NOW 10,000 WATTS!

THE INLAND EMPIRE'S MOST POWERFUL STATION

SYMBOLIC

These towers, tested under every possible stress and not found wanting, are symbolic of the national strength of the American radio communication system which now protects, by constant vigil, those of us who are dependant upon the rights we have inherited through a government of democratic liberty!
THE INLAND EMPIRE'S MOS

* ASSOCIATED PRESS
* BLUE NETWORK NEWSROOM
* KGA LOCAL NEWS SERVICE

Glenn Hardy

Earl Godwin

Drew Pearson

Helen Hiatt
By full use of the resources of their national hook-up with the Associated Press and the Blue Network newsroom, KGA is able to present a full and complete story of the movements on all fronts to its war-conscious listening audience. This plus the addition of their own local news staff, is rapidly bringing KGA the distinction of being the Inland Empire’s most dependable news source.
KGA ON THE DEFENSE FRONT

KGA MEN NOW IN THE SERVICE:

Malcom Sykes, 1st Lt. - Army Air Corps
Robert Anderson, Ensign - Navy
Ken Hutcheson, Yeoman 2nd Class - Navy
Richard Godon, Yeoman 2nd Class - Navy
Tony Pinski, Private 1st Class - Army
Victor Hurley, Lt. Senior Grade - Navy
Phillip Wacker, Private - Army Air Corps
Lee McNaught, Sgt. Army Air Corps.
Arthur Schwartz, Chief Petty Officer - Navy
Stanley Black, Sgt. - Army Air Corps
Everett Dallas, Sgt. - Army Air Corps
Reese Bennett, Sgt. - Army Air Corps
Richard Bartlett, Corporal - Army
Delbert Bertholf - Yeoman 3rd Class - Coast Guard
Carl Brewster, Captain - Army

Like all other industry, radio is contributing its share of manpower to the ranks of Uncle Sam's forces. This station is certainly no exception and proudly displays here its "service flag" of the men KGA has in action. These men are probably but a few of those who will eventually go to protect our ramparts where they will display the same spirit and feeling as when serving the radio audience -- that of giving their best -- to get the most -- for the greatest number of people.
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.
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

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 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

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."
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

- **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.

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**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.

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www.americanradiohistory.com
Orders from headquarters by radio as troops leave bivouac area.

Marine uses portable radio in landing operation.

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.

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.

www.americanradiohistory.com
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.
Every one a radio operator.

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

Duty officer checking flight board after flight.

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.
U.S. MILITARY INSIGNIA OF CORPS AND DIVISION

THE GENERAL COMMANDS
HEADQUARTERS
AIR FORCES
GROUND FORCES
SERVICE COMMANDS
SERVICE OF SUPPLY

FIRST ARMY, SECOND ARMY, THIRD ARMY, FOURTH ARMY

THE ARMIES

ARMY CORPS
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
FOURTH
FIFTH
SIXTH
SEVENTH
EIGHTH
NINTH

DIVISIONS
ELEVENTH
TWELFTH
THIRTEENTH
FOURTEENTH
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2nd
3rd
4th
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93rd
94th
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96th
97th
98th
99th
100th

101st
102nd
103rd
104th
HAWAIIAN DIV.
FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION

ARMORED FORCE

HQ & HQ COMPANY
1st CORPS
4th DIV.

NEW ENGLAND
NEW YORK
CHESAPEAKE BAY
SOUTHERN COASTAL
PACIFIC COASTAL
PANAMA CANAL DEPT.
HAWAIIAN DEPT.
Here's the famous walkie-talkie...
"talk as you walk".

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.
1. General View Field Transmitter, Power Unit and Antenna.

2. Battery of code keys at message center.


4. Close-up of Army Field transmitter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Behind the scenes in any Army Hour broadcast is Art Feldman, the man who gives the signals and makes the check-ups on as high as 25 "switches" on a single program. He is in touch with each remote point, foreign or domestic, until each is off the air.
A message by Secretary of War Henry Stimson inaugurated the first official War Department radio program.

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.

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


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.
Radio has been proclaimed the leader, and millions of official posters have carried the message. The U.S. Navy, Marine Corps, and Army have all contributed to the war effort. Defense and scores of Defense agencies have used radio to carry messages of hope and unity.

RADIO FIGHTS ON ALL FRONTS.

 radio has been the leader, and millions of official posters have carried the message. The U.S. Navy, Marine Corps, and Army have all contributed to the war effort. Defense and scores of Defense agencies have used radio to carry messages of hope and unity.
Identified, in many instances, government-sponsored movements on behalf of the war effort. The graphic story which radio listeners in behalf of Army, Navy; U.S. War Bonds; Rubber Food Conservation; Civilian Defense; vital war-time endeavors.

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

Save Rubber
CHECK YOUR TIRES NOW
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.
A portable organ makes itself stage and soldiers entertain during a maneuver rest period.

Sailors comprise a quiz broadcast while a microphone catches a formal guard mount at West Point.

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

West Point Band plays for radio in Colonn Hall.

Hawaiian soldiers find time for broadcast.
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.
### Officers' Shoulder and Sleeve Insignia

- **Admiral**
- **Vice-Admiral**
- **Rear Admiral**
- **Captain**
- **Commander**
- **Lieut Commander**
- **Lieut**
- **Lieut (JG)**
- **Ens**
- **Chief Warrant Officer**
- **Warrant Officer**

### Officers' Corps Devices

- **Line**
- **Medical**
- **Dental**
- **Supply**
- **Chaplain**
- **Construction** (Christian)
- **Civil Engineering**
- **Boatswain**
- **Machinist**
- **Pay Clerk**
- **Electrician**
- **Gunner**
- **Carpenter**
- **Radio Electrician**
- **Pharmacist**
- **Service Stripes**

### Petty Officers' Rating Marks

- **Chief**
- **First Class**
- **Second Class**
- **Third Class**

### Enlisted Men's Specialty Marks

- **Boat-Swains**
- **Gunner's Mate**
- **Turret Captain**
- **Quarter-Printer Master**
- **Painter**
- **Photographer**
- **Aviation Machinist**
- **Cook**
- **Fire Control Man**
- **Yeoman**
- **Pharmacist's Mate**
- **Aerographer**
- **Gun Captain**
- **Seaman Gunner**
- **General Utility**
- **Elect. Commissary Mate**
- **Radioman**
- **Aviation Ordnance**
- **Torpedoman**
- **Carpenter's Mate**
- **Aviation Metalsmith**
- **Blacksmith's Mate**
- **Gun Pointer**
- **Master Diver**
- **Diver, First Class**
- **Officers Steward**
- **Submarine**
- **Rigid Airship**
- **Merchant Marine**
- **Master Horizontal Bomber**
- **Parachutist**
- **Rifle NAVY "E" Gunnery**
- **Rifle Sharpshooter**
- **Parachute Man**
- **Naval Aviator**
- **Aviation Observer**
- **Submarine**
- **Merchant Marine**
- **Parachutist**

---

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

**Chief Petty Officers 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**

- **Naval Aviator**
- **Aviation Observer**
- **Submarine**
- **Merchant Marine**
- **Parachutist**
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.
Radio Star Mary Ann Mercer has performed in scores of Army and Navy camps and stations and has sold hundreds of thousands of dollars in War Bonds.

“General” Jimmy Durante broadcasts with clarinet accompaniment.

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

MORALE BUILDERS

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

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

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

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.

A Navy officer and an entertainer, Lt. Commander Eddie Peabody and his banjo, heard on many broadcasts.
In far away Iceland, U.S. doughboys express pleasure over a short-wave program.

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

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.

KEEPING IN TOUCH

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

Concentrated listening by Army men at a railroad siding.

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

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

Short-wave listening at an outpost in Puerto Rico.
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.
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.

Don't make it valuable reading for them.
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.

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

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

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

Name
Entered Service
First Station
Promotions
Service Record
Decorations
Discharged
Name
Entered Service
First Station
Promotions
Service Record
Decorations
Discharged
Name
Entered Service
First Station
Promotions
Service Record
Decorations
Discharged

"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.
KGA PROGRAMS AND PERSONALITIES

Staff Vocalist
Patricia Carpenter

Music Director
Earl Shinkoskey

Director of women’s activities
Susan Allen.

Every Saturday night it’s
KGA’s “Old Time Party.”

KGA’s ever popular, “Tell
it to the judge.”

The Studio Orchestra
Rev. W. R. Wilder “The Min-
ister of Song.”

Staff Organists, Emerald
Wievesiek and Al Lowrey
KGA broadcasts opening ceremonies of the Farragut Naval Training center at Bayview.

C. C. Dill, War Bond Reporter over KGA.

"Meet the Second Air Force", every week over KGA.

Programs of interest from the site of the Grand Coolee Dam.
America's Town Meeting of the Air originating from Spokane's Fox Theater.

"Americans in Action", a weekly dramatic presentation by KGA staff artists.

KGA official receives V.F.W. award for the stations meritorious service to the armed forces.
To Our Listeners:

KGA takes pleasure in presenting this brochure of programming, personalities and pertinent information, referring to our armed and civilian forces here and abroad.

Included also is information, ranging from instructions for war-time emergencies to how to respect our Flag.

Radio, since its advent, has proved itself a medium of vital consequence to our American way of life; to such an extent, that it is not only now the most influential form of expression in the world, but has made the greatest qualitative shift of any communicatory form of expression since the beginning of the alphabet.

Conscious of this, KGA has endeavored in the compilation of this brochure to show how its management, personnel and facilities are being utilized to the best advantage during the present emergency.

We of KGA, Spokane, are proud of the task assigned us in the war effort...one of the many important parts in the vast American machine which will one day soon "rook the Axis and all it stands for."

Yours for Victory,

Louis Wasmer, President

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1. Station Manager HARVEY WIXSON
2. Chief Technician A.G. SPARLING
3. Publicity Director BYRON G. SHRADER
4. Program Director CURT ROBERTS
5. MRS. JESSIE McGREW, KGA traffic manager
6. Director of Public Relations HAROLD ZENT