RADIO AT WAR

UNITED STATES

GREAT BRITAIN

CHINA

RUSSIA

AUSTRALIA

CANADA

WSYR

5,000 WATTS — SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

www.americanradiohistory.com
Dear Friends:

Un September 15th, 1922, WSYR was born. This year we are observing — not celebrating — our 21st birthday.

We are observing it without celebration, because this is not a time for the usual colored candles and cake icing. We are engaged in the greatest war of all history, and radio is one of the most vital factors in our war effort.

Radio and radio's people have gone to war, on the battlefields and at home in a thorough manner that few people looking on can realize. It is in the hope of saving our friends and in the hope of saving our country that this book is published.

We are dedicating this book to the war and the war effort, as we have dedicated ourselves, too, and this effort represents you as we have dedicated ourselves.

We are glad to be a voice for all those Governmental agencies which must reach you with vital wartime messages. We are proud to be a medium for keeping you in touch with the news of America's struggle, hour by hour; we are proud to give you the finest news commentaries and stories of any nation around the world. We can give you the most complete news coverage we can.

But we dedicate ourselves, here and now, to greater efforts and greater service. In 21 years we never have been satisfied with our progress. We have always have tried to do more and we always will. Today we dedicate ourselves wholeheartedly to the winning of America's war and today and in the tomorrow of a blessed peace — we dedicate our selves to our loyal friends, to you.

Sincerely yours,

President

Col. H.C. Wilder, left, and Mark S. Wilder
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.
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.
Radio in the Air

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.

Recruits receive instructions at Signal Corps Training school.

Diagram on wall aids Army Radio instruction.

Aviation cadets and student officers attend "buzzer" class.

Another class explores intricacies of radio code.

Flight instructor corrects students' errors after formation flying.
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.

A MILITARY MISSION

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

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

Two Australian fliers, Sgt. John Norman and Sgt. Hilton Greenfree, 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 23 "switches" on a single program. He is in touch with each remote point, foreign or domestic, until each is off the air.

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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.

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.
A portable organ, makeshift stage, and soldiers entertain during a 1942 maneuver.

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

Microphone catches formal guard march at West Point.

West Point Band plays for radio in Cadet Hall.

Hawaiian soldiers find time for broadcast.
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.

STARS in the Service

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

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

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

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.
In the Service of Their Country

WSYR SERVICE MEN

WORLD WAR 2
ELLIOTT V. GOVE  EDWARD C. JONES
ARNOLD F. SCHOEN, JR.
EDWARD S. ROBINSON
JOHN C. WARREN  ROBERT B. TABER
A. I. MARSHALL, JR.  PAUL FIRENZE
CHARLES KENT  FRANK HARRINGTON, JR.
JAMES L. THAYER  LANSING LINDQUIST
BERNARD STAPLETON

WORLD WAR I
FRED L. JESKE  FRED R. RIPLEY
ROBERT W. MURPHY  HARRY C. WILDER
HARRY J. HAWKINS  KANE CAMPBELL

*No picture available of Bernard Stapleton

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Twice every day - at 8 a.m. and 7:15 p.m., WSYR takes its listeners around the world, in on-the-spot foreign broadcasts, to all the places shown on the map above.

And now, daily, a man who has been in all these places, is heard in a new commentary on WSYR. H.R. Ekins (at left) for 19 years United Press Foreign correspondent, saw the war in Ethiopia, covered both the Chinese and Japanese armies, flew around the world in 18 days before airliners crossed the Atlantic, and was expelled from Rome by Mussolini. Now he's with WSYR.

Ace newscaster of the WSYR staff is Don Lyons whose colorful reporting helps keep WSYR listeners abreast of the fast-breaking news.

Sports are a proven adjunct of morale-building in war time. Outstanding coverage of local and national athletic events are provided WSYR listeners through the alert eyes and colorful coverage provided by William V. Rothrum, sports announcer.
WSYR is Tops in News

With surveys showing that 82 to 88 per cent of housewives now depend upon radio for their news, and with their husbands not far behind in this new preference, radio's job of keeping America the best informed nation on earth is doubly important.

WSYR is proud of the way it meets this challenge. From "sign-on" in the morning to "sign-off" at night, news broadcast follows news broadcast. Your Esso Reporter keeps the crisp, terse news flowing. WSYR's crack commentators analyze it and interpret it. A trained staff of news broadcasters work constantly in the news room, where three United Press tele-types click out the news, day and night.

WSYR is Central New York's headquarters for news.

"Vadeboncoeur Views The News." At 12:15 p.m. every day, thousands of news-hungry listeners tune in for this ace commentator, at right who has set a whole new style in radio news broadcasting, and whose name has become a household word everywhere in WSYR's area. At right, Vadeboncoeur is shown at the microphone.

Expert editors (at left) pore over the endless yards of thrilling news copy, editing and preparing the news for WSYR's eager audiences.

Above is the nerve center of WSYR's outstanding news organization: the WSYR news room with its teletype machines, which are never silent, night or day.
He's known in every home in Central New York as WSYR's Timekeeper. Fred Jeske's song and patter have made him a listening favorite of thousands. But Jeske finds time from his arduous daily routine to provide entertainment, as in the picture below, at a Syracuse war plant, helping to boost production.

Rev. Dr. Calvin Thompson, widely-known Syracuse pastor, who directs the weekly inspirational feature, "Meeting at the Crossroads."

Wally and Jane whose lively repartee provides laughs and relaxation in their sparkling women's matinee program at 1 p.m. week days.

Ruth Hardke, whose presence and voice helps make "Meeting at the Crossroads" a favorite program of thousands.
Alan Burgess, the "Old Gardener" whose advice and informative broadcasts have helped thousands of Victory Gardeners lick bugs, disease—and even the desire to sit down and take it easy.

Ray Servatius, director of another WSYR favorite, "The Juvenile Newspaper of the Air," sponsored by Best Ice Cream Company, also director of dramatics. And a whiz at continuities.

Murray Bernthal, WSYR's conductor of music appreciation shows, and widely known violinist and concert master.

"Four Stars at 9:30." Left to right: Roland Furman, Therese Johnson, William Davis, and Barbara Blake, at left.

Russ Russell, the old maestro at Club 570, a great favorite with early evening listeners.

Fred R. Ripley, author of "Songs for a Soldier," a long-time program favorite with men in the service and home listeners alike.
Not even the army could separate WSYR's announcers from their beloved mike. Above are Ed Jones, left, and Elliott Gove, right, shown at Fort Niagara after their induction, interviewing a Syracuse rookie for a WSYR broadcast.

Two men who served together overseas in the first world war: Col. Harry C. Wilder, president of WSYR, and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, shown at left as Col/ Wilder escorted the Secretary into Hotel Syracuse for a civic luncheon and broadcast over WSYR.

Four of Central New York's Guadalcanal heroes are shown at right with Col. Wilder. Left to right they are: Capt. Charles A. Rigaud, hero of the book, "Into the Valley"; Capt. Alfred Lichtman, who won the Silver Star for heroism; Capt. Leo Case, decorated with the Navy Cross; Capt. William Kaempfier, second man ashore on Guadalcanal.

For the first time in Syracuse, a recruit was sworn in when Col. John R. Kelley, (above) administered the oath to a recruit in WSYR's mobile unit went on a recruiting drive.

Special Events Director Don Lyon took his cast the swearing in of a Wave recruit as the trucks rode by.

The flag at left went from WSYR to Douglas MacArthur in Australia. It was made by the proteges of Ray Servatius on his favorite youth program, "Juvenile Newspaper of the Air."

WSYR's mobile unit went on a recruiting drive to meet an army unit. (Above) An officer of the unit listeners as the trucks rode by.
Earl V. Osborne signing a slip to autograph a bomber after purchasing a Bond at WSYR, for his brother, Capt. Charles E. Osborne, who is a prisoner of the Japanese.

"Syracuse Gives Its Answer" was one of the top war programs ever broadcast in Syracuse, and in the picture at right are shown Douglas Drummond, then chairman of the County War Finance Committee, speaking, and behind him Mayor Thomas E. Kennedy waiting his turn.

One of the most touching war broadcasts Syracuse has heard: Announcer Ben Grauer (above) and eight English refugee children speaking to their parents in England.

The Syracuse Army Air Base Band, above, made its first broadcast over WSYR. Announcing of music: at left are truckloads of pianos given to Pine Camp soldiers in response to WSYR's appeal to its listeners.
They Make the Wheels go Round and Round

Above: Albert Eicholzer, Chief Control Operator
Lower Left: Doris Dempsey, Control Operator
Lower right: Alice Treese Control Operator.

Above: The man behind the camera, a familiar sight wherever WSYR goes to cover the news, perpetuating on film the highlights of the passing moment, is 'Doug' Fairbanks.

R. Stewart Boyd, Promotion Manager
Frances Soblovitch, Secretary to N.L. Kidd, Treasurer of WSYR.

Al Learned, below, Engineer at the Transmitter.
Donald Gilmore, above, Chief Engineer in charge of the Transmitter.
Donald Archer, below, Control Operator.
Donald Sharpe, below, Engineer at the Transmitter.
James Carmen, above, Control Operator.

Francis Thimme, above, Engineer at the Transmitter.
James R. Young, famous war correspondent and author (above left) told 3,000 Air Corps Cadets at Syracuse University what the Japanese really are like. He was brought to the Campus by WSYR.

The crack Pine Camp band, (at right) featured two great shows at Lincoln Auditorium which were staged by WSYR for bond-buying Syracuse School kids. Below are relatives of Syracuse fighting men overseas who gathered at WSYR to hear their boys broadcast direct from London through WSYR as part of the Second War Bond Drive.
Three lofty towers (at left) stretching towards the cloud-flecked sky marks the site of WSYR's new transmitter, from which are beamed all its regular programs. Above is the first tiny WSYR transmitter, long-since outmoded and outgrown as WSYR surged to the forefront among the great radio stations of the nation.

Some persons weren't quite sure that radio was here to stay when WSYR's transmitter comprised this comparatively antiquated set-up (left) in Archbold Gymnasium at Syracuse University. Miracles have been wrought in radio transmission since those days. Today, as it marks its twenty-first anniversary, WSYR is proud of its most modern facilities--dedicated to the service of its listeners.

The last word in the magic which is radio is encompassed in WSYR's transmitter facilities. The view, center, shows the compact panel which controls all signals. But behind this simple panel are miles and miles of wiring, partially revealed in the picture above. And also hidden from cursory view are such intricacies as those at bottom right.
WSYR at Home

Modernity, efficiency and comfort combine to make WSYR's studios attractive. Recent remodelling has resulted in the changes pictured at right and below. Listeners are always welcomed with sincere pleasure. Pictured on this page, also, are some of the men and women behind the scenes in WSYR's operations.

Part of the staff of attractive girls who help make the wheels run.

The WSYR sales staff conducts a conference.

G. Armand Belle Isle, chief engineer.

Neldon L. Kidd, treasurer and chief of WSYR's auditing department, at left.

A familiar sight to countless Central New Yorkers is WSYR's downtown tower, its call letters and searchlight glowing against the night sky.

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To many in our audience they are only voices, to be tuned in at regular intervals. But WSYR is proud of its staff of announcers. To help acquaint you with them, we present:

Fred Johnstone

Robert Rowley

Richard Moore, right

Roland Furman

Ralph Wallace

Don Lyon

Dick Brown

Russ Russell

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

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".

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

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

Robert Allen (left) gives Drew Pearson the real inside information on army life.
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.
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 17 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, seamen, hand, wear rating badges on the right arm, other petty officers wear them on the left arm.
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

CAP DEVICES

- WARRANT OFFICERS
- ENLISTED MAN
- AIR CADETS
- U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY
- WAAC

OFFICERS' LAPEL OR COLLAR INSIGNIA

- U.S. OFFICERS
- WAAC
- ADJUTANT GENERAL
- INSPECTOR GEN.
- JUDGE ADVOCATE
- AIR FORCES
- CAVALRY
- CHAPLAINS (CHRISTIAN)
- CHAPLAINS (JEWISH)
- GENERAL STAFF
- INFANTRY
- FINANCE DEPARTMENT
- CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE
- MEDICAL CORPS
- MEDICAL ADM.
- CAVALRY
- ENGINEERS
- ARTILLERY
- INSPECTOR CORPS
- ARMORED FORCE
- SIGNAL CORPS
- OFFICERS NOT MEMBERS OF A BRANCH
- WARRANT OFFICERS
- U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY
- ARMY TRANSP. CORPS
- WAAC
- A.S.C.
- ARMY BAND
- ARMY SPECIALIST CORPS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' INSIGNIA

- MASTER SERGEANT
- FIRST SERGEANT
- TECHNICAL SERGEANT
- STAFF SERGEANT
- 3RD GRADE
- 4TH GRADE
- 5TH GRADE
- CORPORAL
- PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BREAST INSIGNIA

- COMMAND PILOT
- SENIOR PILOT
- PILOT
- SERVICE PILOT
- GLIDER PILOT
- LIAISON PILOT
- NAVIGATOR
- BOMBARDBIER
- AIR CREW MEMBER
- COMBAT OBSERVER
- FLIGHT SURGEON
- PARATROOPS

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U.S. ARMY INSIGNIA OF CORPS AND DIVISION

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

THE ARMS
FIRST ARMY
SECOND ARMY
THIRD ARMY
FOURTH ARMY

ARMY CORPS

FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
FOURTH
FIFTH
SIXTH
SEVENTH
EIGHTH
NINTH

DIVISIONS

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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.
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.
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.

POSTAGE FEES:

REGULAR MAIL: Three cents on letters addressed through an Army Post Office number.

AIR MAIL: Six cents per 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".
### OUR HONOR ROLL

<table>
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<td>Entered Service</td>
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“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**
- **Official Photograph, U.S. Army Air Forces**
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