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NATIONAL WAR PROGRAM
MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT

February 28, 1942

Prepared by
Bureau of the Budget
Executive Office of the President

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) and (E)
OMB Letter, 11-27-72
By SLR, NARS Date JAN 22 1973

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I. SUMMARY

Financing: With a total for the month of \$2,200,000,000, Federal war expenditures averaged \$71,000,000 per day during January--a 12 percent increase over the December daily average. Congressional appropriations of 105 billion dollars for the war program had been approved by the end of February--an additional 37 billion was pending. (See pages 2 and 3)

Airplane Production: Early figures indicate that a little over 3,000 airplanes were delivered in February. This compares to 2,983 in the longer month of January. January 31 schedules of WPB show that only 75 percent of the President's program of 185,000 airplanes for 1942 and 1943 have been scheduled. (See pages 4 and 5)

Airplane Inventories: The Army reported 13,886 airplanes on hand on January 31. 1,747 acquisitions less 591 losses and condemnations left a net increase of 1,156 for the month.

The Navy reported 5,880 airplanes on hand at the close of January. January deliveries were 342--16 more than in December. Losses reported during January were 177. (See pages 6 and 8)

Ship Construction: One 6,000-ton cruiser, two destroyers, and one submarine were completed during February. Seven merchant vessels, aggregating 49,513 gross tons, were completed under the Maritime Commission's program during the month. This was only 63 percent of the tonnage scheduled for delivery. (See pages 16 and 19)

Military Personnel: The strength of the Army reached 1,910,000 on January 31. 96,000 selectees were inducted and 90,000 enlistments made in the Army of the United States during January.

97,000 new enlistments were reported during January for the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. (See pages 15 and 18)

II. DEFENSE FINANCES

Appropriations

From June 30, 1940 through February 28, 1942, Congress made appropriations and other authorizations for war and national defense purposes amounting to 105 billion dollars. The increase during February was 22 billion dollars.

	<u>F.Y. 1941</u>	<u>F.Y. 1942</u>	<u>F.Y. 1943</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(I n b i l l i o n s)			
Appropriations and contract authorizations:*				
Army	\$13.138	\$31.374	\$ ---	\$44.512
Navy (including Coast Guard)	4.414	16.797	13.723	34.934
Defense Aid	7.000	5.985	---	12.985
Maritime Commission469	1.805	---	2.274
Defense Housing420	.600	---	1.020
Other defense activities ...	<u>.617</u>	<u>2.130</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>2.747</u>
Subtotal	\$26.058	\$58.691	\$13.723	\$98.472
Estimated appropriations required beyond F.Y. 1943 for completion of the expanded Navy				
				<u>6.959</u>
Subtotal				105.431
Additional sums now pending before Congress amount to				
				<u>37.193</u>
Grand total				\$142.624

*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.

War Expenditures

The total Federal expenditures for the war effort in January were approximately \$2,238,000,000 -- an increase of 11 percent over December. Army, Navy, and Defense Aid disbursements were as follows:

	<u>Cash Disbursements</u>	
	<u>January</u>	<u>July 1, 1940 to Jan. 31, 1942</u>
Army	\$1,087,980,000	\$8,976,517,000
Navy	518,482,000	5,244,714,000
Defense Aid	368,003,000	1,278,109,000
Total	\$1,974,465,000	\$15,499,340,000

Gross Debt

The gross debt increased \$2,073,000,000 during January to a total of \$60,012,000,000 on January 31.

Defense Savings Bonds

Preliminary figures indicate that the sale of defense savings bonds during February was about \$700,000,000. The January sales were \$1,060,547,000.

III. AERONAUTICAL PROGRAM

January Airplane Production

The following table shows a breakdown of the 2,983 airplane deliveries in January, by type and customer:

Airplane Deliveries for January, by Type and Customer*
(As reported by the War Production Board)

Type	Army	Navy	Defense Aid	British	Other Foreign	Commercial	Total
Bomber, 4-engine	82	-	-	4	-	-	86
Bomber, 2-engine	22	52	224	99	-	-	397
Bomber, 1-engine	-	2	-	7	-	-	9
Pursuit	356	64	214	218	10	-	862
Total combat	460	118	438	328	10	-	1,354
Observation	99	95	-	-	-	-	194
Transport	25	33	26	-	9	11	104
Total tactical	584	246	464	328	19	11	1,652
Trainers	980	60	111	79	101	-	1,331
Grand total	1,564	306	575	407	120	11	2,983

WPB reports 13 percent more productive man hours used in the manufacture of military airplanes in January than in December. The January employment was 51,000,000 man hours -- 246,000 persons averaging 208 hours.

Including spares and non-scheduled commercial deliveries, 14,500,000 pounds of airframes were delivered in January -- a 13 percent increase over December.

*This table shows the initial allocation of production and does not reflect subsequent redistribution or transfers between customers. It excludes less than 12-place commercial deliveries.

Revised Production Program, 8-I

A revised WPB production schedule, Report 8-I, indicates that only 139,427 planes of the 185,000 asked for by the President for 1942 and 1943 had been assigned to manufacturers on January 31.

	<u>Number of Airplanes</u>	
	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>
<u>President's Program of Jan. 6, 1942</u> (Ultimate Objective)		
Tactical planes	45,000	100,000
Training planes	<u>15,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total	60,000	125,000
 <u>WPB Schedule 8-I, Jan. 31, 1942</u>		
Planes assigned to contractors (Initial Objective)		
Tactical planes	33,774	63,821
Training planes	<u>17,287</u>	<u>24,545</u>
Total	51,061	88,366

Report 8-I states, "To date it has been impossible to assign this additional production required to fulfil the ultimate objective to specific facilities." Chart 2 at the end of this report indicates the over-all monthly production required in 1942 for the initial and ultimate objectives.

Army Air ForcesA. Airplanes

The Army reported 13,886 airplanes on hand January 31--a net increase of 1,156 during the month. Available reports indicate physical losses and condemnations of 591 during the month. There were, in all, 1,747 airplanes acquired during the month through deliveries to the account of the Air Corps, transfers from Defense Aid and other contracts, and repossessions.

Status of Army Airplanes, January 31, 1942

	January Deliveries		January Losses	On Hand Jan. 31, 1942*
	<u>From All Sources</u>	<u>On A.C. Orders</u>		
Tactical:				
Combat:				
Bombers, heavy	82	82	32	342
Bombers, medium	19	19	58	788
Bombers, light	24	4	21	801
Pursuit	<u>519</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>2,611</u>
Total combat	644	465	400	4,542
Service combat:				
Transports, observation, etc.	<u>123</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>999</u>
Total tactical	767	592	458	5,541
Trainers	<u>980</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>8,345</u>
Total planes	1,747	1,572	591	13,886

*Without reference to suitability.

B. Personnel of the Army Air Forces

The report showing the status of the personnel of the Army Air Forces at the end of January had not been received up to March 6. Because of the uncertainty as to when this material will be submitted, it is not believed desirable to await it further, and therefore it is being omitted from this issue.

Navy and Marine Corps Aeronautical Program

A. Airplanes

The Navy reports deliveries of 342 airplanes and losses of 177 during January. This compares with December deliveries totaling 326 and losses aggregating 62.

Status of Navy and Marine Corps Airplanes, January 31, 1942

<u>Type</u>	<u>January Deliv- eries</u>	<u>January Losses</u>	<u>On Hand</u>	
			<u>Jan. 31, 1942 Total</u>	<u>"Use- ful"</u>
Combat planes:				
Bombing, 4-eng. patrol	0	0	7	5
Bombing, 2-eng. patrol	52	67	473	446
Bombing, torpedo	2	3	107	100
Bombing, scout	1	38	837	676
Fighting	65	44	602	537
Observation scouting	<u>95</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>769</u>
Total combat	215	160	2,976	2,533
Transport and utility	39	8	361	337
Training planes	<u>88</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2,543</u>	<u>2,538</u>
Total planes	342	177	5,880	5,408

B. Naval Aviation Personnel

The aeronautical personnel objective of the Navy and Marine Corps is being revised upward to meet the present objective of 27,500 planes. The detailed personnel requirements on this program have not yet been developed. However, based on the requirements of the 15,000 plane program, the total personnel may run as high as 400,000.

On January 31, the Navy and Marine Corps reported 104,300 men and officers on active duty in their aeronautical organizations -- an increase of 8,700 during the month. The December increase was 8,100.

	Active Strength <u>1-31-42</u>	Increase in Active Strength	
		<u>During</u> January	<u>6-30-40 to</u> <u>1-31-42</u>
Pilots, all grades*	7,114	483	4,029
Other personnel, includ- ing aviation cadets	<u>97,219</u>	<u>8,266</u>	<u>68,162</u>
Total	104,333	8,749	72,191

*Includes pilots in administrative, training, and non-tactical activities.

C. Pilot Training

Pilot training objectives are also being increased, but details are still incomplete. In January 1,046 entered pilot training and 507 completed training. The 15,000 plane program contemplated 700 entrants per month with 588 graduating.

There were 6,338 students in training during January.

IV. NEW PRODUCTION FACILITIES

Total Contracts

Up to the middle of February, contracts had been awarded by the War and Navy Departments, the Defense Plant Corporation, and the Maritime Commission for 967 production facility projects at an estimated cost of \$6,836,000,000. This amount includes projects financed from Defense Aid appropriations, and it represents an increase of \$1,213,000,000 since the middle of January. The increase for the month prior was \$428,000,000.

Production Facilities Under Contract at Mid-February

<u>Type of Facility</u>	<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Estimated Cost (millions)</u>
Aircraft	195	\$1,160
Ordnance	313	2,689
Shipbuilding	272	1,318
Other	187	1,669*
Total	967	\$6,836

*Includes machine tool purchases by the Defense Plant Corporation at \$630,000,000.

Agencies Financing

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

	<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Obligations</u>	
		<u>Mid-February (millions)</u>	<u>Increase Since Mid-Jan. (millions)</u>
War	367	\$2,819	\$312
Navy	430	1,627	360
Defense Plant Corporation	396	2,736	659
Maritime Commission	24	141	18
Gross total	1,217	\$7,323	\$1,349
Less: Overlap with D.P.C.	250	187	136

In addition, the RFC had authorized loans totaling \$250,000,000 for plant expansion and working capital for defense industries through February 15. As of December 31, the estimated cost of private plant expansion for war facilities, based on necessity certificates approved, was \$1,326,000,000.

War and Navy Funds and Obligations

At the middle of February, the War and Navy Departments had obligated by contracts 56 percent of 7.8 billion dollars available for expansion of production facilities and plants.

	Available Funds (millions)	Contracts* Awarded (millions)	Percent Contracted
<u>War</u>			
Aircraft	\$1,015	\$ 505	50
Ordnance	3,050	2,164	71
Other	196	125	64
Unallotted funds	<u>36</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Subtotal	\$4,397	\$2,794	64
<u>Navy</u>			
Aircraft	298	174	58
Ordnance	676	337	50
Shipbuilding	<u>2,449</u>	<u>1,116</u>	45
Subtotal	<u>\$3,423</u>	<u>\$1,627</u>	47
Grand total	\$7,820	\$4,421	56

*Includes amounts obligated on D.P.C. projects.

V. ARMYRequirements and Inventory

Since January 1, material requirements have been revised to reflect changes in tactical organizations. The following table shows the revised requirements and inventory for selected items on February 8.

Requirements and Inventory of Selected Materiel Items

	<u>Initial Require- ments for 1,850,000 Men</u>	<u>Total Require- ments for 3,635,000 Men</u>	<u>Inventory* February 8</u>
<u>Antiaircraft</u>			
Guns, 3 inch and 90 mm.	1,237	2,095	788
Guns, 37 mm.	2,315	6,849	525
<u>Combat Vehicles</u>			
Tanks, light	1,699	4,341	1,608
Tanks, medium	1,788	5,902	749
Personnel carriers, half-track	6,778	18,705	6,006
Scout cars	1,261	2,709	2,416
<u>Artillery</u>			
Howitzers, 155 mm. (high speeding)	631	1,043	1,417
Guns, 155 mm.	95	283	30
Guns, 155 mm. (high speeding)	587	969	222
Howitzers, 105 mm.	2,061	3,211	812
Howitzers, 75 mm.	249	352	462
Guns, 75 mm. (high speeding)	--	--	1,015
<u>Small Arms</u>			
Garand rifles	797,085	1,524,735	399,465
Guns, 37 mm. antitank	6,276	12,681	2,856
Mortars, 81 mm.	2,035	4,105	2,510
Mortars, 60 mm.	4,579	8,227	6,901

*Stocks in depots and with troops, as reported by the Office of the Under Secretary of War.

Procurement of Equipment and Facilities

The War Department reports that on February 26 it had placed orders amounting to approximately 79 percent of \$36,500,000,000 available for supplies, equipment, and facilities.

Deliveries of Selected Critical Materiel to February 1, 1942 (Includes Defense Aid and Navy items procured by the Army)

	<u>Current Procurement Program</u>	<u>Deliveries* To Feb. 1</u>	<u>Janu- ary</u>	<u>Scheduled for January</u>
<u>Antiaircraft</u>				
Guns, 90 mm.	4,356	221	89	39
Guns, 37 mm.	3,364	548	26	21
Searchlights, 60 inch	4,039	1,899	202	113
Ground radio, SCR 268	1,144	400	48	32
Ground radio, SCR 270 and 271	406	129	2	0
<u>Combat Vehicles</u>				
Tanks, light (less armament)	13,516	3,294	378	351
Tanks, medium** (less armament)	28,441	2,043	576	520
Personnel carriers, half track	12,849	6,475	1,051	900
Scout cars	9,245	2,733	0	0
<u>Artillery</u>				
Howitzers, 155 mm. (high speeding)	1,584	1,436	70	70
Guns, 155 mm. (high speeding)	853	383	38	85
Guns, 75 mm. (high speeding)	1,330	977	2	2
Howitzers, 105 mm.	4,771	795	246	48
Howitzers, 75 mm.	1,854	546	111	23
Guns, 155 mm.	504	39 thru Jan.1		26
<u>Small Arms</u>				
Garand rifles	1,392,069	419,775	39,000	31,000
Guns, 37 mm. antitank	18,603	2,899	541	234
Mortars, 81 mm.	6,959	2,589	55	58
Mortars, 60 mm.	11,162	7,365	545	223

*Based on acceptances after proof firing, where required.

**Includes British and Canadian orders.

Military Construction

On January 31, the Corps of Engineers had sent authorizations to the field for 698 military construction projects estimated to cost three billion dollars. These projects are limited to work within the Continental United States and do not include Air Corps projects or equipment for ordnance and chemical warfare plants.

<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
442	Completed (over 95%)	\$1,600,000	52
174	Under construction	1,070,000	35
82	Not started	403,000	13
698		\$3,073,000	100

Construction in Place, by Types

Type	Estimated Cost		Construction in Place				
	Million Dollars	% of Total	Amount (Millions)	%	25	50	75
Ordnance Mfg. Plants	\$1,305	42	\$794	61			
Camps and Cantonments	944	31	653	70			
Troop Housing Facilities	181	6	159	88			
Storage Depots	135	4	97	72			
Replacement Centers	125	4	122	98			
Ordnance Storage Depots	115	4	87	76			
Chemical Warfare Plants	94	3	37	39			
Misc. Ordnance Facil.	59	2	45	76			
Miscellaneous	49	2	11	22			
General Hospitals	29	1	25	85			
Harbor Defense	28	1	27	97			
Reception Centers	9	0	9	98			
Total	\$3,073	100	\$2,066	68			

Military Personnel

The estimated net increase in the strength of the Army during January was 195,000, bringing the total at the end of the month to 1,910,000. During the month 96,575 selectees were inducted and 89,534 new enlistments in the Army of the United States were reported.

Estimated Active Duty Strength of the Army--Jan. 31, 1942

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men*</u>	<u>Total</u>
Regular Army	14,790	559,028	573,818
Reserves	91,291	74,455	165,746
National Guard	17,900	195,480	213,380
Selectees	---	826,001	826,001
Army of the United States	<u>2,360</u>	<u>128,596</u>	<u>130,956</u>
Total Jan. 31, 1942	126,341	1,783,560	1,909,901
Total Dec. 31, 1941	<u>119,030</u>	<u>1,595,425</u>	<u>1,714,455</u>
January increase	7,311	188,135	195,446

*Includes warrant officers, nurses, and selectees.

Of the above, a total of 216,982 officers and men was reported as being on duty outside the Continental United States.

VI. NAVYCombatant Vessels

One light cruiser, two destroyers, and one submarine, aggregating 10,830 standard displacement tons, were completed in January. The following table shows the actual deliveries from January 1, 1941 to date and the scheduled deliveries for the remainder of the year.

Deliveries of Combatant Vessels

<u>Month</u>	<u>Battle-</u> <u>ships</u>	<u>Aircraft</u> <u>Carriers</u>	<u>Light</u> <u>Cruisers</u>	<u>Destroy-</u> <u>ers</u>	<u>Sub-</u> <u>marines</u>	<u>Escort</u> <u>Vessels</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Actual--1941 and 1942 to date</u>							
1941--total	2	1	1	16	11	0	31
1942--Jan.	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
<u>Scheduled--Remainder of 1942</u>							
February	0	0	2	1	3	0	6
March	0	0	0	4	2	0	6
April	1	0	0	6	3	0	10
May	1	0	0	6	1	0	8
June	1	0	0	7	2	0	10
July	0	0	1	6	2	0	9
August	0	0	1	5	3	0	9
September	0	0	0	7	3	0	10
October	0	0	1	8	3	1	13
November	0	0	2	11	3	1	17
December	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>23</u>
Total--Feb. 1- Dec. 31, 1942	4	2	7	78	27	3	121

Contracts were signed during January for construction of one submarine and 250 escort vessels. Two more vessels, already under construction as light cruisers, are being converted to aircraft carriers. This makes a total of 294 combatant vessels added to the program since Pearl Harbor.

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

Combatant Vessel Construction Program
As of January 31, 1942

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	1	2	2	1	3
Aircraft carrier	16	2	6	6	2	0	0
Large cruiser	6	0	6	0	0	0	0
Heavy cruiser	8	0	4	3	1	0	0
Light cruiser (6,000-ton)	6	0	2	2	0	0	2
Light cruiser (10,000-ton)	31	2	2	18	5	4	0
Destroyer (1,620-30 ton)	66	0	4	15	22	14	11
Destroyer (2,100-ton)	138	11	44	67	13	3	0
Submarine	93	11	16	38	10	8	10
Escort vessel	250	250	0	0	0	0	0
Total	629	282	85	151	55	30	26

Data showing war losses of vessels are not being made available for the purpose of this report.

Charts at the end of this report show progress and schedules on individual vessels.

Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Personnel

On December 31, the combined active duty strength of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard was 457,145--an increase of 38,493 over November 30. During January there were 96,629 new enlistments in these services. The data on losses are not being made available for this report.

New Enlistments -- January 1942

	<u>Commissioned and Warrant Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men and Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Navy	2,392	66,237	68,629
Marine Corps	467	22,108	22,575
Coast Guard	<u>298</u>	<u>5,127</u>	<u>5,425</u>
Total	3,157	93,472	96,629

VII. MARITIME COMMISSION

The Maritime Commission reports that three standard cargo ships, one tanker, and three emergency cargo ships were delivered during January. These deliveries aggregated 49,513 gross tons, which is 5 percent greater than the tonnage delivered in December and 63 percent of that scheduled a month ago for delivery during January.

The following table shows the January 31st construction status of the vessels for which contracts had been signed up to that time:

U. S. Maritime Commission -- Status of Ship Construction
As of January 31, 1942

Type of Vessel	Number of Vessels							Completed
	Total Completed or Under Contract	No Construction Progress Reported	Percentage of Completion					
			0-5	5-25	25-50	50-75	75-100	
Standard cargo	324	15	138	33	14	11	13	100
Emergency cargo	441	97	167	72	43	33	24	5
Coaster	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Tanker	164	36	96	7	4	2	4	15
Coastal tanker	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Passenger, and passenger-cargo	31	0	0	4	6	3	2	16
Ore carrier	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Tug	51	0	36	11	2	0	2	0
Concrete barge	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,108	148	534	127	69	49	45	136

VIII. 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 WPB; and (3) for resale to industry currently upon receipt. The following table shows the status of selected items as of February 7:

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>Recommended Purchase Program</u>	<u>Purchased to 2-7-42</u>	<u>Stockpile Inventory 2-7-42</u>	<u>Inventory Change Since 12-6-41</u>
<u>S e l e c t e d S t r a t e g i c M a t e r i a l s</u>					
Antimony	Tons	27,000	29,137	7,587	-235
Chrome ore	1,000 l.t.	1,950	1,208	367	90
Diamonds (indus.)	1,000 carats	6,410	952	943	209
Diamond dies	Dies	10,000	12,000	3,463	137
Manganese	1,000 l.t.	3,300	3,961	627	160
Manila fiber	1,000 bales	2,037	244	171	18
Mercury	Flasks	35,000	22,587	12,436	7,915
Mica	Tons	13,850	6,244	2,462	-232
Nickel	Tons	15,000 ^{1/}	8,669	781	781
Opium	1,000 pounds	240	0	0	0
Quartz crystals	1,000 pounds	1,002	2,242	2,069	579
Quinine sulphate	1,000 av. oz.	9,200	9,200	8,200	1,000
Rubber	1,000 l.t.	1,900 ^{1/}	760	370	36
Silk	1,000 bales	50-100	29	26	18
Tin	1,000 l.t.	307	116	49	0
Tungsten	Tons	30,500	79,069	9,182	1,500
<u>S e l e c t e d C r i t i c a l M a t e r i a l s</u>					
Aluminum	Metric tons	100,000 ^{1/}	401,326	7,000	7,000
Aviation gasoline	1,000 barrels	0	30,926	0	0
Copper	1,000 tons	600 ^{1/}	604	36	-39
Nitrate of soda	1,000 tons	300	300	200 ^{2/}	-9
Zinc	1,000 tons	80	86	0	0
Zinc concentrates	1,000 tons	250	407	99	32

^{1/} Part or all of this amount consists of recommended purchases per annum.
^{2/} Stored in Chile.

IX. PRODUCTION AND PRICE CONTROL

Priorities and Allocations

The following "E" and "M" orders governing the distribution and conservation of materials and equipment were issued between January 22 and February 22:

Hemp seed	Coal and coke
Mercury	Shearlings
Diphenylamine	Raw sugar
Second-hand machine tools	Madagascar flake graphite
Kapok	Agave fiber
Corundum	SXP cottonseed
Agar	Goose and duck feathers
Tin cans	

Preference ratings -- "P" orders -- which assist manufacturers to obtain materials or parts required for war production or essential civilian production were issued during the same period for the following:

Chemical production supplies	Medium and heavy truck parts
Stitchers' and bookbinders' wire materials	Canning factory materials
Copper rolling mill materials	Osnaburgs

"L" orders limiting the production of certain items, especially consumers' durable goods, were issued during the month prior to February 22 for:

Radios and phonographs	Plumbing and heating (specifications)
Natural gas	Musical instruments
Medium and heavy truck parts	Light aircraft
Incandescent lamps	Track-laying tractors
Vitamin A	

Price Control

Price regulations were issued between January 22 and February 22
for the following items:

Dead-burned grain magnesite	Western pine lumber
Hide glue	Southern hardwood lumber
Pennsylvania beehive oven	Nylon hose
furnace coke	Domestic fuel oil storage
Oxalic acid	tanks
Carbon tetrachloride	Titanium pigments
Lithopone	Acetylsalicylic acid
Primary slab zinc	Cast iron soil pipe and fittings
Wire cable and accessories	Citric acid
Radios and phonographs,	Household mechanical
and parts	refrigerators
New passenger automobiles	Salicylic acid
Domestic washing and	Vitamin "C"
ironing machines	Gears, pinions, sprockets, and
Scrap rubber	speed reducers
Petroleum and petroleum	- - - -
products	Mixed fertilizer, super phos-
Bed linens	phates and potash*
Rayon waste	Used egg cases*
Tea	Novelty floor coverings*
Soy bean and peanut oils	
Mercury	

*Temporary

X. EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Employment

Civil nonagricultural employment totaled 39,838,000 in January, a reduction of 1,200,000 from the preceding month, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The decrease was largely due to a seasonal decline in trade, construction, and manufacturing and falling employment in consumer durable goods industries in process of conversion. War industries, however, continued to expand at a rapid rate.

	January <u>1942</u>	Change from December <u>1941</u>	January <u>1941</u>
Civil nonagricultural employment	39,838,000	-1,235,000	2,696,000
Manufacturing employees	12,594,000	-145,000	1,519,000
Federal Government, executive service	1,645,000	-25,900	492,000
WPA employment	1,024,000	-29,400	-881,000

Industrial Disputes

Preliminary BLS estimates indicate that the total number of strikes in progress during January was approximately 27 percent less than in December. The number of workers involved in January strikes was 25 percent less, and the number of man-days idle 22 percent less, than during December. The January record was also well below the five-year average for that month.

	<u>January 1942*</u>	<u>December 1941*</u>	<u>Average for Jan. 1935-39</u>
Total number of strikes in progress during month.....	255	350	271
Total number of workers involved in these strikes...	49,000	65,000	88,596
Total number of man-days idle during these strikes.....	390,000	500,000	1,012,665

Vocational Training

The latest available reports of the Office of Education show the status of pre-employment courses, supplementary courses, and engineering, science, and management courses, as follows:

	<u>Pre-Employment and Refresher Courses</u>	<u>Supple- mentary Courses</u>	<u>Engineering, Science, and Management Courses</u>
<u>Total New Registrations</u>			
November	56,875	63,171	31,217
December	60,793	55,555	10,492
<u>Number Concluding Training</u>			
November	47,370	54,358	14,718
December	60,282	70,649	32,131

*Preliminary estimates

XI. PROGRESS CHARTS

1. Monthly Cash Disbursements for War Program
2. Monthly Airplane Deliveries
3. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps Aeronautical Personnel
4. Army Active Duty Personnel
5. Construction Status of Battleships, Aircraft Carriers, Large and Heavy Cruisers
6. Construction Status of Light Cruisers
7. Percent of Completion of Destroyers and Submarines
8. Deliveries of Destroyers and Submarines
9. Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Active Duty Personnel
10. U. S. Maritime Commission Shipbuilding Program
11. Strategic Materials Purchasing Program
12. Defense Housing Program

CHART I

MONTHLY CASH DISBURSEMENTS FOR WAR PROGRAM

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

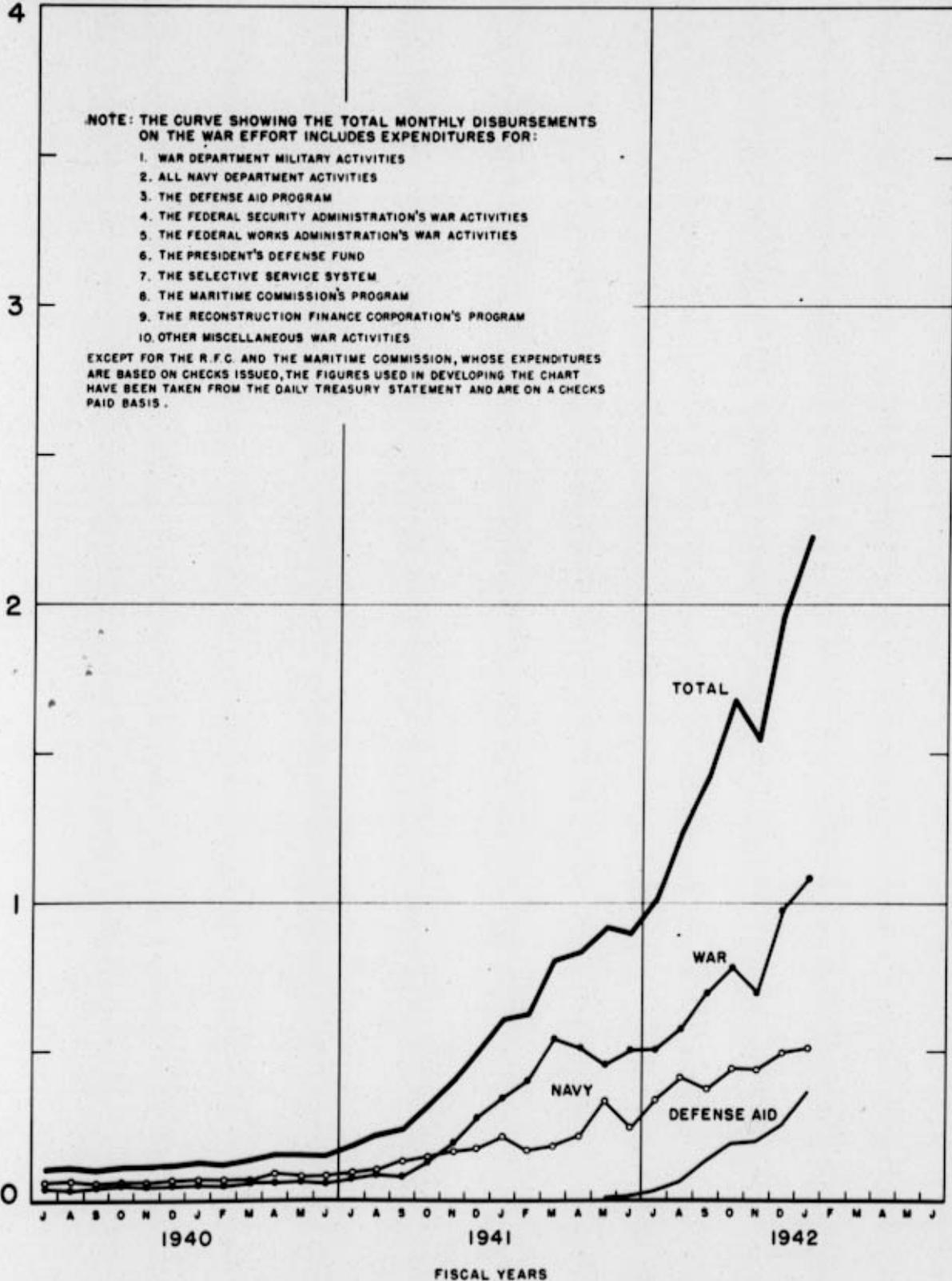
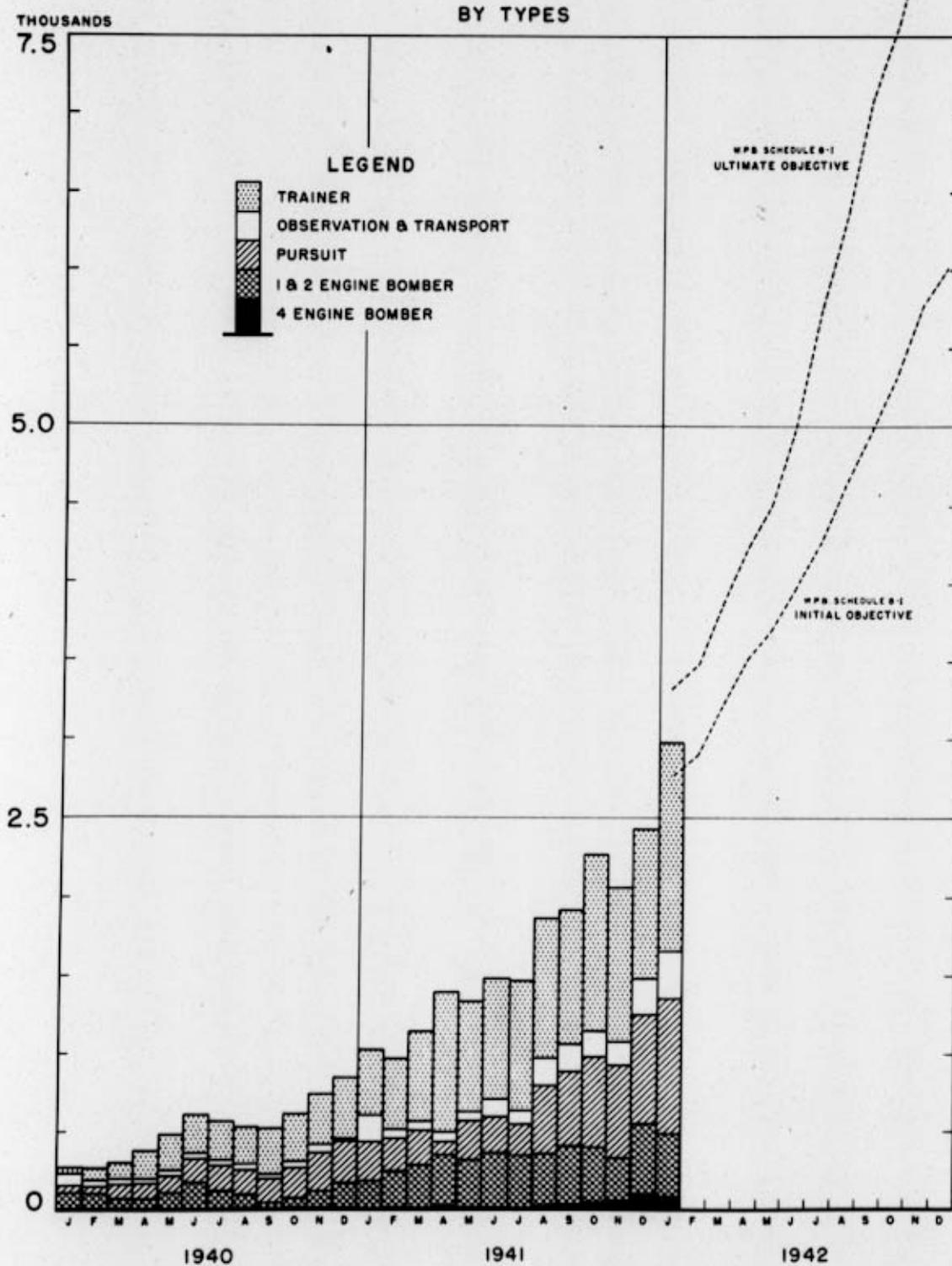
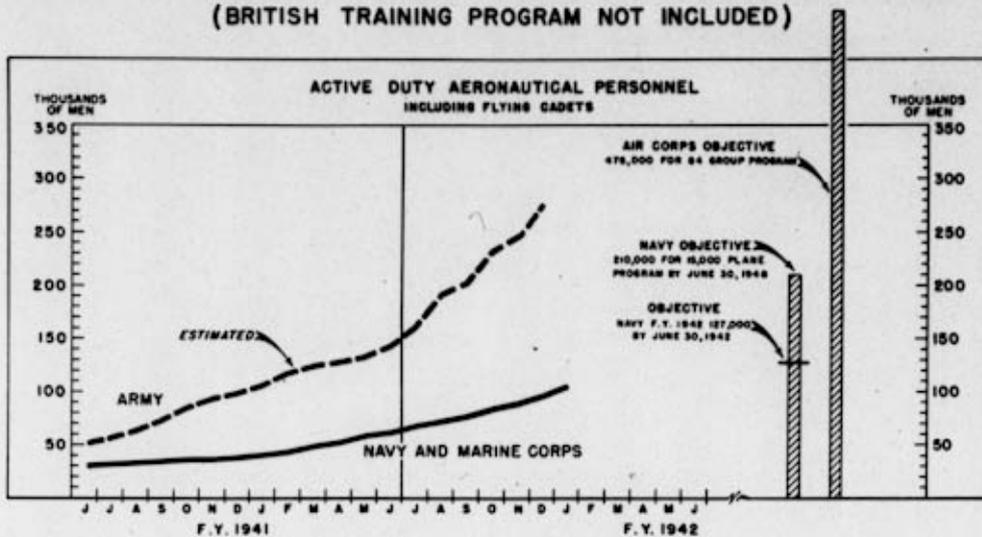


CHART 2

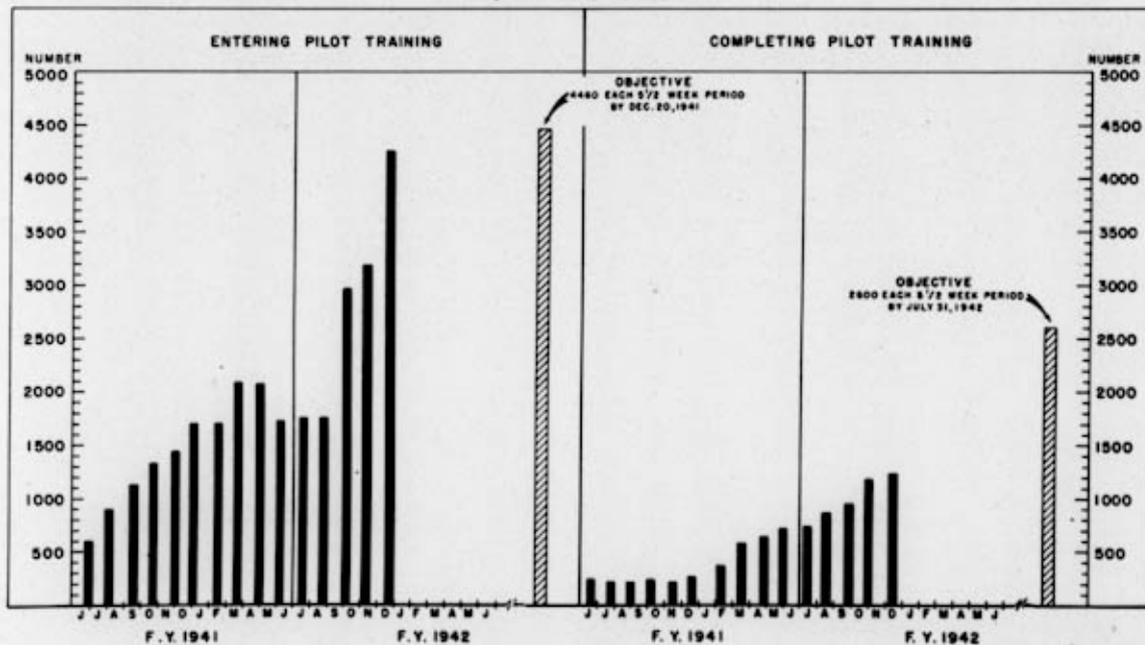
MONTHLY AIRPLANE DELIVERIES
BY MANUFACTURERS OF MILITARY AIRPLANES



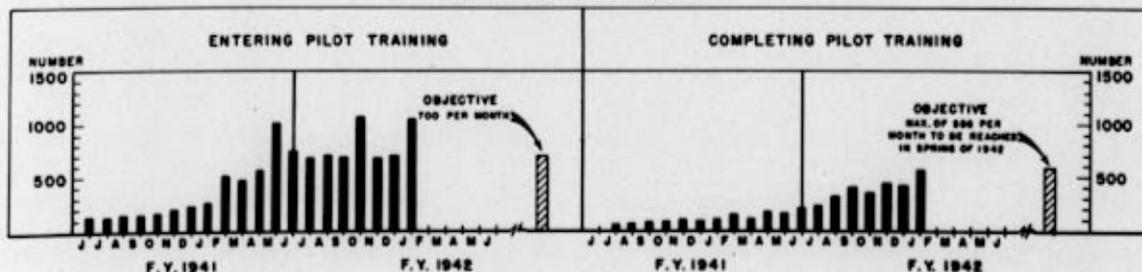
ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS AERONAUTICAL PERSONNEL (BRITISH TRAINING PROGRAM NOT INCLUDED)



US ARMY AIR CORPS PILOT TRAINING 26,000 PILOTS PER YEAR



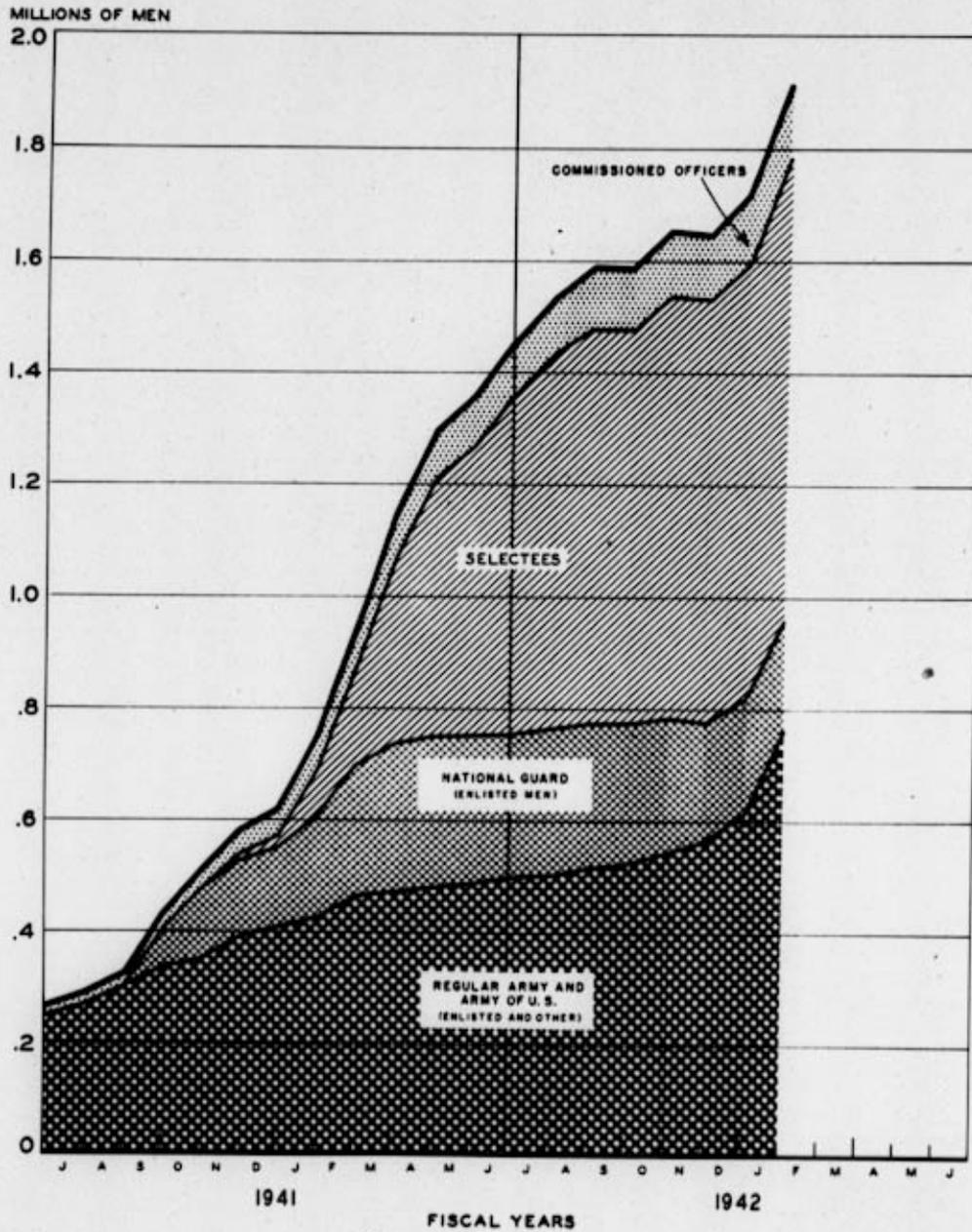
U S NAVY - BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS PILOT TRAINING U S MARINE CORPS INCLUDED



ALL OBJECTIVES ARE BEING REVISED UPWARD - JAN. FIGURES FOR AIR CORPS NOT RECEIVED 3-6-42

CHART 4

ARMY ACTIVE DUTY PERSONNEL*

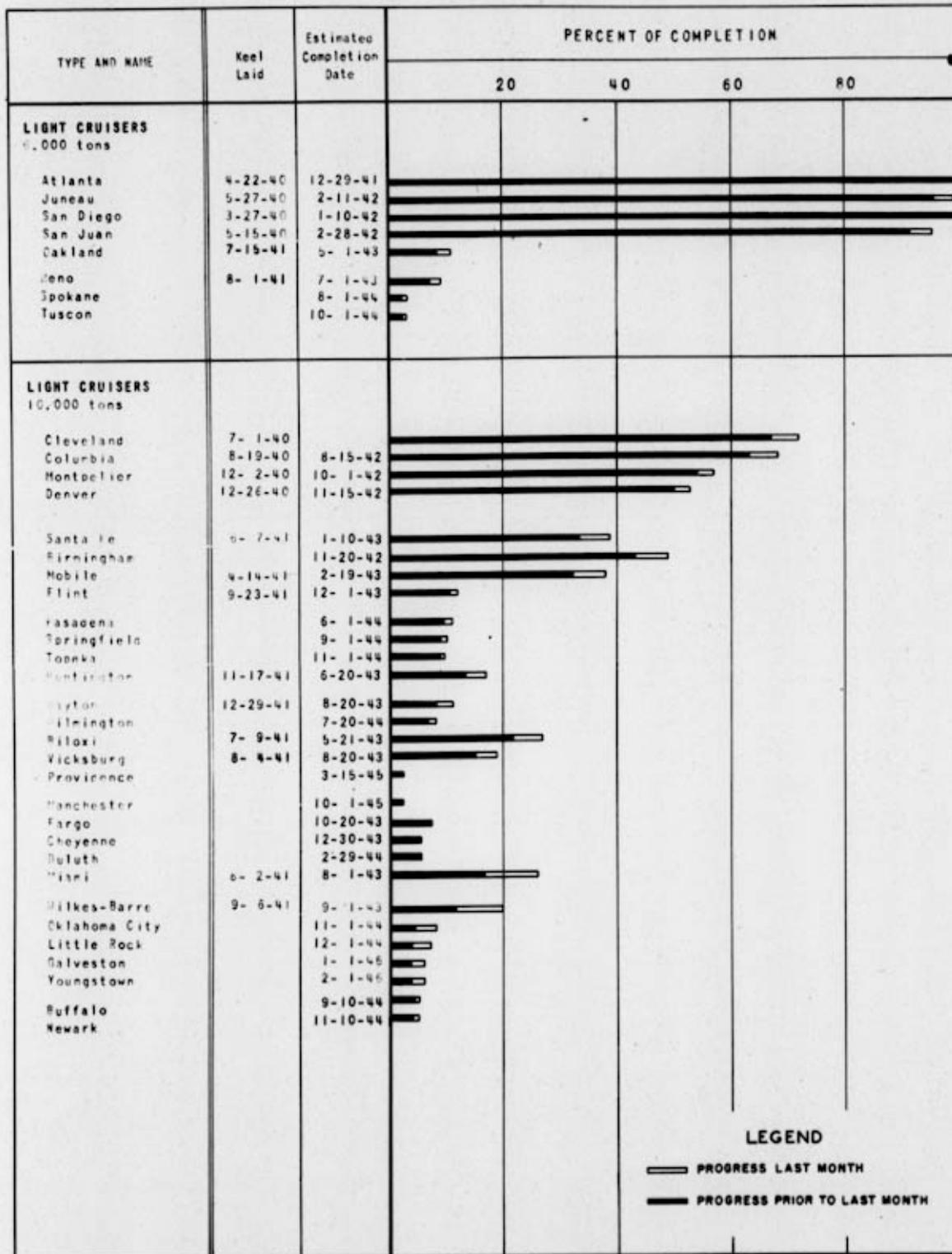


* ESTIMATED

CHART 6

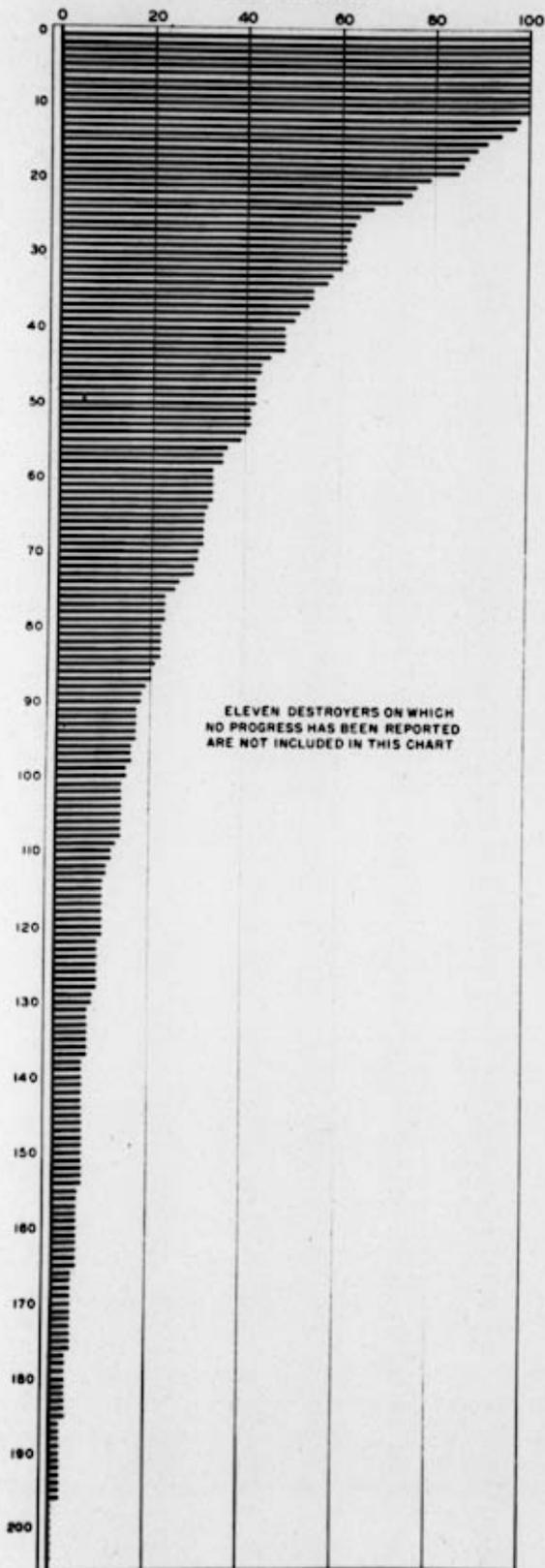
CONSTRUCTION STATUS OF LIGHT CRUISERS

AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1942

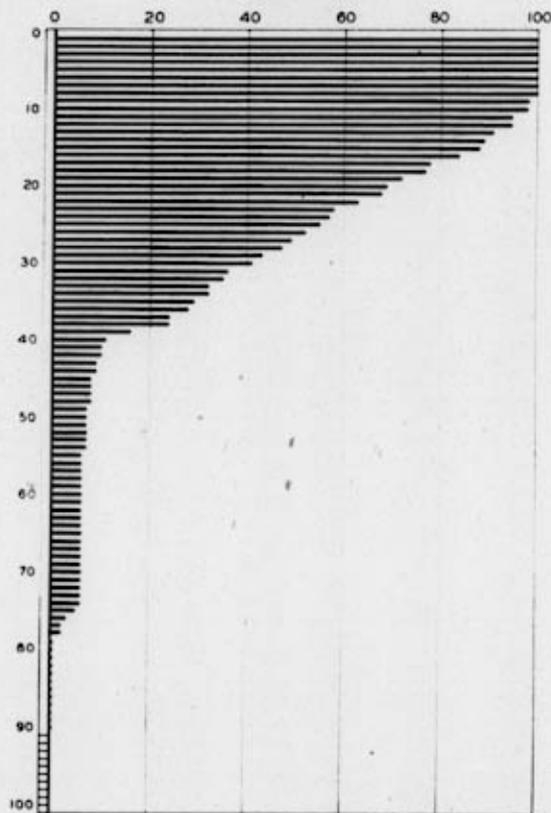


PERCENT OF COMPLETION OF DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES
 UNDER CONSTRUCTION MAY 1, 1941 AND AFTER
 AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1942

DESTROYERS



SUBMARINES



LEGEND

 VESSELS CONTRACTED FOR
 BUT NO PROGRESS
 REPORTED

CHART 8

DELIVERIES OF DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES

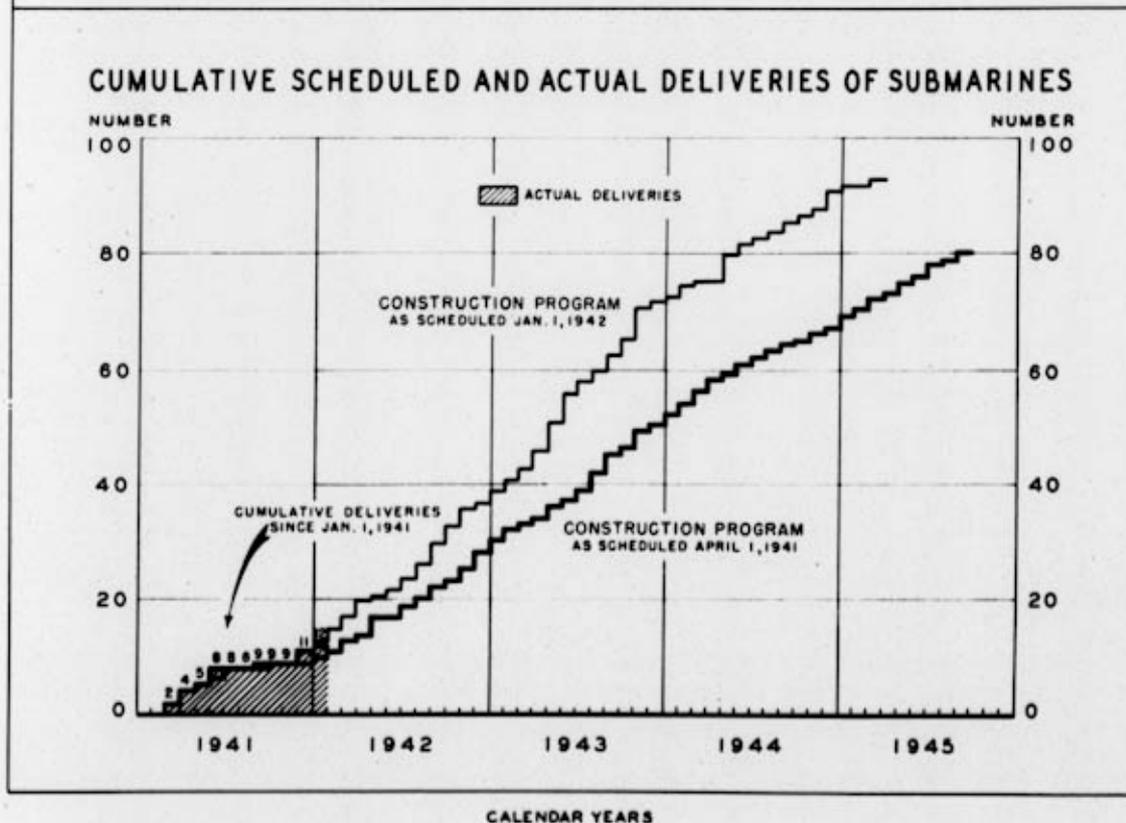
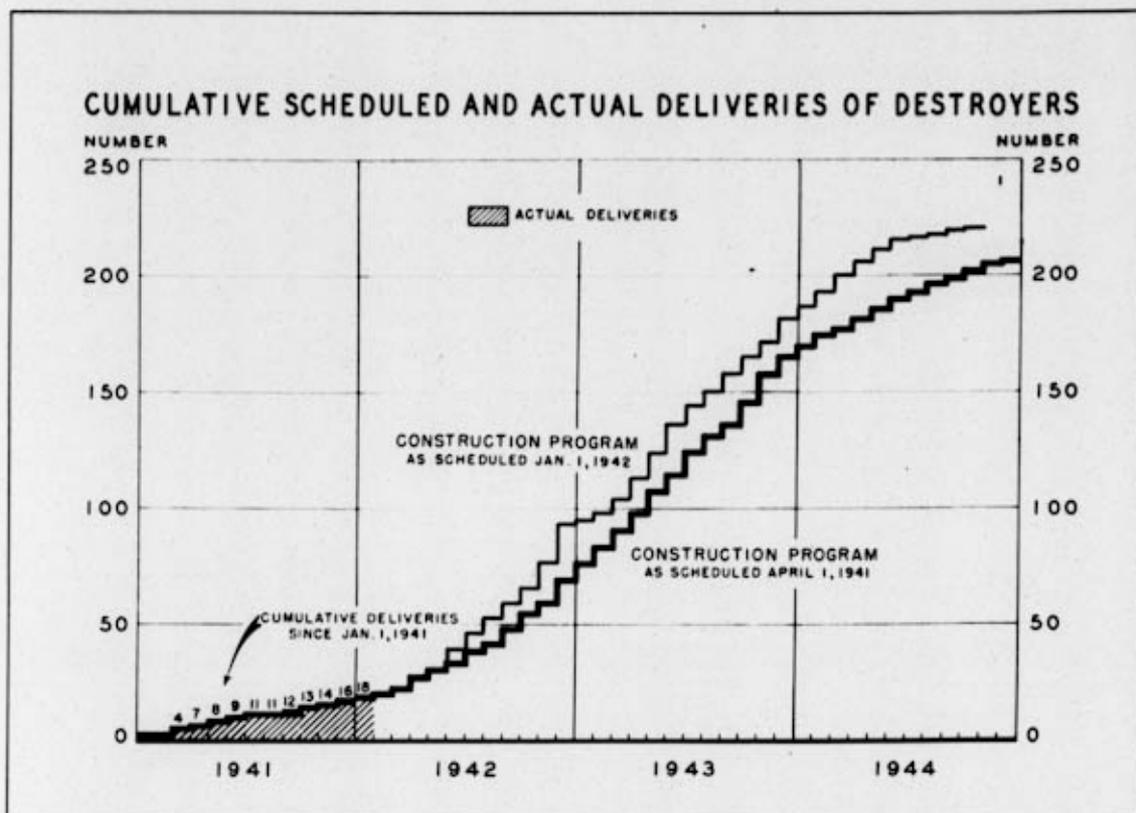
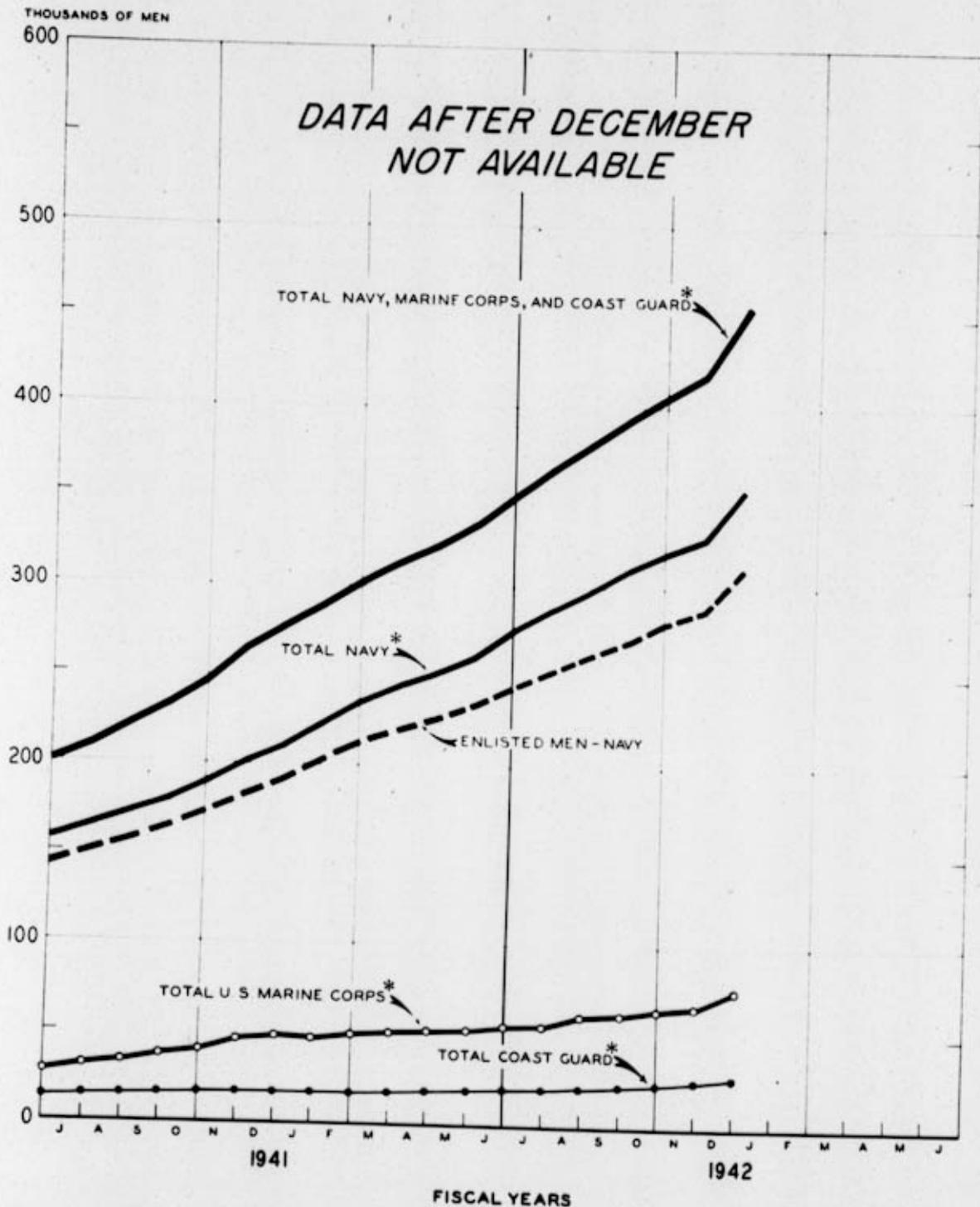


CHART 9

NAVY, MARINE CORPS, AND COAST GUARD ACTIVE DUTY PERSONNEL**



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

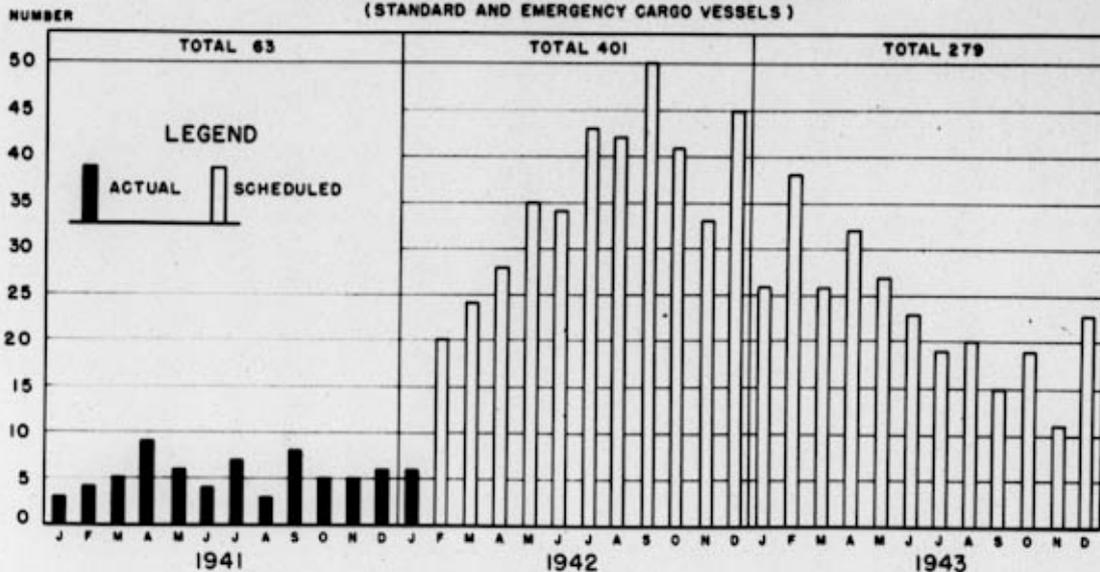
** WAR CASUALTIES ARE REFLECTED TO THE EXTENT KNOWN.

U S MARITIME COMMISSION SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM

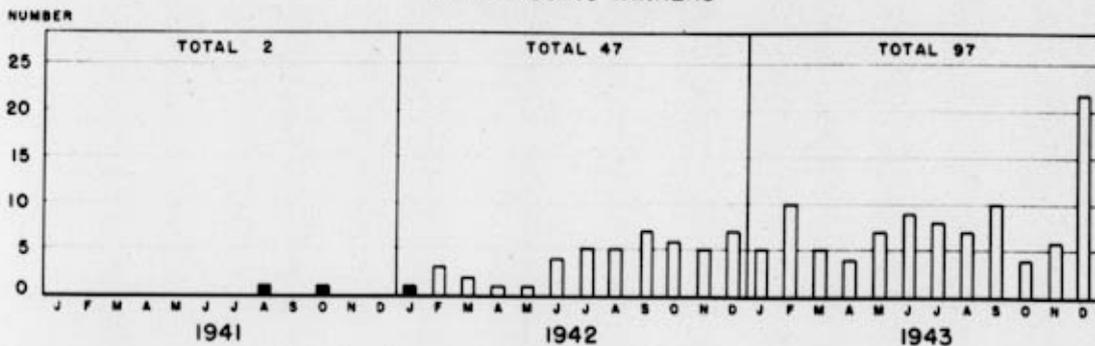
ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED MONTHLY SHIP DELIVERIES

BASED ON SIGNED CONTRACTS, JANUARY 31, 1942

LARGE PASSENGER, CARGO AND ORE VESSELS (STANDARD AND EMERGENCY CARGO VESSELS)

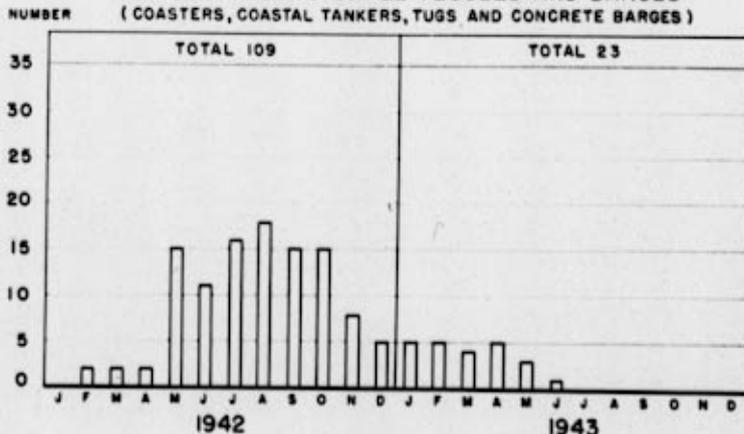


OCEAN GOING TANKERS



MISCELLANEOUS SMALL VESSELS AND BARGES

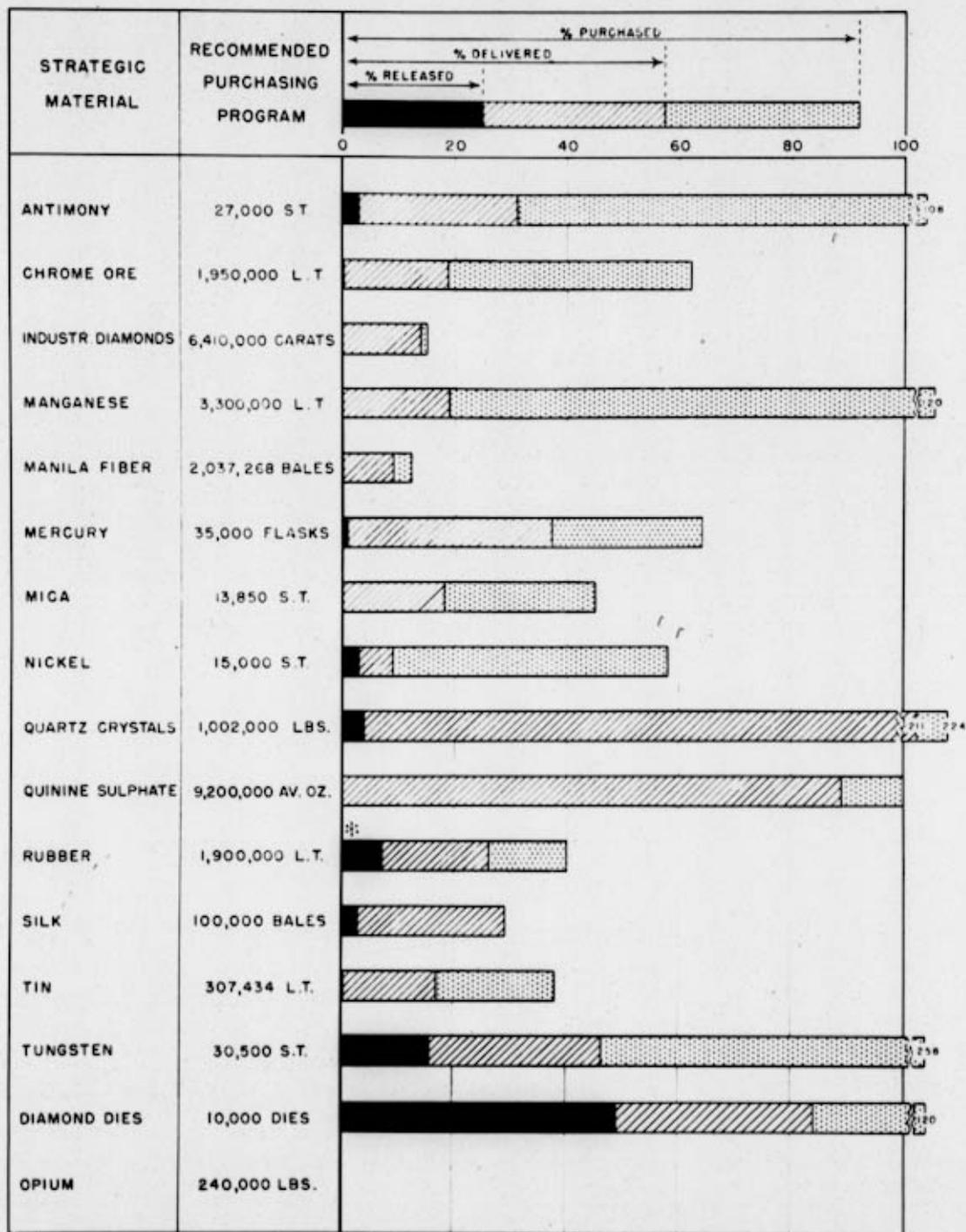
(COASTERS, COASTAL TANKERS, TUGS AND CONCRETE BARGES)



STRATEGIC MATERIALS PURCHASING PROGRAM

(PERCENTAGES BASED ON QUANTITIES IN RECOMMENDED PURCHASE PROGRAM)

AS OF FEB. 7, 1942



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

DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAM

ALL TYPES OF UNITS

