

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

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AUGUSTA, MAINE
1943

Executive Orders

in re

Civilian Defense

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 1

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 provide for the security, health, and welfare of the people of the state, including the civilian defense of the state, and

Whereas, under authority of Section 2, of said Act, the Governor is empowered and directed to establish and organize a civilian defense corps to be known as "Maine Civilian Defense Corps" which shall be under his direction and control and which shall be composed of such persons as he shall designate, to serve at his pleasure, and which shall be governed by rules and regulations promulgated by him.

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, by virtue of this authority vested in me, do hereby issue this executive order to provide for the security of the state.

1. The "Maine Civilian Defense Corps" is hereby created.
2. All persons now holding certificates as members of the Maine Civilian Defense Council will continue to serve in their present respective capacities as members of the council, which shall be a part of the Corps.
3. The duty of the Maine Civilian Defense Council shall be to train and instruct and aid the people to protect themselves against the impact of modern warfare on civilian populations.
4. The position of Director of Civilian Defense is hereby created, and charged with the authority and the duty to carry out and enforce such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Governor under authority of the act.
5. General orders will be issued from time to time together with rules and regulations pursuant to the act.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

January 26, 1942.

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)

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 5

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 provide for the security, health, and welfare of the people of the State, including the civilian defense of the State, and

Whereas, under authority of Section 2 of said Act, the Governor is empowered and directed to establish and organize a civilian defense corps to be known as "Maine Civilian Defense Corps" which shall be under his direction and control and which shall be composed of such persons as he shall designate, to serve at his pleasure, and which shall be governed by rules and regulations promulgated by him, and

Whereas, Executive Order No. 1, dated January 26, 1942, did create the Maine Civilian Defense Corps, and

Whereas, certain insignia of office have been prescribed for the members of the several services belonging to that Corps and are now being issued to qualified persons in the several communities of the State by the Director of Civilian Defense, and

Whereas, it would be highly dangerous to the safety of the State should these insignia fall into the hands of unauthorized and unscrupulous persons,

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, do hereby issue this executive order to provide for the security of the State.

1. Armbands and other Maine Civilian Defense Corps insignia shall be as carefully safeguarded as the insignia of the Armed Forces or of Police Officers.

2. Armbands and all other Maine Civilian Defense Corps insignia issued by the State, remain the property of the State and are loaned to each member of the Corps while he retains his office.

3. Should a member of the Maine Civilian Defense Corps be removed from office or resign, he shall return to the issuing officer immediately all armbands or other insignia that have been issued to him by the State or which he has in his possession or under his control.

4. Issuing officers will maintain a constant check on all insignia issued and will be prepared to account for them on request. Unauthorized persons

shall not make use of Civilian Defense insignia on their persons, automobiles, or in any other manner than prescribed by the Director of Civilian Defense.

5. Armbands for the use of officers of the Maine Civilian Defense Corps will be issued by the State through the Office of the Director of Civilian Defense to qualified persons in county and municipal organizations. No other insignia denoting membership in a county or municipal or other organization of the Maine Civilian Defense Corps shall be worn except such as has been approved by the Director of Civilian Defense.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

April 9, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 6

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 provide for the security, health and welfare of the People of the State.

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, do hereby promulgate the following rule and regulation:—

An acceptance of assistance from the Department of Health and Welfare by the dependent of a person actively enrolled in the military, naval, marine or air service of the Federal Government does not constitute a person receiving such aid a State pauper. Such a person receiving aid from a town under similar circumstances is not a town pauper.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

April 9, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 7

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section I of Chapter 305 of the Public Laws of 1941, and in order to provide for security, health and welfare of the people of the State of Maine, Executive Order No. 4 is hereby amended to read as follows:—

“The sale or use of fireworks in the State of Maine is hereby prohibited for the duration of this Act, except that fireworks may be sold for use at public exhibitions in connection with fairs, carnivals and other public celebrations, provided an expert is secured to fire them, and provided further, that written permission to display such fireworks is received from the Chief of the Fire Department, or in towns where there is no Fire Department, from the Board of Selectmen.

No public exhibition of fireworks shall be made under the terms of this regulation except between the hours of seven P. M. to twelve midnight, Eastern Standard Time.”

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

April 10, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 8

Whereas, under authority of Section 1, Chapter 305, of the Public laws of 1941, approved January 21, 1942, the Governor is empowered and directed to provide for the security, health and welfare of the people of the State, including the Civilian Defense of the State, and

Whereas, the proper coordination of the several law enforcement groups with the Civilian Defense organization is a necessary and essential part of the organization of the people of this State;

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, by virtue of this authority vested in me, do hereby issue this executive order prescribing the basic duties of these groups.

1. COUNTY SHERIFFS AND DEPUTIES

The County Sheriff shall be the coordinator of law enforcement forces in the county as a whole. In towns not provided with qualified law enforcement officers he shall make available to the municipal heads and their Chief Air Raid Wardens, a head Deputy to be in charge of law enforcement personnel, including auxiliary police in such towns, or shall make available sufficient deputies to supplement existing police or deputies where local forces are inadequate. These Deputies shall be under the direction of the Municipal Chairman during an emergency.

He shall maintain a reservoir of Deputies at his headquarters or other convenient localities, during an emergency, which will be available to assist cities or towns in the county requesting help, and to cope with fifth columnists, riot or panic which cannot be handled by local police forces.

2. MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES

Officers in charge of municipal police shall maintain sufficient trained and qualified police and auxiliaries to provide adequate police protection for their municipalities and to provide adequate traffic control during raids and blackouts. In addition, officers in charge of municipal police shall provide each Chief Warden's Post with sufficient auxiliary police so that the Wardens will be relieved from police duties in their Sectors.

In towns not having qualified law enforcement officers, municipal heads shall apply to the county sheriff for the services of a Deputy Sheriff to act as police chief under their authority and such other Deputies as may be required. Should sufficient Deputies not be available, the municipal head shall cause additional auxiliaries, as constables or special police, to be trained so that an adequate police force will be available for Air Raid Precautions Service.

3. THE STATE GUARD

The State Guard, under the direction of the Adjutant General, will constitute a reserve force for use especially in the event of raid, insurrection, sabotage, or other subversive activity, and to carry out such other duties as the Governor may direct. In the event of an air raid alarm, the several companies of the State Guard will be assembled at the armories under their commanding officers and shall furnish such assistance consistent with orders from their superior officers as is requested by local authorities.

And I further direct that any persons authorized by the Governor to carry out a regulation or order under authority of Chapter 305, Public Laws of 1941, may call upon any Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Constable or Police Officer for assistance in its enforcement.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

April 16, 1942.

Executive Order—No. 9

Whereas, under the authority of Section 5, Chapter 305, of the Public Laws of 1941, approved January 21, 1942, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, may re-direct the activities of certain departments or agencies of the State for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, by virtue of this authority vested in me, do hereby issue this Executive Order prescribing the basic duties of certain departments or agencies of the State.

1. STATE POLICE

a. The Chief of the State Police shall, in the absence of prescribed standards from the Office of Civilian Defense, Washington, D. C., set up standards for auxiliary police training throughout the State, so duly constituted law enforcement officers may properly qualify for emergency duties.

b. His department shall make available and supervise the issuance of Maine Civilian Defense identification cards and shall have general supervision of the finger printing of members of the Maine Civilian Defense Corps throughout the State.

c. He shall make available to sheriffs and municipal chiefs of police emergency vehicle permits and shall have general supervision of the issuance of such permits.

d. During emergency rehearsals and actual air raid warnings, the State Police, under his direction, shall guard, patrol, and control traffic on main highways between municipalities, the details and limits of such patrol to be determined by agreement with the police chief of each municipality.

2. GAME AND FISH WARDENS

Supplementing Executive Order No. 2, dated February 19, 1942, the Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries and all Sea and Shore Fisheries Wardens are hereby designated members of the Maine Civilian Defense Corps and are declared to have the power 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 authority of Chapter 305, Public Laws of 1941. All powers conferred upon the Inland Fish and Game Wardens by Executive Order No. 2 are hereby also conferred upon the Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries and the Sea and Shore Fisheries Wardens, and they are further empowered to search boats within the three-mile limit for contraband and to seize boats if found to be carrying contraband, pending action of the Courts.

April 16, 1942.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 10

Whereas, in the interest of conservation of rubber, gasoline and automotive equipment, the President of the United States has requested that all State governments establish a maximum speed limit of forty miles per hour on public highways within their boundaries; and

Whereas, neighboring States have cooperated with the Federal government in so doing; and

Whereas, it is necessary in order to provide for the security, health and welfare of the people of the State, including the Civilian Defense of the State, and to cooperate with the Federal government and with other State governments to carry out the provisions of Chapter 305, Public Laws of 1941, approved January 21, 1942, that a maximum speed limit of forty miles per hour be instituted upon the public highways of this State;

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter 305, Public Laws of 1941, do hereby promulgate the following rule and regulation:

The operation of any vehicle on any public highway, street, or way in the State of Maine, at a speed in excess of forty miles per hour is deemed to be at a speed that is greater than is reasonable and proper under conditions now existing, having due regard for the provisions of R. S. 1930, Chapter 29, Section 69 (a), and is, therefore, hereby prohibited.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

April 23, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 11

Whereas, under authority of Presidential Executive Order No. 9066, the Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command, United States Army, has declared Maine to be a part of a military area and has issued regulations governing the control of seacoast lighting in Maine; and

Whereas, the regulations governing the control of seacoast lighting,

dated May 2, 1942, have been received by the Governor from Headquarters, First Corps 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 promulgate the following rules and regulations to have the force and effect of law forthwith:—

1. The term "coastline" in these regulations means the natural shores of the mainland and islands of Maine, including all bays, harbors, coves, estuaries, and indentations except in the following cases, where the coastline shall be an artificial line as defined below:

(1) All rivers in Maine—the line of the bridge nearest the sea, except where such bridge is more than three miles inland from the actual or artificial coast line.

(2) Passamaquoddy Bay—a line extending eastward through Lubec, Maine to Canadian territory and waters.

(3) Machias Bay, Maine — an east and west line extending through Buck's Harbor.

(4) Englishman and Chandler Bays, Maine—a line extending from Shoppee Point in a straight line through the north tip of Squire Point on Roque Island prolonged to the west shore of Chandler Bay.

(5) Pleasant and Narraguagus Bays, Maine—a line extending from the town of South Addison on Moose Neck to the town of Wyman.

(6) Pigeon Hill, Dyer and Gouldsboro Bays, Maine—a line joining the southern extremities of Bois Bubert Island, Petit Manan Point, Dyer's Neck and the town of Corea.

(7) Frenchman Bay, Maine—a line extending from the town of Winter Harbor to the town of Bar Harbor.

(8) Blue Hill and Jericho Bays, Maine—a line extending from Bass Harbor Head Light on Mt. Desert Island to the town of Stonington.

(9) East Penobscot Bay, Maine—a line extending from the town of Stonington to Mullen Head, North Haven Island.

(10) West Penobscot Bay, Maine—a line extending from Standin Point, North Haven Island, to Owls Head Light.

(11) Waters between West Penobscot Bay and Muscongus Sound,

Maine—a line extending from Marshal Point Light around southern ends of Hooper, Otter and Muscongus Islands prolonged to Pemaquid Neck.

(12) Waters between Pemaquid Neck and the town of Yarmouth, Maine—a line extending from Pemaquid Beach through towers at Boothbay Harbor and West Southport to Parker Head; thence through Cundy Harbor, the towns of Orrs Island and West Harpswell to the town of Yarmouth.

2. Lights that shine directly seaward.

a. All lights of every nature located to the seaward of the coastline as defined in paragraph 1 above and all lights of every nature located within three miles of the coastline as defined in paragraph 1 above shall be shaded or shielded by such means as will prevent such lights from forming a part of illumination capable of silhouetting a ship at sea. Inside lighting shall be so regulated as not to shine directly on the inside of the window shade or screen.

b. In addition to the general provisions of paragraph 2 a above the following specific measures shall be taken in the same area:

(1) All display and advertising signs and lights which shine to seaward shall be extinguished.

(2) All highway lights along the shoreline, including those on streets perpendicular to the shoreline, which are visible from the seaward shall be extinguished permanently or screened effectively.

(3) The lighting of all shop windows and amusement places shall be so regulated that no direct lighting is visible from seaward and shall be so shielded as to prevent skyglow.

(4) All exterior lights such as porch lights, theater lights, and other similar outside lights visible from seaward shall be extinguished.

(5) Vehicles moving where lights are visible from seaward shall be driven at reduced speed and with a minimum of lighting compatible with safety.

(6) Parked vehicles shall use no lights.

(7) Railroad trains when standing or proceeding where their lights are visible to seaward shall have all curtains, including cab curtains on engines, pulled down on the seaward side; shall have all lights extinguished in cars not equipped with curtains; and shall dim engine headlights.

3. Lights which add to the skyglow in the following areas: This paragraph applies to the following:

a. All amusement resorts and parks and places of similar nature within the area specified in paragraph 2 a above.

- b. (1) The cities of Portland and South Portland, Maine.
(2) The cities of Biddeford and Saco, Maine.
(3) The town of Kittery, Maine.

c. The locations and communities specified in paragraph 3 a and b above, shall be governed by the following rules in addition to the rules stated in paragraph 2 above:

- (1) All advertising and display signs and lights shall be extinguished.
- (2) All display lighting in shop and store windows shall be reduced to the maximum extent consistent with protection from burglary.
- (3) All outside lights, excluding street lights, and all skylights which throw direct lights to skyward shall be either extinguished or effectively shielded.
- (4) All street lights shall be shielded from skyward progressively as funds and materials for this work can be obtained. Wattage of unshielded street lights shall be reduced where practicable. All unshielded street lights which are found to be unnecessary for public safety shall be extinguished.
4. These regulations apply to all plants not government owned or operated, whether or not those plants are engaged in war production.
5. Installations and establishments owned or operated by the Federal Government are excluded from these regulations.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

May 5, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 12

Whereas, under the authority of Section 1, Chapter 305, of the Public Laws of 1941, approved January 21, 1942, the Governor is empowered and directed to provide for the security, health, and welfare of the people of the state, including the civilian defense of the state, and

Whereas, the proper coordination of the several law enforcement groups with the civilian defense organization is a necessary and essential part of the organization of the people of the state,

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby promulgate the following rule and regulation:

I. FOREST COMMISSIONER, SUPERVISORS AND WARDENS.

Supplementing Executive Order No. 2, dated February 19, 1942, the Forest Commissioner, Supervisors, Chief Wardens, and Airplane Guards of the Maine Forestry District 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 and county boundaries, while they are engaged in the carrying out of enforcement of rules and regulations promulgated or issued under authority of Chapter 305, Public Laws of 1941.

Said Forest Commissioner, Supervisors, Chief Wardens, and Airplane Guards shall have, in addition to their regular duties, the duty of assisting and cooperating with all other law enforcement agencies in the investigation of violations of the Selective Service Act, the starting of 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 of Maine.

May 7, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 13

Whereas, under Section 1 of 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 provide for the security, health, and welfare of the people of the State of Maine; and

Whereas, the Federal Government has ordered guards placed on Wyman Dam to protect this structure against possible sabotage; and

Whereas, the possibility of saboteurs posing as fishermen greatly increases the difficulty of properly guarding said dam;

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby promulgate the following rule and regulation:

The waters of the Kennebec River in the Town of Moscow and in Concord and Pleasant Ridge Plantations, all in the County of Somerset, which lie between the lower part of the tail-water of Wyman Dam, so-called, and the piers of a bridge, which bridge has been removed, said piers being thirteen hundred feet, more or less, southerly of, and down stream from, said tail-water, are hereby closed to all fishing for the duration of the war.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

May 12, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 14

Whereas, under authority of Presidential Executive Order No. 9066, the Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command, United States Army, has declared Maine to be a part of a military area and has issued regulations governing the control of seacoast lighting in Maine; and

Whereas, the regulations governing the control of seacoast lighting, dated May 2, 1942, have been received by the Governor from Headquarters, First Corps Area; and

Whereas, Executive Order No. 11 was designed to carry out regulations prescribed by the Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command; and

Whereas, investigation and experience has proven that the Towns of Cape Elizabeth and Scarborough are located in such an area that lights from the Towns silhouette ships at sea; 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 promulgate the following rules and regulations to have the force and effect of law forthwith:

1. Executive Order No. 11, dated May 5, 1942, Section 3, b. (1) is hereby amended to read as follows: Cities of Portland and South Portland, and the Towns of Cape Elizabeth and Scarborough, Maine.

2. The other provisions of Executive Order No. 11, in so far as they are applicable, will now apply to the Towns of Cape Elizabeth and Scarborough in the same manner as the other towns and cities mentioned in that order.

3. The Director of Civilian Defense shall make such additional rules and regulations for the control of seacoast lighting as may be necessary to effect the proper and immediate compliance with Executive Order No. 11.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

June 10, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 15

Whereas, under authority of Presidential Executive Order No. 9066, the Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command, United States Army, has declared Maine to be a part of a military area and has issued regulations governing the control of seacoast lighting in Maine, and

Whereas, the regulations governing the control of seacoast lighting, dated May 2, 1942 have been received by the Governor from Headquarters, First Corps Area; and

Whereas, additional regulations are necessary to carry out the regulations prescribed in Executive Order No. 11, to effect compliance therewith by vehicular traffic; 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 promulgate the following rules and regulations to have the force and effect of law forthwith:

1. During any time of day when motor vehicles are required to burn lights and except as hereinafter prescribed in paragraphs numbered 2 and 3, all motor vehicles traveling within the area defined in Executive Orders numbered 11 and 14 shall use the standard headlights on depressed beam. A speed in excess of 25 miles per hour in such area under depressed beam shall be prima facie unlawful.

2. On such ways, roads and highways within the area defined in Executive Orders numbered 11 and 14 as run perpendicular to the coastline, rendering lights thereon visible from the sea, and in such other places or areas thereon where lights of motor vehicles cause sky-glow capable of silhouetting a ship at sea within the territorial waters of the State of Maine, the Director of Civilian Defense shall require motor vehicles to operate under parking lights plus dimmed out headlights or reduced auxiliary lights in accordance with the following regulation. Such areas shall be posted with appropriate signs and a speed therein in excess of ten miles per hour shall be prima facie unlawful.

3. The Director of Civilian Defense is hereby authorized and directed to issue regulations for the control of motor vehicle lighting under paragraph 2 hereof, and to prescribe by regulation such limitations and equipment for auxiliary lights and dimmed out headlights as will effectively carry out the provisions of this order.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

August 15, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 16

Whereas, under authority of Section 1 Chapter 305 of the Public Laws of 1941, approved January 21, 1942 the Governor is empowered and directed to provide for the security, health and welfare of the people of the State, and is further empowered and directed to cooperate with the Federal Government and with other State Governments to carry out the purposes of this Act; and

Whereas, the Federal Government has requested the several States to conform to prescribed minimum specifications for interstate transportation by motor carrier; and

Whereas, the interstate movement of essential war materials and supplies by motor carrier is essential to provide for the security, and health and welfare of the people of the State of Maine,

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter 305, of the Public Laws of 1941, do hereby promulgate the following rule and regulation, to have the force and effect of law forthwith:

A combination of tractor and semi-trailer not in excess of 45 feet in length over all may be registered for operation in the State of Maine.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

August 18, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 17

Whereas, in the interest of conservation of rubber, gasoline and automotive equipment, the Federal Government has requested that all State governments establish a maximum speed limit of thirty-five miles per hour on public highways within their boundaries; and

Whereas, it is deemed necessary that a maximum speed limit of thirty-five miles per hour be instituted upon the public highways of this State, under the provisions of Chapter 305, Public Laws of 1941, approved January 21, 1942;

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter 305, Public Laws of 1941, do hereby promulgate the following rule and regulation:

The operation of any vehicle on any public highway, street, or way in the State of Maine, at a speed in excess of thirty-five miles per hour is deemed to be at a speed greater than is reasonable and proper under conditions now existing, having due regard for the provisions of R. S. 1930, Chapter 29, Section 69 (a), and is, therefore, hereby prohibited.

Executive Order No. 10 is hereby rescinded.

(Signed) SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

October 9, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 18

Whereas, under authority of Section 1 Chapter 305, of the Public Laws of 1941, approved January 21, 1942, the Governor is empowered and directed to provide for the security, health and welfare of the people of the State, and is further empowered and directed to cooperate with the Federal Government and with other State Governments to carry out the provisions of this Act; and

Whereas, the Federal Government has promulgated regulations concerning the organization of the United States Citizens Defense Corps, the United States Citizens Service Corps, the Civil Air Patrol, the Forest Fire Fighters Service and the Civilian Defense Auxiliary Groups, for the better coordinating of civilian activities in furthering the war effort of our people, and to better provide for their security and safety,

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter 305 of the Public Laws of 1941, do hereby issue this Executive Order to provide for the security of the State and for the better prosecution of the war effort by the people of this State:

1. Under the general control of the Maine Civilian Defense Council, the "Maine Civilian Defense Corps", created by Executive Order No. 1, dated January 26, 1942, shall now consist of the following divisions:

- A. Maine Citizens Defense Corps (Protection Services)
- B. Forest Fire Fighters Service
- C. Maine Citizens Service Corps (Civilian War Services)
- D. Civilian Defense Auxiliary Groups

2. The heads of the divisions of the Maine Civilian Defense Corps enumerated in Paragraph 1 shall be ex officio members of the Maine Civilian Defense Council.

3. The Director of Civilian Defense shall issue the necessary orders dealing with the detailed organization and functions of each of these divisions of the Maine Civilian Defense Corps.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

October 12, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 19

Whereas, under authority of Presidential Executive Order No. 9066, the Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command, United States Army, has declared Maine to be a part of a military area, and has issued regulations governing the control of seacoast lighting in Maine; and

Whereas, in compliance with the order of the Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command and First Army, dated November 13, 1942, the Commanding General, First Service Command, has issued revised regulations for the control of lighting within the dimout area under his command, effective November 30, 1942, from one-half hour after sunset each night until one-half hour before sunrise the following morning for the duration of the war or until such time as these regulations may be rescinded or amended; 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, conformable to the revised and amended regulations issued by the Commanding General of the First Service Command for the New England area, the same to have the force and effect of law:—

1. Area

For the purpose of these regulations the coastal and municipal dimout areas in Maine shall be defined as follows:

- (1) The City of Eastport.
- (2) All the territory, including islands, lying south and east of the following highways, inclusive:
 - (a) Me. Route 189 from Lubec to Whiting.
 - (b) U. S. Route 1 from Whiting to Harrington.
 - (c) U. S. Route 1A from Harrington to Milbridge.
 - (d) U. S. Route 1 from Milbridge to Sullivan.

- (3) All the territory, including islands, lying south and east of an imaginary line extending from Sullivan to the town of Bluehill, and from the town of Bluehill to the town of Northport.
- (4) All the territory, including islands, lying south and east of the following highways, inclusive:
 - (a) U. S. Route 1 from Northport to Camden.
 - (b) Me. Route 137 from Camden to its junction with U. S. Route 1 west of Warren.
 - (c) U. S. Route 1 from its junction with Me. Route 137 to Yarmouth.
 - (d) Me. Route 115 from Yarmouth to Gray.
 - (e) U. S. Route 202 from Gray to Sanford.
 - (f) Me. Route 4 from Sanford to North Berwick.
 - (g) Me. Route 9 from North Berwick to the Maine-New Hampshire border.
- (5) The entire area of all cities, towns and plantations through which the line of demarkation of the dimout area passes shall be included within the dimout area. In addition, those portions of other communities bordering on the several highways indicated in Paragraph (4) above, which are provided with street or highway lights shall likewise be considered within the dimout area.

2. Regulations

- (1) All lights of every nature and from whatever source, except automotive driving lights as provided for in Paragraph (11) below, and such other lights as are exempted by Paragraph (17) below, shall be permanently shielded, obscured or reduced in intensity so that no gleam or reflection therefrom shall be visible from any point on the seacoast. If they cannot be so shielded or controlled, they shall be extinguished.
- (2) All outdoor advertising and display signs of every nature and however illuminated shall be extinguished from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.
- (3) a. All exterior lights used for illumination of streets or guidance of traffic, except automotive driving lights, shall be reduced in wattage and number to the minimum consistent with their purpose, and those retained in use shall be per-

manently shielded in such a manner that the source of light will not be visible above a horizontal plane through that source.

- b. Where traffic needs do not equal or exceed the conditions described in Article A-II, page 56, "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" (American Association of State Highway Officials Publication, November 1935), traffic signals shall be regarded as non-essential and shall be permanently extinguished.
- (4) All exterior lights used for outdoor manufacturing, in railroad yards, for repair work, shipbuilding, necessary handling or storage of raw or finished materials or for any type of construction work, shall be reduced in intensity and number to a minimum consistent with their purpose. Those retained in use shall be permanently shielded so that the cone of light is thrown directly downward and does not exceed 90 degrees; that is, 45 degrees on either side of a perpendicular line from the light source to the ground or lighted area.
 - (5) All exterior lights used for protective purposes shall be shielded so as to throw the light only where it is necessary to insure protection and in no case shall the source of light be visible above a horizontal plane through that source.
 - (6) The illumination caused by fires, flashes or glow from industrial processes shall be shielded, obscured, reduced in intensity or otherwise treated to as great an extent as may be practicable in order to eliminate or reduce to a minimum the amount of light which is emitted upward.
 - (7) The outdoor illumination of areas such as parking lots, gasoline filling stations, public playgrounds, and places of amusement or entertainment shall be limited by the following provisions:
 - a. No single light shall be used which exceeds the intensity of a 40-watt incandescent lamp.
 - b. No such light shall be located nearer than twenty (20) feet to any other light.
 - c. Every such light shall be permanently shielded so that the cone of light is directly downward and does not exceed 90 degrees; that is, 45 degrees on either side of a perpendicular line from the light source to the ground or lighted area.

- (8) Lights in display or show windows of stores, restaurants, bars, commercial and industrial establishments shall be limited to one 15-watt incandescent lamp or the equivalent for each eight feet of horizontal linear opening or fraction thereof. All such lights shall be separated from each other by a distance at least of eight feet. All such windows shall be screened from the main part of the establishment by a light-proof backdrop or partition, except that in places which are required by state law to have the main part of the establishment visible from the street, a horizontal opening not in excess of one foot in height and at a height above the sidewalk between four and six feet may be left open for the entire horizontal width of the show window. In all cases where such openings are left as aforesaid, no lights shall be so placed in the display window and the interior lights in the establishment shall be so shaded or screened that no direct rays of light therefrom shall shine on the sidewalk in front of the establishment. In no case shall a source of light be visible out-of-doors above a horizontal plane through that source.
- (9) All windows, doors, or similar openings which have any light behind them and which are not specifically covered by provisions above, in buildings of any type whatever, shall be screened by curtains, shades, blinds, or paint for not less than the upper three-quarters of their open area, and in no case shall a source of light be visible out-of-doors above a horizontal plane through that source.
- (10) All skylights which have any light under them shall be shielded, painted or otherwise covered so as to be completely opaque, or all lights thereunder shall be regarded as exterior lights and conform to the provisions of Paragraph (4) above.
- (11) All automotive vehicles within the dimout area shall conform to the following:
- a. The upper half of each headlight lens shall be completely obscured by black paint, tape, or other opaque material.
 - b. Automotive vehicles shall be operated at a speed not in excess of thirty miles per hour, except as provided in Sections 69 and 85 of the Revised Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of Maine.
 - c. In thickly settled communities the lowest beam in the headlight system should be used.

- d. All parked automotive vehicles shall have all lights, except parking and tail lights, extinguished.
- (12) Bonfires, brush fires, burning fields, and outdoor fireplaces shall be extinguished completely by one-half hour after sunset.
- (13) Railroad trains, street cars and busses, when standing or proceeding where they would be visible from any point on the seacoast shall have all interior lights so shielded that the source of these lights is not visible above a horizontal plane through that source; the headlights of locomotives and street cars shall also be dimmed.
- (14) All other out-of-door lights of whatever nature and from whatever source, not specifically covered by any of the foregoing provisions and not exempted by Paragraph (17) below, shall not exceed the intensity of a 15-watt incandescent lamp, and shall be permanently shielded so that the cone of light is directly downward and does not exceed 90 degrees.
- (15) Any light or reflection thereof visible from out-of-doors, except those specifically exempted in Paragraph (17) below, which cannot be extinguished, completely obscured, or reduced in intensity in accordance with standard War Department Specifications within five minutes of the sounding of the signal for a blackout, shall be permanently extinguished.
- (16) Because of the military necessity for obscuring the upper half of headlights of automotive vehicles within dimout areas, such vehicles will be permitted to operate with headlights so obscured at a speed not in excess of thirty miles per hour anywhere within the State of Maine, except where further restricted by Sections 69 and 85 of the Revised Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of Maine. In any case, no motor vehicle, with headlights so obscured, shall be operated during hours for lighting headlights at a speed in excess of thirty miles per hour. Section 82 of the Revised Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of Maine remains in force except as modified by the provisions of this order.
- (17) These regulations do not apply to the following classes of lights in Maine:
- a. Official maritime or aerial navigation and obstruction lights.
 - b. Railroad signal lights.

3. These regulations supersede all previous regulations concerning the control of lighting within coastal dimout areas, and shall become effective at midnight on November 30, 1942, at which time Executive Orders Nos. 11, 14 and 15 shall be rescinded.

4. The Director of Civilian Defense shall make such additional rules and regulations for the control of seacoast lighting as may be necessary to effect the proper and immediate compliance with this order.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

November 24, 1942.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 20

Whereas, under the authority of Section 5, 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, with the advice and consent of the Council, may re-direct the activities of departments or agencies of the State for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act, and

Whereas, a situation exists in various sections of the State which calls for action to provide for the welfare of children of working mothers,

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, with the advice and consent of the Council, by virtue of this authority vested in me, do hereby issue these rules and regulations to have the force and effect of law forthwith:

1. As an integral part of the Maine Wartime Child Care services, now existing under the general supervision of the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Welfare and the Maine Civilian Defense Corps, the State Department of Education may authorize the establishment of a program for nursery schools and before-and-after-school care to children of working mothers, as a part of the public school system of the State, when and if the need for such a program shall arise. Such program shall not be eligible for subsidy under regular State school appropriations.

2. The Commissioner of Education shall supervise the organization of said school program, shall make such rules and regulations in connection

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.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 22

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, Executive Order No. 19, dated November 24, 1942, was designed to carry out regulations prescribed for dimout areas by the Commanding General, Eastern Defense Command; and

Whereas, investigation and experience has proven that the town of Topsham is so located that its inclusion within the dimout area is a matter of military necessity; and

Whereas, under authority of Section 1 of 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 promulgate the following rules and regulations to have the force and effect of law forthwith:

1. Executive Order No. 19, dated November 24, 1942, Section 1, is hereby amended to include the town of Topsham within the dimout area as defined in said Executive Order No. 19.
2. All provisions of Executive Order No. 19 and orders issued by the Director of Civilian Defense under authority of Executive Order No. 19 shall now apply to the town of Topsham in the same manner as the other towns and cities already included within the dimout area.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

February 16, 1943.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 23

Whereas, under the authority of Section 5, 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, with the advice and consent of the Council, may re-direct the activities of departments or agencies of the State for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act, and

Whereas, a situation exists in various sections of the State which calls for action to provide for the welfare of children of working mothers,

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, with the advice and consent of the Council, by virtue of this authority vested in me, do hereby issue these rules and regulations to have the force and effect of law forthwith:

1. As an integral part of the Maine Wartime Child Care Services now existing under the general supervision of the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Welfare and the Maine Civilian Defense Corps, the Department of Health and Welfare may establish services to mobilize, promote, develop and coordinate on a state-wide basis the services and facilities of public and private health and welfare agencies for the care of children of working mothers.

2. The Department of Health and Welfare shall survey the existing services and facilities of child-caring agencies, supervise the licensing of day nurseries, child-caring institutions and boarding homes, and promote and develop services to supplement the extended school programs.

3. The Commissioner of Health and Welfare 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.

4. The Treasurer of State shall be the appropriate fiscal officer of the state to receive such funds as may be forthcoming for any of the purposes enumerated in this order and the state controller shall authorize expenditures therefrom as approved by the Commissioner of Health and Welfare.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

March 18, 1943.

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Augusta

Executive Order—No. 24

Whereas, under the authority of Section 5, 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, with the advice and consent of the Council, may re-direct the activities of departments or agencies of the State for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act, and

Whereas, under present war conditions the sale and delivery of internal combustion engine fuel between licensed distributors in quantities smaller than tank car, ship or barge lots has increased to a marked degree under Federal Government regulations, and

Whereas, under Section 80 of Chapter 12, of the Revised Statutes of 1930, as amended, deliveries in such smaller quantities cannot be made without the distributor first receiving the fuel in the State being primarily liable to the State for the tax on such fuel, and

Whereas, this condition imposes a hardship on distributors and adds greatly to the cost to the State of collection of such tax,

Now, therefore, I, Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine, with the advice and consent of the Council, and by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby issue these rules and regulations to have the force and effect of law forthwith:

1. The State Tax Assessor may by regulation provide that the sale of fuels between licensed motor fuel distributors may be made free of the Maine motor fuel tax, regardless of the method of delivery; and that the purchasing distributor shall be liable to the state for the tax.

SUMNER SEWALL,
Governor of Maine.

April 2, 1943.