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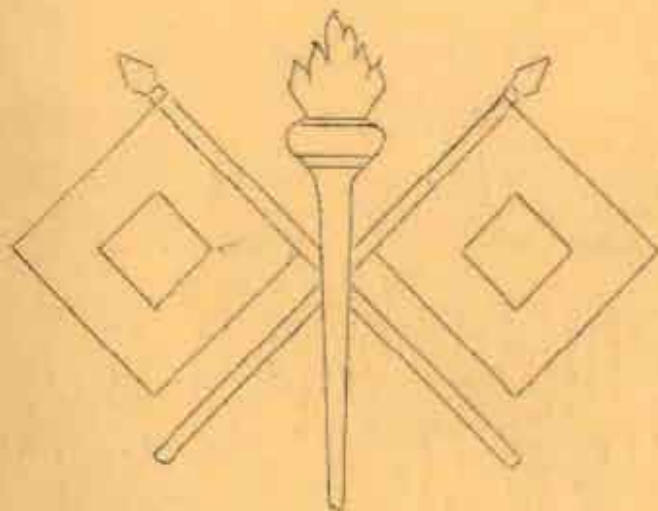
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WAR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER

INFORMATION LETTER



No. 1

WASHINGTON, D.C.

1941

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

December 1, 1941.

SIGNAL CORPS INFORMATION LETTER
NO. 1

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

December 1, 1941.

SIGNAL CORPS INFORMATION LETTER

NO. 1

1. The publication of the Signal Corps Information Letter (SCIL) is resumed with the current edition and the letter will be 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.

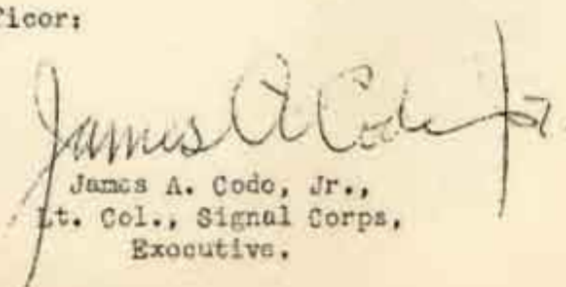
2. The letter will be compiled largely from information regularly available in this office. However, all Signal Corps agencies are invited to submit items of general interest. Such items should be sent to the Intelligence Division, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, not later than the 20th of the month 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.

For the Chief Signal Officer:


James A. Codo, Jr.,
Lt. Col., Signal Corps,
Executive.

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III

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

To facilitate the delivery of Christmas cards from officers in the field extending greetings to Signal Corps officers and their families in Washington, a bulletin board will be provided in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer on which will be placed all Holiday Greetings extended within the Signal Corps.

IV

STORAGE AND ISSUE

Depot Addresses:

The Storage and Issue Division calls attention to all concerned that both mail and freight shipments are still being received at the Signal Section, New York General Depot contrary to a Directive issued October 13, 1941 which stated that the Signal Section of the New York General Depot was moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on that date and that all correspondence should be conducted with the Philadelphia Depot after that date.

FISCAL

Budget Requests:

Signal Officers in charge of Signal Corps activities find it necessary from time to time to submit requests to other services for new construction and facilities for which the providing service must submit budget estimates in order to secure necessary funds.

The Chief Signal Officer has been called on to aid in the defense before the various budgetary bodies of items mentioned above. Unless advance information is furnished, it is difficult to present a satisfactory justification with the result that budgetary approval has not been secured.

In order to rectify this condition it is advisable to submit promptly copies of such requests to the Chief Signal Officer. The information furnished should include adequate justification of the need to assure successful budgetary defense.

VI

SCHEDULING

New Equipment:

Scheduling Division during the past month has initiated the procurement of the following new Signal Corps equipment:

- A large quantity of Radio Sets SCR-608-()
- A large quantity of Radio Sets SCR-609-()
- A large quantity of Radio Sets SCR-610-()
- A large quantity of Radio Sets SCR-628-()

These are frequency modulation sets for field artillery, and are generally similar to Radio Sets SCR-508, SCR-509, SCR-510, SCR-528, which are used by the Armored Force. Essentially these vary from the SCR-508, etc. only in the frequency coverage.

A quantity of Radio Sets SCR-543-().

These sets are for Anti-Aircraft Regiments.

VII

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Electronics Training Group:

In the past five months from civilian life and enlisted status, the Military Personnel Division has commissioned, in the grade of Second Lieutenant, three hundred electrical engineers or electronics physicists. These officers are assigned to the Electronics Training Group for schooling in England.

Their first three months abroad will be spent in one of the British Aircraft Warning Schools. This period of schooling is for the purpose of teaching these officers both the theory and operation of the new radio locators. For approximately five months after completion of their period of schooling, they will be assigned to the different British Aircraft Warning Units to assist in the operation of these units.

Upon completion of this tour of duty, these officers will be returned to the United States and assigned to different Aircraft Warning Units of the United States Army.

Major E. L. Skinner left Washington, D. C., November 24, on a tour of 17 cities and Army camps along the Eastern seaboard where he will interview applicants for this special training.

VIII

PHOTOGRAPHIC

Training Films:

Up to and including November 15th the following new training films have been released to the training film libraries and sublibraries:

- TF 1-259, "Identification of Aircraft - Distinguishing Features of U. S. Military Airplanes"
- TF 1-294, "Identification of Aircraft - Characteristics of Foreign Aircraft - German Pursuits Me-109"
- TF 7-234, "Use of Natural Cover and Concealment"
- TF 10-167, "Hydraulic Brakes"
- TF 11-177, "Basic Signal Communication - Field Wire Splices"

During the period October 30 to November 4 inclusive, the members of the Motion Picture Industry who are also members of the Signal Corps Advisory Council were placed on active duty and met with the Chief Signal Officer, representatives of the Photographic Division and of the Office, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 to discuss problems relating to training film production, distribution, and use.

Reconnaissance Photography:

Tests are being conducted by the Photographic Division to determine the most satisfactory small camera for the use of Reconnaissance Troops in securing a large number of pictures in the shortest period of time. These pictures will later be enlarged to such size as to become legible and usable.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Civilian Training:

The Civil Service Commission has recently advised the Secretary of War that it can no longer furnish fully qualified telephone and radio engineers, inspectors, maintenance technicians, etc. The lists of eligible applicants are nearing exhaustion and the Commission will soon be able to offer only substandard applicants.

This shortage of technical personnel applies of course throughout industry as well, with resultant competition between industry and the armed services. Since the enormous expansion of the Army continues to require a large number of such personnel the situation is very serious and is likely to remain so for an unpredictable period.

In order to meet this situation, the Secretary of War has directed all services of the War Department to initiate training programs for civilian personnel. It has been directed that these programs provide for the following:

a. Training of civilians who are the best available material that can be provided by the Civil Service Commission, or who can be obtained through Civil Service procedure, but who are not of sufficiently high proficiency to warrant assignment to regular duty without preliminary training. This type of training will be referred to as "pre-service training," although these individuals will in most instances be actually employed, but at substandard grades appropriate to their proficiency.

b. Training of employees already in service to increase their proficiency in their present grades and greater responsibilities. This type of training will be referred to as "in-service training." Under the directive of the Secretary of War, all employees in service must receive this training.

MAINTENANCE

Equipment Reserve:

A program designed to make a 10 per cent reserve of Signal Corps equipment available to other Army branches and particularly the Air Corps at all times is being put into effect by the Maintenance Division, OCSigO.

The primary purpose is to place at strategic points quantities of such equipment equal to 10 per cent of that already in the hands of the troops to replace that which becomes unusable. The equipment replaced then is sent to shops for repair and restock.

Though a major function of this Maintenance Reserve is creation and continuation of a supply of Signal Corps aircraft and ground equipment for the Air Corps, steps are also being taken to supply a like reserve for Army depots of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Armies and for the Armored Corps.

An Office of the Signal Officer, Air Service Command, has been created at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. Equipment will be stocked in a warehouse recently constructed at Patterson Field, Ohio.

Corps Area Signal Officers have been responsible in the past for supplying Signal Corps equipment to Air Corps stations. Under the new arrangement Air Corps posts and stations will requisition equipment directly from the Signal Officer of the Air Service Command at Patterson Field.

The resulting system of direct requisition channels will reduce greatly the time required to get supplies. Shipment of equipment by air transport, which will be possible in a majority of cases, also will speed service.

A network of 52 Signal Corps Repair Shops is maintained at or near troop concentrations throughout the United States and overseas departments. There are also mobile repair shops which are a part of and move with tactical organizations.

XI

LEGAL

New Division:

A Legal Division has been organized in the Materiel Branch of the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, for the purpose of giving advice and counsel, upon request, as to the proper application and interpretation of common law, statute, Army Regulations, and other directives of higher authority.

Its duties are strictly subordinate to the function of the Judge Advocate General as to the official legal advisor of the Chief Signal Officer, but it is the duty of the Legal Division to make the necessary preliminary determination as to each question, whether the question can be answered within the Division or whether the circumstances require an authoritative opinion of the Judge Advocate General, or through him, of the Comptroller General.

The Division will procure all necessary opinions of the Judge Advocate General, and in general, furnish liaison between the Materiel Branch and the Office of the Judge Advocate General or the Division of Purchases and Contracts of the Office of the Under Secretary of War.

The Division should be of advantage to the Signal Corps contracting officers in the Signal Corps Procurement Districts and in the Corps Areas, who may request opinions on legal and contractual problems through the Procurement Division to the Legal Division of the Signal Corps.

The Officer in Charge of the Legal Division is also in charge of labor difficulties under the Chief Signal Officer, and serves as liaison officer with the Labor Section of the Office of the Under Secretary of War. All officers in the field who have labor difficulties of Signal Corps contractors called to their attention have been directed to make immediate and full report to the Chief Signal Officer.

The Officer in Charge of the Legal Division circulates the information among the interested divisions of the Signal Corps and reports to the Under Secretary of War through his Labor Section. The Under Secretary of War is the official spokesman for the Army in all industrial disputes.

XII

INTELLIGENCE

Communication Information:

The Intelligence Division is charged with the collection, evaluation and dissemination of military information to the Signal Corps. Its duties include those of handling military and naval intelligence reports, tentative lessons, intelligence bulletins and other information of interest to the Signal Corps.

It receives, digests, and distributes to the Military Intelligence Division, WDGS, requests for information wanted by using agencies of the Signal Corps. It is charged also with the maintenance of data pertaining to commercial signal communication facilities and operational methods in foreign countries.

It confers, coordinates and maintains liaison with the Bureau of Public Relations on matters pertaining to intelligence information and the various phases of public and press relations.

It is concerned with the preparation of such studies of Signal communication facilities and other subjects as directed by the Chief Signal Officer in accordance with LGO Letter No. 676 (C-3-41) HQ-B-11, dated 6-19-41.

The Chief Signal Officer has available information on communication facilities both in the continental United States and elsewhere. This information is accessible to officers in the field on application to the Chief Signal Officer thru the Intelligence Division.

The Intelligence Division is organized into sections, all of which have special functions in regard to handling the information outlined above and distributing this information in the form of Signal Corps digests, memoranda and indices showing the various intelligence reports currently received.

XIII

AIR COMMUNICATIONS

New Division:

A new division in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer has been established for the purpose of furnishing closer liaison between the Chief of the Army Air Forces and the Chief Signal Officer in order that the effectiveness of Signal Corps troops serving with the Air Forces may be increased. This division is known as the Air Communications Division, and the Officer in Charge is Lt. Colonel F. C. Moade. All matters pertaining to planning for and training of Signal Corps troops serving with the Army Air Forces, as well as fiscal problems pertaining to this important activity, will be coordinated by this division.

Information relating to the activities of the Air Communications Division in connection with Signal Corps Units on duty with the Army Air Forces, and training matters which are the responsibility of the Air Communications Division follows:

Aircraft Warning Units:

Tables of Organization have been approved and issued in printed form for the following aircraft warning units:

- Signal Aircraft Warning Regiment
(T/O 11-411)
- Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion,
Separate (T/O 11-411)
- Signal Headquarters and Headquarters
Company Aircraft Warning Service
Interceptor Command (T/O 11-450-1)
- Signal Plotting Company, Aircraft
Warning, Frontier (T/O 11-467)
- Signal Reporting Company, Aircraft
Warning, Frontier (T/O 11-468)

School Expansion:

The Chief Signal Officer has been authorized to expand the Aircraft Warning Department, The Signal Corps School, from its present capacity of 100 to a capacity of 900. This expansion will necessitate reducing the capacity of the Fort Monmouth Signal Corps Replacement Training Center by a corresponding amount plus the required instructor and overhead personnel.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Wire Thrower:

It has been the practice of the U. S. Army to employ the Reel Unit RL-26 as a means of laying and recovering field wire. This unit is mounted on a vehicle and has a self-contained power drive for reeling out or recovering wire from directly behind the vehicle.

With the expansion of the Army and the increase in faster moving mechanized troops and greater distances between command posts, it is necessary to provide a faster means of laying field wire for the necessary communication circuits off the road in order to require a minimum of servicing.

Signal Corps Engineers have developed the Wire Thrower RL-37. This wire thrower is designed to throw wire from a moving vehicle to distances up to approximately 125 feet from the vehicle and at vehicle speeds up to 35 miles per hour. The operator has control of the distance and slack by varying the speed of the wire thrower. It is anticipated that the wire thrower will increase the speed at which wire can be laid and will permit it to be placed well off the road, thus requiring a minimum of servicing.

Wire Thrower RL-37 is now being service tested by the Infantry following a service test by the Coast Artillery.

Suppressors and Filters:

In radio equipped vehicles of the U. S. Army, it has been the practice in past years to employ electrical shielding on all electrical apparatus which could possibly be a source of interference to radio communication, particularly to and from the vehicle. The shielding employed was eminently satisfactory from an electrical standpoint.

With the expansion of the Army and the phenomenal increase in the number of automotive vehicles of all kinds being employed, the problem of elimination of radio interference not only from radio equipped vehicles but from other vehicles operating in the same locality, became a major one. Some method other than shielding was desirable from both initial cost and maintenance viewpoints.

Suppressors and filters have long been used in automotive vehicles generally for elimination of radio interference to broadcast reception for the average motorist. Because Army radio sets operate on

frequencies well above the broadcast band, and are much more sensitive than the average commercial automobile receiver, suppressors and filters which are effective for receivers operating in the broadcast band are not adequate for the more exacting requirements of Army radio.

Signal Corps engineers, however, by diligent research and experimentation have succeeded in developing satisfactory means for eliminating radio interference in Army vehicles, using suppressors and filters and other devices of special design.

Pursuant to approval by The Adjutant General, all tactical vehicles of the Quartermaster Corps and the Ordnance Department, other than tanks, will be equipped in the future with this means for eliminating radio interference. This applies to radio equipped vehicles and all other vehicles for tactical use, in order to clear the air insofar as possible for efficient and effective military radio communications.

Unshielded Wiring:

It has been realized for some time that the practice of using solid conduit for aircraft radio wiring presents undesirable problems in the repair of cables which become broken or damaged in combat. However, the change to open unshielded wiring revealed the presence of large sources of noise which, if not eliminated, would seriously limit the usability of radio equipment.

Signal Corps engineers, in cooperation with the manufacturers of the noise-producing devices, have succeeded in filtering out each individual noise at its source. It has been found that this is the best solution to the interference problem, since it does not depend upon the maintenance of perfect shielding and bonding of the system.

PLANT

Defense Housing Areas:

The expansion of the Army during the present national emergency has created an unprecedented demand for housing facilities for families of personnel assigned to various military reservations throughout the country. In many cases, such housing areas are isolated from civilian communities of any size and independent facilities for guard and fire reporting service have become a necessity. The Signal Corps has been assigned the task of fulfilling this need.

In Defense Housing Areas located on military reservations, the Signal Corps arranges for the installation of outdoor reporting telephones for use in case of any emergency. Separate telephones usually are installed for guard and fire service. Guard telephones are located at strategic points and provide a ready means of communication for the protection of the property involved. Fire reporting telephones are installed at easily accessible locations so that it is not necessary usually to travel more than 500 feet in any direction to make use of such service.

These telephones are made conspicuous for ready identification by means of ruby lights together with brightly painted bands on supporting poles. All reporting lines terminate at the Post's Guard or Fire Department Headquarters where an attendant is on duty 24 hours a day, ready to render assistance in any manner required. Electrical supervision of the circuits warns of any case of operation interference permitting prompt clearance of the trouble and assuring availability of the service at all times.

Defense Housing Areas located off adjacent to military reservations are protected in a similar manner. The layout and equipment is identical with that used in on-reservation areas but actual installation work is arranged for by the Federal Works Agency. The Signal Corps offers advice and procurement facilities for the required equipment and arranges for any necessary plant construction on the reservation to tie in with the Housing Area service. The degree of protection afforded is the same in either case and such installations have been found to be of extreme value.

The protection of Defense Housing Areas distant from military reservations is provided by the Federal Works Agency as a complete independent unit. Fire systems are usually of the telegraph type tied in with city fire alarm systems when such are available. In addition, rented

telephone channels to the nearest military reservation are made available in case additional assistance is required.

Telephone and Radio Facilities:

Ordnance Ammunition Storage Depots:

Collaborating with the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, the Office of the Chief Signal Officer (Plant Division) planned communication facilities for a number of new ammunition storage depots. Convenient and dependable communication facilities adapting both telephone and radio equipment to new uses was adopted for these depots. The basic plan consists essentially of the following.

- a. In the administrative area, underground conduit (asbestos-cement) of the conventional type was used.
- b. In the igloo area where the powder is stored, buried tape armored cable formed the backbone of the network and telephone lines were extended along every other line of igloos by means of armored one-pair wire buried in the ground with a special plow. On these lines were placed outdoor type telephones at intervals of 1,000 feet and midway between telephones, jacks were located, to be used in connection with portable telephones provided for the crews working in the area. Telephones, jacks, and terminals were installed on wood or concrete posts.
- c. In addition to the wire system two-way, FM, radio equipment was provided as follows:
 - 1 - Headquarters transmitter and receiver
 - 8 - Mobile units, two-way, for patrol car mounting
 - 3 - Mobile units, two-way, for Diesel locomotive cab mounting
 - 2 - Portable units, two-way, battery type.

Since the communication requirements at these depots, with the exception of a few telephones in the administrative area, was for guard reporting facilities, it was advisable to locate the telephone exchange and FM radio transmitter in the main Gate Guard House and this was followed without exception.

Plans for a typical installation were prepared in the Plant Division of the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, and forwarded to all Corps Areas in which depots were to be located. Preliminary estimates were made of the materials needed at all locations and quantity purchases of the major items were made and placed in Signal Corps Depots where they were readily available thus expediting the construction.

TRAFFIC

Amateur Stations:

Comments recently received from the Commanding Generals of the various Army Units and Corps Area Commanders indicate that all are in general agreement on the value of the radio amateur for civilian defense purposes. The particular part that amateurs will play in the civilian defense picture is still under study by the Office of Civilian Defense and the Defense Communications Board.

It is suggested that Army Amateurs turn their attention to using U. H. F. equipment, particularly on the $2\frac{1}{2}$ meter band. Local 112 mc. AARS nets should be organized to tie-in with the existing 160, 80, and 40 meter cw nets as well as with the 160 and 75 meter phone nets.

This will provide for state-wide coverage for civilian defense usage and, in addition, will serve as a connecting link with the Army and Corps Area nets of the Army Amateur Radio System. In this connection, it is essential that the net control stations of these $2\frac{1}{2}$ meter AARS nets also be able to operate on the lower frequencies assigned to their respective 160 or 80 meter State nets.

U.S.O. Station:

The first station in a network of United Service Organization amateur radio stations, to be installed at Army posts and camps and naval stations, was dedicated at the U.S.O. Club House of the New London, Conn. Naval Base on November 10, 1941.

Major General Dawson Olmstead, the Chief Signal Officer, participated in the dedication ceremonies, which were broadcast over the Mutual Broadcasting System, by delivering a short address from the MBS studios in Washington.

These U.S.O. amateur radio stations, to be operated by the National Catholic Community Service, will be affiliated with the Army Amateur Radio System to serve as another link for civilian defense as well as to handle amateur messages for the service men.

Code Speed Contest:

The annual AARS Code Speed Contest is scheduled for Monday night, January 5th, 1942. Army Amateur Net Control Station WLM/WSUSA, Washington, D. C., will make automatic tape transmissions simultaneously

on 3497.5 kc. and 6990 kc. frequencies starting at 10:00 p.m. E.S.T. These transmissions will begin at 20 words per minute increasing 5 w.p.m. in speed about every five minutes to 65 w.p.m.

Similar transmissions, using a different text, will be made by WLW, Ninth Corps Area MCS, San Francisco, Calif. starting at 10:00 p.m. P.S.T. on the special 3497.5 kc. frequency in order that all interested radio amateurs in the United States will have an equal opportunity to participate.

The Veteran Wireless Operators Association, the national fraternal organization of professional radio operators, has indicated that it will again present a Marconi Memorial Award for Code Proficiency to the winner of this contest. Amateurs who by profession are government or commercial radio operators are not eligible for the Award.

Armistice Day Message:

The 13th Annual Armistice Day Message from the Chief Signal Officer of the Army was broadcast from Army Amateur Net Control Station WLM/W3USA on November 10th, 1941, at 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. E.S.T. for the attention of all Army Amateurs. The 3497.5, 6990 and 3680 kc. frequencies were used for these transmissions. All Radio amateurs were requested to copy the message and to mail a copy to their respective Corps Area Signal Officers for scoring.

NBC Broadcast:

The War Department Message Center was represented in the "This is Your Army" program that was broadcast over the NBC Red network on Saturday, November 15, 1941, from 7:00-7:30 p.m. E.S.T.

NBC Announcer Bill Crago interviewed Major David Talley, Liaison Officer, AARS, who briefly answered some queries on the traffic handled by the War Department Message Center in Washington and its function as the nerve center of the Army's Communication System.

Sgt. H. C. Richardson, assistant chief operator of Army Amateur Net Control Station WLM/W3USA, was next interviewed on the type of messages handled by the Army Amateur Radio System network of amateur radio stations. Two sample messages were read by Sgt. Richardson. Major Talley stated in part that the WDNC was a responsibility of the Chief Signal Officer, Major General Dawson Olmstead.

A brief birthday greeting message was then sent by Sgt. Richardson to Army Amateur Station WLXD, San Juan, Puerto Rico for the attention of a 1st Lt. Turner whose card had been previously selected by the Machine Record Section of the AGO because his birth date was November 15.

A reply was received from Lt. Turner via AARS WLXD and was read by the announcer at the close of the program.

XVII

PROCUREMENT

Priority Compliance Section:

The Priority Compliance Section was established in the OCSigO as of November 1, 1941. This Section represents the Signal Corps on priority matters to the Army-Navy Munitions Board and the Office of Production Management. Information relating to priorities will be relayed by this section to the contracting offices of the Signal Corps. Also, this Section is to assist contracting offices and Signal Corps contractors on other than routine priority matters.

This Section also reviews all preference rating certificates issued on Signal Corps contracts for compliance with the regulations of the Priorities Division, Office of Production Management.

Production Expediting Section:

A section has been organized in the OCSigO with similar sections in five Procurement Districts to expedite the production of communication equipment on contracts, radio sets, and similar complex equipment difficult to produce on short notice, by reason of the many new manufacturing problems introduced by world conditions and the Defense Program.

The Production Expediting Section, as the new organization is called, consists of groups of civilian engineer specialists whose efforts are to help the factories produce Signal Corps equipment as quickly as possible in order to reach the field with the least delay.

The efforts of this group thus far have already been of benefit to the field and defense aid.

Purchase Section:

The Purchase Section is preparing a manual for Contracting Officers which will include pertinent information relating to regulations and procedures to be followed in contract work. The manual will also include copies of the various forms used, with brief instructions as to the proper method of filling out each form.

Various officers in the field have in the past contacted the Purchase Section with reference to rating matters, but this action

should be discontinued in the future. There is now in existence a Priority Section in the Procurement Division under the direction of Captain C. S. Vanderblue. All priority matters should be submitted to him.

Radio Industry:

The Radio Industry was organized by the Office of Production Management on October 30, 1941. Representatives of the leading radio manufacturers were in attendance as well as representatives from the Army and the Navy. It is designed to establish committees for transmitters, receivers, vacuum tubes, spare parts, motors and generators. It is planned to distribute contracts among various manufacturers by calling meetings of the various committees to discuss procurements with the Office of Production Management, the Army, and the Navy. Committees are practically completed and the first meeting will be held in the immediate future.

Mr. Jess Maury is the OPM official in charge of the Radio Industry, and Mr. Sydney J. Weinberg, who is the Chief of the Bureau of Clearances of Defense, Industry Advisory Committee, is Mr. Maury's assistant. The Navy representative is unknown at this time, but the Army representatives are Lt. Colonel Baron A. Falk, Signal Corps, representing the Under Secretary of War's Office, and Major Wm. L. Mack, Signal Corps, representing the Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

Contract Distribution:

The Army Contract Distribution Division of the Office of Production Management is emphasizing the necessity of distributing contracts among as many manufacturers as possible in order that the impact of the loss of civilian business may be alleviated. Distressed areas are being certified from time to time, and when this office is notified of the existence of a distressed community an effort is made to place at least a small contract in that area in order to prevent unemployment. The Under Secretary of War's Office reports that much relief is being obtained in these areas at the present time through the heartiest support and cooperation of the various branches of the War Department.

Procurement Districts:

The New York Signal Corps Procurement District has moved from Brooklyn to Philadelphia and is now designated Philadelphia Signal Corps Procurement District and it is located at Wissahickon Drive and Abbotsford Avenue.

A new Signal Corps Procurement District has just been established at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, for the procurement of

aircraft radio. This enables the procuring officer to work closely with AML and the Air Corps. The Officer in Charge of the Wright Field Signal Corps Procurement District is Lt. Colonel William J. Daw.

Contract Terminations:

The Contract Review Subsection of the Purchase Section has established a unit to handle contract terminations. Any information which may be desired on such matters may be obtained from the Officer in Charge of the Contract Review Subsection.

Strikes:

Signal Corps contracts have been delayed by strikes. Some of the leading ones affecting the Signal Corps are as follows:

W. A. Cash Company - Decatur, Illinois
Burgess Battery Company - Freeport, Illinois
Luce Manufacturing Corp. - Kansas City, Missouri
Breeze Corporation - Newark, New Jersey
Anaconda Wire & Cable Company - Muskegon,
Michigan
Peter A. Petroff - New York
Cornell Dubilier - New Bedford, Massachusetts
Indiana Steel Products - Chicago, Illinois
Roebling Wire & Cable Company - Trenton,
New Jersey
General Ceramics of Keasby

Plant Expansions:

Although contracts are being distributed as far as possible so that expansion of plants will not be necessary, some expansions have been required. These are mainly cases where no other company was in a position either to accept a prime contract or to subcontract for particular material. In some cases expansions have been approved for office, storage, and test space without expansion of production space in the plant. Some recent approved expansions are as follows:

Wire -110 - Anaconda Wire & Cable
Company, Okonite Company,
U. S. Rubber Company.
Ceramics - Henry L. Crowley Company, Inc.,
Isolantite Company
Carborlyte E - Metallurgical Products
Corporation.

Field Equipment Contracts:

Although the Signal Corps has placed numerous contracts for field equipment and is obtaining production, a considerable quantity of this material is being devoted to Lend-Lease purposes. At a future date a more detailed statement will be rendered as to field equipment being procured in quantity as well as some indication as to the quantity which may be expected for issue to field units.

XVIII

WAR PLANS AND TRAINING

Funds and Equipment:

In response to a number of requests from the field for funds and equipment for Corps and Division Communication Schools over and above the allowances provided for the tactical organizations operating these schools, a study is being prepared to determine whether or not such funds and equipment can be provided, the means of providing such funds, and the extent to which they should be provided.

Officers' Course:

The Company Officers' Course of Instruction at the Signal Corps School, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, has been revised to provide instruction in the specialties of:

- Radio Communication
- Divisional Field Wire Communication
- Long Lines Outside Plant
- Long Lines Inside Plant
- Supply and Motor Transport

Each student officer will receive instruction in subjects common to all company officers, and in one of the various specialties to the extent required to qualify them for duty with tactical units.

The duration of the courses will provide for twelve (12) weeks of instruction, and at least four (4) days for processing, physical examinations, and aptitude tests.

Operators' Course:

There has been added to the list of courses of instruction at the Signal Corps Replacement Training Center, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, a course for Radio Operators, Fixed Station. It is expected that with the output from this course, the deficiency in this specialty will be alleviated.

Study T/O Revision:

A study is being made by this Division to provide for a general revision of Tables of Organization of all Signal Corps units.

Officers of Field and Company Grade with tactical organizations are invited to send in their comments through channels.

Field and Technical Manuals:

The following Field and Technical Manuals of possible interest to Signal Corps Officers, have been printed since June 1, 1941.

FM 7-25	Headquarters Company, Intelligence and Signal Communication, Rifle Regiment, 9-4-41.
FM 11-10	Organization and Operations in the Infantry Division, 10-6-41 (Supersedes FM 11-10 6-21-40).
FM 21-5	Military Training, 7-16-41 (Supersedes TR 10-5, 8-10-35).
FM 21-6	List of Publications for Training, 9-1-41 (Supersedes FM 21-6, 10-1-40; TC 13, 12-13-40; TC 5, 2-1-41; TC 6, 2-4-41; TC 16, 3-10-41; TC 24, 4-1-41; TC 29, 5-1-41; TC 33, 6-9-41. TC 35, 5-10-41; TC 39, 6-1-41)
FM 21-26	Advanced Map and Aerial Photograph Reading, 9-17-41 (Supersedes TM 2180-5, 9-28-38.)
FM 22-5	Infantry Drill Regulations, 8-4-41 (Supersedes FM 22-5, 7-1-39; TC 21, 3-22-41).
FM 30-55	Identification of German Naval Ships, 6-19-41.
FM 31-10	Coast Defense, 7-12-41.
FM 31-15	Operations in Snow and Extreme Cold, 9-18-41.
FM 101-10	Staff Officer's Field Manual, Organization, Technical, and Logistical Data, 6-15-41.

TM 1-219 Basic Photography, 7-1-41
(Supersedes TM 2170-5,
3-1-30).

TM 1-220 Aerial Photography 7-8-41
(Supersedes TM 2170-6,
10-15-36).

TM 4-225 Orientation, 7-15-41 (Super-
sedes TM 2160-25, 12-11-33).

TM 9-750 Medium Tank, M3, 10-1-41.

TM 9-855 Targets, Target Materials,
and Rifle Range Construction,
6-19-41 (Supersedes WD Docu-
ment, 1052; Ord. Manual 1991;
Ord. Manual 1994.)

TM 9-1611 Field Glass, Type EE, 9-12-41.

TM 9-2681 Plotting Boards, M3 and M4,
7-10-41.

TM 9-2683 Plotting Board, M5, 7-23-41.

TM 10-405 The Army Cook, 6-9-41.

TM 10-575 Diesel Engines and Fuels,
7-25-41.

TM 11-232 Radio Set SCR-177-B, 8-9-41

TM 11-239 Radio Set SCR-203, 8-14-41
(Supersedes TR 1210-53,
5-11-39).

TM 11-350 Switchboards BD 71 and BD 72,
6-30-41 (Supersedes TR 1225-1,
10-24-38).

TM 11-331 Switchboard BD-14, 6-30-41
(Supersedes TR 1225-5,
2-12-30; CI 1-2-31).

TM 11-351 Telegraph Sets TG-5 and TG-5-A,
9-22-41 (Supersedes TR 1230-1,
4-8-36; TR 1230-2, 6-29-39).

- TM 11-353 Installation and Maintenance of
 Telegraph Printer Equipment,
 7-2-41.
- TM 11-360 Reel Units RL-26 and 26-A,
 8-21-41 (Supersedes TR 1220-5,
 10-28-36).
- TM 11-361 Test Sets EE-65 and EE-65-A,
 8-25-41 (Supersedes TR 1265-10,
 6-16-31).
- TM 11-362 Reel Unit RL-31, 7-1-41.
- TM 11-420 Tables of Vertical and Hori-
 zontal Components of Distances
 of Pilot Balloons, 8-7-41
 (Supersedes SCC No. 8-14,
 4-15-36).
- TM 11-455 Radio Fundamentals, 7-17-41.

Field Service Regulations, Operations, May 22, 1941,
FM 100-5, is now being distributed to all officers.

Alaska Pigeons:

A pigeon communication system was established in November, 1941, between Fort Richardson, Anchorage, Alaska and Ladd Field, Fairbanks, Alaska. Four pigeoners were transferred to these posts from Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, to provide the operating personnel, and accompanied one hundred pigeons and the necessary equipment to the destinations. In addition, funds have been provided for the construction of one stationary loft each at the two Alaskan posts. These stationary lofts will be used in conjunction with the mobile lofts now housing the birds at these lofts.

XIX

FORT MONMOUTH

Signal Corps School:

The resumption of the Signal Corps Information Letter seems an appropriate occasion to recite briefly what the Signal Corps Replacement Training Center and the Signal Corps School are endeavoring to do to meet the needs of the troops in the field. It is believed that the process of training at Fort Monmouth is not fully understood by Signal Corps organizations and that a resume of it will promote better understanding and greater cooperation.

The Signal Corps Replacement Training Center, with a capacity of 6000, receives selectees and regular army enlistments from the reception centers where they have received their clothing and where their records have been initiated. At the training center the trainee spends about three weeks in processing and in undergoing fundamental military training, common to the soldiers of all branches. During this time his records are studied, he is interviewed, if necessary, and is assigned to a specialty for training.

Such specialties as message center, teletype operator, linemen, field radio operator, supply and administrative clerks, are trained in the training center. Men to be trained in such specialties as fixed station radio operator, cable splicer, wire chief, installer repairmen, radio repairmen, telephone insidemen and teletype maintenance men, are detailed as students in the Signal Corps School.

The Adjutant General is charged with the supply of men to the Replacement Center and with their removal therefrom upon completion of training. The cycle allowed by The Adjutant General is 15 weeks. This means that for a given bed in the replacement center a man appears every 15 weeks and that the preceding occupant must leave before the new one arrives. The training accomplished by the replacement center itself can be completed within this time whereas the training given in The Signal Corps School cannot.

Therefore those trainees who are students in The Signal Corps School are at the end of the 14th week transferred to organizations in accordance with requisitions forwarded to the replacement center by The Adjutant General and are attached to the 15th Signal Service Regiment until such time as their training is completed. On the average their time in the 15th SS Reg is about four weeks.

So that The Adjutant General may promptly remove men from the replacement center at the end of their 15 weeks, report is made weekly to The AG of the number of men, by specialty, who will complete their training six weeks from the date of the report. The AG noting what men will be available selects from the requisitions in his hands those which can be filled from the men available and forwards them to the replacement center to fill.

It is important to note here that the output of the replacement center is always earmarked before its training is completed and that there is no pool of trained men who can be sent out suddenly upon request. Thus an imperative demand from the field for trained men must be processed thru the requisition section of the AGO or there will be available no trained men with which to meet it. Several instances have occurred in which demands have been made thru the AG but without reference to that part of his office which handles requisitions. When these demands were met by the replacement center, it was necessary to do so with partially trained men; the result has been dissatisfaction with the men received.

Nearly 1,000 trainees from the replacement center attend The Signal Corps School at all times. The School has, in addition, instructional capacity for another 1,000. However, there are available for enlisted students but 900 beds in the 15th SS Reg and some 350 of these are continuously occupied by trainees attached from the SCRTC as described above. In addition, about 100 are reserved for men who are taking the Aircraft Warning Maintenance course. The remainder are available for students sent in from organizations outside of Fort Monmouth.

In connection with the latter, it is known at the School that many organizations fear to send good men to the School lest they never come back. During the expansion of the Enlisted Department early last spring, it was necessary to call upon organizations for approximately sixty instructors. Since that time no instructor has been selected from the men sent to School by organizations. The School endeavors to fill vacancies in the instruction staff from qualified replacement center trainees.

The plan of training in the Officers' Department of the School was altered beginning with the October class. Instruction now falls into two general categories -- basic and specialist. The basic training includes company administration, mess management, military law, Signal Corps tactics, army organization, and agencies of signal communication, and map reading, together with minor instruction in such subjects as defense against chemical warfare. The basic part of the course lasts about six weeks at the end of which the students are divided into five sections for specialist instruction.

The specialties in which instruction is given are: radio, division wire, long lines outside, long lines inside, and supply and transportation. The specialist instruction also lasts about six weeks; every effort is made to keep it on the practical side so that the officer graduating from the course will feel fully competent in his specialty. The fact that graduates of the present officers' course at the School will be qualified in a single specialty should be kept in mind by organizations when requisitioning officers. The capacity of the Officers' Department is one class of 140 every five weeks.

The Officer Candidate Department, which conducted its first course for 500 candidates ending September 30, 1941, is now operating on the basis of one class approximating 250 every seven weeks. There is gained by this step a reduction in administrative difficulty, better instruction and a continuity in the standards inculcated in the candidates. The next class will enter November 25.

The course for the candidates will gradually be shaped so that it covers the same ground as the basic part of the officers' course; the remainder of the time available will be devoted to basic signal communication and to subjects thought necessary for the instruction of the candidates but which are omitted from the officers' course. By this policy, it will be possible to put officers graduated from the candidates course into the Officers' Course for only the specialist phase of the latter course.

The Aircraft Warning Department, which teaches the maintenance of the highly specialized equipment used in the AWS, inaugurated its instruction last May and has been gradually expanding since then. It now has a student body of 100 officers and men. Plans which are expected to be translated into action soon call for its expansion to a capacity of 400.

The installation of new and additional machinery in the print shop of the School has allowed the printing plant to at last clear up the back log of orders for training literature. Requests from the field for Signal Corps School text books can now be met with very little delay.

It is the policy to extend anew each year the allowance which was prescribed in the letter of November 1, 1941, from Headquarters The Signal Corps School, subject: Distribution of Signal Corps School Texts, which letter was forwarded to all Signal Corps organizations on that date. In addition plans are being made to furnish certain mimeographed instruction material of The Signal Corps School to organizations in numbers to be prescribed by the Chief Signal Officer.

The Signal Corps Replacement Training Center and The Signal Corps School fully realize that their sole mission is to serve Signal Corps units in the field and they will welcome both criticism and cooperation.

Signal Corps Laboratories:

The re-establishment of the Signal Corps Information Letter offers an opportunity to discuss the recent growth of the Signal Corps Laboratories. With only a total of 163 civilian employees on January 1, 1939, the number of civilian employees at these Laboratories has increased to 1,922. These employees are under the direct supervision of 47 commissioned officers.

These Laboratories are now concerned with 160 development projects, 116 projects for the improvement and refinement of standard equipment and 43 miscellaneous projects. To take care of the extraordinary growth brought about by the Defense Program, three field laboratories are being constructed near Fort Monmouth in addition to the main laboratories at Fort Monmouth.

Buildings for one of these field laboratories are nearing completion and it is expected that the other two field laboratories will be completed in the near future. When these field laboratories are completed, the main laboratory building at Fort Monmouth will include the following:

Administration Division:

- Office of the Director
- Adjutant's Office
- Personnel Section
- Mail and Records Section
- Library
- Photographic Section
- Reproduction Section
- Special Shipments Section

Procurement Division:

- Priority Section
- Purchase Order Section
- Contract Section
- Finance Section

Shop and Power Section

Production Expediting Section

Building and Grounds Section

Supply Section

Motor Transportation Section

Specification and Records Section

Temperature Materials and Test Section

Purchase Request Section

Fiscal and Accounting Section

Field Laboratory No. 1 to be constructed in the vicinity of Red Bank, N. J., will include the following:

Product Engineering Section:
Inspection Engineering
Inspection Administration
Instruction Book Section
Battery Test Section

Field Radio Section

Vehicular Radio Section.

Field Laboratory No. 2 to be constructed in the vicinity of Eatontown, N. J., will include the following:

Radio Direction Finding Section

Meteorological Section

Wire Section

Automotive and Power Section

Sound and Light Section.

Field Laboratory No. 3 to be constructed in the vicinity of Belmar, N. J., will include the following:

Radio Position Finding Section

Thermionic Section.

It is anticipated that some of the newer developments of interest to the various arms and services will be discussed in future issues.

COORDINATION AND EQUIPMENT

New Division:

A Coordination and Equipment Division has been formed in the Operations Branch, OCSigO, designed to solve equipment problems and to bring the Signal Corps in closer cooperation with all other arms and services of the Army and with the Navy and other defense organizations.

Headed by Colonel Hugh Mitchell, the division has an Advisory Board composed not only of officers from the various arms and services of the Army but also a group of civilian leaders in the communication engineering and electrical fields. This is the first time the Signal Corps has had the advantage of military and industrial experts working together on its equipment problems.

Civilian members, who serve by invitation and on a voluntary basis, are:

Dr. Frank B. Jewett, chairman of the board of Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York; Dr. W. R. G. Baker, vice president of General Electric Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Walter C. Evans, manager of the radio division, Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Maryland; Dr. L. M. Hull, president of Aircraft Radio Corporation, Boonton, New Jersey; William P. Hilliard, vice president of sales and engineering, Bendix Radio Corporation, Towson, Maryland; and J. B. Coleman, chief engineer of special apparatus division, RCA Manufacturing Corporation, Camden, New Jersey.

Military members are:

Lieutenant Colonel Jay D. B. Lattin, Signal Corps; Lieutenant Colonel W. G. Smith, Air Corps; Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Downing, Signal Corps; Lieutenant Colonel F. L. Rash, Infantry; Major W. L. Barker, Coast Artillery; Major S. A. Beckley, Field Artillery; Major D. C. McBride, Cavalry; and Major W. P. Withers, Armored Force.

The new Division is working toward a material reduction in the number of types of Signal Corps equipment, especially radio sets, at the direction of the Chief of Staff. Such a reduction is essential to mass production of the equipment.

The civilian members advise the military on what industry can supply and will make available to the Signal Corps the latest developments and manufacturing methods.

Liaison is maintained by the Coordination and Equipment Division with all arms and services of the Army, the War Department General Staff, Aircraft Warning Service, Director of Communications, United States Navy, Department of Commerce and Division of Defense Aid Reports in the Office of Emergency Management.

Better understanding of the technical and tactical needs of all Army branches is obtained through the cooperation of all. This is aided by the variety of arms and services represented on the Advisory Board.

Notes to Field:

Truck K-50:

This is a new type of truck which has been recently standardized for use by telephone installation and maintenance sections of operation companies and division signal companies. It consists of a commercial telephone installer's truck body mounted on a standard Quartermaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, 4 x 4, chassis. Procurement is being initiated, and it is hoped that trucks will be available in the spring of 1942.

Tool Equipment TE-58:

This equipment is now being developed for use by construction battalions and separate construction companies. It will comprise a mobile source of compressed air of about 100 cubic feet of free air per minute at 100 pounds gauge pressure, together with suitable utilizing devices such as clay diggers, rock drills, etc. It is anticipated that service tests will be made on this item in the spring of 1942.

Tool Equipment TE-59:

This equipment has recently been standardized to be carried on Truck K-43 (telephone construction with winch). It consists of a portable gasoline hammer similar to commercial construction, together with utilizing devices such as frost points, tampers, etc. Its utilization characteristics will be similar to light air operated tools. This item would probably not be available to field forces before the fall of 1942.

Rifle, cal. .30, M-1:

Rifles, cal. .30, M-1 (Garand, semi-automatic) were authorized to Signal Corps units on T/BA No. 11, Oct. 1, 1941. The contemplated use of these rifles is for defense of isolated working parties, such as line construction teams, and radio teams at stations

some distance from headquarters, against enemy raiding parties, including parachute troops. It is contemplated that two rifles will be issued to the chief of each such working team, as required. Provision is being made for the authorized allowance of cal. .30 training ammunition per each enlisted man in Signal Corps units armed with rifles.

Submachine Gun, cal. .45:

Submachine guns cal. .45 ("tommyguns") were authorized to Signal Corps units on T/BA No. 11, Oct. 1, 1941. The contemplated use of these guns is for the defense of motor vehicles against enemy raiding parties. One gun is issued for each motor vehicle, and it is contemplated that it will be the responsibility of the truck driver to maintain it. However, provision is being made for the authorized allowance of cal. .45 training ammunition (submachine gun course) for each enlisted man in Signal Corps tactical units.

Actions Recently Initiated:

In accordance with recommendations contained in paragraph 5 of approved Report on Signal Corps Board Case No. 407, the Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to adopt military characteristics and recommend authorization of a high priority project for development as follows:

a. To design new equipment for use with Helmet-M1 to be substituted for:

- (1) Headset P-16 used with SCR-161.
- (2) Headset P-18 used with SCR-178.
- (3) Headset P-19 used with SCR-245.
- (4) Headset HS-22-A used with SCR-194.
- (5) Headset HS-23 used with AC & AF Rad. Sets.
- (6) Head and Chest Set HS-17-A used at Fixed Defense, CAC.
- (7) Head and Chest Set HS-19 used with TC-1, TC-2, TC-4, DD-71, and DD-72.

b. To design modified headband for HS-20, used with Telegraph Set TC-5-A. Consideration should be given to use of Receiver R-14 for this application.

c. To investigate the use of receiver adapters, complete with supporting headband and throat loop suitable for use with those receivers now on hand in order to avoid discard of this equipment, and if found feasible, to draw up specifications for adapters.

In accordance with recommendations contained in paragraph 5 b of approved report on Signal Corps Board Case No. 430, the Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to adopt military characteristics and recommend authorization of project to develop a "Spiral 1/4" Two Pair Cable.

In accordance with recommendations contained in paragraph 5 c of approved report on Signal Corps Board Case No. 430, the Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to adopt military characteristics and recommend authorization of project to develop a Field Soldering Device.

It was recommended that Wrench LC-27 be reclassified from standard to obsolete as Pliers TL-107 used in conjunction with Clamp LC-24, both component parts of Lineman's Equipment TE-21, will perform the same work. Wrench LC-27 has not been manufactured for 20 years.

In accordance with recommendations contained in paragraph 5 a of approved report on Signal Corps Board Case No. 429, the Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to recommend standardization of Installation Kit, Signal Company, Installation.

In accordance with recommendations contained in paragraph 5 a of approved report on Signal Corps Board Case No. 429, the Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to recommend standardization of Maintenance Equipment, Signal Company, Installation.

In accordance with recommendations contained in paragraph 5 part II, of approved report on Signal Corps Board Case No. 392, Message Pick-up Equipment RC-63 (airplane) and Message Pick-up Equipment RC-67 (Ground) were submitted to the Signal Corps Technical Committee for classification as follows:

Required type
Development type
Service test type.

It was proposed that this equipment be purchased and service tested as follows:

	<u>RC-67</u>	<u>RC-63</u>	
Air Corps	1	1	Per Service Board.
Armd Force	1	1	" " "
Cavalry	1	1	" " "
Coast Art	1	1	" " "
Field Art	1	1	" " "
Infantry	1	1	" " "
Total			
Required	3	3	

In accordance with recommendations contained in paragraph 1 d (10) of letter dated July 14, 1941, from Signal Officer of the IX Army Corps, to Signal Officer of the Fourth Army, file 220 (Sig), furnished as Inclosures 2 to letter dated July 30, 1941, from Signal Officer of the Fourth Army to the Chief Signal Officer, file 320.2 (Sig), C&E Division requested that the Signal Corps Technical Committee recommend standardization of Hook LC-48 (Pole Carrying).

The Signal Corps Technical Committee at its Meeting No. 203, held on November 10, 1941, recommended that Signal Lamp Equipment EE-10 and EE-10-A be reclassified from limited standard to obsolete.

The Signal Corps Technical Committee at its Meeting No. 203, held on November 10, 1941, recommended that the military characteristics for Test Board BD-103 be adopted and a project for development be authorized. The BD-103 will provide a roadside terminating point for lines laid by construction platoon or company.

In accordance with informal recommendation furnished by the Office of the Quartermaster General and recommendations contained in report on Signal Corps Board Case No. 336, the Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to adopt military characteristics for a semi-trailer and recommend authorization of a project for development of same.

The Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to adopt military characteristics for and recommend the standardization of an Aerial Platform.

In this connection the following was proposed:

- a. Convert 53 each Trucks K-42 by adding ladder platforms.
- b. Purchase 5 each CLM-86 and 5 each CLME-86 telephone construction bodies equipped with ladder platforms (A.T. & T. Co. nomenclature) to be mounted on standard QM 1½-Ton, 4 x 4, truck chassis.

The Signal Corps Technical Committee, at its Meeting No. 203, held on November 10, 1941, recommended revision of the military characteristics for the Trailer K-35.

The Signal Corps Technical Committee, at its Meeting No. 203, held on November 10, 1941, adopted military characteristics for Truck K-53-() (2½-Ton, 6 x 6 (4 dt) Van Body).

The Signal Corps Technical Committee, at its Meeting No. 203, held on November 10, 1941, adopted military characteristics for Tool Equipment TE-58-() (Pneumatic) and recommended authorization of a project for development of this item. It is proposed to procure three service test models, and standardize one of the three procured types.

In accordance with recommendations from the Commanding General, 1st Interceptor Command, the Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to recommend standardization of the following items:

- (a) Filterer's and Plotter's Set SY-6
- (b) Plotter's Set SY-7
- (c) Raid Clerk's Set SY-8
- (d) Radio "E" Plotter's Set SY-9

Filterer's and Plotter's Equipment used by Information Centers, Aircraft Warning Service.

In accordance with recommendations of the Commanding General, 1st Interceptor Command, the Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to recommend standardization of the following:

Mobile Information Center as now issued to the 1st Interceptor Command, for use by Aircraft Warning Service.

In accordance with recommendations contained in approved Report on Signal Corps Beard Case No. 358, the Signal Corps Technical Committee was requested to adopt military characteristics and recommend standardization of the following item:

Drill LC-49 (Electric Portable). To serve as a bench drill or as a heavy duty portable drill.

The Adjutant General approved revision of military characteristics for Cage PG-50 (Pigeon, 15-bird, Training).

The Adjutant General approved military characteristics and authorized standardization of Truck K-50-() (½-ton, Commercial, 4 x 4, Light Installation) used for installation of telephones and light maintenance in the vicinity of GHQ, Army, Army Corps and Divisions headquarters by Signal Corps troops.

The Adjutant General authorized standardization of Tool Equipment TE-59-() (Gasoline Hammer). This item is a portable gasoline hammer, Model H-6 in accordance with U. S. Army Specification No. 44-43, dated June 11, 1938, with special tools.

The Adjutant General authorized standardization of Siphon PH-244 (Tray). This item is an Eastman automatic tray siphon with base and outlet screen, or equal.

The Adjutant General authorized standardization of Repair Set PH-189 (Still camera). This item is a complete kit for repairing cameras.

The Adjutant General approved military characteristics and authorized standardization of Truck K-44-(). Telephone Construction with Earth Borer and Pole Setter, 1½-ton, 4 x 4 (Ldt)(with special body) used in connection with construction of telephone and telegraph pole lines in the military service by signal troops.

The Adjutant General authorized standardization of Truck K-43-(). This item is a 1½-ton, 4 x 4 telephone construction and maintenance truck equipped with AT&T Co type LCW-104 body (with winch). Military characteristics for this item were adopted by The QMC and approved by The Adjutant General on 6th Indorsement, dated July 28, 1937, file AG 400.114 (5-28-37) Misc. D.

Letter was forwarded to The Adjutant General recommending standardization of Camera Equipment FH-104 which includes a 4 x 5 speed graphic camera with necessary accessories complete with carrying case.

The Adjutant General authorized reclassification of the Truck K-42-() from development type, service test type to limited standard.

The Adjutant General approved military characteristics for Bias Meter I-97. This item will be used to measure bias in telegraph printer lines.

The Adjutant General authorized standardization of Splicer PH-239. This item is a Bell and Howell Splicer, Model 136, or equal used for splicing 16-mm sound film.

Signal Corps Board Cases Recently Assigned or Approved:

<u>Case No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date Assigned</u>	<u>Date Approved</u>
351	Military Characteristics for Code Practice Equipment.	413.44 Code Prac. Equip. 12/5/40	10/8/41
358	T/BA for Numbered Aircraft Warning Companies.	400.345 AWS 1/7/41	10/21/41
392	Balloons for Message Pick-up.	452.3 Balloons 4/18/41	10/17/41 Parts I & II
394	Spare Parts for the Signal Company Repair.	400.52 Repair Gen. 4/24/41	10/2/41 Part I
404	Double Safety Portable Telephone.	413.42 Gen. 6/9/41	10/2/41
411	A. C. Telautograph for Army Use.	413.42 Telautograph 7/10/41	10/13/41
414	Use of Falcons.	000.94 Falcons 7/19/41	10/30/41
417	Murray Demountable Crowsnest.	414.4 Ladders 7/24/41	10/30/41
422	Rotary Head Flashlight - George Kuhn.	414.5 Flashlight 8/8/41	10/7/41
426	IDEAL Wire Skinner.	413.1 Gen. 8/16/41	10/23/41
429	T/BA for Signal Company, Installation.	320.3 Sig. Co. Instl. 8/28/41	10/13/41
430	British Cable, Field Wire, and Field Wire Connector.	412.42 Field Wire 9/2/41	10/2/41
431	Universal Scientific Demonstration Equipment.	413.41 Gen. 3/4/41	10/13/41
433	A Flashlight with a Taillight from a Single Light Source.	414.5 Flashlight 9/8/41	10/3/41
435	Standardization of Tire Sizes.	451.92 Tires 10/18/41	10/31/41

436	Arctic Radio Helmet and Telephone Helmet.	413.44 Headsets 10/20/41
437	Reel Unit RL-26.	451.7 RL-26 10/21/41
438	Power Unit PE-49.	413.44 PE-49 10/21/41
439	Portable Searchlight with Signaling Attachment.	413.77 Searchlight 10/23/41
440	System of Rapid Pole Line Construction for Army Corps Signal Battalion.	876.1 Gen. 10/29/41
441	Repair Parts Set for Radio Set SCR-270-B, Maintenance Platoon, Aircraft Warning Regiment, and Repair Section, Signal Bn, Aircraft Warning (Separate). (S)	413.44 SCR-270-B 10/31/41 Secret
442	Automatic Bell Ringing Device.	413.42 Ringers 10/29/41
443	Camp Light.	413.77 Gen. 10/29/41
444	Radio Trucks.	451.2 Trucks 11/4/41
445	T/A Sig. C. School.	400.349 Sig. C. Sch. 11/6/41
446	Controlled Items.	400.12 Controlled Items 10/13/41
447	Reduction of Equipment.	400.345 Sig. C. 11/10/41