



Arizona

**CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY**  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
808 NORTH CENTRAL  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

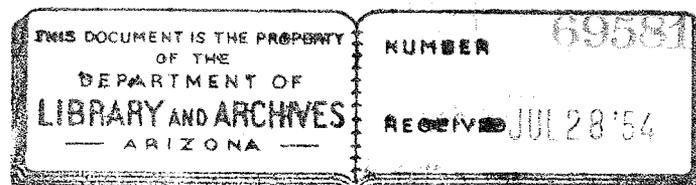
To: The Honorable Howard Pyle, Governor of Arizona  
Members, Arizona State Legislature  
Citizens of the State of Arizona

This report covers the activities of the Arizona Civil Defense Agency from its inception June 13, 1951, to December 31, 1952.

This Agency was established in pursuance to Public Law 920, 81st Congress of the United States, approved January 12, 1951, and the Arizona Civil Defense Act of 1951, approved March 28, 1951.

The report is respectfully transmitted herewith.

George B. Owen  
Director



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## Foreward

This first report of the Arizona Civil Defense Agency records the results accomplished in setting up the organization to the present date.

It outlines the continuing program for the future and sets out the aims to be attained.

Established basic policies are illustrated, as used for guidance in the past and for the future.

Set out are the Civil Defense problems that confront the citizens of the State of Arizona in case of emergency.

It is important that every citizen of the state be acquainted with his Civil Defense responsibilities. Civil Defense belongs to every man, woman and child in the state, and every man, woman and child is Civil Defense.

## Governor's Statement

In a letter dated March 27, 1952, to ALL ARIZONANS, the Honorable Howard Pyle, Governor, State of Arizona, states:

"One does not have to take more than a casual look at the experience of those nations that have felt the full impact of an all-out war to know that in these perilous times we can't afford to be without an active Civil Defense program throughout the United States. The urgency of this fact was emphasized by the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. and Arizona's own Civil Defense Act of 1951.

This is an age of insecurity, and Civil Defense is the citizen's only means of preparation for the worst at home to match the billions we are now investing in preparation for the worst that could happen abroad.

I feel that it is imperative that every Arizonan who is asked to cooperate in the State Civil Defense effort should do so. The work has only begun, and until it is carried forward to the fullest possible efficiency, we cannot consider ourselves ready for any eventuality."

## Introduction

On October 1, 1948, Russell J. Hopley submitted the Report of the Office of Civil Defense Planning to the Secretary of Defense, the Honorable James Forrestal. In an accompanying letter, Mr. Hopley made this statement:

"In accordance with the terms of your Directive creating the office of Civil Defense Planning, dated March 27, 1948, I submit to you herewith a National, Regional, State and Community plan for Civil Defense for national security.

It is the purpose of this report to recommend for adoption a permanent peacetime system of Civil Defense which will round out our defense structure and which, in the event of an emergency, can be quickly and easily expanded to meet the emergencies of a given situation. Such an organization can also be of great value in support of existing agencies in meeting devastating peacetime disasters such as fires, floods, earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes, explosions and similar catastrophies.

In the event of a future war, which might come to our shores, all of the people, all of the facilities, and all of the skills and energies of the nation must be utilized to the fullest extent. To successfully carry out this program will require the cooperation of every man, woman and child in the nation. It is on such principles that Civil Defense must be erected and it must be with such a requirement that its organization be perfected.

We hope that the Civil Defense Organization will never need to operate for war, but we dare not gamble on that hope. We who have studied the problem feel a great need for prompt action in establishing such an organization. To be without it leaves us in a most vulnerable position.

I believe that this plan is sound and logical in all of its aspects and that with the full assistance and cooperation of Federal, State and Community officials, it will afford a strong and effective Civil Defense program for the United States, its territories and possessions."

General George C. Marshall, when Secretary of Defense, testified to the members of the Senate Armed Services Committee, "I have consistently advocated a strong Civil Defense for this nation as an urgent and continuing necessity. I consider that the build-up of civilian capabilities in this field is essential not only from a humanitarian standpoint, but as a military necessity."

His successor, Robert A. Lovett, in testifying before that same committee of the Congress, said flatly, "Civil Defense is a partner and co-equal partner with the military in the defense of the nation."

General Nathan Twining, when Acting Chief of Staff of the Air Force, told the Nation's State Civil Defense Directors, "Our Intelligence people estimate that the Russians can launch today more than 400 TU-4's ( B-29 type long-range heavy bombers), carrying enough atom and conventional type bombs to hit all of our major metropolitan industrial areas."

There are 400 long-range bombers ready to take off at any time that Moscow pushes the button. At least 300 of these planes in this first assault wave would get through our best military defenses. There is nothing we can do to stop them, once they launch that attack.

Civil Defense is so vital to our total preparedness that General George C. Marshall, as Secretary of Defense, told the Congress that Civil Defense was "an urgent, military necessity". General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, supporting him said, "We must have ....an organization in being placed and staffed beforehand to take over in the event of such an emergency. If Civil Defense does not function effectively, our defense efforts will be very adversely affected."

The Russians recognize Civil Defense as a major element of successful warfare. Russia has been working intensively on Civil Defense for over 25 years. Today there are at least 22 million Russian civilians who are well-trained and highly organized for Civil Defense.

Permanent Civil Defense organizations have been set up in England, Holland and in the Scandinavian Countries. England has continuously kept its Civil Defense active and has set up special training schools to increase its effectiveness.

## Development of the State Civil Defense Program

Planning for the present program was initiated in the fall of 1950, when at the request of the Governor, a team of officers from the Sixth Army came to Arizona as they did to other states and assisted local officials in drawing up the Arizona Plan for Civil Defense. This plan continues to be the basis of the program, supplemented by the United States Civil Defense Plan issued early in 1951.

During this period Major General A.M. Tuthill, as Adjutant General of Arizona, was the head of Civil Defense in the state. Mr. Earl Miller of the Arizona State Highway Department contributed materially in this phase of the planning.

The Arizona Civil Defense Act of 1951, approved March 28, 1951, created the Arizona Civil Defense Agency. The Agency was activated June 13, 1951 by the appointment of a State Director, George B. Owen, by Governor Howard Pyle and his appointment was confirmed by the Senate.

The staff consists of the Director, who has the over-all responsibility of setting up a state-wide program, coordinating the activities of all Civil Defense organizations within the state, maintaining liaison with and cooperating with Civil Defense agencies of other states and the Federal Government. There are two Deputy Directors, Frank S. Richardson with responsibilities of administration, and Colonel Quinton C. Harvey, (RET) USA, with responsibilities of Field Operations. Mrs. Margaret Janssen is Assistant Director in charge of Citizen Participation, organization activities, Women's activities, and home level defense. Miss Bonnie Fugitt is secretary to the Director.

Office space is maintained at 808 North Central where communication facilities are maintained by telephone direct line, TWX and radio to the Air Defense Command and FCDA.

All phases of Civil Defense have been developed and are operative. Civil Defense Corps have been set up in each County. An extensive public education and publicity program has been carried on to acquaint all Arizona citizens with their Civil Defense responsibility.

Interstate Compacts have been offered by the Governor to all 48 states and filed with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. Interstate Operating agreements and definite operating plans have been completed with the States of California and New Mexico.

Arizona initiated the Santa Fe Conference attended by the nine southwestern states in March of 1952, thereby initiating interstate planning. In September of 1952, Arizona initiated the Washington Conference on the Mexican Laborer problem which set the procedure for coordination of Federal Agencies with Civil Defense in all matters, in keeping with Executive Order.

The Far Western Association of State Civil Defense Directors has been a strong coordinating factor in tying together the eight western states through their mutual problems. Alaska, Hawaii and the bordering provinces of British Columbia and Alberta are members. The Arizona State Director is currently Chairman of this Association and the fall meeting was held in Phoenix in October of 1952. In attendance also was the Director for the State of Colorado, Major General Henry L. Larson, President of the National Association of State Civil Defense Directors.

Arizona has been active in the affairs of the National Association of State Civil Defense Directors which considers problems of national interest and advises Federal Civil Defense Administration through its Executive Committee.

A CPX Alert was participated in, during August of 1952. This alert tied in the military, National Guard and Civil Defense organizations over the eight western states as a test of communication facilities and ability of the staffs to respond. There was no public participation. During this period Arizona was in close contact with all military procedure. Problems of attack and sabotage were outlined by the Joint Operational Council at the Presidio and the alert was directed from that location. Arizona was complimented in her ability to respond and coordinate in handling of the numerous incidents played in this state area.

## Appropriation-State Agency

It is the policy of the State Agency to build a Civil Defense program at a minimum of expense to the taxpayer. Fundamentally, Civil Defense is built by volunteer effort on the part of all of our citizens. It is their Civil Defense, and a State Agency has chiefly the responsibility of setting up a coordinated program and providing the coordinated control, stimulation and direction.

On this basis, the State Agency has utilized the very excellent cooperation of all appropriate state agencies for utilization of their professional abilities. Staff members have been loaned in full or on part time assignments by such departments as the Highway Department and the State Department of Health and Welfare, not including the Civil Defense responsibilities that have been accepted by others whose position and work responsibility fits them into the over-all organization.

The Twentieth Legislature, First Regular Session, granted \$25,000 appropriation with emergency clause. From these funds, organizational equipment was purchased to set up the office, communication system installed, and \$12,748.07 reverted to the State Treasury.

The Twentieth Legislature, Special Session, appropriated \$37,500.00, of which \$279.50 was reverted June 30, 1952. \$1,391.89 was recovered as reimbursement on the matching fund program from the Treasurer of the United States and was reverted to the State Treasury, June 30, 1952.

Chapter 88, House Bill#303, Twentieth Legislature, First Regular Session, provided for \$250,000.00 matching fund money for Civil Defense. This appropriation was entirely unused and reverted in full at the end of the fiscal year, 1951-1952.

For the year 1952-1953, \$36,235.00 was appropriated by the Twentieth Legislature, Second Regular Session.

## Arizona's Basic Civil Defense Problems

Arizona is not designated as a critical target area by the Department of Defense. The Air Force, however, clearly points out that they can not be expected to stop more than 25-30 % of any enemy attack, the balance of the attacking force getting through and some planes coming over Arizona. At the moment Arizona is considered a "calculated risk" by the Air Defense command, lying on the corridor to Los Alamos and the Mexican border. A program for the Ground Observer Corp in Arizona awaits only equipment and installation.

Arizona is considered a "support area", since it lies adjacent to a critical target area. It is looked to for mutual aid, supplies, and to maintain transportation facilities, free movement of traffic and maintenance of public utility facilities at all times.

There are 250,000 or more tourists and non-residents in Southern California whose rights to move and go back home must be respected. There are approximately the same number of migratory laborers who habitually are "nomads". Three, usually, all-weather highways go across Arizona. We must hope for a successful program on the part of the State of California to educate residents to remain on their jobs and be Civil Defense workers and not to become panicked in an emergency and "take to the hills". The extent of traffic, if uncontrolled, would be far beyond Arizona's ability to handle.

There are 72 designated key facilities in the state such as dams, mines, bridges, public utility installations and military installations, highly potential to sabotage. The disruption of many of these could seriously "tie up" the entire coastal area, from domestic, industrial and military standpoints.

In the Southwestern states are over 500,000 Mexican nationals, legal and wet-backs, some 20,000 at the peak, in Arizona. The only Port of Entry through which they could go back to the interior of Mexico, from Arizona, is at Nogales. Two other ports are located in Texas at El Paso and Laredo. These people do not understand our customs or language and are capable of proceeding on foot, uncontrolled. This movement must be supervised and any panic movement anticipated.

The above problems would likely be caused by an enemy attack, although unrest or a scare could touch off a movement of people also.

The Arizona law provides that the Governor may activate the Civil Defense organization in case of a natural or other disaster at request of the local authorities. Civil Defense organization has proven its worth many times in other states in case of natural or man-made disaster.

## Basic Established Policies

Every Citizen and function in the State is legally a part of Civil Defense, Chapter 100, Senate Bill No. 38, Twentieth Legislature, First Regular Session, Sec. 5, Civil Defense powers of the Governor. "The Governor shall: foresee, use and employ from time to time any of the property, services and resources within the state, for the purposes of this Act; - - - - 8: Utilize the services and facilities of existing officers and agencies of the state and of the political subdivisions thereof. Such officers and agencies shall cooperate with and extend their services and facilities to the Governor as he may request."

Civil Defense organization is built around existing functions, not duplication. In this way it differs completely from other agencies which set up a complete organization from top to bottom of their own. It is a valid assumption that those people in a given occupation, doing it for a living, know that job better than anyone else. Take these experienced people, give them the Civil Defense education, get them to enlarge their capabilities through training reserves, put this under a unified control, and the native ingenuity of experienced people will produce a going organization.

The Civil Defense program in Arizona is a two phase program. First, there is the Civil Defense corps which is organized in each city and each county. These are the people who volunteer and give of their time regularly to take training for reserve police, firemen, wardens, first aid teams, etc. They are registered in, sign the loyalty oath, are issued a State ID card, come under Workman's Compensation insurance, and are fully accredited Civil Defense Volunteers. Second, all others, every man, woman and child, in the state, should take a part in Civil Defense even if it is only a mental recognition of the need for Civil Defense, knowing what part they play in the over-all organization, and what it means to them individually. This latter phase is called Citizen Participation.

There is no question that at time of an emergency, there will be a multitude of volunteers. Right now as strong a cadre as possible should be built for the Civil Defense Corps, to be the basis for fitting these volunteers into the enlarged organization.

There are two concepts of Civil Defense, each of equal importance. There is the Critical Target Area which was first in consideration. Here the problem is, "what to do with thousands of casualties, lying under a mass of rubble". A terrific problem nearly beyond solution. In fact, in some areas of thought the problem has gone no further and Civil Defense planning begins and ends here. The full concept of Civil Defense, however, includes the support areas as of equal importance. Here is where equipment and facilities are intact and where, above all, people have the will power and fortitude to do something about their situation. A support area is any area away from the critical target area. In the complex society under which we live, our economy is so integrated that all areas must be kept operative as near as possible to normal to facilitate trade, movement of supplies, transportation and to insure that our citizens everywhere have the morale to stand up and retaliate.

The Civil Defense program is designed to first, provide for the protection of the citizens of the State of Arizona, considering foremost the problems peculiar to Arizona, secondly, after discharge of responsibility number one, provide mutual aid to any other stricken area as needed and requested.

Civil Defense is teaching our people how to take care of themselves, and educating them that these things are being done for their protection so that through this knowledge they will not become panic stricken, production lines close, and "give up". Civil Defense in its basic fundamental is purely and simply "morale".

Civil Defense is a "Mobilization for Peace". A strong citizenry, thoroughly trained in self protective programs and properly organized for mutual aid, backing up our fighting forces, would make an aggressor hesitate to strike, knowing their strength and the improbability of breaking their morale and stopping production lines. The fear of the retaliation would be too great. A weak citizenry dependent in attitude could invite disaster.

We no longer call out the armies, send them to do battle and expect the citizens life to remain status quo. It is not that simple now, particularly with enemy attack upon our own shores an actual possibility. Our civilian army, made up of our sons, brothers, fathers, husbands, must know that the folks back home are taking care of and backing them up or they will not remain much of an army. So, Civil Defense becomes the fourth arm of the defense forces on a co-equal partnership with the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Civil Defense is strictly a grass roots level down-to earth organization set up at each city and county level with a director appointed by the Council or Board of Supervisors. This director is a local citizen who works with the existing functions, police, fire, first aid, medical people. The basic individual is a block warden who works with his neighbors up one side of the street and down the other to take a part in Civil Defense. The financing is almost entirely done at local level. The state staff is small, lays out a state-wide program, and then works with local county organizations to stimulate and coordinate their activities. It also acts as liaison to the Federal Civil Defense Administration. At federal level, statistical surveys are made, training aids developed, regional offices maintained and federal matching funds from Congress used to level off financial operation over the several states. Federal level activities are largely advisory and entire control and operating is at the state level.

The military make it very clear that it is up to the citizens to organize under Civil Defense for their protection. In a war brought to our own shores, the citizen can no longer depend upon the military to do other than fight the war. Neither is there any government agency that can hope to cope with such large scale disaster through its own efforts. In the final analysis, it will be the people of this state who will have to organize under Civil Defense to help themselves.

## CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Civil Defense belongs to every man, woman and child and every man, woman and child is Civil Defense. The Citizen Participation Program is designed to reach Civil Defense into every Arizona home.

This program is presented through the stimulation of the appointment of a Civil Defense Chairman in every organization, Service Clubs, Veterans', Women's clubs, Parent-Teacher Associations, Unions, Church groups. Every organization is asked to appoint a chairman whose responsibility is to have occasional meetings using speakers, films and pass-out material to stimulate their membership into taking Civil Defense thinking into their home and getting as many of their members as possible to actively join their Civil Defense Corps and become a reserve policeman, Firemen, First-aid team member, Warden, etc.

Most organizations in the State have such chairmen. In September of 1952, a meeting was held in Phoenix of 200 such chairmen, representing a membership of approximately 50,000 persons. Each County is asked to appoint a woman as Assistant Director to be in charge of this phase of the program and a majority have such women appointed and active.

The School Program in every Arizona School is designed to get Civil Defense thinking brought into the home by the students.

PTA's are actively following up through their membership the inclusion of the School Program in all schools, recognizing the necessity that their child be taught this self protective program.

Around the Citizen Participation program is built the Warden Program. This uses the phases of this Participation program as tangible activities in which citizens may engage, and a Participation Certificate is designed to be issued by the Warden as evidence of such participation. Families receiving the Participation Certificate are privileged to display a Civil Defense decal in their window as tangible evidence of the part they are playing in Civil Defense.

The American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, through their State Department Commanders, have undertaken a "manpower procurement program" to help furnish, through their membership, the volunteers for the police reserve, fire, warden, and other training programs. Then after the volunteers are obtained, they see that the persons responsible provide the organization and that the training program is given.

### Citizen Participation in Civil Defense

#### 1. Self Protection

Each member of the family should be trained in self protection.

## 2. Home Protection

Each family should be a self-sustaining unit

- a. Every family should assemble a First Aid Kit and see that each member of the family knows what is in it and how to use each item.
- b. At least one member of every family should take the Red Cross First Aid Course.
- c. Eliminate all fire hazards in the home by cleaning garages, attics and lawns. Procure and learn to use a simple fire extinguisher.
- d. Keep a two or three weeks food reserve which would be helpful in the case of any emergency.
- d. Choose a safe place in the family home for a disaster shelter and plan family action during the time of the emergency.

## 3. Organize Civil Defense classes for your community or club organizations.

Instruction in all phases of Civil Defense, including Self Protection and Home Protection is provided by your community Civil Defense Director.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN CIVIL DEFENSE IS MOBILIZATION FOR PEACE

### PUBLIC EDUCATION

It is recognized that an informed public is vital in Civil Defense. In its fundamental, Civil Defense is: teaching our people how to handle themselves under the worst of conditions, (an enemy attack), and through this knowledge have the fortitude and will-power to stand up, retaliate and not become panic stricken. We fear only the unknown.

Cooperation has been given by the newspapers of the state. A regular flow of newsworthy articles have appeared in all papers of the States. The dailies in Phoenix have carried items regarding Civil Defense an average of two or more times weekly, as have the Tucson dailies. Regular newsletters to other newspapers of the state have gone out at least monthly from the State office. This in addition to news obtained from the wires has kept Civil Defense before the reading public.

The radio stations have given freely of public service time. KOOL and its state-wide hook-up, KTAR, and KOY have furnished a weekly public service time to the state agency for the past year and a half. KPHO and its TV affiliate have carried regular programs. These programs of state-wide interest have been taped and distributed to all other stations in the state.

Members of the State Staff alone have spoken and put on programs to approximately 500 organizational gatherings in the past year and a half. An effort has been made to reach all types of organizations. Field trips have been anticipated and arrangements made to present programs in all areas of the state. The State Organization makes itself available at all times to furnish programs to schools and organizations.

Floats and units have taken part in parades in all parts of the state. At the State Fair and at the Pima County Fair, displays were maintained as well as at open houses at the various air bases.

The Alert America Convoy that opened in Phoenix in May of 1952, showed to more persons for the period of display than in any city in the country. 12,000 school children alone were put through this extensive display.

Every medium of publicity has been utilized to get every one of our Arizona people to know their Civil Defense. It is the belief of the State Agency that Arizona people are not apathetic, it is that some do not know the full concept of Civil Defense and what it means to them and their neighbors.

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#### ENGINEERING SERVICES

Engineering and Public Works resources of man-power, equipment facilities, and supplies within the state must be immediately available to the area or areas sustaining an enemy attack.

Such essential facilities as roads, highways, bridges, viaducts, water supply, and sewer facilities must be restored as quickly as possible to save lives during the immediate attack and after the critical period has passed to sustain life.

In July, 1951, W. E. Willey, Engineer, Arizona State Highway Department, assumed the highly important responsibility of organizing the engineering and public works resources of the state. The Arizona Public Service Company, then the Central Arizona Light and Power Company, assigned Walter Croft of their staff to him for Public Works. The City of Phoenix assigned Dario Travaini as their representative on his staff for water supply.

William Gray of the Operating Engineer's Association assisted in the preparation of inventories of equipment and heads the light and heavy rescue engineering service. He has the responsibility of recruiting the man-power and training it in rescue. Their inventory of equipment is completed and the critical target areas have been mapped.

A standard operating procedure is set up and is thoroughly understood by all concerned. The Mountain States Telephone Company has placed Jim Primrose on Mr. Willey's staff and furnished a schematic map of all telephones and cable lines that will have to be maintained for telephone and telegraph communications.

Gus Michaels, Associated Lumber Dealers, has made a comprehensive survey of all tools and heavy timber in stock, throught the state, and maintains a complete inventory of such stock. Mr. J. E. Hastain, consulting engineer, has volunteered the services of his firms and associates to make a survey of existing shelters and to develop plans for shelters in new construction.

#### COMMUNICATIONS NET WORK

Dependable communications are essential to survival following an enemy attack upon our state. Regardless of how well organized and trained Civil Defense forces may be, if they cannot communicate within themselves and with a central authority, they will not be effective. Communication facilities capable of handling a large volume of traffic must be available on an extensive scale.

Many means of communications are available including the extensive networks of commercial telephone and telegraph, broadcasting facilities and privately or publicly owned radio networks, including the numerous amateur radio groups. Since complete reliance cannot be placed upon any one means of communications, provision must be made for at least one alternate form.

The problem of providing communication facilities is a considerable one. Mr. Bob LaRue, head of the Arizona State Highway Patrol Radio Network, has been appointed Communications Officer for the State Civil Defense Network and is coordinating the establishment of a Civil Defense network over the state tied into each county sheriff's network except in Maricopa and Pima Counties where the Civil Defense office will maintain a control center and network for disaster operation.

There exists throughout the state a large number of ham radio operators who traditionally respond to emergencies. These are being organized to provide supplementary means of communications.

The results of the CPX, our test exercises held in August, reveal a greater problem, the effective use of communication facilities.

Extensive and continued training in emergency communication operation is essential. This need is recognized and accepts its responsibility to develop a continuing training program for the purpose.

The FCC has ruled that all commercial FM radio and TV stations not signed up in Conelrad will leave the air at a Red Alert, after interrupting the normal program and voicing a brief explanatory message. Each A M station which is authorized to participate in Conelrad operating plan will interrupt a normal program, voice a brief explanatory message, then follow the conelrad plan for that station.

The programming for all stations operating in the Conelrad Plan and on the air will come from the State Civil Defense office.

### MILITARY

In the event of a Civil Defense emergency, both the federal military forces and the state military forces and Civil Defense will have their specific mission to perform. These missions however, supplement one another and the fullest measure of cooperation must exist between these two essential components of our national defense.

The Arizona Civil Defense Agency and the 6th Army have established a very close working arrangement and there now exists clear understanding of their respective roles.

Colonel Frank J. Randall, as Senior Instructor to the Arizona National Guard is Liaison Officer of the Sixth Army to Civil Defense. The military forces have agreed to support the State Civil Defense effort with military personnel, supplies, and equipment that may be available during an emergency to the extent that it will not jeopardize the execution of their military mission. The Commanding Officer at Fort Huachuca is the Sector Commanding Officer for all military forces, including Navy and Air Corps in an emergency. He has a mobile support battalion located at Fort Huachuca and Williams Air Force Base, has trained a company of Military Police, six Food Teams, and one Fire Company with equipment. The Commanding Officer of this Sector has furnished a list of vulnerable areas within the state to be placed under guard against possible sabotage.

Plans are being prepared by Brig. General Frank Fraser and adjutant General of the National Guard Officers, for the creation of a state guard to be available to assume the duties and functions of the National Guard if fully called into federal service.

The National Guard has an emergency plan for the protection of vital industries, utilities installation and facilities.

Internal security which has always been a mission of the military forces will now include cooperation in full with Civil Defense. Effective liaison is being maintained by the military with Civil Defense officials on the state and local levels. Individual members of the military forces are encouraged to assist local Civil Defense Directors in every way not incompatible with their own duties.

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#### TRAFFIC

Fully realizing the enormity of our traffic problem in the event of a strike on the West coast, we have set traffic up as a separate service, headed by Gregory O. Hathaway, Superintendent of the Highway Patrol, with Inspector Richard Whitlow in immediate charge. The Patrol is composed of approximately 80 well trained officers stationed at strategic points over the state. Their station being equipped with cars, short wave radio that ties into the sheriffs network in the County where they are stationed and into a stated control center. These officers live in the communities where they are stationed, and at this time, each patrolman is training four Civil Defense volunteers in traffic control, letting them actually perform his duties. These are to be used in their own locality and are being used now.

In addition, there is a program of training for these volunteers set up at Tucson and Phoenix, 60 in Tucson and 80 in Phoenix are now enrolled, making a total of approximately 200, and taking schooling weekly.

The Highway Patrolmen are conducting these classes on their own time. No hired instructors. The training is thorough and actual and gives them thorough training in all phases of traffic control, even to their qualification in markmanship.

The Federal Civil Defense Administration has approved this program and furnished matching funds for six radio equipped cars, ten rifles, ten pistols and enough ammunition to qualify 460 men.

The Traffic Services have a definite plan set up and the people concerned know their station and duties. It could be placed in operation immediately.

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#### FIRE SERVICE

The State Plan for Civil Defense Fire Service has been built around our existing fire departments, both urban and rural.

E. W. McCarty, Fire Chief of Mesa, has inaugurated a program for coordinating and mobilizing the fire fighting resources of the state to make them fully available to the Civil Defense activities, taking full advantage of mutual aid compacts between all towns and communities.

He has likewise instituted an intensive training program for volunteers at the ratio of four to one. First aid being a requisite for taking the Fire Service training.

A survey of all fire fighting equipment for interchangeability has been prepared. Where the interchangeability posed a real problem, suggestions were given as to the best manner of converting. In some cases furnishing tools to recut threads to standard threads.

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#### HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. Joseph Madison Greer has been appointed to head the State Health and Medical Service. Dr. Greer has the chief responsibility for supervision, actual services and professional and technical personnel in time of disaster.

The local organization must provide both for reserves and for the automatic replacement of command in the event of top administrative officials being killed or disabled during enemy attack. He also must have a training program for volunteers in all administrative phases of the health program.

There has been established a hospital plan for the state that is complete and in operation and a Doctor's Disaster Control Plan that will use all the professional man-power available. This to include dentist, pharmacists, etc. There is at present organized and physically set up, ready to go into action, eight complete First Aid Teams in the City of Phoenix and Maricopa County.

Special training service will include defense against Atomic Warfare, Biological Warfare against man and animal and plant life, and defense against chemical warfare.

There have been some 97 people graduated in the Radiological Monitoring classes and there is a training program for both the permanent and auxiliary hospital staffs in which all hospitals are cooperating.

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#### EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICES

The Commissioner of the State Welfare Board, Preble Pettit was assigned to Civil Defense as Director of Civil Defense Welfare Services. The three area directors

of their staffs and each county welfare Director were assigned to the Civil Defense County Director staff in the development of their local Welfare program. Red Cross facilities are to be integrated.

Welfare in Civil Defense is a many sided program. It includes the provision of food, clothing and lodging, and of necessity, the mass care program, each of which is a major operation including the organization of personnel, the procurement of great quantities of supplies, and improvization of plans under chaotic conditions.

In addition, the Welfare Services are responsible for answering inquiries from relatives. This requires the maintenance of a Registration and Inquiry Branch, maintaining a record of the displaced person, the injured, and the dead.

An emergency financial program geared to speedy operation will be needed for those whose source of income is destroyed.

Over and above this is the need for counsel, advise and guidance in meeting the over-whelming personal problems which will arise from broken families, lost jobs and shattered hopes.

Our Welfare Plan is set up to use our present facilities in so far as possible, using the people in their present jobs in every way.

We have made a survey of resturants, of hotels, motels, and know what capacity we have and how much it can be increased to implement this plan.

We have asked each and every family in the state to stock at all times, a three weeks supply of groceries, making this plan, more food available to our resturants, and keeping our economy on an even keel. No mass feeding is planned at present.

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#### TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

In cooperation with the government units, private individual firms and associations, Colonel Clyde Myers, head of Transportation Services , assisted by Mr. Tommy Thompson of Hopper Transfer Company, have developed a plan for the use of motor transport, motor pool assignment servicing, and repair of vehicles, provision of fuel and lubricants, and the organization of a motor transportation division.

A basic step in preparing motor transportation plans is the determination of what equipment you have available. This has been completed and we now have a complete inventory of all equipment owned by the common carriers and by the construction companies, school busses, city busses, taxi cabs, etc.

Although primary attention has been placed on motor transportation, rail and air have not been neglected.

Plans have been formulated to use our Civil Air Patrol planes, the privately owned planes, and the crop dusters.

Each form of transportation has been called in and are handling their part.

Our Transportation Service coordinates their activities.

William O. Marsh is heading the Aviation Transport Service and has tied our plans in with the over-all plan of California so that the use of airplanes will be in conjunction with their use there.

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#### LAW ENFORCEMENT

Following our standard procedure of building our services around existing functions, we set Law Enforcement in to the Sheriff's office in each and every County.

Cal Boies, Sheriff, Maricopa County, as head of the Sheriffs' and County Attorneys Association, agreed to accept the responsibility of organizing, planning, recruiting, and training of a volunteer reserve for the Sheriffs at state level, at a ratio of four volunteers for one regular deputy on each sheriff's staff, and to coordinate the work of the Chiefs of Police in each incorporated town or city at the same ratio.

Eighty have been trained at Casa Grande, Eighty-two at Mesa. One hundred and fifty two at Phoenix and fifty-five at Kingman. These Civil Defense police at Phoenix and Mesa are working regularly now on a volunteer basis and are handling all traffic downtown for the Christmas rush, have handled all football games and will have the responsibility for the traffic at the Salad Bowl game, the Stock show and the Fair.

The only expense to the City has been the purchase of uniforms of which the Federal Civil Defense Administration contributed 50% through matching funds. There is at present a Class of over a hundred volunteers supplied jointly by Miami and Globe in training at Miami being taught one night a week by Marion Trowbridge, Secretary of the Maricopa County Chapter National Safety Council, and F.B.I. Academy graduate.

This class will finish seven months of instructions on or about February 10, 1953.

Wickenburg Chief of Police has a class running under Trowbridge concurrently of fifty-three volunteers. This class will end in March.

We feel that Law Enforcement training is one of our most valuable and vital services, as these men are on call and could be on the job in an emergency in thirty-minutes time. This gives a ready guard to protect against sabotage.

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### PERSONNEL-TRAINING SERVICE

This service, headed by Patrick Downey, published our Arizona School Program, a book of seven pages and a good outline for each and every school. This is a self protection or plant protection program that will teach Civil Defense in the schools without panic or fear.

When adopted and put to use, each mother and family of school age children will know that their children will have the know-how to take care of themselves.

This Service published a nine hour basic course in Civil Defense which has been adopted in all our schools, Senior high and Junior high schools, and placed either in the Social Study hour or in Civics or History. This will give each student a basic knowledge of Civil Defense. It is also a basic course for all wardens and a must for all Law Enforcement Service and Fire Service volunteers.

Several service clubs are banding together and taking this course before signing up for a specialized service.

Several different types of training classes are under way. One hundred and thirty three volunteers at Globe and Miami and fifty-three at Wickenburg are taking Police training. Two classes in First-Aid are going on in the City of Phoenix, and 3300 have completed the course in Maricopa County since June of last year.

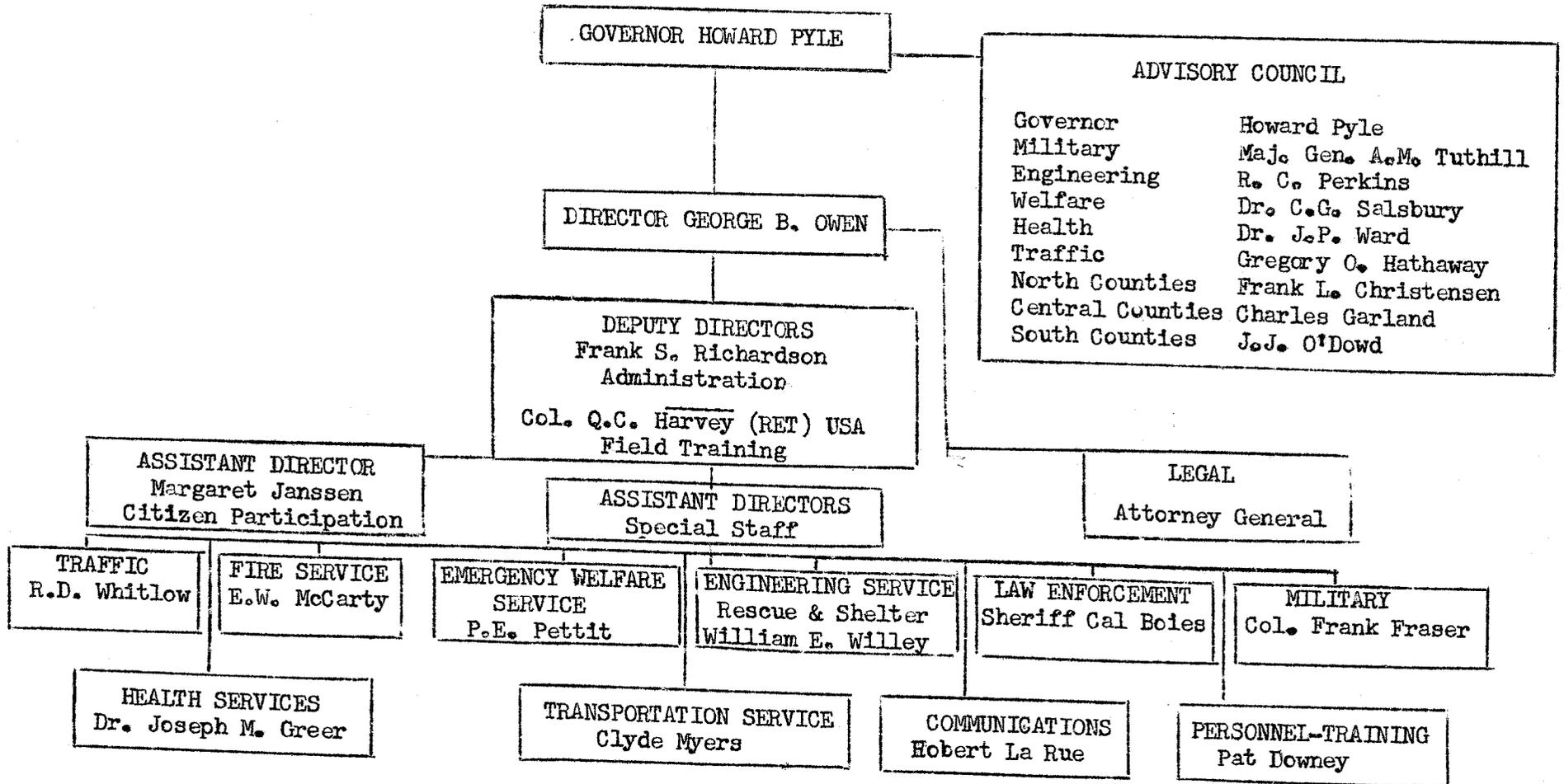
32 people have been training in Phoenix in Unexploded Bomb Reconnaissance and 26 in Tucson.

55 have graduated in Radiological monitoring in Phoenix and Maricopa County and 42 in Tucson.

Casa Grande has two classes in First-Aid underway and has graduated 360 people. 180 of these graduates have completed the Basic Civil Defense Course.

Active participation has been made in the Western Technical Training school conducted on the St. Marys campus in California. In all, 71 persons have taken training courses. This is the largest representation, upon basis of population, from any of the western states. Sixteen of these were from Phoenix and the balance came from 11 of the 14 Counties. These persons have come home with the stimulation and ability to act as trainers. Their expenses have in each case been paid for by their local Civil Defense organization or by industries or organizations they represented.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
 ARIZONA STATE CIVIL DEFENSE  
 December 31, 1952



## COUNTY DIRECTORS

Apache County	Theo Heap	P.O. Box 372, St. Johns, Arizona
Cochise County	Wes Polley	Court House, Bixbee, Arizona
Coconino County	R.W. Wheeler	613 North Beaver, Flagstaff, Arizona
Gila County	Barry DeRose	Court House, Globe, Arizona
Graham County	Col. E. D. Householder	P.O. Box 791, Safford, Arizona
Greenlee County	William S. Sims	P.O. Box 766, Morenci, Arizona
Maricopa County	Arthur Parmer	1206 West Madison, Phoenix, Arizona
Mohave County	A.S. Jagerson	P.O. Box 1007, Kingman, Arizona
Navajo County	William R. Bourdon	Snowflake, Arizona
Pima County	Karl Barfield	10 Ott Street, Tucson, Arizona
Pinal County	C.M. Fritzinger	Casa Grande, Arizona
Santa Cruz County	Milford L. Noon	1702 North Morley, Nogales, Arizona
Yavapai County	Claude A. Hayes	Prescott, Arizona
Yuma County	J.T. Eastlick	P.O. Box 969, Yuma, Arizona

## COUNTY AND CITY ORGANIZATIONS

There has been appointed a County Director in each of the fourteen counties. In the case of Pima County, Tucson Civil Defense Council, it is combined in operation and both the City and County jointly contribute financially to its operation. The City of Phoenix Civil Defense Corps reports directly to State Headquarters.

Each County has appointed a staff and set up a basic organization. Most have per-sued training programs.

Maricopa County, Pima County-Tucson and the City of Phoenix have salaried staffs. Other county staffs are volunteer with actual travel and other expenses paid for by appropriation.

\$96,000.00 has been appropriated, ear-marked or promised by the City and Counties of the State for Civil Defense activities. Each County has either appropriated or promised to take care of necessary expenses from contingency funds. With vol-unteer organizations in most of our counties, expenses are small.

To be operative, Civil Defense, must be built around existing functions and with all our citizens making up the staff, it is fundamental that it be organized through volunteer effort. There is need for limited appropriations for training expenses, public education and equipment such as ID cards, registration forms, arm bands, and some organizational equipment to extend facilities such as communication equipment, but these expenses can be kept to a minimum.

Maricopa County has funds, matched by FCDA for warning equipment. An operative communication center is now tied into communication centers in all county towns. Organization has been effected to some extent in each city within the county. An advisory council with executive committee has been set up giving each rep-resentation in the county-wide operation. The Maricopa County Medical Society,

through Dr. Ben P. Frizzell and Dr. R. W. Hussong, have set up an operative medical and first-aid organization. Mr. Arthur Parmer, County Director, has worked with numerous organizations on home level defense and with the schools.

The City of Phoenix, headed by Mr. Wilbur Asbury and Mr. Vic Armstrong as Co-Directors and assisted by Mr. Wally Schulze as Deputy Director and Hank Wickert, Assistant Deputy Director, have placed an order for warning equipment, aided by Federal matching funds, are setting up shelter signs and building a strong warden program. Some 4,000 persons have been trained in first-aid, an active school program instituted and much activity completed through cooperation of organizations.

Pima County-Tucson, headed by Mr. Karl Barfield, Director, David V. Sprunt, Deputy Director, and Mrs. Grace Doebler, Assistant Director, have done extensive work with organizations, have completed several schools of training in general basic Civil Defense, First Aid and Radiological Monitoring. A rounded out program of all phases of Civil Defense organization is rapidly nearing completion.

All Civil Defense training programs have been established, personal history identification forms, Identification cards, arm bands, decal stickers, participation certificates, diplomas, school plans, basic Civil Defense course, First-Aid certificates, all have been presented standardized and are available to provide complete tools for training and organizational procedure.

Now that all services at State level have been organized and set up for immediate activation when needed, and all training programs for the local organizations provided, the organization of City and County Civil Defense Agencies is of main importance. Future planning and work is pegged to establishing warden programs in all city and county organizations. Limited progress in setting up the most important function, that of the Warden Service, has been made by some agencies, and others have accomplished little along this line. Until an active Warden Program is set up at the community level as well as at the industry level, we cannot be confident that our Arizona Civil Defense program organization has been accomplished.

Stimulation of the Warden Program is receiving major emphasis by the State Agency, but must be stimulated and set up at each local level and success is dependent upon the work of the citizens at the local level.