

Report 14

PROGRESS REPORT  
ON  
NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

November 29, 1941

Prepared by  
Bureau of the Budget  
Executive Office of the President

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(e) and 800 and (8)  
OMB letter 11-27-72  
By SLR, NARS Date JAN 6 1973

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## I. SUMMARY

Financing: Approximately \$60,000,000,000 has been authorized by Congress for national defense purposes.

Aircraft Production: 2,245 airplanes and 4,869 engines were delivered to the Army, Navy, and British during October. 1,138 of the airplanes were tactical and 1,107 were training planes.

Army Planes: The airplane inventory of the Army on November 1 totaled 9,887 planes of all classes, including planes of varying degrees of fitness. 2,933 were classified as combat types.

Navy Planes: The Navy and Marine Corps had 4,670 useful planes on hand November 1. 1,695 were combat types.

Production Facilities: Contracts had been awarded through the middle of November for plant expansion of 701 projects estimated to cost \$4,697,000,000 — an increase of \$321,000,000 since October 15, 1941.

Army Personnel: There was an increase of about 62,000 in the active duty strength of the Army during October, bringing the total on November 1 to about 1,649,000.

Navy Personnel: The active duty strength of the Navy and Marine Corps personnel increased 12,200 during October, bringing the total to 384,000 on November 1.

Sinkings of Combatant Vessels: One destroyer was sunk and a Navy tanker was torpedoed during October. The latter reached port in safety.

Merchant Ship Construction: Four standard cargo ships, one passenger-cargo ship, and one tanker, aggregating 48,226 gross tons, were delivered during October.

## II. DEFENSE FINANCES

### Appropriations

Through November 30, Congress had made appropriations and other authorizations for national defense amounting to 60 billion dollars for F.Y. 1941 and 1942. No new appropriations for national defense were made during the month.

	<u>F.Y. 1941</u>	<u>F.Y. 1942</u>	<u>Total</u>
	( In b i l l i o n s )		
Appropriations and contract authorizations:*			
Army .....	\$13.138	\$11.471	\$24.609
Navy (including Coast Guard)..	4.386	5.378	9.764
Defense Aid .....	7.000	5.985	12.985
Maritime Commission .....	.469	1.879	2.348
Defense Housing .....	.420	—	.420
Other defense activities .....	<u>.563</u>	<u>.778</u>	<u>1.341</u>
Subtotal .....	\$25.976	\$25.491	\$51.467
Estimated appropriations required beyond 1942 for completion of the expanded Navy .....			
			<u>8.413</u>
Total .....			\$59.880

\*The parts of appropriations intended to liquidate prior contract authorizations are estimated and have been excluded. Amounts are subject to future adjustments based on actual allocations of appropriations for the liquidation of contract authorizations.

Army, Navy, and Defense Aid Expenditures

Army, Navy, and Defense Aid disbursements were as follows to October 31:

	<u>Disbursements</u>	
	<u>October</u>	<u>July 1, 1940 to Oct. 31, 1941</u>
Army	\$785,936,000	\$6,208,960,000
Navy	442,034,000	3,790,774,000
Defense Aid	<u>191,964,000</u>	<u>456,428,000</u>
Total	\$1,419,934,000	\$10,456,162,000

Gross Debt

The gross debt increased \$2,238,000,000 during October to a total of \$53,584,000,000 on October 31.

Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps

The Treasury Department reports the sales of defense savings bonds and stamps amounted to \$1,800,000,000 through October:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Bond Sales</u>	<u>Stamp Sales</u>
May	\$349,818,000	\$3,475,000
June	314,527,000	2,802,000
July	342,132,000	3,288,000
August	265,606,000	4,454,000
September	232,327,000	4,978,000
October	<u>270,713,000</u>	<u>5,936,000</u>
Total	\$1,775,123,000	\$24,933,000

III. AERONAUTICAL PROGRAM

Airplane Deliveries, by Types

The Army Air Corps reports that during October 2,357 airplanes of all types were delivered by manufacturers of military types of planes in the United States. This represented an increase of 299 over September. The Air Corps has classified the October production as follows:

Deliveries of Airplanes by Manufacturers of Military Types  
(As Reported by the Army Air Corps)

<u>Type</u>	<u>October 1941</u>	<u>June 30, 1940 to Oct. 31, 1941</u>
<b>Tactical:</b>		
Bomber, heavy	42	224
Bomber, medium	82	997
Bomber, light, 2-engine	251	2,017
Bomber, light, 1-engine	29	657
Pursuit, 2-engine	5	88
Pursuit, 1-engine	<u>568</u>	<u>4,220</u>
Total combat	975	8,185
Transport and observation	<u>187</u>	<u>1,257</u>
Total tactical	1,162	9,440
Training	<u>1,157</u>	<u>9,747</u>
Total tactical and training	2,319	19,187
Unclassified	<u>58</u>	<u>1,276</u>
Grand total	2,357	20,463

Chart 2 at the end of this report shows the distribution of airplanes, by customer and type. The table on the following page

Airplane Deliveries for October, by Type and Customer  
(As Reported by the Army Air Corps)

<u>Type</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Defense Aid</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>Other Foreign</u>	<u>Commer- cial</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bomber, 4-engine	12	-	-	50	-	-	42
Bomber, 2-engine	58	1	70	207	17	-	353
Bomber, 1-engine	9	20	-	-	-	-	29
Pursuit, 2-engine	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Pursuit, 1-engine	<u>258</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>568</u>
Total combat	500	44	85	551	17	-	975
Observation	41	70	-	7	-	-	118
Transport	<u>20</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>69</u>
Total service combat	61	103	9	7	3	4	187
Primary trainer	383	72	-	-	5	33	493
Basic trainer	245	-	-	-	12	-	257
Advanced trainer	<u>137</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>407</u>
Total trainers	765	147	-	195	17	33	1,157
Unclassified	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>
Grand total	1,126	294	92	733	37	75	2,357

Airplane Engine Deliveries

There has been only a slight change in airplane engine deliveries during the last three months. There were 5,529 deliveries during October, as follows:

<u>Customer</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>
Army	2,276	2,325	2,763	2,364
Navy	432	521	462	600
Defense Aid	0	77	95	95
Great Britain	1,605	1,864	1,523	1,810
Other foreign	14	36	33	73
Commercial	<u>447</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>539</u>	<u>587</u>
Total	4,774	5,384	5,415	5,529

Army Air ForcesA. Airplanes

During September and October the number of combat planes in the Army Air Forces with leak-proof tanks and armor increased from 1,153 to 1,549, an addition of 396. The following table lists by types the total number of Army airplanes on hand October 31 and those with leak-proof tanks and armor plate:

Army Airplane Inventory and Deliveries

<u>Type</u>	<u>On Hand Oct. 31, 1941</u>		<u>October Deliveries</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>With Protected Gas Tanks and Armor</u>	
Tactical planes:			
Bombers, heavy	136	125	12
Bombers, medium	750	294*	38
Bombers, light	354	115**	9
Pursuit	1,698	1,017	241
Transport, observation, etc.	<u>772</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>61</u>
Total tactical	3,705	1,549	361
Training planes	<u>6,182</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>765</u>
Total planes	9,887	1,549	1,126

\*Armor plate installation over 75 percent complete.

\*\*Have leak-proof tanks. 12 have armor plate.

B. Army Air Stations

At the end of October the \$692,000,000 air station construction program of the Corps of Engineers was 60 percent complete. There are 135 projects in this program, including the four Government bomber assembly plants. The following table shows a breakdown of this program by type of facility:

Construction at Air Corps Stations by the Corps of Engineers  
October 31, 1941

<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Estimated Cost (in millions)</u>	<u>Estimated Value in Place (in millions)</u>	<u>Percent Complete</u>
Air force	\$204.5	\$177.3	87
Observation units	9.1	4.8	53
Pilot schools	180.9	87.0	48
Technical schools	80.9	69.1	85
Air Corps depots	113.9	32.4	28
Engineering experimental depots	11.5	4.5	37
Aircraft assembly plants	72.2	34.0	47
Replacement centers	9.8	5.8	60
Ferrying command	<u>9.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>37</u>
Total - October 31	\$691.9	\$418.1	60
Total - September 30	<u>675.9</u>	<u>354.3</u>	52
October increase	\$16.0	\$63.8	

C. Personnel of the Army Air Forces

The estimated active duty strength of the aeronautical personnel on October 31 was 230,109 as compared with 476,000 required for the second aviation objective. The following table compares by type of personnel the active duty strength with the requirements:

Army Air Forces - Oct. 31, 1941

	<u>Required for 84-Group Program</u>	<u>Active Duty Strength</u>
<b>Officers:</b>		
With pilot rating, assigned to:		
Tactical units	14,064	5,880
Training activities	10,353	3,991
Overhead	<u>1,377</u>	<u>908</u>
Total pilots	25,794	10,779
Lighter-than-air pilots	55	30
Bombardiers	1,713	116
Navigators	2,491	382
Aerial observers	1,277	11
Non-flying officers	<u>11,090</u>	<u>7,745</u>
Total officers	42,420	19,063
<b>Enlisted men:</b>		
Specialists	246,631	52,174
Non-specialists	132,802	147,028
Negro	15,960	—
Flying cadets	<u>38,403</u>	<u>11,844</u>
Total enlisted personnel	<u>433,796</u>	<u>211,046</u>
Grand total	476,216	230,109

The pilot training class of October 1 had 2,978 entrants. The 26,000 pilot training program will require 4,460 entrants per class. The class graduating on October 31 numbered 1,192. About 2,600 graduates

Navy and Marine Corps Aeronautical Program

A. Airplanes

The number of Navy and Marine Corps airplanes classified as "useful" was 4,670 on October 31. This represents an increase of 2,958 since June 30, 1940. The Navy reports that it had 340 planes delivered in October. This is 46 airplanes (trainers) more than were reported through the Army Air Corps.

Airplane Inventory and Deliveries

<u>Type</u>	<u>Useful Planes</u>		
	<u>On Hand</u> <u>11-1-41</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>6-30-40</u> <u>to 10-31-41</u>	<u>October</u> <u>Deliveries</u>
Combat planes:			
Bombing, 4-engine patrol	5	5	0
Bombing, 2-engine patrol	400	183	1
Bombing, torpedo	100	-14	0
Bombing, scout	690	291	20
Fighting	500	311	23
Observation scouting	<u>553</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>70</u>
Total combat	2,248	1,051	114
Transport and utility	243	92	31
Training planes	<u>2,179</u>	<u>1,815</u>	<u>195</u>
Total planes	4,670	2,958	340

In addition to the above airplanes, the Navy has 501 others which are not classified as useful.

### B. Naval Aviation Personnel

On October 31 the Navy and Marine Corps report 83,425 men and officers on active duty in their aeronautical organizations -- an increase of 7,566 during the month. This was about 40 percent of the 210,000 estimated as being required for the 15,000 plane program.

	<u>Active Duty Requirements for 15,000 Plane Program</u>	<u>Active Strength 10-31-41</u>	<u>Increase in Active Strength</u>	
			<u>During October</u>	<u>6-30-40 to 10-31-41</u>
Pilots, all grades*	20,400	5,795	353	2,708
Other personnel, including aviation cadets	<u>189,600</u>	<u>77,632</u>	<u>7,013</u>	<u>48,575</u>
Total	210,000	83,425	7,366	51,283

\*Includes pilots assigned to administrative, training, and non-tactical activities.

### C. Pilot Training

The number of aviation cadets entering and completing training in October as compared with the maximum rates planned was:

	<u>October</u>	<u>Planned Monthly Rate</u>	<u>Percent of Planned Rate-- October</u>
Entering	1,068	700	152
Graduating	359	588	61

There were 5,568 students in training during the month -- 2,085 at Pensacola, 1,522 at Jacksonville, and 1,963 at Corpus Christi.

#### IV. PRODUCTION FACILITIES\*

##### Total Contracts

Up to mid-November, contracts had been awarded by the War and Navy Departments, Defense Plant Corporation, and the Maritime Commission for 701 production facility projects at an estimated cost of \$4,697,000,000. This amount includes projects financed from Defense Aid appropriations, and it represents an increase of \$321,000,000 since mid-October.

##### Production Facilities Contracted at Mid-November

<u>Type of Facility</u>	<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Estimated Cost (millions)</u>	<u>Increase Over Oct. 15 (millions)</u>
Aircraft	168	\$1,091	\$163
Ordnance	255	1,993	47
Shipbuilding	177	884	31
Other	<u>101</u>	<u>729</u>	<u>80</u>
Total	701	\$4,697	\$321

##### Agencies Financing

The financing of these projects is divided among the four agencies, as follows:

	<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>O b l i g a t i o n s</u>	
		<u>Mid- November (millions)</u>	<u>Increase Since Mid-Oct. (millions)</u>
War	265	\$2,020	\$ 60
Navy	329	1,177	21
Defense Plant Corporation	244	1,688	250
Maritime Commission	<u>18</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>9</u>
Gross total	856	\$4,986	\$340
Less: War and Navy overlap with Defense Plant Corp.	<u>155</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>19</u>
Net total	701	\$4,697	\$321

\*Data are taken from reports available nearest the date of the report.

War and Navy Funds and Obligations

At the middle of November the War and Navy Departments had obligated by contracts 70 percent of the four and one-half billion dollars available for expansion of production facilities and plants.

	<u>Available Funds (millions)</u>	<u>Contracts Awarded (millions)</u>	<u>Percent Contracted</u>
<b>War:</b>			
Aircraft	\$ 490	\$ 382	78
Ordnance	2,216	1,525	69
Other	120	113	94
Unallotted funds	<u>21</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Subtotal	\$2,847	\$2,020	71
<b>Navy:</b>			
Aircraft	152	132	87
Ordnance	504	324	64
Shipbuilding	<u>1,036</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>70</u>
Subtotal	<u>1,692</u>	<u>1,177</u>	<u>70</u>

V. ARMYProcurement of Equipment and Facilities

The War Department reports that by November 21 it had placed contracts and orders for 95.5 percent of about \$18,200,000,000 available to it for procurement of supplies, equipment, and facilities.

Deliveries of Selected Critical Materiel to November 1, 1941  
(Includes Defense Aid and Navy items procured by the Army)

	Current Procurement Program	<u>Deliveries</u> To Nov. 1	October
<u>Antiaircraft</u>			
Guns, 90 mm.	2,284	74	24
Guns, 37 mm.	3,195	481	0
Searchlights, 60 inch	3,907	1,484	129
Ground radio, SCR 268	523	263	25
Ground radio, SCR 270 and 271	255	121	10
<u>Combat Vehicles</u>			
Tanks, light	5,885	2,168	366
Tanks, medium*	12,491	652	249
Personnel carriers, half track	11,315	3,694	985
Scout cars	3,440	2,659	26
<u>Artillery</u>			
Howitzers, 155 mm. (high speeding)	1,584	1,186	80
Guns, 155 mm. (high speeding)	853	194	28
Guns, 75 mm. (high speeding)	1,330	850	95
Howitzers, 105 mm.	4,297	167	98
Howitzers, 75 mm.	1,318	242	21
Guns, 155 mm.	493	18	0
<u>Small Arms</u>			
Garand rifles	1,295,856	315,135	31,049
Guns, 37 mm. antitank	9,838	1,211	264
Mortars, 81 mm.	4,705	1,874	419
Mortars, 60 mm.	11,162	5,939	597

\*Includes British and Canadian orders.

Requirements and Inventory

The following table shows for a few selected items the initial equipment for an army of 1,820,000 men and for one of 3,200,000 men and the stocks in the hands of the Field Ordnance Service on November 8.

Requirements and Inventory of Selected Materiel Items

	Require- ments for 1,820,000 <u>Men</u>	Require- ments for 3,200,000 <u>Men</u>	Inventory* November 8	Inven- tory* Change Oct. 1-- Nov. 8
<u>Antiaircraft</u>				
Guns, 3 inch and 90 mm.	1,177	1,856	626	41
Guns, 37 mm.	2,552	3,055	487	21
<u>Combat Vehicles</u>				
Tanks, light	2,389	4,946	888	45
Tanks, medium	1,046	2,827	245	166
Personnel carriers, half track	7,930	16,543	2,992	1,325
Scout cars	2,085	4,299	2,414	-125
<u>Artillery</u>				
Howitzers, 155 mm. (high speeding)	739	1,037	1,198	30
Guns, 155 mm.	95	283	17	0
Guns, 155 mm. (high speeding)	587	969	174	18
Howitzers, 105 mm.	2,457	3,733	117	53
Howitzers, 75 mm.	177	254	204	-10
Guns, 75 mm. (high speeding)	836	1,778	822	49
<u>Small Arms</u>				
Garand rifles	838,601	1,539,512	303,235	32,097
Guns, 37 mm., antitank	4,892	9,523	1,503	671
Mortars, 81 mm.	2,340	4,566	1,958	552
Mortars, 60 mm.	4,747	7,957	5,368	1,316

\*Stocks in hand of Field Ordnance Service as reported by the Office of the Under Secretary of War.

Construction ProgramA. Quartermaster Corps -- Construction Division

Up to November 15, the Construction Division of the Quartermaster Corps had transmitted to the field for execution under its emergency construction program 655 projects estimated to cost \$2,534,000,000. This program was 66 percent complete.

Summary of Construction Program  
Quartermaster Corps -- Construction Division  
November 15, 1941

<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Estimated Cost (millions)</u>	<u>Value of Work in Place</u>	
			<u>Amount (millions)</u>	<u>Percent of Estimated Cost</u>
<b>Troop facilities:</b>				
Camps and cantonments	71	\$655	\$607	95
Reception centers	47	9	8	96
Replacement training centers	29	118	104	71
Harbor defenses	47	28	26	95
Miscellaneous	<u>215</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>71</u>
Total troop facilities	409	\$1,070	\$951	87
General hospitals	24	25	24	98
<b>Ordnance:</b>				
Manufacturing	61	1,057	541	52
Ammunition storage depots	9	105	54	52
Miscellaneous facilities	<u>29</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>59</u>
Total ordnance	99	\$1,195	\$627	52
Chemical warfare plants	12	58	24	42
Storage depots--other than ammunition and explosives	35	121	59	49
Miscellaneous projects	<u>56</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>
Total--all projects	655	\$2,524	\$1,671	66
Total--October 15	<u>588</u>	<u>2,366</u>	<u>1,498</u>	<u>58</u>
October increase	47	\$158	\$175	8

## B. Corps of Engineers

In addition to the construction of air stations heretofore mentioned, the Corps of Engineers is constructing the bases on the British possessions for the Army. Chart 13 shows the status of work at these bases.

## Military Personnel

During October the total active duty military personnel of the Army increased about 62,000 to a total of 1,649,153.

### Active Duty Strength of the Army

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men*</u>	<u>Total</u>
Regular Army	14,973	538,147	553,120
Reserves	77,654	8,294	85,928
National Guard	20,825	238,198	259,023
Selectees	—	749,780	749,780
Army of the United States	<u>1,502</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,502</u>
Total October 31	114,754	1,554,419	1,649,153
Total September 30	110,721	1,476,065	1,586,786
Total June 30, 1940	16,630	251,159	267,769

\*Includes warrant officers, nurses, and selectees.

VI. NAVYCombatant Vessels

One destroyer and one aircraft carrier were completed during October, bringing the total number of combatant vessels in service to 545.

Status of Combatant Vessel Program, October 31, 1941

<u>Type of Vessel</u>	<u>Number of Vessels</u>		
	<u>In Service</u>	<u>Being Built</u>	<u>Built and Building</u>
Battleships	17	15	32
Aircraft carriers	7	11	18
Large and heavy cruisers	18	14	32
Light cruisers	19	40	59
Destroyers	171	192	363
Submarines	<u>111</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>184</u>
Total	545	345	688

The following chart indicates the size of the combatant vessel construction program, gives an estimate of the value of work done on undelivered vessels, and shows deliveries since June 30, 1940:

Combatant Vessels  
October 31, 1941

	Thousands of Displacement Tons				
	0	500	1,000	1,500	2,000
Total under construction or to be constructed	2,118				
Estimated equivalent of work done on undelivered vessels	288				
Delivered - June 30, 1940 to November 1, 1941	144				

The following table shows the number of vessels in various stages of completion as of October 31:

Combatant Vessels Under Construction  
As of October 31, 1941

Type of Vessel	Number of Vessels						
	Projected or Under Construction	Percentage of Completion					
		0	0-5	5-25	25-50	50-75	75-100
Battleship	15	6	2	2	1	3	1
Aircraft carrier	11	0	9	2	0	0	0
Large cruiser	6	0	6	0	0	0	0
Heavy cruiser	8	0	4	4	0	0	0
Light cruiser (6,000-ton)	8	0	4	0	0	0	4
Light cruiser (10,000-ton)	52	0	15	12	5	2	0
Submarine	75	0	39	12	10	5	7
Destroyer (1,620-ton)	71	0	4	35	17	9	6
Destroyer (2,100-ton)	121	2	78	37	4	0	0
Total	545	8	159	104	57	19	18

Charts 8, 9, and 10 show the progress of individual combatant vessels, and Chart 11 shows the cumulative deliveries and schedules of future deliveries for destroyers and submarines.

#### Torpedoing

The 1,190 ton destroyer Reuben James was torpedoed and sunk on the night of October 30-31, and the 16,800 ton Navy tanker Salinas was torpedoed on the night of October 29-30 but reached port in safety.

Navy and Marine Corps Personnel

On October 31, the combined active duty strength of the Navy and Marine Corps was 383,769, an increase of 12,239 over September 30. The September increase was 14,215.

	<u>Active Duty Strength</u>		
	<u>Oct. 31,</u>	<u>July 1,</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>7-1-40 to</u>
			<u>11-1-41</u>
<u>Navy</u>			
Commissioned and warrant officers	34,054	10,823	23,231
Enlisted men and others	<u>285,442</u>	<u>140,529</u>	<u>144,913</u>
Total Navy	319,496	151,352	168,144
<u>Marine Corps</u>			
Commissioned and warrant officers	3,657	1,801	1,856
Enlisted men and others	<u>60,616</u>	<u>26,479</u>	<u>34,137</u>
Total Marine Corps	64,273	28,280	35,993
<u>Navy and Marine Corps</u>			
Commissioned and warrant officers	37,711	12,624	25,087
Enlisted men and others	<u>346,058</u>	<u>167,008</u>	<u>179,050</u>
Grand total	383,769	179,632	204,137

Chart 12 shows the active duty strength of the Navy and Marine Corps by months from January 1941 to date.

## VII. MARITIME COMMISSION

The Maritime Commission reports that 118 of the ships in its shipbuilding programs were completed up to October 31, 80 of them having been completed since July 1, 1940. October deliveries consisted of:

<u>Type of Vessel</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Gross Tonnage</u>
Standard cargo	4	29,336
Passenger and cargo	1	9,000
Tanker	<u>1</u>	<u>9,890</u>
	6	48,226

This tonnage is only 80 percent of that delivered in September and, according to preliminary estimates, is 22 percent of the tonnage lost by the Allies and neutral powers during October.

The following table reflects the status of 803 vessels for which contracts had been awarded through October 31:

U. S. Maritime Commission -- Status of Ship Construction\*  
As of October 31, 1941

Type of Vessel	Number of Vessels							Completed
	Total Completed or Under Contract	No Construction Reported	Percentage of Completion					
			0-5	5-25	25-50	50-75	75-100	
Standard cargo	515	56	116	16	12	8	14	91
Emergency cargo	512	0	222	51	27	12	0	0
Tanker	123	13	86	4	3	3	0	14
Passenger, and passenger-cargo	25	0	0	4	2	2	4	13
Tug	50	15	11	4	1	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>118</b>

\*Excluding four transports and two tankers being built by the Government.

## VIII. PRIORITIES, ALLOCATIONS, AND PRICE CONTROL

### Priorities

As of November 22, the following 45 items were under mandatory industry-wide control to direct their distribution:

Aluminum	Tungsten
Magnesium	Tricresyl and triphenyl phosphates
Machine tools	Alloy steel and iron
Nickel	Phenols
Cork	Ethyl alcohol, etc.
Polyvinyl chloride	Methyl alcohol
Synthetic rubber	Potassium perchlorate
Zinc	Potassium permanganate
High-speed steel	Toluene
Rubber	Phosphorous oxychloride
Chromium	Manila fiber and cordage
Cutting tools	Rayon yarn
Chlorine	Lead
Silk	Iron and steel scrap
Calcium-silicon	Chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents
Copper and copper-base alloys	Sperm oil
Pig iron	Chlorinated rubber*
Steel	Cobalt*
Silk waste, etc.	Sheet steel for drums*
Vanadium	Titanium pigments*
Cotton linters	
Formaldehyde, etc.	
Chlorinated hydrocarbon refrigerants	

\*Added since October 25.

Limited blanket rating orders are issued to certain producers of defense items and to operators of certain indispensable services, such as mines, railroads, and municipal fire departments, to facilitate their procurement of essential materials, parts, etc. As of November

Cranes	Foundry equipment and parts
Metal-working equipment	Radio-sondes
Airframes	Arc and resistance welding machines
Airplane engines and propellers	Research laboratory service (supplies and equipment)
"Off-the shelf" supplies	Public utilities service
Merchant ships	Air transportation service
Freight cars	Aircraft accessories
Conversion of ships to aircraft carriers	Textile machinery repair parts
Aluminum scrap products	Busses, trucks, and parts
Heavy bomber parts	Mine products (repair parts)
Canning machinery	Defense housing
Electrical relays and solenoid assemblies	Auto and light-truck replacement parts
Radio equipment	Lift trucks
Maritime Commission shipyards	Copper scrap products
Defense construction projects	Highways
Locomotives	Fire-fighting apparatus*
Civil aircraft	Iron and steel plant maintenance*
Mining machinery and equipment	Machine tools (rebuilding)*
Cutting tools	Conveyor machinery*
Experimental research work	Elevator and escalator repairs*
Tanks	Tackle block materials*
Farm machinery and repair parts	Non-metal containers*
Various essential goods and services (repair parts for)	Laboratory equipment and reagent chemicals*
Health supplies	Container steel*
	Heat-treating furnaces*

\*Added since October 25.

A special allocation order has been issued to approximately 55 manufacturers, directing them to accept Russian orders for machine tools having an aggregate value of from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 and to place these orders ahead of their other orders.

Up to November 22, limitation orders had been issued to restrict the production for civilian use of the following:

Medium trucks, busses, and replacement parts	Domestic ice refrigerators*
Passenger automobiles	Chlorine in pulp, paper, and paperboard*
Light motor trucks	Metal office furniture and equipment*
Auto and light truck replacement parts	Waste paper consumed by eastern paperboard and roofing mills*
Domestic mechanical refrigerators	Southeastern electric power*
Domestic laundry equipment*	Cellophane*

\*Added since October 22.

### Allocations

Civilian allocation plans were in effect on November 22 for the following 51 commodities:

Copper	Materials for food cans
Cork	Hospital supplies and equipment
Pig iron, etc.	REA materials
Railroad car materials	Chlorine
Rubber and rubber products	Cotton linters
Maintenance and repair material and equipment	Rayon yarn
Car and bus material and equipment	Formaldehyde, etc.
Locomotive material and equipment	Canned salmon
Materials and equipment for durable consumers' goods	Steel for license tags
Health supplies	Chlorinated hydrocarbon refrigerants
Eye glass frame materials	Tungsten chemical compounds
Farm machinery and equipment materials	Passenger cars
Hearing aid materials	Passenger car maintenance parts
Materials for scientific apparatus	Heavy trucks and busses
	Light trucks
	Domestic mechanical refrigerators
	Domestic ice refrigerators

Price Control

Price schedules were in effect on November 22 for the following 58 commodities:

Second-hand machine tools	Domestic animal hair
Aluminum, scrap and secondary	Douglas fir lumber
Zinc, scrap and secondary	Ethyl alcohol
Scrap steel and iron	By-product foundry and furnace coke
Iron and steel products	Waste paper -- east of the Rocky Mountains
Combed cotton yarn	Acetic acid
Scrap and secondary nickel	Paper and paper products
Hides, kips, and calfskins	Carded cotton yarn
Pig iron	Methanol (wood alcohol)
Cotton grey goods	Carded grey and colored yarn cotton goods
Brass mill scrap	Acetone
Douglas fir plywood and peeler logs	Butanol (normal butyl alcohol)
Raw silk and silk waste	Glycerine*
Copper and copper scrap	Upholstery furniture fabrics*
Raw sugar	Builders' hardware and insect screen cloth*
Pig tin	Steel castings*
Burlap	Paraffin wax*
Southern pine lumber	
Formaldehyde	
Pennsylvania grade crude oil	
Rayon grey goods	

\*Issued since October 22.

IX. DEFENSE HOUSING

Up to November 1, funds had been allocated for 169,479 housing units, contracts had been let for 136,201, and 54,884 had been completed. Chart 16 traces the progress of the defense housing program from July 1940 to date.

X. STOCKPILE AND PUBLIC PURCHASES OF BASIC DEFENSE COMMODITIES

Strategic and critical materials are purchased by the Government:

(1) for stockpiles to be used only in case of an emergency with respect to the specific items concerned; (2) for stockpiles to be released only by OPM; and (3) for resale to industry currently upon receipt. The following table shows the status of selected items as of November 15:

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>Total Purchase Program</u>	<u>Balance on Hand in Stockpile</u>	<u>Purchased but Not Yet Delivered</u>	<u>Yet to be Purchased</u>
<u>Selected Strategic Materials</u>					
Antimony	Tons	27,000	7,822	21,373	— 2/
Chrome ore	1,000 l.t.	1,950	259	565	119
Diamonds	1,000 carats	6,410	735	50	5,625
Diamond dies	Dies	10,000 <sup>1/</sup>	3,511	1,156	1,000
Manganese	1,000 l.t.	3,300	420	3,040	— 2/
Manila fiber	1,000 bales	2,037	127	132	1,777
Mercury	Flasks	35,000 <sup>1/</sup>	3,884	4,988	25,735
Mica	Tons	13,850	2,694	3,405	7,751
Nickel	Tons	15,000 <sup>1/</sup>	0	8,669	6,331 <sup>2/</sup>
Quartz crystals	1,000 pounds	1,002 <sup>1/</sup>	1,312	1,507	— 2/
Quinine sulphate	1,000 av. oz.	9,200	7,200	2,000	—
Rubber	1,000 l.t.	1,900 <sup>1/</sup>	296	315	1,263
Silk	1,000 bales	50 - 100	6	0	94
Tin	1,000 l.t.	307 <sup>1/</sup>	49	60	198
Tungsten	Tons	30,500 <sup>1/</sup>	6,946	68,074	— 2/
<u>Selected Critical Materials</u>					
Aluminum	Metric tons	100,000 <sup>1/</sup>	0	401,326	— 2/
Copper	Tons	600,000 <sup>1/</sup>	69,433	108,170	125,049
Nitrate of soda	Tons	300,000	209,491 <sup>3/</sup>	78,806	—
Zinc	Tons	80,000 <sup>1/</sup>	0	86,000	— 2/
Zinc concentrates	Tons	250,000 <sup>1/</sup>	44,321	208,332	— 2/

<sup>1/</sup> Part or all of this amount is for resale to industry.

<sup>2/</sup> Purchases exceed recommended program.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes 200,000 tons stored in Chile.

## XI. VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND LABOR DISPUTES

### Vocational Training

The Office of Education reports the status of pre-employment and supplementary courses in the vocational training program as follows:

	<u>Pre-Employment and Refresher Courses</u>	<u>Supple- mentary Courses</u>	<u>Engineering, Science, and Management Courses</u>
Total new registrations:			
August	35,301	57,795	3,683
September	54,948	86,127	18,753
Number concluding training:			
August	35,486	70,999	20,536
September	49,479	73,140	18,850

### Industrial Disputes

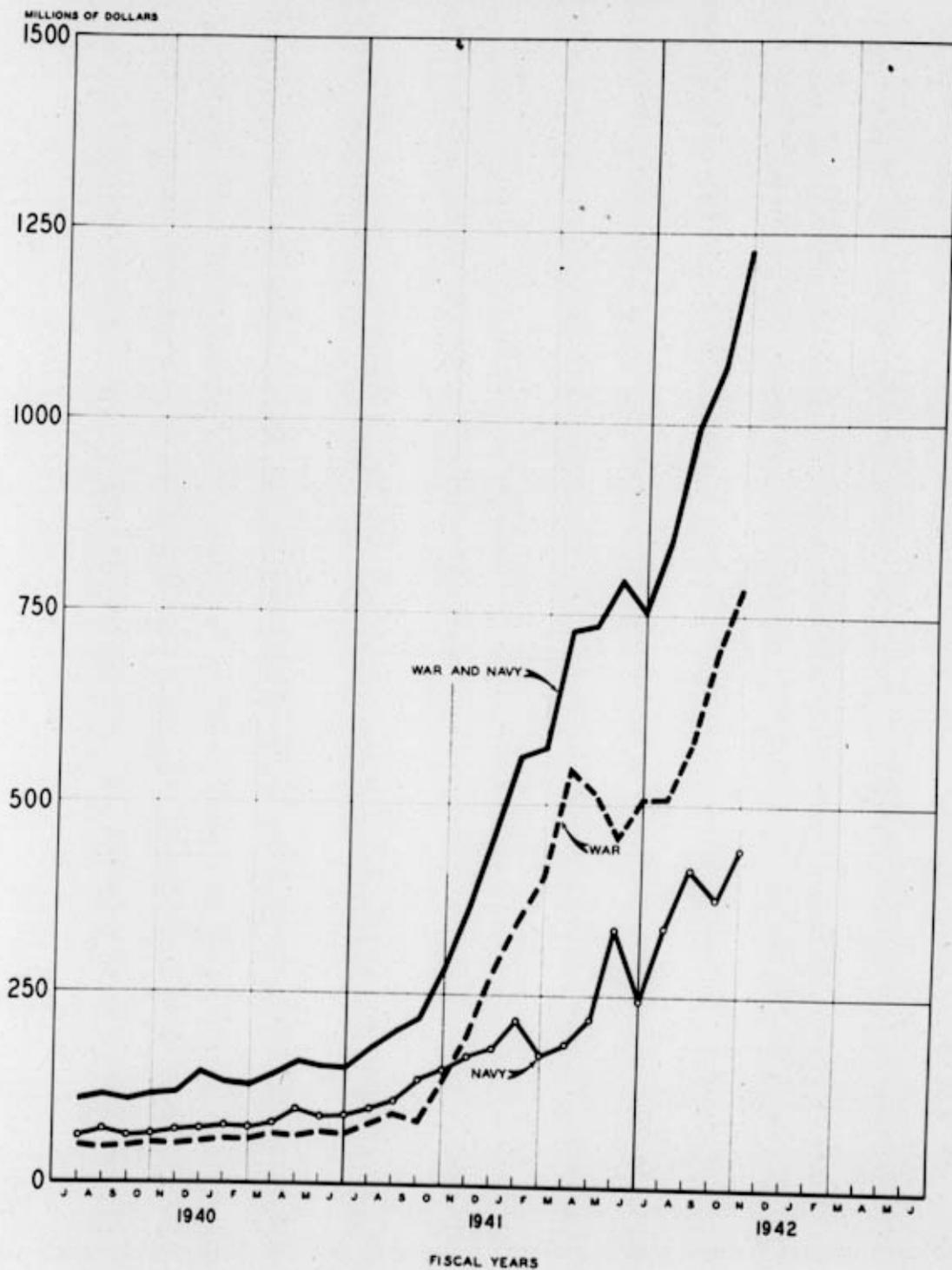
Preliminary BLS estimates indicate that the total number of strikes in progress during October was approximately 7 percent less than in September. The number of workers involved in October strikes was 6 percent greater, and the number of man-days idle 2 percent greater, than during September. The October record was well above the 5-year average for the month, as is shown by the following table:

	<u>October 1941*</u>	<u>September 1941*</u>	<u>Average for Oct. 1935-39</u>
Total number of strikes in progress during month	710	765	402
Total number of workers involved in these strikes	365,000	345,000	132,421
Total number of man-days idle during these strikes	1,960,000	1,925,000	1,229,804

## XII. PROGRESS CHARTS

1. Monthly Cash Disbursements — War and Navy Departments
2. Monthly Airplane Deliveries
3. Military Airframe and Aircraft Engine Plants
4. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps Aeronautical Personnel
5. Status of Major Aircraft Plant Expansion Projects
6. Status of Major Army Ordnance Plant Expansion Projects
7. Army Active Duty Personnel
8. Construction Status of Battleships, Aircraft Carriers,  
Large and Heavy Cruisers
9. Construction Status of Light Cruisers
10. Percent of Completion of Destroyers and Submarines
11. Deliveries of Destroyers and Submarines
12. Navy and Marine Corps Active Duty Personnel
13. Status of Atlantic Bases in British Possessions
14. U. S. Maritime Commission Shipbuilding Program
15. Strategic Materials Purchasing Program
16. Defense Housing Program

CHART I  
**MONTHLY CASH DISBURSEMENTS**  
**WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS**

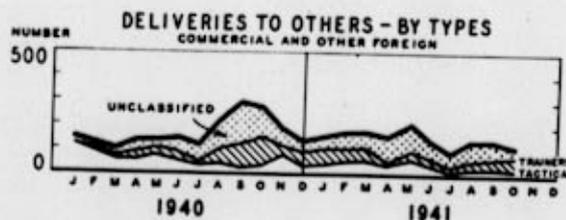
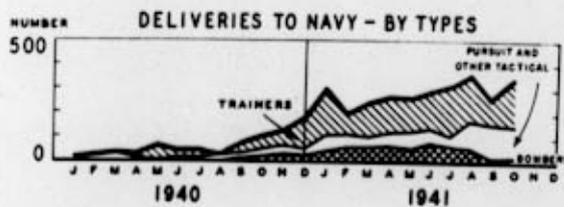
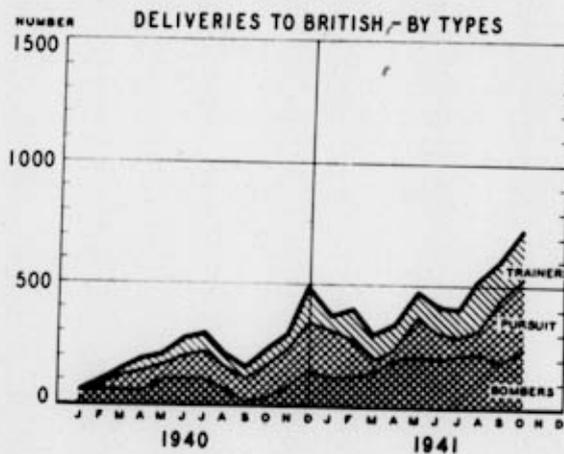
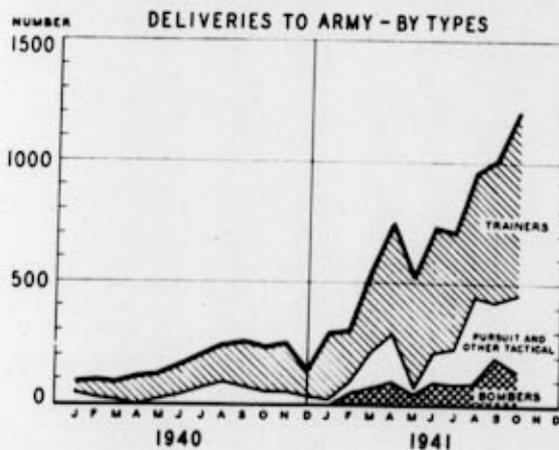
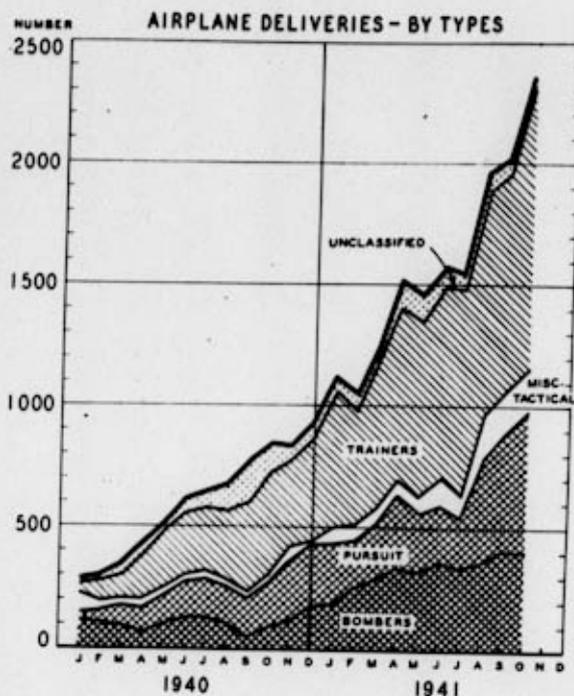
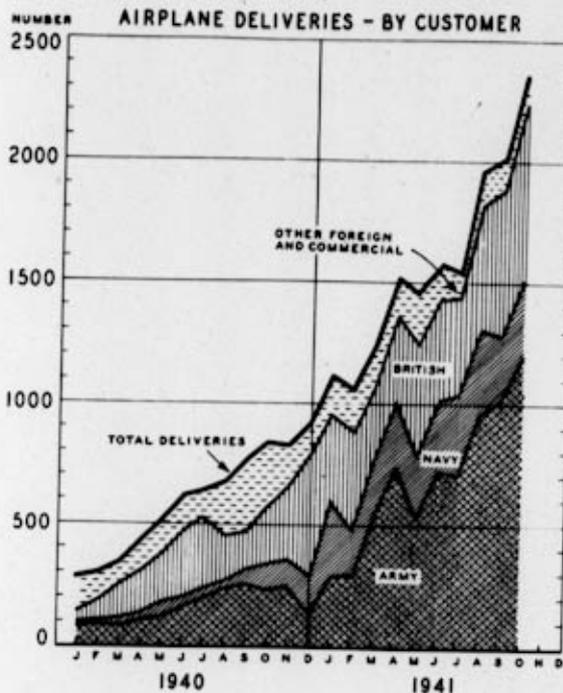


NOTE: ONLY DISBURSEMENT FOR MILITARY ACTIVITIES INCLUDED FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT

SOURCE: DAILY TREASURY STATEMENTS

CHART 2

# MONTHLY AIRPLANE DELIVERIES BY MANUFACTURERS OF MILITARY AIRPLANES

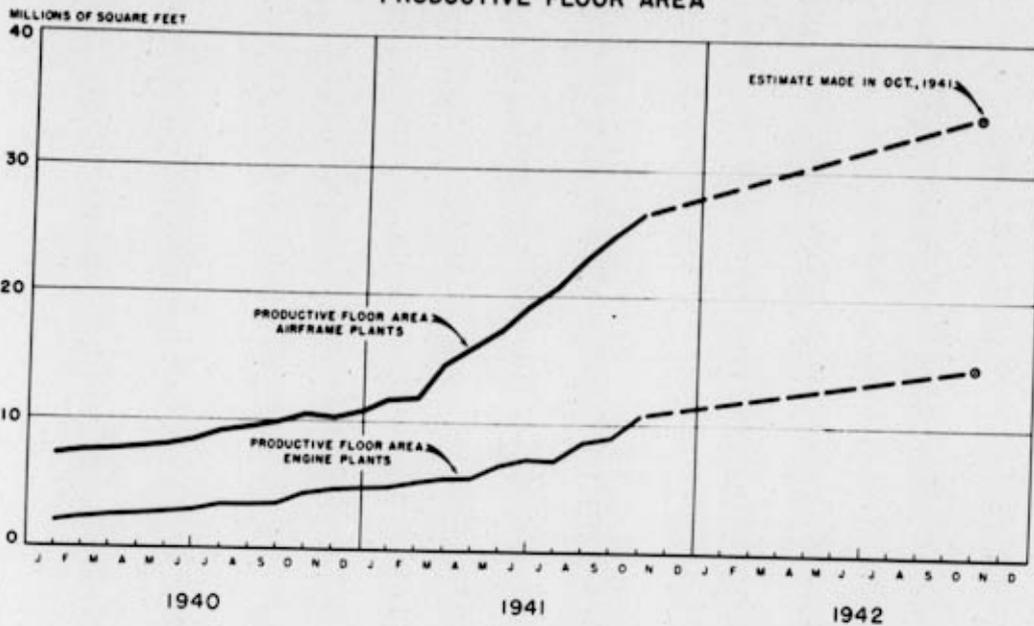


NOTE: PLANE DELIVERIES BY MAKER OF COMMERCIAL PLANES ONLY, NOT INCLUDED.  
DEFENSE AID AIRPLANES ARE INCLUDED IN ARMY AND NAVY DELIVERIES.

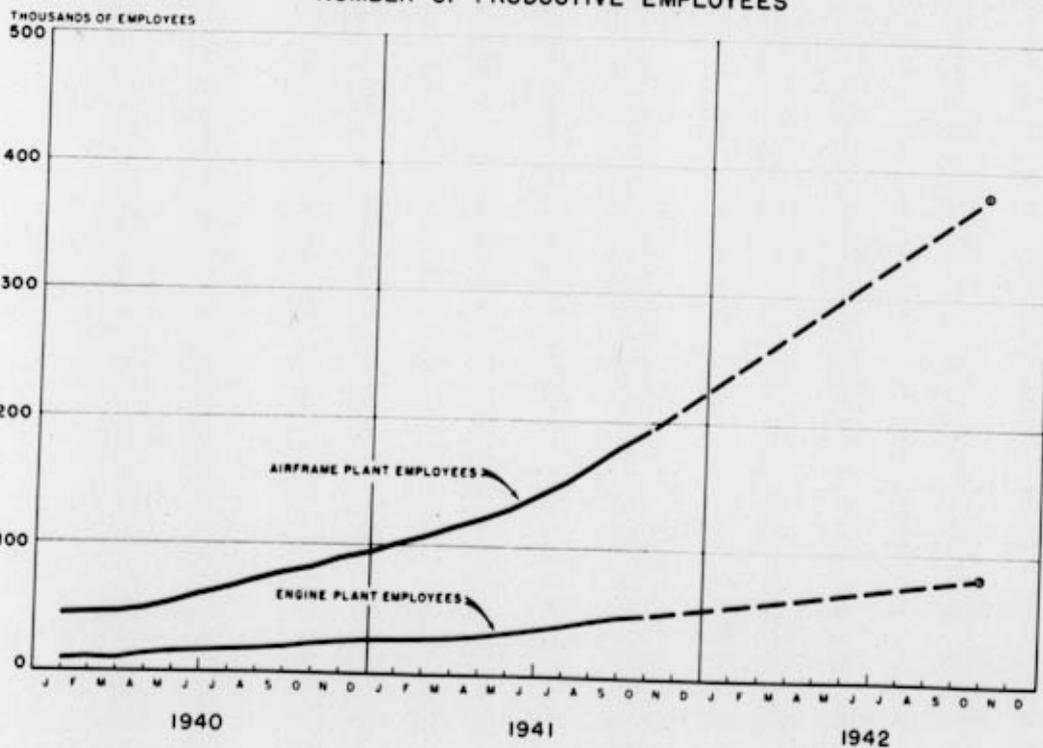
CHART 3

# MILITARY AIRFRAME AND AIRCRAFT ENGINE PLANTS

## PRODUCTIVE FLOOR AREA



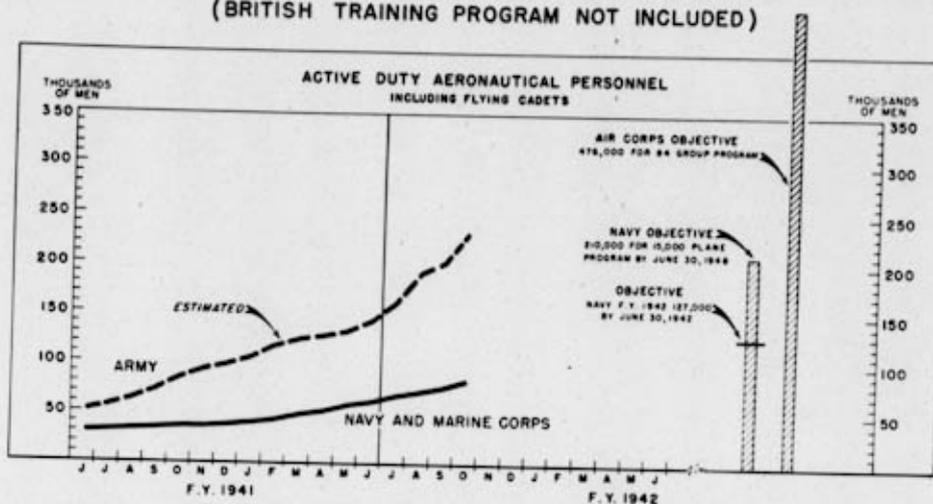
## NUMBER OF PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYEES



SOURCE: ARMY AIR CORPS

CHART 4

ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS AERONAUTICAL PERSONNEL  
(BRITISH TRAINING PROGRAM NOT INCLUDED)



U.S. ARMY AIR CORPS PILOT TRAINING  
26,000 PILOTS PER YEAR

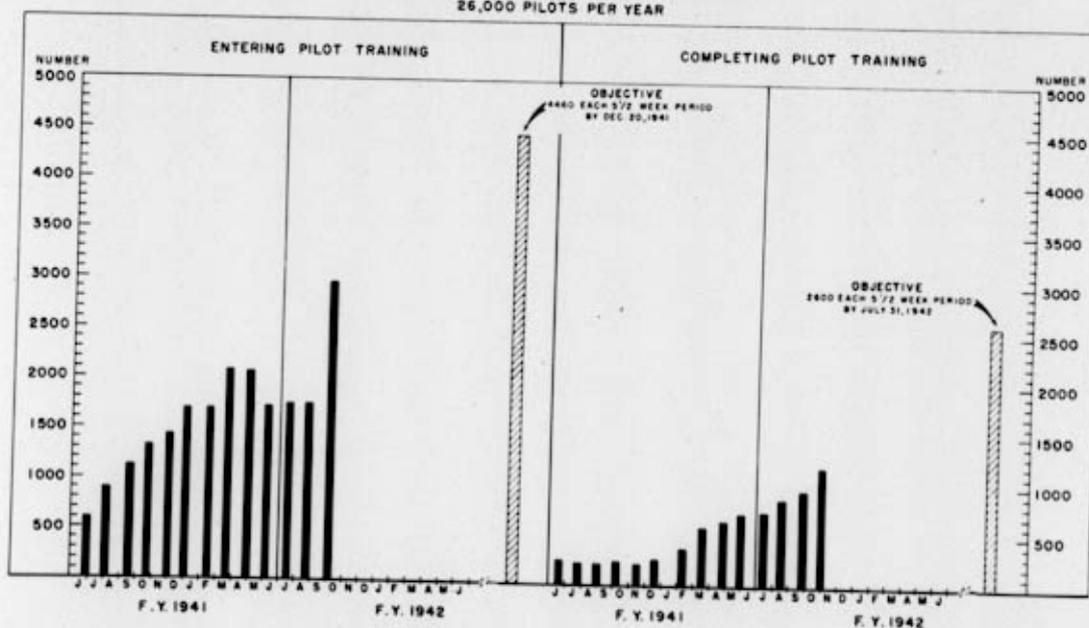
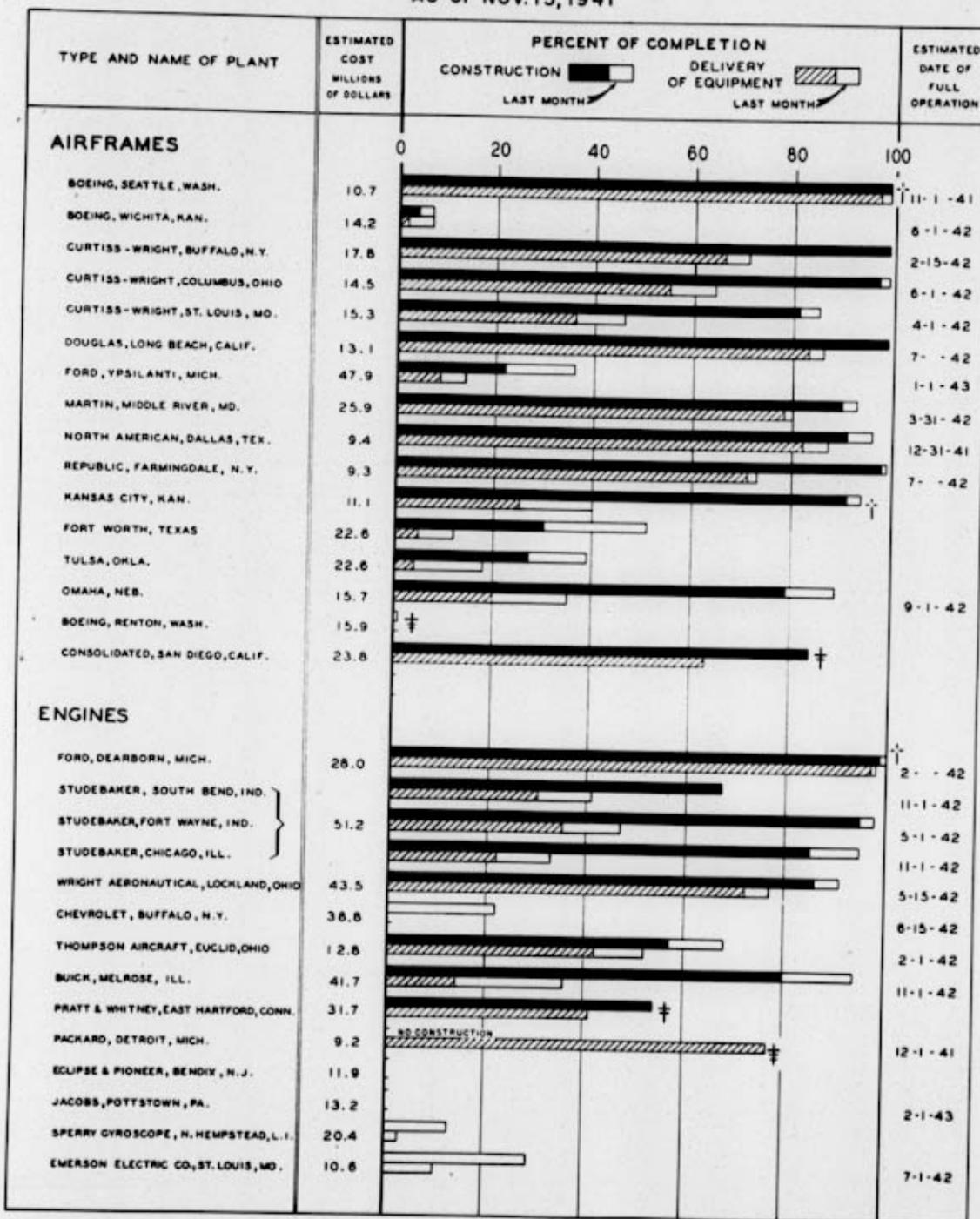


CHART 5  
**STATUS OF  
 MAJOR AIRCRAFT PLANT EXPANSION PROJECTS\***

ARMY, NAVY, AND DPC, INCLUDING DEFENSE AID PROJECTS

AS OF NOV. 15, 1941



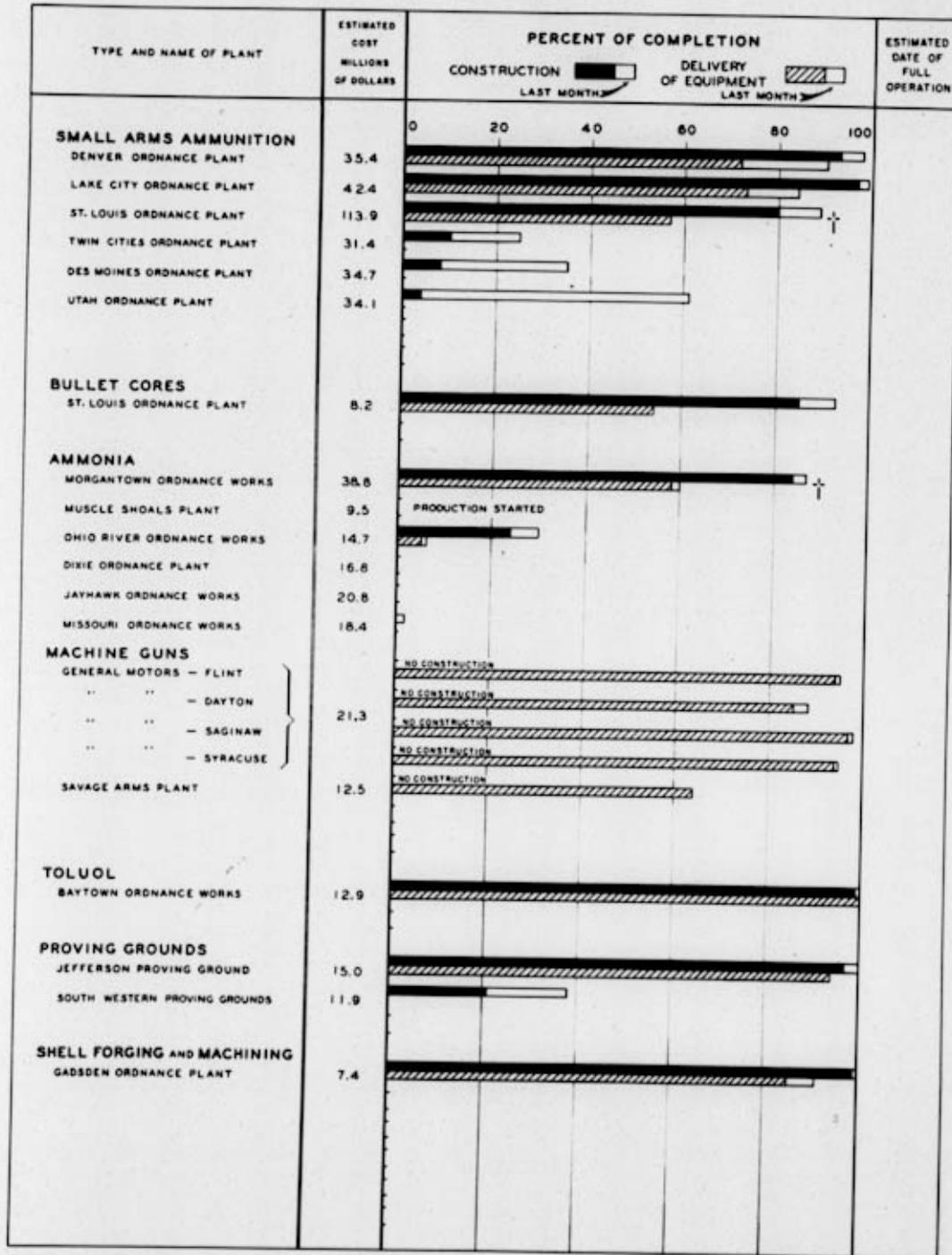
\* THIS CHART IS DESIGNED TO REFLECT THE GENERAL STATUS OF THE PROGRAM. IT IS BASED ON DATA FROM SEVERAL SOURCES AND MAY NOT AGREE IN DETAIL WITH OTHER REPORTS AS CHANGES ARE CONSTANTLY BEING MADE AND BASIS OF REPORTING MAY BE DIFFERENT - THEREFORE IT IS SUBJECT TO CORRECTION.

† DOES NOT INCLUDE ADDITIONS

CHART 6

# STATUS OF MAJOR ARMY ORDNANCE PLANT EXPANSION PROJECTS\*

AS OF NOV. 22, 1941



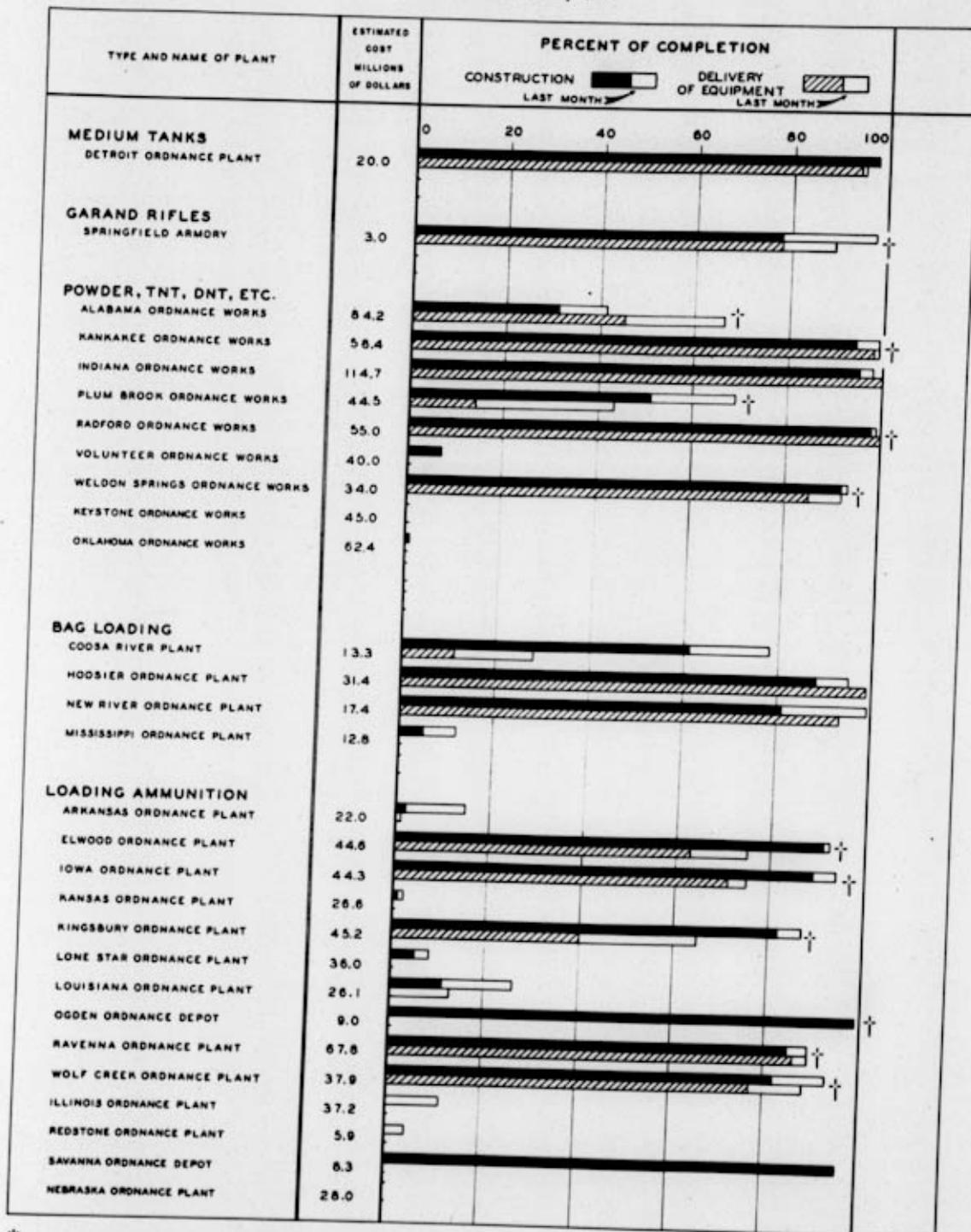
\*THIS CHART IS DESIGNED TO REFLECT THE GENERAL STATUS OF THE PROGRAM. IT IS BASED ON DATA FROM THE OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF WAR AND MAY NOT AGREE IN DETAIL WITH OTHER REPORTS AS CHANGES ARE BEING CONSTANTLY MADE - THEREFORE IT IS SUBJECT TO CORRECTION.

† DOES NOT INCLUDE ADDITIONS

CHART 6 CONT.

# STATUS OF MAJOR ARMY ORDNANCE PLANT EXPANSION PROJECTS\*

AS OF NOV. 22, 1941



\*THIS CHART IS DESIGNED TO REFLECT THE GENERAL STATUS OF THE PROGRAM  
IT IS BASED ON DATA FROM THE OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF WAR AND  
MAY NOT AGREE IN DETAIL WITH OTHER REPORTS AS CHANGES ARE BEING CONSTANTLY  
MADE - THEREFORE IT IS SUBJECT TO CORRECTION

† DOES NOT INCLUDE ADDITIONS

CHART 7

# ARMY ACTIVE DUTY PERSONNEL

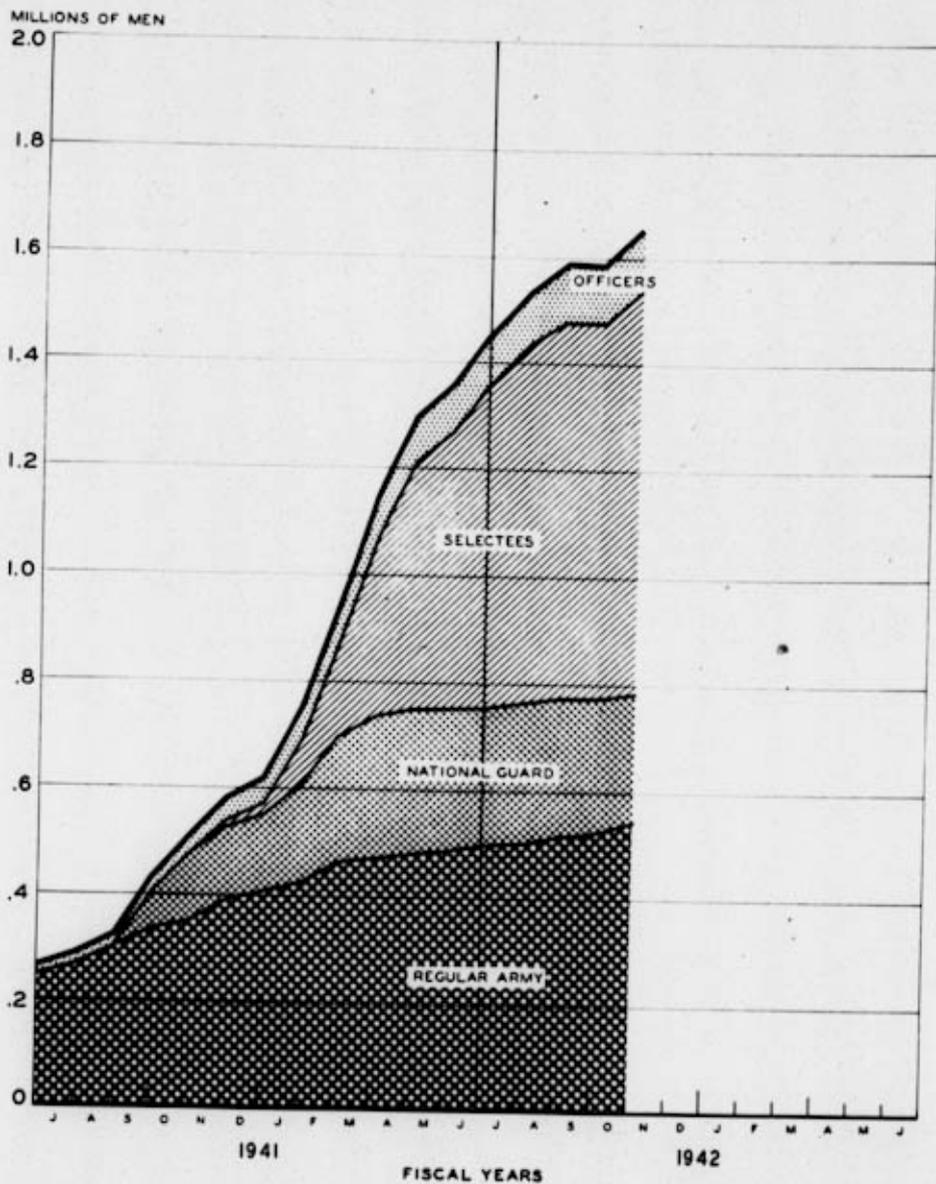




CHART 9

CONSTRUCTION STATUS OF LIGHT CRUISERS

AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1941

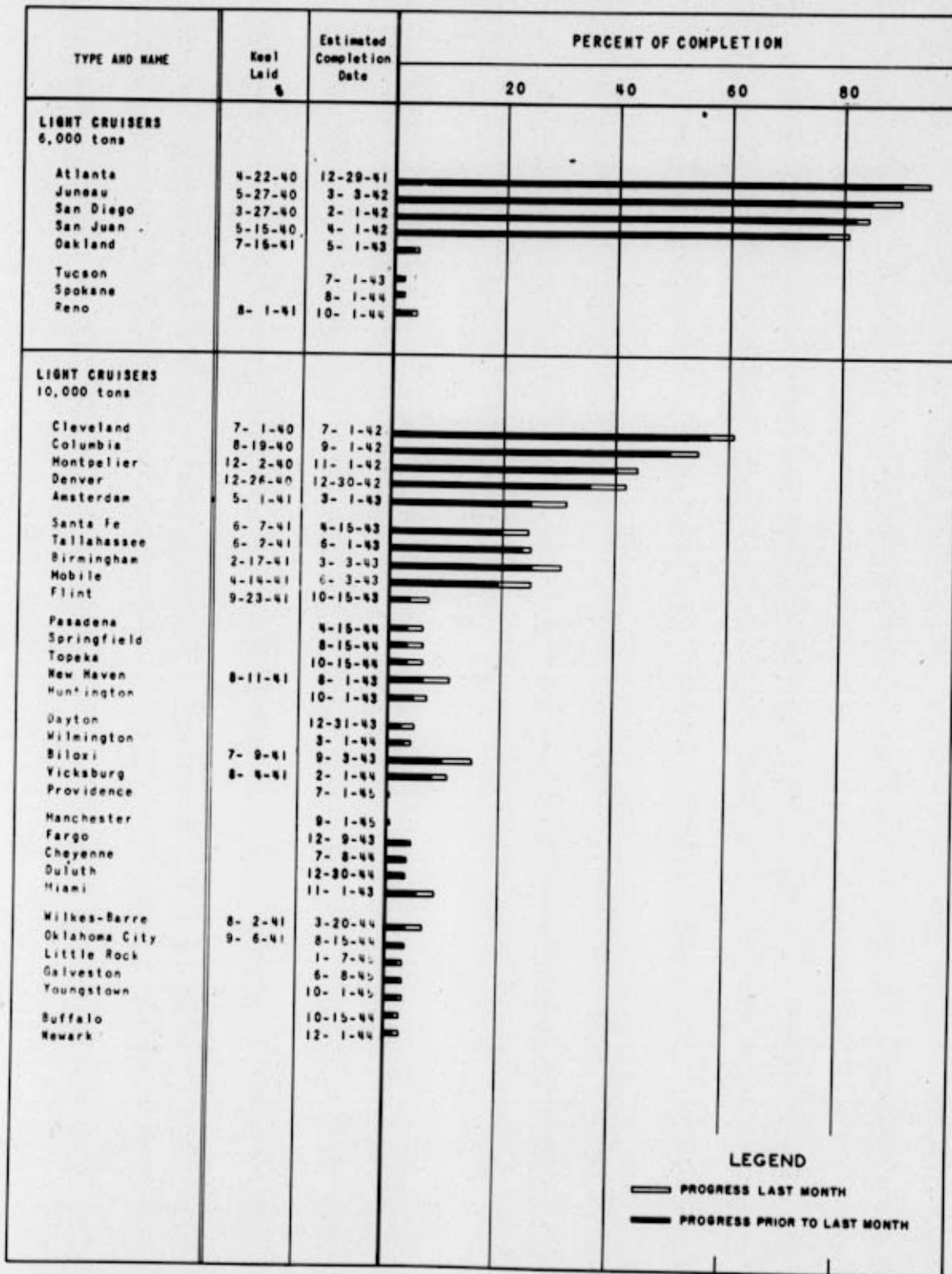
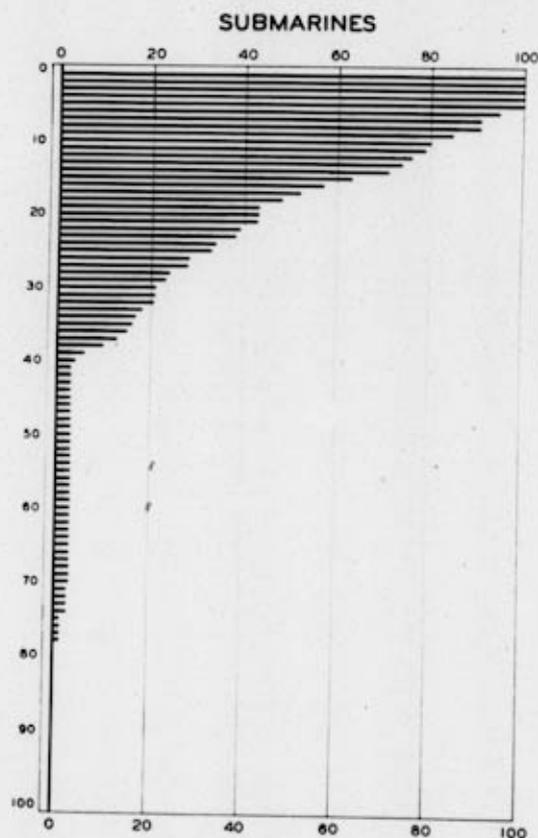
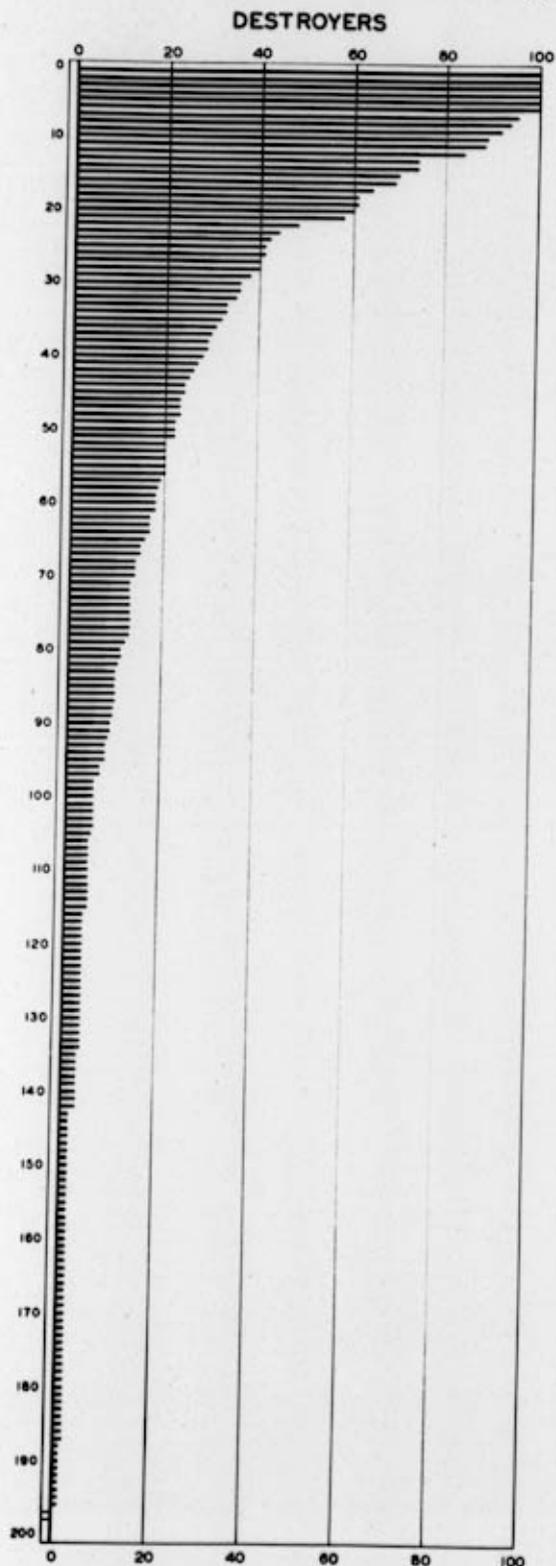


CHART 10

PERCENT OF COMPLETION OF DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES  
UNDER CONSTRUCTION MAY 1, 1941 AND AFTER  
AS OF NOV. 1, 1941



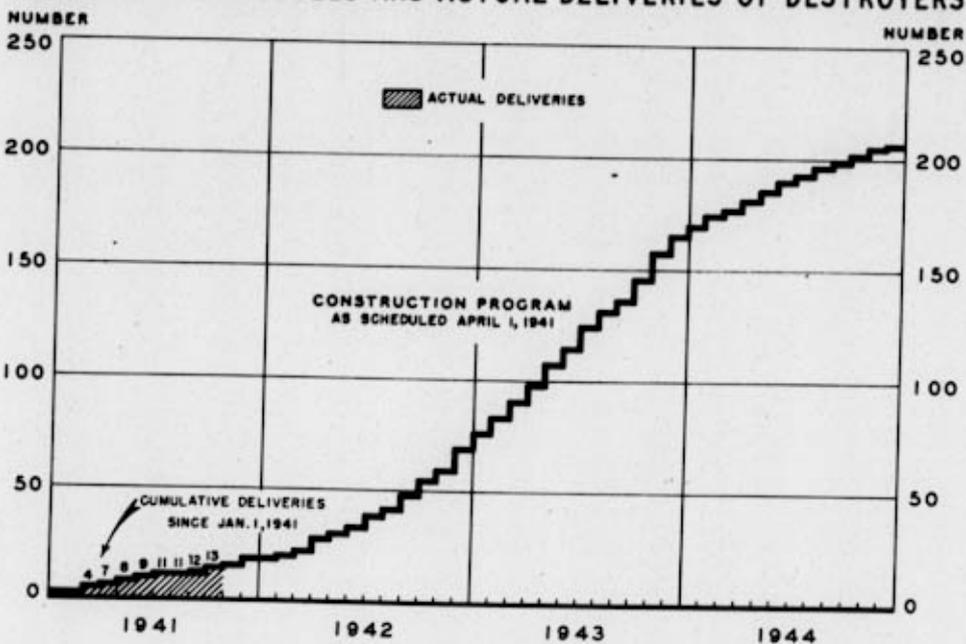
LEGEND

 VESSELS CONTRACTED FOR  
BUT NO PROGRESS  
REPORTED

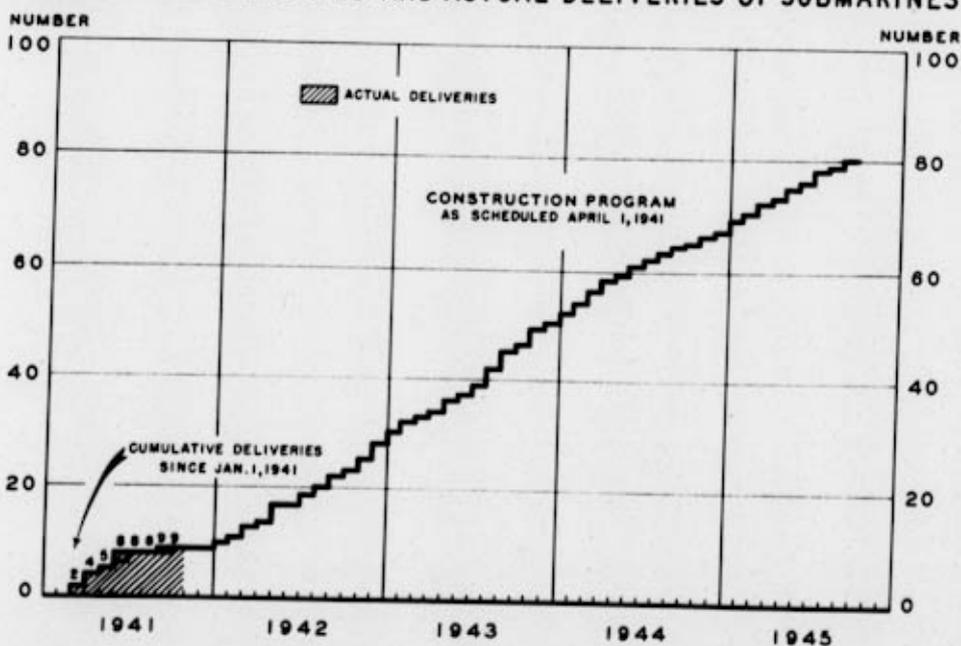
CHART II

DELIVERIES OF DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES

CUMULATIVE SCHEDULED AND ACTUAL DELIVERIES OF DESTROYERS



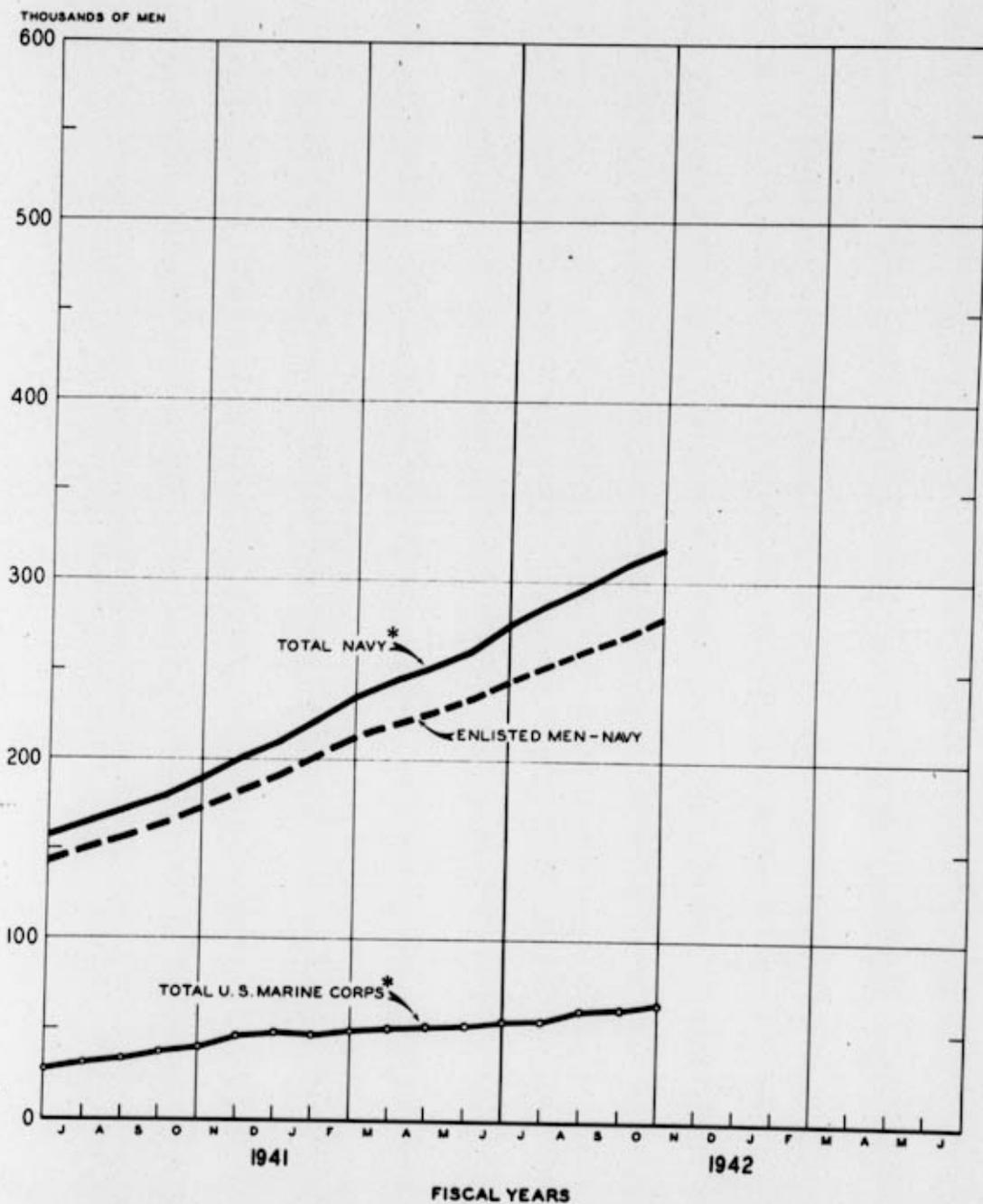
CUMULATIVE SCHEDULED AND ACTUAL DELIVERIES OF SUBMARINES



CALENDAR YEARS

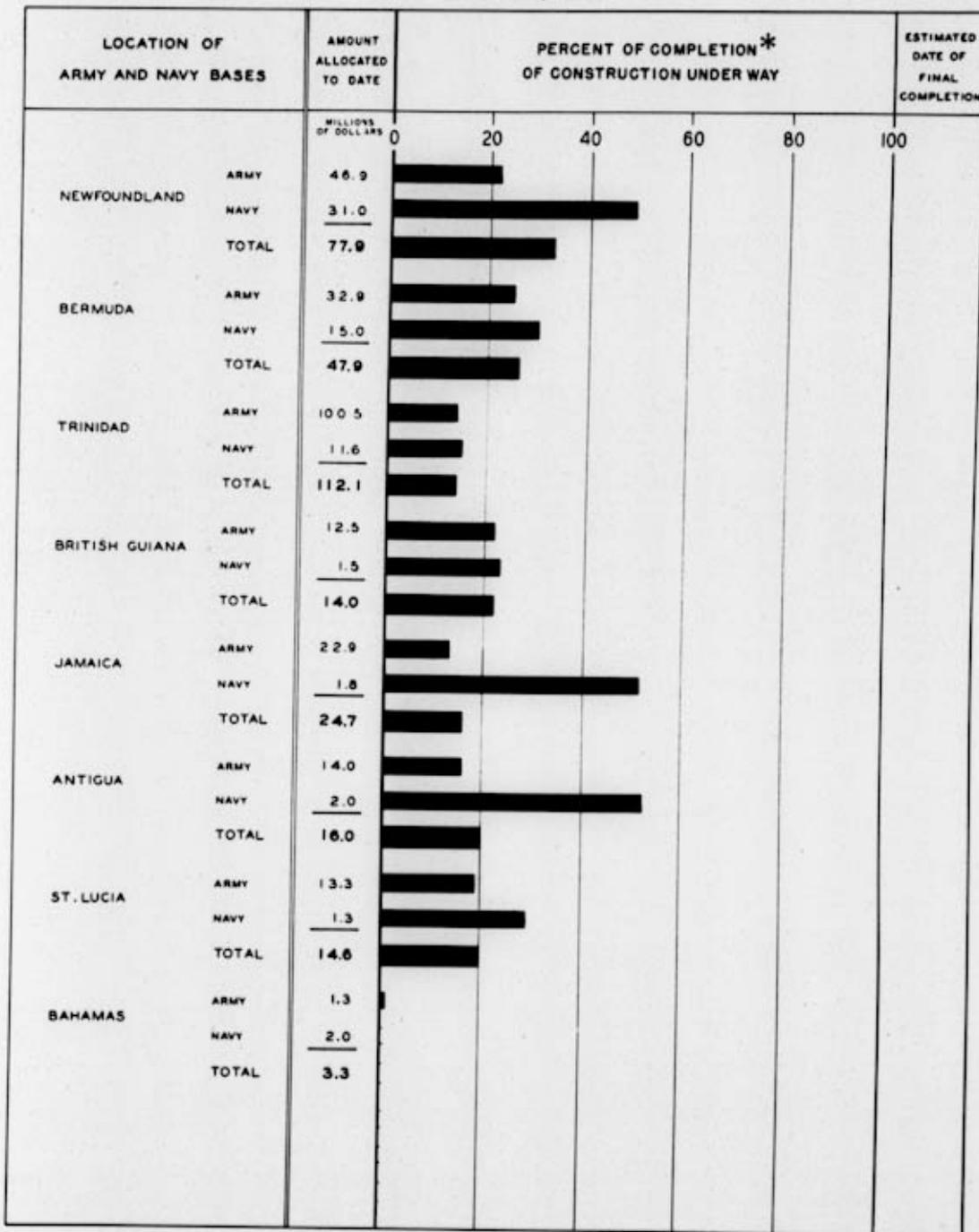
CHART 12

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS ACTIVE DUTY PERSONNEL



\* INCLUDES COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS, AVIATION CADETS, ENLISTED MEN AND NURSES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN REGULAR AND RESERVE UNITS.

CHART 13  
**STATUS OF  
 ATLANTIC BASES IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS**  
 AS OF NOV. 1, 1941



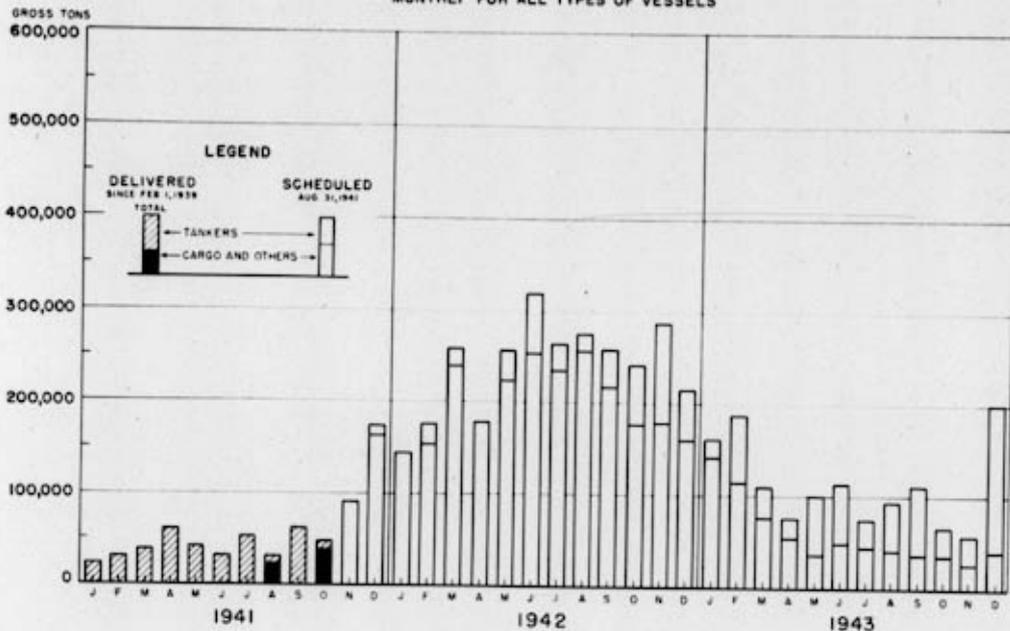
\*ARMY - BASED ON PHYSICAL COMPLETION  
 NAVY - BASED ON EXPENDITURES

CHART 14

U S MARITIME COMMISSION SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM

BASED ON CONTRACTS AWARDED TO AUGUST 31, 1941

GROSS TONS DELIVERED AND SCHEDULED  
MONTHLY FOR ALL TYPES OF VESSELS



GROSS TONS DELIVERED AND SCHEDULED  
CUMULATIVE FOR ALL TYPES OF VESSELS

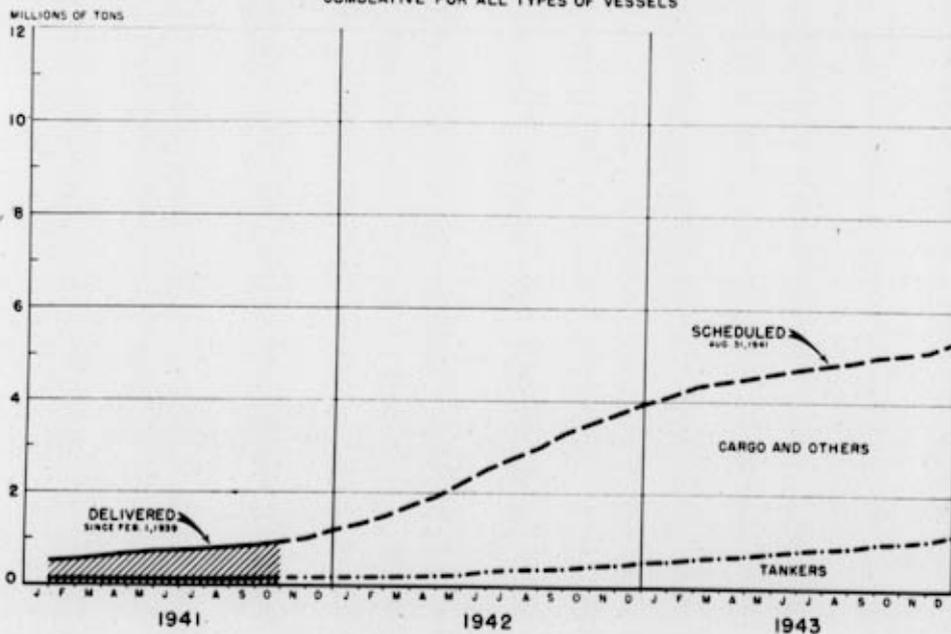
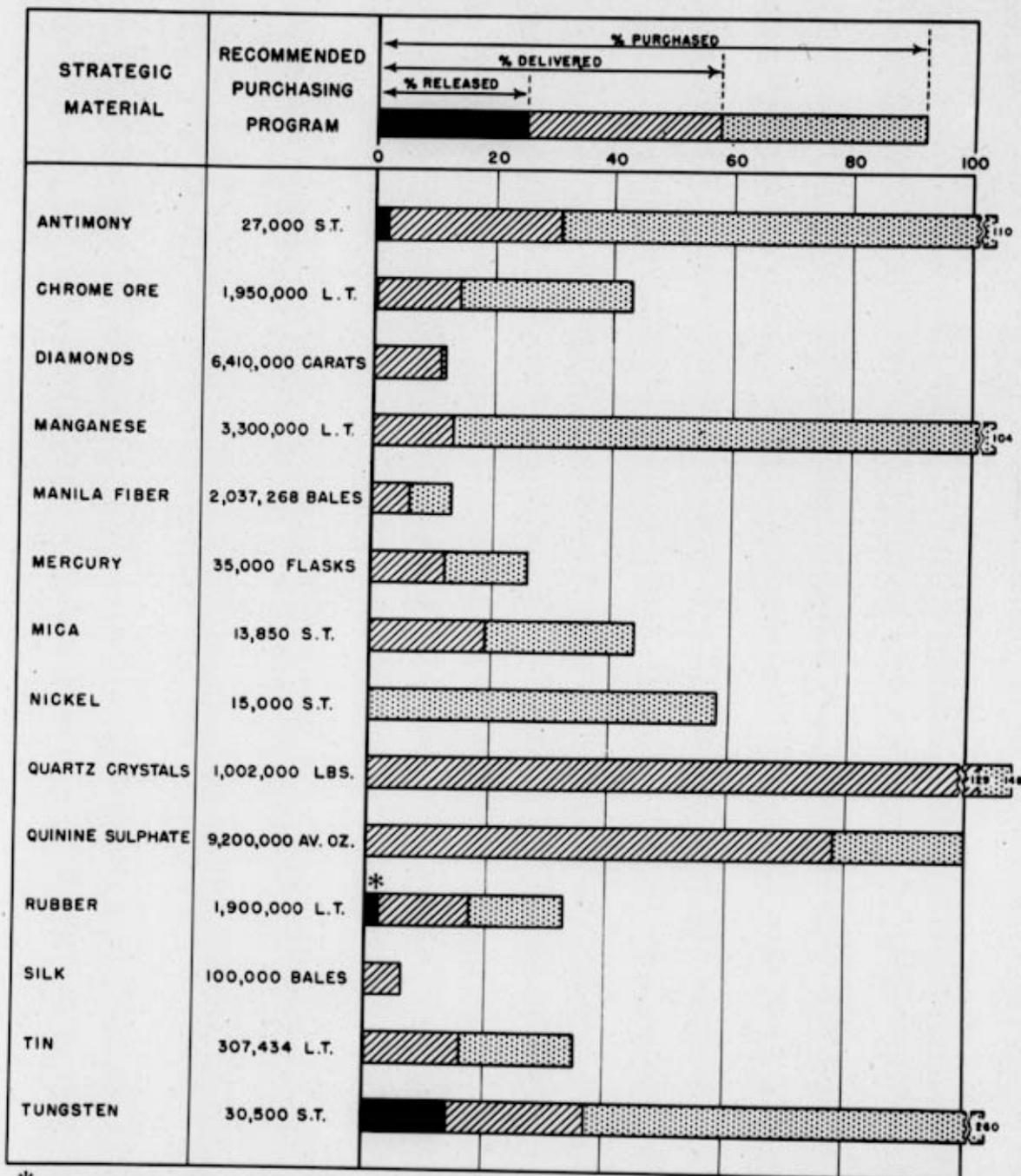


CHART 15

# STRATEGIC MATERIALS PURCHASING PROGRAM

(PERCENTAGES BASED ON QUANTITIES IN RECOMMENDED PURCHASE PROGRAM)

AS OF NOV. 15, 1941



\*QUANTITY DISPOSED OF INCLUDES 16,000 LONG TONS DESTROYED BY FIRE

# CHART 16 DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAM

