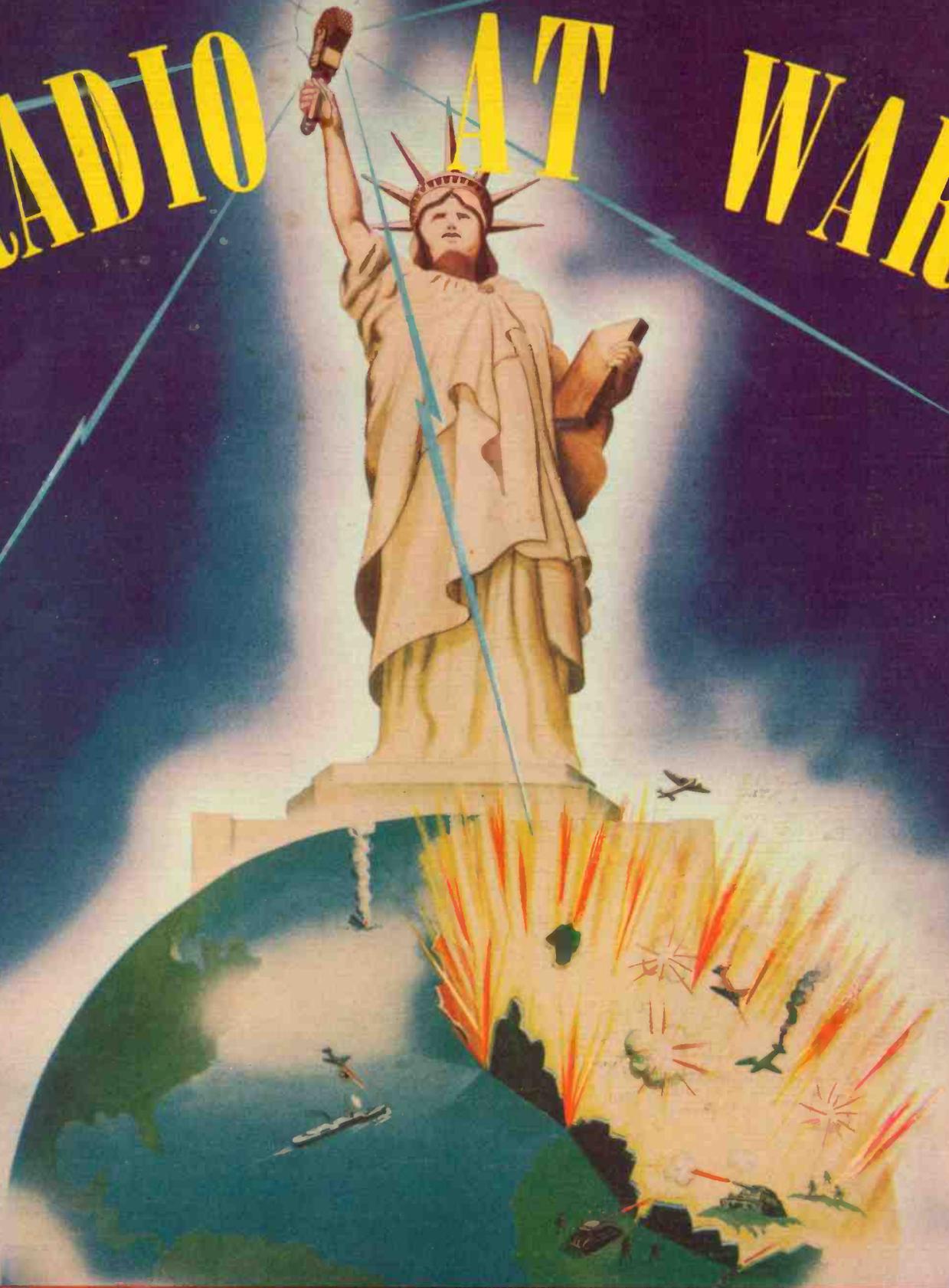


RADIO AT WAR



IN THE NORTHERN LIFE TOWER

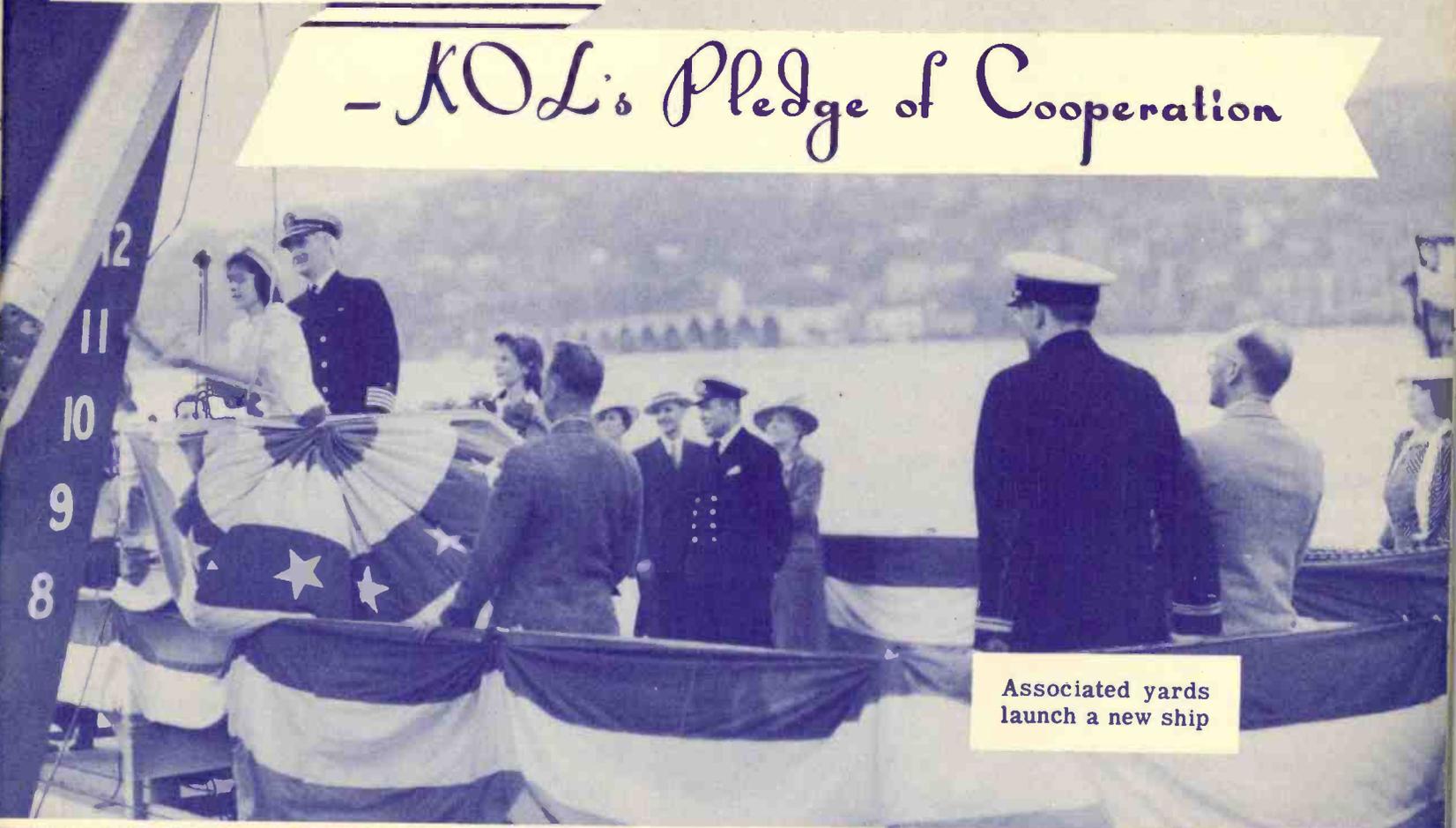
Mutual *KOL* Don Lee

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

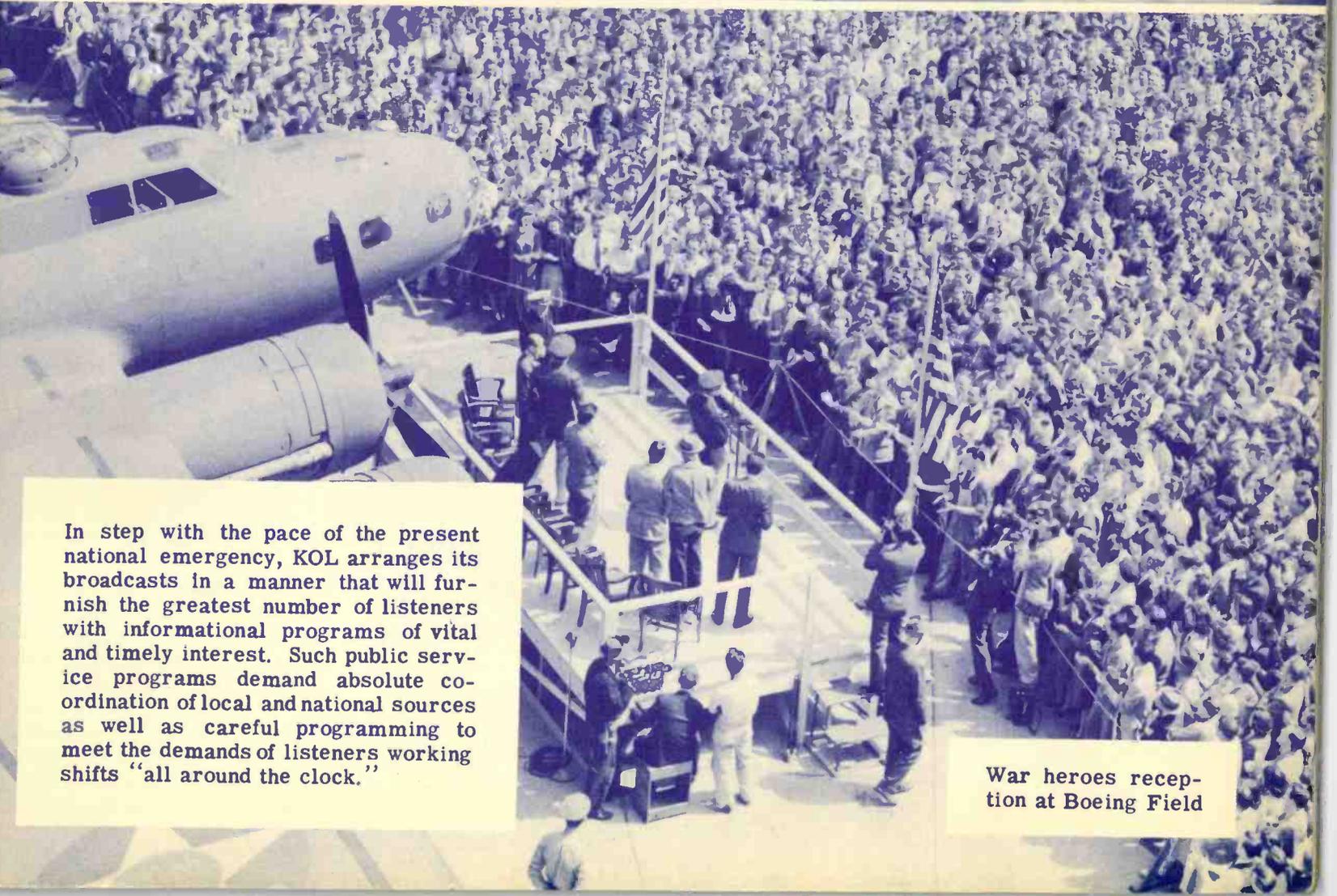


All Out!

- KOL's Pledge of Cooperation



Associated yards launch a new ship



In step with the pace of the present national emergency, KOL arranges its broadcasts in a manner that will furnish the greatest number of listeners with informational programs of vital and timely interest. Such public service programs demand absolute co-ordination of local and national sources as well as careful programming to meet the demands of listeners working shifts "all around the clock."

War heroes reception at Boeing Field

Popular KOL Shows

Youth Makes a Record

This is a participating program which presents non-professional guest talent entertainment to the KOL audience. The winners are selected by mail-count vote. To the First Prize Winner goes \$10 in War Stamps; to the Second, \$5 in War Stamps. The show is under the direction of Elisabeth Leonard, and is emceed by the genial Wheeler Smith.

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.

Ray Daughters

One-two-one-two. . . . good morning. . . Yes, that is what KOL listeners will hear when they tune in on Ray Daughters' morning program. . . a wake up, set up, exercise program designed for the women listeners. Ray has directed physical education for many years and has produced champions in several sports fields. He now finds great pleasure in helping the enormous and unseen radio audience to keep fit.



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.



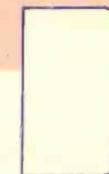
1. DECONTAMINATION CORPS
2. FIRE WATCHER
3. AUXILIARY POLICE
4. RESCUE SQUAD
5. NURSES' AIDE CORPS
6. DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE CREW
7. AIR RAID WARDEN
8. MEDICAL CORPS
9. BOMB SQUAD
10. DRIVERS CORPS
11. AUXILIARY FIREMAN
12. ROAD REPAIR CREW
13. EMERGENCY FOOD AND HOUSING CORPS
14. MESSENGER
15. STAFF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



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



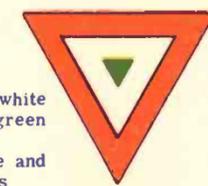
GREAT BRITAIN, R. A. F.
Wing--Blue circle, white circle with red center
Rudder--No identification; vertical red, white and blue stripes on fin



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



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

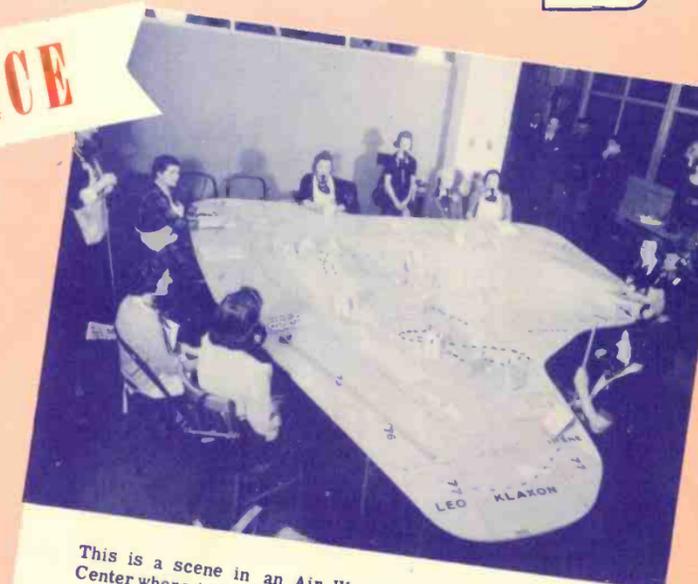
In cooperation with local patriotic organizations, radio has assumed an active role in enrolling a corps of 500,000 to 600,000 civilian volunteers to serve in the Air Warning Service of the Army Air Corps.

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.

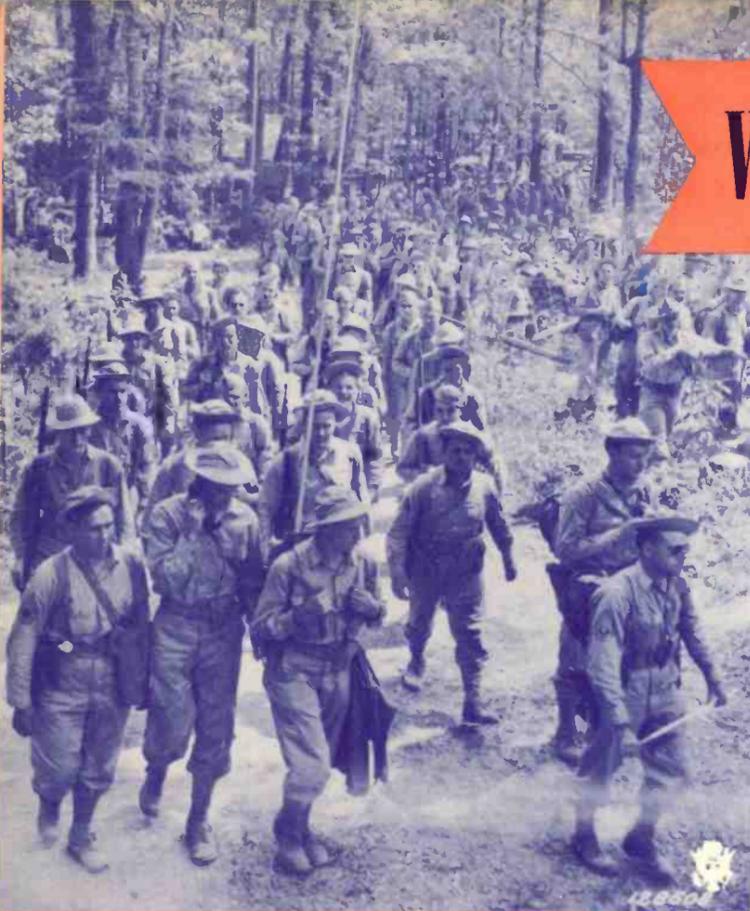


This is a scene in an Air Warning Service Information Center where trained volunteers are able to plot the course of an enemy airplane on the huge sample Operations board.

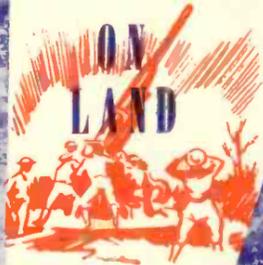
VOLUNTEERS WANTED

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 *Communications* BY RADIO



Orders from headquarters by radio as troops leave bivouac area.



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.

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.



ON THE SEA



The Watch Below! Firemen report burner control readings.



In the operational radio control of a Naval Air Station.



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.



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

Radioman receiving message on U. S. Battleship.



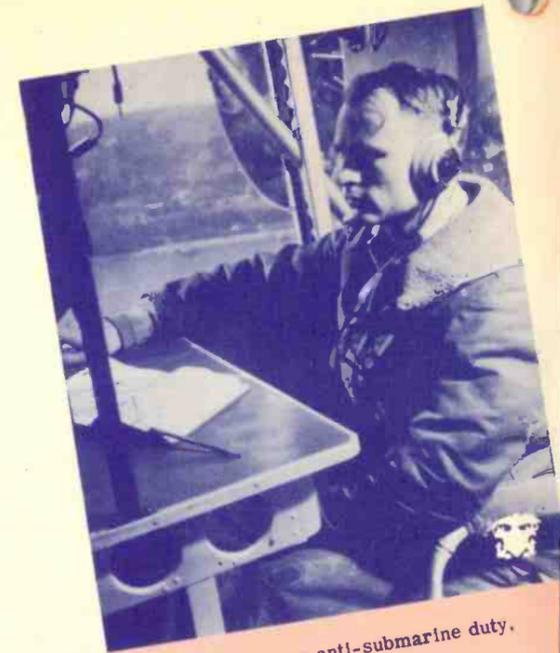
Navy radio operators help to guard the sea lanes.



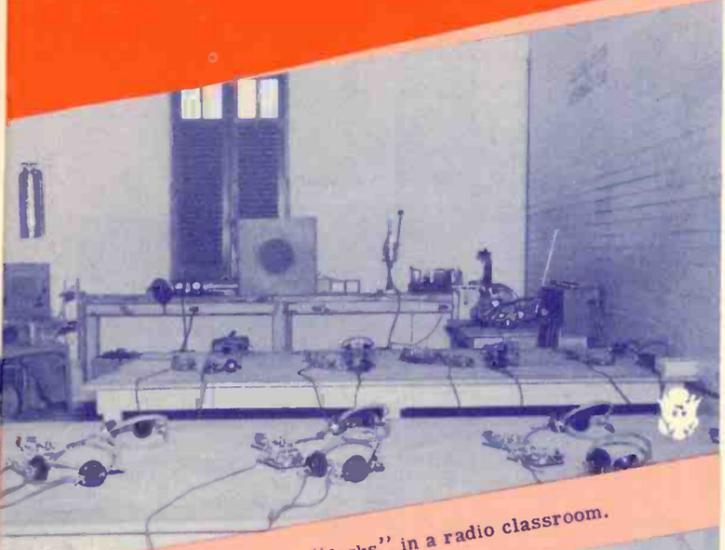
RADIO INSTRUCTION



Every one a radio operator.



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



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



Recruits receive instructions at Signal Corps Training school.

RADIO IN THE AIR



Duty officer checking flight board after flight.



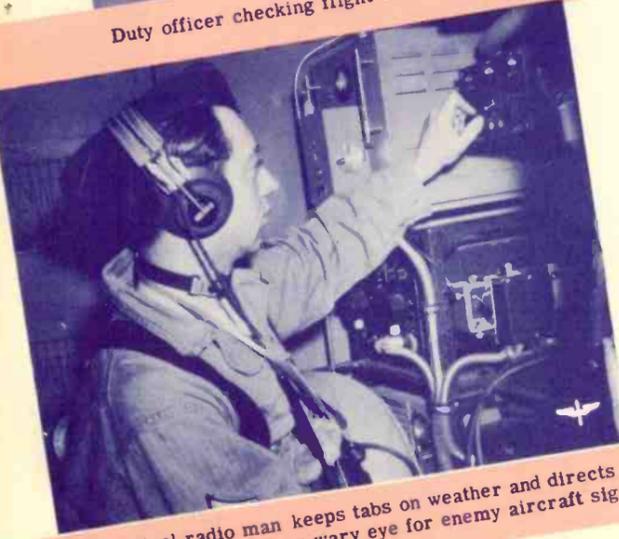
Radio operator on Navy bomber.



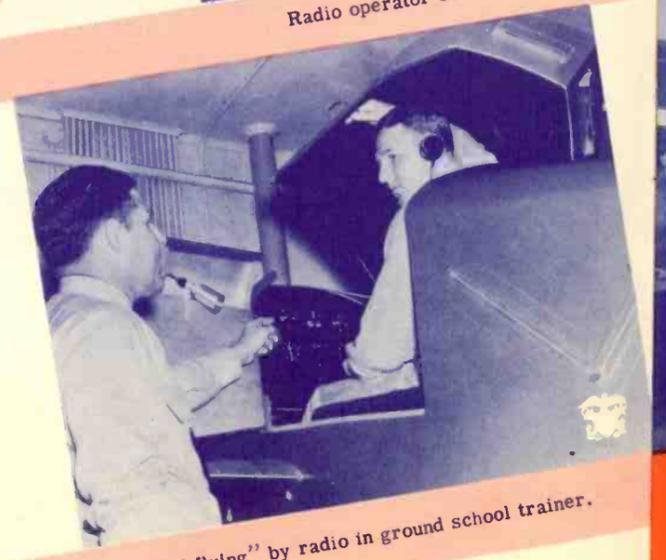
Aviation cadets and student officers attend "buzzer" class.



Diagram on wall aids Army Radio instruction.



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



"Blind flying" by radio in ground school trainer.

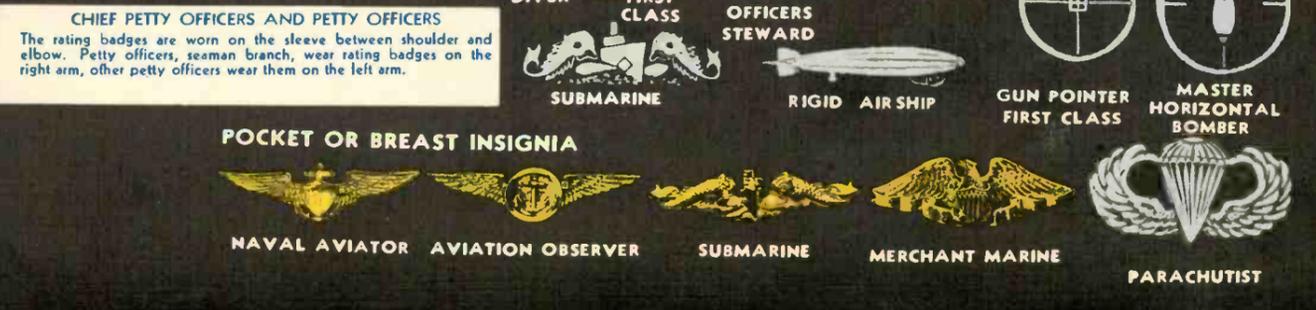
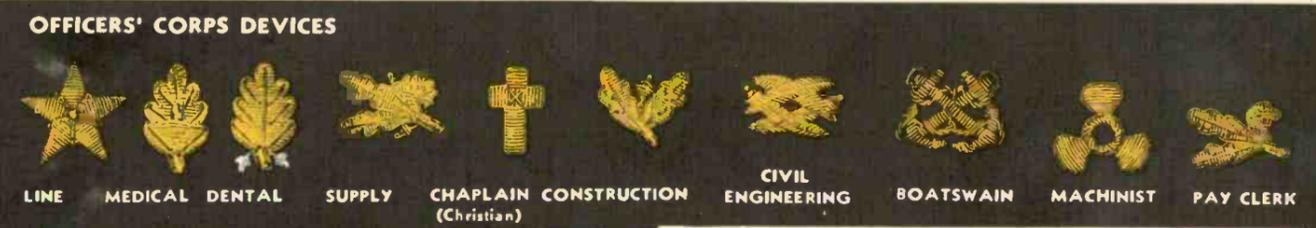


Another class explores intricacies of radio code.

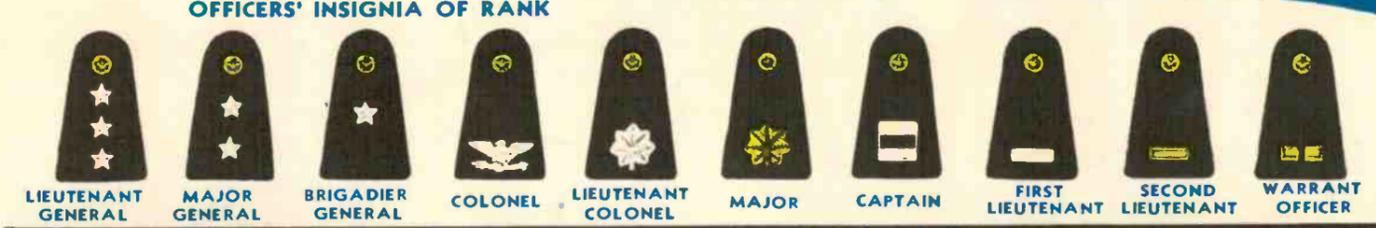


Flight instructor corrects students' errors after formation flying.

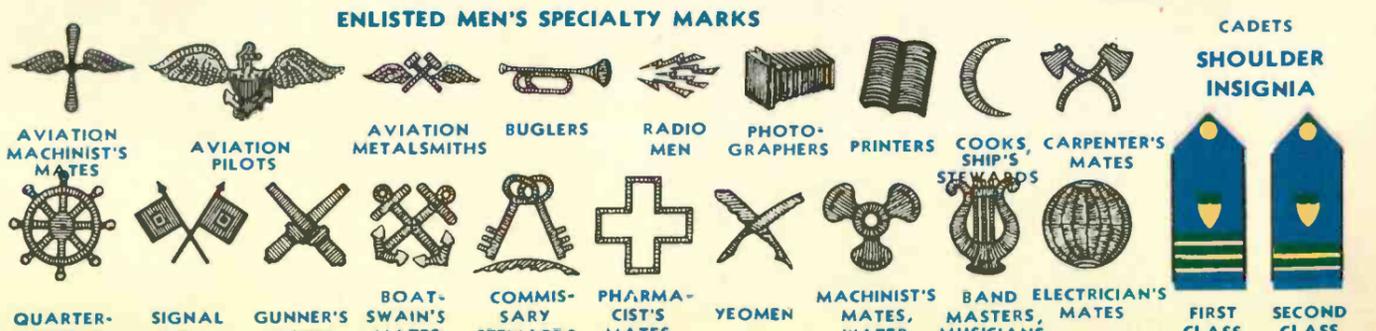
U.S. NAVY INSIGNIA OF RANK AND SERVICE DIVISION



U.S. MARINES INSIGNIA OF RANK AND SERVICE



U.S. COAST GUARD RANK AND SERVICE



STYLES IN RADIO



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

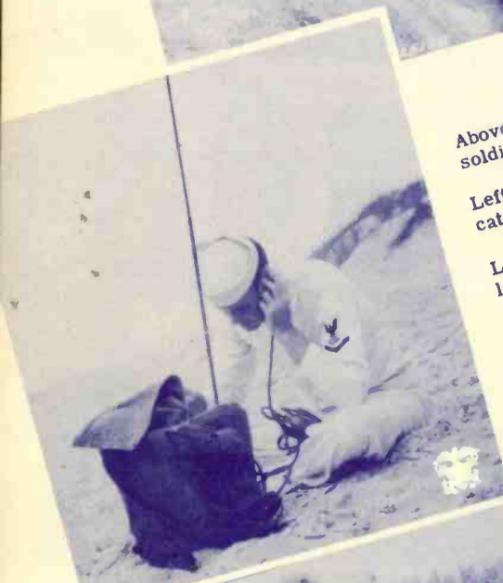
WALKIE-TALKIE



Left: Lone sailor communicates from beach.



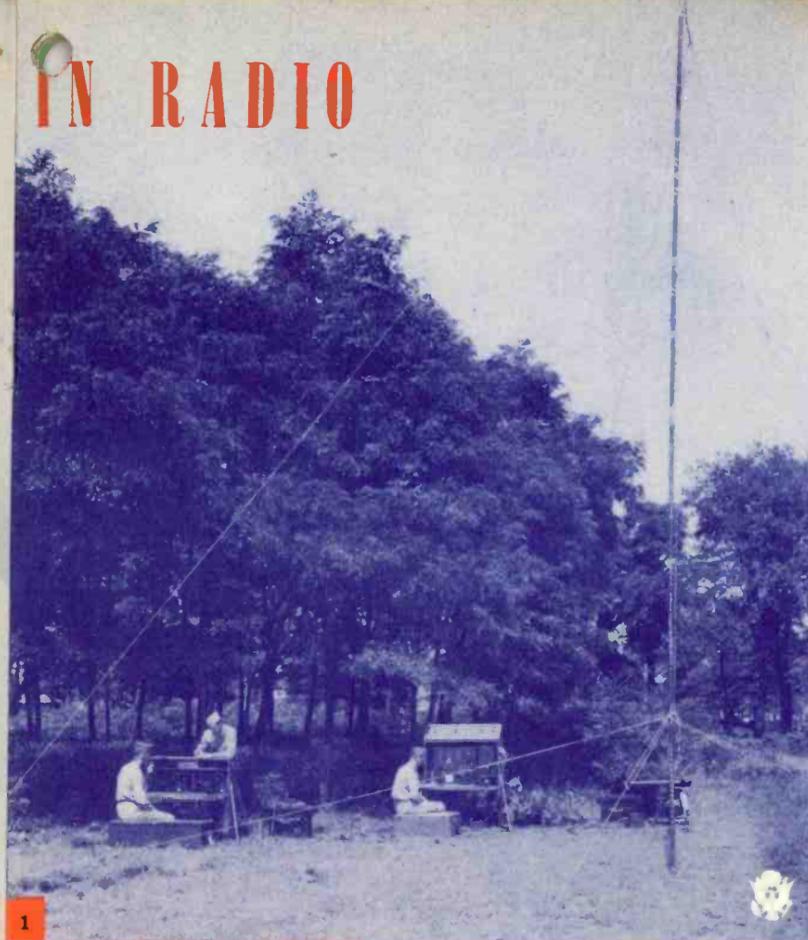
Walkie Talkie on skis going up hill.



Lower left: The Marines have landed! 'Nuf said.

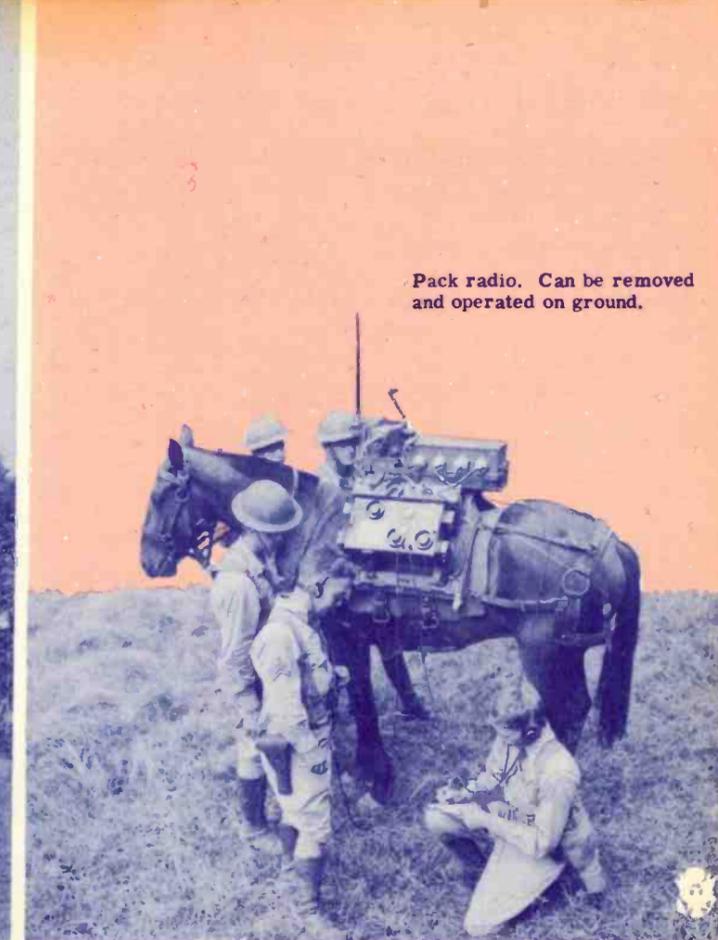


Two-way hook-up at message center.



1

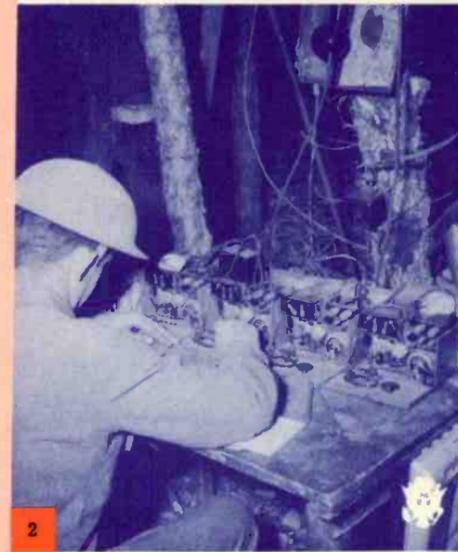
1 General View Field Transmitter, Power Unit and Antenna.



Pack radio. Can be removed and operated on ground.

2

2 Battery of code keys at message center.



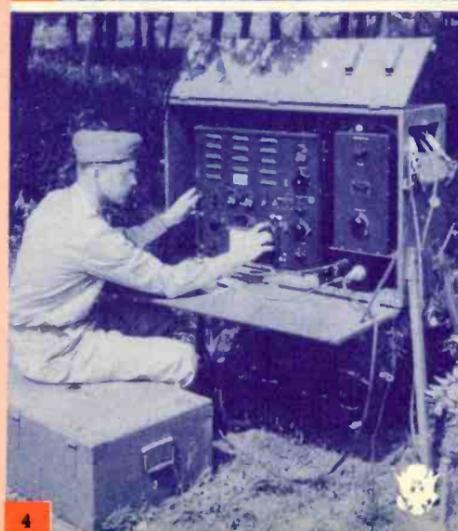
3

3 Radio-equipped Army Command Car.



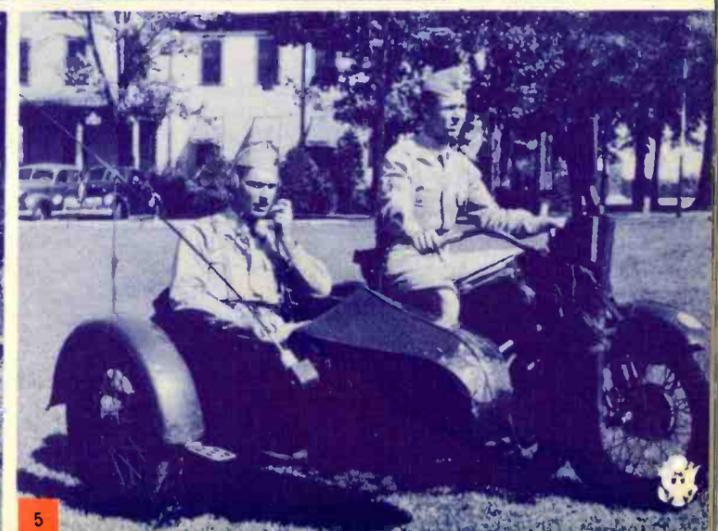
4

4 Close-up of Army Field transmitter.



5

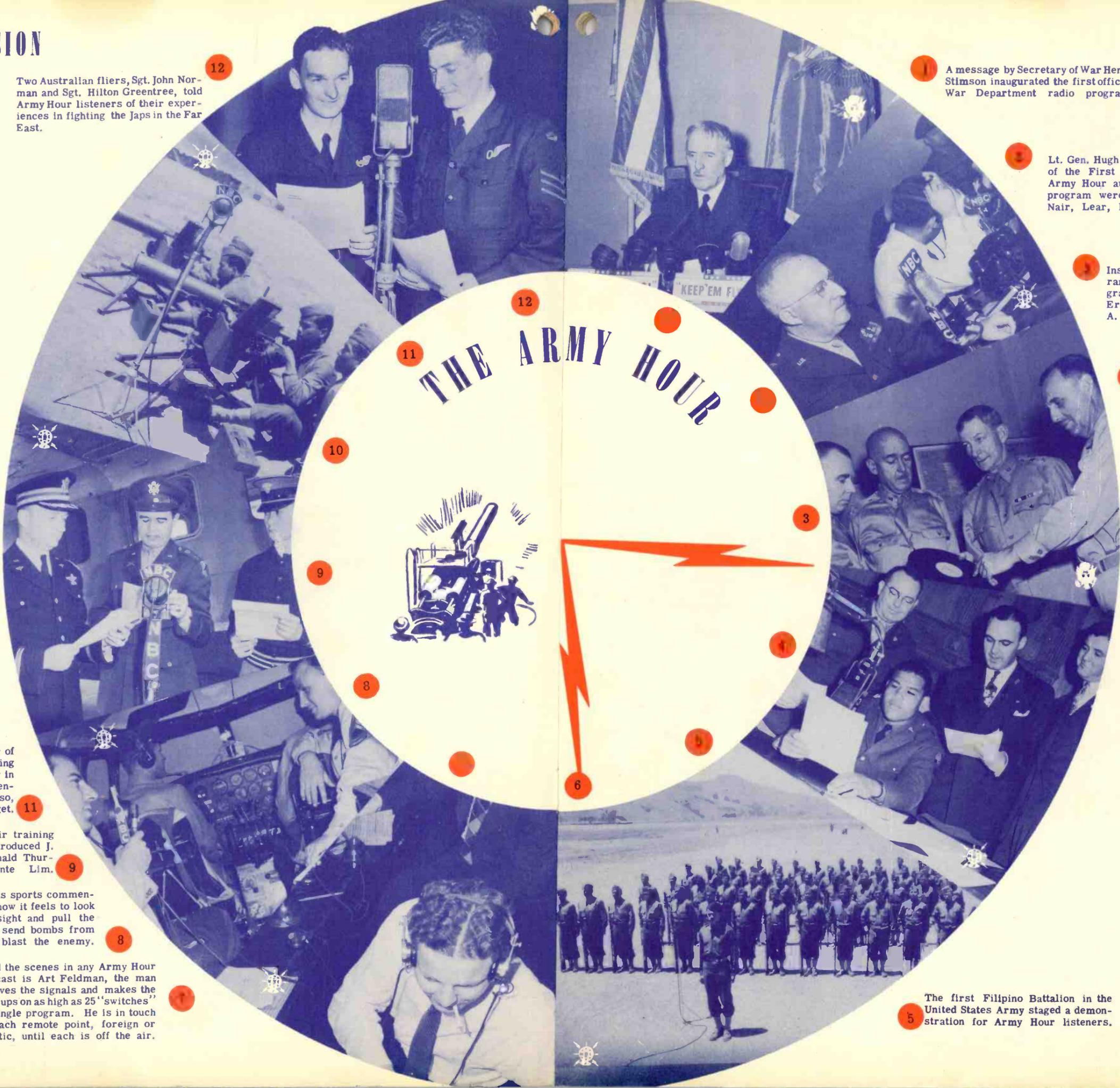
5 Motorcycle and side-car equipped with Radio.



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.



12 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.

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. Surlis 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.

11 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.

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

8 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.

7 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.

5 The first Filipino Battalion in the United States Army staged a demonstration for Army Hour listeners.

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.

Put your muscle on a war basis!

Bundles for Berlin

MEN WORKING TOGETHER!

YOU'RE DARN TOOTIN'

I GAVE A MAN!
Will you give at least 10% of your pay in War Bonds?

THE MARINES HAVE LANDED!

Foods that count
Keep him on the job.

Give 'em the stuff to fight with...
SACRIFICE FOR

THE UNITED NATIONS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

WE'LL KEEP 'EM SHOOTIN'

THIS WORLD CANNOT EXIST
HALF SLAVE AND HALF FREE

PRODUCE FOR FREEDOM
BEGINS AT HOME

RADIO FIGHTS ON ALL FRONTS

Radio has been prominently identified, in many instances, has been the leader, in government-sponsored movements, campaigns, or drives on behalf of the war effort. These official posters tell the graphic story which radio has carried to millions of listeners in behalf of Army, Navy, and Marine Enlistment; U. S. War Bonds; Rubber Conservation; Production; Food Conservation; Civilian Defense and scores of other vital war-time endeavors.

LET'S GO!

YOUR FARM CAN HELP

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

Good news from home

TANKS PLAINES GUNS

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM!

KEEP 'EM FLYING!

SOMEBODY BLABBED

BUTTON YOUR LIP!

Air Crews Are Vital For Victory

Pvt. Joe Louis says...



"We're going to do our part ... and we'll win because we're on God's side"

Let's give him Enough and On Time

HE'S WATCHING YOU

ON RAILS..

TO SHIPS..

TO VICTORY!

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

Plenty of sleep



keeps him on the job

Save Rubber CHECK YOUR TIRES NOW

"SUB SPOTTED- LET 'EM HAVE IT!"

LEND A HAND - Enlist in your Navy today

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.



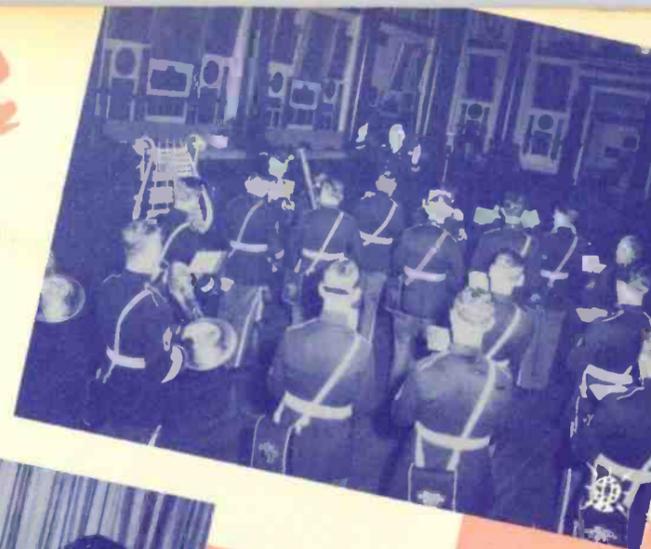
Wounded Soldier in Australia says "Hello" to folks back home.



A pack mule and the story of mountain warfare training, told by radio.



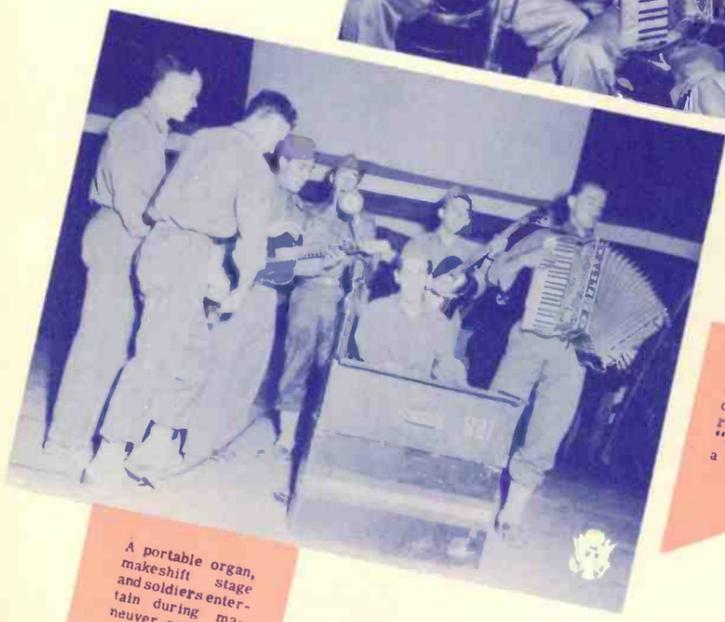
Gun crew in action as radio eavesdrops.



West Point Band plays for radio in Cullom Hall.



Hawaiian soldiers find time for broadcast.



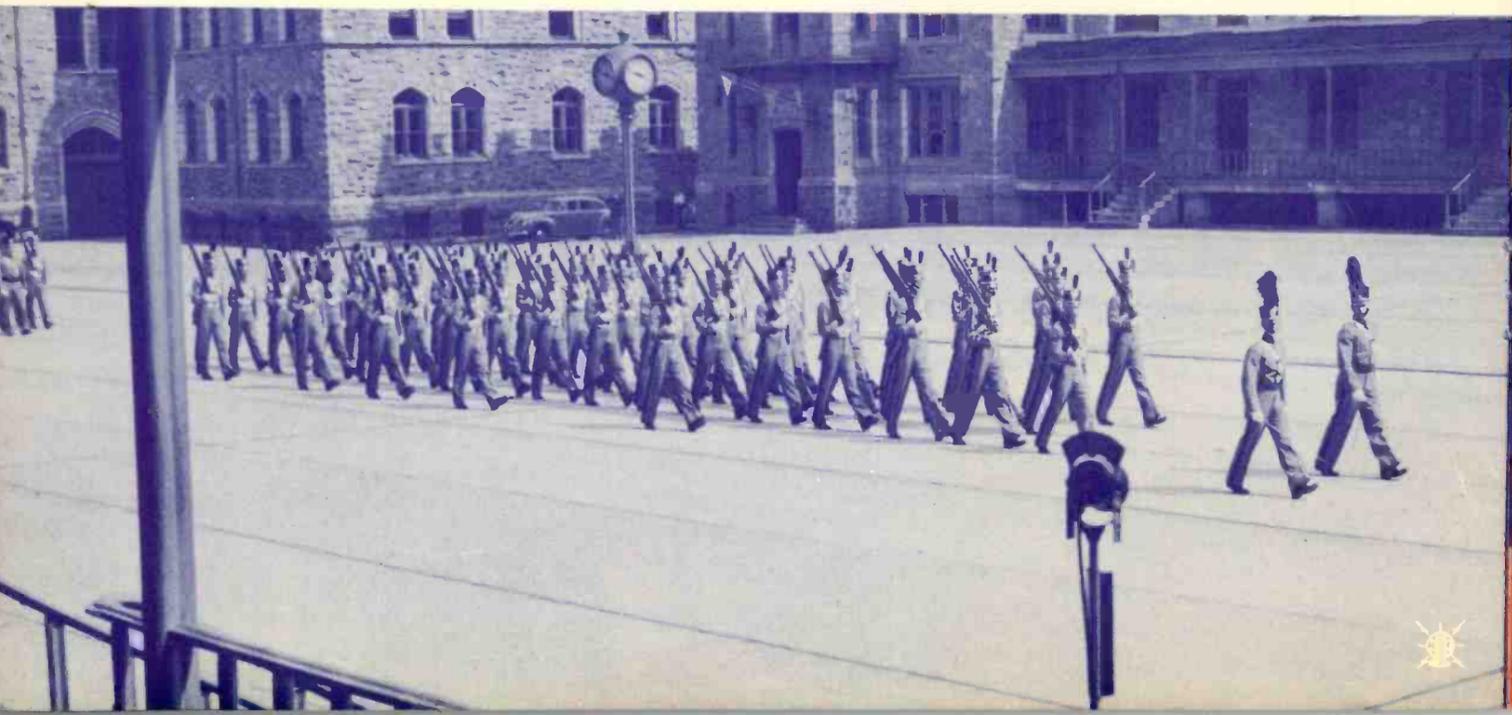
Trained Army Public Relations officers proved they could operate a radio station they "captured" during a 1941 maneuver.



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

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

Microphone catches formal guard mount at West Point.





Naval cadets and sailors sing and play for radio audience.



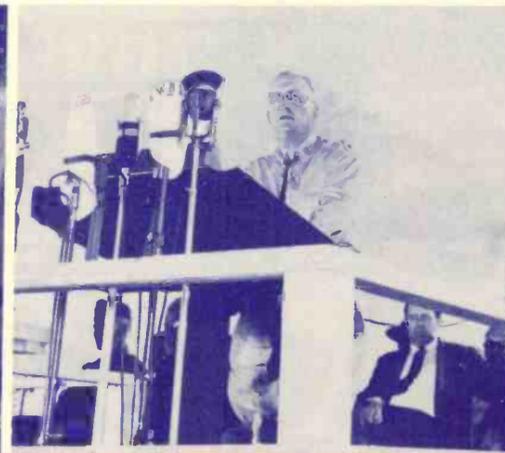
A corner of the barracks serves as rehearsal room for this "jive" group.



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.



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.



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



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



Entertainment aboard ship enroute to Australia.



Sailors at Pensacola rehearse before broadcast.



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



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



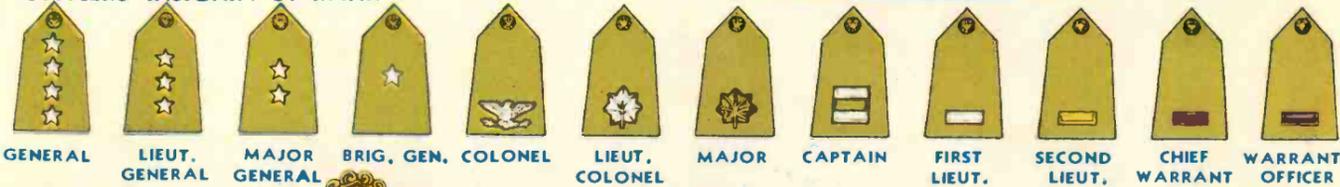
A soldier audience at an open air broadcast as seen by performing artists.



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

U.S. ARMY INSIGNIA OF RANK AND SERVICE BRANCH

OFFICERS' INSIGNIA OF RANK



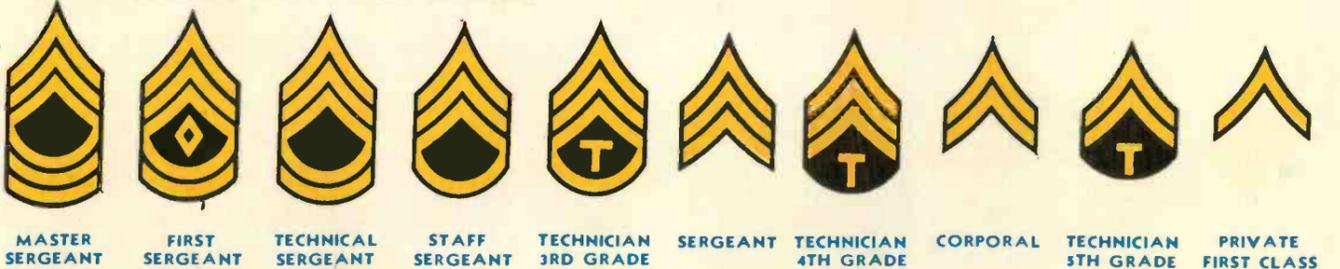
CAP DEVICES



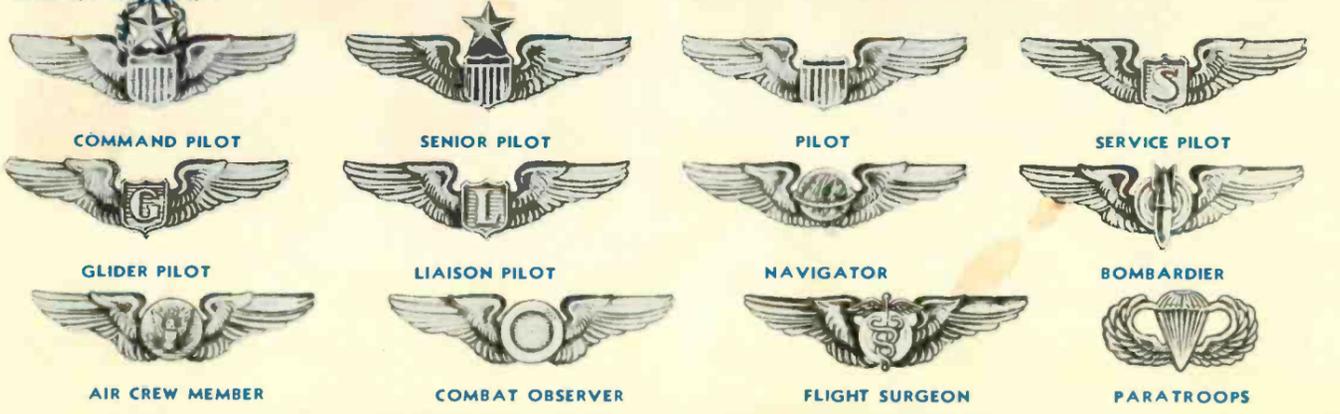
OFFICERS' LAPEL OR COLLAR INSIGNIA



NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' INSIGNIA



BREAST INSIGNIA

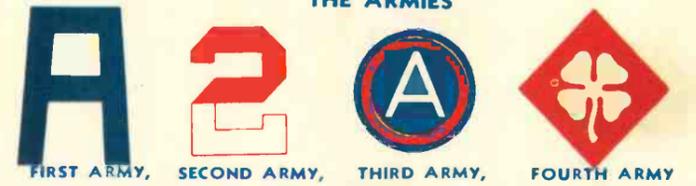


U.S. ARMY INSIGNIA OF CORPS AND DIVISION

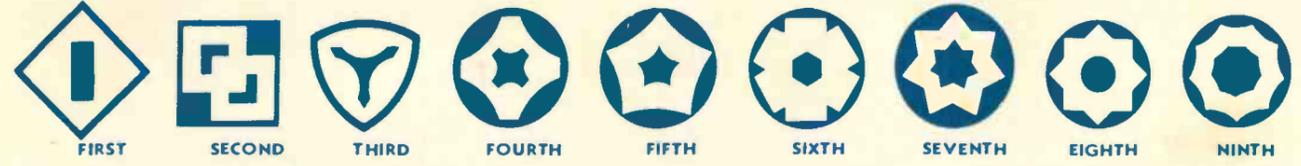
THE GENERAL COMMANDS HEADQUARTERS HEADQUARTERS



THE ARMIES



SERVICE COMMANDS



ARMY CORPS



DIVISIONS



HQ & HQ COMPANY 1st CORPS 4th DIV. NEW ENGLAND NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA CHESAPEAKE BAY SOUTHERN COASTAL PACIFIC COASTAL PANAMA CANAL DEPT. HAWAIIAN DEPT.

COMMAND PERFORMANCE

Next to personal mail, a broadcast from the U. S. A. is one of the most important factors affecting the morale of men in the Armed Services. That is why the War Department originated "Command Performance", a radio program as its name implies, mirroring the entertainment requests of Uncle Sam's fighting men.

Constituting a listener's dream, so far as talent selection is concerned, Command Performance is not broadcast domestically. Every Sunday, over a 24-hour period, in order to reach military forces at a good listening hour, the program is shortwaved by 18 U. S. international shortwave stations, beamed to points all over the world.

The country's most famous radio, screen and stage stars appear on the program in answer to the service-men's requests. Top-flight orchestras add their part to the program, and occasionally the program features novelty requests, such as Carole Landis's sigh, a pet dog's bark and the songs of Indiana birds.

Two other short-wave programs bring the men in foreign service sports news and special news features and as the foreign personnel expands, many new programs are in the making.



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.



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



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



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.

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.



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

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



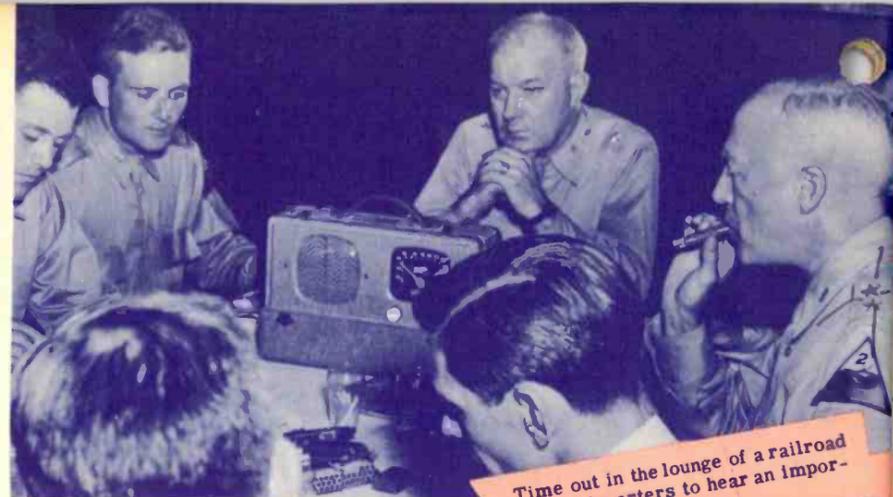
It's Chico Marx at the piano, Jane Pickens and Mitzi Mayfair entertaining sailors at Trinidad.



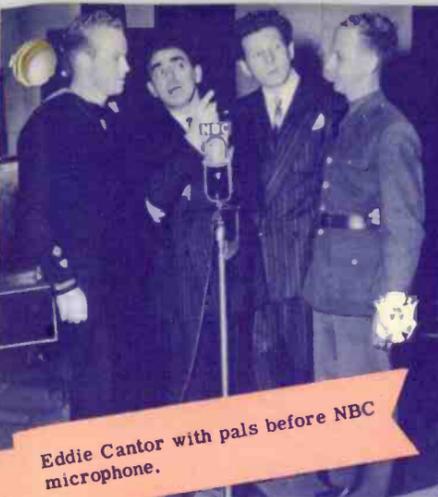
Gayle Mellott draws a lucky number at the Servicemen's Hop.



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



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



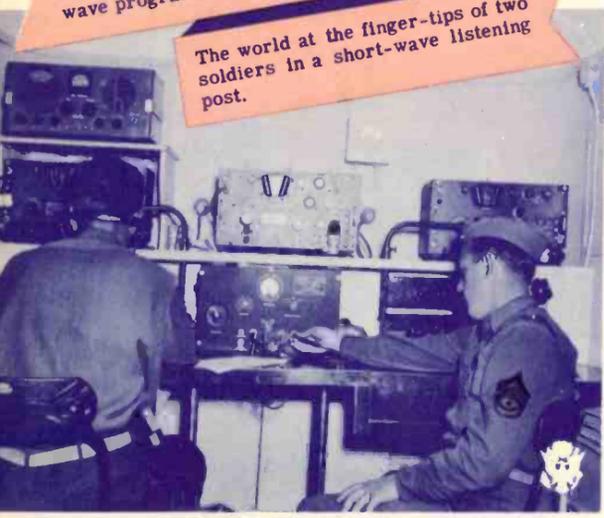
Eddie Cantor with pals before NBC microphone.



Major Alexander P. de Seversky, noted aviation expert, addresses NBC listeners.



Three Fort Belvoir, Va., soldiers who took part in one of the "Cheers from the Camps" hour-long all-soldier CBS broadcast.



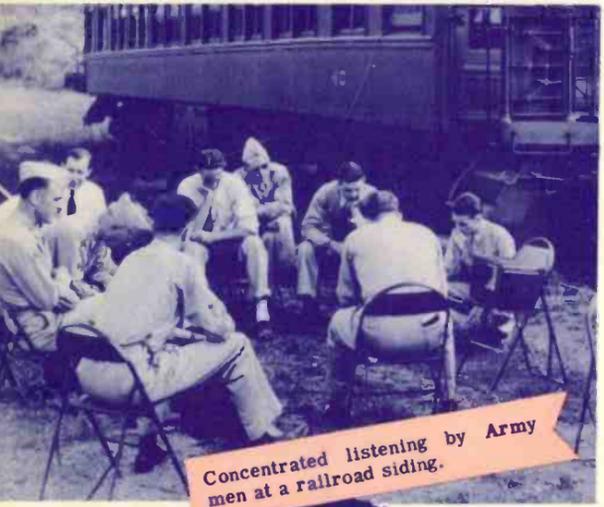
The world at the finger-tips of two soldiers in a short-wave listening post.

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.



Concentrated listening by Army men at a railroad siding.



Short-wave listening at an outpost in Puerto Rica.



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



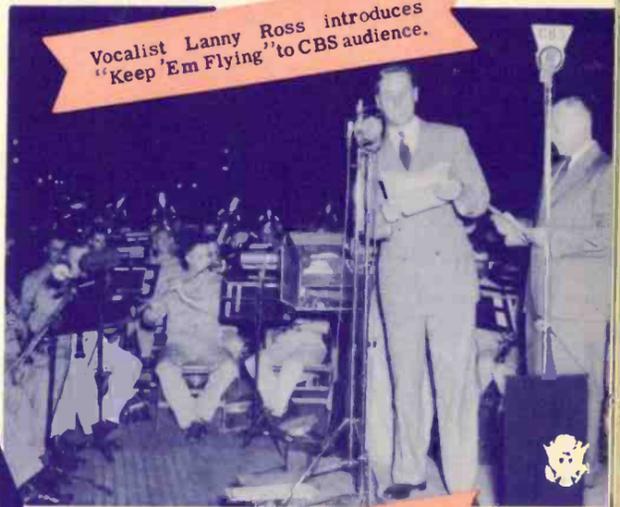
Ensign Willard Farnum and Mary Patton play leading role in Blue network's story of the "Flying Patrol".

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.



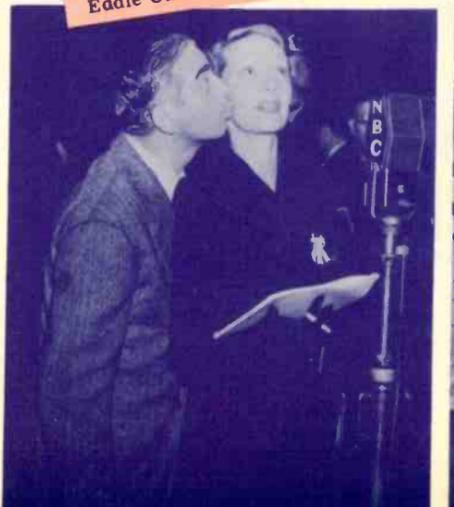
The famous team, Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontaine face three network mikes.



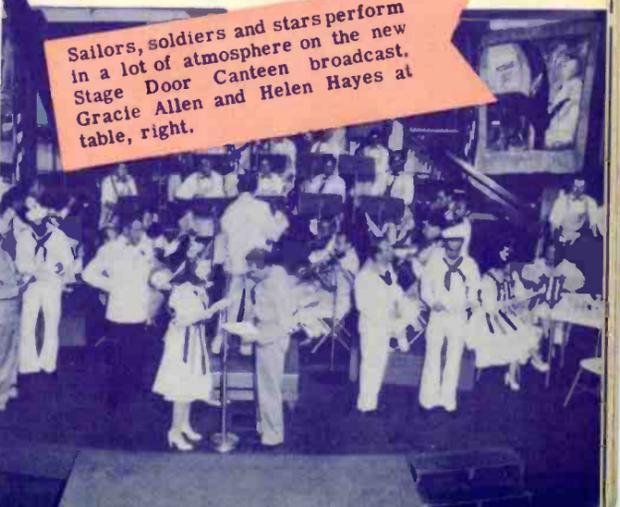
Vocalist Lanny Ross introduces "Keep 'Em Flying" to CBS audience.



An adventure drama of sabotage and espionage as enacted for Blue network listeners by Jay Hanna, Don MacLaughlin, and Helen Waren of "Counterspy".



Romeo and Juliet for radio listeners as done by Gertrude Lawrence and Eddie Cantor.



Sailors, soldiers and stars perform in a lot of atmosphere on the new Stage Door Canteen broadcast. Gracie Allen and Helen Hayes at table, right.



RIGHT! WRITE RIGHT!

Private John Doe (Serial No.)
Company X, 595th 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 and over-
seas. They are: C/o
Postmaster, New York
or C/o Postmaster, San
Francisco, depending
on which is nearer the Ad-
dress.

V-Mail Service is avail-
able to and from the
personnel of our Armed
Forces of certain points
outside the continental
United States. If a mes-
sage is addressed to or
from a point where V-
Mail equipment is not
in operation, it will be
transmitted in its orig-
inal form by the most
expeditious means of
transportation.
V-Mail blanks are
available at all post of-
fices.

POSTAGE FEES:

REGULAR MAIL: Three cents on letters
addressed through an Army Post Office num-
ber.

AIR MAIL: Six cents per half ounce, out-
side 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 AS-
SUME THAT "No News Is Good News".

Don't be discouraged by long delays in receiving re-
plies 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 con-
voys 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 restric-
tions. 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

RETURN TO: _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____

POST OFFICE: _____

POSTAGE: _____

NO. OF COPIES: _____

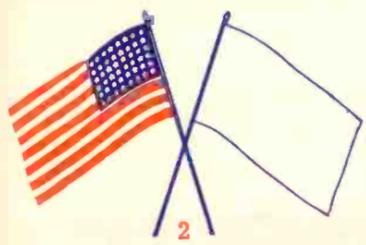
DATE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: (1) Write the name of the person to whom the letter is to be delivered in the address space. (2) If it is to be delivered to a post office, give the name of the post office and the city and state. (3) If it is to be delivered to a person, give the name of the person and the city and state. (4) If it is to be delivered to a business, give the name of the business and the city and state. (5) If it is to be delivered to a government office, give the name of the office and the city and state. (6) If it is to be delivered to a foreign address, give the name of the person and the city and state. (7) If it is to be delivered to a foreign address, give the name of the person and the city and state. (8) If it is to be delivered to a foreign address, give the name of the person and the city and state. (9) If it is to be delivered to a foreign address, give the name of the person and the city and state. (10) If it is to be delivered to a foreign address, give the name of the person and the city and state.

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



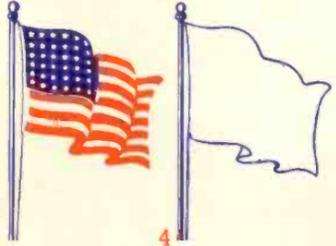
1--When flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States of America, the latter should always be at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs the flag of the United States should be hoisted first and lowered last.



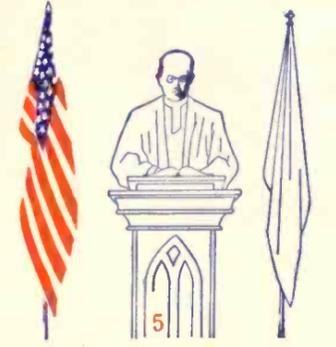
2--When displayed with another flag against a wall from crossed staffs, the Flag of the United States should be on the right (the flag's own right), and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.



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.

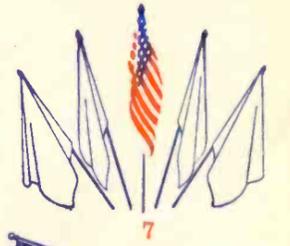
6--When the flag is displayed



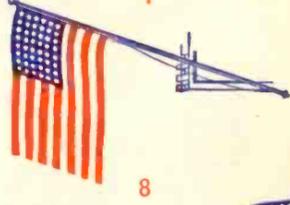
in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, that is, to the observer's left.



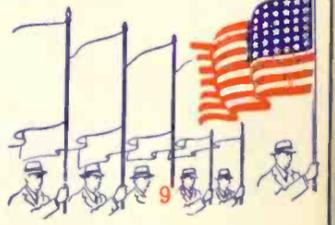
7--Whenever a number of flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are to be arranged in a group and displayed from staffs with the flag of the United States, the latter should be placed at the center of that group and on a staff slightly higher than any of the others.



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).

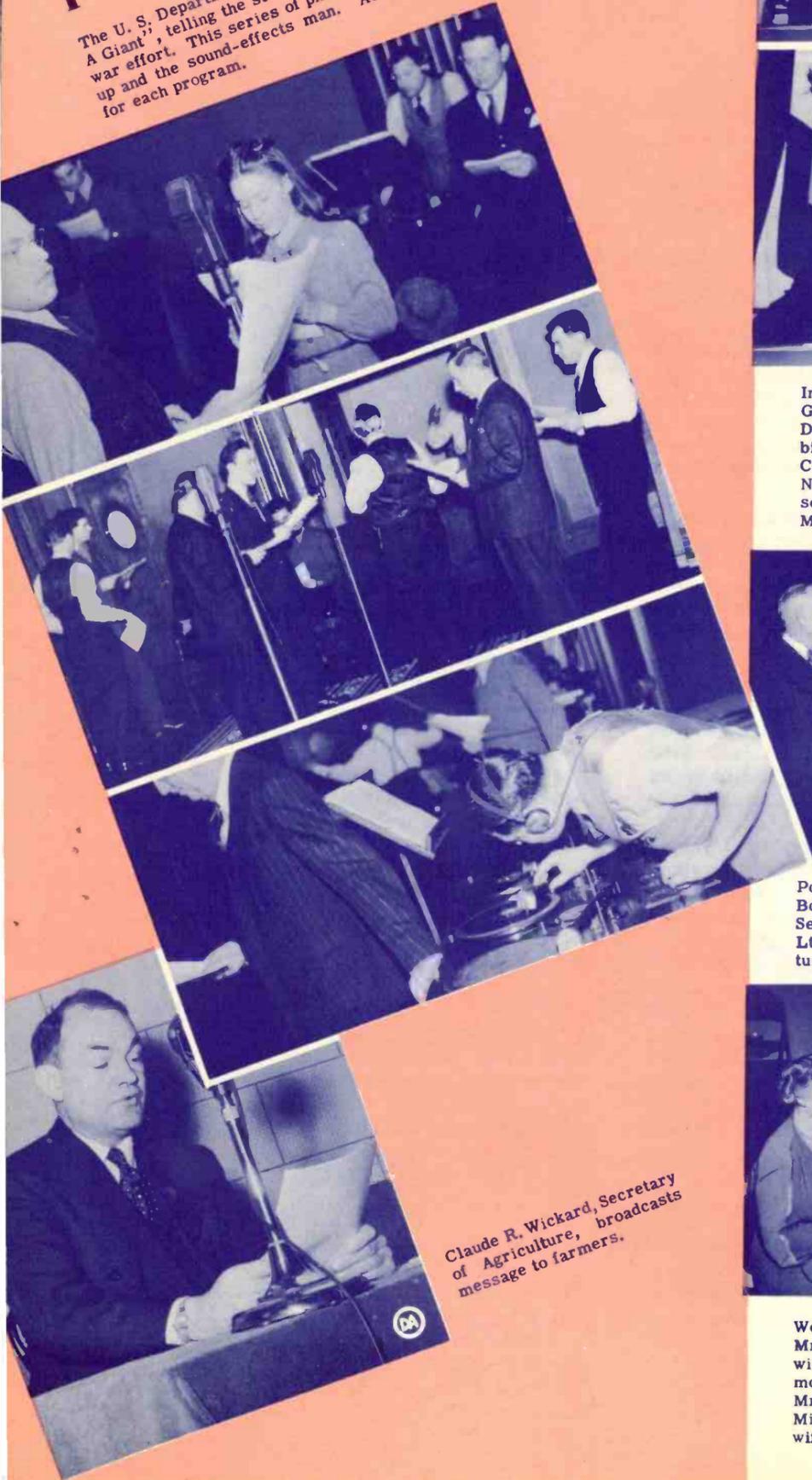


9--Whenever the flag of the United States is carried in a procession in company with other flags, it should occupy a position in front of the center of the line of flags or on the right of the marching line.



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. Snavelly, 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.



Colonel Julia O. Flikke of the Army Nurses Corps speaks at ceremonies in the gardens at Red Cross National headquarters.



Miss Mary Beard, director of Red Cross Nursing Service is flanked on either side by Miss Rose Bampton, Metropolitan Opera Star and Captain William F. Santelman, conductor of the United States Marine Band orchestra.

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.



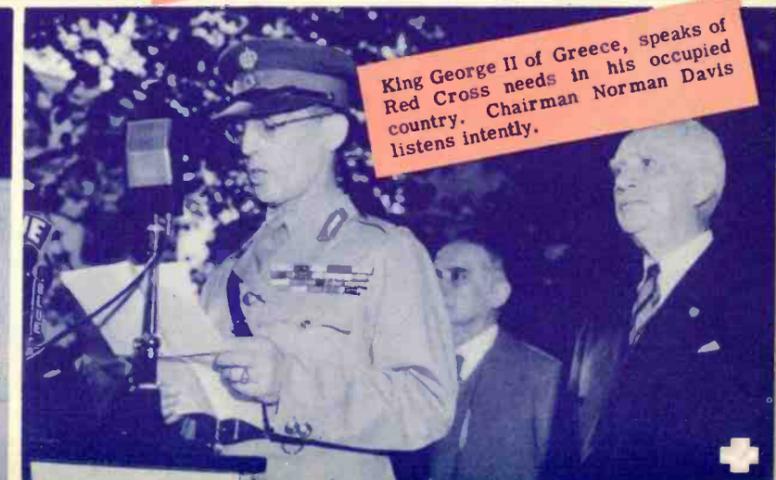
When Shirley Temple, Charles Laughton and Paul Muni appeared on a two-hour variety program for Red Cross war relief.



Hon. Liu Cteh, Chinese Minister to the United States speaks on a Red Cross program.



Red Cross workers Mrs. Ned Snodgrass and Mrs. Wilbur H. Logan pose with Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen after a Red Cross broadcast.



King George II of Greece, speaks of Red Cross needs in his occupied country. Chairman Norman Davis listens intently.

OUR HONOR ROLL

Name _____	Name _____
Entered Service _____	Entered Service _____
First Station _____	First Station _____
Promotions _____	Promotions _____
Service Record _____	Service Record _____
Decorations _____	Decorations _____
Discharged _____	Discharged _____
<hr/>	
Name _____	Name _____
Entered Service _____	Entered Service _____
First Station _____	First Station _____
Promotions _____	Promotions _____
Service Record _____	Service Record _____
Decorations _____	Decorations _____
Discharged _____	Discharged _____



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

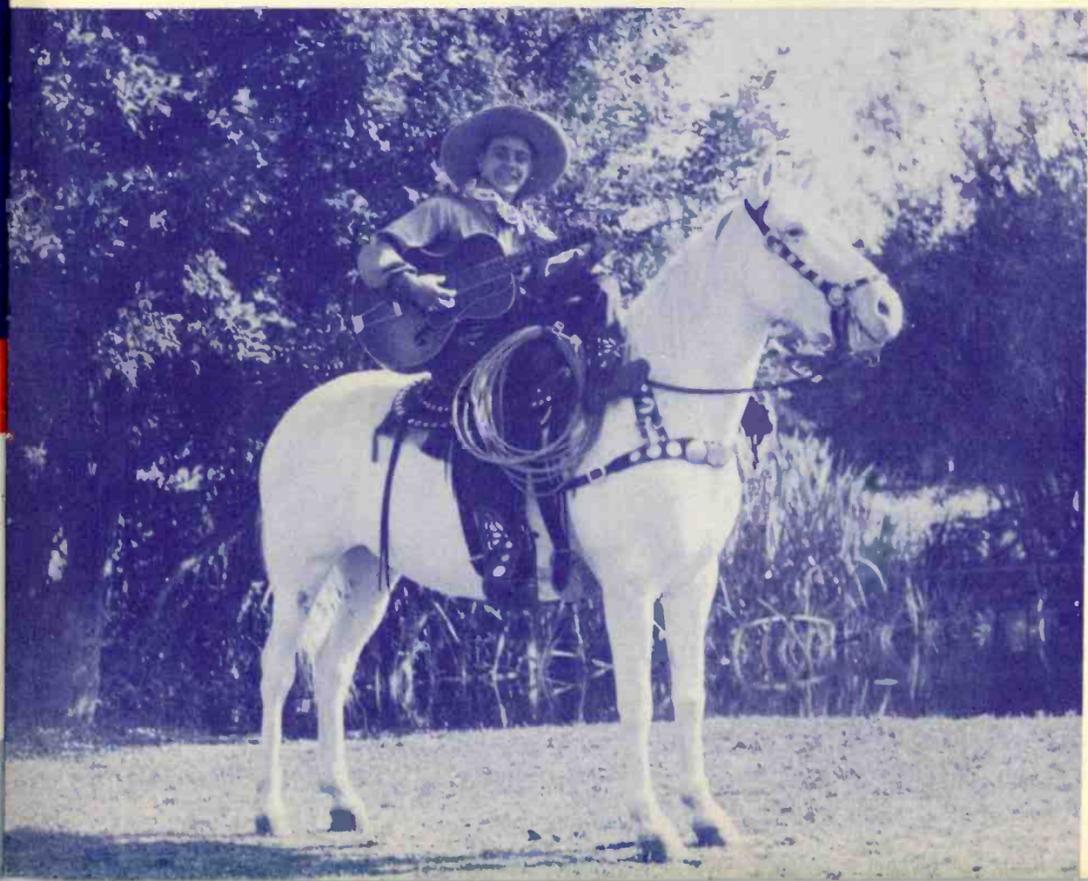
-  U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo
-  Official U. S. Navy Photograph
-  American Red Cross Photo
-  Official Photograph, U. S. Army Air Forces
-  Official U. S. Marine Corps Photograph
-  Blue Network Photo
-  NBC Photo
-  Harrison and Ewing Photo
-  Fort Bragg Photo
-  U.S.D.A. Photograph

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 publishers, Peoria, Illinois.

Local Favorites

The Nordic Hour

From the heights of the crags and the depths of the fjords comes this program of delightful nordic music. The program is under the direction of Gus Bachman, a native of Sweden, who selects his own transcribed music and intersperses it with informal talks of Scandinavian affairs. This is a weekly program produced in the early evening and is ever popular with KOL listeners.



KOL's popular Arizona Joe is in the Navy. He joined on December 8, the day after Pearl Harbor.

KOL's Mike Men



Above: Starting life in Tacoma, and growing up with ambition to be a lawyer, announcer DALLAS M. WILLIAMS joined the KOL staff in 1940. Dal appears on numerous news programs and studio shows each week. He is married, pounds the piano, and deals a mighty wicked game of gin-rummy.



Illinoisan ALBERT C. PRIDDY (right) joined the KOL announcing staff early in 1942. Previously Al ably handled many phases of radio work including the writing and production of the first radio show in the U.S.A. to be utilized by a banking institution. Al was emcee for KOL's "Youth Makes a Record", is married and has two daughters, and is now with the United States Army Engineers.



Below: Chief announcer WHEELER M. SMITH, Appleton, Wisconsin, has been identified with radio since the industry was in knee britches. Wheeler has been with KOL since 1937, and, in the role of announcer, producer, or sound engineer, appears on many well known radio shows. He is married and has two daughters. Hobbies? Sailing his boat!



Announcer HAL THOMAS of Spokane has a background in radio work to be envied as his previous experience includes announcing, writing continuity, sportscasting, special events and news. Hal came to KOL early in this year and handled several news programs as well as the sound effects for "American Commandos". Hobbies? Sure, fishing, swimming and hiking. Recently he left KOL to go into Service for Uncle Sam.

Carroll Carter



Every weekday morning, Carroll Carter, home commentator, brings his program to KOL listeners. The program is an "over the fence" gossip, homey fifteen minutes on most any subject of interest to the housewife. Carroll has appeared on the station's programs since 1941. He played football in college and his hobbies include his family orchestra, his electric organ, and sculpturing.

Betty Lov Shops for You



This is an every morning program of shopping information for the homemaker under the direction of KOL's director of women's activities, Gladys Stutfield. Mrs. Stutfield is a native Minnesotan and has two fine children.

The KOL Commercial Department



Salesman THOMAS H. SCHAFER came to KOL in 1941. He has been identified with many phases of radio work for the past twelve years. Married? Sure thing!



W. R. TAFT, KOL salesman, has a generous background of radio experience. Bill's ambition is to manage a F.M. or a television station. He participates in most outdoor sports when time will permit.



Salesman ARCHIE TAFT, Jr. is now on leave of absence to do his bit in Uncle Sam's Air Force. Archie is with the United States Army Glider Corp. When he returns, he will be back in radio again with the hope of some day owning his own station.



Youthful, restive, energetic ROY GRANDEY came to KOL in 1941 to fill the position of program director. Roy wrote the script for the popular "American Commandos" and was the director of "Youth Makes a Record." At present he is in the United States Service.



LITHO BY PEORIA BLUE PRINT & PHOTOPRESS CO.

RADIO AT WAR



IN THE NORTHERN LIFE TOWER

Mutual *KOL* Don Lee

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

