

# RADIO AT WAR

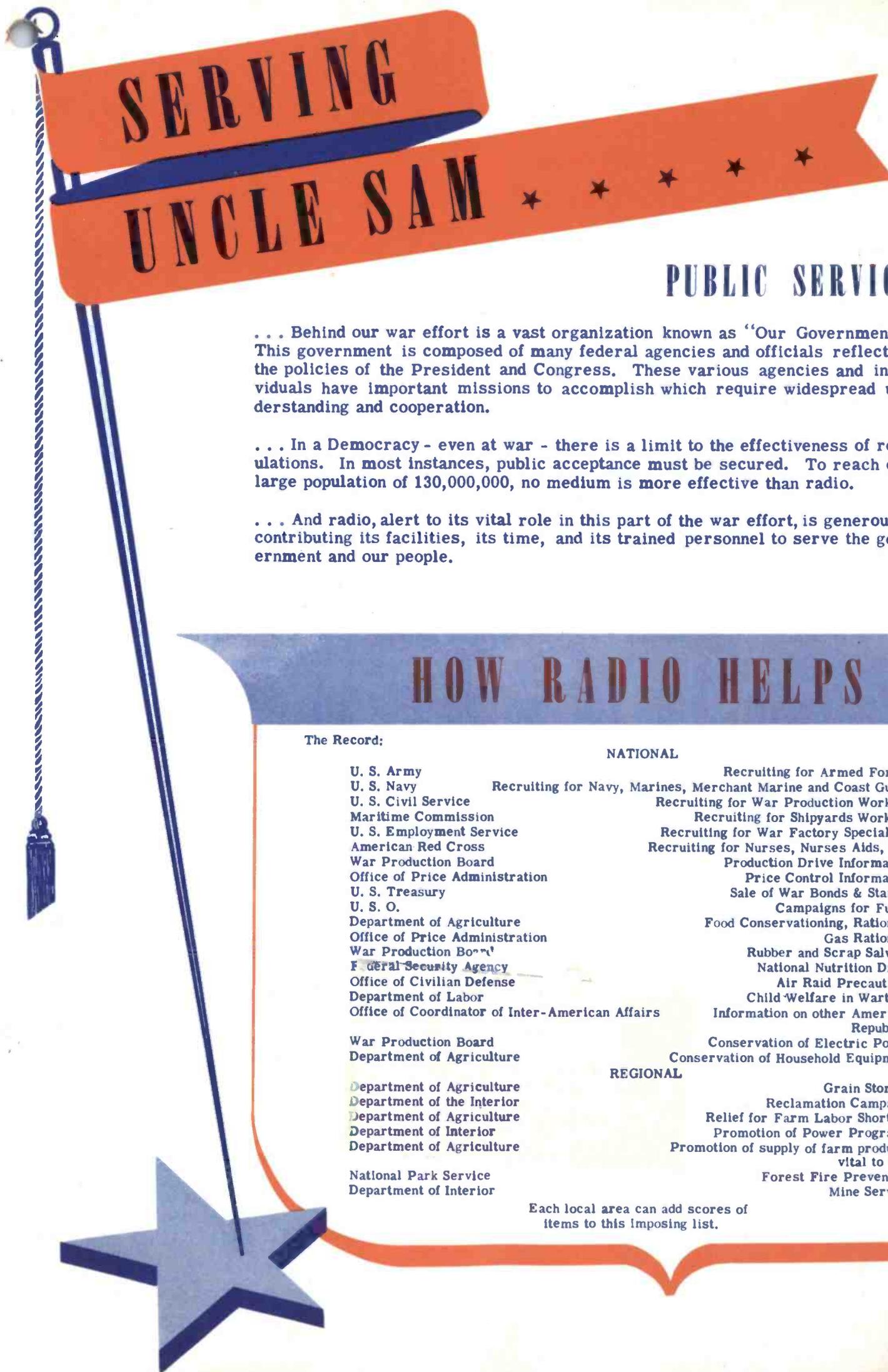
The Statue of Liberty is depicted in a stylized, monochromatic gold and brown color scheme. She stands atop a globe, holding a radio in her right hand and a microphone in her left. The background is a dark, cloudy sky with a bright light source behind her, creating a halo effect. The overall theme is the intersection of radio technology and military service during World War II.

## IN THIS ISSUE

Serving Uncle Sam  
War Communications  
Walkie-Talkies  
The Army Hour  
Stars in Uniform  
Women's Uniforms  
Entertainment in Camps  
Army, Navy, Marine, Coast  
Guard and Civilian Insignias  
How to Display the Flag  
V-Mail  
Honor Roll

★ **CHICAGO W J J D ILLINOIS** ★

20,000 WATTS . . . 1160 KILOCYCLES



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.

# WAR *Communica*



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.



Marine uses portable radio in landing operation.



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



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.



# 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.



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.



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

Radioman receiving message on U. S. Battleship.

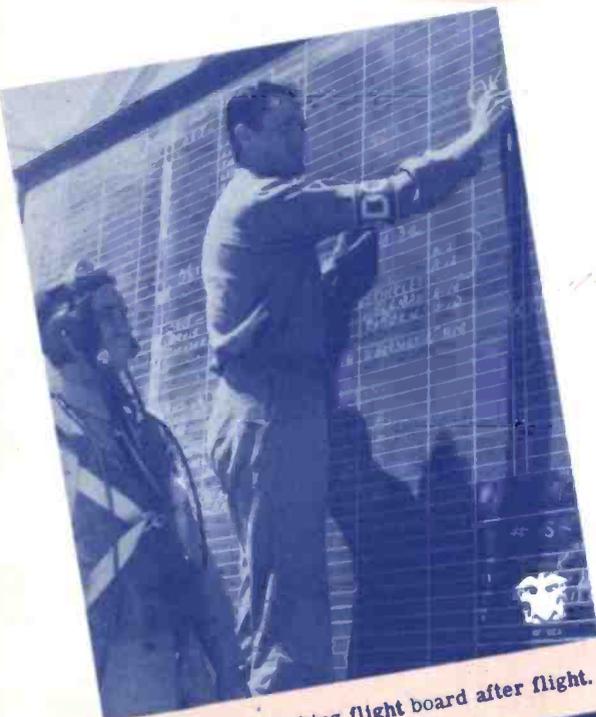




Every one a radio operator.

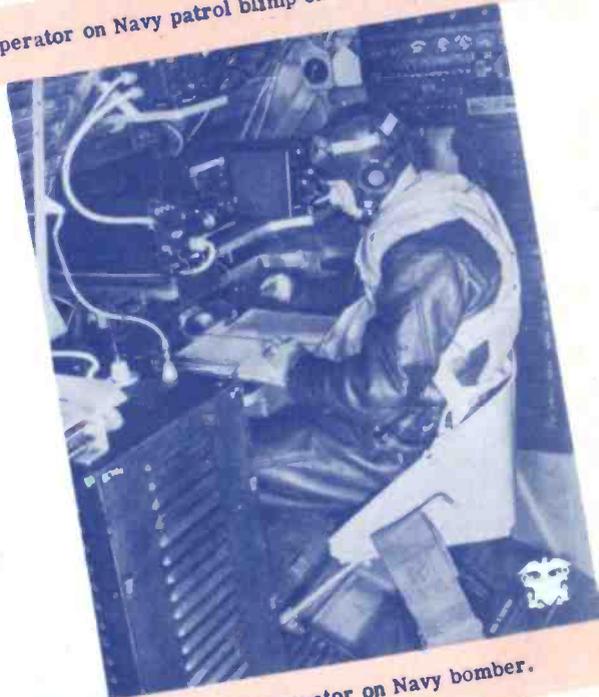


Radio operator on Navy patrol blimp on anti-submarine duty.

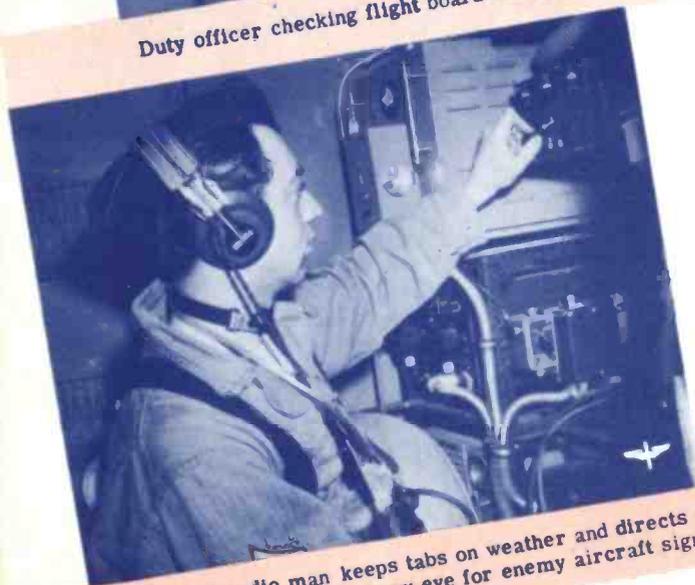


Duty officer checking flight board after flight.

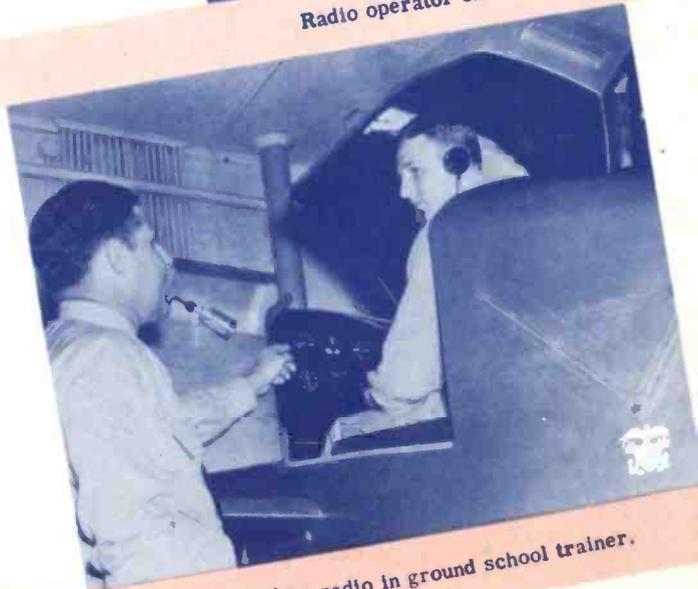
# RADIO IN THE AIR



Radio operator on Navy bomber.

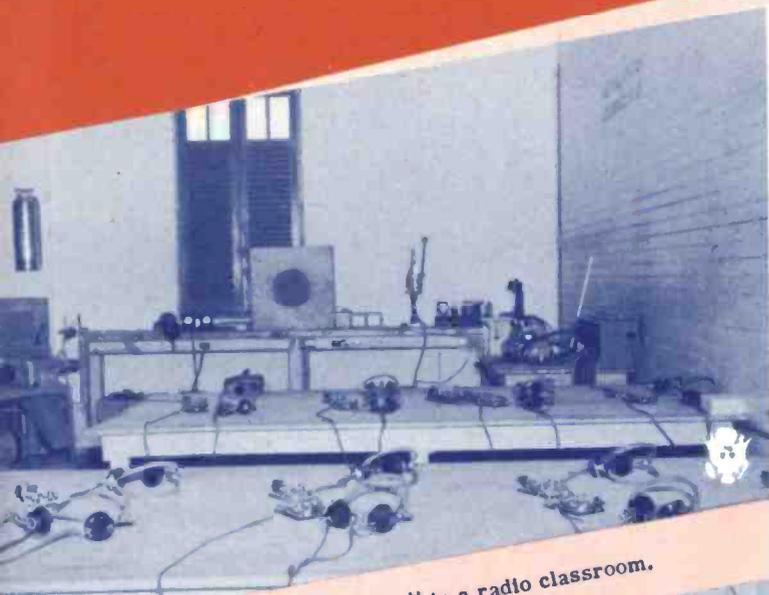


Coast patrol radio man keeps tabs on weather and directs surface ships to scene of disasters; keeps wary eye for enemy aircraft signals.

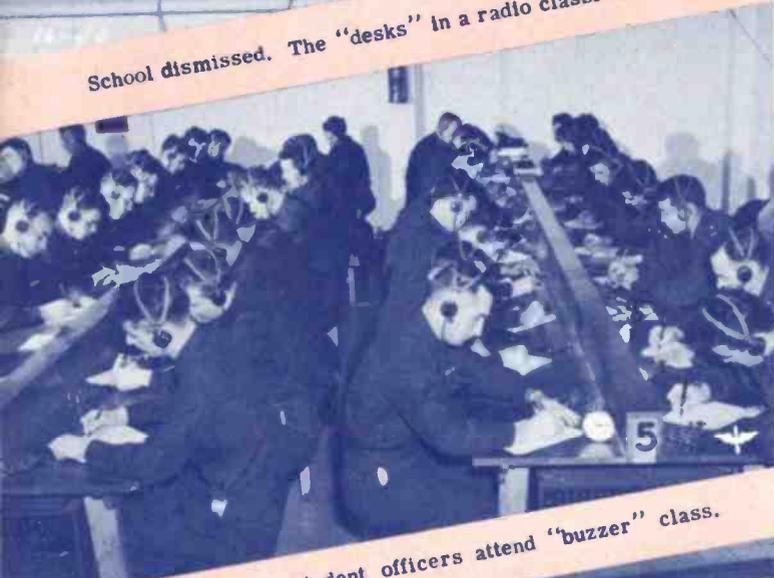


"Blind flying" by radio in ground school trainer.

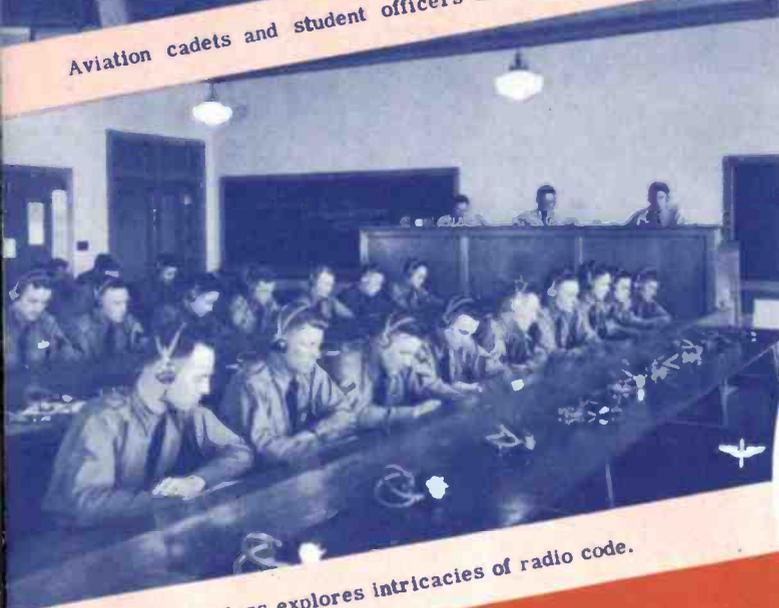
# RADIO INSTRUCTION



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

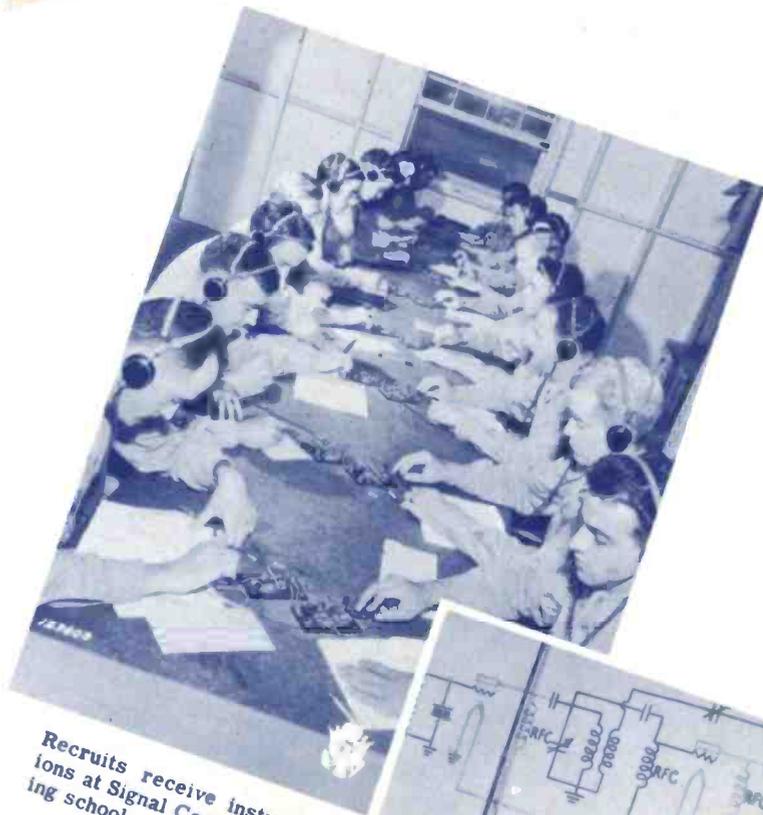


Aviation cadets and student officers attend "buzzer" class.



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.





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

## WALKIE-TALKIE



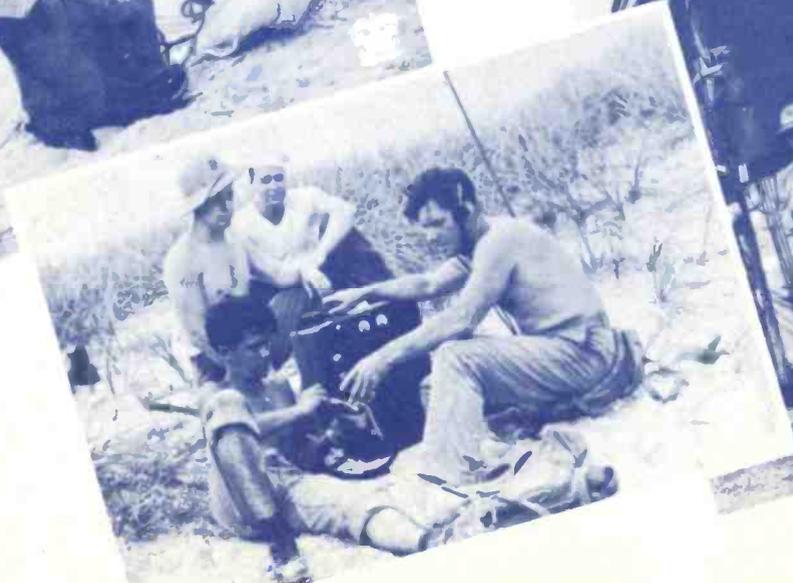
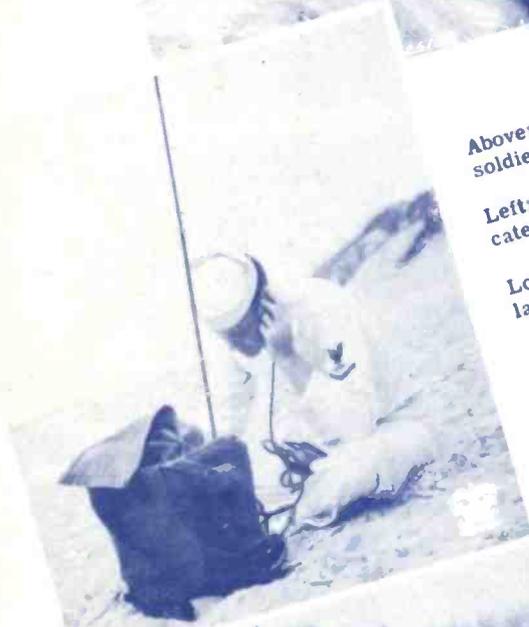
Above: In landing operation, soldier reports back to ship.

Left: Lone sailor communicates from beach.

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



Walkie Talkie on skis going up hill.

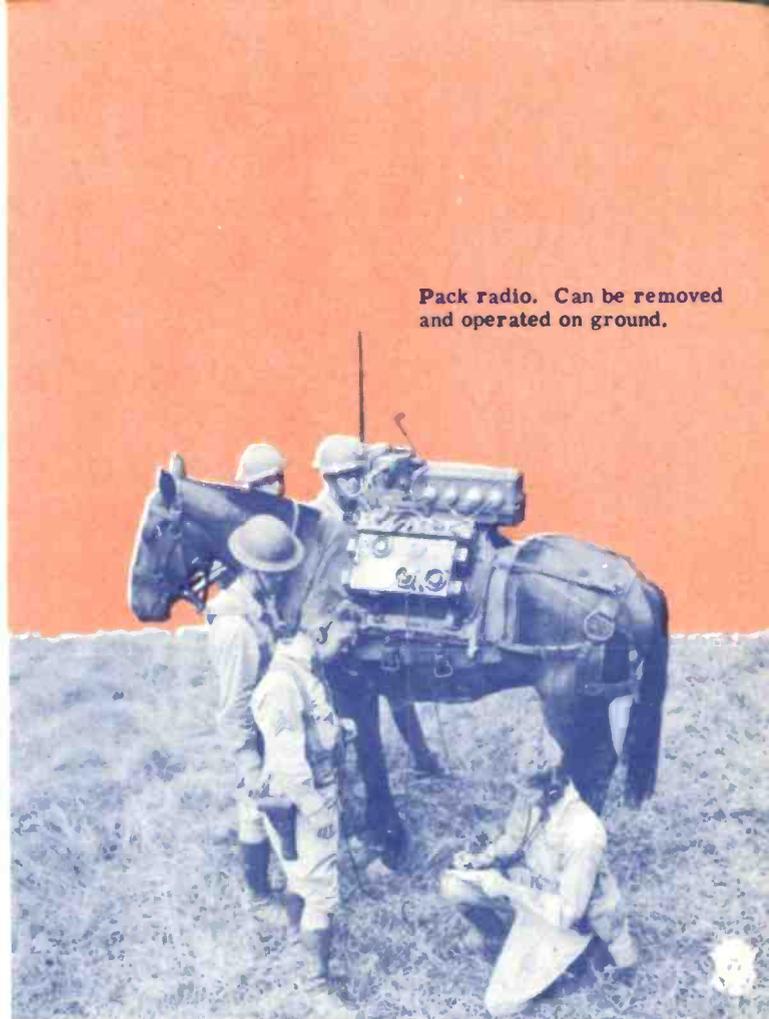


Two-way hook-up at message center.

# IN RADIO



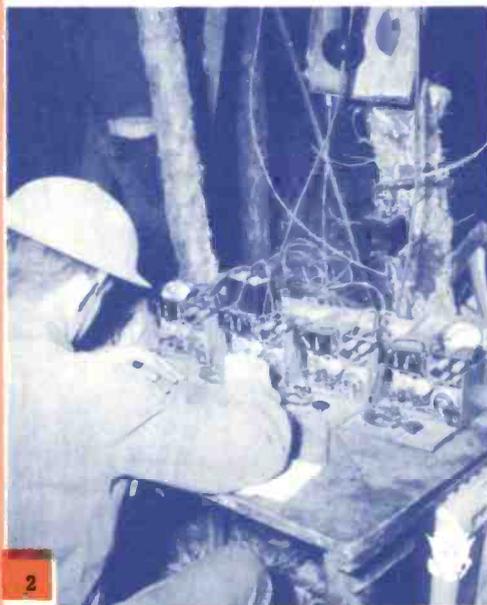
1



Pack radio. Can be removed and operated on ground.

1

General View Field Transmitter, Power Unit and Antenna.



2

Battery of code keys at message center.



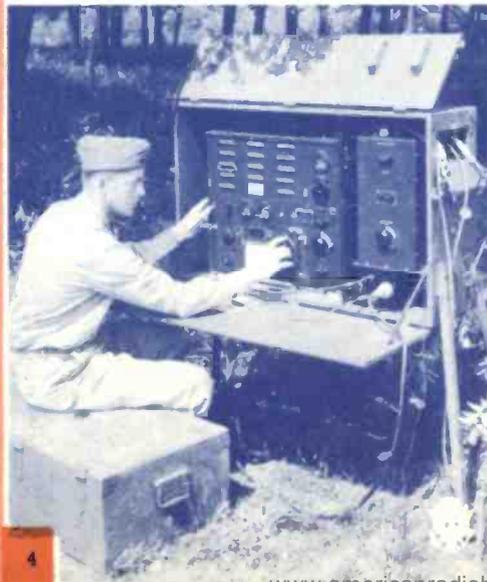
3

3

Radio-equipped Army Command Car.

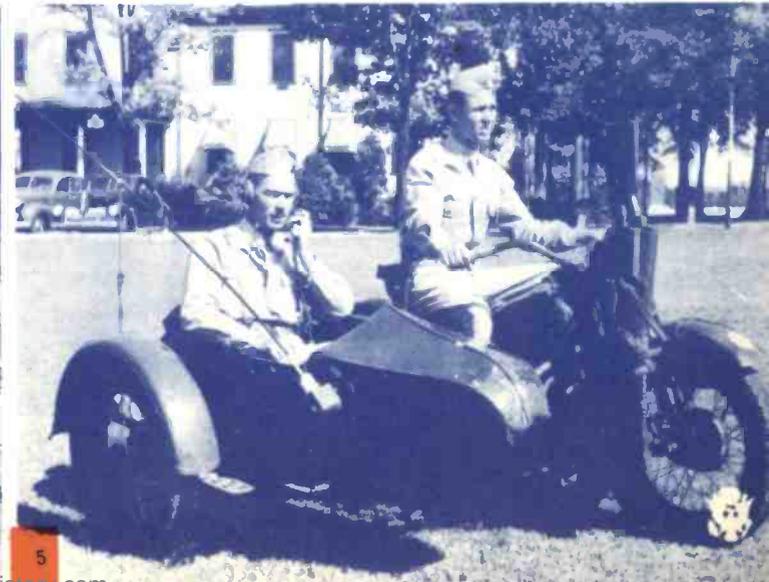
4

Close-up of Army Field transmitter.



5

Motorcycle and side-car equipped with Radio.



5

# AMERICAN WOMEN IN UNIFORM

The figures presented on this page show American women in the uniforms authorized for their various types of war work. Never before in the history of the country have women played such important parts on the war front and the home front and enlisted in such numbers as today. This wholesale volunteering for war work releases large numbers of men for the actual business of fighting.



Member of the WAC--Woman's Army Corps.



Member of the WAVES--(Women's Reserve of the Naval Reserve)



Member of Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron (WAFS)



Member of American Women's Voluntary Services.



Red Cross Worker



Army Nurse



Navy Nurse



Civilian defense worker.



SPAR Coast Guard Auxiliary



Member of Red Cross Motor Corps.



Red Cross Nurse



Member of Red Cross Nurse's Aid Corps.



Marine Women's Uniform



# RIGHT! WRITE RIGHT!

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.

If a soldier is located outside the United States address:

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.)

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 overseas. They are: C/o Postmaster, New York or C/o Postmaster, San Francisco, depending on which is nearer the man addressed. Address:

#### 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".

V-Mail Service is available to and from the personnel of our Armed Forces of certain points outside the continental United States. If a message is addressed to or from a point where V-Mail equipment is not in operation, it will be transmitted in its original form by the most expeditious means of transportation.

V-Mail blanks are available at all post offices.

V...-MAIL

- (1) V-Mail Service is available to and from the personnel of our Armed Forces of certain points outside the continental United States. If a message is addressed to or from a point where V-Mail equipment is not in operation, it will be transmitted in its original form by the most expeditious means of transportation.
- (2) The message must be addressed to the postmaster of the office to which it is to be sent, and must be placed in the envelope provided for the purpose.
- (3) The message must be addressed to the postmaster of the office to which it is to be sent, and must be placed in the envelope provided for the purpose.
- (4) The message must be addressed to the postmaster of the office to which it is to be sent, and must be placed in the envelope provided for the purpose.
- (5) The message must be addressed to the postmaster of the office to which it is to be sent, and must be placed in the envelope provided for the purpose.

# 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.

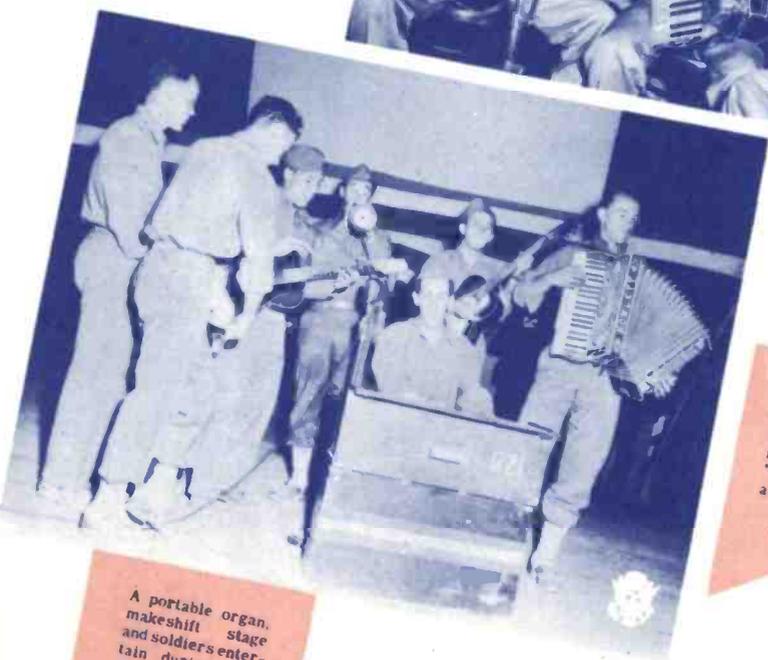




West Point Band plays for radio in Cullom Hall.



Hawaiian soldiers find time for broadcast.



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

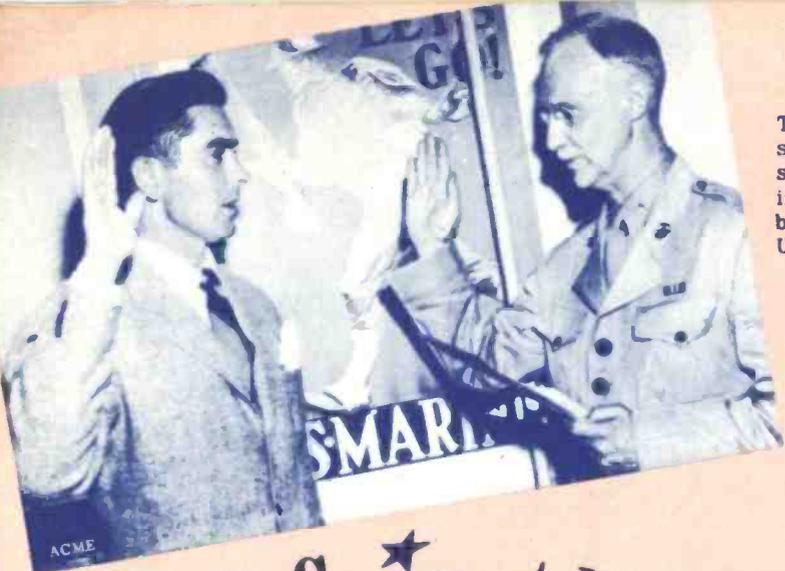
Trained Army Public Relations officers proved they could operate a radio station they "captured" during a 1941 maneuver.



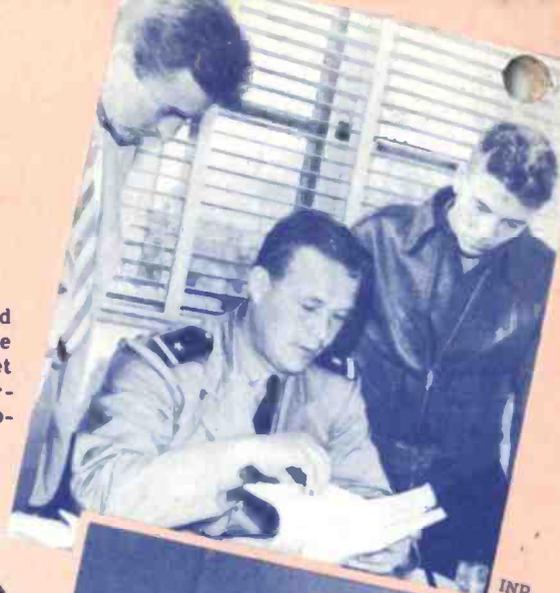
Sailors compete in a quiz broadcast while buddies listen in audience.

Microphone catches formal guard mount at West Point.





Tyrone Power, of screen and radio, is sworn in as a private in the Marine Corps by Maj. Wm. Howard, U.S.M.C.



Wayne Morris, called to active duty with the Naval Aviation Cadet Selection Board, interviews cadet applicants.

# STARS in the Service



INP

Clark Gable is now serving with the United States Army Air Forces.



Rudy Vallee, of the Coast Guard, reporting to Lieut. M. A. Sturges.



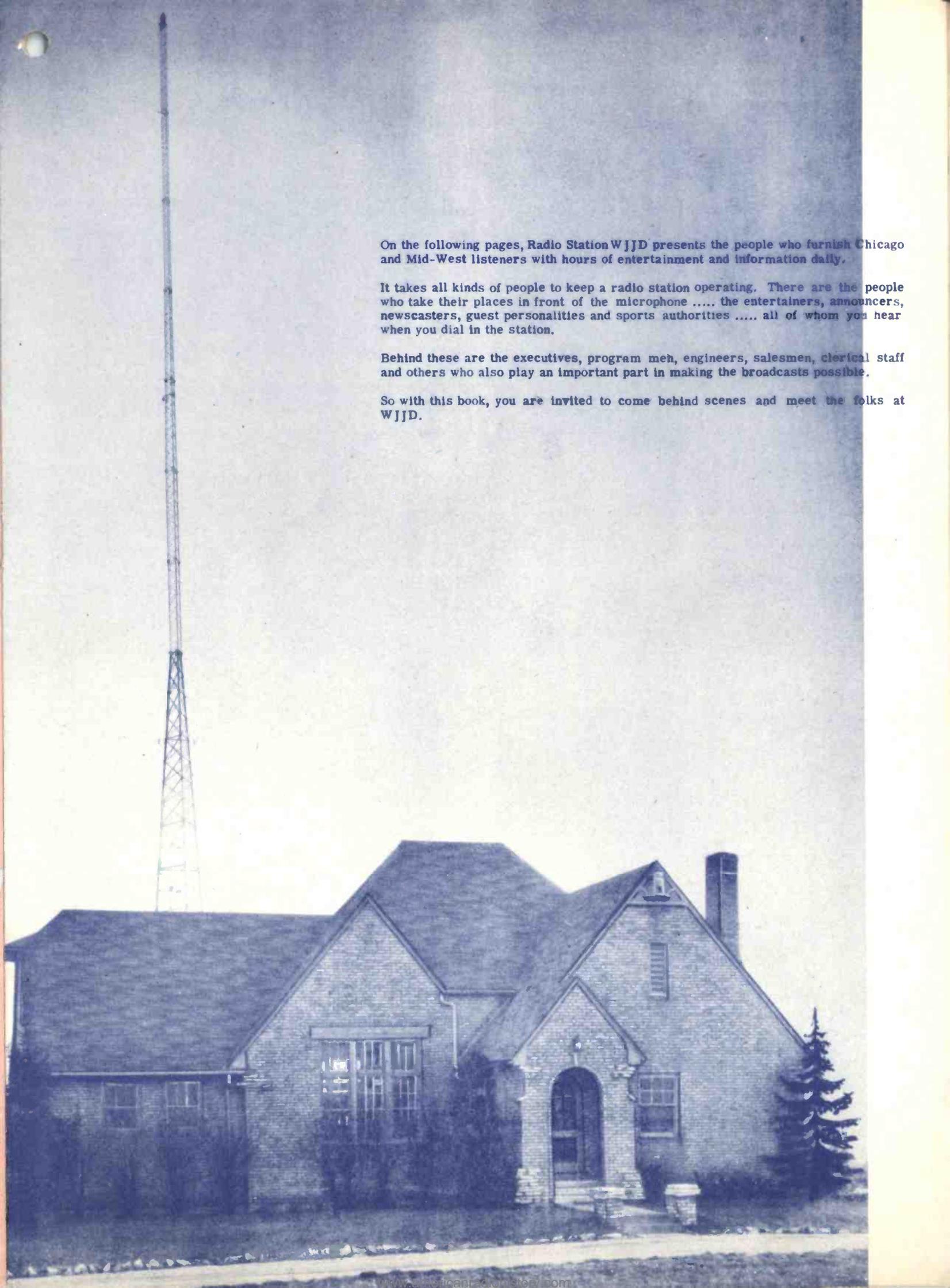
Becoming an army officer doesn't keep Glenn Miller from being a favorite with autograph seekers.



This Army Air Corps looks on as Sgt. (honorary) McCarthy greets his friend James Stewart (right). Behind Charley is Edgar Bergen.



After his driving chores, Robert Young joins the chow lines and loads up his plate.



On the following pages, Radio Station WJJD presents the people who furnish Chicago and Mid-West listeners with hours of entertainment and information daily.

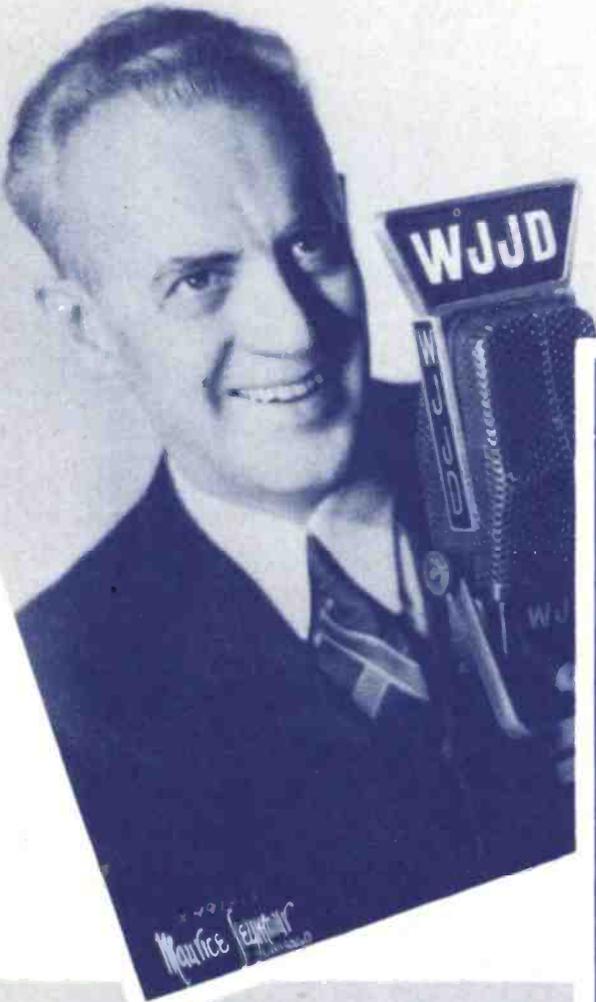
It takes all kinds of people to keep a radio station operating. There are the people who take their places in front of the microphone ..... the entertainers, announcers, newscasters, guest personalities and sports authorities ..... all of whom you hear when you dial in the station.

Behind these are the executives, program men, engineers, salesmen, clerical staff and others who also play an important part in making the broadcasts possible.

So with this book, you are invited to come behind scenes and meet the folks at WJJD.

# WJJD "TAKES YOU OUT TO

(Left) Every afternoon during the baseball season, Radio Station WJJD "takes you out to the ball game" via your radio loud speaker. Pat Flanagan (left), a favorite with Chicago and Mid-West sports fans since he broadcast his first baseball game on Opening Day, 1929, handles the WJJD play-by-play reports of all Chicago Cubs and White Sox home games. Born at Clinton, Iowa, 50 years ago, Pat worked his way thru Grinnell (Iowa) College, was a Y.M.C.A. physical director for two years and then served with an Army medical detachment during World War I. He entered radio in 1922 and has been at the microphone since that year. Interested in all sports, Pat lives his job the year 'round, but baseball is his "first love".



(Left) New to WJJD listeners this year is Bert Wilson--but Bert is an old hand at radio, having been in this business for 13 years. Bert was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1911. While still a high school student, he got his first radio job in 1929 on a Cedar Rapids, Iowa, station. At that time many people were saying that radio was just a new-fangled gadget which wouldn't last....a feeling Bert must have shared his first day at work, because he had to help the engineers make a repair on the antenna with the thermometer at 20 below zero. From Cedar Rapids, Bert went to Iowa City and then Waterloo, where he spent 10 years with a station. This was followed by 2 years of sportscasting in Indianapolis and then Bert came to WJJD this spring.



# THE BALL GAME"

(Right) Before Chicago games, Bert Wilson goes down into the home club's dugout to interview baseball celebrities during the broadcast known as "Dugout Interviews." (Upper right) Wilson interviews Dominic Dallessandro, Cubs outfielder.

(Left Center) When it rains or there is no game scheduled in Chicago, WJJD sports enthusiasts hear Flanagan and Wilson re-create an out-of-town game. A special wire brings the plays direct from the field to WJJD Studios, and Pat and Bert reconstruct the action within 3 seconds after it has taken place.



(Left) Many celebrities have been Flanagan's guests at the WJJD baseball broadcasts.....sitting in the radio booth while the game was being played. Among the most famous.....and certainly the most enthusiastic.....were the "Quiz Kids" at the Cubs' Opening Day Game. Left to right: Harve Fischman, Rita Lauzon, Richard Williams, Claude Brenner, Flanagan, and Gerard Darrow. Currently, Pat's honored guests are members of the Armed Forces.

## ...AND FOR THE FOOTBALL FANS

(Right) Football fans who weren't in Notre Dame's packed Stadium last fall could get a seat on the 50-yard-line by dialing in WJJD's Saturday afternoon broadcasts direct from South Bend, Indiana. That was WJJD's football treat for 1942.....an arm chair seat at all games played by the "Fightin' Irish". In 1941, WJJD presented a series of football classics held throughout the nation with Ted Husing doing the announcing job, and in 1943, WJJD will again offer a thrill-packed schedule of Saturday afternoon football headliners.





## **"IT'S THE SUPPERTIME FROLIC"**

★ Yes sir, every evening "It's the Suppertime Frolic" in thousands of homes throughout Station WJJD's vast listening area. The "Suppertime Frolic" is a folksey program ..... real hill-billy entertainment ..... void of all frills ..... it features Uncle Henry's Original Kentucky Mountaineers.

If you are a "Suppertime Frolic" fan, meet your friends in the above picture. (Left to right: Grandpappy Nerit, Clifton Steele, Jimmy Dale, Clifford Steele ..... we have trouble telling Clifton and Clifford apart ..... then Sally the Mountain Girl, Judy Lane, Billy Foy and announcer Randy Blake.)

★ The photographer caught this group busy turning out rural rhythm for your entertainment.

# HOWDY FRIENDS AND GOOD EVENING NEIGHBORS



And with that greeting Randy starts the "Supertime Frolic" on its two-hour course each night. Genial Randy is a native of Chicago. He started as a singer in 1924, and can tell many an amusing yarn about the "crystal set" days. Except for a short session with vaudeville, he has always been in radio work ..... having served in both wholesale and retail radio ..... handled production for a Chicago advertising agency ..... and worked for Louisville and Hollywood stations. He joined WJJD in September, 1942, to announce and produce the "Supertime Frolic."



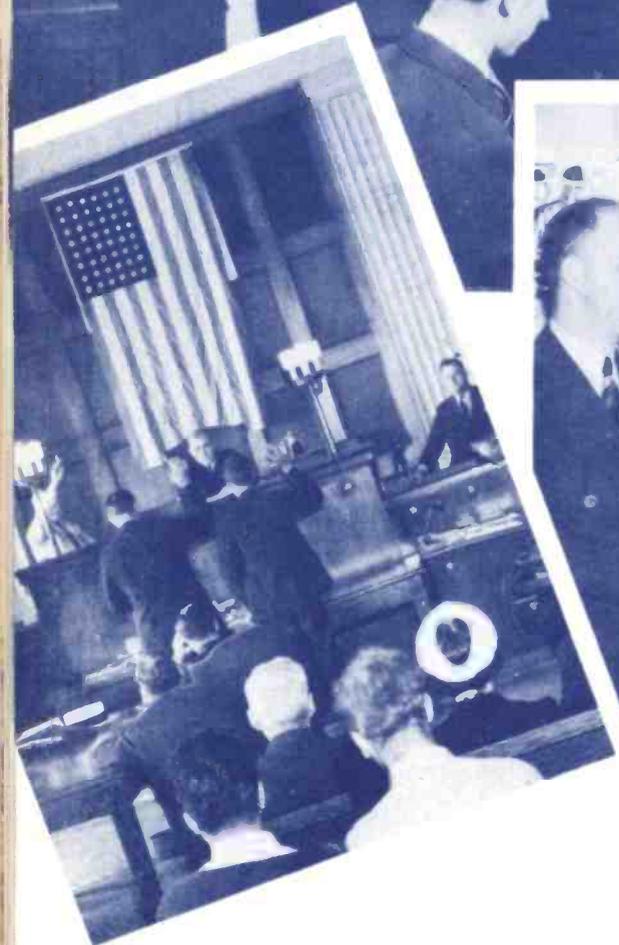
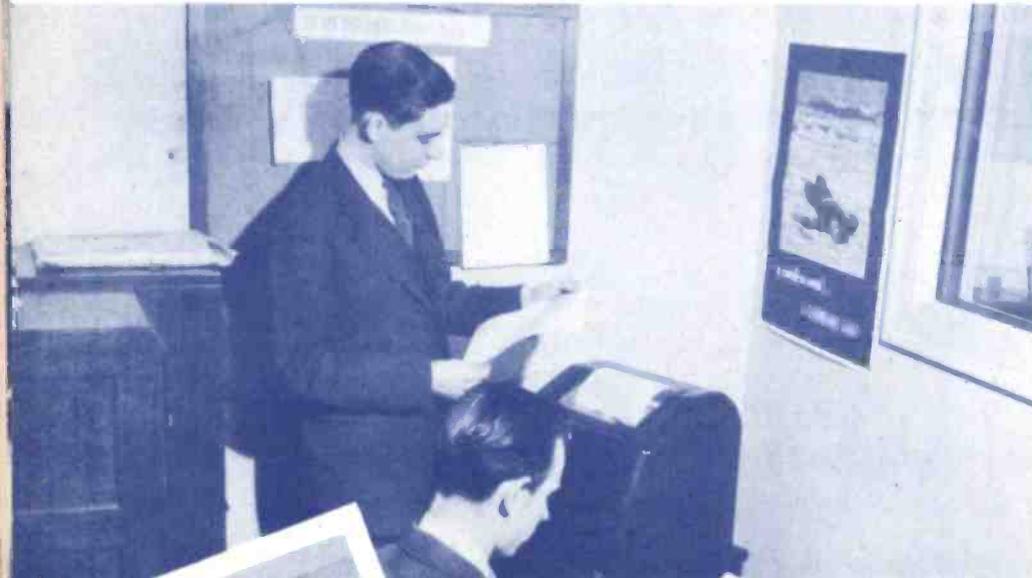
Uncle Henry (upper left) forsook a stage career 13 years ago to go into radio, and because of his ability to direct a hill-billy group, he met with almost immediate success. His "Original Kentucky Mountaineers" were first heard on a small Illinois station; then they migrated to their native state of Kentucky and next came to WJJD in 1941. Judy and Sally (above, center) add feminine interest to the "Frolic" and receive large quantities of fan mail from listeners who enjoy their singing. Joe Coin (above, right) is the cantankerous ol' gent who is always feudin' with Grandpappy, a feud which started in the Kentucky hills years ago. The sweet-singing, guitar-playing Coon Hunter (Lower Right) was away from Chicago on business when the group photograph on the preceding page was taken; but we knew you would want to see what he looks like, so here he is.

# SERVING THE PUBLIC

(Right) Early in 1941, WJJD inaugurated the "Federal Food Reporter" series with Lance G. Hooks, 17 years a member of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, broadcasting daily marketing information on fruits, vegetables, produce and other foods. These broadcasts are made direct from the Food Distribution Administration headquarters in Chicago, and are doubly important today, because Mr. Hooks ties his marketing reports in with rationing, price ceilings, and other wartime problems concerning food.



(Left) A portion of WJJD's busy news room, showing WJJD's editor watching the teletype for late news flashes while a news writer prepares a story for broadcasting. WJJD keeps a staff of news experts on hand at all times to make sure important news is relayed to you as soon as it occurs.



(Above) The daily Safety Court program, during which listeners hear actual cases involving motorists charged with major traffic violations, has been a favorite with WJJD audiences since 1936. The broadcasts come to you in cooperation with the "Keep Chicago Safe" committee, and have played their part in promoting safer and saner driving in the Chicago area. Last September, the Safety Court introduced the "35 Club". More than 100,000 motorists requested membership and received windshield stickers, which pledged them not to drive over 35 miles per hour for the duration. Today, the Safety Court continues to help people conserve their cars and tires by broadcasting the heavy penalties that go with traffic violations during wartime.



Chicago Board of Education installed a Radio Council in 1937 and since then WJJD has carried a 15-minute broadcast, Monday thru Friday, produced by the Radio Council and directed at children in classrooms. Figures show that more than 55,000 students hear this series on WJJD each week. (Above-right), special broadcast in the Board of Education series presented the following notables in an appeal to children to participate in the salvage drive; (left to right) Noble Puffer, Superintendent of Cook County Schools; William McFettridge, OCD director of salvage; Mrs. Robert Mellin, member Chicago Board of Education; Msgr. Daniel Cunningham, Superintendent of Cook County Parochial Schools; James B. McCahey, President, Chicago Board of Education; Chicago's Mayor, Edward J. Kelly, and Dr. William H. Johnson, Superintendent of Chicago Public Schools. (Insert), George Jennings, acting Radio Director for the Chicago Board of Education, who conducts the WJJD series.

(Right-Below) A highspot on WJJD's well-balanced schedule of religious broadcasts is the weekly program direct from the People's Church with inspirational talks by Dr. Preston Bradley. An outstanding civic leader and nationally prominent as a speaker, Dr. Bradley has the oldest continuous church broadcast west of Pittsburgh.

# SERVING THE WAR EFFORT

WJJD devoted approximately 15 per cent of its air time last year to war effort broadcasts. Many of these were originated by the station's program and special events departments .... as for example, "On Parade", featuring visits to war posts in the Chicago area .... "Women in the War" broadcast under the auspices of the American Women's Voluntary Services .... "Draft Quiz", a program of information on selective service. Others were transcribed shows .... such as the "Treasury Star Parade", "Neighborhood Calls", "Voice of the Army", "On Guard with the Coast Guard", and many more furnished by government agencies.

A typical AWVS "Women in the War" program, with members of various war effort agencies advising women listeners how they can make further contributions toward winning the war.



(Below) The Hon. Dwight H. Green, governor of Illinois, has addressed WJJD audiences in behalf of various phases of the war effort several times since Pearl Harbor. Below, you see the state's chief executive when he was guest speaker on WJJD's "Celebrity Reporter".

(Below) Jinx Faulkenberg, movie star and tennis expert, and Avery Brundage, for many years president of the U.S. Amateur Athletic Union, at the WJJD microphone to discuss the part athletics can play in winning the war.



For his aid to the Navy air recruiting program, Hugh M. Cross, lieutenant-governor of Illinois is awarded the Navy "Wings" by Lieutenant Carl Olson, senior member of the 9th Naval District Flight Selection Board, during a WJJD broadcast.

## A SALUTE TO WJJD MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES



- |                                     |                   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Lieutenant Harry Berg               | Army Signal Corps |
| Lieutenant Randall Atcher           | Army Air Corps    |
| Radio 2nd Class Herman Gunther      | Navy              |
| Electrician 2nd Class Fred G. Haake | Navy              |
| Corporal Hudson Marhoff             | Army              |
| Harold Swanson                      | Army              |
| J. E. Hopkinson                     | Army              |
| Robert Atcher                       | Army              |
| Clifford Steele                     | Navy              |
| Clifton Steele                      | Navy              |
| Robert Swift                        | Army              |



## THE BREAKFAST FROLIC

(Above) The "Breakfast Frolic" gang immediately after finishing a broadcast and looking chipper enough for another three-hour turn at the microphone. Seated: Sandy Jordan. Standing, left to right: Shorty Michaels, Jim Pullins, Paul Grove, Russ Salter, Red Belcher and Tex Martin.

(Left) Russ Salter, popular announcer of the "Breakfast Frolic."

When the "Breakfast Frolic" first went on the air, September, 1941, the program was an experiment. Today, it is a full 3-hour show, Monday thru Saturday, enjoyed by listeners in 36 states.

The "Breakfast Frolic" owes its popularity to fact it offers "back home favorites" played and sung in a "down in the hills" manner by American Folk Music experts.

The "Breakfast Frolic" gang goes to work at 4 a.m., each weekday morning. But that's not too early for plenty of you folks out in radio land to dial them in, as shown by the large amount of mail received daily .... and mail is pleasing applause to these early morning entertainers.

Red Belcher (Right) and Paul Grove "giving out" with a bit of mountain music. Red and Paul have been with the "Breakfast Frolic" since it started. They have teamed together for five years. Red is a native of the hills of Kentucky; Paul, of southern Illinois.



# PROGRAMMING

(Left) Ed Humphrey, WJJD program director, a native of South Bend, Indiana, attended Notre Dame University where he was active in dramatics, debating and writing. After a brief time in radio at South Bend, he continued this work with the Michigan Network and then went to Ohio. In 1936-37, he was a free lance radio worker in Cincinnati, and moved to Chicago in that latter year to join WJJD's announcing staff. Ed was promoted to program director in January, 1943. He is a licensed air pilot; and enthusiastic over his ability with a camera ..... and his home in Skokie.

(Right) Earl Withrow, WJJD continuity editor, deals in words. In fact, Earl has dealt in words during all his bread-winning days ..... first as an actor when he started out at 19 in the show business ..... then as a radio announcer ..... and for the past 10 years as a radio writer with WJJD.

(Left)-- WJJD audition lounge, where clients and prospective clients get a preview of their programs before they are put on the air. The program director has the two-fold job of producing programs that receive the sponsor's okay and win the listeners' approval.



# PROGRAM HEADLINERS

(Right) Dick Baker -- he is introduced on the air as "Two-Ton Baker, the Music-Maker". The "two-ton" is something of an exaggeration although Dick is six foot tall and weighs close to 300 pounds. But the "music-maker" part of the introduction is the real McCoy. Although he has never studied voice or piano, Dick knows how to keep radio listeners entertained both by his piano-playing and his novel song-styling. A real trouper, he has appeared in vaudeville, played with dance orchestras and been master-of-ceremonies at night clubs.



(Below) Len Cleary --- twelve years ago Len completed a course in piano at the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music. He then spent a few years playing piano with stage shows and making musical arrangements for dance orchestras. When the electric organ first made its appearance, Len decided here was an instrument suited to his talents as a pianist and arranger. He immediately won recognition because of his individual styling ..... came to Station WJJD 18 months ago ..... and today is one of the best known organists in the mid-west.



(Above) Bonnie Blue Eyes and Smiling Bob --- they are Mr. and Mrs. Atcher in private life. About a year ago, the act was Bonnie, Bob, and Randy, but Brother Randy is now a lieutenant in the U.S. Army -- and when you read this Bob, too, will probably be in the Armed Forces. But Bonnie will "carry on" singing the type of mountain ballads for which the Atchers are famous. Bonnie and Bob have been featured on network broadcasts ..... their Columbia records lead in the hill-billy group ..... they have been starred in numerous movies, their latest being "Hail to the Rangers" for Republic pictures.

# MADE TO ORDER MUSICAL PROGRAMS



A portion of Radio Station WJJD's library of recordings and transcriptions. Kennedy Nelson, WJJD musical director, and his secretary are selecting and arranging a group of recordings for a broadcast.



Kennedy Nelson, (right), musician, singer and song-writer, has been musical director of WJJD for more than a year. Ken started in radio in 1924 as a child singer ..... and has been closely associated with radio and music ever since ..... coming to WJJD in 1942, following six years as musical director with another Chicago station.

(Left, reading from top to bottom), Frank Parker, Gladys Swarthout and Lanny Ross.



Frank Parker, Gladys Swarthout and Lanny Ross on the same program? Or the Boston "Pops" Orchestra, the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra and the London Philharmonic Orchestra? Sounds fantastic ..... but it is possible because of recordings and transcriptions.

WJJD points with pride to its vast library of recordings ..... and its outstanding recorded programs. There are over 8000 records and transcriptions in this library. And these enable WJJD to present such widely listened to programs as "Concert Hall", (aired each weekday from 9 to 10 a.m., and Sunday, 12:30 to 1:30 p.m.,) and the "Dinner Hour Concert", (heard from 6 to 7 p.m., Sunday thru Saturday).

These musical programs are merely two of many, which have won WJJD the reputation of a "Good Station for Good Music."

# THE TECHNICAL SIDE

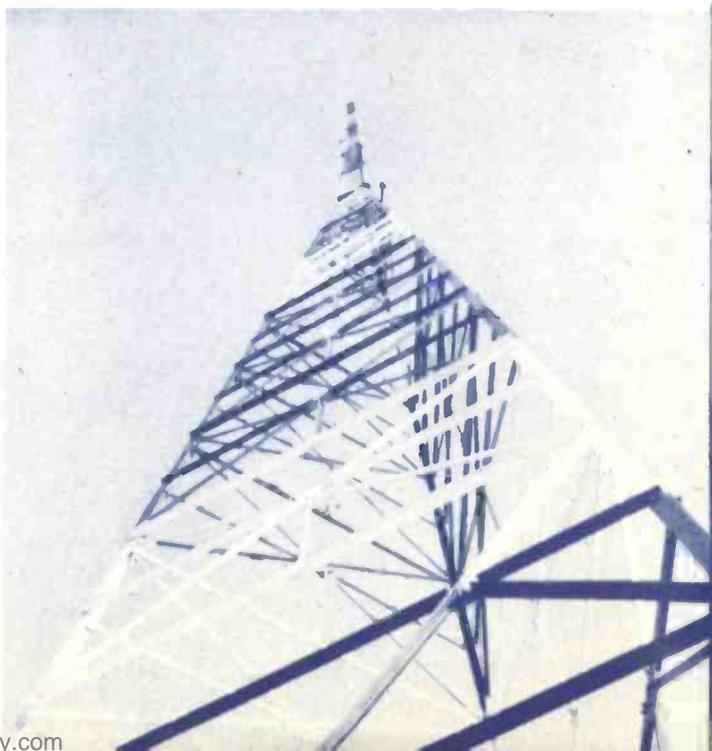
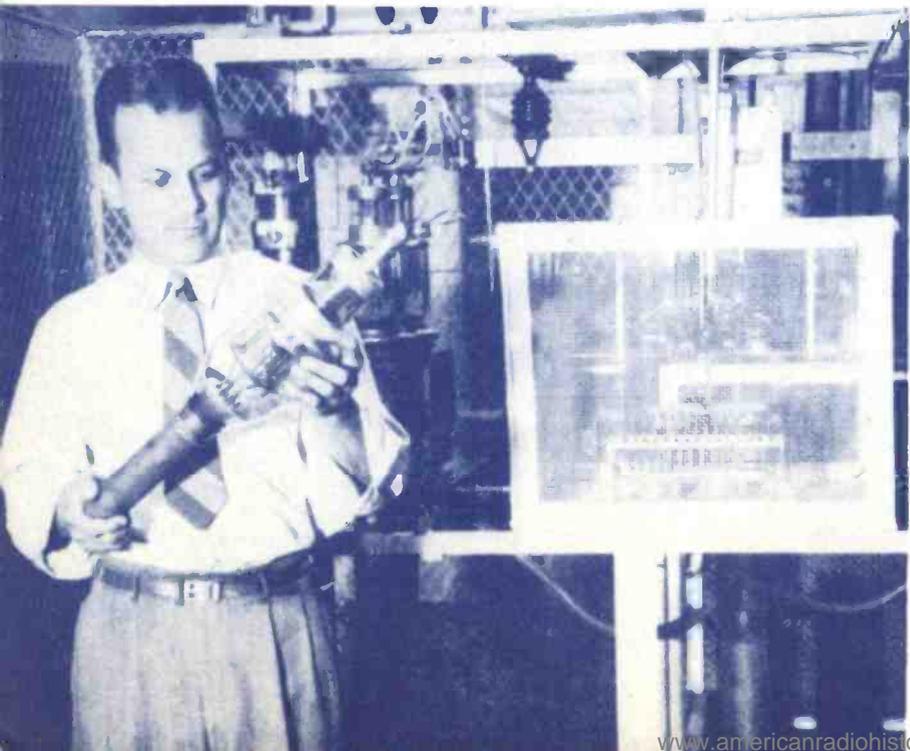
(Right) Studio A, where many of your favorite programs originate. WJJD has four modern, sound-proof, room-within-a-room studios. From these the broadcast goes to the.....

(Below) Master Control Room. Thomas Dunlop, WJJD Studio Supervisor, calls the transmitter to make double check on the quality of a broadcast. Tom, a native of Canada, came to this country to study telegraphy, but went into radio instead. A stamp collector of ability, he also finds relaxation in a few games of pinochle.



(Below-Left) From the control room, the broadcast goes by special wire to the WJJD transmitter, located at Des Plaines, Illinois, where we see Walter Myers, WJJD Chief Engineer, checking a 25 KW tube. Not only has Walt built transmitters but he also built an airplane, and flew it.

(Below-right) From the transmitter, the broadcast, now 20,000 watts strong, goes out on the air from this antenna and into your home, via the ether waves. From studio to your radio is only a matter of a fraction of a second.



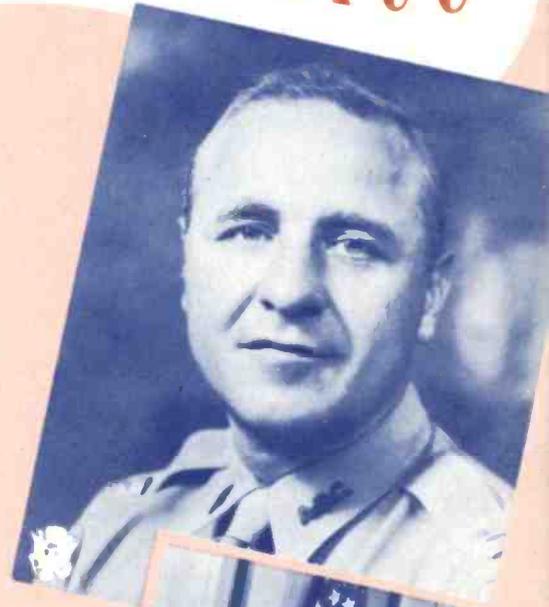
# STARS in the Service



INP

Robert Montgomery, U.S. Naval attaché in London, salutes 8 year old bomb victim, Alan Locke.

Gene Autry (second from left) finds time to entertain his buddies while training for the Air Corps.



Wayne King now directs army activities instead of "The Waltz You Saved For Me".

Robert Allen (left) gives Drew Pearson the real inside information on army life.

Dave Breger (Left) creator of the "Private Breger" cartoons, cuts a piece of birthday cake for his buddy, Ezra Stone ("Henry Aldrich").



Charles (Buddy) Rogers (right) reports to Lt. Comdr. C.C. McCauley prior to taking up his flying duties.



Jimmy Fidler looks on as Joan Davis (heard with Rudy Vallee) bids goodbye to Jimmy Henaghan, Fidler's ace reporter.

Walter Winchell of the United States Naval Reserve is "back in a flash with a flash".





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.



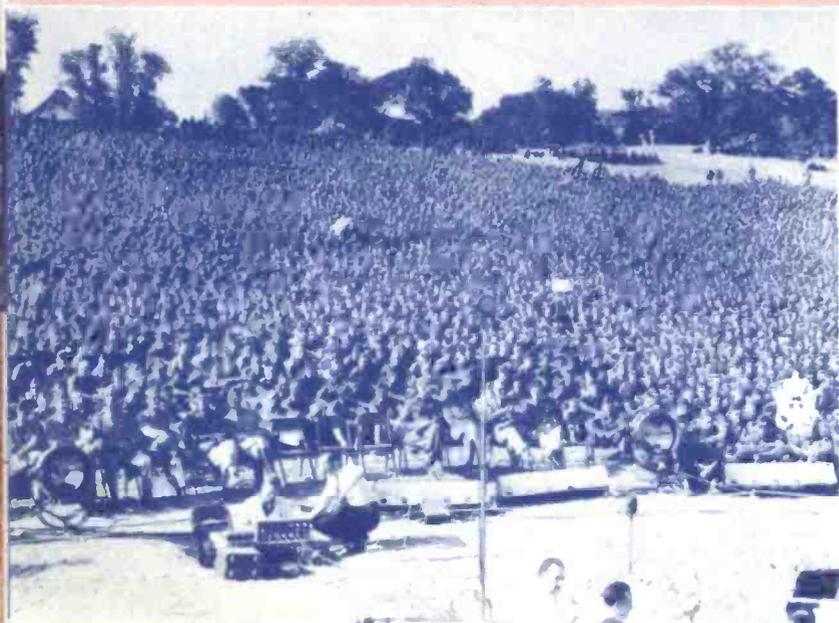
No spot is too tough for radio special events men. Here's one following the Army engineers during a river crossing.



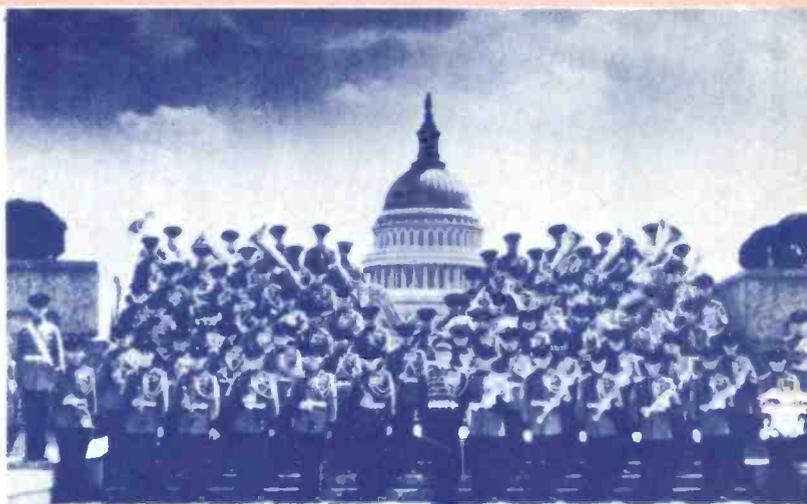
Entertainment aboard ship enroute to Australia.



Sailors at Pensacola rehearse before broadcast.



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

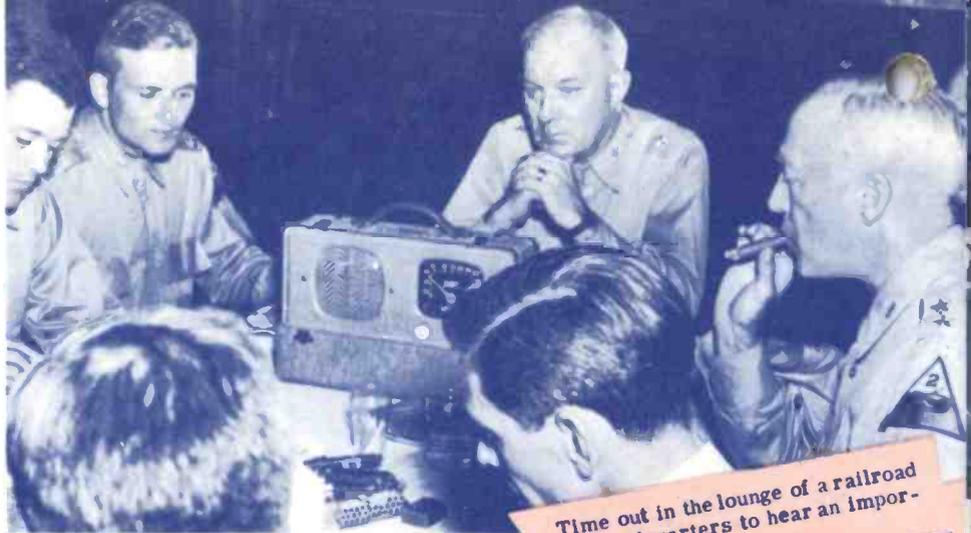


The Famous U. S. Marine Corps Band heard on many broadcasts.

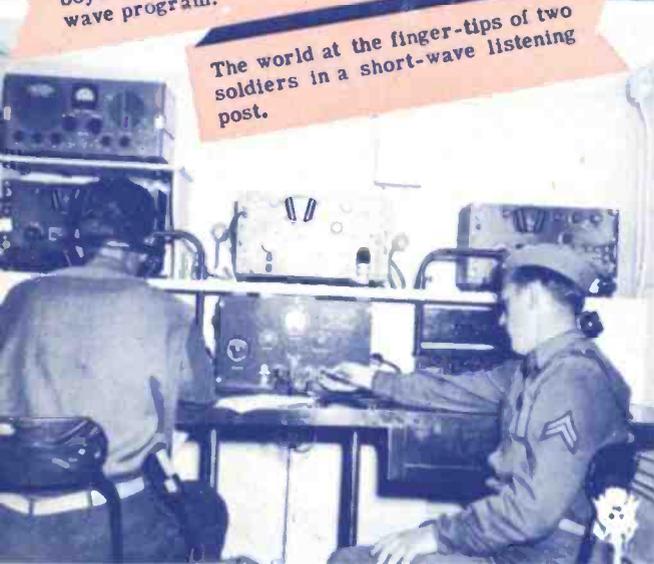




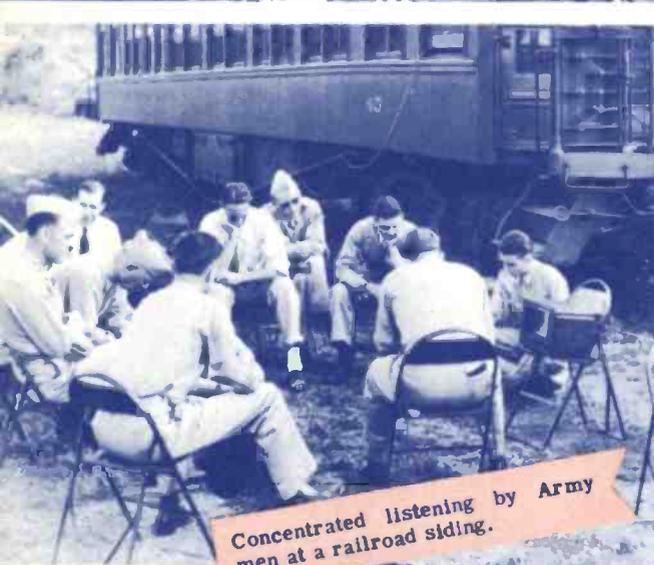
In far away Iceland, U. S. dough-boys express pleasure over a short-wave program.



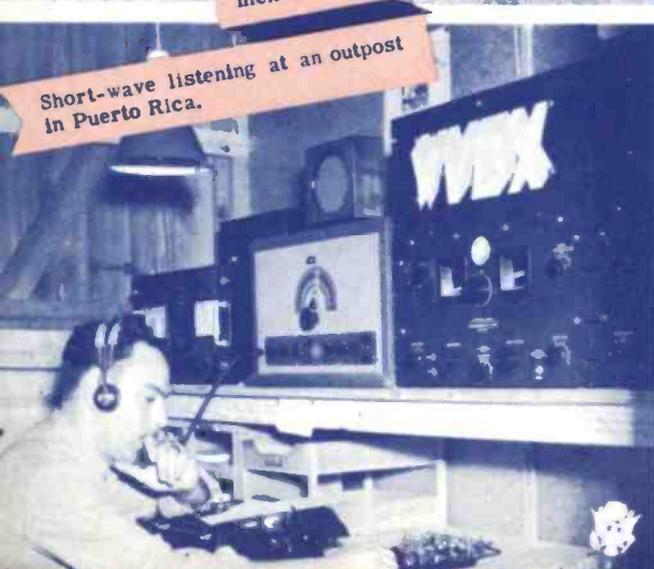
Time out in the lounge of a railroad car headquarters to hear an important broadcast.



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



Concentrated listening by Army men at a railroad siding.



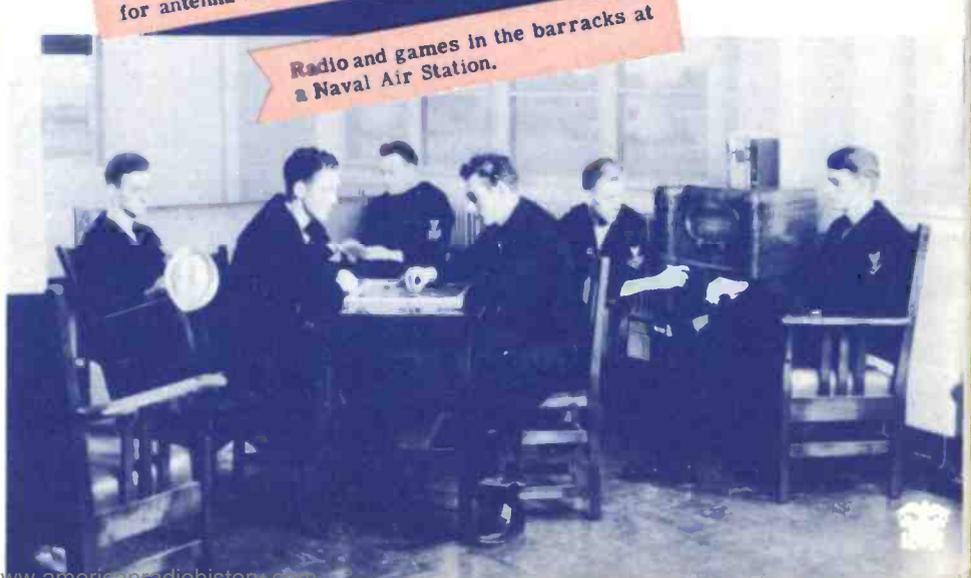
Short-wave listening at an outpost in Puerto Rica.

# 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.

# U.S. NAVY

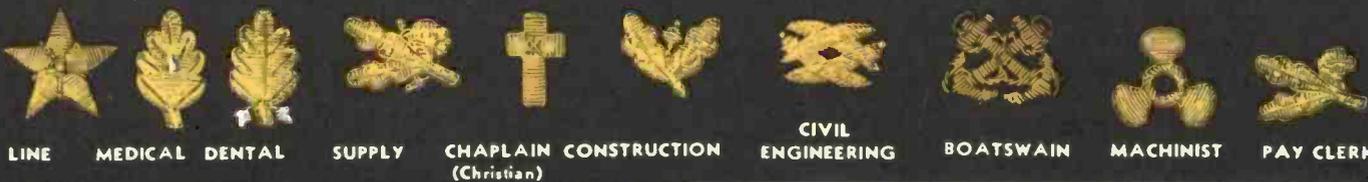
# INSIGNIA

# 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.

## CAP DEVICES



## ENLISTED MEN'S SPECIALTY MARKS



## 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. ARMY

## INSIGNIA OF

## RANK AND SERVICE BRANCH

### OFFICERS' INSIGNIA OF RANK



### CAP DEVICES



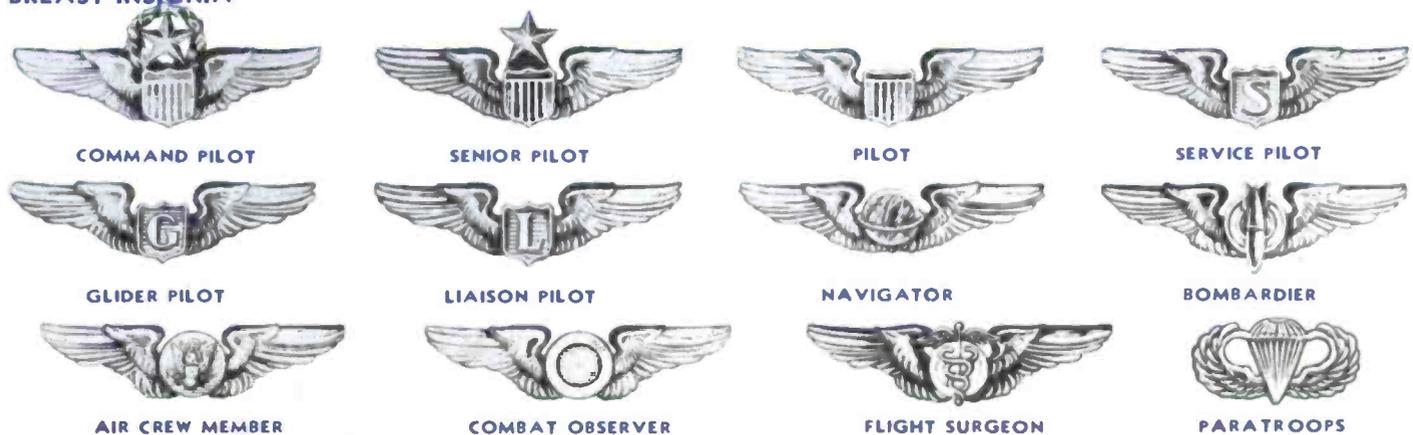
### OFFICERS' LAPEL OR COLLAR INSIGNIA



### NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' INSIGNIA



### BREAST INSIGNIA



# U.S. ARMY

# INSIGNIA OF CORPS AND DIVISION

## THE GENERAL COMMANDS HEADQUARTERS



AIR FORCES    GROUND FORCES    SERVICE OF SUPPLY

## THE ARMIES



FIRST ARMY,    SECOND ARMY,    THIRD ARMY,    FOURTH ARMY

## SERVICE COMMANDS



FIRST    SECOND    THIRD    FOURTH    FIFTH    SIXTH    SEVENTH    EIGHTH    NINTH

## ARMY CORPS



FIRST    SECOND    THIRD    FOURTH    FIFTH    SIXTH    SEVENTH    EIGHTH    NINTH

## DIVISIONS



## ARMORED FORCE



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

# U.S. MARINES

## INSIGNIA OF

## RANK AND SERVICE

### OFFICERS' INSIGNIA OF RANK



LIEUTENANT GENERAL MAJOR GENERAL BRIGADIER GENERAL COLONEL LIEUTENANT COLONEL MAJOR CAPTAIN FIRST LIEUTENANT SECOND LIEUTENANT WARRANT OFFICER

### CAP DEVICES



OFFICER  
ENLISTED MAN

### NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' INSIGNIA



SERGEANT MAJOR FIRST SERGEANT PLATOON SERGEANT MASTER TECHNICAL SERGEANT TECHNICAL SERGEANT STAFF SERGEANT SERGEANT CORPORAL PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

### DEPARTMENTAL INSIGNIA



ADJUTANT & INSPECTOR'S DEPT. QUARTERMASTER'S DEPT. PAYMASTER'S DEPT. BRIG. GENERAL'S AIDE AVIATION CADET CHIEF GUNNER BAND LEADER

### CAP DEVICES



OFFICER  
WARRANT OFFICER  
OFFICER'S STEWARD  
CHIEF PETTY OFFICER

# U.S. COAST GUARD

## RANK AND SERVICE

### OFFICERS' SHOULDER INSIGNIA



REAR ADMIRAL CAPTAIN COMMANDER LIEUT. COMMANDER LIEUTENANT LIEUT. (JG) ENSIGN CHIEF WARRANT WARRANT

### OFFICERS' SLEEVE INSIGNIA



REAR ADMIRAL CAPTAIN COMMANDER LIEUT. COMMANDER LIEUTENANT LIEUTENANT (JG) ENSIGN CHIEF WARRANT WARRANT FIRST CLASS CADET SECOND CLASS CADET

### ENLISTED MEN'S SPECIALTY MARKS



AVIATION MACHINIST'S MATES AVIATION PILOTS AVIATION METALSMITHS BUGLERS RADIO MEN PHOTOGRAPHERS PRINTERS COOKS, SHIP'S STEWARDS CARPENTER'S MATES QUARTERMASTERS SIGNAL MEN GUNNER'S MATES BOAT-SWAIN'S MATES, COXSWAINS COMMISSARY STEWARDS PHARMACIST'S MATES YEOMEN MACHINIST'S MATES, WATER TENDERS BAND MASTERS, MUSICIANS ELECTRICIAN'S MATES

### CADETS' SHOULDER INSIGNIA



FIRST CLASS SECOND CLASS

OUR ARMY ALONE WEARS THESE



**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS**  
Second most important army medal. Awarded U.S. soldiers for extraordinary heroism in military operation against enemy.



**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL**  
Awarded any member of U.S. Army who distinguishes himself or herself by meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility.



**DISTINGUISHED UNIT BADGE**  
Awarded army unit twice cited for outstanding performance in action. Authorized by presidential executive order.



**GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL**  
Awarded soldier who after Aug. 17, 1940 completed 3 yrs., or who after Dec. 7, 1941 complete 1 yr. of active Honorable Service.



**SOLDIERS MEDAL**  
Awarded to any persons serving in any capacity for heroism not involving actual conflict with enemy.



**THE OAKLEAF CLUSTER**  
Takes the place of the actual award of another medal for the same decoration previously presented.

**THE GOLD STAR**  
Worn on the ribbon or service ribbon of any medal previously awarded. Indicates that the wearer has more than once been cited for the same decoration.



OUR ARMY AND NAVY BOTH HAVE THESE



**SILVER STAR**  
Awarded to any person who has distinguished himself by gallantry and intrepidity in action.



**PURPLE HEART**  
Awarded to persons wounded in action. Our oldest decoration, originally issued by Washington in 1782.



**CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR**  
Mark of an exceptional hero. Awarded for gallantry at risk of life beyond call of duty. Presented by the President for Congress.



**AIR MEDAL**  
All Services  
Awarded any person serving with Army, Navy, Marines or Coast Guard, who distinguishes himself by achievement in flight.



**DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS**  
Highest aviation honor given to American and foreign air men serving U.S. for extraordinary achievement in flight.



**VICTORY MEDAL**  
Authorized to all Members of our armed forces who saw active service in First World War.



**AMERICAN DEFENSE MEDAL**  
Worn by men in active service during national emergency preceding our entry into the war. Referred to as "Before Pearl Harbor Ribbon."



**AMERICAN THEATER**  
Worn by those in active service in this hemisphere outside continental U.S. in this war. Note black and white stripes for Germany. Red and white for Japan.



**ASIATIC-PACIFIC CAMPAIGN MEDAL**  
Issued for award to members of the Army and Navy for active service in the theaters indicated. Note the red and white jap colors at either end.



**EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN**  
Issued to men who have been on active duty in these theaters of war. Center green represents Europe and brown represents Africa.

THESE ARE WORN BY OUR NAVY PERSONNEL



**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL**  
Awarded to any member of the Navy of U.S. who distinguishes himself or herself by exceptional meritorious service.



**NAVY CROSS**  
Awarded for heroism or meritorious conduct in Naval Service during time of peace as well as for valor in action.



**EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL**  
Officers and men who have participated in a campaign are eligible. A bronze star issued for each added expedition.



**GOOD CONDUCT**  
Awarded enlisted Navy men for perfect service record and has shown marked proficiency in performing his duties.



**MERCHANT MARINE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL**  
Awarded by our Maritime Commission to men of the Merchant Marine who committed Heroic Deeds under attack.

FOR THE NAVY - MARINES AND COAST GUARD



**NAVY & MARINE CORPS MEDAL**  
Awarded to any member who has distinguished himself by heroism not involving conflict.



**PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION**  
Awarded to Navy & Marine corps units for service in combat action above expected high standard.



**BREVET MEDAL**  
Awarded to Marines for distinguished conduct in presence of enemy.



**GOOD CONDUCT AWARD**  
Awarded to a Marine who has completed his 1st enlistment with a high marking in efficiency, neatness, and intelligence.



**COAST GUARD GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL**  
Awarded enlisted man for perfect service record and has shown marked proficiency in performing his duties.



**LEGION OF MERIT**  
Awarded to combatants and non-combatants for extraordinary fidelity and service. May be presented to foreigners.

SPECIAL MERIT AWARDS



DISTINGUISHED MARKSMAN



DIST. AUTOMATIC RIFLEMAN



DISTINGUISHED AERIAL GUNNER



ARMY BADGE



EXPERT



BAR

SHARPSHOOTER AND 1ST-CLASS GUNNER



**LIFE SAVING MEDAL**  
(Red Ribbon-Gold Award; Blue Ribbon-Silver Award)  
Presented for Heroic Life saving at sea, to civilians as well as service men.

# 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.

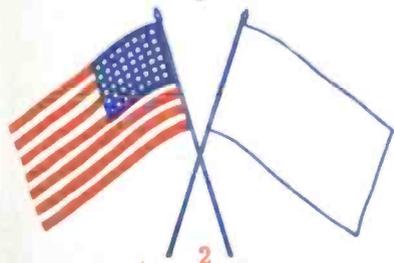


1. DECONTAMINATION CORPS
2. FIRE WATCHER
3. AUXILIARY POLICE
4. RESCUE SQUAD
5. NURSES' AIDE CORPS
6. DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE  
CREW
7. AIR RAID WARDEN
8. MEDICAL CORPS
9. BOMB SQUAD
10. DRIVERS CORPS
11. AUXILIARY FIREMAN
12. ROAD REPAIR CREW
13. EMERGENCY FOOD AND HOUSING  
CORPS
14. MESSENGER
15.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

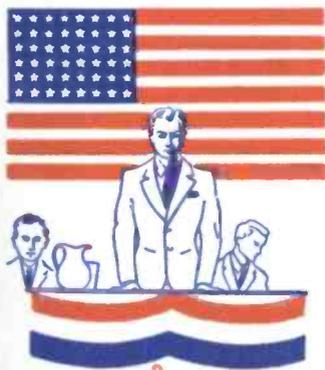
# HOW TO DISPLAY AND RESPECT THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



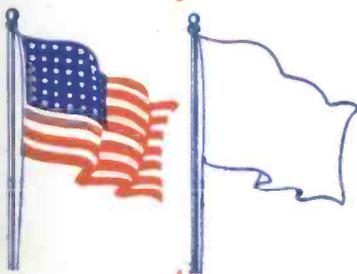
1--When flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States of America, the latter should always be at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs the flag of the United States should be hoisted first and lowered last.



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.



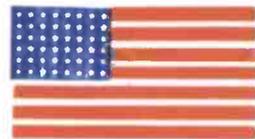
4--When flags of two or more nations are displayed together they should be flown from separate staffs of the same height and the flags should be of approximately equal size.



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.



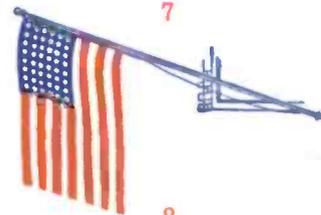
6

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.



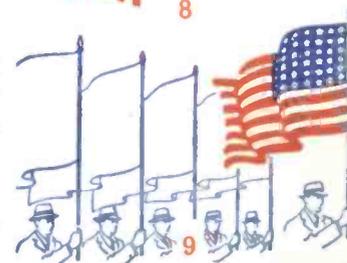
7

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).



8

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.



9

# DECORATIONS and AWARDS

FOR VALOR and SERVICE of OUR MEN in the ARMED FORCES



## Army Awards



**CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR**  
America's highest award for valor. Takes precedence over all others. Oak leaf cluster added for each presentation.



**ORDER OF PURPLE HEART**  
America's oldest medal. Now awarded those wounded or posthumously to those who died in battle.



**SOLDIER'S MEDAL**  
Awarded for heroism reflecting credit to the Service in Peace or War, to officers or enlisted men.



**SILVER STAR**  
Awarded for gallantry in battle. Recently adopted also by the Navy.



**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL**  
Awarded those whose judgment in responsibility made it possible for American arms to overcome enemy effort.



**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS**  
Awarded by or in the name of the President for extraordinary heroism in battle.

## Navy Awards



**MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL**  
Awarded Navy and Marine for meritorious service other than battle.



**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL**  
Awarded when judgment and performance reflect credit on Navy.



**CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR**  
America's highest award for heroism above call of duty. Ribbon is worn about the neck. Precedes all others.



**NAVY CROSS**  
Awarded for heroism, ranks next to Medal of Honor. Gold star indicates 2nd award.



**CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL**  
New award extended to officers as well as enlisted men of Navy and Marines for gallantry at risk of life beyond call of duty.

## Special Awards



**AMERICAN DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL**  
Issued for service of 1 yr. or longer between Sept. 8, 1938 and Dec. 7, 1941.

**LEGION OF MERIT**  
Awarded to men of U.S. armed forces or friendly foreign nations for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services.



**GOOD CONDUCT**  
for Army enlisted men who after Aug. 1940 completed 3 yrs., or after Dec. 1941 complete 1 yr. of continuous Honorable Service.



## Air Service Awards



**DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS**  
Awarded for heroism in the air. Identical for all services.



**AIR MEDAL**  
Awarded for meritorious achievement while participating in Aerial Flight.

## Marine Award

**BREVET MEDAL**  
Awarded those who led men in battle or landing parties after higher officers had become casualties.



## Merchant Marine Award



**MERCHANT MARINE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL**  
Awarded for heroism under attack.

# OUR HONOR ROLL

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Entered Service \_\_\_\_\_

First Station \_\_\_\_\_

Promotions \_\_\_\_\_

Service Record \_\_\_\_\_

Decorations \_\_\_\_\_

Discharged \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Entered Service \_\_\_\_\_

First Station \_\_\_\_\_

Promotions \_\_\_\_\_

Service Record \_\_\_\_\_

Decorations \_\_\_\_\_

Discharged \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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First Station \_\_\_\_\_

Promotions \_\_\_\_\_

Service Record \_\_\_\_\_

Decorations \_\_\_\_\_

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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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 Photograph



NBC Photo



Official Photograph, U. S. Army Air Forces



Fort Bragg Photo



Official U. S. Marine Corps Photograph



INP International News Photos



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