an emergency arises during this test.

Householders shall be advised NOT to turn off gas at the meter, or pilot lights. Gas range burners and non-automatic gas appliances should be turned off. Radios should be left on. Electricity should NOT be turned off at the meter, but appliances should be turned off.

Persons on the street shall go into designated public shelters. Persons away from designated public shelter areas (outskirts of a municipality) shall not go into private homes during this test but simulate taking shelter.

Fire engines, police cars, ambulances and emergency utility vehicles on actual emergency calls may be allowed to continue.

Volunteer firemen answering a fire call in their own automobiles shall be allowed to travel, providing they have proper identification.



LEONARD DREYFUSS
State Director of Civil Defense



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

April 23, 1952

DIRECTIVE NO. 23

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Air Raid Warning Tests and "Operation New Jersey"

This headquarters is not planning any routine tests of the air raid warning system between April 26 and the actual date of "Operation New Jersey."

To avoid any possible confusion on the part of local directors and those charged with the responsibility of relaying air defense warnings in this connection, the following orders shall be in effect from April 24 until after "Operation New Jersey:"

1. There shall not be any local siren tests of any nature, after 1 p.m. Saturday, April 26, until after "Operation New Jersey" has ended.
2. Municipalities sounding sirens for their weekly Saturday 12 noon test, shall NOT blow any of the standard air raid signals. Such a test should be a brief blast on the siren to see if it is in working order and nothing more.
3. Any alerts received between 1 p.m. April 26 and until "Operation New Jersey" is flashed over the warning network, shall be considered an emergency and handled on strictly emergency basis.
4. The "Operation New Jersey" flash will carry the words "Operation New Jersey."

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS

State Director of Civil Defense

LD:S:m



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

May 28, 1952

D I R E C T I V E #24

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Ground Observer Corps in Civil Defense

The following recommendation has been received from the Federal Civil Defense Administration:

"Because of the valuable service rendered by the volunteer personnel of the Ground Observer Corps in the national defense program, it is recommended that the states continue and intensify their efforts to recruit necessary personnel for this vital service, and that the members of the Ground Observer Corps be included in the Civil Defense organizations of the states in order that they may receive the same degree of protection provided to the other Civil Defense workers for injury, disability or death incurred in training or on Civil Defense duty under the provisions of State insurance laws."

In order to make the members of the Ground Observer Corps a part of your Civil Defense organization, they must take the loyalty oath, be issued Civil Defense identification cards and be enrolled as part of your Civil Defense organization.

Shortly, you will receive copies of the Civil Defense insurance law, with forms and rules and regulations set up for the purpose of administration of this law. Only those enrolled in local Civil Defense services are entitled to benefits under the law. The members of the Ground Observer Corps, including Filter Center personnel, should be enrolled now.

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TDE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

March 2, 1953

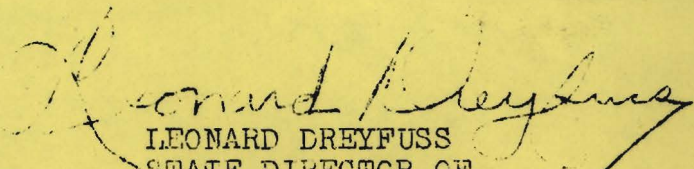
DIRECTIVE NO. 25

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Instructions for Civil Defense Marking of
Contaminated Areas.

Attached is Federal Civil Defense Administration Advisory Bulletin No. 128, containing instructions for Civil Defense marking of contaminated areas. These instructions are now adopted as standard procedure and will be followed by all Civil Defense Directors and their organizations as part of the New Jersey Civil Defense Plan.

All of the members of your Civil Defense organization should be informed of these markings. It is, therefore, your responsibility to study these instructions and describe the markers set forth herein to your entire organization.

LD:TDE
Attach.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

June 5, 1953

DIRECTIVE NO. 26

TO: District, Area and Local Civil Defense Directors
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Attack Warning Plan Standard Operating Procedure

This Directive cancels all previous directives, information bulletins, and memorandums on operating procedures and regulations affecting the Attack Warning Plan (formerly called Air Raid Warning Signals), and is effective immediately.

Copies of this Directive also are being sent directly to all police chiefs in New Jersey for study in working out with local Civil Defense Directors the operating procedure in transmitting the attack warning via police radio systems which now is permissible. Local directors should study and discuss this plan carefully with their communications chairman and police department chief.

ATTACK WARNING PLAN

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

1. Definition of Warnings

- 1.01 Warning Yellow - Attack by hostile aircraft is probable. -
No public warning by sirens, etc.
Key Civil Defense personnel and certain forces designated
by State or local Civil Defense authorities will take
action in accordance with prescribed plans.

1.02 Warning Red - Attack by hostile aircraft is imminent. -

Three minutes of fluctuating notes on sirens or short blasts on factory whistles.

The general public will immediately take shelter and remain until the Warning White (All Clear) is sounded. Exceptions to this general rule may be necessary as directed by local Civil Defense authority.

1.03 Additional Warnings Red - Further attack by hostile aircraft is imminent. - Three minutes of fluctuating notes on sirens or short blasts on factory whistles.

The purpose of such warnings is to re-warn Civil Defense workers who have left shelters to perform necessary duties following an attack to return to shelters.

1.04 Warning White - All Clear - Attack by hostile aircraft is improbable. Three steady one-minute blasts, interspersed by two minutes of silence.

Note: Public announcement of a White will only follow a Red Warning.

1.05 Dismissal - A single steady 30-second blast on sirens, horns, or whistles.

Local Civil Defense forces may disband and the individuals may return to their normal occupations.

2. Reception of Warnings

At Key Civil Defense Warning Points (State Police Division and Zone Headquarters)

2.01 Warnings are passed by the Federal Civil Defense Administration (F.C.D.A.) representative, known as the Controller, from the Air Defense Control Center by means of a special private

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telephone line arrangement to the three key warning points in New Jersey. A single announcement is heard simultaneously over loud-speakers at each key warning point. Special telephones are provided for acknowledgment purposes.

2.02 At present, daily "scheduled tests" and "unscheduled tests", once or twice a week, are sent over the network. Normally these "tests" are not extended beyond the key Civil Air Defense Warning Points. To send a "warning" or a "test" the Controller at the A.D.C.C. causes a bell to ring at each key warning point. Then it is followed by an immediate announcement over the loud-speakers as follows:

"AIR DEFENSE WARNING (COLOR)"
or
"TEST, AIR DEFENSE WARNING TEST"

2.03 When the officer handling the warning at each Key Civil Air Defense Warning Point hears "Stand By To Acknowledge", he picks up the telephone handset associated with the loud-speaker and listens in the receiver without pressing the button provided in the center of the handset. When he hears the name of his warning point called he presses the button to connect the transmitter of his telephone and acknowledges the warning by saying:

"(NAME OF CITY) - AIR DEFENSE WARNING (COLOR)"
or
"(NAME OF CITY) - TEST, AIR DEFENSE WARNING TEST"

2.04 When the Controller at the A.D.C.C. says "OK", the message is completed and the telephone should be hung up.

2.05 If, following the ring of the warning bell, an announcement is not heard at once over the loud-speaker, the warning officer should pick up the telephone handset and listen. (Without pressing button.) When he hears "Test, Air Defense Warning

-4-

Test", he will know that a "Test" is being sent and should acknowledge accordingly when the name of his warning point is called by using the same procedure and terminology shown above. When the word "Test" is not used and a "color" is substituted the warning is real and requires action.

2.06 Loud-speakers are to be kept turned on at all times.

Trouble is to be reported at once to the telephone number shown on the yellow and black instruction card mounted at each Key Civil Air Defense Warning Point.

2.07 During the stand-by period immediately following the announcement while the "roll call" is being run, steps should be taken as soon as the warning is understood to relay the warning to all points as designated below. If the warning officer waits until the name of his key warning point is called on the "roll call" before acting, often a minute or more time will be lost in relaying warnings. Under no circumstances should an "unscheduled test" be extended to New Jersey points unless specifically authorized by the State Director of Civil Defense - "scheduled tests" from the A.D.C.C. are never extended.

3. Dissemination of Warnings to Sub-Key Civil Air Defense Warning Points (State, County and Local Police Stations, Sheriffs' Offices, Etc.)

3.01 The warnings (or tests) to be extended shall be disseminated over the New Jersey Civil Defense Attack Warning Network comprised of:

- a. Land wire systems using the state-wide teletype network augmented by chain telephone calls to municipalities not equipped with teletype.

b. Police Radio

At the Key Point Warning Centers, the warning message shall be transmitted simultaneously by land wire and radio. At the Sub-Key Points, it is desirable that the same procedure be followed. However, if sufficient personnel are not available to operate both systems simultaneously, the telephone calls shall be given priority and the radio broadcasts made as soon as possible thereafter.

The method of operation and the procedures to be followed in the dissemination and the receipt of the warnings are as follows:

Land Wire System - Procedure at Key Points

3.02 Upon receipt of an Air Defense Warning from the A.D.C.C., the commanding officer of the New Jersey State Police will seize all stations on the state-wide police teletype network and notify all stations of the warning received.

3.03 Fifteen bells shall be sounded over the teletype system to call attention to all receivers to the message. The message to be sent depends on the color of warning ordered by the A.D.C.C. and the message shall be transmitted as follows:

"AIR DEFENSE WARNING (COLOR)"

3.04 At the other key points at Morristown and Hammonton, if a teletype or radio message is not received from the State Police Headquarters Trenton within one-half minute of the Air Defense Warning received from the Air Force, both regions will "seize" the teletype networks in their regions and transmit the warning.

-6-

3.05 Approximately once each month a test of the Attack Warning Network (without sirens) is authorized by the State Director. This test shall be teletyped as follows:

"TEST AIR DEFENSE WARNING TEST WHITE TEST - DO NOT BLOW SIRENS"

"AUTHORITY NEW JERSEY CIVIL DEFENSE, TRENTON"

Note 1: This test shall be broadcast over the police radio network in code as covered in 11.05 below.

Note 2: This is the only periodic test authorized over the Attack Warning Network. Upon receipt of the message, each municipality or authorized warning point listed on the Civil Air Defense Warning Routing Chart shall mail an acknowledgment to the State Civil Defense Headquarters at Trenton, Room 103, State House Annex. These reports are used to evaluate the current efficiency and readiness of the system.

3.06 In the event of an authorized state-wide test or other large-scale special exercise, the test warning message shall be broadcast over the police radio in code as covered in 11.06 below.

Procedure at Sub-Key Points

3.06 There are approximately 140 teletype receivers in the state-wide police teletype network so distributed that 70 per cent of the population is warned as the result of the teletype messages. Each teletype receiver station is required to make up to a maximum of three telephone calls to surrounding municipalities not equipped with teletype facilities who, in turn, call others until the warning has been conveyed to every municipality in New Jersey. Civil Air Raid Warning Routing Charts Number 1 to 13,

show the routing of these telephone calls. These charts have been prepared on an area basis, and are on file in the office of the State and each Civil Defense Area Director. The charts list the teletype receiving stations in each area and specific telephone calls have been assigned beginning from the teletype receiving stations and fanning out to every municipality within the area boundaries. For economical reasons, telephone paths follow existing cable and wire routes and are so arranged that the calls to be made are within local exchange boundaries insofar as practicable. Each police unit and municipality responsible for relaying telephone calls has a Civil Air Defense Warning Routing Card which shows how the calls should be made by their unit, and each point where a call is received has a similar card with instructions on acknowledging the Civil Air Defense Warning.

Top priority will be given to such calls by the Telephone Company and busy lines will be cleared to complete warning calls.

3.07 All municipalities receiving an Air Defense Warning or Test, either by teletype, telephone or radio shall proceed to pass the warning in accordance with the directions on their yellow Civil Air Defense Warning Routing Cards, and take action immediately in accordance with local instructions.

4. Methods of Making Telephone Calls

a. Direct Dialing

4.01 In general, if dial telephone service is provided at the calling point and places to be called may be dialed directly, the greatest speed will be attained by dialing individual calls

directly rather than placing calls with the operator.

4.02 The information pages of the local telephone directory show the procedure to be used in dialing directly to any other telephone in the local calling area.

4.03 If a dialed number is busy, dial the operator and place the call as outlined below for manual telephone calls. In such cases, the operator will interrupt the telephone conversation to complete the call.

b. Toll or Local Manual Calls

4.04 It is important that in placing calls to the operator, that it be done in such a manner that she will understand the special nature of the call which should be made as follows:

Real Warning

"EMERGENCY, AIR DEFENSE WARNING, EMERGENCY (NAME OF COMMUNITY BEING CALLED AND TELEPHONE NUMBER). I HAVE (NUMBER OF CALLS) CALLS. THIS IS (GIVE CALLING TELEPHONE NUMBER)."

Test Warning

"TEST, AIR DEFENSE WARNING TEST (NAME OF COMMUNITY BEING CALLED AND TELEPHONE NUMBER). I HAVE (NUMBER OF CALLS) CALLS. THIS IS (GIVE CALLING TELEPHONE NUMBER)."

Note: After the first call is completed, it is no longer necessary to repeat that "I have (number of calls) calls."

4.05 If each place called answers, pass the "Test" or "Warning" in the following manner:

-9-

"THIS IS (NAME OF CITY) AIR DEFENSE WARNING (COLOR) -
(NAME OF CITY CALLED), ACKNOWLEDGE."

OR

"THIS IS (NAME OF CITY) - TEST AIR DEFENSE WARNING TEST
(COLOR) TEST (NAME OF CITY CALLED), ACKNOWLEDGE."

4.06 As each call is completed, flash the operator back and place a new call. The wording shown above should be repeated each time in the event that a different operator may answer. Top priority will be given to such calls by the Telephone Companies and busy lines will be cleared to complete warning calls.

5. Receiving Telephone Calls

5.01 Warnings relayed by telephone from Key Warning Point and Sub-Key Points will normally be received over regular telephone facilities normally established for every-day business. These telephones are located at police stations, sheriffs' offices, or at other points as authorized by the local Civil Defense Director. Top priority will be given to such calls by the Telephone Companies and busy lines will be cleared to complete warning calls.

5.02 Obviously, lines selected for receiving warnings will be answered with the usual terminology employed normally by the agency involved. If a non-published telephone is used for the exclusive reception of warnings, it should be answered "THIS IS (NAME OF CITY) CIVIL AIR DEFENSE WARNING CENTER".

After a warning or an authorized "Test" is received, the Community Warning Center or person authorized to receive the

-10-

warning shall acknowledge as follows:

"(NAME OF CITY) AIR DEFENSE WARNING - (COLOR)"

or

"(NAME OF CITY) TEST AIR DEFENSE WARNING TEST (COLOR) TEST"

Note: The calling station will answer "OK", and repeat the name of the city acknowledging.

6. Suggestions for Expediting the Speedy Completion of Telephone Calls

6.01 Immediately clear all telephone lines for handling warning calls and use as many persons as there are lines to assist in the dissemination.

6.02 Train all personnel so that any may assist with the calling.

6.03 Do not engage in "other" conversation with points that have not familiarized themselves with proper terminology. Report the condition on the acknowledgment card so that proper steps may be taken later after the test is completed to correct the situation. Time is of the essence and other communities should not be penalized as a result and should be called without delay. If a "warning" is being disseminated, it is, of course, essential that a clear understanding of the warning is received.

6.04 If a warning telephone answers and requests that a second call be placed to an alternate point, the request should be refused on the basis that it is the responsibility of the first place that answers to relay the message to any other point in the community. It is the responsibility of the community to provide the State Civil Defense Director with the telephone numbers of dependable warning points. Telephone numbers now called as shown on the routing charts are assumed to be the most dependable and will be used until such time as other numbers are furnished by

-11-

the local director. All points receiving "warning" or "test" calls shall keep a log showing the date, time and type of warning received. Immediately upon receipt of each test, an acknowledgment card shall be filled out showing the date of the test, time it was received, time acknowledged by other communities (if any were to be notified) and the card shall be mailed promptly to the Director of Civil Defense, Trenton, New Jersey.

7. Alternate Plan

7.01 The reverse of the Civil Air Defense Warning Routing Card located in each teletype receiving point shows a routing of telephone calls to be made if the teletype system is inoperative.

8. Changes in the Warning System

8.01 Any recommended changes in the "Civil Air Defense Warning Routing Chart" shall be forwarded to the State Headquarters of Civil Defense for consideration and changes can only be made after written authority by the State Director.

9. Police Radio

9.01 In order to speed the dissemination of the alert and to insure that the warning is received by communities and personnel not immediately available by wire facilities, Air Defense Warnings shall be broadcast over police radio facilities as outlined below simultaneously with the teletype message.

IMPORTANT

- A. Real alerts shall be broadcast as received from the A.D.C.C. and the phraseology shall be identical with that transmitted over teletype.
- B. Test alerts shall be transmitted in code or as specified in

-12-

certain instances by the State Director of Civil Defense.

10. Transmitting the Warning

10.01 Transmitting From Key Points

Simultaneously with the sending of the teletype message, the Civil Air Defense Warning shall be broadcast over the State Police radio at the division headquarters of the State Police at Trenton, New Jersey.

State Police radio messages originating simultaneously shall receive precedence in the following order:

Division Headquarters
Region Headquarters
District Headquarters
Sub-Stations

10.02 Transmitting From Other State Police Locations

Following the receipt of the teletype or radio warning and simultaneously with the transmission of any designated telephone calls, or as soon as possible thereafter, all other State Police radio transmitters shall re-broadcast the message.

10.03 Transmitting From County And Municipal Locations

Those police radio networks which are able to receive New Jersey State Police radio frequencies and which cover several counties, one county or a number of municipalities, may re-broadcast the Civil Air Defense Warning upon receipt of the warning by teletype, telephone or radio from the State Police.

10.04 All police departments having radios may transmit alerts to all stations and cars, depending upon the decision of the local Civil Defense Director.

10.05 Tone Signal

All stations having facilities for tone signals shall transmit a 5 to 7 second tone signal prior to the Air Defense

Warning message.

10.06 Prevention of False Alerts

Utmost care should be exercised prior to broadcasting over any police radio transmitter that the warning is official. All personnel should be familiar with the authorized source of warning messages as outlined in these instructions.

10.07 Priority

It is to be understood that where telephone calls are to be made to other municipalities for the purpose of passing on the warning and where there are insufficient personnel to operate both the telephones and the radio simultaneously, then such telephone calls shall be given priority and all necessary radio messages shall be broadcast as soon thereafter as possible. Should any difficulty be experienced in completing the telephone calls, only one attempt should be made and subsequent attempts shall be made to complete the calls following completion of the radio broadcast.

11. Phraseology of the Warning

Real Alert

11.01 A real alert shall be transmitted by State Police radio and re-broadcast by other authorized transmitters as follows:

A tone signal of 5 to 7 seconds shall be transmitted where available.

"(STATION IDENTIFICATION) TO ALL STATIONS AND CARS -

"AIR DEFENSE WARNING (COLOR)

"AIR DEFENSE WARNING (COLOR)

"AIR DEFENSE WARNING (COLOR)"

Test Alerts

11.02 Approximately once each month, a test of the New Jersey Attack Warning Network (without sirens) is authorized by the State Director.

11.03 This test is transmitted at the source (over the teletype network in the following phraseology:

11.04 "TEST AIR DEFENSE TEST WHITE TEST - DO NOT BLOW SIRENS".

11.05 To avoid confusion in bordering states and to prevent the inadvertent sounding of sirens during these monthly tests, the message will be coded over the State Police radio and re-broadcast by other authorized transmitters in code as follows:

A tone signal of 5 to 7 seconds shall be transmitted where available.

"(STATION IDENTIFICATION) TO ALL STATIONS AND CARS -

"SIGNAL WELCOME

"SIGNAL WELCOME

"SIGNAL WELCOME"

Note 1: This is the only periodic test authorized over the Attack Warning Network.

Note 2: Upon receipt of the message, each municipality or authorized warning point listed on the Civil Air Defense Warning Routing Chart shall mail an acknowledgment card to the State Civil Defense Headquarters at Room 103, State House Annex, Trenton, N.J. These reports are used to evaluate the current efficiency and readiness of the network.

11.06 In the event of an authorized state-wide test or other large-scale special exercise, radio transmission of test warnings will be the same as covered in paragraph 11.05 for the monthly test with the following codes being used for the different types of warnings:

<u>WARNING</u>	<u>CODE</u>
YELLOW	"SIGNAL YANKEE"
RED	"SIGNAL RUDOLPH"
WHITE	"SIGNAL WELCOME"
DISMISSAL	"SIGNAL DRAGON"

12. Station Instruction Cards

12.01 A Civil Air Defense Warning Routing Card shall be placed at each transmitter location.

12.02 All personnel qualified to broadcast Air Defense Warnings or tests via police radio shall be familiar with the instructions on the above-named card.

12.03 Personnel receiving the Air Defense Warning or tests shall be informed of the terminology to be used, necessary coding information, and upon receipt of a warning or test shall take action in accordance with local Civil Defense instructions.

13. Reliability of the Attack Warning Network

13.01 Following each periodic test of the Attack Warning Network as outlined in 3.05 and 6.04 and 11.05 above, each local Civil Defense Director shall acknowledge the test by mail to the Director of Civil Defense, Room 103, State House Annex, Trenton, N. J.

13.02 A supply of acknowledgment card forms shall be made available to local Directors through the State Civil Defense Head-

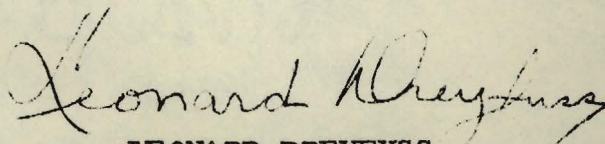
-16-

quarters as required. Acknowledgment cards may also be obtained when necessary through the Area Directors.

13.03 One acknowledgment card (or equivalent) shall be mailed for each municipality by the Local Civil Defense Director, or persons designated by him, so as to be received at the above Trenton address within 48 hours following the periodic test.

13.04 The results shall be tabulated at the office of the Director of Civil Defense following each periodic test. The acknowledgment card (or equivalent) shall be considered as the official report of each municipality, of the receipt or failure to receive an Air Defense test message.

13.05 The results of each test shall be forwarded to the respective Area Directors for information and corrective action if required.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:DRS:M



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

CONFIDENTIAL
July 21, 1953

STATE HOUSE

D I R E C T I V E N O. 27

TO: Area and Local Civil Defense Directors

FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense

SUBJECT: Crashed Enemy Aircraft and Personnel
(Procedures for Reporting)

This Directive sets up standard operating procedures for action by all Civil Defense personnel in New Jersey in the event that any enemy aircraft is downed within the borders of the State of New Jersey. The Air Defense Command has placed strict security regulations on this program. Questions concerning operational procedures or general questions from press, radio or TV representatives at any time are to be referred to the State Headquarters, attention of Public Information Officer. (Explain to any information media representative that this procedure is being followed at the request of the Air Force and that every effort will be made by the Public Information Officer at State Headquarters to obtain answers to their questions.)

In the event of an enemy attack, it is of vital importance that AF investigators be given opportunity to examine downed enemy aircraft. It is equally important that surviving personnel be captured alive, if at all possible, and be held for interrogation.

The 4602d Air Intelligence Service Squadron has been given this job by the Air Defense Command. Detachments and flights of the 4602d AISS are stationed strategically around the United States. The New Jersey Division of Civil Defense already has established definite procedures for handling such information directly with the 4602d AISS.

At the request of the Air Force, the New Jersey Division of Civil Defense directs the following procedures be established locally in the event hostile aircraft, enemy prisoners or equipment are captured in the State:

1. Place a guard on aircraft and/or equipment to prevent destruction by the enemy or dismemberment by souvenir hunters until relieved by Air, Military or State Police.

- 2 -

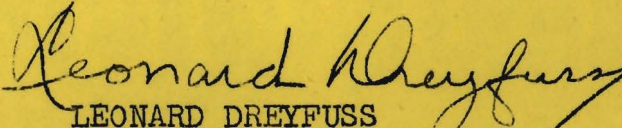
2. Isolate individual prisoners from each other, place them under guard, search them, removing any articles of military value, properly tagging and identifying these articles and indicate the source from which these articles were removed. Such articles will be turned over to Air, Military or State Police upon their arrival.
3. Report immediately as much of the following information as possible to the State Civil Defense Control Headquarters:
 - a. Location of aircraft with relation to specific geographic points.
 - b. Type of aircraft, if known, or number of engine.
 - c. Condition; i.e., ruined, completely destroyed, etc.
 - d. Number of prisoners.
 - e. Nationality of prisoners, if known.
 - f. Highest rank among prisoners, if known.
 - g. Where they are being held prisoner, exact location.
 - h. Physical condition of prisoners; i.e., minor wounds, unharmed, seriously injured, etc.
 - i. Name, title, phone number and address of person reporting.

Reports should be relayed through the following Civil Defense channels:

Local directors, upon getting information from their police departments, will report to the Area Control the information. Area Directors will then notify the State Control which, in turn, will coordinate the reports with the proper Air Force officials.

Local authorities are directed to cooperate fully with Air, Military or State Police investigators upon arrival.

It is also urged that local Civil Defense Directors bring this Directive to the attention of their police services coordinators and local police departments, and that fullest cooperation be given members of the 4602d AISS on duty in New Jersey at all times.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:SE



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

October 8, 1953

STATE HOUSE

D I R E C T I V E NO. 28

TO: Area and Local Directors of Civil Defense
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Governor's Proclamation on Auxiliary Police Powers

Governor Driscoll has granted to Civil Defense auxiliary police of New Jersey the power to enforce all New Jersey laws during emergencies and training exercises. The Governor's proclamation shall take effect immediately.

Under Chapter 251, Section 13, Laws of 1942, as amended by Chapter 86, 1949, "An Act Concerning Civil Defense During An Emergency," such rules and regulations promulgated by proclamation of the Governor are binding by all political subdivisions, public agencies, public officials and public employees of New Jersey and upon each and every person within this State. Upon the adoption and promulgation of such orders, the State Civil Defense Director must send a copy to the local chairman and to the clerk of each municipality of this State in which the order will take effect.

The municipal clerk must post the order in a public place in the Municipal Building.

As prescribed in the state civil defense law, the state director is sending to the clerk of every municipality in the state a copy of the proclamation for posting.

A copy of this proclamation also is enclosed for the information of your council and staff.

Particular attention is invited to Paragraph 2 of the proclamation which points out that the State Director, shall establish specific time limits and rules and regulations for training purposes.

Accordingly, a special police committee currently is drafting specific regulations for implementing this program. As soon as they are available, local directors will receive copies.

Local directors shall bring this proclamation to the attention of their Mayors and chief of police.

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:S:l
Enc.



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
Executive Department

P R O C L A M A T I O N

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Civil Defense Plan states in part, "The purpose of Civil Defense is to minimize the effects upon the civilian population of any emergency resulting from enemy action or sabotage..."; and

WHEREAS, the development and training of adequate civilian defense auxiliary police forces are essential to further safeguard the public security, health and welfare:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ALFRED E. DRISCOLL, Governor of the State of New Jersey, in order to provide further safeguards for the public security, health and welfare, and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and by the provisions of an act entitled "An Act concerning civilian defense during emergency," (P.L. 1942, Chapter 251, as amended and supplemented), Do Hereby Make, Promulgate and Proclaim, effective immediately, the following Rules concerning the duties and powers of auxiliary police of duly authorized municipal civilian defense organizations in this State:

1. During any emergency, as defined in Chapter 251 of the Laws of 1942, as amended by Chapter 86 of the Laws of 1949, or during any practice, drill, or activity in preparation for such emergency duly authorized by the State Civilian Defense Director, the auxiliary police of duly authorized municipal civilian defense organizations in this State shall have power to enforce all laws made or to be made for the conservation of the peace and for the good government and protection of the citizens and inhabitants of this State, and to apprehend offenders against such laws, and for the purpose of preserving the public peace and preventing or quelling public disturbances shall have all the powers of peace officers, police officers and constables.
2. Within time limits and rules and regulations to be prescribed by the State Civilian Defense Director, and with the approval of the governing body of any municipality, the auxiliary police of the duly authorized civilian defense organization of such municipality may be attached to the local police force for the purpose of training. During such period of training such auxiliary police shall have all the powers of peace officers, police officers and constables except as may otherwise be prescribed by such municipality.

Proclamation - Page 2.

3. Each auxiliary police officer, before assuming the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe to the oaths required by Chapter 1 of the Title "Oaths and Affidavits" of the Revised Statutes (R.S. 41:1-1 et seq.), which oaths shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality in which each such officer resides.
4. Auxiliary police officers in good faith carrying out, complying with, or attempting to comply with the rules and regulations made and promulgated herein or pursuant hereto, or performing any authorized service in connection therewith, shall have and possess all of the rights, privileges and immunities conferred upon civilian defense volunteers by the laws of this State.

(Seal)

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, this second day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three, and in the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and seventy-eighth.

/s/ Alfred E. Driscoll

Governor

BY THE GOVERNOR:

/s/ Lloyd P. Marsh
Secretary of State



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

October 19, 1953

D I R E C T I V E NO. 29

TO: Area and Local Directors of Civil Defense
FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
SUBJECT: Ground Observer Corps

This directive re-defines and re-outlines the responsibilities and procedures for organizing and operating the Ground Observer Corps in New Jersey.

Air spotters of the GOC report to Filter Centers information on aircraft activity within their range of observation. The reports to Filter Centers are then relayed to the appropriate Air Defense Command from which point initial Civil Defense air raid warnings are ordered when necessary.

The 26th Air Division (Defense) of Roslyn, N.Y., responsible for the Air Defense of the State of New Jersey, has assigned a State Coordinator as liaison officer with this headquarters. He is responsible to the State Director and the Air Force for the Ground Observer Corps program. A State civilian coordinator also has been designated.

Each Area Director shall appoint to his staff an area coordinator to work with the Air Force and State civilian coordinator in developing the program.

Local Civil Defense directors who have Ground Observer posts shall appoint to their staffs Ground Observer Corps supervisors who shall be responsible to the local directors for carrying out the Ground Observer Corps phase of the Civil Defense program. The local supervisor then shall become responsible for recruiting the observers to operate the post. The Air Force shall be responsible for training observers and all official operating procedures connected with the posts.

In communities where there are no posts located, local councils shall assist neighboring councils which have posts, to the best of their abilities in recruiting personnel for the GOC.

Observation posts are established in or near towns at intervals of approximately eight miles, and are plotted by the Air Force. One hundred and thirty-one are located in New Jersey. The exact location of a post within the eight mile grid is fixed jointly by the local Civil Defense directors and the Air Force Filter Center Commander who has the responsibility of supervising the actual operations of the designated post.

In many instances conditions such as availability of telephone facilities and good visibility will govern the final selection of a site.

The question of building a shelter on the observation post rests solely with the local Civil Defense council. This headquarters recommends that shelters be provided whenever possible and feasible.

Responsibility for installing the necessary telephone lines and for payment of monthly telephone charges rests with the Air Force.

Civilian volunteers at observation posts and filter centers must be registered with local Civil Defense councils to be eligible for State Civil Defense insurance coverage. The post supervisor shall be responsible for keeping the local directors fully informed of all activity connected with Ground Observer Corps activity, and shall be responsible for supplying the local directors with up-to-date lists of GOC personnel. It shall be the responsibility of the local directors to have the names of the GOC enrolled on municipal records for insurance purposes. (Informational Bulletin No. 97 dated September 25, 1952 establishes procedures for registration of Civil Defense volunteers.)

GOC identification cards, wings and automobile decals are available to local councils through the State Headquarters. To obtain the identification cards, post supervisors must file, through their local council, a list of observers. The official Civil Defense identification card also must be signed by observers.

Recruiting advertising of GOC is being stepped up by the Air Force. In this connection, the Air Defense Command has requested the assistance of the telephone companies in aiding people who wish to volunteer for the Ground Observer Corps and Filter Center to reach the proper Civil Defense agency. National advertising will urge volunteers to "Contact your State or local Civil Defense Agency" and mention that if the number is not known, to call the "Information Operator".

It is therefore, imperative that each local telephone information office be advised of the proper number to which such incoming calls should be referred.

All Civil Defense directors shall notify their local telephone company manager that they wish to receive calls from people who want to volunteer for the Ground Observer Corps or another service in Civil Defense at the Civil Defense office, giving the telephone number. If a full time Civil Defense office is not operating in your municipality, notify the telephone manager to refer all calls to the Police

Department. At the same time, inform your Police Department that you are doing this so that they may make a record of those people who wish to volunteer. Telephone officials throughout New Jersey also have been notified of this plan.

The Air Force Coordinator for New Jersey is:

Major Warren W. McAllister, GOC Coordinator
New Jersey Division of Civil Defense
103 State House Annex
Trenton 7, New Jersey

Telephone: Trenton 3-7134 or 2-2131 Ext. 8381

The State Civilian Coordinator for New Jersey is:

Mr. Lewis F. Hall
1035 Parkway Avenue
Trenton, New Jersey

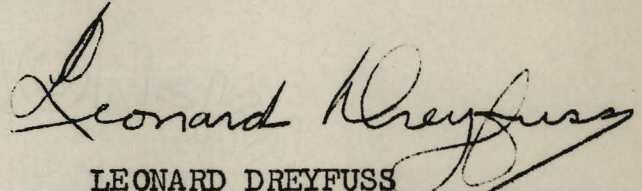
Telephone: Trenton 6-2592, Ext. 368

The Area Coordinators named to date are:

Middlesex County	Mr. Karl E. Metzger 48 Rose Street Metuchen, N. J.	Met. 6-3162-R Char. 7-1766
Bergen & Passaic Counties	Mr. John W. Orr 27 Ravine Drive Hawthorne, N. J.	Haw. 7-2972 Lam. 5-5000 Ext. 176
Salem & Cumberland Counties	Mr. Merlin N. Casarow 51 Marlyn Street Bridgeton, N. J.	Bridg. 9-2975-M
Essex County	Mr. William J. Doyle 56 Commonwealth Ave. Newark, N. J.	Essex 2-7707
Union County	Romeo A. Baker 900 Park Avenue Plainfield, N. J.	Plain. 6-0040 5-6654
Atlantic & Cape May Counties	Mr. E. L. Cunnard 1609 Pacific Avenue Atlantic City, N. J.	Atlantic City Official
Burlington County	Robert C. Chance III 73 Mill Street Mount Holly, N. J.	Mt. Hol. 111-W

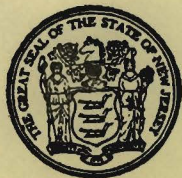
- 4 -

This directive summarizes all Directives, Memorandums, and Informational Bulletins previously issued dealing with the Ground Observer Corps.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Leonard Dreyfuss". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

LEONARD DREYFUSS
State Civil Defense Director

LD:S:c



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

December 4, 1953

STATE HOUSE

D I R E C T I V E NO. 30

TO: Area and Local Civil Defense Directors

FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director

SUBJECT: Regulations for Training Auxiliary Policemen with
Regular Police Forces

In accordance with the Proclamation dated October 2, 1953, by Governor Alfred E. Driscoll concerning the powers of auxiliary policemen, there are hereby set forth the rules and regulations covering their actions while training with regular municipal police forces. Wherever a municipality does not have a regular police department the time of regular training and the decision to arm or not to arm the auxiliary police shall rest with the governing body of the municipality. The auxiliary police shall be subject to the orders of the Civil Defense Director. The time limits, rules and regulations are as follows:

1. THE LENGTH OF TIME THE AUXILIARY POLICE MAY BE ATTACHED TO THE LOCAL POLICE FOR TRAINING SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY AND THE CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.
2. DURING THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT THE AUXILIARY POLICE ARE ATTACHED TO THE LOCAL POLICE FOR TRAINING, THEY SHALL BE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.
3. THE POLICE AUTHORITY AND THE ARMING OF THE AUXILIARY POLICE WITH WEAPONS DURING SUCH PERIOD OF TRAINING SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CIVIL DEFENSE COUNCIL, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE CHIEF OF POLICE.
4. MEMBERS OF THE AUXILIARY POLICE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE A PRELIMINARY COURSE OF TRAINING PRIOR TO ASSIGNMENT TO DUTY, AS PRESCRIBED BY THE CHIEF OF POLICE.
5. THESE SAME REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY DURING "THE TIME OF DRILL OR ACTIVITY IN PREPARATION FOR THE DRILL" AS STATED IN PARAGRAPH #1 OF GOVERNOR ALFRED E. DRISCOLL'S PROCLAMATION DATED OCTOBER 2, 1953.

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS

STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

LD:TD:L



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

January 25, 1954

D I R E C T I V E NO. 31

TO: Area and Local Civil Defense Directors

FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense
and Disaster Control

SUBJECT: Civil Defense and Disaster Control

Attached hereto is a copy of Chapter 438, P. L. 1953 which expands the functions of the New Jersey Division of Civil Defense to include peacetime emergencies created by natural or unnatural causes.

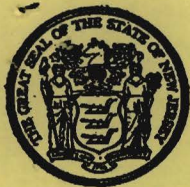
I would like to call your attention to Section 8 which requires the Mayor or Chief Executive to appoint a Municipal Disaster Control Director.

In Section 9 you will note that the Municipal Disaster Control Director shall be a member and shall serve as chairman of the local defense council. To conform to this section of the law, the Municipal Disaster Control Director and the Chairman of the Civil Defense council must be one and the same person.

As it has been our practice in the past to call all Civil Defense Council Chairmen, Civil Defense Directors, I hereby direct that the Municipal Disaster Control Directors shall carry the dual title of Civil Defense Director and Municipal Disaster Control Director.

Leonard Dreyfuss
LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL
DEFENSE AND DISASTER CONTROL

LD:G:c
Attachment



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

25 May 1954

STATE HOUSE

DIRECTIVE NO. 32

TO: Civil Defense and Disaster Control Directors, and County
and Regional Coordinators

FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense and
Disaster Control

SUBJECT: Transportation Plan for "Operation Alert"

For the guidance of all concerned, the following regulations covering all forms of transportation during the red alert will be in effect for "Operation Alert" (New Jersey air raid test June 14).

HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION

The movement of highway vehicles will be subject to the control of police authorities on duty at the time of the alert. Drivers upon hearing the red alert will bring their vehicles to a full stop as soon as practicable, to the curb or side of the road. ROADWAYS MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES. The driver in selecting his stopping point will give consideration to the convenience and safety of passengers in his vehicle with respect to (1) other traffic, (2) availability of public shelters, (3) if no public shelter, availability of any shelter or protection in outlying districts on the open highway.

Drivers and passengers in private cars will assume the alert to be real, leaving their vehicles and seeking shelter as above indicated. For this test, drivers and passengers should not attempt to enter private homes. In the case of public transportation vehicles (street cars, buses and taxis) the driver will instruct passengers as to the action they will take. During this test operators of street cars and drivers of buses and trucks will remain in their vehicles.

In the absence of designated public shelters and for the purpose of this test alert only, passengers in vehicles on the main highway in the outskirts of cities may remain in the vehicles. In the event of an actual air raid however, and where public shelters are not available, passengers should protect themselves by (1) lying on the floor of the vehicle if time does not permit them to leave the vehicles, or (2) lying on the ground adjacent to the vehicle and if possible in or adjacent to a protected location.

- 2 -

After the all-clear signal sounds, vehicles will resume normal operation.

Drawbridges will continue their normal operations during the test.

AIRCRAFT TRANSPORTATION

Aircraft in flight, both commercial and private, will proceed as scheduled subject of course to ground instructions.

Aircraft on the ground either in the process of being loaded or scheduled for departure shall remain grounded for the duration of the alert and will not be cleared for takeoff until the all-clear has sounded. Aircraft on the airport that have been cleared for takeoff will be permitted to take off.

Personnel on duty at airports and all passengers will take shelter in accordance with Civil Defense policies promulgated by the airport officials.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

Railroads operating in New Jersey have requested that they be allowed to continue their normal scheduled movements of freight and passenger trains, yard switching and watercraft during "Operation Alert."

Due to the fact that New York and Pennsylvania are allowing railroads to maintain their normal schedules, New Jersey will permit railroads within the State to move during this operation. This action is being taken to insure the safety of railroad passengers as well as the required movement of certain freight, particularly perishable goods.

The railroads have agreed to put into effect in case of a real alert the New Jersey railroad plan which was tested during April 1952, and proved highly successful.

Passengers debarking from trains at stations during this exercise will be directed to shelter in the station. Passengers in the station will be allowed to board the trains.

- 3 -

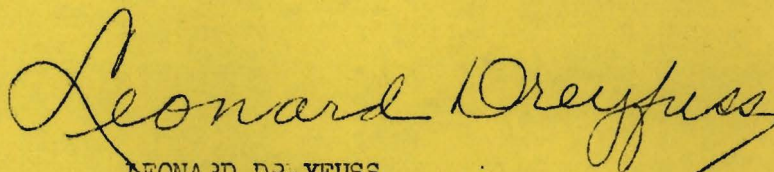
WATER TRANSPORTATION
(Excluding Railroad Operated Marine Equipment)

Vessels not in port at the time of the red alert will proceed to their destination subject to instructions from their home port.

Vessels in port shall remain at the dock until the sounding of the all-clear.

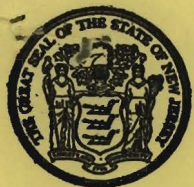
Passengers and crews on board vessels at the time of the red alert will remain on board during this test alert. In a real air raid, however, passengers on board vessels in port will seek shelter in accordance with Civil Defense procedures promulgated by the dock officials.

Personnel on duty at the port and passengers on the dock but not on board vessels will seek shelter in accordance with established Civil Defense policies promulgated by the dock officials.



LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE AND
DISASTER CONTROL

LD:c



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

STATE HOUSE

July 12, 1954

DIRECTIVE NO. 33

TO: Civil Defense and Disaster Control Directors, and County and Regional Coordinators

FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense and Disaster Control

SUBJECT: Definition of Fire Disaster

In order to clarify the definition of "Disaster" as defined in the New Jersey Civil Defense and Disaster Control Plan, with particular regard to disasters concerned with fire, the procedure to be followed by the Fire Chief and Municipal Disaster Control Director and the County Coordinator, is hereby outlined:

First: If the municipal Fire Chief needs assistance for a local fire, he places into effect the mutual aid plan he normally uses with contiguous municipalities.

Second: Should the fire grow to such proportions that further aid is necessary, the municipal Fire Chief will then request the Fire Coordinator of the county to place into effect the county fire mutual aid plan. At this point, the county fire coordinator should notify the County Disaster Control Coordinator of his action making it clear, however, that there is no need for any other services at that time.

Third: The municipal Fire Chief must notify the municipal Disaster Control Director that the county mutual aid fire plan has been placed in operation, thus forewarning him of the possibility of a major disaster. It is emphasized that this is merely notification, and he is not declaring a disaster or requesting the municipal Civil Defense and Disaster Control Director to declare a disaster.

Fourth: The decision, insofar as a disaster is concerned on a local level when it starts as a fire, should and must remain with the local Fire Chief until such time as the Fire Chief deems it necessary to call for other services outside of the municipality.

Fifth: At this point, the fire becomes a disaster and the Fire Chief must so notify the Municipal Disaster Control Director who immediately will set the Disaster Control Plan into operation by notifying the County Coordinator that assistance is required by welfare, medical, rescue and other services outside the municipality.

PREScribed SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

1. Local Fire. (Involving regular local company assignments).
 - *2. Contiguous responses. (More established mutual aid plans).
(See footnote)
 3. County fire mutual aid plan.
 - a. Notification of County Coordinators
 4. Notification to municipal disaster control director by local fire chief.
 5. Indicated need for other services.
 6. Disaster declaration by the municipal disaster control director at the instigation of the Fire Chief.
- *Step No. 2 may be eliminated when deemed advisable by the local Fire Chief.

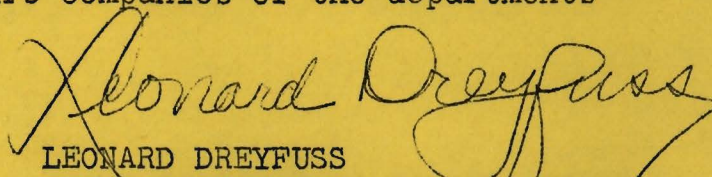
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It must be noted that relative to Operation No. 2, fire departments and fire companies shall not respond to other than contiguous or mutual aid companies without authorization of the county coordinators.

Where a forest fire involves buildings, the State Fire Warden will ask the local Fire Chief for assistance in protecting the buildings. From that point on, the responsibility for evolving mutual aid insofar as the buildings are concerned, rests with the local Fire Chief. The procedure will follow the fire mutual aid plan as outlined above.

Under the law, every fire company must submit an inventory of personnel and equipment and each fire company in the State must participate in the county mutual aid plan.

Each company must submit a plan that consists of a compiled inventory, a narrative description of the operation of the plan, and a map of the county showing the fire companies of the departments involved in the plan.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE
AND DISASTER CONTROL



DIVISION OF
CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 7, NEW JERSEY

December 16, 1954

STATE HOUSE

DIRECTIVE NO. 394

(Supersedes Directive No. 27 dated July 21, 1953)

TO: Civil Defense and Disaster Control Directors, and County
and Regional Coordinators

FROM: Leonard Dreyfuss, State Director of Civil Defense and
Disaster Control

SUBJECT: Crashed Enemy Aircraft and Personnel
(Procedures for Reporting)

1. This Directive sets up standard operating procedures for action by all Civil Defense personnel in New Jersey, in the event that any enemy aircraft is downed within the borders of the State of New Jersey. The 4602d Air Intelligence Service Squadron has been given the mission by the Air Defense Command of exploiting enemy personnel, equipment, and materiel. The 4602d AISS has requested that any questions from press, radio, or TV representatives regarding this program are to be referred to Flight 3-H, 4602d AISS, McGuire Air Force Base, Trenton, N.J., Tel. Raymond 4-2100 Ext. 2108. They in turn will notify the Public Information Officer at State Headquarters.

2. Reporting Procedures: Any information concerning downed enemy aircraft, uniformed enemy crewmen, and/or enemy materiel or documents should be reported immediately to the following agencies:

- A. Nearest Law Enforcement Agency
- B. Local Civil Defense Directors
- C. GOC Post and/or Filter Center
- D. Nearest Military Installation
- E. Flight 3-H, 4602d AISS, McGuire AFB, Trenton, N.J.
Telephone: Raymond 4-2100 Ext. 2108.

3. Local Civil Defense Directors, upon getting information, will report this to the County Control. County Coordinators will notify the State Control which, in turn, will coordinate the reports with the proper Air Force officials.

- 2 -

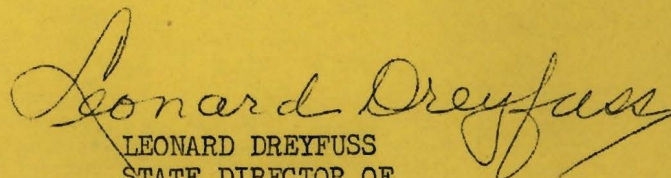
4. The following information is desired:

- A. Location of aircraft, with relation to specific geographic points.
- B. Name, title, phone number, and address of person reporting.
- C. Time and date of crash or sighting of crash.
- D. Type of aircraft, if known, or number of engines.
- E. Condition; i. e., ruined, completely destroyed, etc.
- F. Number of prisoners.
- G. Where they are being held prisoner, exact location.
- H. Highest rank among prisoners if known.
- I. Physical condition of prisoners; i. e., minor wounds, unharmed, seriously injured, etc.

5. Guarding: Place a guard on aircraft and/or equipment to prevent destruction by the enemy or dismemberment by souvenir hunters until relieved by Air, Military, or State Police.

6. Prisoners: Isolate individual prisoners from each other, place them under guard, search them, removing any articles found on their person. Such articles will be turned over to authorized personnel upon their arrival.

7. Local authorities are directed to cooperate fully with Air, Military, or State Police and AISS investigators upon arrival. It is also urged that local Civil Defense Directors bring this Directive to the attention of their Police Services, Coordinators, and local Police Departments.


LEONARD DREYFUSS
STATE DIRECTOR OF
CIVIL DEFENSE AND
DISASTER CONTROL

LD:m1

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TRENTON 10

PER

MEMORANDUM

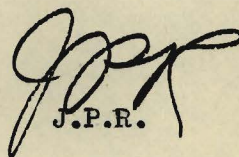
18 February 1955

FROM: Colonel John P. Read
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff

TO: Mr. David C. Thompson
Assistant Counsel to the Governor
State House
Trenton 7, New Jersey

In accordance with your request this date, there are inclosed herewith copies of all directives promulgated by the Director, Civil Defense, and also a copy of Chapter 438, Public Law 1953, which includes rules and regulations with respect to Civil Defense and penalties for non-observance of such rules and regulations.

An appropriation is made to the Civil Defense Division for the printing or dissemination of directives, rules and regulations. However, as a measure of economy, all such directives are mimeographed on Civil Defense stationery by Civil Defense personnel and are then sent to all local Civil Defense Directors, County Coordinators and interested State Departments. It is also desired to advise that copies of these directives are filed promptly with the Department of State as required by law.


J.P.R.

Incls
Directives Nos 1 to 34, incl
Copy, Chap 438, P.L. 1953

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DIVISION OF CIVIL DEFENSE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

CHAPTER 438, P. L. 1953

(ASSEMBLY, NO. 5)

CHAPTER 438

AN ACT to amend the title of "An act concerning civilian defense during emergency," approved May twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 1942, c. 251), as said title was amended by chapter eighty-six of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine, so that the same shall read "An act concerning civilian defense and disaster control during emergency"; to amend and supplement the body of said act; and to repeal sections seven and ten of chapter two hundred fifty-one of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. The title of "An act concerning civilian defense during emergency," approved May twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 1942, c. 251), as said title was amended by chapter eighty-

Title
amended.

New title. six of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine, is amended to read "An act concerning civilian defense and disaster control during emergency."

Section amended. 2. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

C. App. A:9-33 Purpose: 1. The purpose of this act is to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the people of the State of New Jersey and to aid in prevention of damage to and the destruction of property during any emergency as herein defined by prescribing a course of conduct for the civilian population of this State during such emergency and by centralizing control of all civilian activities having to do with such emergency under the Governor and for that purpose to give to the Governor control over such resources of the State Government and of each and every political subdivision thereof as may be necessary to cope with any condition that shall arise out of such emergency and to invest the Governor with all other power convenient or necessary to effectuate such purpose.

C. App. A:9-33.1 Terms defined. 3. The following words and phrases as used in this act shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Disaster" shall mean any unusual incident resulting from natural or unnatural causes which endangers the health, safety or resources of the residents of one or more municipalities of the State, and which is or may become too large in scope or unusual in type to be handled in its entirety by regular municipal operating services.

(2) "Local disaster emergency" shall mean and include any disaster, or the imminence thereof, resulting from natural or unnatural causes other than enemy attack and limited to the extent that action by the Governor under this act is not required.

(3) "War emergency" shall mean and include any

disaster occurring anywhere within the State as the result of enemy attack or the imminent danger thereof.

(4) "Emergency" shall mean and include "disaster" and "war emergency" as above in this section defined.

4. Section two of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

Section amended.

2. The Governor is authorized to utilize and employ all the available resources of the State Government and of each and every political subdivision of this State, whether of men, properties or instrumentalities, and to commandeer and utilize any personal services and any privately owned property necessary to avoid or protect against any emergency subject to the future payment of the reasonable value of such services and privately owned property as hereinafter in this act provided.

C. App. A:9-34
Governor empowered to use all available resources.

5. Section five of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

Section amended.

5. There is hereby created in the State Department of Defense, the office of civilian defense director. The civilian defense director shall be appointed by the Governor and shall hold office at the will and pleasure of the Governor with or without compensation in the discretion of the Governor. He shall assist the Governor in effectuating the purposes of this act and, to that end, the Governor is empowered to delegate to the said civilian defense director any of the powers conferred by this act upon the Governor to the extent that such delegation of power is, in the judgment of the Governor, necessary; *provided, however*, that all such powers shall be exercised in the name of the Governor. The Governor is authorized to establish an adequate organization to assist in supervising and co-ordinating the civilian defense activities of the State Government and of all of the political subdivisions of this State and for that purpose the said Governor is authorized and

C. App. A:9-37
Civilian defense director, term, powers, limitation.

Proviso.

empowered, within the limits of appropriations, to establish and operate such subordinate offices as may be necessary. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to empower the Governor to delegate to the civilian defense director any of the powers heretofore conferred upon the established State Departments.

C. App. A:9-37.1
State disaster control director.

6. Under the supervision of the Chief of Staff, Department of Defense, the civilian defense director is hereby concurrently assigned the duties of State Disaster Control Director.

Section amended.

7. Section eight of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

C. App. A:9-40
Cooperation by civil authorities, orders, rules and regulations.

8. It shall be the duty of the members of the governing body and of each and every officer, agent and employee of every political subdivision of this State and of each member of all other governmental bodies, agencies and authorities of any nature whatsoever fully to co-operate with the Governor and the civilian defense director in all matters affecting any emergency as defined by this act. The Governor is authorized to make, amend and rescind orders, rules and regulations as in this act provided, and it shall be unlawful for any municipality or other subdivision or any other governmental agency of this State to adopt any rule or regulation or to enforce any such rule or regulation that may be at variance with any such order, rule or regulation established by the Governor. In the event of a dispute on the question of whether or not any such rule or regulation is at variance with an order, rule or regulation established by the Governor under this act, the determination of the Governor shall control.

C. App. A:9-40.1
Municipal disaster control director.

8. In every municipality of this State the mayor shall appoint a municipal disaster control director from among the residents of the municipality. The municipal disaster control director shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor.

9. Each municipal disaster control director shall appoint a deputy municipal disaster control director with the approval of the mayor. Wherever possible, such deputy shall be appointed from among the salaried officers or employees of the municipality.

C. App. A:9-40.3
Deputy municipal disaster control director.

10. Each municipal disaster control director shall be responsible for the planning, activating, co-ordinating, and the conduct of disaster control operations within his municipality.

C. App. A:9-40.4
Duties.

11. Section nine of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

Section amended.

9. Every municipality of this State, other than counties, shall create a local defense council. Each local defense council shall be composed of not more than fifteen members who shall be appointed by the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality and shall hold office at the will and pleasure of the appointing authority. The municipal disaster control director shall be a member and shall serve as chairman of the local defense council. The local defense council shall assist the municipality in establishing the various local volunteer agencies needed to meet the requirements of all local civilian defense and disaster control activities in accordance with rules and regulations established by the Governor in pursuance of the provisions of this act. The local defense council is authorized, within the limits of appropriations, to establish an adequate organization to assist in supervising and co-ordinating the civilian defense and disaster control activities of the local municipality. It shall be lawful for the members of the local defense council also to be members of other agencies created because of any emergency. Upon the effective date of this act, the local defense councils heretofore appointed shall become the respective local defense councils provided for in this act and shall thereafter continue to function as such local defense councils, subject to the provisions of this act.

C. App. A:9-41
Local defense council, members, duties.

C. App. A:9-42.1
County
disaster
control,
co-ordinator,
deputy.

12. In every county of this State the board of chosen freeholders shall appoint a county disaster control co-ordinator and a deputy county disaster control co-ordinator, which appointments shall be subject to the approval of the State Civilian Defense Director and thereafter shall be subject to his orders. The State Civilian Defense Director shall exercise supervision and control of all such appointees, who may be removed by said State Civilian Defense Director for cause.

C. App. A:9-42.2
Duties.

13. The county disaster control co-ordinator shall be responsible for the development, co-ordination, and activation of county-wide mutual aid civilian defense and disaster control plans; and for the activation of such disaster control and civilian defense facilities and services as are available from the resources of the county government.

Section
amended.

14. Section eleven of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

C. App. A:9-43
May
Create
other
agencies.

11. Every political subdivision of this State is authorized to create by resolution any other agencies or instrumentalities that may be needed in order to meet the problems presented by any emergency as defined by this act, not at variance with such rules and regulations as shall be established by the Governor. Any such agencies heretofore or hereafter established shall immediately conform to the rules and regulations that may be adopted and promulgated by the Governor.

Section
amended.

15. Section twelve of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

C. App. A:9-44
Private
agencies,
approval
required.

12. No private civilian agency of any nature whatsoever, carrying on any activities connected with any emergency, shall operate within the State of New Jersey without the approval of the Governor. Any person who shall be an officer, employee, agent or member of or who shall knowingly perform any work or activities connected with any such agency, which has not received the approval of the Governor, shall be guilty of a violation of this act.

16. Section thirteen of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

Section amended.

13. In order to accomplish the purposes of this act, the Governor is empowered to make such orders, rules and regulations as may be necessary adequately to meet the various problems presented by any emergency and from time to time to amend or rescind such orders, rules and regulations, including among others the following subjects:

C. App. 9-45 Empowered to make orders, rules and regulations, scope, notice by proclamation, effect.

a. On matters pertaining to the method of conducting black-outs, partial black-outs, and modifying and controlling illumination, and pertaining to the conduct of the civilian population of this State during such black-outs, partial black-outs, and periods during which illumination is modified.

b. On matters pertaining to air raid warnings and air raids and the conduct of the civilian population during the alert period of an air raid or of a threatened or impending air raid and during and following any air raid.

c. Concerning the organization, recruiting, training, conduct, duties and powers of volunteer agencies, including air raid wardens, auxiliary police and firemen, demolition and clearance crews, fire watchers, road repair crews, rescue squads, medical corps, nurses' aides corps, decontamination squads, drivers' corps, messengers' corps, emergency food and housing corps, utility repair squads, and all other civilian protection forces exercising or performing any functions or duties in connection with the problems of local civilian defense or disaster control.

d. The designation of vehicles and persons permitted to move during air raids or any emergency.

e. The conduct of the civilian population during the threat of and imminence of danger or any emergency.

f. The method of meeting threatened air raid danger insofar as it affects the children in our schools.

g. Concerning the meeting or counteracting of threatened and actual sabotage, subversive activities, and other dangers incident to any emergency.

h. Concerning the method of evacuating residents of threatened districts and the course of conduct of the civilian population during any necessary evacuation.

i. On any matter that may be necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the people or that will aid in the prevention of loss to and destruction of property.

j. Such other matters whatsoever as are or may become necessary in the fair, impartial, stringent and comprehensive administration of this act.

All such orders, rules and regulations when established shall be forthwith promulgated by proclamation of the Governor, which promulgation shall be deemed to be sufficient notice to the public. All such orders, rules and regulations when promulgated shall be binding upon all political subdivisions, public agencies, public officials and public employees of this State. All such orders, rules and regulations having to do with the conduct of persons which shall be adopted by the Governor and promulgated as provided herein shall be binding upon each and every person within this State. Upon the adoption and promulgation of orders, rules and regulations as provided above, the civilian defense director shall send a copy to the municipal disaster control director and to the clerk of each municipality of this State in which such order, rule or regulation will take effect. The said municipal clerk shall forthwith post any such order, rule or regulation in a public place in the municipal building.

C. App. A-9-45.1
duties performed
in accordance
with rules.

17. An officer of a municipality or county who is charged with duties pertaining to civilian defense or disaster control planning shall perform his duties in

accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Governor.

18. The Governor may remove any municipal disaster control director at any time for cause. In such event the mayor of the municipality shall appoint a new municipal disaster control director with the approval of the Governor. If the mayor shall not appoint a municipal disaster control director within ten days after such office shall become vacant, the Governor may appoint a temporary municipal disaster control director who shall serve and perform all of the duties of that office until such time as a new municipal disaster control director shall be appointed by the mayor with the approval of the Governor.

C. App. A:9-45.2
Removal
and re-
appointment
of directors.

19. Section fifteen of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

Section
amended.

15. The Governor is authorized to provide by his rules and regulations that any motor vehicle regulation or traffic act provision or any other regulatory provision of law, the enforcement of which will be detrimental to the public welfare during any black-out, air raid, threatened air raid, preparations for emergencies or during the threat or imminence of danger in emergency, shall be suspended during such black-out, air raid, threatened air raid, preparations for emergencies or during the threat or imminence of danger. The judgment of the Governor on all such matters shall be conclusive.

C. App. A:9-47
Suspension
of motor
vehicle re-
gulations
authorized.

20. Section sixteen of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

Section
amended.

16. The Governor shall be in command in the event of any actual or imminent or threatened disaster or catastrophe in anywise connected with any emergency, and the Governor is authorized to designate the person to take command anywhere within this State of all civilian defense and disaster control activities in the event of such actual or imminent or threatened disaster

C. App. A:9-48
Governor to
command,
delegation
of command.

or catastrophe, and is further authorized to delegate to such emergency commander any and all powers which in the judgment of the Governor it is deemed necessary to delegate. The judgment of the Governor in such matters shall be conclusive. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to apply to any case where the Federal Government has assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the war powers of said government.

Section amended.

21. Section seventeen of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

C. App. A:9-49
Acts of violation.

17. Any person who shall:

a. Commit any unauthorized or otherwise unlawful act during the threat or imminence of danger in any emergency that jeopardizes the health, welfare and safety of the people; or

b. Commit any unauthorized or otherwise unlawful act during the threat or imminence of danger during any emergency that contributes to the loss of or destruction to property; or

c. Hamper, impede, or in any way interfere with any person who is performing any function authorized under this act; or

d. Drive any motor vehicle in a prohibited area during a black-out or while an air raid alert is in progress or in any other manner contrary to the rules and regulations covering any period of danger or any emergency; or

e. Go within a prohibited area contrary to rules and regulations; or

f. Refuse to obey the lawful orders of any air raid warden, civilian protection worker, or other person who is duly authorized to perform any act or function during the threat or imminence of danger or any emergency; or

g. Refuse to co-operate with any air raid warden, civilian protection worker, or other person who is duly

authorized to perform any act or function in connection with activities during the threat or imminence of danger or any emergency; or

h. Violate any order, rule or regulation adopted by the Governor and promulgated as provided by this act; or

i. Violate any other provision of this act declared herein to be unlawful—

shall be adjudged a disorderly person and shall be punished by imprisonment in the workhouse, penitentiary or county jail for a term not exceeding one year or by a fine not exceeding one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

22. Whenever, in his opinion, a disaster has occurred or is imminent in any municipality, the municipal disaster control director of that municipality shall proclaim a state of local disaster emergency within the municipality. The municipal disaster control director, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Civilian Defense Director, shall be empowered to issue and enforce such orders as may be necessary to implement and carry out disaster control operations and to protect the health, safety, and resources of the residents of the municipality.

C. App. A:9-40.5
Proclamation
of state of
local disaster,
enforcement of
orders.

23. No representative of any municipality shall request aid in time of disaster directly from noncontiguous municipalities nor shall any municipality or public or semipublic agency send personnel or equipment into a disaster-stricken municipality unless and until such aid has been directed by the county disaster control co-ordinator or his deputy. Specific exemptions from the action of this section may be granted only by authority of the State Disaster Control Director.

C. App. A:9-40.6
Not to request or
send aid
to adjoining
municipalities,
specific
exemptions.

24. Section nineteen of the act of which this act is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

Section
amended.

C. App. A:9-51
Governor's
powers.

19. a. Whenever, in his opinion, the control of any disaster is beyond the capabilities of local authorities, the Governor is authorized:

(1) To assume control of all civilian defense and disaster control operations.

(2) To proclaim an emergency if he deems the same necessary.

(3) Temporarily to employ, take or use the personal services, or real or personal property, of any citizen or resident of this State, or of any firm, partnership or unincorporated association doing business or domiciled in this State, or of any corporation incorporated in or doing business in this State, or the real property of a nonresident located in this State, for the purpose of securing the defense of the State or of protecting or promoting the public health, safety or welfare; *provided*, that such personal services or property shall not be employed or used beyond the borders of this State unless otherwise authorized by law.

b. Compensation for any personal services required of any natural person under the provisions of subsection "a" of this section shall be paid at the prevailing established rate for services of a like or similar nature.

c. There is hereby established an emergency compensation board in and for each county of the State, to be composed of three persons appointed by the Governor who shall serve at the will and pleasure of the Governor and without compensation. Wherever the volume of work makes it necessary, the Governor may appoint one or more additional emergency compensation boards in any county of this State. The emergency compensation board shall award reasonable compensation to the party entitled thereto for any property employed, taken or used under the provisions of this subsection and for any injury caused by such employment, taking or using. Any party who deems himself entitled to such compensation as is provided for in

this section may file a petition for an award with the board, naming the State as defendant. Such petition shall be filed with an emergency compensation board in the county in which the property was located at the time it was employed, taken or used. A copy of said petition shall be served on the Attorney-General. The board shall thereupon after reasonable and proper notice to the petitioner and the Attorney-General, grant a hearing upon such petition and render a decision fixing the amount of the award. This award shall be paid within one year after the decision is rendered from any funds appropriated by the State for such purpose.

d. Any party who deems himself aggrieved by the decision of an emergency compensation board of any county shall have the right to bring an action for such compensation against the State as defendant in the Superior Court, according to the practice and procedure covering condemnation proceedings in such court. Either the State or the petitioner shall have a right to trial by jury in such court.

e. When, in the opinion of the Governor, the period of emergency under which action has been taken by him as provided under subsection "a" of this section has passed, he shall issue a proclamation declaring its end and suspending the powers granted to him under subsection "a" of this section and no petition for an award as provided for in subsection "c" shall be filed after one year from the date of the Governor's proclamation declaring the end of the emergency; *provided*, that any member of the Armed Forces of the United States whose property was employed, taken or used as provided in said subsection "a" of this section may file such petition within two years after the Governor's proclamation.

25. The provisions of chapter twelve of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two, supplemental to the act of which this act is amendatory and

C. App. A.:9-57.26
Provisions
of Ch. 12,
P. L. 1952
to apply.

supplementary, providing disability, death and medical and hospital benefits, in certain cases, to civil defense volunteers and their dependents, shall apply in the same manner to such volunteers and their dependents under the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act.

C. App. A:9-57.27
Sections
repealed.

26. Sections seven and ten of chapter two hundred fifty-one of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and forty-two are repealed.

27. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved December 28, 1953.