

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES
AS PASSED BY THE
Ninetieth and Ninety-first
Legislatures
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
From April 26, 1941 to April 9, 1943
AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

Published by the Revisor of Statutes in accordance
with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June
28, 1820, March 18, 1840, March 16, 1842, and Acts
approved August 6, 1930 and April 2, 1931.

KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE
1943

Executive Orders

in re

Civilian Defense

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order No. 2

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 2 of Chapter 305, Public Laws of 1941, all Inland Fish and Game Wardens are hereby designated members of the Maine Civilian Defense Corps and are declared to have the powers and immunities of constables throughout the State, regardless of town or county boundaries while they are engaged in the carrying out or the enforcement of rules and regulations promulgated or issued under said act. Said Inland Fish and Game Wardens shall have, in addition to their regular duties, the duty of assisting and cooperating with all other law enforcement agencies in the investigation of the Selective Service Act, the starting of incendiary fires and alleged larcenies. They shall be further authorized to search motor vehicles for contraband, to seize motor vehicles if found to be carrying contraband and hold them, pending action of the Courts, and in addition to their present powers, to make arrests in any of the above enumerated cases.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor.

February 19, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 3

Whereas, it is deemed necessary to completely black out all lights in certain areas of the state when in the opinion of properly constituted authorities such lights would contribute to the aid of public enemies, and whereas, the blackout of lights would assist in the protection of life and property,

Now therefore, I, acting under the authority of Section 2 Chapter 305 of the Public Laws of 1941, approved January 21, 1942 do hereby issue this order for the purpose of making rules and regulations concerning blackouts and air raid alarms, to take effect forthwith:

1. The signal for a blackout shall be the air raid alarm. The "all clear" signal shall be the signal for the end of the blackout.
2. Upon the signal for a blackout or at sunset, if that occurs during

an air raid alarm, the occupants of all premises or parts of premises, public and private, shall extinguish all lights or darken the premises so that no light is visible from the outside.

3. The managers, superintendents or persons in control of hotels, apartments, office buildings and all other places of multiple occupancy and use shall extinguish all the lights, whether in public places or in tenants' rooms, on the signal for a blackout.

4. Lights may be left on in rooms which have previously been equipped for use during a blackout in such manner that no light whatsoever shall be visible from the outside. The windows and entrances to such equipped rooms or places shall be covered with heavy draperies, curtains, heavy paper, board or black obscuration paint, so that no light may be visible from the outside. Skylights shall be specially obscured on the outside to prevent reflection of light and shall be specially protected from the inside to prevent injury from falling glass.

5. Provision shall be made by occupants for the extinguishment, immediately on the giving of a blackout signal, of any lights left burning in premises not occupied at night.

6. All outside lights, including lights for work being done in the open, shall be extinguished immediately on the giving of the signal for a blackout.

7. All outside activity which involves fire, or in any way creates or displays a source of light, shall cease between sunset and sunrise and such fire or lights shall be extinguished unless arrangements are made by the person in control thereof satisfactory to the Director of Civilian Defense, so that such fire or lights shall be extinguished immediately upon the giving of the signal for a blackout.

8. Hospitals, first aid stations and emergency posts shall be equipped immediately for blackout pursuant to instructions now or hereafter issued by the Director of Civilian Defense.

9. Smoking or lighting matches outdoors during a blackout is forbidden.

10. Flashlights of very low intensity may be used and their light must not be directed upward. (Recent tests and experience have shown that for any outside light white lights are preferable to blue lights of the same intensity.)

11. Until further order, rule or regulation all illuminated signs, flood lighting, store window lighting or any other display lighting visible from the outside shall be extinguished from sunset to sunrise, unless the owner or person in control thereof has made arrangements satisfactory to the

Director of Civilian Defense, whereby such lights shall be turned off immediately when the signal for a blackout is given.

12. No vehicle shall be operated on any street or way, public or private, in the State during a blackout or after the giving of an air raid alarm, except an emergency vehicle for which a special permit shall have been granted by the local or state police authorities after the said vehicle has been inspected and approved for blackout operation by the same. Such inspection and approval shall be evidenced by a large sticker placed in a prominent position on the vehicle at the time of inspection and bearing the following inscription:

"EMERGENCY VEHICLE
APPROVED FOR BLACKOUT OPERATION"

Such vehicles so approved and so identified shall also display such other information as may be deemed necessary by the Director of Civilian Defense for identification and authenticity. Arrangements to issue such special licenses, stickers, and other identification shall be made as soon as practicable by the Chief of State Police and by the Director of Civilian Defense. Until such arrangements shall have been made, the police and military authorities shall have discretion to permit only such vehicles as they deem necessary for the services essential to defense, or for the preservation of life and property, to operate with dimmed lights during a blackout or to operate after the giving of an air raid alarm.

The foregoing shall not apply to vehicles of the armed forces of the United States, State Guard, police vehicles, fire department vehicles, ambulances, or vehicles operated by the United States Post Office Department, but such vehicles shall be equipped for blackout operation.

13. When the blackout signal is given, the operators of vehicles other than emergency vehicles and those specified in paragraph 12 above shall immediately reduce speed to not more than fifteen miles per hour, drive to the side of the road or curb immediately and stop. The operators of vehicles shall extinguish the lights thereon and seek shelter if available. The operators of such vehicles shall not park at intersections, hydrants, police stations, fire stations, hospitals, emergency stations or other places specified by the Director of Civilian Defense. If practical, the operators of such vehicles shall drive the same entirely off the traveled portions of the road or highway. Vehicles already parked at the curb, in parking places or garages shall be left where they are unless ordered or permitted to be moved by the police or military authorities.

14. The operating management of railroads shall arrange for movement of railroad traffic during a blackout, complying in so far as practical with

the orders and regulations herein set forth, or in such other manner as may be approved by the Director of Civilian Defense. Railroad stations, buildings and other railroad structures shall be governed by the orders, rules and regulations covering buildings as herein set forth, subject to such modifications as are deemed necessary, and as may be approved by the Director of Civilian Defense.

15. When the signal for a blackout is given, all traffic signals which have not been shielded in conformity with the blackout standards, fixed and approved by the Director of Civilian Defense shall be extinguished.

16. When the signal for a blackout is given, all street lighting shall be extinguished as rapidly as possible without interrupting the electric, gas, water, fire, power and other similar services supplied to the locality.

17. The intensity of all fire and police signal lights shall be reduced as far as practicable and such lights shall be shielded in such manner that no light is visible above the horizontal.

18. The authority under which work is being done on any street or highway or other outside place shall protect any excavation or obstruction made in connection therewith, with an adequate white marker, properly shielded lights or a watchman.

19. The Director of Civilian Defense shall make such additional rules and regulations for blackouts and air raid warnings as may be necessary to effect the proper and immediate compliance with the orders, rules and regulations herein set forth.

20. The Director of Civilian Defense may authorize a reasonable variation from the orders, rules and regulations herein set forth whenever in his opinion the public welfare, safety or convenience may be promoted thereby.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

February 28, 1942.

Executive Order—No. 4

(Recalled and rescinded. See Executive Order No. 7)