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## SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

of the

# South Carolina Council For Defense

### For The Fiscal Year 1941-1942

Governor R. M. Jefferies,  
Ex-Officio Chairman  
William P. Jacobs, Chairman  
General C. P. Summerall  
R. L. Sumwalt  
C. V. Stribling  
Thomas Huey  
Le Roy Lee

Members of the Council

G. Heyward Mahon, Jr., Executive Director  
Colonel John A. Brockman, Associate Director  
Netta L. Melton, Executive Secretary

PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To His Excellency, the Honorable R. M. Jefferies, Governor,  
and the General Assembly of South Carolina.*

Sirs:

I have the honor to herewith present to you the second annual report covering the activities of the South Carolina Council for Defense for the period beginning July 1, 1941, and ending June 30, 1942.

In submitting this report, your Director wishes to acknowledge with grateful appreciation and thanks the splendid support and cooperation extended by your Excellency and the General Assembly. You were mindful of the need of insuring the proper protection to preserve the life and property of the civilian population of South Carolina against possible enemy invasion. There was no guide on which our procedure could be patterned but the objective—the protection of our citizens—was of primary importance and to that end all efforts have been made to see that every community in the state is prepared against any emergency and is trained in the necessary precautions for the protection of life and property.

Respectfully submitted,

HEYWARD MAHON, Director  
South Carolina Council for Defense

PART I  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL FOR DEFENSE

*To the General Assembly of South Carolina:*

The South Carolina Council for National Defense has the honor to respectfully submit for your consideration this, its second annual report.

At the request of the President of the United States, to meet the National Emergency, the South Carolina Council for National Defense was created by order of Governor Burnet R. Maybank, August 6, 1940, the Legislature not being in session. The Council was legalized by Act Number 151 of the 1941 Legislature.

The Duties: To consider how facilities of various existing state-wide non-governmental groups might be used in planning South Carolina's part under the defense program; to assist the Federal Government in locating the various State military camps, naval centers, airports, hospitals, bombing ranges, arsenals, and such other projects within the State; and in preparing the civilian population of the State in all phases of Civilian Defense.

The Function of the State Council for Defense is largely advisory. It is gratifying to know that the State Council for Defense was one of the first State Councils organized in the United States, and its plan of organization and its accomplishments have been highly praised by Army Officials and Federal Executives in Washington.

The date, December 7, 1942, is a memorable date, never to be forgotten, when the horrors of war were forced upon us by the attack on Pearl Harbor. With our entrance into the war, all of the activities of the Council were increased and, with the passage of each day, new and varied duties in line with the defense of our citizens were added.

*Personnel of the South Carolina Council For Defense*

The Council consists of the Governor, as Ex-Officio Chairman, and six members, one from each Congressional District, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

*Members of the Council*

Governor Burnet R. Maybank, <i>Ex-Officio Chairman</i> , July to November .....	Columbia
(Resigned to fill the unexpired term of Senator James F. Byrnes, to which he was elected.)	
Governor J. Emile Harley, <i>Ex-Officio Chairman</i> , November to February .....	Columbia
(Served until his death, February 27, 1942.)	
Governor R. M. Jefferies, <i>Ex-Officio Chairman</i> .....	Columbia
(Serving at the present time.)	
First Congressional District—General Charles P. Summerall .....	Charleston
Second Congressional District—Professor R. L. Sumwalt .....	Columbia
Third Congressional District—Mayor C. V. Stribling .....	Seneca
Fourth Congressional District—Dr. William P. Jacobs, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Clinton
Fifth Congressional District—Mr. Thomas Huey .....	Rock Hill
Sixth Congressional District—Colonel LeRoy Lee .....	Kingstree

*Staff Members*

Director—Major G. Heyward Mahon, Jr. ....	Greenville
Associate Director—Colonel John A. Brockman .....	Columbia
Executive Secretary—Netta L. Melton .....	Columbia
Chief Medical Officer—Dr. H. Grady Callison .....	Columbia
State Director for Training—Prof. W. H. Washington....	Clemson
Field Representative—Mr. R. T. Fairey .....	Columbia
Field Representative—Mrs. W. T. Freeman .....	Great Falls
Consultant, Civilian Protection, from Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia—Colonel Russell S. Wolfe .....	Columbia
Stenographer—Miss Betty Weber .....	Columbia
Stenographer—Miss Ann Cathcart .....	Columbia
Stenographer—Miss Mary Kyle .....	Columbia
Stenographer—Mrs. Polly C. Scovill .....	Columbia
Stenographer—Mrs. Mary M. West .....	Charleston

*Directors of Civilian Defense*

First Congressional District—Mr. B. Allston Moore .....	Charleston
Second Congressional District—Colonel John A. Brockman .....	Columbia
Third Congressional District—Honorable Oscar H. Doyle .....	Anderson
Fourth Congressional District—Major Hugh P. Avent .....	Greenville
Fifth Congressional District—Reverend W. P. Peyton .....	Rock Hill
Sixth Congressional District—Colonel John W. Moore .....	Florence

*Members of the Women's Division*

First Congressional District—Mrs. Ashley Halsey .....	Charleston
Second Congressional District—Mrs. John S. Reynolds .....	Columbia
Third Congressional District—Mrs. Nathaniel Gist Gee .....	Greenwood
Fourth Congressional District— Mrs. A. Foster McKissick, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Greenville
Fifth Congressional District—Miss Etta Skipper .....	Lancaster
Sixth Congressional District—Mrs. David R. Coker .....	Hartsville

COUNTY COUNCILS OF DEFENSE

County Councils were established in each of the forty-six counties of the State, with the appointment of a man and woman Chairman of each Council. Names of Chairmen as follows:

- Abbeville County—Mayor Fred D. West, Abbeville—Mrs. Wm. A. Harris, Abbeville
- Aiken County—Edward S. Croft, Aiken—Miss Claudia Phelps, Aiken.
- Allendale County—I. B. Lawton, Allendale—Mrs. S. J. Wilson, Allendale.
- Anderson County—J. A. Mitchell, Anderson—Mrs. Harold Major, Anderson.
- Bamberg County—Mayor Thomas Ducker, Bamberg—Mrs. E. H. Henderson, Bamberg.
- Barnwell County—Herman Brown, Blackville—Mrs. H. L. Buist, Blackville.
- Beaufort County—Marvin Dukes, Beaufort—Mrs. John F. Morrall, Beaufort.
- Berkeley County—E. M. Thornley, (deceased) Moncks Corner; John O. Edwards, Moncks Corner—Mrs. Allen Miles, Moncks Corner.
- Calhoun County—J. S. Wannamaker, St. Matthews—Mrs. C. B. Felder, St. Matthews, (resigned); Mrs. Robert Wimberly, St. Matthews.
- Charleston County—Colonel A. G. Goodwyn, Charleston.
- Cherokee County—H. L. Hicks, Gaffney—Mrs. Henry C. Moore, Gaffney.
- Chester County—Angus H. Macaulay, Chester—Mrs. G. B. Heath, Chester.
- Chesterfield County—John D. Nock, Cheraw—Mrs. G. C. Mungo, Pageland.
- Clarendon County—R. E. Wells, Manning—Mrs. F. C. Reedy, Manning.
- Colleton County—A. J. Novit, Walterboro, (resigned); R. A. Durham, Walterboro—Mrs. L. E. Buckwalter, Walterboro.
- Darlington County—C. H. Campbell, Hartsville—Mrs. P. H. Rogers, Hartsville.
- Dillon County—Mayor R. M. Carmichael, Dillon, (resigned); Mrs. A. D. Barnes, Acting, Dillon—Mrs. A. D. Barnes.
- Dorchester County—Mayor J. Harris Bryant, St. George—Mrs. R. R. Rigby, St. George.
- Edgefield County—Mayor R. H. Norris, Edgefield—Mrs. A. A. Rahner, Edgefield.
- Fairfield County—S. R. McMaster, Winnsboro—Mrs. Decca H. Murphy, Winnsboro.
- Florence County—T. J. Mitchell, Florence—Mrs. J. D. Smyser, Florence.
- Georgetown County—J. H. Monte, Georgetown—Mrs. W. C. Windham, Georgetown.
- Greenville County—Mayor Fred McCullough, Greenville—Mrs. E. S. McKissick, Greenville.

- Greenwood County—J. A. Gresham, Greenwood—Mrs. W. G. Bishop, Greenwood, (resigned); Mrs. C. J. Scurry, Greenwood.
- Hampton County—B. L. Hendrix, Estill—Mrs. Elise D. Ellis, Hampton.
- Horry County—Senator Paul Quattlebaum, Conway—Mrs. Eliz. S. Terpening, Conway.
- Jasper County—Y. C. Weathersbee, Ridgeland—Mrs. John P. Wise, Ridgeland.
- Kershaw County—Ralph N. Shannon, Camden—Mrs. A. C. McKain, Camden.
- Lancaster County—F. W. Vaughn, Lancaster—Mrs. B. C. Hough, Jr., Lancaster.
- Laurens County—C. F. Fleming, Laurens—Mrs. Robert H. Roper, Laurens.
- Lee County—L. N. Peebles, Bishopville, (resigned); Senator W. P. Baskin, Bishopville—Mrs. Wade H. Williford, Bishopville.
- Lexington County—J. B. Ballentine, Batesburg—Mrs. L. S. Trotti, West Columbia.
- McCormick County—J. Fred Buzhardt, McCormick—Mrs. H. N. Coleman, McCormick.
- Marion County—L. P. Byars, Marion—Mrs. E. B. Bridges, Marion.
- Marlboro County—Mayor W. M. Newton, Bennettsville—Mrs. R. M. Evans, Bennettsville.
- Newberry County—J. Keister Willingham, Newberry—Mrs. R. Herman Wright, Newberry.
- Oconee County—John M. Bruner, Walhalla—Mrs. C. V. Stribling, Seneca.
- Orangeburg County—J. B. Terry, Orangeburg—Mrs. Carroll E. Summers, Orangeburg.
- Pickens County—B. F. Hagood, Easley—Mrs. Thomas J. Mauldin, Pickens.
- Richland County—G. A. Buchanan, Jr., Columbia—Mrs. Curran L. Jones, Columbia.
- Saluda County—Motte J. Yarbrough, Saluda—Mrs. J. E. Boatwright, Monetta.
- Spartanburg County—Mayor Jennings L. Thompson, Spartanburg—Mrs. R. T. Thomason, Spartanburg.
- Sumter County—Mayor F. B. Creech, Sumter—Mrs. Nina Phelps, Sumter.
- Union County—E. O. Merritt, Union—Mrs. R. C. Jeter, Union.
- Williamsburg County—Senator Emerson L. Ard, Hemingway—Mrs. J. G. McMaster, Kingstree.
- York County—Edwin R. Jeter, Rock Hill—Mrs. David B. Moore, Rock Hill.

The South Carolina Council of Defense is charged with the responsibility of handling all phases of defense work which consist primarily of two basic groups:

- (1) The Citizens Defense Corps, covering the **protection** side of defense,
- (2) The Citizens Service Corps, which deals with the **mobilization** of community resources.

## PROTECTION PHASES

### *District Air Raid Warning System*

The State of South Carolina is divided into four Warning Districts, and each city and town receives its warning from one of these District Warning Centers.

The Army notifies the District Air Raid Warning Wardens at their respective centers of an enemy attack or other emergency. Then the responsibility of the Army ceases, and these warnings become purely a matter of Civilian Protection.

The Citizens are warned from these Warning Centers through toll centers or tributaries of the telephone company. The Warning System has been set up on existing telephone circuits, and not on county or state lines. There are some cities in South Carolina that will receive their warning from the District Warning Centers in North Carolina and Georgia, but the State Defense Council has worked unceasingly in an effort to have every city warned from responsible toll centers. The State of South Carolina is divided into four districts as follows:

The Charleston Warning District, Lieutenant Ellsworth, District Warden, Charleston, S. C.

Columbia Warning District, Mr. Hugh C. McCown, District Warden, Columbia, S. C.

Florence Warning District, Mr. J. M. Harlee, District Warden, Florence, S. C.

Greenville Warning District, Mr. J. W. Arrington, District Warden, Greenville, S. C.

The results obtained from the work in organizing and setting up of these warning systems have been most satisfactory, and your Director feels that the State is covered in a highly desirable manner and that every community is now in position to receive the necessary warning in an emergency.

Test drills and blackouts are requested at stated intervals, so as to check up on the efficiency of the organization.

### *Control Centers*

A Control Center has been established in practically every community, and is in charge of the "Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps." Training, under the protection branch, includes the following units:

Staff  
 Air Raid Wardens  
 Auxiliary Firemen  
 Auxiliary Police  
 Decontamination  
 Demolition and Clearance  
 Drivers  
 Emergency Food and Housing  
 Emergency Medical  
 Fire Watchers  
 Messengers  
 Nurses Aides  
 Rescue Squads  
 Road Repair  
 Utility Repair

Certain standards of training are required and maintained, and arrangements have been made to give the proper courses under the protection units mentioned above. In June, 1942, a State Director of Training was appointed, and for this post the services of Professor W. H. Washington were secured. He is functioning very capably in carrying out the intensive training throughout the State.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT CIVILIAN DEFENSE SCHOOL

Two-weeks courses of training were given at War Department Civilian Defense Schools. A quota for attendance at each school was assigned to South Carolina. We are pleased to report that the following persons from South Carolina have taken the prescribed courses:

*First School*—February 23-March 7, 1942; Texas A. & M. College

Lieutenant Fred P. Hamilton  
 101 St. Margaret Street  
 Charleston, South Carolina

*Second School*—March 9-March 21, 1942; Texas A. & M. College

Reverend Frank Bigham Estes  
 Orangeburg, South Carolina

Frank M. Harley  
 Aiken, South Carolina

*Third School*—March 23-April 4, 1942; Texas A. & M. College

Mr. Ray A. Furr  
Winthrop College  
Rock Hill, South Carolina

Reverend W. McLeod Frampton, Jr.  
Ottaray Hotel  
Greenville, South Carolina

Dr. M. P. Young  
Anderson, South Carolina

*Fourth School*—April 6-April 18, 1942; Texas A. & M. College

Mr. M. L. Banks, Jr.  
Chester, South Carolina

Mr. Chapman Huger Barrett  
Camden, South Carolina

Mr. Thomas Ansel McNeill  
Union, South Carolina

*Fifth School*—April 19-May 21, 1942; University of Maryland

Mr. Frank Edward Fitchett  
Hartsville, South Carolina

*Seventh School*—May 17-May 30, 1942; University of Florida, Gainesville,  
Florida

Professor Charles H. Waterfall  
University of South Carolina  
Columbia, South Carolina

Mr. Bayliss L. Spivey  
Conway, South Carolina

Mr. John H. Schwibb  
Florence, South Carolina

Mr. Herbert Thomas Long  
Newberry, South Carolina

Reverend B. S. Drenan  
Pickens, South Carolina

*Eighth School*—May 31-June 13, 1942; University of Florida, Gainesville,  
Florida

Professor W. H. Washington  
Clemson College, South Carolina

Mr. James P. Richards, Jr.  
Lancaster, South Carolina

Mr. J. B. Gambrell  
Greenwood, South Carolina

Mr. C. H. Tinsley  
Abbeville, South Carolina

Mr. J. A. Raffield  
Sumter, South Carolina

Mr. W. W. Long  
Woodruff, South Carolina

*Ninth School*—June 14-June 27, 1942; University of Florida, Gainesville,  
Florida

Mr. B. E. Allen  
Walterboro, South Carolina

Reverend George S. Duffie  
Whitmire, South Carolina

*Tenth School*—June 28-July 11, 1942; University of Florida, Gainesville,  
Florida

Mr. Somers B. Pringle  
Beaufort, South Carolina

### AIRCRAFT WARNING SERVICE

We cooperate with the Aircraft Warning Service in maintaining its personnel for the Observation Posts and Filter and Information Centers, and also secure replacements of personnel when vacancies occur. The following citizens are serving as Aircraft Warning Service Directors in each county:

#### *Aircraft Warning Service Directors*

Abbeville County—Hon. Fred D. West .....	Abbeville
Aiken County—Charles Nuite .....	Aiken
Allendale County—Fletcher Moody .....	Allendale
Anderson County—J. A. Mitchell, N. Main St. ....	Anderson
Bamberg County—F. W. Kearse .....	Bamberg
Barnwell County—D. Stanley Brown .....	Blackville
Beaufort County—W. E. Nelson .....	Beaufort
Berkeley County—Harry Mathews .....	Moncks Corner
Calhoun County—Gladden Smoak .....	St. Matthews
Charleston County—W. Lucas Simons, 21 Broad St. ....	Charleston
Cherokee County—E. Elwell Littlejohn .....	Gaffney
Chester County—M. L. Banks .....	Chester
Chesterfield County—J. A. Knight .....	Chesterfield
Clarendon County—John C. Bagnal .....	Manning
Colleton County—Frank B. Breland .....	Walterboro
Darlington County—R. R. McIver .....	Darlington
Dillon County—La Fon Norton .....	Dillon
Dorchester County—H. M. Bryant .....	St. George

Edgefield County—J. E. LaGrone .....	Johnston
Fairfield County—F. E. Hughes .....	Winnsboro
Florence County—Paul H. Benson, Jr. ....	Florence
Georgetown County—J. H. Monte .....	Georgetown
Greenville County—J. F. Whatley .....	Greenville
Greenwood County—W. D. Wilkinson .....	Greenwood
Hampton County—Wm. A. Harper .....	Estill
Horry County—R. T. Lewis .....	Conway
Jasper County—H. D. Smith .....	Ridgeland
Kershaw County—John Mullen .....	Camden
Lancaster County—Garrett Mobley .....	Lancaster
Laurens County—C. K. Wright .....	Laurens
Lee County—W. J. McCutchen .....	Bishopville
Lexington County—R. H. Fulmer .....	West Columbia
McCormick County—W. P. Parks .....	McCormick
Marion County—Edward B. Hamer .....	Marion
Marlboro County—Mayor Walter M. Newton .....	Bennettsville
Newberry County—J. W. Smith .....	Newberry
Oconee County—D. B. Darby .....	Walhalla
Orangeburg County—Paul Agnew .....	Orangeburg
Pickens County—F. V. Clayton .....	Pickens
Richland County—Paul A. Schneider, 401 Central Union Bank .....	Columbia
Saluda County—Jeff D. Griffith .....	Saluda
Spartanburg County—J. F. Brooks .....	Spartanburg
Sumter County—Robert T. Brown .....	Sumter
Union County—A. Foster Jordan, 81 E. Main St. ....	Union
Williamsburg County—Rev. E. W. Cantwell .....	Kingstree
York County—A. M. Graham .....	Rock Hill

### SCHOOLS HELD IN SOUTH CAROLINA

**Industrial Plant Protection School**, held in Columbia, South Carolina, January 8, 9, 1942. This School was one of the first plant protection schools held in the country and the first in the South. It was statewide and representatives from all industrial plants throughout the state were invited to be present.

**Industrial Plant Protection Demonstration and Critique**, held in Columbia, South Carolina April 22, 1942 covering one-half of the state, and **Industrial Plant Protection Demonstration and Critique**, held in Spartanburg, South Carolina on April 23, 1942, covering the other half of the state. Mr. Roy Williams, Plant Protection Expert from the Office of Civilian Defense in Washington, was present at both schools completing a special tour of twenty-eight states on the Pacific and Gulf coasts and Atlantic seaboard.

Mr. Williams complimented the state on the Plant Protection School held in January, which he said had been put on without any help from Washington. The morning session of the Critique in Columbia was devoted to an air raid drill at the Olympia Mills in Columbia. The entire demonstration took six minutes, and five minutes to put the mill back into production. "It was a magnificent demonstration", said Mr. Williams. He gave all credit to the Pacific and Olympia Mills and the management.

**Civilian Defense Training School**, held in Charleston, April 23-25, for the First Congressional District, under the direction of Mr. B. Allston Moore, Director of Civilian Defense, First Congressional District. Lieutenant Fred P. Hamilton was supervisor of training.

**Civilian Defense Training School**, held at Presbyterian College, Clinton, South Carolina, May 26-28. Reverend W. McLeod Frampton was director.

Many schools have been held in the counties and those who have attended the War Department Civilian Defense School served as instructors in the various counties.

## PROCLAMATIONS

Proclamation, July, 1941, issued by Governor Burnet R. Maybank, proclaiming the week of July 21-29 as "National Defense Aluminum Collection Week" and calling on the people of South Carolina to contribute to this cause.

Proclamation by Governor Burnet R. Maybank, July 16, 1941. Acting on the plea of the President of the United States, Governor Maybank proclaimed a system of Daylight Saving Time for South Carolina to take effect at 12:01 A. M., August 1, 1941, this system of Daylight Saving Time to remain in effect until the present state of emergency is lifted by the President of the United States.

Proclamation by Governor J. Emile Harley, issued the sixth day of January, 1942, is given in its entirety, as this was the first proclamation issued after war was declared against the United States of America:

"The Japanese Empire, the German Government and the Italian Government, have declared war on the United States of America."

On December 7, 1941, while the Representatives of Japan and the Secretary of State of the United States were actually discussing terms upon which peace might continue between that country and the United States, Japanese air, land and naval forces fired upon Pearl Harbor, killing many of our soldiers, sailors and civilians—thus demonstrating the treacherous nature and sneaking methods of the Japanese fighting units.

In the light of the above procedure at Pearl Harbor, and because of other happenings actually threatening the peace of our State and land, made known to us all, the the Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of our army and navy, I, J. E. Harley, as Governor, do hereby declare that an emergency threatens or now exists in the State of South Carolina. The eastern boundary of our State is the Atlantic Ocean. This long ocean front might well be considered, by the enemies now at war against our country, as an inviting point through which to gain a foothold from which to conduct their kind of war upon our peace loving people.

The sad experience at Pearl Harbor must cause us to be ever on the alert. The under-sea war dogs of today need no harbor in order to carry on their death and destruction. They are so equipped as to land and set up war operations almost at will.

The United States—composed of forty-eight states and its possessions—is at war—therefore, South Carolina is at war.

The Constitution of South Carolina declares that the Governor shall be “Commander-in-Chief of the Militia Forces”, and authorizes the use of the militia “to execute the laws, to **repel invasion**—and preserve the public peace”. The South Carolina “Defense Force” was established to serve our State during the absence of the National Guard which is now in the service of the nation. “In the event of war or invasion”—the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief of the militia or Defense Force, may order the entire militia or Defense Force, or any part of this force “into the active service of the State, and cause them to perform such duty as he shall deem proper”.

Now, therefore, I, J. E. Harley, as Governor of the State of South Carolina, and as Commander-in-Chief of the militia or Defense Force, by and under the power and authority vested in me, do hereby order and direct that the militia or Defense Force

of South Carolina shall keep itself on the alert wherever it may be, each member of this Defense Force is hereby specially charged with the duty to be watchful—to the end that no hostile air, land or naval force shall land upon our soil, or send inspecting air forces over any part of our beloved State.

The State Council of Defense, the local or district councils of defense, have rendered and are rendering a splendid service to their State and Nation, but I hereby urge upon all who are carrying the burdens of the defense activities, set forth in Act. No. 151 of the Acts of 1941, to do everything of which they are capable to the end that our women and our children, our homes and the freedom to live in this State and Nation, which we all do dearly love, be not **invaded** or **damaged** or **destroyed** by the heartless hordes who exacted the bloody toll of life at Pearl Harbor, or by any of their cooperating attackers of peace loving peoples.

In addition to the Defense Forces operating under the law set forth above, I hereby earnestly call upon every man, woman and child in South Carolina to cooperate with the Defense Forces, with the officers of the law, and with the militia or Defense Force—to keep your eyes wide open to detect any first signs of hostile activity; to keep your ears attuned to catch the first spoken word opposed to the freedom, or of sympathy with the ways of those who make war upon us. Let any suspicious act, or any antagonistic speech or conversation be reported to the sheriff of your county, or to any member of your local or district council of defense, which will in turn transmit such matter to the F. B. I. for final action. In this time of war there is work enough for each and all, and I feel confident that everyone will solemnly do his or her best.

From time to time by Proclamation I will make other calls, and give additional information as to special matters needing attention.

Given under my hand and seal at Columbia, South Carolina, this 6th day of January, 1942''.

Proclamation by Governor J. Emile Harley, January 1942, calling on the citizens of South Carolina to respond to the call for volunteers for Civilian Defense and register at the Civilian Defense Volunteer Offices set up in all counties.

Proclamation by Governor J. Emile Harley, November 4, 1941, proclaiming the period beginning with Armistice Day, Tuesday, November 11, 1941, continuing through Sunday, November 16, 1941, as Civilian Defense Week in South Carolina and calling upon the citizens of South Carolina to give thought and consideration to the part they will play to insure that we in this country can continue our American Way of Life.

Proclamation by Governor R. M. Jefferies, May 17, 1942, calling upon and requesting the citizens of South Carolina and especially those residing within the counties in which the maneuvers are to take place to assist in every way possible in acquiring the desired and necessary territory by June 15, the date which the United States Army desired to acquire for a five-year period the maneuver rights.

Proclamation by Governor R. M. Jefferies, April 18, 1942, calling upon every municipality within the State of South Carolina to provide for blackouts, air raid precautions and Civilian Defense within the corporate limits of such municipalities and within a distance of not more than ten miles from such corporate limits, according to such rules and regulations to be issued by the South Carolina Council for Defense, said rules and regulations to have the force of law in all parts of the state not included in a municipality.

Citizens Defense Corps Bulletin Number 2, issued by the South Carolina Council for Defense, carried out the instructions of Governor R. M. Jefferies and published rules and regulations pertaining to air raid precautions for the information and guidance of all concerned.

### **MEETINGS**

#### **Meetings of the South Carolina Council for Defense During the Fiscal Year, 1941-42**

August 5, 1941, Conference Room of Public Service Commission, Columbia.

September 26, 1941, in Defense Council Office, 102 Wade Hampton Office Building, Columbia.

December 22, 1941, in the Office of Governor J. Emile Harley.

February 18, 1942, in the Office of the Council, 102 Wade Hampton Building, Columbia.

May 6, 1942, Conference Room of Public Service Commission, Columbia.

### Other Meetings Held During the Year

July 31, 1941. Meeting of Civilian Defense agencies with representatives of the United States Army, Hall of Representatives, 11:15 A. M., to make plans for Army Maneuvers in North and South Carolina.

August 15, 1941. Meeting of the recreation committees in the eight counties in regard to recreational facilities during the maneuvers.

September 6, 1941. A meeting of the Advisory Board on Consumer Protection, called by Mrs. N. Gist Gee, Chairman.

September 17, 1941. A meeting of the Women's Division of the Council in the Office of the Council.

January 15, 1942. A meeting of the Women's Division of the Council in the Office of the Council. Major Mahon talked on women's work in defense, clarifying the situation as to the part that women have to play.

March 23, 1942. A meeting called by Dr. Jacobs, in Clinton, of machine shop operators in South Carolina, purpose being to study means of making tools, shops, etc. available for War Production Program.

March 9, 1942. A meeting in Spartanburg of the Fourth Congressional District, comprising the counties of Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, and Union. The Director of the State Council outlined phases of defense work.

March 30, 1942. A defense meeting in Greenville. In attendance at said meeting were Senator Burnet R. Maybank and Mr. Charles H. Murchison, Director of the Regional Office of Civilian Defense.

In addition to these meetings, many meetings were held in various sections of the state on a county-wide and local basis.

### Special Appointments

To carry out the purpose of national defense it was necessary to secure volunteers for the following offices:

State Fire Coordinator, Chief G. H. Fischer, Orangeburg, South Carolina.

State Property Officer, Mr. O. P. Bourke, of the Highway Department, Columbia, South Carolina.

Secretary of the Utilities Defense Committee, Mr. W. J. Cormack, Columbia, South Carolina.

State Waterworks Committee, Mr. J. L. Hawkins, Greenville, South Carolina.

State Radio Committee, G. Richard Shafto, Columbia, South Carolina.

State Publicity Chairman, Mr. Hugh Holman, Clinton, South Carolina.

### **Tire Rationing**

At the request of the government for a full-time administrator of the tire rationing program, Mr. John Gregg McMaster, Jr., was appointed by the State Defense Council as Administrator. He served in this capacity from January 1, 1942, to April 15, 1942, at which time the tire rationing program was placed under the O.P.A.'s administration and Mr. McMaster was then included in the personnel of the O. P. A. office. The personnel of each County Rationing Board was appointed on the recommendation of the chairman of the Defense Councils in the respective counties.

### **Distribution of Handbooks**

Approximately five hundred thousand handbooks have been distributed throughout the state on the following: Air Raid Wardens, Auxiliary Firemen, Auxiliary Police, Decontamination, Demolition and Clearance, Drivers, Emergency Medical, Fire Watchers, Messengers, Nurses' Aides, Rescue Squads, Road Repair, and Utility Repair.

In addition to the distribution of handbooks, over three hundred thousand letters of information and detailed instruction have been circulated throughout the state.

Three hundred thousand First Aid Handbooks have been distributed. This is a small part of the distribution that has been made from this office.

### **Medical Division**

In December, 1941, Dr. H. Grady Callison was appointed Chief Medical Officer of the South Carolina Council for National De-

fense, said appointment being made by the late Governor J. Emile Harley. Dr. Callison served on a part-time basis and through the cooperation of the State Board of Health has been allowed the use of the necessary clerical personnel, office space and equipment, as well as the necessary time for him to carry on the organizational work of the Emergency Medical Service.

The United States Government, through its Office of Civilian Defense, in cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service, thought that the necessities of the work were such as to require a person to devote his full time. Upon the recommendation of the South Carolina Medical Association, the South Carolina State Board of Health, the South Carolina Council for National Defense, and his Honor the present Governor, definite recommendations were made that Dr. Callison be commissioned as a Reserve Officer of the U. S. Public Health Service and assigned to active duty in South Carolina. Dr. Callison accepted this commission and began duty on May 26, 1942.

The Medical Division of the Council has functioned in a most efficient and satisfactory manner under the leadership of Major Callison and with the full-time appointment by the U. S. Public Health Service during the next fiscal year arrangements will be made for the employment of a secretary and nurse deputy to carry out the very necessary and detailed work of this division.

### Maneuver Division

The Army authorities, having decided that ideal conditions of climate, roads and terrain for the training of troops were to be had in North and South Carolina, agreed to hold maneuvers on the largest scale ever held in the United States if "Trespass Rights" could be obtained from the property owners in eight counties of South Carolina and eight counties of North Carolina. The gentlemen whose names are given below continued their work in the following counties:

Chester County .....	W. M. Wooten
Chesterfield County .....	Clarence C. Douglas
Fairfield County .....	Louis Nooe
Kershaw County .....	Ernest C. Zemp
Lancaster County .....	George M. Faile
Marlboro County .....	George W. Freeman, Jr.
Richland County .....	John Gregg McMaster, Jr.
York County .....	W. B. Wilson, Jr.

In February, 1942, additional counties and more territory in the counties already named were included in the maneuvers and the following gentlemen served as Maneuver Directors:

Clarendon County .....	John Peter Richardson
Chester County .....	James C. Shannon
Chesterfield County .....	Louis Nooe
Kershaw County .....	Ernest C. Zemp
Lancaster County .....	George M. Faile
Laurens County .....	Munson Buford
Lexington County .....	H. Cromer Oswald
Newberry County .....	Tabor L. Hill
Sumter County .....	William Dinkins
Richland County .....	W. P. Cook
Union County .....	W. W. Alman

These gentlemen in a very efficient and capable manner carried out the instructions of the Army.

### Combatting Venereal Disease

The work started in 1940-41 in connection with the above subject was continued during the fiscal year 1941-42. Mr. E. H. Girardeau, of Barnwell, served from July 1, 1941, through June 30, 1942, and Mr. L. C. Eidson, of Barnwell, was engaged to assist in this work December 15, 1941, and is serving at the present time. The work accomplished by these two gentlemen has been outstanding.

### Appropriation

An appropriation was received from the General Assembly of South Carolina of \$67,459.36 for the fiscal year, July 1, 1941 to July 1, 1942. This was broken down as follows:

Operation of the Office of the Council .....	\$21,922.17
Expenses in connection with Trespass Rights and the Maneuvers .....	11,135.64
Expenses in connection with setting up of Civilian Defense Program (In the future this is to be included in the report of the operation of the Office of the Council, as they are one and the same.) .....	19,601.54

For use in combatting Venereal Disease in connection with Selective Service under the State Health Department .....	7,300.00
For the employment of men to cooperate with F. B. I. (\$5,000.00 of this fund was transferred to the Governor's fund for law enforcement—order of the Governor and the Budget Commission, and the balance, \$2,500.00, was returned at the end of the year.) .....	7,500.00

### Appreciation

Appreciation is expressed to all state officials, members of the General Assembly, members of our Council, men and women in our statewide organization, the newspapers and radio stations of the state, and to the thousands of volunteer workers who have cooperated in every way possible with the Defense Program of our state.

Very respectfully,

HEYWARD MAHON, Director

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND LABORATORIES

By Dr. W. P. Jacobs

Please accept this as a brief report of the operations of the Industrial Mobilization Committee of the South Carolina Council for National Defense in the development of the resources of the State for war purposes.

This effort has been supported by a special appropriation of \$15,000.00, approved by the Budget Commission, and a financial report has been made to the Budget Commission. These funds have been supplemented by contributions from private sources in the amount of approximately \$50,000.00.

This work has been under the direction of a committee, consisting of William P. Jacobs, Chairman, of Clinton; J. R. Sirrine, of Greenville, and Colonel LeRoy Lee of Kingstree, South Carolina. Our Chief Engineer in the field work has been J. Lincoln Moore, who has been assisted in special projects by several engineers and chemists temporarily employed. One phase of the work has been conducted by engineer Carl Julien of Greenwood, South Carolina.

The Chairman, who has spent much of his time in promoting our resources without compensation, is now assisted by a representative in Washington, Colonel J. D. Fulp, whose services have only recently been secured.

Valuable assistance has been rendered by the Industrial Development Agents of the Seaboard, Southern and Atlantic Coast Line Railroads, of the Duke Power Company, the Carolina Power and Light Company, the South Carolina Power Company, and South Carolina Public Service Authority.

We have been greatly aided in our work also by the statistical findings and research work of the State Planning Board, who have through their staff and through their director, F. E. Lawrence, supplied us with a number of studies for which they had no funds to publish, and the publication of which the Industrial Development Committee of the Defense Council has financed with funds from private sources.

The funds supplied by Legislative appropriation have been expended exclusively for laboratory and field work under the direction of J. Lincoln Moore, in the study of the mineral resources of the state, their testing and exploitation.

The Industrial Mobilization Committee has conducted a full and adequate survey of plant sites and all vacant plants within the State which are available for industrial development.

It has gathered a general picture of the various communities of the State through the cooperation of their local Chambers of Commerce.

It has made an intensive study of the marl deposits of the State, especially boring and testing the most favorable of these deposits, which is located in the Webbs Creek area on the Santee River in the eastern section of Orangeburg County. For the development of this marl deposit in the manufacture of cement, after many months of field testing, the committee secured options on the property in the name of the State of South Carolina, and encouraged one of our citizens, Mr. J. Ross Hanahan, to form a corporation for the manufacture of cement, and arrange for the securing of the machinery for the plant with a capacity which it was estimated would cost approximately \$3,000,000.00. The completion of this work has been held up because of the priority situation, but it is hoped that from another approach the objective may be reached.

The committee has caused to be made an intensive study of deposits of manganese ore in Cherokee County, which already evidences the presence of more than 120,000,000 tons of ore. Tests for separability were made by several methods which did not check out satisfactorily, and tests are now under way for separability by chemical process, which may lead to the establishment of a concentration plant for the development of the manganese ore for valuable use in the war program.

In this connection a number of steel manufacturers in the United States have been keenly interested, and have been following the progress of our investigation, and incidentally options have already been secured in the name of the State of South Carolina on all of the properties covering the deposit.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines has evidenced great interest in this study, and has followed it closely, and in proof of its interest has appropriated \$10,000.00 for securing the erection of a pilot plant at a convenient location within the State for the extensive testing of this manganese ore and other ores to be found elsewhere in the State. The engineer of the committee, Mr. Moore, is now engaged in securing the establishment of the

plant, and has been offered a plant free by the city of Columbia. The operation of this pilot plant will be of tremendous value to the State of South Carolina, as it will open the way for the first time for the testing and development of the many types of mineral deposits in the State.

The committee is now in process of testing our varying types of kaolin clays deposited throughout the State. Samples of a number of these deposits have already been sent to laboratories for testing as to aluminum oxide content. They will later be tested for other purposes. They have also already been tested for use in cement processing.

Engineers of a large Canadian corporation, a large cement corporation, of one of the railroads, and of our committee have been working together on the application of a new process for the manufacture of alumina from clays of South Carolina in connection with the manufacture of cement. They may lead to the building of a combined plant for the two products in connection with the war program.

Tests are beginning on the iron ores of South Carolina, found deposited largely in the north-central and northwestern areas of the State.

Surface examinations have been made of a number of other ores, and in time each apparent deposit of a considerable nature in the State will receive attention.

Studies have been made in the plastics and plywoods fields and the committee has been active in the establishment of, and securing the financing for, one large plywoods manufacturer in the State. We have had several meetings of plywoods manufacturers and assisted some of them in securing U. S. Government contracts for war purposes.

Pools of woodworking plants have been formed and are being formed in the State for the purpose of making a larger percentage of our woodworking equipment in the State available for war purposes. Special attention is being given to the manufacture of glider parts out of plywoods.

Pools of machine shops have also been organized in the State, and some of them have been assisted in securing government contracts. Four machine plants, located in Greenville, Columbia and Sumter, have joined together in one corporation, the South Carolina Steel Fabricating Corporation, and the committee has

secured for them contracts with the Charleston Navy Yard for the building of parts of ships in these inland cities.

A corporation has been formed in Georgetown for the manufacture of wooden boats, and contracts secured for them therefor. We are soliciting additional contracts for them now. The committee is endeavoring to organize a similar corporation in Beaufort.

In this movement the committee was the first to suggest the organization of the South Carolina Ports Authority, and is cooperating in the development of our port facilities of the State.

The Committee has been trying to find an outlet for new lines of activity for the many garages of the State which are virtually thrown out of business because of the war circumstances. This is a difficult problem because of the absence of adequate precision machinery in the garages. Most of them have only machinery for repair work, but in a few instances new industries have been started on a small scale in such plants.

The Committee has been active in securing revision in cotton textile specifications in order that our cotton textile mills in the State may take a larger part in the war program. In some instances they have advised with cotton mills in the re-organization of their equipment so as to handle heavier goods. We have cooperated in the establishment of a woolen mill in the State.

In the field of ferro alloys, after the Pittsburgh Metallurgical Company had been induced to establish a plant in South Carolina by the South Carolina Public Service Authority, we cooperated with the Authority in securing an increased government contract to facilitate the trebling of the size of this plant.

The committee has been active in the establishment of a few small factories throughout the State in the garment field, and is still working in that direction.

The committee is today facing perhaps its greatest opportunity of service in the promotion and development of agricultural resources of the State through dehydration, quick freezing, cold storage, canning and packing. We need at least a half dozen dehydrating plants in the State. This is a slow process, involving the building up of the agricultural regions surrounding the plants so as to supply a dependable quantity of a wide variation of fruits and vegetables for dehydration and insure the continuous operation of the plants.

Another problem is found in the securing of priorities for the equipment for such plants. Since dehydration is important to the war program the committee is vigorously pushing this program in the State.

Much needs to be done, however, in the development of our port facilities, our forest and farm products, our mineral resources, and in the utilization of our present unused industrial equipment. While satisfactory progress has been made, the work has been slow, and will continue to be slow.

Several dozen large corporations have favorably considered this State for the location of plants, only to be deterred in their decision because of the priority situation. They may yet be prospects after the war emergency is over. Much of the work so far done will serve as a very fine foundation for the future.

This effort has cost the State of South Carolina so far, up to the time of this report on October 1, 1942, less than \$5,000.00 actual cash outlay. The balance of the cost has been covered by contributions from private sources. The program will and should cost the State of South Carolina an increasing amount in the future if the State is to come into its own in the development of its natural resources.

In submitting this report the committee would thank the power companies, the railroads, the State Department of Agriculture, the State Highway Department, the State Planning Board, the State Public Service Commission, and other State departments, the University of South Carolina, Clemson College and The Citadel for their splendid cooperation in the promotion of this effort. We would thank the Governor and the State Legislature for their foresight in beginning a constructive, and we hope permanent, movement for the development of our undeveloped resources.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM P. JACOBS, Chairman