

ARIZONA. CIVILIAN DEFENSE COUNCIL

Report, 1942



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December 1, 1942

Honorable Sidney P. Osborn
Governor, State of Arizona
Capitol Building
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Governor Osborn:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 6, Senate Bill No. 23 of the First Special Session of the 15th Legislature, I am submitting herewith the report of the operations and administration of the Defense Council.

Following the Special Session of the Legislature in the Spring, at which the Arizona Civilian Defense Bill was enacted, the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties divided said counties into Local Defense Areas as required by the Act, 58 such areas being established at the present time. To date, the primary activity of these Local Defense Areas in all sections of the state has been the recruiting, training and assigning of volunteer personnel to the essential protective services known as the United States Citizens Defense Corps in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Office of Civilian Defense.

These protective services have been allocated by the Arizona Civilian Defense Board to four main groupings as follows:

Division G, Home Defense. This consists of the Auxiliary Fire and Rescue Squads in one group, Auxiliary Police in another and Air Raid Wardens, Fire Watchers and Emergency Food and Housing Corps as the third group in Home Defense.

Division C, Emergency Medical. This includes the Emergency Medical Service consisting of Casualty Base Hospitals, Casualty Stations and related activities; also the recruiting and training of nurses aides in sufficient quantities to fill the needs of the service.

Division E, Transportation. Under this heading the Board placed activities of driver's corps, truck registration and Messenger service.

Division K, Utilities and Public Works. Under the Public Works side was placed Road Repair activities,

Demolition and Clearance and Decontamination, and under the Utilities Service, repair of the same, plus the function of transmitting warnings of impending emergency and handling the functioning of blackouts if and when required.

Rather recently the Division of Evacuation has been established as an additional division and a state organization to handle this matter has been established; however, actual functioning of the division has been held in abeyance in accordance with suggestions received from the Ninth Regional Office of Civilian Defense, pending the completion of plans for Evacuation in the State of California acceptable to the Western Defense Command.

Generally speaking, the Southern district of the State of Arizona, consisting of the counties of Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Cochise, has attained a high degree of perfection in the organization of the United States Citizens Defense Corps and a large number of incident drills in which the results of organization and training are given the fullest possible practical application, have been held. On at least one occasion an incident drill was observed by regular Army officers delegated for that purpose from the Ninth Regional Office of Civilian Defense in San Francisco, and as a result of this official observation, the community concerned was able to discover and remedy faulty methods of procedure.

In the Central district of the state, consisting of the counties of Yuma, Maricopa, Gila, Graham and Greenlee, organization has not progressed so far due in part to the fact that this Area was without field representation for a considerable time following the effective date of the Arizona Civilian Defense Act and for the further reason that the larger percentage of the population of the state is included in this district and the job is consequently a materially larger one.

In the Northern district, consisting of the counties of Mohave, Yavapai, Coconino, Navajo and Apache, the same situation obtains. This district was likewise without field representation for a considerable time following the passage of the Act and in addition, this Area was confronted with the definite problem of arousing general public interest in the necessity for proper preparedness. Apparently, it was generally believed that the probability of attack by the enemy was too remote to be given serious attention. Fortunately recent developments now indicate a definitely increasing interest and results are already becoming apparent throughout practically the entire Northern district. It should be remembered though, that the statement above concerning this district is a general statement and does not apply in detail to quite a number of the Local Defense Areas therein.

At about the time when the Arizona Civilian Defense Act became effective, the Federal Office of Civilian Defense likewise issued new regulations which quite materially altered the entire organization of Civilian Defense. From the Federal angle, defense activities were divided into three main groupings; first, the United

States Citizens Defense Corps which has been commented on exclusively above. Second, the United States Citizens Service Corps, which will be the next section of this report, and third, the Civilian Defense Auxiliary which consists of those persons who by virtue of their occupation or profession are considered to be entitled to be on the streets and highways during time of emergency caused by enemy attack.

This Auxiliary Group which will not be commented on further herein, consists of such groups as doctors and nurses who are not regularly enrolled members of the United States Citizens Defense Corps, members of the clergy, reporters and press photographers, operators of essential transportation facilities, telegraph and telephone company employees, with certain restrictions as outlined by Federal Civilian Defense and others as determined by Local Defense Area officials.

It is logical that as the United States Citizens Defense Corps membership is progressively recruited, trained and assigned, their duties become increasingly those of a stand-by nature, fully prepared to function in time of emergency and that their activities should normally become less and less active as time goes on, aside from the necessity of incident drills at sufficiently close intervals so that the Local Defense Area officials can be assured at all times of sufficient trained personnel to function instantly. The problem of maintaining the organization at this point is a rather difficult one and experience has shown that personnel going into war work, being called into military service, etc., calls for rather close attention to the matter of maintaining the organization and it is felt that one means of maintaining this contact is through the activities of the United States Citizens Service Corps which during the absence of enemy attack is assuming an increasingly prominent position in the activities of the Arizona Civilian Defense Council.

As presently outlined, and set up by the Arizona Civilian Defense Board, these service activities consist of the following:

- Division A --- Agricultural Resources and Production
- Division B --- Industrial Resources and Production
- Division D --- Public Relations
- Division F --- Housing
- Division H --- Education, Human Resources and Skill
- Division I --- Labor
- Division J --- Law and Finance
- Division L --- Women's Activities
- Division M --- Spiritual Welfare and Recreation
- Division N --- Consumer Interest
- Division O --- Health and Sanitation
- Division P --- Nutrition

Incidentally this organizational set up and the Defense Corps too, is with two or three minor exceptions, identical with that set up under the Governor's proclamation prior to the passage of the Arizona Civilian Defense Act, the Board feeling that the new set up should call for the destruction or elimination of as little as possible

from the prior plan and the retaining of all possible of its under the new provisions. Some of these divisions named above are exceedingly active, others not yet so well developed. To date, the outstanding accomplishment of the Service side of Defense, consists of the job just being completed in cooperation with the Office of Price Administration in connection with gasoline rationing.

The Arizona Civilian Defense Council was called upon in accordance with a Federal agreement between OPA and OCD to furnish names of persons recommended as members of several of the War Price and Rationing Boards, also of complete Advisory Transportation Panels to the said War Price and Rationing Boards and in addition, clerical staffs to handle the tremendous job incidental to the placing of the state on the required gas rationing basis by today. This job involved the recruitment of additional volunteer personnel for a number of the previously established 33 War Price and Rationing Boards in the state and for the creation of Advisory Panels under each of these 33 Boards and between 35 and 40 additional panels. In all, in roughly 70 locations, volunteer clerical staffs also had to be recruited in numbers that have already exceeded an additional 1,500 persons. Whether or not gas rationing in Arizona turns out to be a war measure accepted gracefully by the public will depend in very large measures on the work of these volunteers recruited entirely by the efforts of the Arizona Civilian Defense Council through the Local Defense Area organization.

In selecting members of War Price and Rationing Boards and Advisory Panels, every effort was made in each and every locality to secure representation from all elements of the population in the community. For example, where citizens of Spanish-American descent constituted a perceptible proportion of the Area in question, every effort was made to see that they were represented on these important boards in a similar proportion and this procedure was carried on through all population groups accordingly.

Closely following on the heels of the call for volunteers for the job of gas rationing came the call for the organization of a Block system throughout the entire state of Arizona in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of initiating the current campaign of meat conservation. Although the Block plan was only very recently devised by Federal OCD and even more recently recommended to the states, the Arizona Civilian Defense Council has proceeded with practically no notice whatever to organize in conjunction with the Extension Service, such a system whereby every family in the State can be personally contacted by a Civilian Defense representative on very short notice. The development of the plan is naturally still in the formative stages but to date considering the shortness of the time during which the effort has been made, the results are astounding and Block Leaders by the thousands have already been developed and assigned to their block within their community.

To prevent this report from assuming undue length, I am going to very briefly refer to other equally important activities of the United States Citizens Service Corps, either now in operation or in

process of being placed in operation. For example, the Consumer Interest Division is now engaged in recruiting and training persons to be placed during regular stated hours in each office of the War Price and Rationing Boards of the OPA for the purpose of disseminating essential information concerning the impact of economic changes due to the war on the civil population.

The Division of Women's Activities has recently had assigned to it the task of providing for the care of the children of working mothers where this activity is vital to the war effort in the state and in accordance with Federal requirements, a State Committee has been set up which includes representatives of all required Federal bureaus and others directly concerned.

The Division of Agricultural Resources and Production is initiating the organization of a "Land Army" having as its basic purpose the diversion of individuals to work directly contributing to agricultural resources and production.

The Division of Nutrition is not only a vital part of the activities of the Consumer Division outlined above, but is also actively engaged in assisting in the development of the Block Leader Plan for the purpose of promoting the Share the Meat Campaign which will eventually result in the rationing of this basic food stuff and is also preparing to disseminate information concerning substitutes for that and other scarce foods.

As the impact of the war effort becomes increasingly severe, the place of Civilian Defense as a buffer between the needs of the nation as expressed through Federal Agencies and the general population, becomes ever clearer. Civilian Defense is being called upon and will be increasingly called upon to interpret these necessary requirements and restrictions to the public and to aid the public in their efforts to comply therewith.

Last December, the writer was recommended to the then 4th Interceptor Command, now known as the IV Fighter Command, for the purpose of organizing Ground Observation Corps of the Aircraft Warning Service for the State of Arizona, the apparent intent of the Army being to establish this service within the state forthwith. However, the entry of the Republic of Mexico into the present conflict and perhaps the result of armed action in the Pacific caused the Western Defense Command to hold in abeyance the plans for immediate activation, with the result that to date, a comparatively small number of Observation Posts have actually been placed in operation under Army orders in the Southwestern section of the state. These Observation Posts report directly to West Coast Filter Centers of the IV Fighter Command. The activities of this very small number of Observation Posts has already required the 24-hour service of several hundred volunteers in the area affected and this service has been rendered without cessation or intermission from late in December and early in January through the present date. This is not a subject that can be discussed in writing in any detail, but it should be realized that it is the basic activity upon

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which all activities of the United States Citizens Defense Corps are normally based and at present a considerable number of the hundreds of Chief Observers and in addition, many thousands of observers are standing by throughout the entire balance of the state waiting the call to duty by the War Department.

With the small number of posts now in operation, the expenses of operating same, while rather high per post as compared with anticipated requirements, has not been at all large. This item you will find set forth in the financial statement accompanying this report. It is perhaps fortunate that this small experience has been gained in the operation of Observation Posts at such a nominal cost inasmuch as it gives us a practical experience upon which to base cost estimates if and when the entire service is activated.

I should state here that the War Department pays for all "Flash" messages and Civilian Defense merely assumes expenditures for essential construction, maintenance such as heat and in some cases, power for lighting, also some minor telephone company charges not properly payable by the War Department.

Attached hereto is a statement of the financial operations of the Arizona Civilian Defense Council and your special attention is directed to the footnote following the statement.

Sincerely,

E. P. McDowell
Executive Secretary

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copy to: Hon. Paul C. Keefe
President, State Senate

Hon. James Heron, Speaker
House of Representatives

Members, Arizona Civilian
Defense Board

ARIZONA CIVILIAN DEFENSE BOARD
307 Goodrich Building
Phoenix, Arizona

November 30, 1942

AUTHORIZATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF BOARD FOR MONTHS OF
MAY - NOVEMBER, INCLUSIVE.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED AMOUNT</u> (Purchase & Travel Orders)	<u>EXPENDED AMOUNT</u>
<u>STATE OFFICE</u>		
Secretary	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 1,916.16
Rent	967.14	967.14
Telephone	350.00	347.64
Telegraph	350.00	40.49
Postage and Expenses	700.00	606.15
Printing	700.00	420.07
Travel expense	350.00	19.85
Stenographer	875.00	875.00
Public Relations Officer	1,125.00	862.50
Office Manager	1,075.00	1,075.00
Arm Bands	715.14	664.64
Office Equipment	271.65	271.65
Ambulance Expense	69.22	69.22
Aircraft Warning Service	303.39	296.39
Press Clipping Service	50.00	40.00
Bond for Property Officer	10.00	10.00
<u>COORDINATOR'S OFFICE - (General Tuthill)</u>		
General Office Expense	350.00	
Travel Expense	350.00	79.38
<u>NORTHERN DISTRICT</u>		
Field Representative	1,650.00	750.00
Travel Expense	1,050.00	493.89
Office Expense	175.00	
Telephone and Telegraph	175.00	1.85
Capital Investment	175.00	6.12
Travel - Vice Chairman	1,400.00	220.54
<u>CENTRAL DISTRICT</u>		
Field Representative	1,650.00	1,566.66
Travel Expense	1,050.00	656.02
Office Expense	175.00	
Telephone and Telegraph	175.00	
Capital Investment	175.00	
Travel - Vice Chairman	525.00	

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED AMOUNT</u> (Purchase & Travel Orders)	<u>EXPENDED AMOUNT</u>
<u>SOUTHERN DISTRICT</u>		
Field Representative	\$ 1,650.00	\$ 1,650.00
Travel Expense	1,050.00	546.09
Office Expense	175.00	15.64
Telephone & Telegraph	175.00	161.55
Capital Investment	175.00	76.00
Travel - Vice Chairman	910.00	288.06
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TOTALS	\$ 23,221.54	\$ 14,993.70

Since the appropriation of \$60,000.00 by the Arizona Civilian Defense Act would make an average amount of \$4,286.00 per month available for expenditure, and since seven months of the fourteen months covered by the appropriation have now elapsed as of this date, half of the appropriation, or \$30,000.00, could have been expended by this time and still leave the financial set up in a perfectly solvent condition. Your attention, though, is directed to the fact that only \$14,993.70 has been expended to date leaving \$15,006.30 available; plus the balance of the appropriation available for the second half of the period covered, namely \$30,000.00; or a grand total of \$45,006.30 remaining in the Civilian Defense Fund.

The Arizona Civilian Defense Board has purposely held expenditures to the minimum in order to be prepared as adequately as possible for any unexpected emergency that during time of war could occur with little or no advance warning.