

RADIO AT WAR



PRESENTED BY **WDZ** TUSCOLA, ILL.
"THE RIGHT SPOT ON YOUR DIAL"

WDZ

1020 KILOCYCLES

CLAIR B. HULL, MGR.

BROADCASTING COMPANY

TUSCOLA, ILLINOIS

For almost twenty-two years you folks in this section of Illinois and Indiana have been listening to WDZ. This rich farming community made it possible for WDZ to be the first radio station in the world to broadcast markets, because you had reason to receive them. Today there is a greater reason for WDZ's broadcasts than ever before in its long history as the third oldest radio station in the United States and the oldest radio station in Illinois.

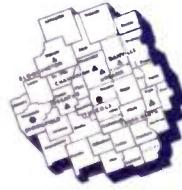
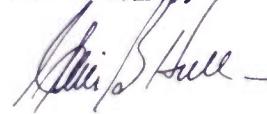
Our country is at War!

The same obligation rests on WDZ that rests on you. We must do our job well. We must continue the history of WDZ on even a higher plane than in the past. WDZ must render greater service to you.

In step with our desire to be of greater service to you this book is dedicated. When you have read it you will know better how to depend on radio, you will know better how to recognize the rank and file of our fighting forces, you will know better how to conduct yourself in our great War Effort.

It is our hope that you will like "Radio at War". Let's keep before us always the fact that--"We'll win this war because human decency and freedom will be preserved."

Most cordially,



POPULATION 1,150,049

SERVING CHAMPAIGN URBANA DECATUR DANVILLE AND SURROUNDING AREA

RADIO AT WAR

... In the present complex Total War, the mission of American Radio is to insure Democracy of survival and the world of a future peace with the security of the "Four Freedoms."

... The task is not simple. Americans insist upon facts and figures. They want to be convinced. Radio, a medium of mass communication, must service a conglomeration of races, creeds, political beliefs and backgrounds which make up the American people. These listeners fortunately can be reduced to a common denominator -- "the patriotic American" -- to be reached effectively in broadcasts ranging from the spot announcements to the national hour-long hook-up.

... No national or local problem, no matter how great or small, is being overlooked. Men have been recruited for our fighting forces, for federal service, war industries and farms; war bonds have been sold into the millions of dollars; rationing, salvage, nutrition, civilian defense, conservation and price control information have been explained.

... Meanwhile, we at home have been linked with our men overseas by an endless stream of broadcasts. And the Axis which cluttered the air with its bitter propaganda aimed at our destruction, is now fighting a defensive war on the international airways as American talent and genius assaults it with high-powered short-wave broadcasts.

... Add to these tasks, the vast network of military radio communication now serving our fighting forces throughout the world and the important function of radio in our war effort is realized. The pictorial coverage on the following pages reveals but a mere fraction of these activities. But this story of American radio fighting voluntarily with every watt of its strength, to insure our nation of victory, reveals the significance of radio to the final outcome of the war. This important contribution is an achievement of Democracy.

YES

American Radio is in the war all the way. It shall not cease fighting until the war is won and a secure peace is assured.

SERVING UNCLE SAM

PUBLIC SERVICE

... Behind our war effort is a vast organization known as "Our Government". This government is composed of many federal agencies and officials reflecting the policies of the President and Congress. These various agencies and individuals have important missions to accomplish which require widespread understanding and cooperation.

... In a Democracy - even at war - there is a limit to the effectiveness of regulations. In most instances, public acceptance must be secured. To reach our large population of 130,000,000, no medium is more effective than radio.

... And radio, alert to its vital role in this part of the war effort, is generously contributing its facilities, its time, and its trained personnel to serve the government and our people.

HOW RADIO HELPS

The Record:

U. S. Army
U. S. Navy
U. S. Civil Service
Maritime Commission
U. S. Employment Service
American Red Cross
War Production Board
Office of Price Administration
U. S. Treasury
U. S. O.
Department of Agriculture
Office of Price Administration
War Production Board
Federal Security Agency
Office of Civilian Defense
Department of Labor
Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs

War Production Board
Department of Agriculture

Department of Agriculture
Department of the Interior
Department of Agriculture
Department of Interior
Department of Agriculture

National Park Service
Department of Interior

NATIONAL

Recruiting for Armed Forces
Recruiting for Navy, Marines, Merchant Marine and Coast Guard
Recruiting for War Production Workers
Recruiting for Shipyards Workers
Recruiting for War Factory Specialists
Recruiting for Nurses, Nurses Aids, etc.
Production Drive Information
Price Control Information
Sale of War Bonds & Stamps
Campaigns for Funds
Food Conservation, Rationing
Gas Rationing
Rubber and Scrap Salvage
National Nutrition Drive
Air Raid Precautions
Child Welfare in Wartime
Information on other American
Republics
Conservation of Electric Power
Conservation of Household Equipment

REGIONAL

Grain Storage
Reclamation Campaign
Relief for Farm Labor Shortage
Promotion of Power Programs
Promotion of supply of farm products
vital to war
Forest Fire Prevention
Mine Service

Each local area can add scores of
items to this imposing list.

RADIO AT CORREGIDOR

The story of Bataan and Corregidor is truly one of the great epics of our military history. Blockaded and doomed, American and Filipino troops fought side by side against the Invader until their last ounce of energy was consumed. Communications were mainly by radio. Although subject to continuous bombardment, troops sought relief from the pressure of war by listening to short-wave broadcasts. From here, too, came the final heart-breaking radio message announcing the defeat. . . a message tapped out by a young Signal Corps wireless operator which shocked the American people into a resolve that they would not cease fighting until the Japanese Army is destroyed and victory is ours!

THE LAST MESSAGE

While shells were falling all around, and rifles were being smashed to keep them from the Japanese, 22-year-old Irving Strobing of Brooklyn, with the Army at Corregidor, heroically remained at his radio transmitter, flashing out the series of poignant messages that announced the fall of the island fortress on May 5th, 1942. "They have got us all around and from the skies. From here it looks like firing ceased on both sides. The white flag is up. Everyone is bawling like a baby.



Before the fall of Bataan, U.S. Soldiers hear short-wave news from home.



The last man to leave Corregidor, Lt. Col. Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippine Army, speaks to a nationwide radio audience.



"Corregidor used to be a nice place"



Mrs. Roosevelt looks on as Surgeon General James Magee pins citations on some of the U. S. Army nurses who escaped from Bataan.

CIVILIAN

DEFENSE

Every able-bodied citizen has a part in the national defense of the United States. Any attack upon this country must find each citizen assigned to his or her place, trained in the duties involved, and resolute to carry out those duties, regardless of the danger to be faced.

Thousands of United States communities have organized and trained efficient Civilian Defense units and have conducted tests, drills and exhibitions to determine that each cog in the vital machinery of wardens, police, firemen, nurses, etc., will be capable of meeting any emergency.

Only with the complete cooperation and support of those whom Civilian Defense is designed to serve and protect, can it operate smoothly and efficiently. You will recognize the Civilian Defense Workers by these insignia.



1. DECONTAMINATION CORPS
2. FIRE WATCHER
3. AUXILIARY POLICE
4. RESCUE SQUAD
5. NURSES' AIDE CORPS
6. DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE CREW
7. AIR RAID WARDEN
8. MEDICAL CORPS
9. BOMB SQUAD
10. DRIVERS CORPS
11. AUXILIARY FIREMAN
12. ROAD REPAIR CREW
13. EMERGENCY FOOD AND HOUSING CORPS
14. MESSENGER
15. STAFF CORPS

HOW TO DISTINGUISH NATIONALITY OF AIRCRAFT

Civilian air raid spotters will have no difficulty distinguishing Axis planes from those of the United Nations if they memorize the markings illustrated here.



GERMANY
Wing--Black cross
Rudder--Black swastika circled in red field



UNITED STATES ARMY
Wing and Fuselage--Blue disk with white star
Rudder -- No identification



UNITED STATES NAVY
Wing and Fuselage--Blue disk with white star
Rudder -- No identification



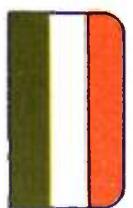
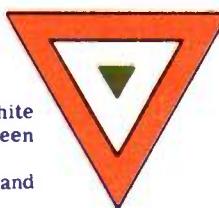
GREAT BRITAIN, R. A. F.
Wing--Blue circle, white circle with red center
Rudder--No identification; vertical red, white and blue stripes on fin



RUSSIA
Wing and Fuselage Red Star
Rudder--No identification

MEXICO

Wing--Red Triangle, white triangle with small green triangle in center
Rudder--Green, white and red vertical stripes



ITALY

Wing--Roman fasces, yellow in white disk
Rudder--Green, white and red vertical stripes with royal arms in center



JAPAN

Wing--Red disk
Rudder--No identification



AIR WARNING SERVICE

In cooperation with local patriotic organizations, radio has assumed an active role in enrolling a corps of 500,000 to 600,000 civilian volunteers to serve in the Air Warning Service of the Army Air Corps.

Night and day, these specially-trained men and women stand guard on the roofs of their homes, in the towers of churches and skyscrapers, on prairies, farms and fields and beaches.

They watch for the speck -- at night they listen for the hum of a motor -- that may be an enemy plane. Their alarm sends into action an amazing organization that enables RADIO to warn the civilian population. Simultaneously, the warning is flashed to industry, home guards, police, fire departments, civilian defense officials.

In case of an actual air raid, your radio station will go off the air so as not to aid in guiding enemy aircraft to their targets, but not until after a calm, concise announcement of the impending danger.

When the "all clear" is sounded, your radio will resume operation.



This is a scene in an Air Warning Service Information Center where trained volunteers are able to plot the course of an enemy airplane on the huge sample Operations board.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

The Air Warning Service is operated under the supervision of the U.S. Army Air Forces. Civilian enrollees are still needed in some areas. Applications should be made to the nearest branch of the State Defense Council in your community.

WAR *Communica*



Orders from headquarters by radio as troops leave bivouac area.



Marine uses portable radio in landing operation.



Portable Army radio outfit operates on maneuvers. Note hand generator.

Reporting by radio from concealed command car. Note transmitter key on radio operator's thigh.



Sergeant in foreground is tank crew member plotting attack on basis of information radioed from outpost.



Report on enemy aircraft is radioed to concealed artillery at rear.



tions BY RADIO

OUR fighting forces throughout the world are linked to Command Headquarters in Washington by a vast network of military communication. Messages are necessarily sent in code -- for in them are the secrets of our future military operations. Our system of radio stations in the United States has been a reservoir which provided our Army and Navy with thousands of skilled specialists who now maintain our important lines of military radio communication. Meanwhile, the services are training thousands of additional men for radio duty on land, on the sea, and in the air. Today, radio is the nerve system of our military might. Crackling messages over the airways will carry the signal of the last great offensive and the first news of the final defeat of our enemies.



Some of the delicate radio equipment in a Navy radio room.

Radioman receiving message on U. S. Battleship.



The Watch Below! Firemen report burner control readings.



In the operational radio control of a Naval Air Station.



Navy radio operators help to guard the sea lanes.

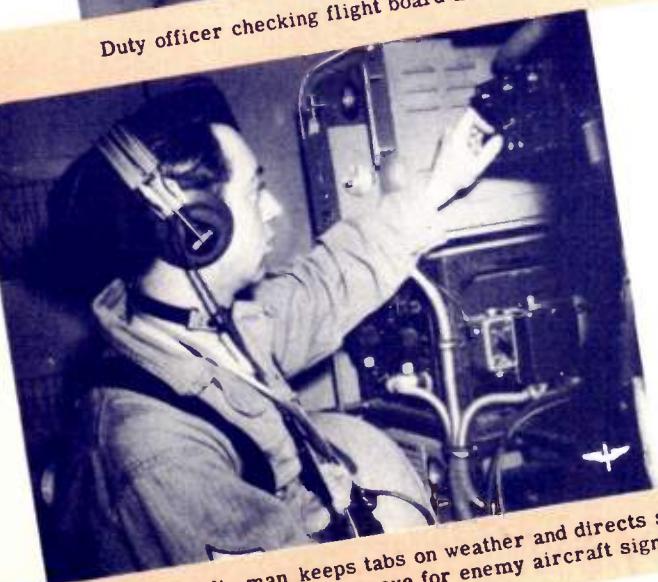




Every one a radio operator.



Duty officer checking flight board after flight.



Coast patrol radio man keeps tabs on weather and directs surface ships to scene of disasters; keeps wary eye for enemy aircraft signals.

RADIO IN THE AIR



Radio operator on Navy patrol blimp on anti-submarine duty.



Radio operator on Navy bomber.



“Blind flying” by radio in ground school trainer.

WDZ FEATURES YOUR FAVORITES



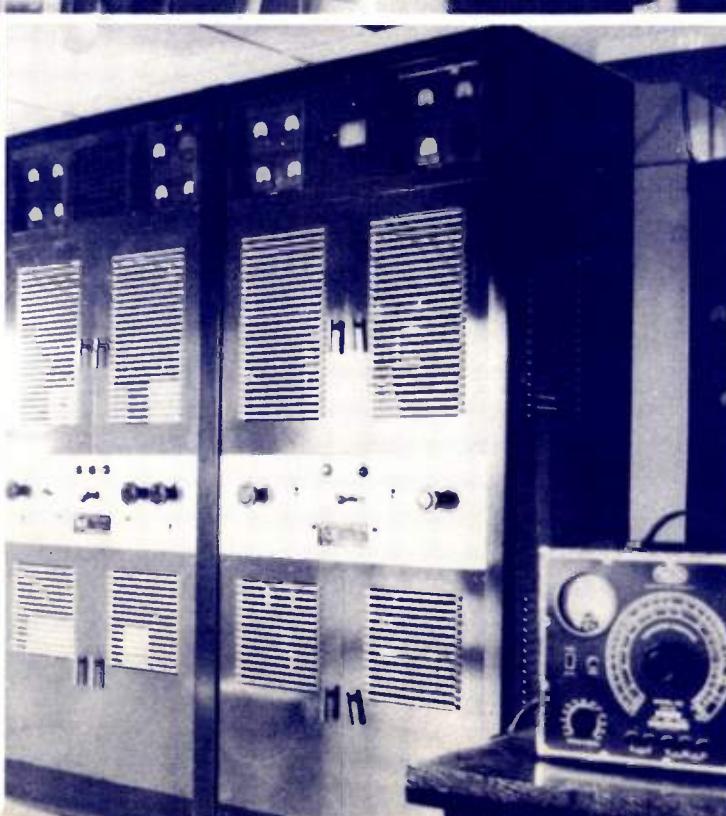
KITCHEN BARN DANCE -- Curt Poulton; Bob Mills; LaDonna Harrell; Clara Mae Barton; Bob McCracken; John Barton; Fay Walls; Dippy Johnston; Roy Freeman; Betty Poulton; and Ozzie Denny.



SCREW BALL CLUB -- From left to right: Curt Poulton (Guitar); Bob Mills (Piano); Bob McCracken (Clarinet & Saxophone); Joey Johnston (Vocalist); "Dippy" Johnston (Trumpet & Drums & Director); John Barton (Bass Fiddle).



Fran Booton (News Editor & Program Director)

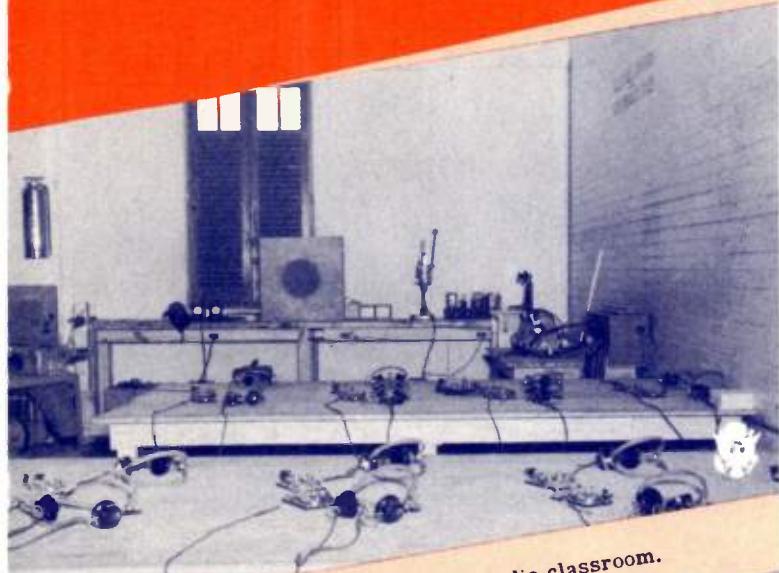


WDZ Transmitter



WDZ on Parade, Mattoon, Illinois

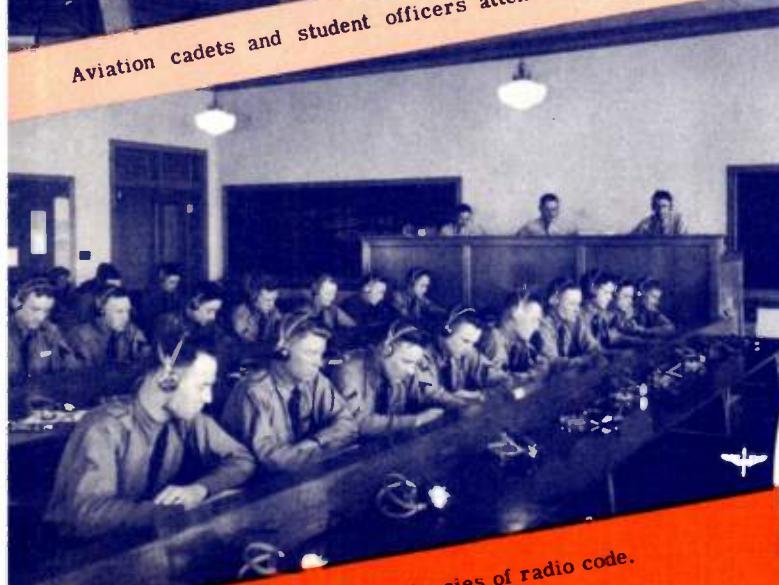
RADIO INSTRUCTION



School dismissed. The "desks" in a radio classroom.



Aviation cadets and student officers attend "buzzer" class.



Another class explores intricacies of radio code.

Flight instructor corrects students' errors after formation flying.



Recruits receive instructions at Signal Corps Training school.

Diagram on wall aids Army Radio instruction.



U.S. ARMY INSIGNIA OF RANK AND SERVICE BRANCH

OFFICERS' INSIGNIA OF RANK



GENERAL LIEUT. GENERAL MAJOR BRIG. GEN. COLONEL LIEUT. COLONEL MAJOR CAPTAIN FIRST LIEUT. SECOND LIEUT. CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER WARRANT OFFICER

CAP DEVICES



OFFICERS' LAPEL OR COLLAR INSIGNIA



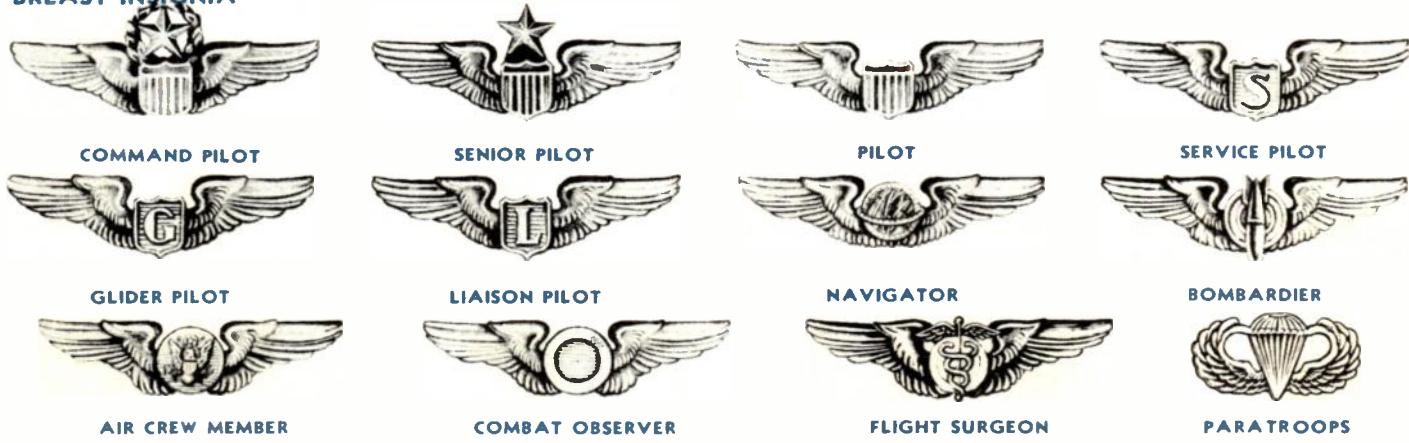
A.S.C.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' INSIGNIA



MASTER SERGEANT FIRST SERGEANT TECHNICAL SERGEANT STAFF SERGEANT TECHNICIAN 3RD GRADE SERGEANT TECHNICIAN 4TH GRADE CORPORAL TECHNICIAN 5TH GRADE PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BREAST INSIGNIA



U.S. ARMY

INSIGNIA OF

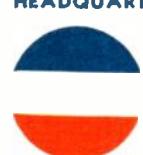
CORPS AND DIVISION

THE GENERAL COMMANDS

HEADQUARTERS HEADQUARTERS



AIR FORCES



GROUND FORCES



SERVICE OF SUPPLY

SERVICE COMMANDS



FIRST



SECOND



THIRD



FOURTH



FIRST ARMY



SECOND ARMY



THIRD ARMY



FOURTH ARMY

THE ARMIES



ARMY CORPS



FIRST



SECOND



THIRD



FOURTH



FIFTH



SIXTH



SEVENTH



EIGHTH



NINTH

DIVISIONS



ELEVENTH



TWELFTH



THIRTEENTH



FOURTEENTH



1st



2nd



3rd



4th



5th



6th



7th



8th



9th



26th



27th



28th



29th



30th



31st



32nd



33rd



34th



35th



36th



37th



38th



40th



41st



43rd



44th



45th



76th



77th



78th



79th



80th



81st



82nd



83rd



84th



85th



88th



89th



90th



91st



92nd



93rd



94th



96th



98th



99th



100th



102nd



103rd



104th



HAWAIIAN DIV.



FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION



AVIATION CADET

HQ COMPANY

1st CORPS

4th DIV.

NEW ENGLAND

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA

CHESAPEAKE BAY

SOUTHERN COASTAL

PACIFIC COASTAL

PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

HAWAIIAN DEPT.

STYLES

WALKIE-TALKIE

Here's the famous walkie-talkie...
"talk as you walk".



Above: In landing operation,
soldier reports back to ship.
Left: Lone sailor commun-
icates from beach.
Lower left: The Marines have
landed! 'Nuf said.



Walkie Talkie on skis
going up hill.



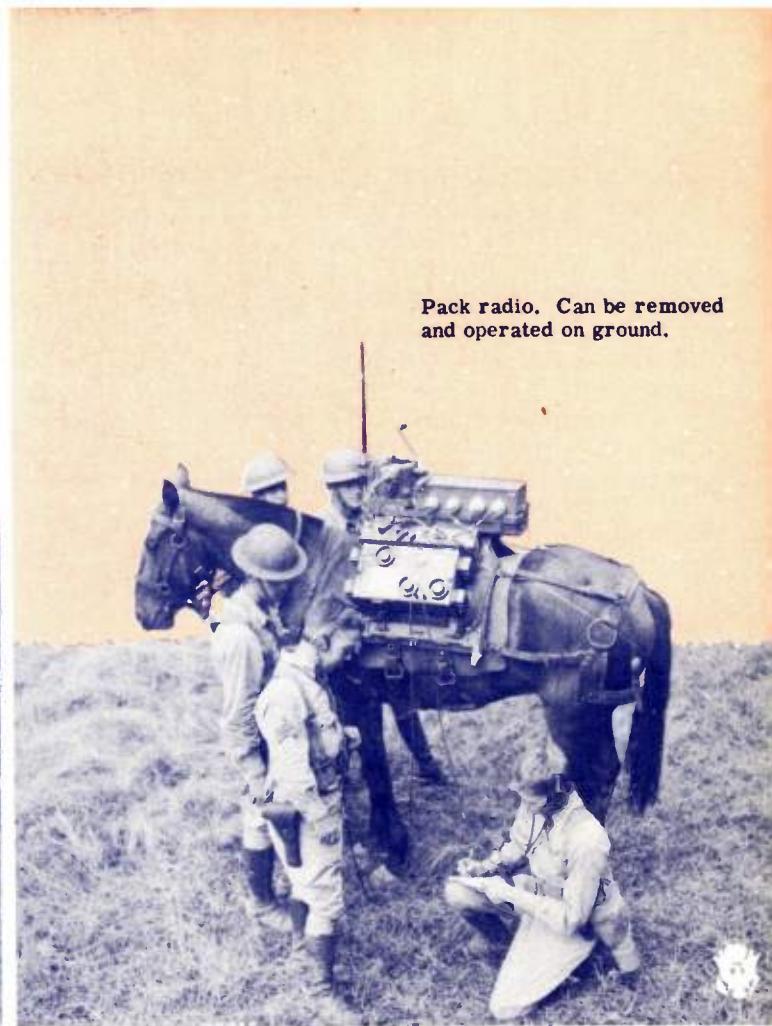
Two-way hook-up at message
center.

IN RADIO

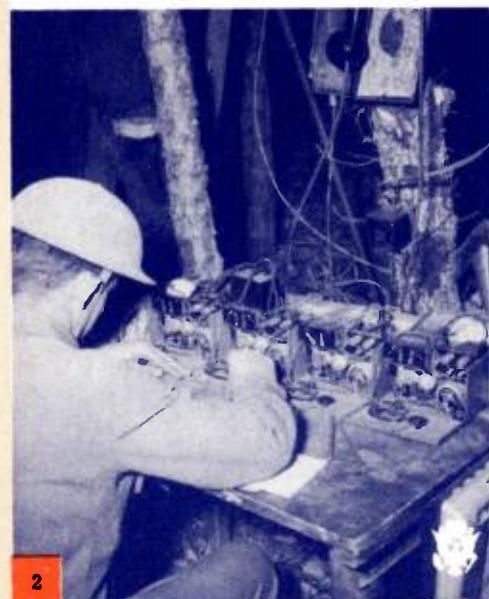


1

General View Field Transmitter, Power Unit and Antenna.



Pack radio. Can be removed and operated on ground.



2

Battery of code keys at message center.



3

Radio-equipped Army Command Car.



4

Close-up of Army Field transmitter.



5

Motorcycle and side-car equipped with Radio.

A MILITARY MISSION

On April 5, 1942, the United States Army started a new kind of military operation. For the first time in history, the War Department was directly sponsoring and producing a radio program with a definite military objective -- "The Army Hour". Since then, the official "Army Hour" has established itself as an integral part of the global fight of the United Nations against the Axis.

Through the "Army Hour", which is broadcast each Sunday, America and the whole world is getting a weekly view of the progress of the war and how it is being fought. The program reaches to all parts of the globe to tell the story of the United Nations fight, with buck privates telling their important role as prominently as the top-ranking military chiefs.

Two Australian fliers, Sgt. John Norman and Sgt. Hilton Greentree, told Army Hour listeners of their experiences in fighting the Japs in the Far East.



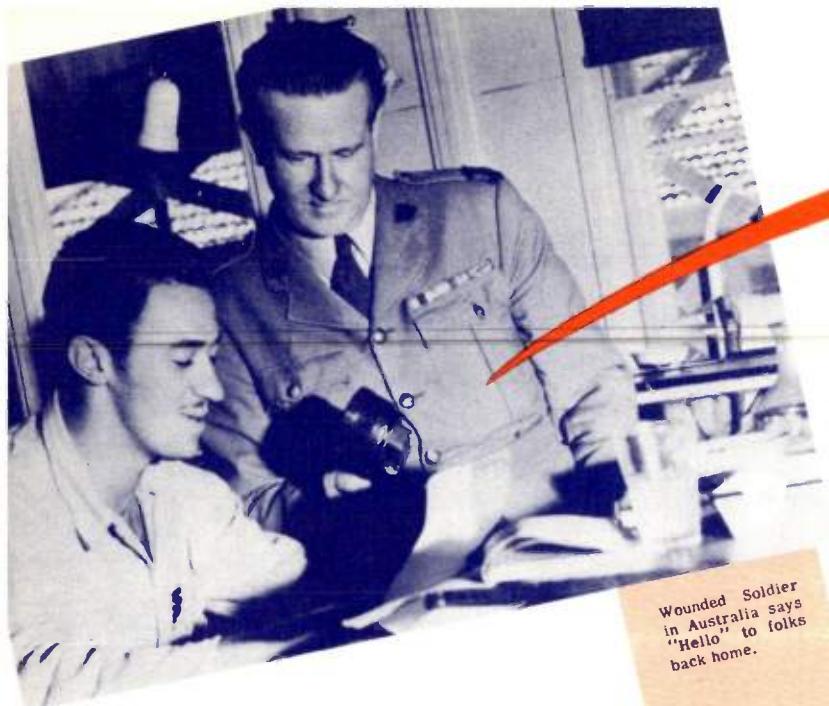
When listeners heard the chatter of machine guns, they were hearing live bullets fired by the gun crew in this photo. Radio microphones enabled the listener to hear also, the bullets striking the target.

From the West Point air training field, the Army Hour introduced J. H. Weikert, Captain Donald Thurmar and Cadet Vincente Lim.

Bill Stern, famous sports commentator, describes how it feels to look through a bomb sight and pull the release that will send bombs from U. S. planes to blast the enemy.

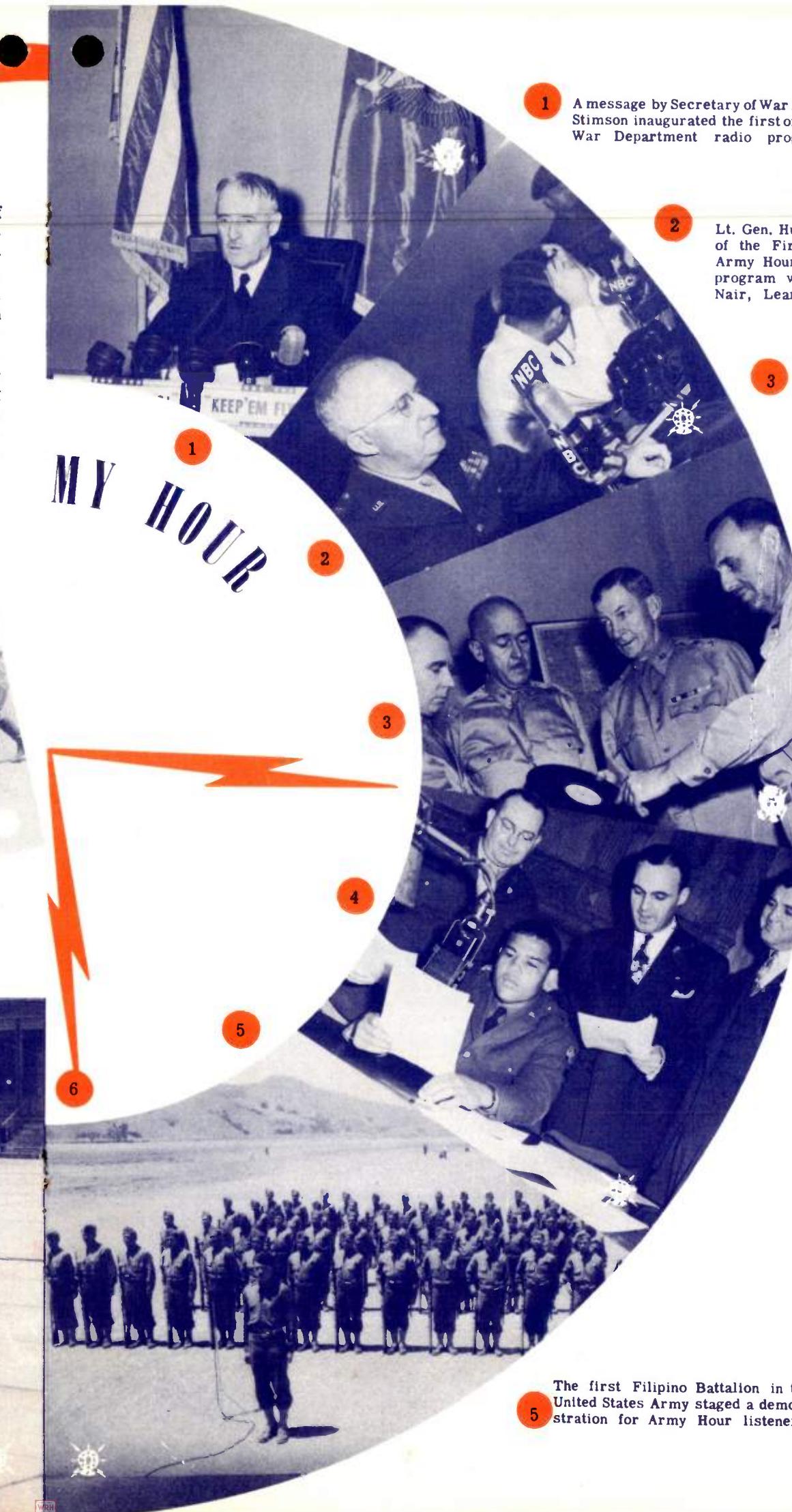
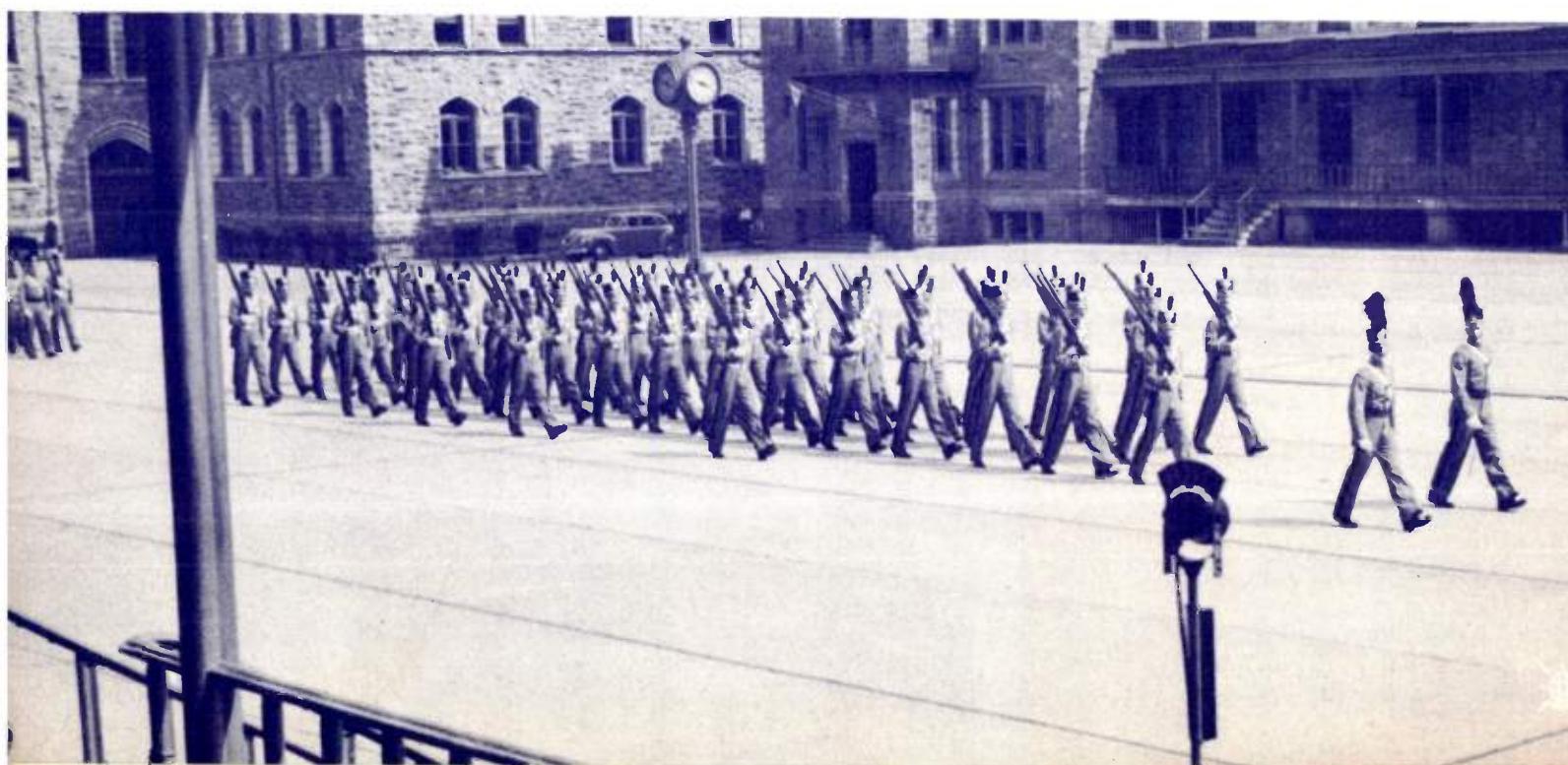
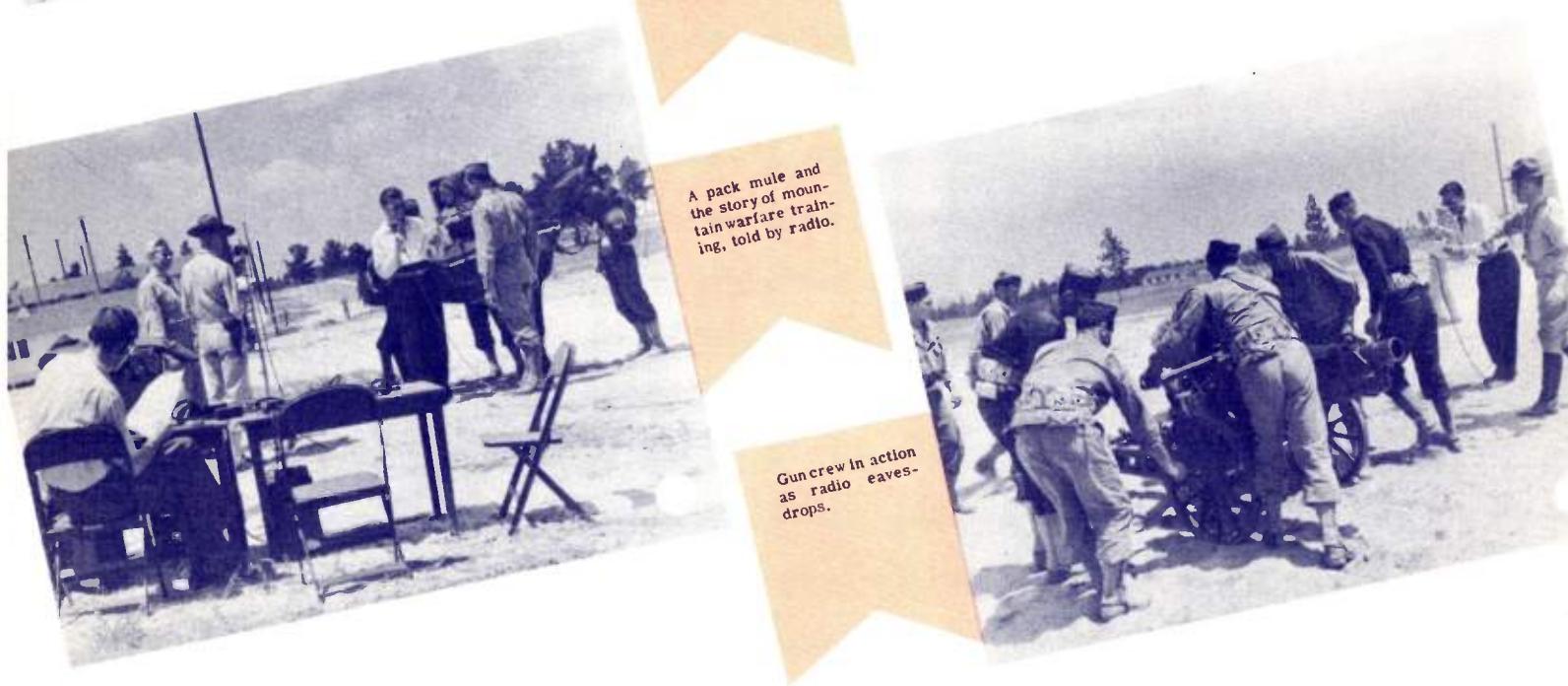
Behind the scenes in any Army Hour broadcast is Art Feldman, the man who gives the signals and makes the check-ups on as high as 25 "switches" on a single program. He is in touch with each remote point, foreign or domestic, until each is off the air.





ON THE AIR

When they are not too busy learning the methods of warfare, the Army, Navy and Marine Corps can present radio programs with a professional flavor, designed to entertain and inform the folks back home. Hundreds of radio entertainers, musicians, writers, announcers, production men and specialists are in the service, and they welcome the opportunity to resume association with their former civilian pursuits. Meanwhile, radio listeners, they make it possible for friends and relatives to visit camps and training stations, without moving away from the loud-speaker. Through this medium, radio can claim special distinction for building and maintaining our strong morale.



1 A message by Secretary of War Henry Stimson inaugurated the first official War Department radio program.

2 Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army, addressed an Army Hour audience. On the same program were: Lt. Generals McNair, Lear, Krueger, and DeWitt.

3 Instrumental in planning and arranging each War Department program is Lt. Col. E. M. Kirby, Col. Ernest R. DuPuy, Major General A. D. Surles and Col. R. B. Lovett.

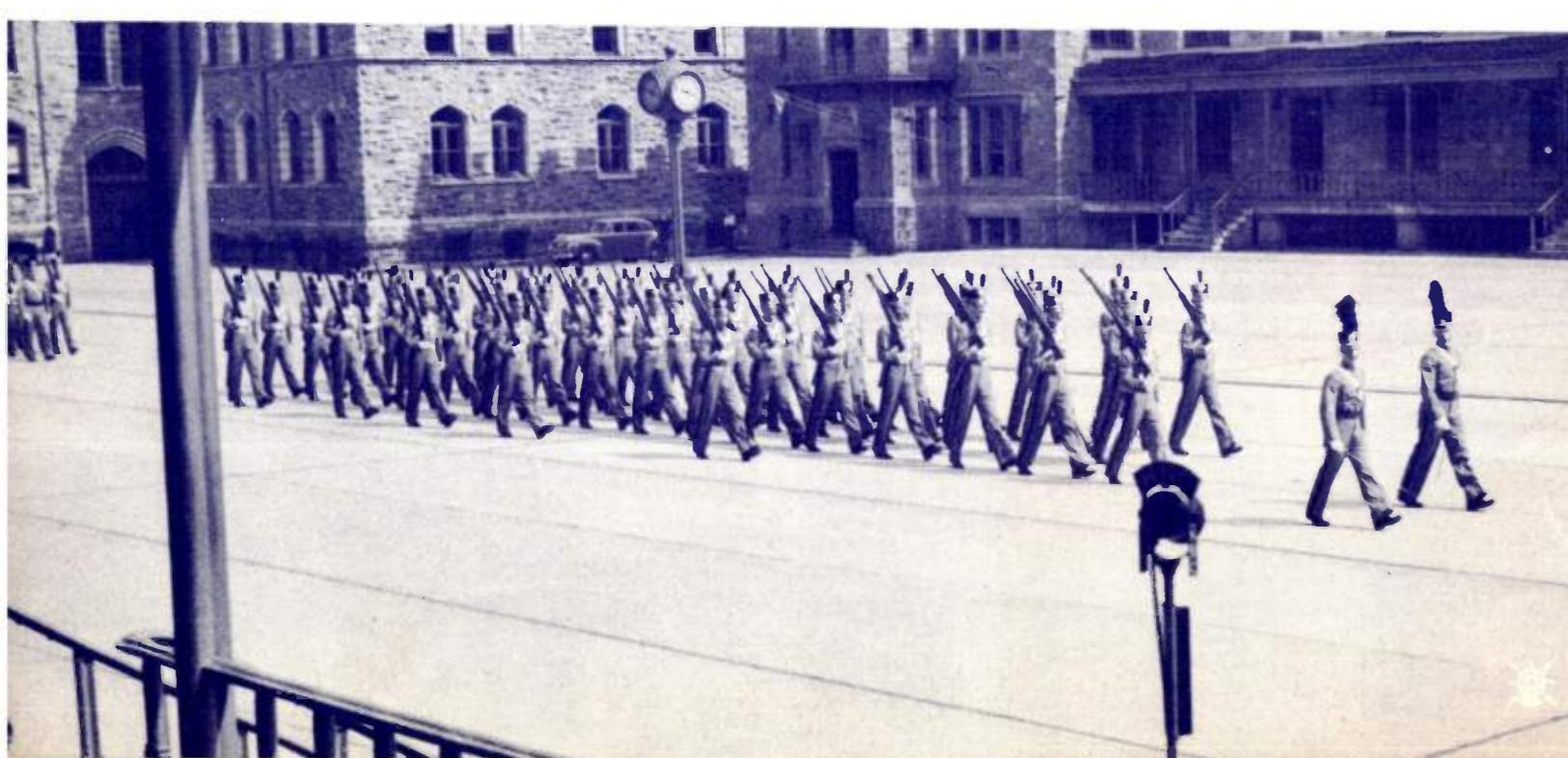
4 Private Joe Louis, heavyweight champion, addressed Army Hour listeners, with Col. Ned J. O'Brien, Art Flynn and James Braddock.

WAR INFORMATION

With news, roundtables, speeches, forums, special events and dramatic programs, radio is keeping Americans the most informed people in the world. Today, more than ever before, Americans demand all the facts except those which will give aid and comfort to the enemy. From these truths come American unity and decision. Radio's task is to bring this information to our people as quickly and as clearly as possible.

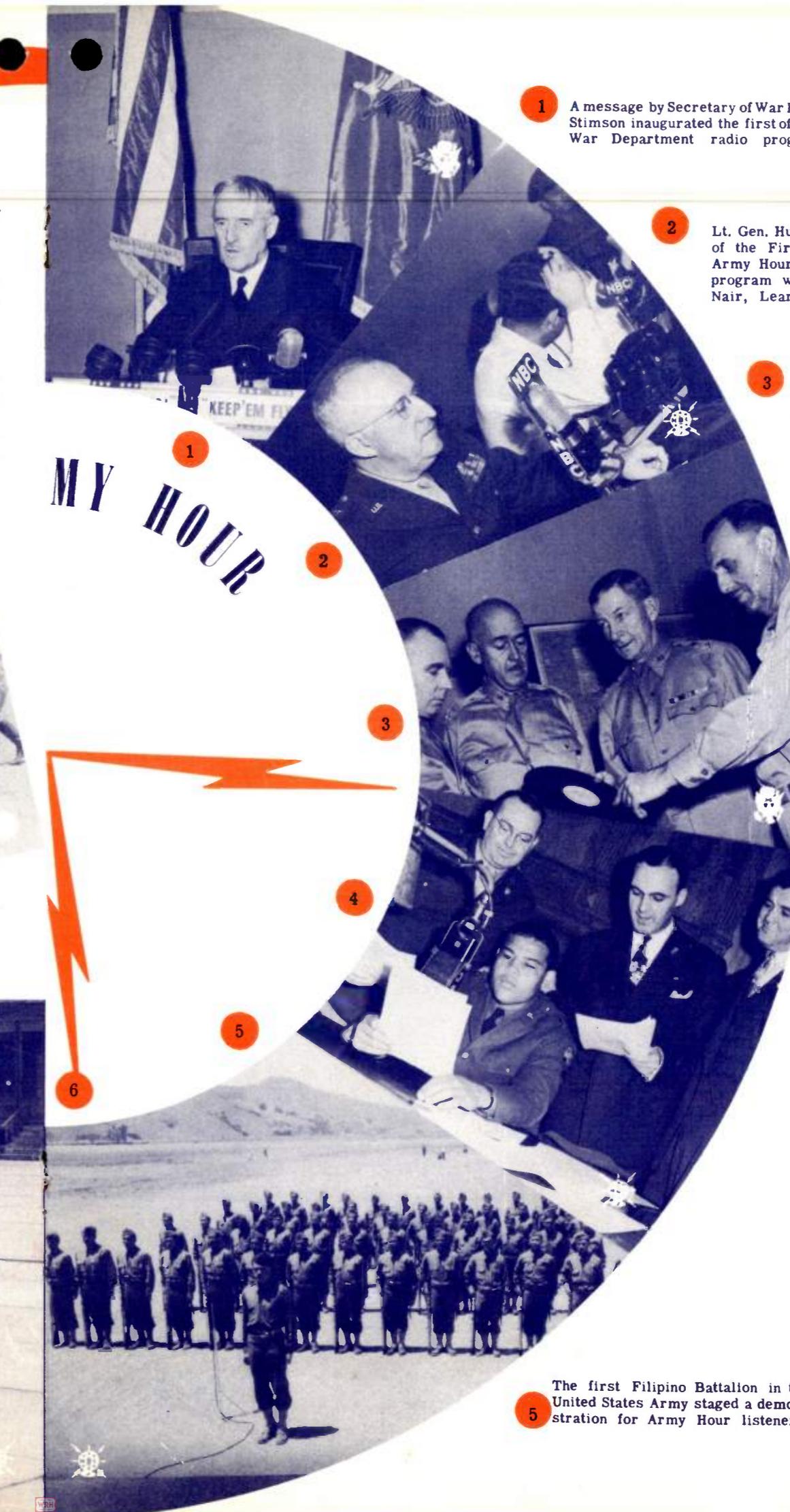
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Put your
on a war



Radio has been prominent, has been the leader, in
ments, campaigns, or drives. These official posters tell
has carried to millions
Navy, and Marine Enlist
Conservation; Productive
Defense and scores of

muscle
basis!

Bundles for Berlin"

MEN WORKING

TOGETHER!

Give 'em the stuff
to fight with.

SACRIFICE FOOD -

THE UNITED NATIONS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM



PRODUCTION

identified, in many instances,
government-sponsored move-
ments on behalf of the war effort.
the graphic story which radio
of listeners in behalf of Army,
ment; U. S. War Bonds; Rubber
Food Conservation; Civilian
other vital war-time endeavors.

LET'S
GO!

MARINES

HE'S
WATCHING
YOU

ON RAILS...

TO SHIPS...

TO VICTORY!

Plenty of sleep

keeps him on the job

"KEEP 'EM ROLLING"
THE RAILROADS ARE THE BACKBONE OF OFFENSE

Save Rubber
CHECK YOUR TIRES NOW

YOUR FARM CAN HELP



They've got more important
places to go than you!...



ON THE AIR

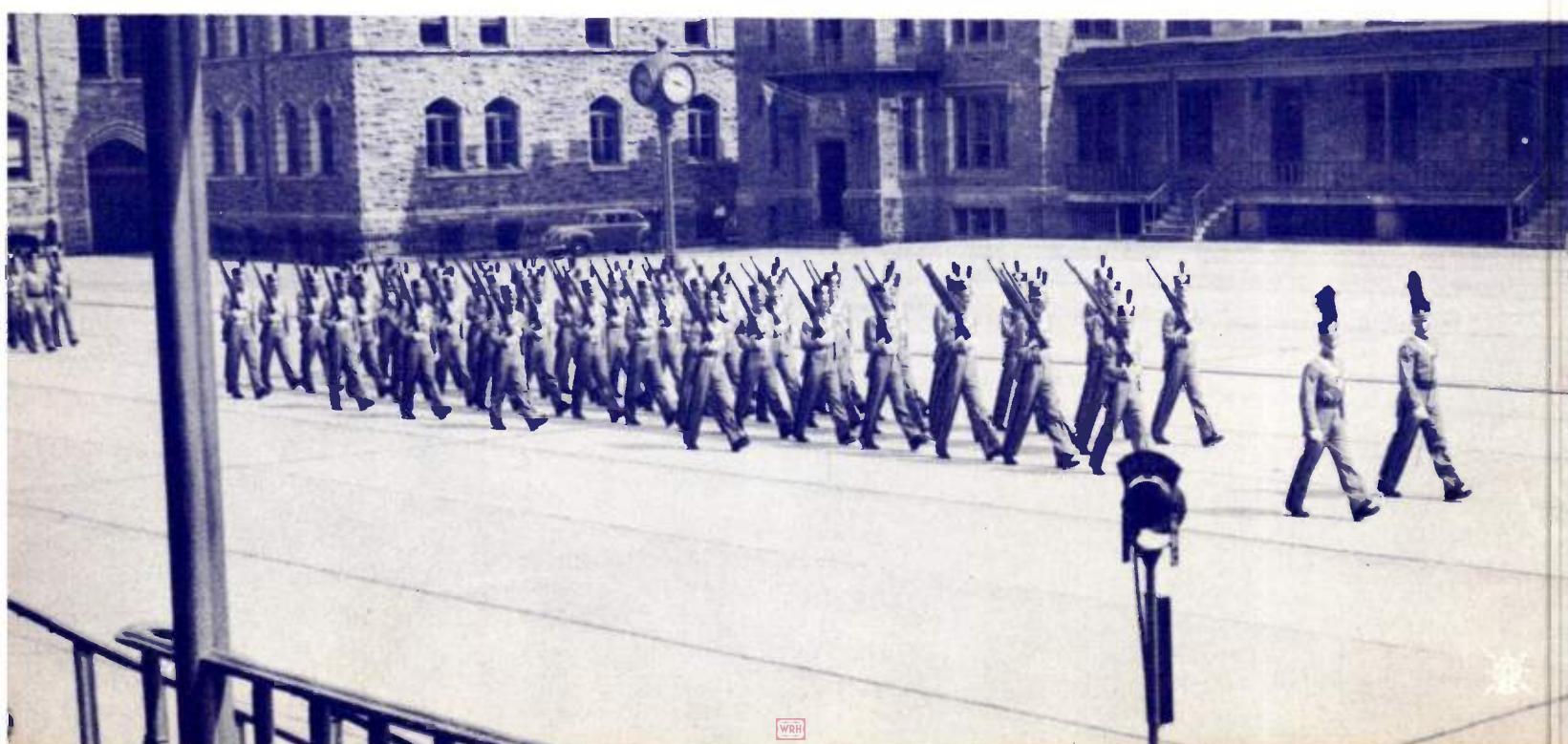
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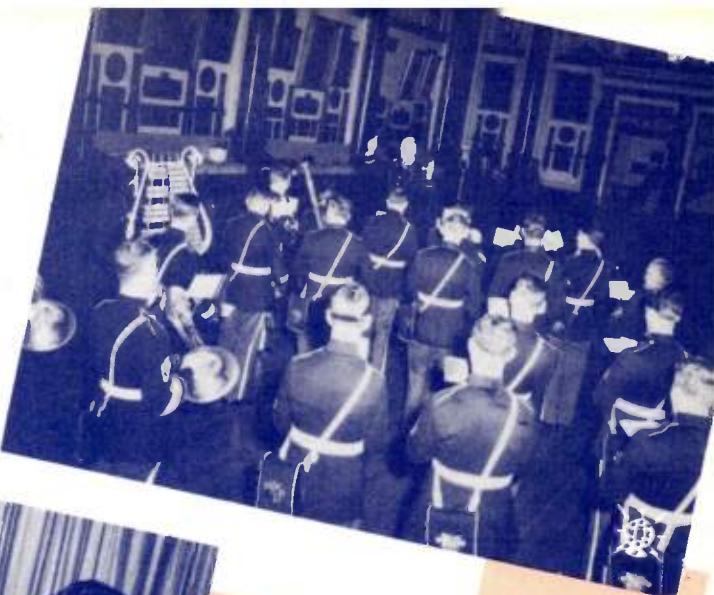


Wounded Soldier
in Australia says
"Hello" to folks
back home.



Gun crew in action
as radio eaves-
drops.

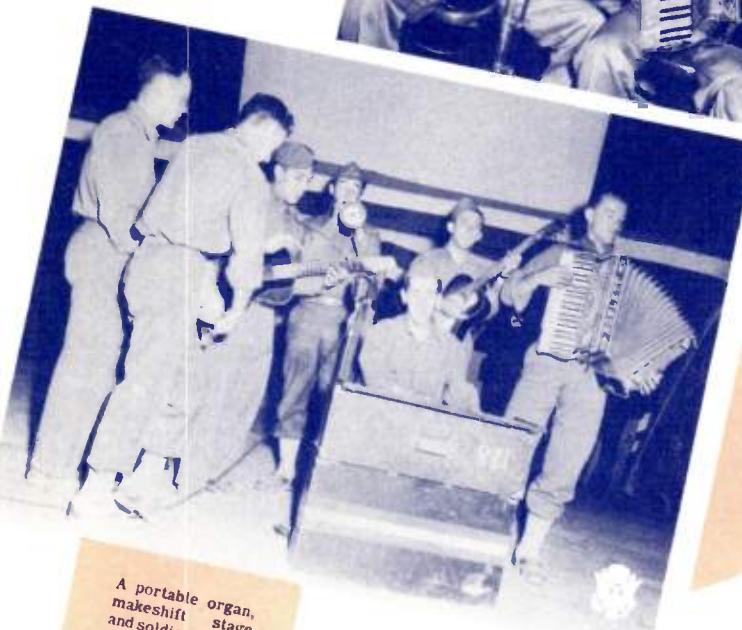




West Point Band
plays for radio in
Cullom Hall.



Hawaiian soldiers
find time for broad-
cast.



A portable organ, makeshift stage and soldiers entertain during maneuver rest periods.



Trained Army Public Relations officers proved they could operate a radio station they "captured" during a 1941 maneuver.



Microphone catches formal guard mount at West Point.



Sailors compete in a quiz broadcast while buddies listen in audience.



Naval cadets and sailors sing and play for radio audience.



A corner of the barracks serves as rehearsal room for this "jive" group.



All sergeants are not "hard-boiled". This one burlesques a "home-makers" hour, discussing a topic of child apparel that doesn't seem to impress the young admirers.



Soldiers fresh from field duty accompany Service Club worker in broadcast.



Radio network correspondents, wearing prescribed uniforms, report from maneuver areas.



Aviation cadets at Randolph Field have organized this Glee club for radio appearances.



Soldiers on duty in Washington, D.C. boast this Glee club.



Buddies gather 'round to enjoy some boogie woogie on a Service Club piano.

Maj. General Hugh Drum faces a battery of microphones.

No spot is too tough for radio special events men. Here's one following the Army engineers during a river crossing.



Entertainment aboard ship enroute to Australia.



Sailors at Pensacola rehearse before broadcast.



A soldier audience at an open air broadcast as seen by performing artists.



The Famous U. S. Marine Corps Band heard on many broadcasts.



U. S. NAVY

INSIGNIA

OF RANK AND SERVICE DIVISION

OFFICERS' SHOULDER AND SLEEVE INSIGNIA



OFFICERS' CORPS DEVICES



PETTY OFFICERS' RATING MARKS



Each service stripe, worn on the left sleeve below the elbow, indicates completion of a four-year enlistment. After serving 12 years with good conduct, gold stripes are worn. Enlisted men's rating insignia become gold after completing three enlistments with good conduct. Red rating marks are worn on blue uniforms, blue marks are worn on white.

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS ENLISTED MEN'S INSIGNIA OF RANK AND SERVICE



CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS AND PETTY OFFICERS

The rating badges are worn on the sleeve between shoulder and elbow. Petty officers, seaman branch, wear rating badges on the right arm, other petty officers wear them on the left arm.

POCKET OR BREAST INSIGNIA



U.S. MARINES

INSIGNIA OF

RANK AND SERVICE

OFFICERS' INSIGNIA OF RANK



CAP DEVICES



PRIVATE
FIRST
CLASS

ENLISTED
MAN

DEPARTMENTAL INSIGNIA



CAP DEVICES

COAST GUARD

RANK AND SERVICE

OFFICERS SHOULDER INSIGNIA



OFFICER'S STEWARD
CHIEF PETTY OFFICER

OFFICERS' SLEEVE INSIGNIA



ENLISTED MEN'S SPECIALTY MARKS



CADETS
SHOULDER
INSIGNIA

COMMAND PERFORMANCE



Kate Smith is a favorite with the Army and Navy, whatever the occasion. Here Kate has the Navy eating out of her hands.



Ginny Simms is one of the favorites of the lads overseas. Here she is opening fan mail.



Jack Benny and Jascha Heifetz appeared on the same shortwave program, billed as the world's worst and the world's best violinists. These soldiers have identified Benny.

These Army admirers reflect the taste of short-wave listeners who like Joan Edwards songs.



Fred Allen signs autographs for sailors after a Command Performance.



Soldiers get autographs of part of one Command Performance which included Joan Edwards, Tallulah Bankhead and Carmen Miranda.



WBH

Radio Star Mary Ann Mercer has performed in scores of Army and Navy camps and stations and has sold hundreds of thousands of dollars in War Bonds.



"General" Jimmy Durante broadcasts with clarinet accompaniment.



Red Cross workers with Jack Benny, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy after a broadcast for Navy Relief.

MORALE BUILDERS

Uncle Sam's fighting men have no group of friends truer than the professional entertainers of radio, stage and screen. Whether it is a radio program, a personal appearance, a war bond drive, a benefit performance or a friendly visit--the entertainment stars are doing an "all-out" job. On this page is a very small sample of the "morale builders" in action.



A Navy officer and an entertainer, Lt. Commander Eddie Peabody and his banjo, heard on many broadcasts.

It's Chico Marx at the piano, Jane Pickens and Mitzi Mayfair entertaining sailors at Trinidad.



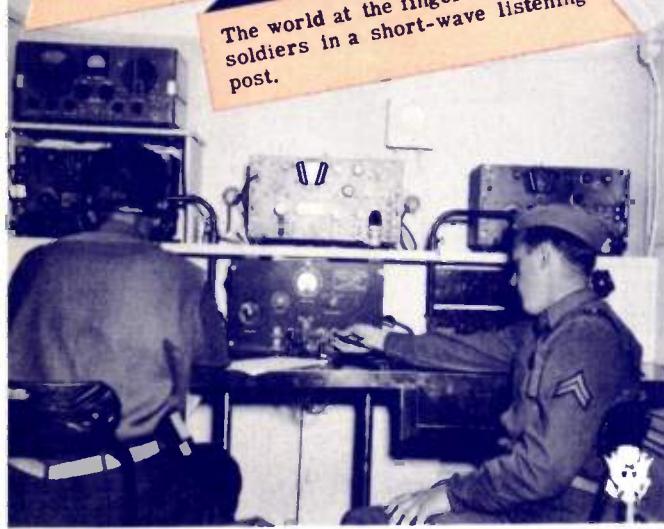
Film Star Bette Davis makes a hit with U. S. Navy gobs.



Gayle Mellott draws a lucky number at the Ser-
vicemen's Hop.



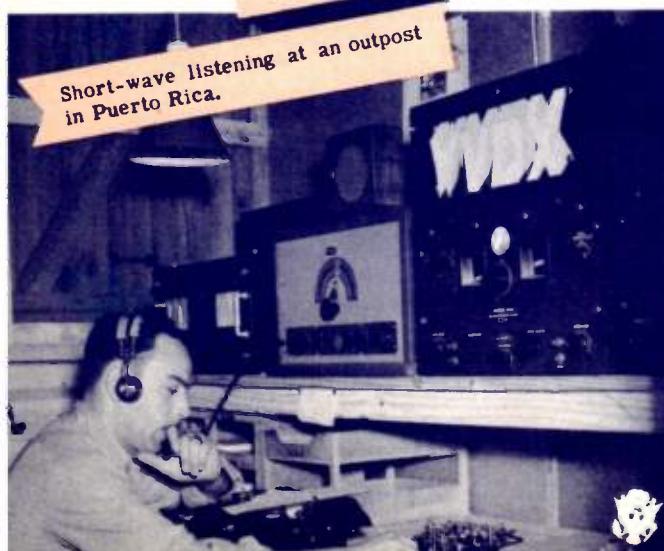
In far away Iceland, U. S. doughboys express pleasure over a short-wave program.



The world at the finger-tips of two soldiers in a short-wave listening post.



Concentrated listening by Army men at a railroad siding.



Short-wave listening at an outpost in Puerto Rico.



Time out in the lounge of a railroad car headquarters to hear an important broadcast.

KEEPING IN TOUCH

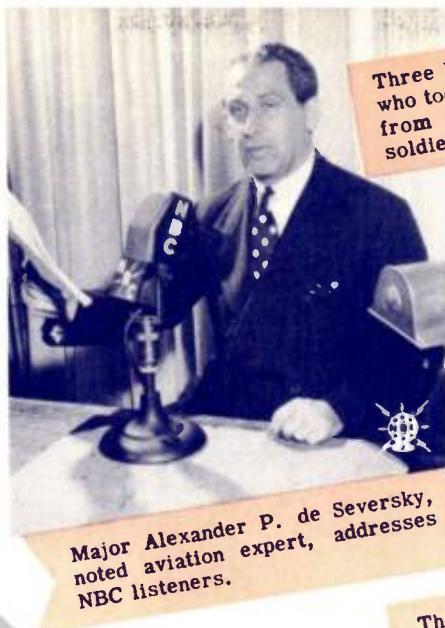
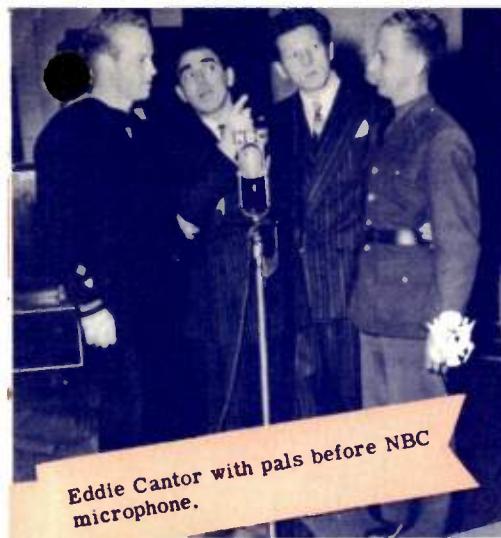
Wherever they are, in training or in action, U. S. fighting forces look to radio to maintain their association with "home" -- it may be the voice of a friend, word from the home town or news from the good, old U.S.A. It all serves the same purpose for the service men who have no intentions of losing contact with things that were familiar before the war interrupted their lives. Radio does this job, too.



Winter-clad soldiers anchor cable for antenna in far northern base.

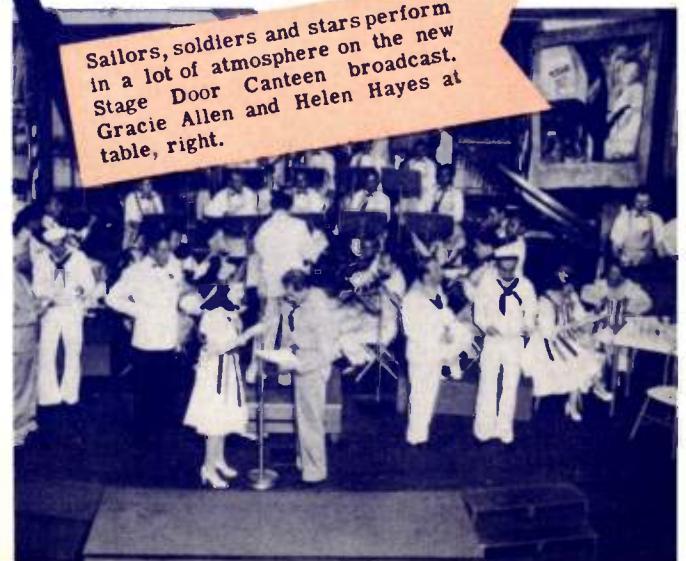


Radio and games in the barracks at a Naval Air Station.



NETWORK WAR SHOWS

The major radio networks boast dozens of programs covering the war effort from every possible angle. Listeners are free to make a selection from a range of programs that extends from simple entertainment through dramatics, speeches, interviews, special events, educational features, news, discussions and commentaries. Thanks to radio, American listeners are supplied with every iota of war information not helpful to the enemy. The major networks play a leading role in this great public service. Herewith is a limited sample of network war programs.





RIGHT! WRITE RIGHT!

Private John Doe (Serial No.)
Company X, 535th Infantry
Army Post Office No. -
C/O Postmaster -
City, State - (As instructed by
soldier or War Dept.)

If a soldier is located outside the United States address:

John Doe, Seaman Second Class,
USS CHARLESTON
C/O Postmaster
San Francisco

There are only two post
office addresses that
should be used for naval
forces afloat for over-
seas. They are: over-
or C/o Postmaster, New York
or Francisco, depending
on which is nearer the
man addressed. Ad-

POSTAGE FEES:

REGULAR MAIL: Three cents on letters addressed through an Army Post Office number.

AIR MAIL: Six cents per half ounce, outside United States.

PARCEL POST: Postage charged only from city of mailing to port of despatch in the United States. (Get exact cost from your local post office.)

THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS ALWAYS NOTIFY THE NEXT OF KIN IN THE EVENT OF ANY SERIOUS CASUALTIES. IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY SUCH REPORTS, IT IS SAFE TO ASSUME THAT "No News Is Good News."

Don't be discouraged by long delays in receiving replies to your letters to men in Uncle Sam's fighting forces. This is a World Wide War. The seas are wide and rough sailing. Regular mail travels in convoys and there are many unpredictable factors that may unavoidably delay the delivery of mail to men overseas. Be patient.

Don't be discouraged by necessary military restrictions. Write often to your servicemen; write long letters, but, remember, your letter may fall into enemy hands. Don't make it valuable reading for them.

The government considers your mail important—
every ship that leaves this country carries mail.

The marines receive an assigned unit number and designation which he sends to the postmaster, either at New York or San Francisco, upon safe arrival overseas. The cards are then mailed to designated friends and relatives, who address mail according to the instructions on the cards.

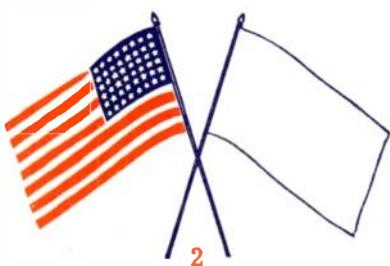
V-Mail blanks available at all post offices.



HOW TO DISPLAY AND RESPECT THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



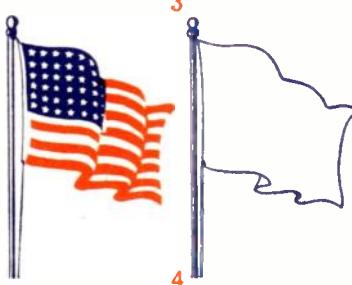
1--When flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States of America, the latter should always be at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs the flag of the United States should be hoisted first and lowered last.



2--When displayed with another flag against a wall from crossed staffs, the Flag of the United States should be on the right (the flag's own right), and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.



3--When used on a speaker's platform, whether indoors or out, the flag should never be reduced to the role of a mere decoration by being tied into knots or draped over the stand. For this purpose bunting should be used. The flag, if displayed, should be either on a staff or secured to the wall or back curtain behind the speaker with the union to the flag's right.



4--When flags of two or more nations are displayed together they should be flown from separate staffs of the same height and the flags should be of approximately equal size.



5--When the flag is displayed in the body of the church, it should be from a staff placed in the position of honor at the congregation's right as they face the clergyman. The service flag, the state flag or other flags should be at the left of the congregation. If in the chancel or on the platform, the flag of the United States should be placed on the clergyman's right as he faces the congregation and the other flags at his left.

6--When the flag is displayed



in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, that is, to the observer's left.



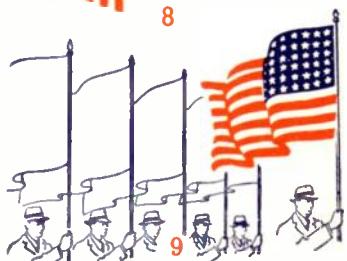
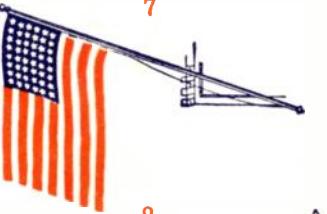
7--Whenever a number of flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are to be arranged in a group and displayed from staffs with the flag of the United States, the latter should be placed at the center of that group and on a staff slightly higher than any of the others.



8--When the flag is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from the window sill, balcony or front of a building, the union of the flag should go to the peak of the staff (unless the flag is to be displayed at half-staff).



9--Whenever the flag of the United States is carried in a procession in company with other flags, it should occupy a position in front of the center of the line of flags or on the right of the marching line.

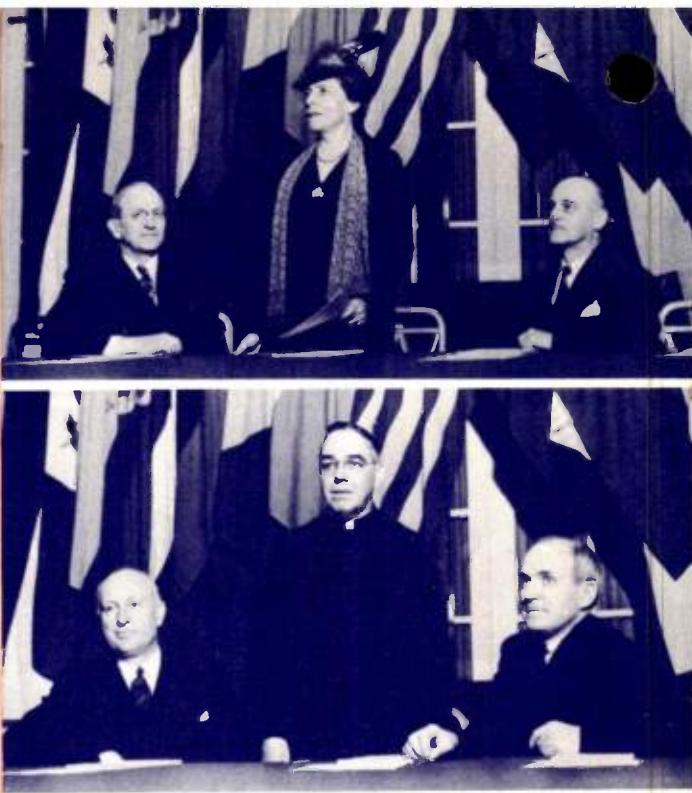


PUBLIC SERVICE

The U. S. Department of Interior produces a radio program "Man Is A Giant", telling the story of Boulder Dam and its significance in the war effort. This series of photos, shows the cast in action, a close-up and the sound-effects man. Actors are professionals, called in for each program.



Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, broadcasts message to farmers.



Inter-American University On the Air. Above--Dr. Guy E. Snavely, Association of American Colleges; Dean Virginia Gildersleeve, Barnard College, Columbia University and Mr. Edwin Hughes, National Music Council. Below--left to right, Dr. Willard E. Givens, National Education Association; Rev. Dr. George Johnson, National Catholic Welfare Conference; Neville Miller, National Association of Broadcasters.



Posing after a broadcast promoting the sale of War Bonds, left to right, William Green, T. C. Cashen, Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Lt. Commander Edward O'Hara, Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard and John W. O'Leary.



Women's Part in the War, discussed by (left to right) Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Jr.; Mrs. Philip Jones, farm wife of Shelton, Conn.; Mrs. Jeannette Simpson, Baltimore aircraft worker; Miss Luise Rainer, actress; Mrs. Edna Woolman Chase, editor of Vogue magazine; Miss Jan Struther, author and Mrs. Clarence E. Hewitt, wife of Detroit tank arsenal employee.



AMERICAN RED CROSS

Keeping pace with the expanding needs of the vast war effort has been the solemn obligation of the American Red Cross. Again radio is doing its part to aid this great organization of mercy in its many vital endeavors, such as fund campaigns, blood banks, nurses' training, and many others. These photos show some of the Red Cross leaders, workers and friends as they appeared in radio broadcasts.



COUR HONOR ROLL

Name _____

Entered Service _____

First Station _____

Promotions _____

Service Record _____

Decorations _____

Discharged _____

Name _____

Entered Service _____

First Station _____

Promotions _____

Service Record _____

Decorations _____

Discharged _____

Name _____

Entered Service _____

First Station _____

Promotions _____

Service Record _____

Decorations _____

Discharged _____

Name _____

Entered Service _____

First Station _____

Promotions _____

Service Record _____

Decorations _____

Discharged _____

"Army, Navy and Marine Photos in this book were released for publication by the War and Navy Departments."



U. S. Army Signal Corps
Photo



Blue Network Photo



Official U. S. Navy Photo-
graph



NBC Photo



American Red Cross Photo



Harrison and Ewing
Photo



Official Photograph, U. S.
Army Air Forces



Fort Bragg Photo



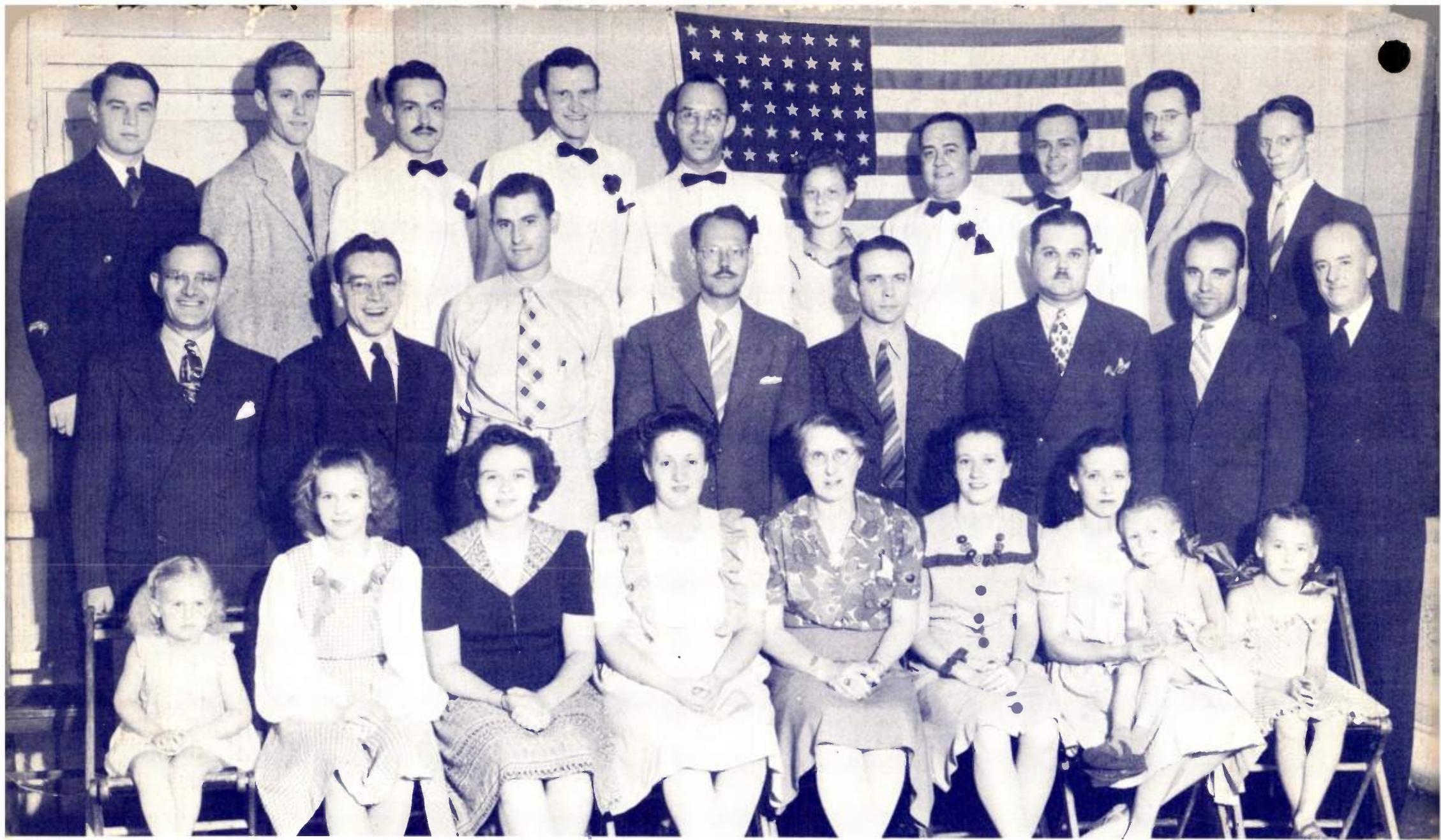
Official U. S. Marine Corps
Photograph



U.S.D.A. Photograph

Compiled and edited by Brooks Watson. Published by
National Radio Personalities Peoria, Illinois.

Additional copies of this book may be obtained by sending 35¢ to the publisher, Peoria, Illinois.



WDZ STAFF PICTURE

Front Row: Linda Lee Barton (Entertainer); Clara Mae Barton (Entertainer); LaDonna Harrell (Entertainer); Betty Poulton (Entertainer); Ruth Moore (Traffic Department); Eleanor Brimberry (Secretary); Martha Hull (Director of Women's Programs); Niki & Joy Hull (Entertainers).

Second Row: Roy Freeman (Announcer & Entertainer); Ozzie Denny (Announcer); Fay Walls (Entertainer); Clair B. Hull (Manager); Fran Booton (Program Director & News Editor); Walter C. Schafer (Salesman); Ray Livesay (Salesman); Raymond Muir (Manager)

James L. Bush Brokerage Office, Broadcasts).

Back Row: Don Wilson (Engineer); Gordon Miller (Engineer); Bob Mills (Staff Pianist); Bob McCracken (Announcer & Entertainer); H. L. (Dippy) Johnston (Production Manager); Joey Johnston (Entertainer); Curt Poulton (Musical Director); John Barton (Entertainer); Wally Turner (Supervising Engineer); Merlin Bundy (Engineer).

Absent when picture was taken: Rev. George Moody (Director of Religious Programs) and his son, Bud; and Eloise Mount (Bookkeeper).

