

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.

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1943

Executive Orders

in re

Civilian Defense

therewith and shall establish such procedures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of these rules and regulations. Said Commissioner of Education is hereby authorized to approve all applications for the establishment of such local extended school programs whenever and wherever found desirable.

3. The Commissioner of Education is hereby authorized to file application for grants or contributions under the provisions of the Lanham Act recently passed by Congress, or any other similar Federal Acts dealing with the subject matter of these rules and regulations and to receive and disburse such aid to schools as may be forthcoming.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

December 29, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 21

Whereas, under authority of Presidential Executive Order No. 9066, the Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command and First Army, has declared Maine to be part of the Eastern Military Area; and

Whereas, the present situation requires as a matter of military necessity, for the protection of inhabitants of the Eastern Military Area, the extension of military control over certain phases of air raid protection in the area; and

Whereas, under authority of Section 1, Chapter 305 of the Public Laws of 1941, approved January 21, 1942, and entitled "An Act to Create the Maine Civilian Defense Corps and Provide for the Safety of the State in Time of War," the Governor is empowered and directed to cooperate with the Federal Government and to provide for the security, health, and welfare of the people of the State of Maine;

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby promulgate the following rules and regulations, governing blackouts, the control of lighting, the movement of vehicles and other conveyances, and activities of persons during periods of blackout and air raid, conforming to Public Proclamation No. 4, issued by the Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command and First Army, dated January 27, 1943, and to the revised and amended regulations issued by the Commanding

General of the First Service Command for the New England Area, under date of January 27, 1943, the same to have the force and effect of law:—

Section I

These regulations shall become effective at 12:01 A.M. on February 17, 1943, at which time paragraphs 1, 6, 12, 13, 15 and 16 of Executive Order No. 3, dated February 28, 1942, shall be rescinded.

Section II. Warning Signal System

1. The warning signals described in this section shall be issued, sounded, or announced only upon the order or the authorization of the First Fighter Command to the Maine District Warning Centers operated by the Maine Civilian Defense Corps except in case of practice rehearsals as provided hereafter.
2. The Maine Civilian Defense Corps shall transmit such signals from the District Warning Centers through sub-District Warning Centers and Control Centers to the public.
3. In the case of practice blackouts or practice air raids, such warning signals shall be issued, sounded, or announced only upon the order or authorization of the First Service Command to the Maine Civilian Defense Corps.
4. Warning equipment may be tested only on Saturdays and only between twelve (12) o'clock noon and five (5) minutes following, when authorized by Civilian Defense authorities.
5. **Yellow Signal.** The Yellow Signal shall be the confidential, preliminary caution signal and shall not be given by audible public alarm. It indicates the possibility of an air raid in the Warning District so warned.
6. **Blue Signal.** This shall be the mobilization and blackout signal. It shall be announced to the public by means of an audible warning signal, indicating the probability of an air raid in the Warning District so warned. The signal shall be a long note, which must be of at least 2 minutes duration, at steady pitch on sirens, horns or whistles, or by measured tolling of bells if the alarm is given by bells. If the sounding of this signal occurs during the hours of darkness, lighting shall be extinguished or obscured to conform to the blackout regulations given in Executive Order No. 3, dated February 28, 1942, as amended by this order. Pedestrians and traffic may continue to move during the period when an area remains on the Blue alert but, upon the sounding of the mobilization and blackout (Blue)

signal, all vehicular traffic shall put headlights on low or depressed beam.

During the period and in the area of blackout (Blue), but not during the period of air raid (Red), street lights and traffic signals, lights in military and naval installations and manufacturing plants or other facilities essential to the war effort, and lights in railroad classification yards, are permitted, provided such lights can be extinguished or blacked out within one (1) minute from the sounding of the air raid (Red) signal. All other outside lights, including lights for work being done in the open, shall be extinguished immediately upon the Blue Signal.

A Blue Signal shall always follow a Red Signal, after an interval of not less than five (5) minutes.

7. **Red Signal.** This shall indicate the proximity of enemy aircraft and the imminence of an attack in the Warning District so warned. It shall be announced to the public by means of an audible warning signal, which must be of at least 2 minutes duration, and shall be a series of short blasts on horns or whistles, or a warbling or fluctuating sound of varying pitch on a siren, or by a rapid and irregular ringing of bells, if the alarm is given by bells. Upon the sounding of this signal, in addition to the procedure required by the mobilization and blackout (Blue) signal, as contained in paragraph 6 above, within such Warning District, blackout shall be completely effected in accordance with the requirements of Executive Order No. 3, dated February 28, 1942, as amended by this order.

No vehicle shall be operated on any street or way, public or private, in the State, after the giving of the air raid (Red) signal, except emergency vehicles as hereinafter provided. Vehicles, other than emergency vehicles, upon the giving of the Red Signal, shall be stopped immediately and parked so as not to interfere with the passage of emergency traffic, and all lights shall be extinguished. Occupants shall leave all vehicles, other than emergency vehicles, and take shelter except that occupants of vehicles carrying property which must be guarded may remain in such vehicles. Should the air raid (Red) signal be given while vehicles, other than emergency vehicles, are on bridges, viaducts or in tunnels, such vehicles shall proceed to the end or exit thereof and as far beyond as necessary to park in accordance with the instructions in this paragraph.

Every Red Signal shall always be followed by a Blue Signal after an interval of not less than five (5) minutes.

8. **White Signal.** This shall indicate the all clear and that the prob-

ability of attack no longer exists. It shall be a public signal and may be transmitted by radio, telephone, police, by turning on street lights which have been extinguished on the Blue Signal, or by other available means. This signal shall not be given by horns, whistles, sirens or bells similar to those which are used for the Blue and Red Signals. It shall, however, be permissible to use an audible signal for announcing the all clear to the public, provided such audible signal is not the same as the mobilization and blackout or air raid signals, and provided its use has been approved by the Director of Civilian Defense.

Section III. Emergency Vehicles

Emergency vehicles shall display a special permit, approved by the Director of Civilian Defense, granted by the local or State Police authorities after the said vehicle has been inspected and approved for blackout operation. Such permit shall be placed in a prominent position on the vehicle and shall bear the inscription: "Blackout Emergency Vehicle Permit." Such vehicles, so approved and so identified, shall also display such other identifying marks as may be deemed necessary by the Director of Civilian Defense.

Emergency vehicles may move during the periods and in the areas of blackout or air raid, during the hours of darkness, using only headlights on low or depressed beam, and normal tail lights and license plate lights, except in the Dimout Area where the regulations contained in Executive Order No. 19, dated November 24, 1942, are in force.

Section IV. Dimout Area

No provision of this order shall be construed as in any way modifying the rules and regulations for the Dimout Area, as given in Executive Order No. 19, or in the orders of the Director of Civilian Defense issued under the authority of that order.

Section V.

The Director of Civilian Defense shall make such additional rules and regulations for blackouts and air raids as may be necessary to effect the proper and immediate compliance with the orders, rules and regulations as set forth herein and in Executive Order No. 3, and the Director of Civilian Defense shall instruct all members of the Maine Civilian Defense Corps, concerned with air raid protection, in the procedure necessary to the effective functioning of this system.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

February 4, 1943.