



Antilles

food to meet essential needs.

Foreign Economic Administration, created September 25, 1943, to unify and consolidate war-

time governmental activities related to foreign economic affairs.



In the Mediterranean, the Atlantic, the Indian Ocean or the Pacific, war covered fathoms of sea, and shipmates fought to survive in fathoms of sea, top. "General Motors expects to employ 450,000 persons, Ford--200,000, including 25,000 women among the 100,000 of its bomber plant; Chrysler--130,000....[Ford will have] eleven miles of airplane runways at Willow Run."

Time magazine, Feb. 9, 1942 announcement of factory workers.

Night photo on page 72 is from the author's collection: Honolulu, early 1942. It is beseeched by towering searchlights looking for enemy planes. There was no sophisticated radar system, yet. On March 4, 1942, around 2 a.m. two small Japanese flying boats penetrated U.S. defenses and bombed Oahu, Hawaii.

At the time of December 7, 1941, the U.S. Army Air Corps had 1,157 combat airplanes, of which only 159 were heavy-engined bombers. At the end of hostilities, the aircraft industry employed 1,650,000 persons and had constructed 299,293 aircraft. In 1941, 19,433 aircraft were produced in the United States. In 1942, 47,836 were produced.

	When the National Defense Program began	When the United States entered the war
Military and civilian labor forces combined	<u>54,354,000</u>	<u>55,891,000</u>
Labor force	<u>53,890,000</u>	<u>53,820,000</u>
Employed	46,400,000	50,370,000
Unemployed	7,490,000	3,450,000
Military forces	464,000	2,071,000
Employed in---		
Agriculture	9,920,000	8,350,000
Non-agriculture	36,480,000	42,020,000
Women in the labor force	13,250,000	13,960,000



"Goodbye Guesswork"

Before our fighting men advance, aerial photographs help point the way—where to shell . . . to bomb . . . to land. This picture was made while bombing the Japs on Wake Island.

As shown in the more detailed illustrations below, made near Buka and Munda Airfields, colors themselves are so important that much photographic reconnaissance is in full color—using Kodacolor Aero Reversal Film.

Official U.S. Navy Photographs



You're 4 Miles up in a Navy plane, shooting down through a telephoto lens at an Army bomber laying its eggs near Jap-held Buka Airfield, north of Bougainville. Notice the details—even the bombs in the air below the plane's left wing—in this Kodacolor Aero vertical.



The Navy reports that capture of the Munda Airfield was facilitated by information gained from photographs filmed on Kodacolor Aero; and that increasing quantities will be needed as our operations expand toward Japan. This vertical of white shoals and green islands near Munda shows how Kodacolor Aero penetrates below the surface, "charting" unknown waters preliminary to landing operations.

Kodak's new color aerial film answers a lot of military questions

Because of its pioneer research in color photography—research that had produced Kodachrome Film, and had Kodacolor Roll Film well under way—Kodak was "ready to go" when asked by the armed forces, before the war, for a new aerial film . . .

. . . a full-color aerial film which could be processed in the field
 . . . would have haze-penetrating contrast
 . . . and with speed and sensitivity enough for use in modern military airplanes.

Kodak met these specifications—and more—with Kodacolor Aero Reversal Film. It is entirely new; the fastest color film by far; rapidly processed in the field. The Kodacolor Aero shots shown here only begin to suggest its military importance . . .

Just as earlier research contributed to Kodacolor Aero Reversal, the additional knowledge gained, in turn, helped to perfect Kodacolor Roll Film—for full-color snapshots with ordinary cameras. You may occasionally get a roll—though it's still scarce—and see what these color accomplishments mean to you.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

REMEMBER THE U. S. S. NEW ORLEANS?—how, in action off Guadalcanal, the explosion from a Jap torpedo sheared off her whole bow—and with 178 men dead or dying, flames shooting above her foremast, and water 4½ feet over her main deck, she was yet kept afloat by the almost superhuman efforts of her officers and crew . . . saved to fight another day?—A stern example for us at home.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Officers Checking "The Lay of the Land," as shown on Kodacolor Aero Reversal Film. More detailed examination is made over the ground glass of a "light box."



Serving human progress through Photography

AGAINST THE DARKNESS



All life was lived with blackouts, even funny cartoons like the popular Bugs Bunny had blackouts—in Technicolor.

It was all taken very seriously at first, and oddly enough, lootings and muggings were non-existent. It sounds weird to say it, given the situation—dark nights perfect for robbery or muggings—but it was not.

There was never a minute during World War II that lacked people ready to spring into action. Near airfields, volunteer pilots even helped patrol the skies. Air Raid activities and blackouts were taken most seriously along coastal cities and towns, especially Hawaii. But, unfortunately, during the first months of war, the Eastern Seaboard, which needed it most, did not impose blackouts on a strict hourly basis. Against the darkness of the night, places like Atlantic City's Boardwalk, New York's Broadway, Miami Beach—great metropolis of people and bright lights—stood out vividly for miles and for many miles out from sea.

With dark of night, daring U-boat captains who ventured close to the coast found beautiful silhouettes of tanker and merchant ships moving slowly and calmly in the waters against lighted city-backdrops. There was not enough radar to go around, nor enough patrol ships. It was made worse by the stance taken by Adm. King that allowed helpless ships to sail from American ports, unescorted till they joined convoys in midocean. The German U-boats in 1942 just picked off the sitting targets and enjoyed their year of glory torpedoing allied oil tankers and merchants. It was a very cold world, full of hardship and sorrow. Those commanders and crews that returned to Germany were made heroes.

Approximately 116 merchant ships were sunk in the Atlantic in the first six months of 1942. Overall, 834 thousand tons accounted for June alone, namely 173

All windows had to be completely covered. No trace of light was seen, not a flashlight or even a lighted cigarette.

Food For Thought

You are told it is a good thing to have a small Victory Garden, can your vegetables and store them in your house. Then, the dirty trick of food rationing pops up, and you are supposed to declare every single little edible you have, so that the rationing board would be able to deduct your food stamps. Farmers who were good at victory gardening and canning were in a sense penalized for having so much, and would get less stamps than the guy who did not bother with Victory Gardens. Hmmm, something is screwy here.