

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:

NATIONAL

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

W-- Production Board

COMPLIMENTS OF

WHITE'S MARKET Groc, & Meats Jonesboro, Ind.

Recruiting for Armed Forces Recrulting 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 Conservationing, 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

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

I scores of g list.

WAR Communications 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.



Orders from headquarters by radio as troops leave bivouac area.



Marine uses portable radio in landing operation



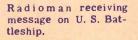
Portable Army radio outfit operates on maneuvers, Note hand generator.

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



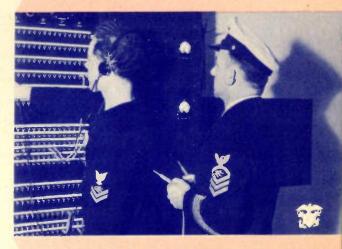
Report on enemy aircraft is radioed to concealed artillery at rear.

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





The Watch Below! Firemen report burner control readings.



In the operational radio control of a Naval Air Station.



Navy radio operators help to guard the sea lanes.



Every one a radio operator.



Duty officer checking flight board after flight.



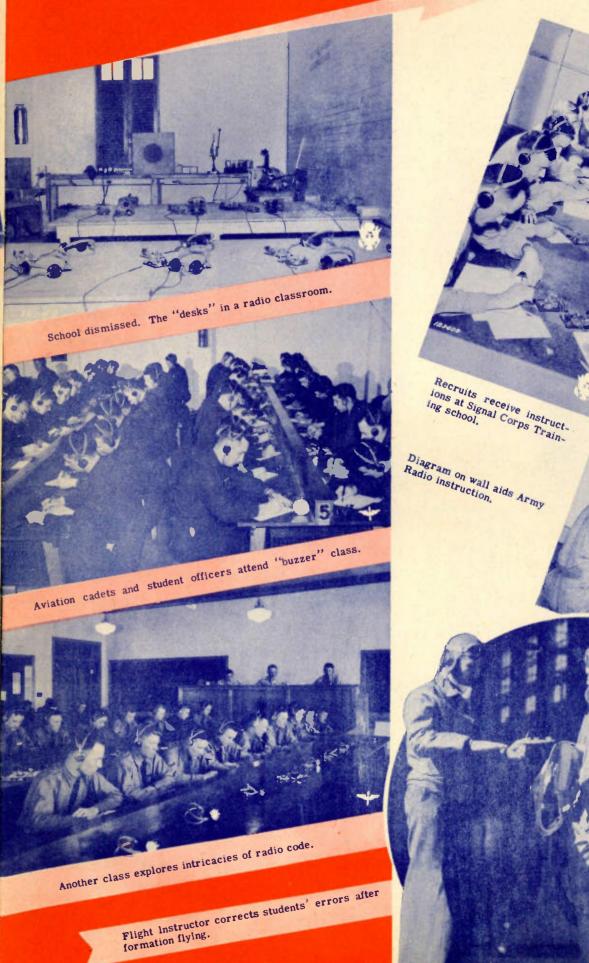
Coast patrol radio man keeps tabs on weather and directs surface ships to scene of disasters; keeps wary eye for enemy aircraft signals.







RADIO INSTRUCTION









Pack radio. Can be removed and operated on ground.

General View Field Trans-mitter, Power Unit and An-

Battery of code keys at message center.

Radio-equipped Army Command Car.

Close-up of Army Field transmitter.

Motorcycle and side-car equipped with Radio.

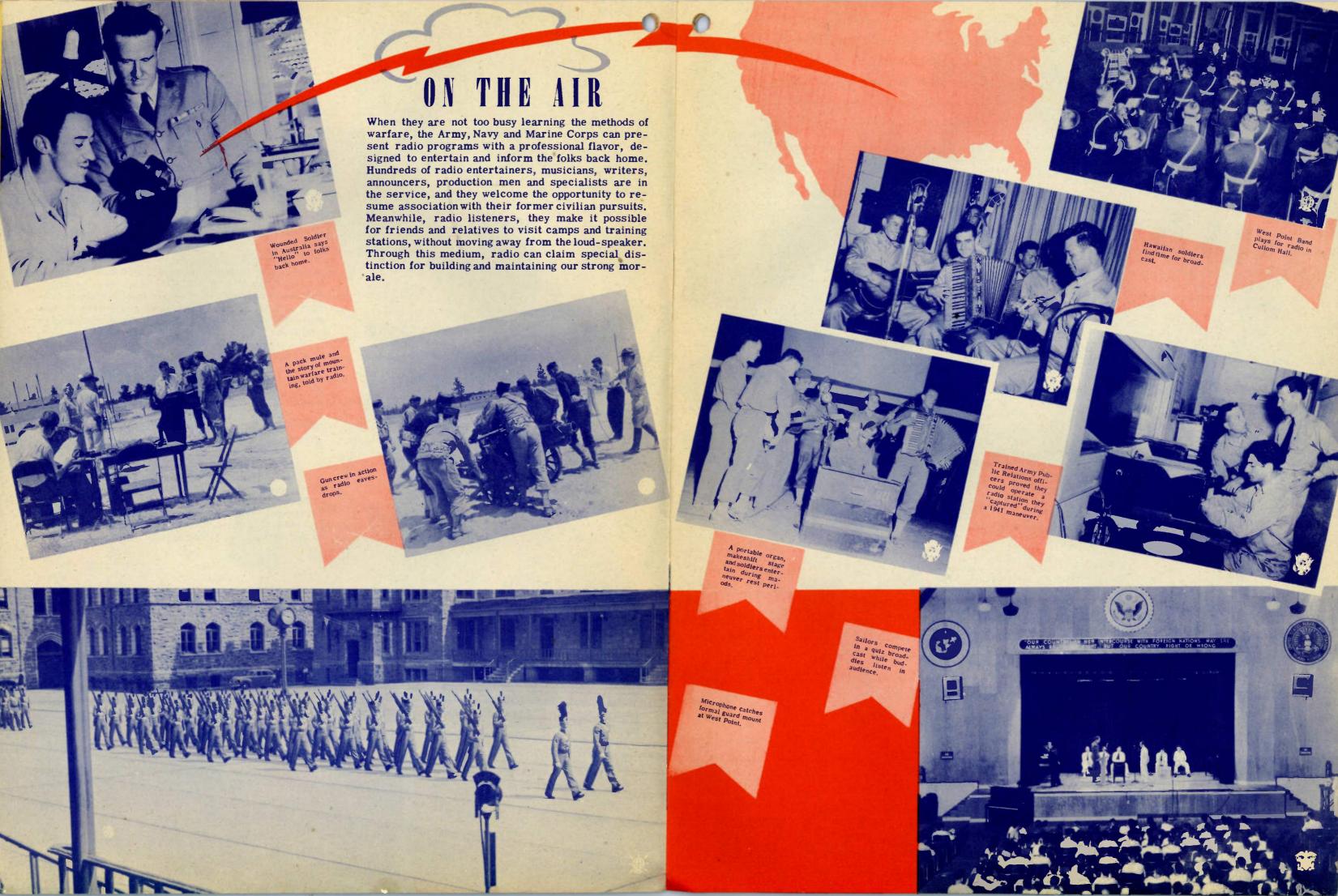


















For the Best in Entertainment Always Stay Tuned to Where the

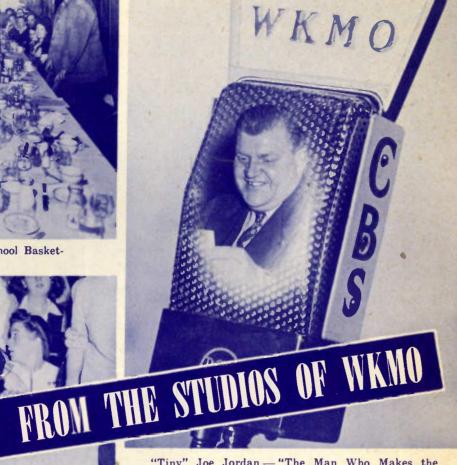
Announcer Says — 'This is CBS the Columbia Broadcasting System'.





At the Annual Banquet of the Kokomo Sunday School Basket-Ball League.

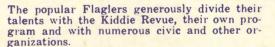
















Ruth Flagler



TECHNICALLY SPEAKING ...



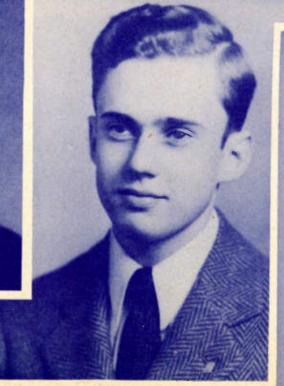
George Palmer, Chief Engineer

Engineer Palmer Makes an Adjustment on Master Control Panel at Transmitter.

Francis Fink, Technician



Jack Faulhaber, Technician



Robert Fox, Technician





Chester Behrman, Continuity Director

In the Service of Our Country

Richard Walker

Charles Barkley

Tex Center

Robert Smith

WKMO PERSONNEL

Charles Flagler, Account Executive

Juanita Orr, Receptionist



Arthur Krause, Announcer







Ward Charles Glenn, Program Director



Pauline Hammer, Accountant





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 boogle woogle 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.



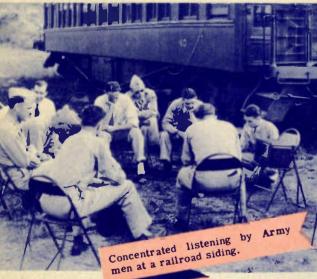
A soldier audience at an open air broadcast as seen by performing artists.

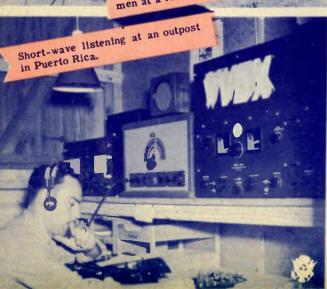


The Famous U. S. Marine Corps Band heard on many broadcasts.



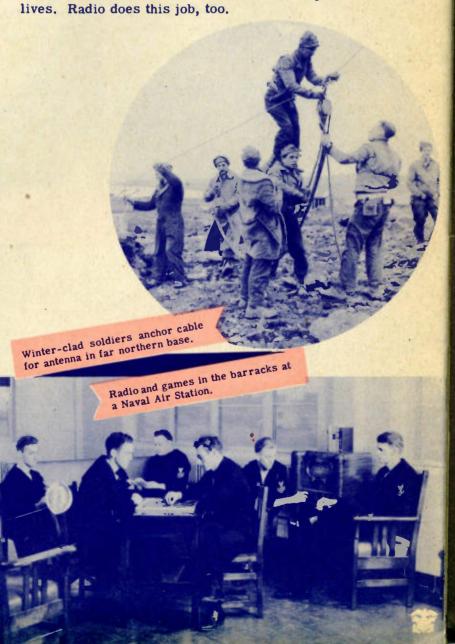








Wherever they are, in training or in action, U.S. fighting forces look to radio to maintain their association with "home" -- it may be the voice of a friend, word from the home town or news from the good, old U.S.A. It all serves the same purpose for the service men who have no intentions of losing contact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





OFFICERS' CORPS DEVICES

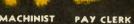


ELECTRICIAN GUNNER CARPENTER

SERVICE STRIPES





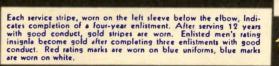




PETTY OFFICERS' RATING MARKS



PHARMACIST RADIO ELECTRICIAN



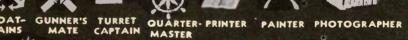


FIRST CLASS SECOND CLASS CLASS









ENLISTED MEN'S SPECIALTY MARKS





AVIATION

 \bigcirc STORE MUSICIAN BUGLER



GENERAL

GUNNERY

UTILITY

MATE STEWARD

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.

EX-RIFLE NAVY APPRENTICE RIFLE

ELECT, COMMISARY RADIOMAN

SHARPSHOOTER



AVIATION METALSMITH

MASTER

COOK

DIVER,

SIGNAL BLACKSMITH'S MACHINIST'S BOMBSIGHT

MACHINIST

















GUN POINTER FIRST CLASS









PARACHUTE







SUBMARINE

OFFICERS

STEWARD

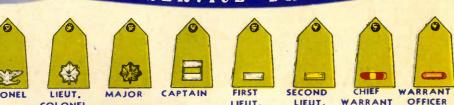
RIGID AIR SHIP

MERCHANT MARINE



PARACHUTIST

OFFICERS' INSIGNIA OF RANK LIEUT. MAJOR BRIG, GEN. COLONEL GENERAL LIEUT. GENERAL GENERAL COLONEL





SPECIALIST CORPS





ACADEMY TRANSP. CORPS











THE GENERAL COMMANDS HEADQUARTERS



THE ARMIES







AIR FORCES GROUND FORCES SERVICE OF SUPPLY SERVICE COMMANDS













ARMY CORPS

FIRST



SECOND







FOURTH









DIVISIONS







THIRD







SEVENTH



































































COMPANY





ENGLAND PHILADELPHIA



BAY





COASTAL COASTAL CANAL DEPT. DEPT.





TISMARINES INSIGNIA

OFFICERS' INSIGNIA OF RANK



CAP DEVICES































STAFF



DEPARTMENTAL INSIGNIA



ENLISTED MAN

ADJUTANT &











CADET





CHIEF GUNNER BAND LEADER

DEPT. AIDE INSPECTOR'S DEPT. DEPT.





ADMIRAL











COMMANDER





(JG)







CHIEF WARRANT

OFFICERS' SLEEVE INSIGNIA



WARRANT OFFICER

OFFICER'S STEWARD

ADMIRAL

















CADET







CADETS'

SHOULDER

INSIGNIA

ENLISTED MEN'S SPECIALTY MARKS



AVIATION



METALSMITHS

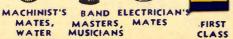






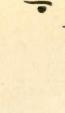






SECOND

CRACE A FIGHTER'S RECORD



HIS SERVICE RIBBONS * *

OUR ARMY ALONE WEARS THESE

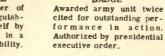


DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

Second most importan army medal. Awarded U.S. soldiers for extraordinary heroism in military operation against enemy.









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

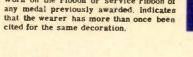


SOLDIERS MEDAL Awarded to any persons serving in any capacity for heroism not involving actual conflict with enemy.

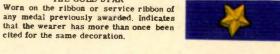


THE OAKLEAF CLUSTER Takes the place of the actual award of another medal for the same decoration previously presented.





THE GOLD STAR



OUR ARMY AND NAVY BOTH HAVE THESE

CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL

Mark of an exceptional

hero. Awarded for gallant-

ry at risk of life beyond

call of duty. Presented by

OF HONOR



SILVER STAR PURPLE HEART Awarded to any person who has distinguished Awarded to persons wounded in action. Our oldest decoration, originhimself by gallantry and intrepidity in action. ally issued by Washington in 1782.



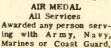
AMERICAN DEFENSE MEDAL



Worn by men in active service during national emergency preceding our entry into the war. Referred to as "Before



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



ing with Army, Navy, who distinguishes himself by achievement in flight.

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.



achievement in flight.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING

CROSS

Highest aviation honor

given to American and

foreign air men serving U.S. for extraordinary

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

VICTORY MEDAL

Authorized to all Members

saw active service in First

of our armed forces who

World War

tinguishes himself or herself by exceptional meritorious service.



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



paign are eligible. A marked proficiency in perbronze star issued for each added expedition. forming his duties.

GOOD CONDUCT Awarded enlisted Navy men for perfect service record and has shown

MERCHANT MARINE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE Awarded by our Maritime Commission to men of the Merchant Marine who com-

mitted Heroic Deeds under

FOR THE NAVY-MARINES AND COAST GUARD



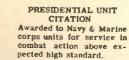
NAVY & MARINE CORPS MEDAL Awarded to any member who has distinguished himself by heroism not in-

extraordinary fidelity and

service. May be pre-

sented to foreigners.

volving conflict.





BREVET MEDAL Awarded to Marines for distinguished conduct in

presence of enemy.

GOOD CONDUCT AWARD Awarded to a Marine who has completed his 1st enistment with a high mark-

EXPERT

1ST-CLASS GUNNER

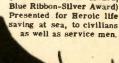


CONDUCT MEDAL Awarded enlisted man for perfect service record and has shown marked proing in efficiency, neatness, and intelligence. ficiency in performing his











MASTERS

MEN



MATES

SIGNAL GUNNER'S SWAIN'S

COXSWAINS

BOAT-

MATES, STEWARDS

COMMIS-SARY

PHARMA-CIST'S

YEOMEN

MATES. WATER TENDERS

MUSICIANS

MASTERS MATES

CLASS

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.

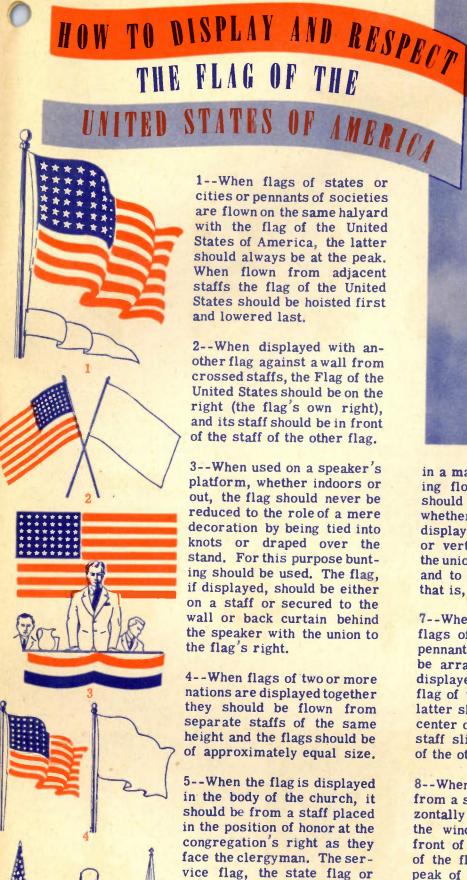
Only with the complete cooperation and support of those whom Civilian Defense is designed to serve and protect, can it operate smoothly and efficiently. You will recognize the Civilian Defense Workers by these insignia.



- 1. DECONTAMINATION CORPS
- 2. FIRE WATCHER
- 3. AUXILIARY POLICE
- 4. RESCUE SQUAD
- 5. NURSES' AIDE CORPS
- 6. DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE
- 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



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.

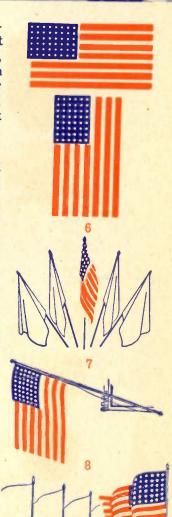
6--When the flag is displayed

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 upper most 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 halfstaff).

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.











BRAZIL

BOLIVIA











CUBA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC EL SALVADOR









ETHIOPIA

GREECE

GUATEMALA

HAITI









HONDURAS

INDIA

IRAQ

LUXEMBOURG









MEXICO

NETHERLANDS

NEW ZEALAND

NICARAGUA









NORWAY

PANAMA

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS









SOUTH AFRICA

YUGOSLAVIA