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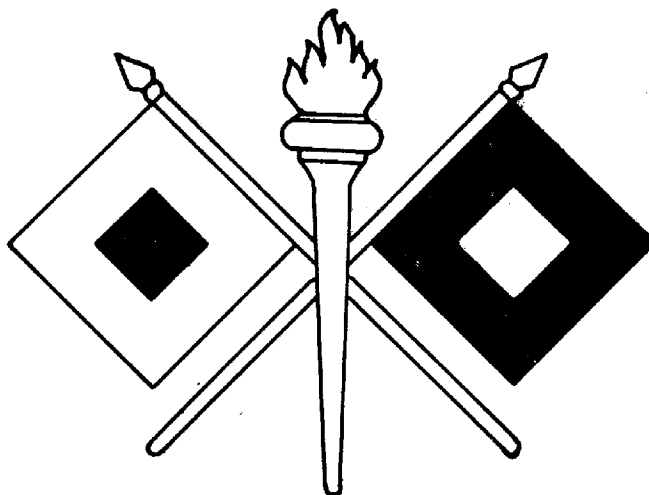
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RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER

INFORMATION LETTER



NO. 8

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JULY 1, 1942

DECLASSIFIED

Authority EO 10501
By CB NARA Date 1-20-11

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 1, 1942.

SIGNAL CORPS INFORMATION LETTER

NO. 8

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RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 1, 1942

SIGNAL CORPS INFORMATION LETTER

No. 8.

1. The Signal Corps Information Letter (SCIL) is issued monthly in this form. Its purpose is to keep officers in charge of field activities informed of matters of interest, such as new developments in Signal Corps equipment, changes in methods, progress in procurement of major Signal Corps items of equipment, etc.

2. The letter is compiled largely from information regularly available in this office. However, all Signal Corps agencies are invited to submit items of general interest. Such items should reach the Special Activities Branch, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, not later than the 20th of each month for inclusion in the letter of the first of the succeeding month.

3. Distribution of the letter will be made to army, corps, and division signal officers; commanding officers of signal companies, battalions, corps area and department signal officers; post, camp, depot and Procurement District signal officers; the signal officers of bases and task forces; the signal officers of the Armored Force; signal officers on the staffs of major headquarters of the Army Air Forces; and Signal Officer G.H.Q.

4. Requisitions for new types of equipment will not be submitted on the basis of information contained in the SCIL.

5. Restricted -- A document will be classified and marked "Restricted" when the information it contains is for official use only or of such nature that its disclosure should be limited for reasons of administrative privacy or should be denied the general public. The "Restricted" mark will be placed on a document only by authority of a commissioned officer.

RESTRICTED

III

INFORMATION LETTER

Unrestricted SCIL Planned:

With this issue (No. 8), the Signal Corps Information Letter in its established form and content ceases to exist. Henceforth, this mimeographed publication will contain only restricted information, not both restricted and unclassified data as in the past.

On or about July 15, an unclassified Information Letter in printed form, compiled and edited in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer and produced in the Government Printing Office, will be distributed to all posts, camps, stations, and units now receiving the restricted letter.

Circulation of the unclassified letter will approximate 10,000 copies for the first issue. It will contain articles and pictures describing the activities of the Signal Corps and will be distributed widely both inside and outside the Army.

IV

OCSigO ORGANIZATION

Expansion, New Designations:

OCSigO Office Memorandum No. 142, dated June 19, outlines a reorganization of the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, effective June 22, 1942. It is reproduced on the following pages for the information and guidance of all concerned.

The new organization chart which follows the office memorandum does not contain the officers in charge of the various services, divisions, and branches. They will be listed in the August issue of the restricted SCIL.

WAR DEPARTMENT
 Headquarters, Services of Supply
 Office of the Chief Signal Officer
 Washington, D. C.

June 19, 1942.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM NO. 142

FOR ALL SERVICES, DIVISIONS, AND BRANCHES

1. The following organization of the Office of the Chief Signal Officer supersedes the existing organization, effective June 22, 1942. Heads of the various activities are designated as Directors of Services, Chiefs of Divisions, and Officers in Charge of Branches.

Iden.

Symbols

SPSIG
 SPSEO
 SPSCC

NEW ORGANIZATION

Chief Signal Officer

Assistant and Deputy Chief Signal Officer
 Communication Coordination Division
 Signal Corps Technical Committee
 Army Comm. & Equip. Coor. Board
 Equipment Coordination Branch
 Statistics & Reference Branch
 Procedures Coordination Branch
 Communication Liaison Branch
 Executive Control Division

Progress & Statistics Branch
 Evaluation and Correction Branch
 Methods & Special Studies Branch
 Executive Staff, Administrative Directorate

Procedures

Orders

Correspondence

Directorate of Planning

Personnel

Equipment & Supplies

Radar

Theaters

SPSCE

SPSTR

SPSCO

SPSCL

SPSEC

SPSEC

SPSEC

SPSEC

SPSEO

SPSEO

SPSEO

SPSEO

SPSEO

SPSEO

SPSEO

SPSEO

SPSEO

OLD ORGANIZATION

Communication Coordination Branch

No change

No change

Equipment Coordination Division

Statistics and Reference Division

Procedures Coordination Division

Communication Liaison Div., Army Comm. Br

Executive Control Branch

Progress & Statistics Division

Evaluation & Correction Division

Methods & Special Studies Division

No change in Executive Staff

Iden.
Symbols

NEW ORGANIZATION

Administrative Division
Special Activities Branch
Civilian Personnel Branch
Civilian Training Branch
Fiscal Branch
Service Branch
Signal Supply Service
Radar Division
Radar Branch
Installation & Maintenance Branch
Aircraft Radio Branch
Procurement Liaison Branch
Materiel Division
Legal Branch
Scheduling Branch
Facilities and Materials Branch
Procurement Branch
Storage and Issue Branch
General Development Branch
Army Pictorial Service

Motion Picture Production Division
Pictorial Relations Branch
Training Film Branch
Film Strip Branch
Foreign Films Branch
Special Services Branch
Special Projects Branch
Administrative and Supply Division
Military and Civilian Personnel Branch
Training Branch
Equipment Branch
Still Pictures Distribution Branch
Fiscal and Statistical Branch
Field Activities Division
Field Pictorial Production Branch
Training Film Distribution and Instruction Branch
V-Mail Branch

OLD ORGANIZATION

Administrative Branch
Intelligence Division
Civilian Personnel Division
Civilian Training Division
Fiscal Division
Service Division
Supply Service
Radar & Aircraft Communications Branch
Radar Division
Installation Division, Maintenance Division
Aircraft Radio Division
Procurement Liaison Division
Materiel Branch
Legal Division
Scheduling Division
Facilities and Materials Division
Procurement Division
Storage & Issue Division
General Development Division
Photographic Division, Administrative Branch

Iden.
Symbols

NEW ORGANIZATION

Administrative Branch
Intelligence Division
Civilian Personnel Division
Civilian Training Division
Fiscal Division
Service Division
Supply Service
Radar & Aircraft Communications Branch
Radar Division
Installation Division, Maintenance Division
Aircraft Radio Division
Procurement Liaison Division
Materiel Branch
Legal Division
Scheduling Division
Facilities and Materials Division
Procurement Division
Storage & Issue Division
General Development Division
Photographic Division, Administrative Branch

OLD ORGANIZATION
Army Communications Branch

**Iden.
Symbols**

NEW ORGANIZATION
Army Communications Service
Plant Division

OLD ORGANIZATION
Army Communications Branch
Plant Division

SFSLP Budget and Administrative Branch
SFSLB Commercial Service Branch
SFSLC Fixed Radio Branch
SFSLF Fixed Wire Branch
SFSLW Traffic Division
SFSTD Wire and Radio Branch
SFSTW Traffic Operations Branch
SFSTO Property Branch
SFSTP Signal Intelligence Service Division

Traffic Division

SFSEI Operations Branch
SFSEO Supply Branch
SFSEB Cryptographic Training Branch
SFSEIC Signal Operations Service
SFSEOS War Plans Division

Signal Intelligence Service
Operations Branch
War Plans Division

SFSEWD Military Organization Branch
SFSEWM Mobilization Plans Branch
SFSEWO Theater Branch
SFSEWT Navy Liaison Branch

Military Personnel Division

SFSEWN Military Personnel Division
SFSEWNP Officers Branch
SFSEWNP Enlisted Branch
SFSEWNP Classification Branch
SFSEWNP Records Branch
SFSEWNP Auxiliary Corps Branch

Military Training Division

SFSEWNT Military Training Division
SFSEWNT Curricular Analysis & Coordination Branch
SFSEWNT Training, Fiscal & Statistical Branch
SFSEWNT Military Training Administrative Branch
SFSEWNT Literature Branch
SFSEWNT Pigeon Branch

By order of the Chief Signal Officer:

/s/ Wm. D. Hamlin,
Lt. Col., Signal Corps,
Assistant Executive.

VI

MILITARY TRAINING

New Code Editions:

Division Field Code, Training Edition No. 1, Air-Ground Liaison Code, Training Edition No. 1, and Fire Control Code, Training Edition No. 1 have been removed from the Signal Corps Tables of Basic Allowances and should no longer be requisitioned through Signal Supply channels. These editions have been superseded by the following technical manuals which may be obtained from the Adjutant General:

TM 11-360, Division Field Code, Training Edition No. 2
TM 11-461, Air-Ground Liaison Code, Training Edition No. 2
TM 6-230, Fire Control Code, Training Edition No. 2

New Technical Manuals:

The following Signal Corps technical manuals have been released by The Adjutant General and will be available through regular channels of distribution:

TM 11-272, Radio Sets SCR-210-A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H, & J and
Radio Sets SCR-245-A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,J,K,L,M,N & P
TM 11-335, Telephone Central Office Set TC-1
TM 11-452, Signal Supply (Formerly issued as Signal Corps
School Pamphlet No. 15)
TM 11-710, Interphone Equipments, RC-48 and RC-60
TM 11-715, Interphone Equipment RC-38
TM 11-1000 Contactor BC-608-

VII

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

Cable Assembly CC-358:

The Signal Corps General Development Laboratory has received test samples of Cable Assembly CC-358 for use in connection with carrier telephone equipment for long Army circuits. Cable Assembly CC-358 is supplied in $\frac{1}{4}$ mile lengths consisting of WC-548 Spiral Four Cable equipped with built-in loading coils and connectors for coupling lengths of cable together.

Although this cable could be used to provide two 2-wire telephone circuits approximately 40 miles in length, in general it will be equipped at terminals with Telephone Terminals CF-1 (Carrier), and with Repeaters CF-3 (Carrier) at 25 mile intervals along its length. With this equipment it will be possible to obtain four telephone circuits over a single cable up to distances in excess of 150 miles.

In addition to the carrier telephone equipment, carrier telegraph equipment consisting of Telegraph Terminals CF-2 (Carrier) may be employed to provide four full duplex telegraph channels over one of the telephone channels provided by the carrier telephone equipment. These telegraph channels will be good over the same distances as the telephone.

The combination of Cable Assembly CC-358 and carrier telephone equipment will provide the Army with a long distance telephone circuit which can be placed in operation in a shorter time and with far less material than has been required for the open wire pole lines employed for such service heretofore.

VIII

WAR PLANS

New Troop Basis:

War Plans Division has been informed that the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, will publish a new and complete Troop Basis on or about July 1, which will include all standard organizations and all such detachments which have been activated or will be activated.

CG, SOS Approves T/BA:

Table of Organization for Signal Wire Operation Service Company, 11-377-S, Signal Post Service Company, 11-327, and Signal Repair Service Company, 11-397-S have been approved by the Commanding General, Services of Supply, and forwarded to The Adjutant General for publication. At least one unit of this type will be activated at Camp Crowder during June and July.

Proposed Transfer:

A plan has been submitted to the Chief Signal Officer in which it is proposed that the Table of Organization Sub-Section of MP&T/O Section be transferred from War Plans Division to the new "Military Organization Division."

T/O Forwarded:

The following tables organization for Armored Signal Battalion were forwarded to Services of Supply for approval and publication:

T/O 11-85
T/O 11-86
T/O 11-87
T/O 11-88
T/O 11-89

T/O Received:

The following tables of organization have been received in printed form from Publications Division of The Adjutant General's office:

11-16 Hq & Hq Co, Signal Battalion
11-57 Armored Signal Company
11-67 Signal Company, Motorized Division .
11-94 Signal Photographie Laboratory, GHQ
11-95 Signal Operation Battalion
11-96 Hq & Hq Co, Signal Operation Battalion
11-97 Signal Operation Company
11-187 Signal Fixed Radio Station Company
11-200-1 Hq, Signal Service, Army
11-267 Signal Company, Air Force
11-367 Signal Photomail Company
11-317 Signal Company, Mountain Division

IX

CAMP CROWDER

Aircraft Warning School:

The Aircraft Warning School was established in the Signal Corps Replacement Training Center, Camp Crowder, Missouri, on March 5, 1942, with the mission of training aircraft warning plotters.

The training period is divided into three (3) phases, namely: primary, combined, and information center.

In the primary phase, the student is given background in map reading, aircraft identification, organization, detailed duties of information center personnel, and other general subjects. Maximum use is made of slide and motion picture films.

In the combined phase, the student works with improvised forms until he automatically coordinates his thoughts and actions as he would in an actual information center.

In the information center phase, the equipment is identical with that used in the field. Positions in classes are rotated so that each student will have training in all positions. Recorded information is transmitted to the various positions as fast as it can be assimilated by the students.

When the trained student is sent to a field unit he is qualified to fill any position in the information center after a brief period of orientation. Equipment and general technique will be familiar and only minor adjustments for differences in local procedure would be necessary.

Over a period of 100 days from March 5, 1942, to June 15, 1942, this School trained 1,548 Aircraft Warning Plotters.

The entire system of aircraft warning operates on tenths of a second. In a minute information is old; in five minutes it is history. The equipment and technique of aircraft warning is constantly being improved. The pace and urgency of the work are responsible for the enthusiasm of the officers and cadremen. The speed with which students absorb and apply new ideas is evidence that this enthusiasm and interest is communicated to them. The students depart from the school feeling that they are qualified

specialists and are ready to fill, in a competent manner, positions within aircraft warning units in the field.

Replacement Training Center:

The Signal Corps Replacement Training Center received, during the period February 15, 1942, to June 15, 1942, a total of 26, 290 men from Reception Centers.

The disposition of these men is as follows:

Transferred to Signal Corps, Ft. Monmouth . . .	1,911
Transferred to Civilian Schools	2,074
Transferred to Field Units,	10,187
Remaining in training at this Center.	12,118

In addition to the above, seventy five Officer Candidates were sent to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, to attend the eighth class of the Signal Corps Officer Candidate School.

X

PLANT

Lease Globe Wireless:

Arrangements were completed for the lease of the entire Globe Wireless, Ltd., communication system to supplement existing Signal Corps installations in the United States and Hawaii. These facilities have been allocated to the Signal Officers of the Second and Ninth Corps Areas and the Eastern and Western Defense Commands on the basis of requirements for additional communication channels.

War Equipment Program:

A revised program of the equipment required for the war effort during the next year was prepared and action has been taken to procure the additional materials required including approximately 1700 transmitters of various sizes, 1600 receivers, 6300 power units and other miscellaneous associated items.

Procure FM Equipment:

Approximately 1500 FM 30 Watt Radio Transmitting and Receiving equipments are being procured for use in guard radio systems and for miscellaneous emergency projects requiring short range communication.

Budget Estimate Prepared:

Budget prepared for Additions to Revised Fiscal Year 1943 Estimate requesting funds for Plant Division activities in an amount approximating \$25,000,000.

Expedite Deliveries:

Expansion of activities in providing essential liaison with Procurement Division for expeditious delivery of Plant Division items instituted.

Conserve Critical Material:

In the interest of the conservation of critical material program, general letters have been sent to the Corps Area and Department Signal Officers directing a more general use of small gauge cable, especially 24 gauge and 26 gauge. Loading is recom-

mended for transmission improvement rather than the provision of larger conductors. In open wire construction, the use of iron wire and copper covered steel wire is to be generally specified.

The use of high strength line wire is considered desirable where new lines are being built due to the additional saving that can be effected by the use of long span construction. The use of armoured cables is being held to a minimum and base, lead-covered cable is being used in buried cable installations if possible. Where armoured cable is considered necessary only the lightest type armoring consistent with protection requirements is used.

Priority Instructions;

In order to clarify and expedite priority matters "Priority Instructions" have been issued to the Corps Area Signal Officers outlining procedures to be followed in providing information required by the Chief Signal Officer for both rented and government owned telephone systems. In general, this information provides proof for the need of the material, that it is the minimum amount necessary, and that it is needed by a certain time.

Pole Line Use;

General instructions relative to the joint use of pole lines carrying power and telephone service have been issued. These instructions are necessary due to the trend toward higher distribution voltages on supply circuits.

FACILITIES AND MATERIALS

Machine Tool Delivery:

A Machine Tool Unit has been set up in the Division for the purpose of assisting in obtaining delivery of machine tools at the proper time for Signal Corps contractors. In order to carry out this project effectively a complete list of machine tools on order by Signal Corps contractors, and also a list of anticipated requirements is being established.

The Master Preference List of Machine Tools, which was devised to show the "urgency standing" with respect to scheduling deliveries of machine tools to war production facilities, is at present in its 3rd Revision. The Machine Tool Section, Army and Navy Munitions Board assigns urgency standings at the request of the procurement office concerned, and these are approved by the Director of Industry Operations, War Production Board.

A directive from the Army and Navy Munitions Board, and a promulgating order of the War Production Board, both under date of April 30, 1942, definitely channelizes the procedures for distributing types and sizes of tools, in accordance with the urgency standings assigned by the Machine Tool Section of the Board.

The War Production Board Order, No. E-1-b, covers deliveries of machine tools to purchasers divided into three classes: (1) Service Purchasers, including their prime contractors and sub-contractors; (2) Foreign Purchasers, and (3) Other Purchasers as defined in the Order, namely, those to whose purchase orders a preference rating has been assigned, including Canadian.

Under the provisions of the Order, 75 per cent of each producers' monthly deliveries of each size and type of tool is to be allocated to the Service Purchasers - the Supply Services of the Army, Bureaus of the Navy, and the Maritime Commission. The remaining 25 per cent is assigned to Foreign and other Purchasers.

Supplementary to the Order are Exhibits "A" and "B". Exhibit "A" includes the percentage tables for each type of tool to be divided among the Service Purchasers under the 75 per cent allotment. Exhibit "B" is the new Numerical Master Preference List which covers the sequence of deliveries to Service Purchasers. A current amendment to this List includes 36 Signal Corps contractors. Short-

ages will be prorated among the using services where this is necessary.

The 25 per cent allotted to Foreign and other Purchasers will be scheduled for delivery in accordance with Preference Ratings assigned for such delivery.

In order to obtain machine tool deliveries, the Signal Corps must present its picture to the other divisions of the armed services to obtain a portion of their larger percentage for Signal Corps use. Thus requests for machine tool delivery assistance must be accompanied by a concise and accurate picture of its importance so that the other services can be convinced of necessity.

The Procurement Districts and field expediting representatives of the Signal Corps have been advised of the creation of the new Machine Tool Unit in order that requests for improved delivery may be directed through the proper channels. The importance of the War Production Board states that machine tools will be allocated on the basis of information received from the various services.

Requests for improved machine tool delivery must be substantiated by the following information:

- a. Contractor is working similar tools 24 hours per day, 7 days a week.
- b. He cannot obtain better delivery from a competing machine tool builder.
- c. He has endeavored to obtain second hand or idle tools.
- d. He has exhausted subcontracting possibilities.

Accompanying this information must be included:

- a. Tool required including all specifications.
- b. Machine tool manufacturer and exact address.
- c. War contractor and exact address.
- d. Contract number.
- e. Preference rating and urgency standing.
- f. Purchase order number.
- g. Date order placed.
- h. Promised date.
- i. Required date.

In all instances, the subcontractor will assume the same urgency standing as the prime contractor. In view of the critical machine tool situation it is essential that all requirements be kept at an absolute minimum.

RADAR & AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

Branch Reorganized:

Through combining of the Installation and Maintenance Divisions and consolidation of the Specifications and Materials Division with the Procurement-Liaison Division, the recently established Radar and Aircraft Communications Branch was reorganized in the past month into a working organization of four divisions.

These divisions, with functions of each, are described as follows:

Radar Division:

Responsible for and exercises supervision over the development of all types of radar equipment.

Aircraft Radio Division: Responsible for and exercises supervision over all development projects not involving radar technique. This includes the following equipment: Radio and intercommunications equipment in airplanes, special ground radio equipment, interlinking systems employed specifically for tactical agency use.

Procurement-Liaison Division:

Responsible for (thru liaison with other agencies when necessary) the determination of requirements; provision of funds, procurement of equipment for the Signal Corps for which the branch is responsible and for radar and aircraft equipment to be issued to foreign governments.

Installation and Maintenance Division:

Responsible for and exercises supervision over the installation of fixed and semi-fixed ground radar equipment and of navigational aids and other devices for the Army Air Forces. The equipment includes AW devices, airdrome and airways equipment, and ground control net systems. This division is further responsible for and exercises supervision over maintenance of all radar and aircraft equipment including provision for requisite repair facilities, equipment and trained civilian personnel in the Fourth and Fifth Echelon Repair Depot.

Coordination of Work:

Work of the divisions is coordinated through the R. & A.C. Branch, as follows:

"Exercises responsibility for the research, development, procurement and maintenance of radar and airborne radio equipment, and of Signal Corps equipment of the Army Air Force, and over the installation of all the foregoing equipment of a fixed or semi-fixed nature, except that in aircraft. Principle of operation is that divisions of the branch are responsible for the progress and supervision of all types of equipment mentioned from the time it is conceived until it finally becomes obsolete."

"Divisions furnish the initiative to keep projects or equipment moving through out the various phases, and make sure that the equipment reaches the ultimate destination. Even subsequent to the issue of the equipment to using organizations, the equipment receives continuous and specific attention in order that improvements and refinements are put into effect in an orderly manner when needed. The activities of these divisions are exercised in a supervisory and advisory capacity over field agencies of the Signal Corps to insure effective progress and action."

Officers in Charge:

Officers in charge of the R. & A. C. Branch and its divisions are: Col. T. C. Rives, chief of branch; Lt. Col. R. E. Burns, executive officer; Lt. Col. George E. Metcalf, Radar Division; Maj. A. J. Engelberg, Aircraft Radio Division; Maj. James R. Rear-den, Installation and Maintenance Division; Maj. Cecil B. Barksdale, Procurement-Liaison Division.

Capt. Raymond B. Krift is officer in charge of the Administrative Section which serves the executive office with three units-- Personnel, Service, and Information and Status Reports.

Meteorological Section:

In a move ultimately to centralize all meteorological activities in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer under one head, early in June a Meteorological Section was established in the Radar Division, R. & A. C. Branch.

This section will provide a focal point in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer for relations with other agencies in meteorological matters, particularly regarding requests for equipment and supplies.

C. Meteorological activities formerly conducted by the General Development Division, Materiel Branch, were transferred to the new section, and Capt. C. W. Arford, formerly of General Development Division, is now acting officer-in-charge of the Meteorological Section.

Other officers assigned to the section at present are: 2nd Lt. Henry Demboski, 2nd Lt. Avery E. Sewell, and 2nd Lt. Harvey N. Behrends.

Liaison with AAF:

Colonel J. K. DeArmond, of the Directorate of Communications, Army Air Forces, is now stationed in the R. & A. C. Branch as a liaison office between the AAF and this branch. His Chief function will be to coordinate activities of the divisions with the requirements of the Army Air Forces, and to expedite exchange of information between the AAF and Signal Corps.

Colonel De Armond's office is located in Room 1031, Temporary Building A.

XIII

FORT MONMOUTH

Signal Corps School:

Major increases in the strength figures of all departments in the Signal Corps School were shown for the month of June, with all schools surpassing projected capacity quotas assigned several months ago.

The Signal Corps Officers Replacement Pool had 922 officers on June 1. Of this number, 330 were students in the Officers' Department, 122 were students in the Aircraft Warning Department, 17 were studying cyrptanalysis in the Enlisted Men's Department school, and 23 were taking the Advanced Officers' Course.

The following numbers were on detached service in various schools and offices throughout the country: 42 at Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 278 at Harvard University; 21 at the Office of the Chief Signal Officer; seven at Bell Laboratories, New York City; one at Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York; 14 at the General Electric Company Laboratories, Schenectady, New York; and 35 at Camp Murphy, Florida. There were 32 officers who had completed courses in the school and were ready for assignment.

Largest Graduating Class:

Diplomas were presented by Brig. Gen. G. L. Van Deusen to 574 officer candidates on June 3, members of the largest graduating class in the history of the Officer Candidate School. With the new class, which reported for the 13 weeks' course on May 19, the enrollment figure for the school jumped to 2,698.

By June 15 there were 924 students in the senior section, 1,100 in the intermediate section and a new group of approximately 1,100 basic candidates. Classes of approximately 1,100 enlisted men will enter the school each month and graduation exercises will be held monthly. The next graduating class, the sixth of the school, will be graduated on July 13.

Assignment Break-down:

Break-down of the assignments to members of the last graduating class is shown in the following list:

Staff and Faculty, Sig.C.School (Instructors for OCS)....	52
OSCRIP, Harvard University, (3-month course)	100
OSCRIP, Signal Corps School (Specialist Course).....	116
OSCRIP, Signal Corps School (Cadre Course).....	112
OSCRIP, Signal Corps School (Specialist and Cadre Course).	52
OSCRIP, Signal Corps School (Aircraft Warning Course)....	47
OSCRIP, (Pending Assignment).....	9
Sig. C. Replacement Trng. Center, Camp Crowder.....	1
OCSigO, Sig. Intel. Service, Washington, D. C.....	9
OCSigO, 2d Sig. Serv. Battalion, Washington, D. C.....	4
115th Radio Intel. Co., Camp Crowder.....	1
123d Sig. Radio Intel. Co., Meachem Field, Fla.....	5
123d Sig. Radio Intel. Co., Coco Beach, Fla.....	3
161st Sig. Photographic Co., Ft. Benning.....	8
226th Sig. Oper. Co., Pres. of San Francisco.....	2
240th Sig. Depot Co., Camp Blanding.....	1
281st Signal Pigeon Co., Ft. Geo. G. Meade.....	3
800th Sig. Service Regiment, Camp Crowder.....	10
801st Sig. Service Regiment, Camp Murphy.....	10
850th Sig. Service Battalion, Camp Crowder.....	7

Further Training Activities:

Graduation of the first class in the advanced course for signal officers in air force and ground force units was held June 6, with 12 officers receiving diplomas. There were 120 officers graduated from the 12-week company officers' course on June 2.

Approximately 375 officer students reported June 15 for the 12-week company officers' course to make up the largest class of officers to receive instruction in the history of the school. Included in this number were 13 West Point graduates and approximately 100 officers who were graduated recently from R.O.T.C. units in colleges throughout the country. The above numbers do not include 116 officer candidates who went into specialist training and 112 officer candidates who commenced cadre training on the same date.

The second class of advanced officers started June 15, with 30 enrollees. The July session of the Officers' school is scheduled to start July 20, with students reporting for processing on July 14. Electronics specialists initiated a six-week session in basic and tactical common courses for officers on May 18. They are scheduled to graduate June 27.

Strength figures of the Aircraft Warning Department showed a slight decrease for the month because of the transfer of new students to the new aircraft warning center at Camp Murphy, Hobe Sound, Florida. An initial transfer of officers and enlisted men has been made from the department and it is expected that the entire Air-

craft Warning Department will complete its removal from Fort Monmouth by August 15.

In the Aircraft Warning Department on June 10, there were 108 officer students, 291 enlisted men, 17 civilians in training as technicians and 71 enlisted men in training as oscilloscope operators. Thirty-three of these students were undergoing preliminary instruction in the Enlisted Men's Department.

Size of the Enlisted Men's Department has more than doubled since March 1, with 5,100 students receiving instruction on June 10, as compared with 2,200 students in March. Of the total present enrollment, approximately 10 percent are on detached service from organizations other than those at Fort Monmouth. There are 110 men arriving weekly from the new replacement training center at Camp Crowder, Missouri.

A cadre of four officers, four warrant officers and 60 instructors from the Enlisted Men's Department was formed and left during June for the Mid-Western Signal Corps School at Camp Crowder.

There were a few men assigned during the month to the new course offered in the Enlisted Men's Department for radio repairmen of Air Force equipment.

Recently promoted to be warrant officers were 19 key non-commissioned officers of the Enlisted Men's Department. Regular Army service of the men ranged from two to 10 years.

Replacement Training Center:

Keeping pace with the expansion of the Army to meet the war effort, the Replacement Training Center at Fort Monmouth, augmented by the new basic training area at Sea Girt, had in training during June the largest number of enlisted men since the inception of the center.

For the period May 20 to June 10, 2177 enlisted men entered the Replacement Training Center and 1,274 departed from there during the same period. Of the latter figure, 846 were shipped to Signal Corps units and 428 enlisted men were transferred to the 14th and 15th Signal Service Regiments, principally to receive more specialist training in the Enlisted Men's Department of the Signal Corps School.

By June 10, a total of 28,934 enlisted men had been received as Signal Corps trainees at Fort Monmouth; on this date 7,172 men were in training, 1,980 of whom were receiving the basic 3-week instruction in the 1st Signal Training Battalion at Sea Girt.

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Distribution of these trainees on June 10 is shown below:

Wk of Trg.	<u>Replacement Center Schools</u>													Over Await.		Total	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13	Shipt.				
Msg Cen Clerk/Spec.Duty						11											11
Company Clerk	15	19	24	40	33	25	12								4		172
Company Clerk/Spec.Duty				5	5												10
Supply Clerk	18	35	23	43	26	32	36								5		218
Truck Driver	69	59	58	75	61	40	8								33		403
Msg Cen Clerk	54	64	32	53	29	31	22	1	4						2		292
Messenger	13	14	10	8	11	8	11			2					3		80
Tg Printer Operator				23	15	20	11	1	12						9		91
Linemen	107	87	77	79	47	45	39			16					49		546
Tp Switchboard Oper.	19	19	11	20	15	23	16			7					4		134
Auto Mechanic	16	23	15	17	18	14	11	1	4	3	1				3		126
Code Clerk						9	12										21
Cook	23	17	21	16	17	21	22			13	12	3			45		210
Radio Operator, Field	80	55	36	86	31	35	30			28	6	12			6		404
Photographer	2	2				2		1	3		2				3		15
Pigeoneer	3		8	15	18	19	1	17	44		1						126
Instructors Trg.Course		39	41	44	3	15	13	2	21	4	38	101					321
Special duty, unassigned and miscellaneous	15	20	11	21	32	12	27		34	9	34	31	98				344

Enlisted Men's Department Schools

Cable Splicer	4	1	3	5	3	6	4		4	1							31
Fixed Station Operator	5	6	5	19	6	5	18	1	21	9	20		10				125
Installer-Repairman, CB	5	9	4	7	4	7	6		3				6				51
Installer-Repairman, LB	2	9	3	6	4	9	10		5		3		4				55
Powerman	3	2	2	3	1	1	2		2								16
Radio Repairman	118	125	124	165	110	131	84	1	55	3	10		51				977
Switchboard Installer	11	8	8	10	7	6	5		3		1		4				63
Tg Printer Maintenance	4	3	6	4	5	5	1		1		3		1				33
Wire Chief, CB	8	3	7	9	7	8	5		1								48
Wire Chief, LB	5	4	4	7	4	3	2						1				30
Central Office Repairman	9	4	5	7	6	6	4		5	2	1		5				54
Cryptanalyst	7	11	5	1													24
Line Foreman					1	6	1					1					9
Radio Operator, Field						1	6	1	1	2	4		1				16
Tool Room Keeper					1		1		1	1	1						5

Aircraft Warning Department Schools

Oscilloscope Operator	21	35	38	13											24		131
Totals	636	673	580	801	515	561	420	262	90	51	136	132	371				5192
Basic training instruction, Sea Girt, first 3 weeks ...																	1980
Total ...																	7172

XIV

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Officer Procurement:

Recent electrical engineering graduates from 45 selected universities were contacted through the heads of their respective electrical engineering departments to determine whether their qualifications met the requirements so they could be processed for appointment in the Electronics Training Group.

About 1,100 men responded through the 45 universities to the survey initiated by the United States Office of Education by returning preliminary personal data forms which were forwarded to the OCSigO. Some of these men reported that they had known physical defects, or were otherwise not immediately available for service, so their applications were not given further consideration.

Approximately 750 men were invited to file formal applications with the OCSigO. Four officers were then sent to principal cities throughout the United States to interview these men. An estimated 500 appeared for interviews, and although approximately 400 were actually interested enough to file formal applications, 300 were finally appointed and assigned to the Electronics Training Group. Appointments and assignments were completed about 30 days after the survey was initiated.

Missing and Casualties:

a. Missing

2nd Lt. Charles Luther Summers (O-427219) Did not return from airplane flight on May 4, 1942

b. Casualties:

Lt. Col. Charles Wesley Wood (O-10846) Died natural death June 1, 1942

1st Lt. L. L. Wade (O-376722) Killed in action in P. I. on 12/30/41

2nd Lt. James Henry Holmes (O-425779) Died result of automobile accident on March 29, 1942

2nd Lt. Joseph Thurston O'Neill (O-408828) Killed in automobile accident on 2/24/42 at Ft. Shafter, T. H.

Promotions:

The following promotions have occurred among Signal Corps personnel in the period from May 23, 1942 to June 26, 1942, inclusive:

Lt. Col. to Col.(T):

Allison, Haskell
Corput, Rex Van Den
Grant, Harold Winfield
Hammond, Elton
Hoorn, Frederick W.
Lamb, Samuel S.
Lanahan, Francis H. Jr.
Miller, Joe J.
Pigg, Albert M.
Pulsifer, Arthur
Schlossberg, Richard T.
Simpson, Charles M. Jr.
Simpson, Clyde V.
Snow, Conrad Edw.
Vitzhum, Harry L.

Major to Lt. Col. (T):

Andrews, Francis J.
Bagnall, Vernon B.
Barrett, Roland C.
Benning, Lloyd H.
Bixby, Harold O.
Cape, John Dowery
Caps, John Dewoy
Chamberlain, Wilbur L.
Cooper, Airel Burr
Davis, Allen H.
Dillon, Ashel Stults
Engleberg, Albert Jos.
Finkenstaedt, Robt. L.
Goodrich, Geo. M.
Goulsby, Theodore
Graul, Donald P.
Hamilton, Allen K.
Hannah, Paul F.
Hayes, Harold G.
Hogle, Albert F.
Holman, John A.
Irwin, Samuel Rairigh
Johnson, Walter A.

Major to Lt. Col.(T):

Jones, Fred H.
Kaiser, George B.
Kauffman, Harvey E.
Kessel, Frank J.
Koeppel, Clarence E.
Lippincott, Donald K.
Mandelbaum, A. J.
Mayman, Victor Hugo
McDuffee, Wm. Sumner
McIntyre, Chas. J.
McKensie, Ola E.
Meeds, Robt. E.
Meyer, Robt. Henry
Miller, Horatio
Mittanek, Erhard H.
Newton, Edward T.
Ord, John A.
Philbrook, Jas. R.
Piner, Jos. Meyer
Reardon, James Robb
Richmond, Leon Henry
Rocks, Wm. A.
Rosenberg, Ernest R.
Sain, Ben
Saunders, Norman H.
Spoerl, Frederick Nelson
Solomon, Jerome J.
Talbot, Wm. Milstead
Thomas, Harry E.
Thomas, Samuel E.
Wall, Chas. L., Jr.
Watson, Paul Edwin
Williams, Lee R.
Winterich, John Tracey

Major (T) to Major (P):

Boll, Arthur C.
Burns, Robt. E.
Cleaves, Haskell
Lamb, Samuel S.

Major (T) to Major (P):

Maier, Oscar G.
Miller, Harrod G.

Captain to Major (T):

Anderson, Lewis K.
Arford, Carroll Wade
Atwell, William F.
Bartlett, Sidney S.
Bartling, Carl W.
Bean, Richard B.
Bestic, John Brereton
Blakney, Robt. Ashley
Boltz, John B.
Bonsall, Thomas Frederick
Boyer, Roland D.
Breeding, Chas. S.
Butler, Herbert H.
Carlock, Henry Arthur
Carroll, Richard Augustine
Charles, Ornan G.
Crabtree, David M.
Cyler, Leon Dewey
Davenport, H. H.
Dickinson, Theodore Miner
Doran, John Jos.
Elliott, Wm. E.
Eubank, Chas. G.
Filiberti, Geo. J.
Fort, James Albert
Given, Wm. J.
Gonseth, Jules Jr.
Gonseth, Kenneth M.
Gran, Conrad Leonard
Green, Glenn M.
Hauck, George F.
Hoff, Stuart Sheets
Hormung, Herbert K.
Horton, Norman B.
Humbert, Locke Rayne
Huston, Paul White
Ice, Thew Joseph, Jr.
Johns, Geo. W.
Johnson, Geo. Victor
Joyce, Martin W.
Kleinknight, Luster R.

Captain to Major (T):

Kimbrough, James M.
Lee, Raymond N.
Lewis, Clarence Harmon
Lewis, Harry James
Martin, Geo. L.
McCullough, Maurice B.
McKinely, James Ralph
McLaughlin, Robt. E.
Miller, Chester Harold
Monroe, Harlon B.
Morrell, Samuel Chas.
Moses, Lawrence R.
Mosier, John C.
Moynahan, Geo. F.
Musgrave, Maurice Wuchter
Parker, Harry C.
Peters, John R.
Pochyla, B. J.
Parcoll, James N.
Roberts, Albert O.
Ruffner, Frederick C.
Saikley, Mitchell F.
Shrader, Kenneth C.
Simpson, Walter A.
Smith, Roland
Smith, Stanley
Souder, Leon Amos
Soukara, K. Michael
Stanat, Arthur E.
Stephenson, Andrew Donald
Taylor, Richard Lee
Tittle, Norman L.
Uhr, Robt. J.
Watson, Charles L.
Wellos, Jack Edgar
Whitmore, John B.

Captain (T) to Captain (P):

Baer, Chas. M.
Huggins, Roscoe C.
Little, William

1st Lt. to Captain (T):

Allen, Chas. LaV.

1st Lt. to Captain (T):

Almond, Vance Delma
Anton, Robt. Sheley
Armistead, Ivor C.
Bailey, Dana K.
Baker, Fred Powell
Benjamin, David
Bergman, Paul Richard
Blair, Thos. W.
Bidlack, Cecil S.
Bistline, Normal C.
Bohlke, Feo Paul
Bowder, Clifton M.
Bowker, Robert Franklin
Bowman, Donald S.
Boyd, Paul Wilmot
Britchey, Jerome Morris
Broner, Maurice A.
Brown, Arry Livingood
Brundage, Edw. Albert
Burt, John Butler
Bussey, George Vickery
Callahan, Wm. George
Cane, Wm. Everette
Carlin, Charles Henry
Carter, Arthur P.
Carvill, Edw. W.
Chamberlain, Newton L.
Chapman, Donald L.
Clogett, Wm. B.
Coffin, Edw. C., Jr.
Conner, Francis Dale
Craddock, John Martin
Culbertson, Geo. Kirkwood
Danserean, Raymond
Davidson, Chas. E.
Davis, Maynard F.
Dollahan, Marshall M.
Drummond, Chas. Linton
Dyson, Austin A. R.
Easton, John A., Jr.
Egnor, Wm. D.
Emery, Guy C.
English, Lloyd Lee
Fay, Donald A.
Ferguson, Samuel A.
Ferree, Robt. Weston
Ferry, Bernard A.

1st Lt. to Captain (T):

Foracker, Clarence Merle
Fox, Virgil F.
Fulton, Jas H.
Gibbons, Harris A.
Goodoll, Paul E.
Graves, Wm. Lloyd
Graunas, Ernest C.
Gray, Paul G.
Grubmeyer, Robt. Stewart
Hacker, Laurence
Hamilton, Arthur S.
Haraden, Elmer E.
Harrington, Wm. H.
Haury, John G.
Haymans, George S.
Heilala, Timo. W.
Heitman, William L.
Herbert, Gordon F.
Higginson, Geo. M.
Holmrath, Norman K.
Horney, Daniel J.
Hornung, Homer G.
Hostetler, Gerald Willis
Householder, Olans P.
Hutchins, Louis F.
Hyatt, Chas. G.
Inskip, Francis Robinson
Jackson, Keene Smith
Jacobs, Lawrence Pierce
Jacquot, Howard E.
Johnson, John G.
Kane, Wm. Maurice
Kauffman, Geo. W., Jr.
Knoyse, Walter A.
Kokosh, Frank P.
Kravutske, Richard
Kroer, Robt. Gerstner
Kuehlthau, Wm. Anthony
Lambert, Floyd A.
Lambert, Joseph S.
Lang, Lester Marx
Leech, J. W.
Lehnertz, Clement A.
Leva, Francis L.
Long, Harold R.
Loveman, David B.
Ludder, Charles F.

1st Lt. to Captain (T):

MacCabe, Emanuel Edward
Martan, Jos. J.
McClintock, Donald W.
McClure, Perry Smith
McDavid, John A.
McDermott, Emerson M.
McGlone, John Jos.
Miller, Harry T.
Miller, Joseph
Miller, Norbart Charles
Morgan, Francis Bell
Newton, John Thomas
Palik, Ted J.
Parker, Jesse G.
Parsons, Theo. Wm.
Pausch, John L.
Perry, Horman M.
Phipps, Charles H.
Price, Howard Edward
Reglein, Ned L.
Rich, Arthur A., Jr.
Robinson, Frank A.
Robertson, Jas. C.
Rouse, Russell Francis
Sanning, Francis G.
Scholl, Raymond G. (AC)
Scroggs, John P.
Scott, Frank Ewell
Sheetz, Laurence C.
Silverbrook, Milton
Snow, Edson Bly
Stebbing, Robert W.
Steele, Stanley L.
Steinmetz, Charles Leonard
Stenger, Edgar J.
Tasker, John Arthus
Thompson, John Curtis
Thompson, Mark L.
Timmerman, Harold E.
Van Harlingen, Wm. M., Jr.
Vogel, John F. (AC)
Walker, Leonard F.
Warren, Robt. Eugene
Waters, Richard Willard
Watkins, Raymond V.
Weiler, Geo. Albert
Wetterbaum, Donald G.

1st Lt. to Captain (T):

West, Dan C.
Whittenburg, C. Barcus
Wilby, Carlton, Jr.
Wilson, Robt. Fitzpatrick
Woolford, Aubrey A.
Word, Edwin Cash
Wright, Homer
Wulfberg, Rolf Olaf
Wyckoff, Peter H.

1st Lt.(T) to 1st Lt.(P):

Bailey, Wilbin W.
Banning, William C.
Bestic, John B.
Breitenbuscher, Phillip
Brombach, Chas. U.
Cain, Hall
Dolle, Walter C.
Haffa, Robt. P.
Helton, Bureell W.
Higginson, George M.
Johnson, John G.
Kurth, Edw. H.
Laitman, Milton A.
Lowther, Ralph L.
McDavid, John A.
O'Hern, Wayne L.
Pickett, George E.
Studer, Robt. W.

2nd Lt. to 1st Lt. (T):

Alten, Leonard J.
Anthony, Paul Alexis
Augustine, Wm. J.
Avins, Jack
Ball, George H.
Ballard, Wallace E.
Barlow, Dick Stowe
Barr, Chas. Ingram
Beetle, Richard S.
Behrends, Harvey N.
Bill, Chas. E.
Bjornsen, Wallace E.
Black, Henry Simon
Bonzor, Edwin D.

2nd Lt. to 1st Lt. (T):

Brady, Bernard
Brazee, Geo. T.
Brunson, James E.
Buckingham, Richard H.
Hurnham, Phillip C.
Burns, Chas. P.
Burns, Ellsworth J.
Burrows, Joseph S.
Callahan, D. E.
Campbell, Robt. Gifford
Carlson, Arthur Wilhelm
Carson, Chas. Joseph
Caruthers, Wm. Hampden
Chafin, Howard L.
Champney, Guy
Cheney, Charles Paul
Chenowith, H. H.
Cherry, Ralph Walter
Churchill, Deles Barker
Clarkin, F. J.
Cleckley, John T.
Colehour, Morris Samuel
Collins, Eldred Lowell
Colwell, Jack E.
Condon, Wm. M.
Cook, Earl P., Jr.
Coulter, Leland Everett
Cranage, Jos. Lloyd
Cushman, Geo. Arthur
Dales, Phillip Favour
Dalton, Avery B.
Danser, Robt. Charles
Davenport, Harold Otis
Davies, Harry J.
Davis, James B.
Deadwyler, Jas. E.
Demarest, Francis F.
Demboski, Henry
Denton, Frank Lester
Derbyshire, Chas. E.
Dice, Howard Gamble
Dodd, Milton Douglas
Doggett, Eldrode N
Dolphin, Carl
Drazen, Leonard
Drew, Phillip N.
Dudman, Wm. B.

2nd Lt. to 1st Lt. (T):

Duffield, Robt. G.
Dugan, Jos. James
Dunloy, Deane A.
Durkin, John W.
DuVall, Edward
Easterly, Einer Liof
Echelson, Geo.
Ehresmann, S. S.
Eldridge, Colin C.
Ellis, Robert Ryland
Elmer, Earle R.
Elvove, Elies
Entrekin, Guy B.
Erickson, Melvin
Evans, Harry Clay
Fisher, Elwood F.
Fleetwood, Herbert G.
Fogle, George D.
Fose, Erling Jr.
Poster, Maurice F.
Poster, Ralph Rufus
Fouche, Freddie F.
Fried, Raymond K.
Gaffrey, John Anton
George David Edgar
George, Sol. I.
Gere, Giles H.
Gertman, John C.
Giacoletto, Lawrence J.
Gill, Earl Graver
Goldberg, Alex
Good, Walter G.
Grasshoff, Lynn H.
Graumont, Raymond J.
Griffith, Wayland S.
rubmeyer, R. L.
Gunter, Frank B.
Hall, Robt. Henry
Hamilton, Hobart Goring
Harbort, Walter Julius
Hardenbergh, Geo. A.
Haring, Jack H.
Harper, Walter D.
Hartman, Paul Roman
Hatfield, Warren Sayers
Head, Howard Tanner
Headley, Sottle

2nd Lt. to 1st Lt. (T):

Heaton, Charles T.
Heck, Donald
Heiman, Henry Alex
Heinzelman, Blaine H.
Herring, Wilbur G.
Herron, Arthur Mavin
Hewitt, Merrit L.
Higgins, John F.
Hintz, Paul W.
Horta, Richard F.
Houghton, Russell
Huston, Wm. DeWitt
Hutchins, Philip
Irwin, Gordon C.
Jasczult, Thaddeus F.
Jones, Wibur Myron
Johnson, Edwin Hamilton
Johnson, Neil
Joy, Wilbur G.
Kahn, Theo. C.
Kapelowitz, Max
Katres, George
Kauklis, Stanley J.
Kelton, Edwin Carnes
Kelton, Ernest R.
Kennedy, Frank C.
Kershner, Stephen W.
Kessell, Haven W.
Keyes, William Richard
Kiviniemi, Aimo
Lackey, John Portevante
Lange, Frederick
Lawrence, Frederick P.
Lee, John Baxter Jr.
Lewis, Edw. L.
Lichtenberger, Wm. Harold
Lie, Francis E.
Lightner, Hansel E.
Little, Chas. Barton
Longley, John F.
Lowell, Parker
Lynn, Andrew J.
Mabee, Richard S.
Mader, Stanley C.
Magee, Wm. Austin
Mann, Martin
Mann, Robt. Neville

2nd Lt. to 1st Lt. (T):

Mathison, Lester F.
Matthews, Geo. D.
McClellan, Wm. D.
McDonald, Everett E.
Meade, Thos. L.
Mears, Leon A.
Melzer, Clifford N.
Meranda, James I.
Miles, Charles Van. N.
Miller, Ellsworth Charles
Miller, Gordon A.
Mitchell, Harry R.
Montgomery, Fred S.
Moore, Leo B.
Morrison, Thomas Earl
Moyer, Geo. Wilson
Muller, Mark Twain
Neff, Harold F.
Nicolini, Mario E.
Nordby, Roger M.
Norton, Wm. M., Jr.
Nugent, Richard S.
Ogas, Manuel John
Ogelsby, Stuart R.
Oreen, Geo. Kenneth
O'Roark, Dulany L.
Patterson, Omar L.
Patton, Henry Crew
Peters, Louis Lawrence
Petersen, Geo. C.
Peterson, Lawrence E.
Peterson, Ted Wm.
Pettus, Lewis A.
Pienkowski, Oliver E.
Pittman, Ivan A.
Plummer, H. B.
Poarch, Clifford K.
Powell, Bolling Raines
Powell, Marshall C.
Prahl, Glenn Emery
Pratt, Kenneth
Price, David Sidney
Prickett, Geo. D.
Raty, Raymond
Reardon, William Alfred
Reeves, Hiram V.
Reik, Earl Marion

2nd Lt. to 1st Lt. (T):

Reuling, Karl William
Rich, Arthur A., Jr.
Richardson, James William
Riggs, John Austin
Robb, John Addison, Jr.
Roesser, Leo Edw. A.
Rogers, Aldred Wilmore
Rollins, Paul C.
Romero, Robt. F.
Roswell, Chas. D.
Rothen, Marshall D.
Rothlev, Arnold
Ruska, Andrew Joseph
Sanabria, John M.
Sanders, Carlton Irvin
Sanders, Irvin C.
Sanders, Robert W.
Savage, Robert Cushman
Savage, Robt. D.
Saxe, Ira Nelson
Scott, Norman Ross
Severs, Earl Harvey
Sewell, Avery Ely
Sheeler, Edward Anthony
Sheets, Sidney
Sibert, Harold W.
Sibert, Thos. E.
Sinnett, Thos. I.
Smith, Ellis I.
Smith, William Albert
Sonnier, John Jos.
Sowell, Thos. M.
Stabler, Sidney S.
Stance, Geo. S.
Stankowsky, John J.
Suhrstedt, Carl Louis
Sullivan, Wilbert Lawrence
Sullo, Erwin E.
Sutton, Kenneth LeRoy
Swan, Arthur G.
Swartz, John Caleb
Swift, Gilbert
Szerland, Theodore V.
Taliaferro, Frank M.
Thomas, Marion E.
Thompson, Leigh

2nd Lt. to 1st Lt. (T):

Tiffany, Howard
Tindall, Richard Gentry
Tyler, John W.
Van Buskirk, Mark
Van Natta, Miles C.
Vance, Herbert G.
Van Werner, Benjamin Francis
Venables, John
Vol Janin, Daniel
Vorlander, Carl C.
Wallert, Arthur
Warner, Owen M.
Webb, Chester Hubert
Webb, Robt. C.
Webber, William Beverly
Wege, Hans F.
Wells, Bradford Hayes
Werner, Philip Henry
West, DuVal
Wheeler, George Colling
Whitcomb, John G.
Wickersham, Marshall E.
Wilson, Alexander Wallace
Wilson, John Lloyd, Jr.
Winters, Robt B.
Wise, Rex Russell
Wolff, Hubert Gabriel
Wolfner, William Framont, Jr.
Woofter, Clarence Jackson
Zalkind, Albert Mitchell

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

Recommendations to CG, SOS:

The Signal Corps Technical Committee made recommendations to the Commanding General, Services of Supply, as follows:

That Military Characteristics be adopted for items as follows:

Microphone T-44:

This item is a recently developed small light weight electro magnetic microphone for use in a pilot's oxygen mask. This item is to replace Microphone T-34-() which was considered at SCTC Meeting 214 and recommended for classification as substitute standard.

Radio Direction Finder Central TC-8:

This item is intended for use by Signal Radio Intelligence Company to control the operation of and to plot the information received from the radio direction finder units of the company. This unit consists of a trailer containing receivers, plotting boards, telephone switchboards, and other equipment. The unit is intended to operate only when stationary from a power supply furnished by an auxiliary motor generator, or from a commercial source when available.

Theodolite ML-247:

This item is a light weight portable instrument used to visually track a pilot balloon in flight. The instrument measures the angular elevation of the balloon with a tangent plane to the earth's surface and its angular azimuth with reference to a predetermined azimuth line. A means is provided in the instrument to relocate a fast moving balloon when lost from the telescopic field, while taking the reading. The instrument operates at all surface temperatures and humidities and is not subject to damage by sunlight, heat, or small amounts of moisture such as ordinarily encountered during normal operation of the instrument. It is equipped for observations at night as well as day time.

Headset HS-33:

This item is for use in radio sets installed in cabin type planes. It provides greater intelligibility than was obtainable with present types and replaces Headset HS-23.

Headset HS-33 has two receivers and an adjustable head band to hold the receivers cushioned against the head of the wearer. The cord in the set will automatically disconnect in case of a forced jump from the plane.

Headset HS-38:

This item is a small rugged and efficient head set for air craft using two receivers and can be used in any standard Air Corps helmet. The item is constructed in such a way that in case of a forced jump the cord will automatically disconnect. Headset HS-38 will replace Headset HS-18 for use of the Army Air Forces.

Reel DR-15:

This item consists of the standard Reel DR-5 with the addition of an Adapter FT-315 for the purpose of holding a one-quarter mile length of spiral-four Cable Assembly CC-358 and providing protection for the terminals. The reel is constructed so that connection can be made to the inner end of the cable when on reel in event that less than full length is unreel for use. This feature also facilitates testing when cable is entirely on the reel.

Darkroom PH-392 (Field Portable):

This item is a portable field darkroom complete with ventilator, sink and accessories for developing film in the field. This item will fulfill an immediate need of the photographic company in the field. This item is packed in suitable containers and can be readily loaded on any vehicle for transportation of a de-field location. It is manufactured by Hunter & Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and is to be procured on an "or equal" basis.

Microphone T-42:

This item is a recently developed small, light weight carbon microphone for use in a pilot's oxygen mask. This item can be used with any equipment which now functions with Microphone T-17 (hand push-button) and T-30 () (Throat Microphone).

Radio Intercept Central TC-9:

This item is intended for use by the Signal Radio Intelligence Company to facilitate performance of its mission of interception of radio signals. The unit consists of a trailer to house radio receivers, panoramic receivers, antenna systems, recorders, standard telephone switchboard, and other equipment. The unit is intended to operate only when stationary from a power supply furnished by an auxiliary motor generator and arranged to use commercial source of power when available.

That Military Characteristics be revised on items as follows:

Radio Set SCR-583:

The military characteristics for this item were approved by 2d Indorsement of The Adjutant General, December 6, 1941. A development project was recommended and approved by 1st Indorsement of The Adjutant General on January 16, 1942. The purpose of this action is to increase the permissible pack load of the set from not to exceed 100# to not to exceed 140# in order to allow for choice of materials to substitute for aluminum. It also revises its use to include the capabilities of operation from vehicle in motion under low power conditions as well as while in pack on horse in motion under similar conditions.

That items be Standardized as follows:

Photographic Equipment PH-382 (Company):

This equipment consists of several items now carried in the Signal Corps Catalog and also appearing in the Table of Basic Allowances for the Corps of Engineers. This action is taken to group together certain expendable and non-expendable items of photographic equipment which are manufactured commercially and are to be procured on an "or equal" basis.

Microphone T-42:

As above described.

Radio Intercept Central TC-9:

As above described.

Microphone T-44:

As above described.

Radio Direction Finder Central TC-8:

As above described.

Theodolite ML-247:

As above described.

Title Board PH-273:

This item is a 6" x 12" metal bound board with grooves spaced $\frac{1}{4}$ " covered with black felt. Included is a set of assorted celluloid letters and numerals contained in a partitioned box. This item is used in connection with the taking of identification photographs. This is a commercial item manufactured by Lamb Seal and Stencil Company, Washington, D. C. "or equal".

Headset HS-33:

As above described.

Headset HS-38:

As above described.

Identification Equipment PH-385:

This is an identification field set comprised of a 35mm camera lens and shutter, six 6" x 12" title boards, adjusting folding camera stand, two lamp sockets with cord and plug on an adjustable arm. Other accessories consist of two 300 watt lamps, two 20' extension cords, a folding background support and a background fingerprint outfit. For portability, this field set is packed in two sturdy fibre covered plywood cases. This item replaces camera Equipment PH-151 as an identification camera and is manufactured by Folmer Graflex Corporation "or equal".

Reel DR-15:

As above described.

Sleeve Compressing Tool TL-189:

This item is a hand tool for crimping sleeves used in splicing telephone line wire from B & S sizes 6 to 14. It is a commercial article manufactured by National Telephone Supply Co. and is to be procured on "or equal" basis.

Recorder MC-311 (Sound Dual):

This item is a double unit recorder which is capable of continuous recording and remote start and stop control. This item is one of three separate parts of Recording Equipment RC-17. Recording Equipment TC-17 was standardized by The Adjutant General by 2nd Indorsement, March 2, 1936, upon the recommendation of the Signal Corps Technical Committee at Meeting No. 133.

Standardization of this separate part was recommended so that more flexible use may be made and so that separate issue of this unit may be made.

Transcriber MC-312 (Sound):

This unit is a transcribing machine for the reproduction of recorded records and is equipped for remote control to include stop and repeat operation. This item is one of three separate parts of Recording Equipment RC-17 which was standardized by the Adjutant General by 2nd Indorsement, March 2, 1936 upon the recommendation of the Signal Corps Technical Committee at its Meeting No. 133. Standardization of the separate part was recommended so that more flexible use may be had and so that separate issue of this part may be made.

Shaver MC-313 (Wax Cylinder):

This item is a record resurfacer and is used to resurface the recorded wax cylinders so they may be used again. The item is one of three separate parts of Recording Equipment RC-17 which was standardized by The Adjutant General by 2d Indorsement, March 2, 1936, upon recommendation of the Signal Corps Technical Committee at Meeting No. 133. Standardization of this part was recommended so that more flexible use may be had and so that separate issue may be made.

Background PH-101:

This item is a background prop on a stand for use in photography. It is a screen 5 feet by 6 feet open and rolls up on a spring roller into 5 feet by 3 inches closed. This item is to be procured as a component part of Photographic Equipment PH-390 and Photographic Equipment PH-391. This action has been taken so that separate issue can be accomplished for the Photographic School.

Dryer PH-288:

This is a commercial item manufactured by Burke and James,

Chicago, Ill., "or equal" and is known as Rexo Double Duty Glossey Dryer. This photographic Dryer is electrically heated with thermostat control. Dual drying surfaces are provided which require but do not include two chrome ferrotype plates up to size 18 x 24 inches. This item is used with but not a part of Plate PH-152 or Plate PH-153. This item is constructed with a heavy duty positive acting thermostat that automatically maintains the heat level at the correct temperature for fast uniform drying. It has a capacity of approximately 750, $2\frac{1}{4}$ x $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch prints per hour or area equivalent in other sizes. This item is designed for 110-120 volt AC operation. If DC operation is required the unit shall be supplied without the thermostat but equal to the above in all other respects.

Portable Darkroom PH-392:

As above described.

That items be classified as Substitute Standard:

Radio Set SCR-503:

This item is a portable radio direction finder employing a cross loop antenna and visual indication. Frequency range in two units: .1 - 1 mc; 1 - 3 mc. This item is used by Radio Intelligence Companies.

Radio Set SCR-551:

This is a portable ground station direction finder of the rotating Adcock type. It operates as on "Aural Null" or "Switched Cardioid" type employing a cathode ray oscilloscope indicator. Frequency range 2 - 20 mc.

Radio Set SCR-555:

This is a portable direction finder equipped with visual and aural indicator and using a manually rotatable Adcock antenna. Frequency range 18 - 65 mc.

Radio Set SCR-556:

This is a portable direction finder with same description as on Radio Set SCR-555 except for the frequency range which is 65 - 140 mc.

That items be reclassified from Standard to Limited Standard:

Cipher Device M-138-A:

This item was approved as standard by The Adjutant General, 2nd Indorsement, August 21, 1934. This action is taken because of restrictions placed on the use of aluminum to prevent procurement of the item. A satisfactory Navy device is available to the Army.

Loft PG-45:

This item is a 100-bird pigeon loft on a 2-wheel trailer and was approved as standard by The Adjutant General on April 29, 1941. The Military Training Division has requested that the item be reclassified to Limited Standard. The quantity now on hand will be utilized for training purposes.

Radio Set SCR-206:

This item is a Loop Radio Direction Finder (0.2 - 18 mc) using the oral null type of indicator. This action is taken because development sponsored by the Signal Corps has produced equipment which is believed more satisfactory and accurate for field direction finding purposes.

Radio Set SCR-255:

This item is an Adcock Direction Finder (54 - 30 mc) using the oral type indicator. This action is taken because development sponsored by the Signal Corps has produced equipment which is believed more satisfactory and accurate for field direction finding purposes.

Actions Approved by CG, SOS:

The Commanding General, Services of Supply, approved recommended actions as follows:

That Military Characteristics be adopted for items as follows:

Radio Set SCR-542-():

This item was standardized by 2nd Indorsement of The Adjutant General, dated August 5, 1941. The purpose of this action was to adopt military characteristics to complete the record. The item is an air-borne set suitable for command and liaison use in U. S. Army aircraft. It is similar to the prototype British Set TR-1143. The power supply operated from a 12-volt d.c. source furnished in the aircraft. Operation of this set is on line of sight between aircraft and ground installations, which is to be a minimum

of 130 miles for aircraft at 10,000 feet altitude. Four pre-set crystal control channels are employed and operation is controlled from a single remote position in the plane. The transmitter is amplitude modulated for voice only. Four pre-set frequencies are readily available by push-button selection.

Message Holder PG-67:

This item is for use on carrier pigeons. Each item consists of two parts which screw together to form a capsule which is fastened to the bird's leg by means of a cloth strap with a snap. The item is constructed of plastic material, or suitable substitute, clear or colorless. This item has three times the capacity of Message Holder PG-14 and will carry a standard sheet from a Message Book M-210 and a map overlay about 11 inches square.

Rectifier RA-56-():

This item is a rectifier used to charge the storage batteries for Radio Set SCR-504 but is not part of Radio Set SCR-540. The storage batteries for this set consist of an "A" battery and two "B" batteries and require changing after about one day's use of the set in normal type operation, or about four hours of continuous use. This rectifier will satisfactorily charge the batteries of two radio sets simultaneously.

Screen PH-358:

This item is a shatter-proof beaded fabric screen 52" x 72", manufactured commercially by Da-Lite Screen Company, Chicago, Ill., "or equal" and is known as Screen, Standard Challenger. This item is housed in a metal case pivotally attached to a tripod. There are three fixed positions of adjustable height to meet audience requirements. Change of position is made by releasing spring lock and lifting extension rod. The Screen folds for portability, with leather handle attached to metal bracket for carrying. There is slotted square tubing to reduce twisting out of focus, and a tubular slot used in the screen pocket at the top of the screen and a strong spring roller in metal case mounting to provide even tension for avoiding wrinkles.

Radio Set SCR-607:

This item is a commercial receiver manufactured by The Hallicrafters, Inc., Chicago, Ill., Model S-27 "or equal". This receiver covers three frequency bands from 27 mc to 145 mc. All coils are self-contained in the receivers and bands are changed by a single switch operated from the front panel of the receiver.

Both frequency modulated and amplitude modulated reception is available. This receiver is capable of CW, tone and voice reception. Operation of this receiver can be had from either 110 volts a.c. or 6 volts d.c. and standard dry batteries. This item is being classified as Substitute Standard to be used as stop-gap equipment until the receiver being developed by the Signal Corps Laboratories is available.

Ringling Equipment EE-100:

This item is for ringing and signalling purposes in the carrier telephone system which uses Telephone Terminal CF-1 (Carrier) and may be used with other systems in which repeaters are used. One unit is required for each voice frequency channel used in the system, or eight units for each carrier system.

Telegraph Terminal (Carrier) CF-2:

This item converts four telegraph channels into one voice frequency telephone channel which is fed into Telephone Terminal CF-1 (Carrier) for transmission as one of the four telephone channels in the carrier system for which this equipment is designed.

Telephone Repeater (Carrier) CF-3:

This item consists of two amplifiers with associated equipment for use along the line of the four-wire carrier telephone system using Telephone Terminal CF-1, and related equipment of that system. The amplifier has sufficient gain to overcome the loss of about 25 miles of Cable Assembly CC-358 or equivalent and has manual adjustments of gain which allow compensation for the effect of variation in line temperature. This unit is designed to operate from a.c. power line, with 12 volts of storage battery with automatic switchover in event of power line failure.

Telephone Terminal CF-1 (Carrier):

A carrier telephone system utilizes higher than voice frequency bands to carry voice frequencies, and by superimposing several carrier bands on the same physical wire line, the line may be used to provide several voice channels. The Telephone Terminal CF-1 (Carrier) is for use on a four-wire circuit of Cable Assembly CC-358 or other wire facility of suitable transmission characteristics. It provides for a total of four voice channels in each direction over the four wire physical circuit. The terminal includes the equipment for converting voice bands to carrier bands and vice versa as well as testing equipment and power supply. This item does not include a primary power source.

Radio Set SCR-522-():

This item was standardized by 2nd Indorsement of The Adjutant General, dated August 5, 1941. The purpose of this action was to adopt military characteristics to complete the record. The item is an airborne set suitable for command and liaison use in U. S. Army Aircraft. It is similar to the prototype British Set TR-1143. The power supply operates from a 24 volt d.c. source furnished in the aircraft. Operation of this set is on line of sight between aircraft and ground installations, which is to be a minimum of 130 miles for aircraft at 10,000 feet altitude. Four pre-set crystal control channels are employed and operation is controlled from a single remote position in the plane. The transmitter is amplitude modulated for voice only. Four pre-set frequencies are readily available by push-button selection.

Microphone T-42:

As above described.

Contractor Equipment RC-96-():

The main component part of this item is Contactor Unit BE-608-() which is a standard article. This item is a composite equipment for controlling the radio transmitter in aircraft so that the transmitter will automatically transmit a predetermined type of signal on a predetermined carrier frequency for a definite portion of each minute. The purpose of this item is to keep the aircraft in contact with the air base for identification and location. It is accomplished by an automatic clock-switching mechanism which keys the aircraft communication equipment at predetermined intervals. This equipment is issued to include all necessary plugs and relays to adapt it to any installation.

Microphone T-34-():

This item is a microphone assembly consisting of medium size, comparatively light weight, electro-magnetic unit complete with cord, plug and jack. This microphone has been regularly issued as part of Radio Sets SCR-522 and SCR-542. This action was necessary in order to issue this item separately to the Army Air Forces for use in pilots oxygen mask A-8B. This item is being classified as Substitute Standard pending the standardization of a new type Microphone T-44.

Radio Direction Finder Central TC-8:

As above described.

Radio Intercept Central TC-9:

As above described.

Microphone T-44:

As above described.

That Military Characteristics be revised on items as follows:

Radio Set SCR-511:

This item consists of a short range medium frequency dry cell range operated radio set for use by mounted troops. Military characteristics were recommended by Signal Corps Technical Committee on September 8, 1941, and item was adopted as standard by The Adjutant General on February 6, 1942. This action is necessary to change the statement in military characteristics concerning the microphone so that a different type from the breast of throat type now specified may be used also so that development may be undertaken of a power supply to enable use of the set from vehicular storage batteries. The proposed revisions concern the development of external parts to be used with the set and do not change the transceiver unit itself.

Radio Set SCR-583:

As above described.

That items be Standardized as follows:

Camera Equipment PH-120-A:

This item is a Crown 8" x 10" enlarging, reducing, and copying camera. It is procured with a back that permits use of Holder PH-84. This camera equipment is procurable from commercial sources.

Meteorological Observation Set SCM-14 (Wind Aloft):

This item consists of a kit of meteorological items, expendable and non-expendable, to be issued as a kit rather than as individual items. This action is taken because of the demand for meteorological equipment for weather sections, airways detachments of Air Force Task Forces. This action will facilitate handling and save time in delivery.

Meteorological Observation Set SCM-16 (Forecasting):

The description for this item is the same as that for SCM-14 above.

Meteorological Observation Set SCM-15 (Surface Observation):

The description for this item is the same as that for SCM-14 above.

Message Holder PG-67:

As above described.

Rectifier RA-56:

As above described.

Screen PH-358:

As above described.

Radio Set SCR-504:

This item is a direction finding receiving set, suitcase mounted, of the "Snooper Set" type, frequency range 100 kc - 65 kc. The set is carried by one man and has a directional antenna which enables the operator to orient the set and thereby determine the general direction of the transmitter. By making periodic tests while closing in, the transmitter itself may be located.

Ringing Equipment EE-100:

As above described.

Telegraph Terminal CF-2 (Carrier):

As above described.

Telephone Repeater CF-3 (Carrier):

As above described.

Telephone Terminal CF-1 (Carrier):

As above described.

Camera PH-6:

This is a commercial camera modified to meet military requirements. It has a 5 x 7 fixed focus and film pack adapter. The shutter has 1/25 and 1/50 speeds only and is operated by push button on the top of the case. This item has right and left side handles and an optical view finder.

Photographic Equipment PH-382 (Company):

As above described.

Background PH-101:

As above described.

Dryer PH-288:

As above described.

Contacting Equipment RC-96-():

As above described.

Microphone T-42:

As above described.

Radio Direction Finder Central TC-8:

As above described.

Radio Intercept Central TC-9:

As above described.

Recorder MC-311 (Sound Dual):

As above described.

Transcriber MC-312 (Sound):

As above described.

Shaver MC-313 (Wax Cylinder):

As above described.

Microphone T-44:

As above described.

That items be Substitute Standard as follows:

Radio Set SCR-607:

As above described

Microphone T-34-():

As above described.

Radio Set SCR-503:

As above described.

Radio Set SCR-451:

As above described.

Radio Set SCR-554:

As above described.

Radio Set SCR-556:

As above described.

That items be reclassified from Standard to Limited Standard as follows:

Tank PH-123:

This item is a large vitreous or porcelain tank which has been issued to Signal Corps Replacement Training Centers. This item is no longer being manufactured and cannot be procured.

Message Holder PG-14:

This item is an aluminum capsule for holding messages carried by pigeons. It has one third the capacity of PG-67.

Loft PG-45:

As above described.

Cipher Device M-138-A:

As above described.

Radio Set SCR-206:

As above described.

Radio Set SCR-255:

As above described.