UNITED STATES

GREAT BRITAIN

CHINA

RUSSIA

AUSTRALIA

CANADA

WLAC
50,000 WATTS - NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
A MESSAGE TO OUR LISTENERS

Dear Friends:

On September 1st, 1945, the power of WLAC was increased to 50,000 watts, making this station as powerful as any standard broadcast station in the United States. When we look back over the history of our station and note its great expansion, it is only natural that we should continue to operate as an essential public service.

First, we have always been blessed with a splendid staff of employees who consistently give their best in a highly profitable form of recreation. Many of these people are now in uniform, and those remaining in our nation's promising a highly profitable form of recreation. Many of these people are now in uniform, and those remaining in our nation's

Cordially yours,

F. C. SOWELL
General Manager

J. T. WARD
Owner

F. C. SOWELL
Manager

50,000 Watts... "Power Where Power Counts Most!"
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.

The Record:

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Each local area can add scores of items to this imposing list.
Orders from headquarters by radio as troops leave bivouac area.

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

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

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.
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.
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".

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.
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 Radio-equipped Army Command Car.

4 Close-up of Army Field transmitter.

5 Motorcycle and side-car equipped with Radio.
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 Greenree, told Army Hour listeners of their experiences in fighting the Japs in the Far East.

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

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

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

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


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.

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

NATIONAL
ENTRY, RIGHT OR WRONG

A portable organ, made in stage and soldiers entertained during maneuvers rest period.

Hawaiian soldiers find time for broadcast.

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

Sailors compete in a quiz program while holding frozen in audience.

Microphone catches formal guard mouth at West Point.

West Point Band plays for radio in Cadet Hall.
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 flying cadet applicants.

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

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

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

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

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

UPPER
Interior view at the 50,000-watt transmitter. WLAC's technical equipment is one hundred per cent Western Electric; every piece brand new and of the finest quality obtainable.

LOWER
Typical executive office at WLAC. These offices were constructed with an eye to comfort, affording an inviting atmosphere for visitors.

UPPER RIGHT
There are few radio stations with more "room space" than that used by WLAC. An entire floor, 12,000 square feet atop the Third National Bank Building, is utilized for this modern radio station.

LOWER RIGHT
WLAC's $175,000 transmitter is ideally located for the inspection of thousands of motorists travelling the Nashville-Chicago highway.

www.americanradiohistory.com
WLAC employs a full-time staff of six experienced announcers. Between them they have put in a total of forty years behind the microphone. Seated, left to right: Wayne Howell, Paul Oliphant and (Your Esso Reporter) Dow Mooney; Standing, left to right: Herman Grizzard, John Richbourg and Charlie Roberts.

Virginia Mansell came down from Pennsylvania to be with her father who is USO chief at Camp Forrest. Virginia is station's traffic manager and handles women's programs.

WLAC houses the Tennessee office of United Press, where three teletype machines bring in world news in an unending stream. Pictured is the Esso Reporter looking over a late bulletin.
WLAC
SERVES THE NATION!

Since "Pearl Harbor", WLAC has employed its facilities in every possible way toward aiding in the country's war cause. Time valued at more than $1,000 per week has consistently been given for this purpose.

Above: Wendell Willkie, Republican candidate for President in 1940, is shown here as featured speaker at the dedication of the great Vultee Aircraft plant near Nashville. As usual, WLAC was on the spot to bring his message to its listeners.

Below: Station employees now serving in the Tennessee State Guard. Left to right: Musical Director Charles Nage, Merchandize Manager Robert Maddox, Announcer Herman Grizadd, and Operator Oemer Griffin.

WLAC
SERVES THE PEOPLE!

WLAC's increased power enables it to reach a far greater listening audience than ever before, bringing news, information of vital importance and fine entertainment to the people of the Great Tennessee Valley.

Above: Camp Forrest was the first Tennessee induction center and WLAC was first there with a microphone. Announcer Tim Sanders is now a captain in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Below: First honors in originaing programs from the Smyrna Bomber Base also go to WLAC. Fine musical talent has been discovered among the flyers.

One of WLAC's most skillfully entertaining programs originates at Nashville's Air Corps Classification Center. Every week a quiz-type show, "Bump The Cadet", with talent recruited from the far corners of the nation.

One of Nashville's most successful Bond Sale campaigns was conducted utilizing a prominent downtown location in addition to the city's leading civic clubs. Within four weeks the station sold $767,000 worth of bonds.

Top of page: Mayor Thomas L. Cummings of Nashville, accepts from Manager F. C. Sewell the first "40-Mile Club" windshield sticker issued by the station in WLAC's novel campaign to reduce speed and save trees, before gas was rationed.

Above: Representatives of the women's auxiliary units of our armed forces always find a warm welcome at WLAC. Lt. Frances Rich (Irene's daughter) tells listeners about the advantages of using "V" mail.

Right: WLAC employees were among the first in Nashville to adopt the "Payroll Savings Plan." Here Adele Peto and Josephine Lent, two fair employees of the front office, hold the coveted U.S. Treasury Department's "Minute Man" flag.

Left: When a sailor and a SPAR get together, there's plenty to talk about. These two members of Uncle Sam's armed forces provided WLAC's audience a good quarter-hour of listening.
WLAC STUDIOS...

Left: All studios were designed to acoustical perfection by CBS Engineers. Visitors to Studio "A" are entranced by the sight and sound of the great $20,000 Kilgen Pipe Organ.

Right: Charlie Roberts announces the "Night Owl Club" program, and pulls stacks of mail from most "Everywhere."

Left: From Studio "C" come "Songs by Frances Hill," a popular feature on the WLAC schedule. Announcer Paul Oliphant at the mike.

Right: The station's ultra-modern control room was the result of expert planning by Chief Engineer David Binnis (Standing).
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BUY WAR BONDS!
The "Old Dirt Dobber" has received 650,000 letters from listeners to his weekly CBS program, 8:30 to 9:00 CWT, Saturday mornings. His broadcast is now official radio outlet for the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A "Natural-born" gardener himself, the Old Dirt Dobber knows whereof he speaks. He has been a WLAC feature for nine years.

Frances Hill guest-starred on the Camel Cigarette program in Hollywood. She is now singing on 9 sponsored programs per week on WLAC.

Little Texas Daisy, famous yodeling cowgirl, is a great favorite with WLAC listeners. Monthly fan mail for the diminutive singer comes from thirty-five states.
AT STATION WLAC

This station endeavors to inject a wide variety of entertainment into its programs, so as to have an appeal for all types of listeners. The talent portrayed on these pages will illustrate just how well this policy is being followed.

Studio ensemble heard daily over WLAC. This fine musical organization is composed of Mary Elizabeth Hicks at the novachord; Fred Murff, accordion; and Brooks Kirk, guitar.

Above: The "Chuck Wagon Gang" delivers the "Best there is" in current Western tunes and hill-billy music. This talented group enjoys a wide following throughout the South.

Left: In the deep south, nothing is more pleasing than songs by a good quartet. Especially when they're delivered in the smooth, rhythmic style of the "Fairfield Four". This quartet drew 10,000 letters in a single month.

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

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

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

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 Hennaghin, 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.

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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. doughboys express pleasure over a short-wave program.

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

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

KEEPING IN TOUCH

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

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### Petty Officers' Rating Marks

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<th>Chief</th>
<th>First Class</th>
<th>Second Class</th>
<th>Third Class</th>
<th>Chief</th>
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### Cap Devices

- Officer
- Warrant
- Midshipman
- Chief
- Petty Officer
- Navy Nurse
- Store Keeper
- Musician
- Bugler
- Pharmacist's Mate
- Aeronautical Engineer
- Gun Captain
- Seaman Gunner
- Merchant Marine

### Enlisted Men's Specialty Marks

- Boatswain
- Gunner's Mate
- Turret Captain
- Quarter Printer Master
- Painter Photographer
- Aviation Machinist
- Aviator
- Torpedoman
- Carpenter's Mate
- Aviation Ordnance
- General Utility
- Elect. Commissary Mate Steward
- Radioman
- Ex-Apprentice Gunner
- Rifle Sharpshooter
- Parachute Man
- Master Diver
- Diver, First Class
- Officers Steward
- Submarine
- Rigid Airship
- Gun Pointer
- Gun Pointer First Class
- Master Horizontal Bomber

### Pocket or Breast Insignia

- Naval Aviator
- Aviation Observer
- Submarine
- Merchant Marine
- Parachutist
U.S. ARMY INSIGNIA OF RANK AND SERVICE BRANCH

OFFICERS' INSIGNIA OF RANK

- General
- Lieut. General
- Major General
- Brig. Gen.
- Colonel
- Lieut. Colonel
- Major
- Captain
- First Lieut.
- Second Lieut.
- Chief Warrant Officer
- Warrant Officer
- Enlisted Man
- Air Cadets
- U.S. Military Academy
- WAAC

CAP DEVICES

OFFICERS' LAPEL OR COLLAR INSIGNIA

U.S. Officers
- Adjutant General
- Judge Advocate
- Air Forces
- Cavalry
- Chaplains (Christian)
- Chaplains (Jewish)
- WAAC
- Infantry
- Inspector General
- Officers
- Engineers
- Field Artillery
- Finance Department
- Medical Corps
- Medical Adm.
- Nurse Corps
- Military Police
- Nat'l Guard Bureau
- Ordnance
- Quartermaster Corps
- Chemical Warfare Service
- Officers Not Members of a Branch
- Warrant Officers
- U.S. Military Academy
- Army
- Army Band
- Army Specialist Corps

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' INSIGNIA

- Sergeant
- First Sergeant
- Technical Sergeant
- Staff Sergeant
- Technician 3rd Grade
- Technician 4th Grade
- Corporal
- Technician 5th Grade
- Private
- First Class

BREAST INSIGNIA

- Command Pilot
- Senior Pilot
- Pilot
- Service Pilot
- Liaison Pilot
- Flight Surgeon
- Navigator
- Bombardier
- Paratroops
- Air Crew Member
- Combat Observer
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.

Left: Member of Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron (WAFS)

Right: Member of the WAVES—Women Appointed for Volunteer Emergency Service (Women's Reserve of the Naval Reserve)

Member of the WAAC—Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

Member of American Women's Voluntary Services.

Left: Army Nurse

Right: Red Cross Nurse

Left: Navy Nurse

Civilian defense worker.

Member of Red Cross Motor Corps.

Member of Red Cross Nurse's Aid Corps.

Member of Red Cross Production Corps.

Red Cross Nurse

Red Cross Canteen Worker.

Red Cross Worker

Member of Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron (WAFS)

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

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Additional copies of this book may be obtained by sending 25¢ to the publishers, Peoria, Illinois.
RADIO STATION

WLAC

"Radio At War" Album

Nashville Tennessee