

NATIONAL WAR PROGRAM
MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT

March 31, 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: Total Federal war expenditures were \$2,415,000,000 for February—a daily average of \$86,000,000, representing a 21 percent increase over the January daily average. Direct Congressional appropriations and authorizations up to April 1 totaled 137 billion dollars. Twenty-four billion were pending.

(See pages 2 and 3)

Airplane Production: Production figures do not represent completed airplanes. See page 4. The WPB reports 3,034 airplane acceptances for February. Preliminary figures indicate a slight increase in the daily average for March with a total of 3,438 acceptances for the month. The daily average of airframe pounds accepted in February was about 20 percent greater than for January.

(See page 6)

Production Facilities: Contracts for government-financed production facilities increased over one billion dollars for the 30-day period after February 15, bringing the total to about eight billion.

(See page 11)

Army Ordnance: For selected items, February acceptances were very small compared with total requirements.

(See page 14)

Ship Construction: Two light cruisers and three submarines were delivered in February. Twenty-three merchant vessels, aggregating 235,000 DWT, were completed under the Maritime Commission's program. The Maritime Commission delivered 42 fewer vessels between July 1, 1941 and February 28th than it estimated it would deliver at the beginning of the period.

(See pages 17 and 19)

II. DEFENSE FINANCES

Appropriations

From June 30, 1940 through March 31, 1942, Congress made appropriations and other authorizations for war and national defense purposes amounting to 137 billion dollars. The increase during March was 32 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	\$53.940	\$ —	\$67.078
Navy (including Coast Guard)	4.414	16.799	13.722	34.935
Defense Aid	7.000	11.410	—	18.410
Maritime Commission469	5.658	—	6.127
Defense Housing420	.600	—	1.020
Other defense activities617	2.130	—	2.747
Subtotal	\$26.058	\$90.537	\$13.722	\$130.317
Estimated appropriations required beyond F.Y. 1943 for completion of the expanded Navy				
				7.037
Subtotal				\$137.354
Additional sums now pending before Congress amount to				
				24.348
Grand total				\$161.702

*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 February were approximately \$2,415,000,000, representing an increase of 21 per cent over the daily average for January.

	<u>February Disbursements</u>	<u>Daily Average Increase over January</u>
Army	\$1,098,851,000	12%
Navy	530,611,000	13%
Defense Aid	431,683,000	30%
RFC	190,014,000	63%
Maritime Commission	85,000,000	64%
Other	<u>79,044,000</u>	<u>14%</u>
Total	\$2,415,203,000	21%

Treasury cash disbursements for war activities have been increasing at the rate of about 3-2/3 percent per week or 17 percent per month since Pearl Harbor, and if this rate of increase is held, weekly expenditures will reach \$1,135,000,000 by June 30, 1942--almost \$5,000,000,000 per month. This would require an expenditure for the war effort of about 27 billion dollars for F. Y. 1942.

Gross Debt

The gross debt increased \$2,369,000,000 during February to a total

III. AERONAUTICAL PROGRAM

Flyaways vs. Acceptances

The classification "Flyaways", that is, accepted planes which are in sufficiently complete condition to be flown, has been developed recently to permit a sharper appraisal of the fitness of accepted aircraft. Airplanes in this category are not necessarily complete as to fighting or other equipment not vital to actual flying.

Acceptances always precede flyaways. If equipment—such as motors, propellers, radios, etc.,—which is to be furnished by the Government and installed by the airplane manufacturer is not available upon completion of an airframe, the manufacturer may ask the Government to accept title to the incomplete airplane and make payment for it. The missing items may be installed when furnished. Acceptances on this basis are used as a measure of production.

Complete summary data on "acceptances" which have not reached the "flyaway" status, with reasons therefor, are not available at this time. However, this information is being developed.

Incomplete returns for February indicate, for selected types, acceptances of 2,694 airplanes and flyaways numbering 2,624. However, in individual cases the disparity between acceptances and flyaways is much greater, as is shown for selected types and manufacturers on the following page.

Comparison of Preliminary Acceptances and Flyaways for February 1942
 (Source: Statistics Branch, Office of the Under Secretary of War)

<u>Manufacturer and Type</u>	<u>Acceptances</u>	<u>Flyaways</u>	<u>Difference</u>
<u>Heavy Bomber, 4-Engine</u>			
Boeing, B-17E	75	72	- 3
Consolidated, B-24D	58	20	- 38
<u>Bomber, 2-Engine</u>			
Boeing, A-20C	53	46	- 7
Douglas, A-20	93	132	+ 39
Douglas, A-20B	6	3	- 3
Lockheed, A-29A	112	147	+ 35
Martin, B-26 & B-26A	17	64	- 47
Martin, A-30 (187)	46	44	- 2
North American, B-25B, C, & D	55	51	- 4
Vega, B-37	36	30	- 6
<u>Patrol Bomber, 2-Engine</u>			
Consolidated, 28-5AME	13	13	0
<u>Bomber, 1-Engine</u>			
Northrop, A-31	6	4	- 2
<u>Pursuit, 2-Engine</u>			
Lockheed, P-38E	127	46	- 81
<u>Pursuit, 1-Engine</u>			
Bell, P-39D, F, & J	36	92	+ 56
Bell, P-400	77	117	+ 40
Curtiss, P-40E-1	253	259	+ 6
Curtiss, P-40F	42	26	- 16
North American, P-51 (NA-73)	84	90	+ 6
Republic, P-43A-1	46	52	+ 6
Vultee, P-66	23	21	- 2
<u>Liaison</u>			
Piper, L-59A	171	67	-104
Vultee, L-49A	56	57	+ 1
<u>Transport, 2-Engine</u>			
Douglas, C-47 (R4D-1)	29	23	- 6
Douglas, C-53	11	20	+ 9
Douglas, DC-3	7	3	- 4
Lockheed, C-59	2	2	0
Lockheed, 12	6	9	+ 3
<u>Transport, 1-Engine</u>			
Fairchild, C-61	11	24	+ 13

February Aircraft Production

The following table shows a breakdown of the 3,034 airplane acceptances (not necessarily flyaways) in February, by type and customer:

Aircraft Acceptances for February, by Type and Customer*
(As reported by the War Production Board)

<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	134	—	—	—	—	—	134
Bomber, 2-engine	78	50	258	95	—	—	481
Bomber, 1-engine	—	8	—	6	—	—	14
Pursuit	<u>205</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>162</u>	—	—	<u>768</u>
Total combat	417	136	581	263	—	—	1,397
Observation	279	95	—	—	—	—	374
Transport	<u>36</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>17</u>	—	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>106</u>
Total tactical	732	279	598	—	2	3	1,877
Trainers	<u>957</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>128</u>	—	<u>22</u>	—	<u>1,157</u>
Grand total	1,689	329	726	263	24	3	3,034

*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.

Average daily employment in the manufacturing of military airframes, engines, and propellers was 2,440,000 productive man-hours for February. This was an increase of 11 percent over the January daily average.

Including spares and non-scheduled commercial deliveries, 15,800,000 pounds of airframes were delivered in February—an average daily rate of 565,000 pounds. This rate is a 20 percent increase over the January daily average.

Army Air Forces

A. Airplanes

The Army reported 15,142 airplanes on hand February 28 -- a net increase of 1,256 during the month. Available reports indicate physical losses and condemnations of 562 during the month. There were, in all, 1,818 airplanes acquired during the month through acceptances against orders of the Air Corps, transfers from Defense Aid and other contracts, and repossessions.

Status of Army Airplanes, February 28, 1942

	February Acceptances		February Losses	On Hand Feb. 28, 1942*
	From All Sources	On A.C. Orders		
Tactical:				
Combat:				
Bombers, heavy	134	134	42	434
Bombers, medium	72	78	136	724
Bombers, light	12	—	48	765
Pursuit	<u>316</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>2,739</u>
Total combat	534	417	414	4,662
Service combat:				
Transports, obser- vation, etc.	<u>327</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>1,279</u>
Total tactical	861	732	461	5,941
Trainers	<u>957</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>9,201</u>
Total planes	1,818	1,689	562	15,142

*Without reference to suitability.

B. Personnel of the Army Air Forces

The estimated active duty strength of the aeronautical personnel of the Army Air Forces was 344,000 on January 31--an increase of 69,000 during the month. The total personnel requirements for the 115-group program have not been made available.

The pilot training class of January 25 had 5,046 entrants--769 more than the preceding class. The graduating class of February 23 had only 1,065 graduates as compared with 1,237 for the class of December 12.

Navy and Marine Corps Aeronautical Program

A. Airplanes

Receipts of airplanes were reported by the Navy as 347 for February with losses at 107. This compares with 342 receipts in January and 177 losses.

Status of Navy and Marine Corps Airplanes, February 28, 1942

<u>Type</u>	<u>February Receipts</u>	<u>February Losses</u>	<u>Useful Planes on Hand</u>
Combat planes:			
Bombing, 4-eng. patrol	0	0	5
Bombing, 2-eng. patrol	50	19	477
Bombing, torpedo	4	5	99
Bombing, scout	4	30	658
Fighting	77	18	596
Scouting observation	<u>102</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>866</u>
Total combat	237	80	2,701
Transport and utility	61	1	397
Training planes	<u>49</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>2,561</u>
Total planes	347	107	5,659

The following table shows for selected dates how the number of useful airplanes on hand have increased:

	<u>Useful Airplanes on Hand</u>						
	1940		1941			1942	
	July 1	Dec. 31	July 1	Nov. 30	Dec. 31	Jan. 31	Feb. 28
Bombers	722	789	1,133	1,239	1,275	1,227	1,239
Fighting	189	245	385	507	514	537	596
Scouting observation	278	325	470	619	682	769	866
Transport & utility	151	169	183	273	303	337	397
Training	<u>364</u>	<u>638</u>	<u>1,444</u>	<u>2,321</u>	<u>2,459</u>	<u>2,538</u>	<u>2,561</u>
Total	1,704	2,166	3,615	4,959	5,233	5,408	5,659

B. Naval Aviation Personnel

Revised personnel requirements for the enlarged aeronautical program of 27,500 airplanes for the Navy and Marine Corps have not been developed. However, based on the requirements of the 15,000 plane program, the total personnel may run as high as 400,000.

On February 28, the Navy and Marine Corps reported 110,341 men and officers on active duty in their aeronautical organizations-- an increase of 6,000 during the month. This compares with an increase of 8,700 for January.

	Active Strength <u>Feb. 28, 1942</u>	Increase in Active Strength	
		<u>During Feb.</u>	<u>Since 12-1-42</u>
Pilots, all grades*	7,671	557	1,445
Other aviation personnel, including aviation cadets	<u>102,670</u>	<u>5,451</u>	<u>21,372</u>
Total	110,341	6,008	22,817

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

C. Pilot Training

Pilot training objectives are also being increased, but details are still incomplete. During February, 816 entered pilot training and 548 completed training. This compares with 1,046 entering and 507 completing training during January and with a requirement of 700 entering and 588 graduating per month under the 15,000 plane program.

The number of students in training during the month increased from 6,338 in January to 6,521 in February.

IV. NEW PRODUCTION FACILITIES

Total Contracts

Up to the middle of March, contracts had been awarded by the War and Navy Departments, the Defense Plant Corporation, and the Maritime Commission for 1,175 production facility projects at an estimated cost of \$8,000,000,000. This amount includes projects financed from Defense Aid appropriations, and it represents an increase of \$1,133,000,000 since the middle of February. The increase for the month prior was \$1,213,000,000.

Production Facilities Under Contract at Mid-March

<u>Type of Facility</u>	<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Estimated Cost (millions)</u>
Aircraft	219	\$1,243
Ordnance	386	3,046
Shipbuilding	316	1,489
Other	<u>254</u>	<u>2,191*</u>
Total	1,175	\$7,969

*Includes machine tool purchases by the Defense Plant Corporation at \$932,000,000.

Agencies Financing

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

	Number of Projects	<u>Obligations</u>	
		<u>Mid- March (millions)</u>	<u>Increase Since Mid-Feb. (millions)</u>
War	404	\$3,112	\$ 293
Navy	531	1,872	245
Defense Plant Corporation	489	3,398	662
Maritime Commission	<u>21</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>16</u>
Gross total	1,445	\$8,539	\$1,216
Less: Overlap with DPC	<u>270</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>83</u>
Net total	1,175	\$7,969	\$1,133

In addition, the RFC had authorized loans totaling \$268,000,000 for plant expansion and working capital for defense industries through February 28. The estimated cost of private plant expansion for war facilities, based on necessity certificates approved, was \$1,978,000,000.

War and Navy Funds and Obligations

At the middle of March, the War and Navy Departments had obligated by contracts 46 percent of the 10.7 billion dollars available for expansion of production facilities and plants. During the preceding 30 days, the amount available increased 50 percent and the amount obligated rose 563 million dollars.

	Available Funds (<u>millions</u>)	Contracts* Awarded (<u>millions</u>)	<u>Percent Contracted</u>
<u>War</u>			
Aircraft	\$1,015	\$ 528	52
Ordnance	5,783	2,418	42
Other	276	166	60
Unallotted funds	266	—	
Subtotal	\$7,340	\$3,112	42
<u>Navy</u>			
Aircraft	298	219	73
Ordnance	651	398	61
Shipbuilding	2,449	1,255	51
Subtotal	3,398	1,872	55
Grand total	\$10,738	\$4,984	46

*Includes amounts obligated on DPC projects.

V. ARMYRequirements and Inventory

The following table shows the requirements for an army of 3,635,000 men and the stocks in depots and with troops on March 15, for selected items:

Requirements and Inventory of Selected Materiel Items--March 15, 1942

	<u>Require- ments for 3,635,000 Men</u>	<u>Number on Hand</u>	<u>Per- cent on Hand</u>
<u>Antiaircraft</u>			
Guns, 3 inch and 90 mm.	2,095	854	41
Guns, 4.7 inch	400	0	0
Guns, 37 mm.	1,985	564	28
Machine guns, cal. 50 (WC)	26,638	3,042	11
<u>Combat Vehicles</u>			
Tanks, light	4,441	1,869	42
Tanks, medium	5,902	1,125	19
Personnel carriers, half-track	19,308	6,950	36
Gun, 37 mm. tank	30,392	2,480	8
Gun, 75 mm. tank	5,872	469	8
<u>Artillery</u>			
Howitzers, 155 mm. (high speeding)	1,043	1,500	144
Guns, 155 mm.	283	103	36
Guns, 155 mm. (high speeding)	969	222	23
Howitzers, 105 mm.	4,697	1,345	29
Howitzers, 75 mm.	452	451	100
Guns, 75 mm. (high speeding)	—	1,021	—
<u>Small Arms</u>			
Garand rifles	1,524,735	455,640	30
Carbine, cal. 30	881,698	0	0
Guns, 37 mm. antitank	12,681	3,702	29
Mortars, 81 mm.	4,708	2,961	63
Mortars, 60 mm.	8,227	7,008	85
Machine gun, cal. 50	47,870	6,435	13

Procurement of Equipment and Facilities

The War Department reports that on March 26 it had placed orders amounting to approximately 57.5 percent of \$59,000,000,000 available for supplies, equipment, and facilities. The amount available increased \$22,500,000,000 during the month ending March 26.

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

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Ordered</u>	<u>Accepted</u>	
			<u>To</u>	
			<u>Mar. 1</u>	<u>Feb.</u>
<u>Antiaircraft</u>				
Guns, 90 mm.	7,356	5,774	320	74
Guns, 37 mm.	3,364	3,195	592	40
Searchlights, 60 inch	Not available		2,031	132
Ground radio, SCR 268	1,894	1,894	417	17
Ground radio, SCR 270 and 271	406	406	129	0
<u>Combat Vehicles</u>				
Tanks, light (less armament)	30,026	19,026	3,292	363
Tanks, medium* (less armament)	43,315	28,315	2,579	630
Personnel carriers, half track	24,496	19,804	7,418	943
<u>Artillery</u>				
Howitzers, 155 mm. (high speeding)	1,584	1,584	1,466	30
Guns, 155 mm. (high speeding)	853	853	490	107
Guns, 75 mm. (high speeding)	1,330	1,330	977	0
Howitzers, 105 mm.	7,957	4,673	1,239	444
Howitzers, 75 mm.	2,217	1,818	640	64
Guns, 155 mm.	504	492	116	28
<u>Small Arms</u>				
Garand rifles	1,581,265	1,332,069	458,245	40,140
Guns, 37 mm. antitank	19,133	13,583	3,840	639
Mortars, 81 mm.	8,635	6,959	3,126	339
Mortars, 60 mm.	24,262	11,162	7,767	300

*Includes British and Canadian orders.

Military Construction

On March 15 the Corps of Engineers had authorizations for 1,213 emergency construction projects estimated to cost \$5,200,000,000—an increase of \$1,000,000,000 since February 15. This program is limited to that work within the Continental United States and does not in general include equipment for ordnance or other manufacturing plants.

<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
582	Completed (over 95%)	\$2,083,000,000	40
387	Under construction	2,305,000,000	44
<u>244</u>	Not started	<u>824,000,000</u>	<u>16</u>
1,213		\$5,212,000,000	100

Construction in Place, by Types — March 15, 1942

Type	Estimated Cost		Construction in Place				
	Million Dollars	% of Total	Million Dollars	%	25	50	75
Troop facilities	\$1,650	31	\$1,034	63			
Port facilities	53	1	18	34			
General storage	186	4	101	54			
Ammunition storage	300	6	107	36			
Ordnance plants & facil.	1,712	33	987	57			
Chemical warfare plants	130	2	44	34			
General hospitals	46	1	25	55			
Air Corps—tactical units	348	7	125	36			
Air Corps—schools, etc.	725	14	407	56			
Miscellaneous	62	1	19	31			
Total, March 15	\$5,212	100	\$2,867	55			
Total, Feb. 15	4,254		2,607	61			
Increase	958		260				

Military Personnel

The estimated net increase in the strength of the Army during February was 250,000, bringing the total at the end of the month to 2,160,000. During the month, 162,000 selectees were inducted and 38,000 new enlistments in the Army of the United States were reported—a total of 200,000.

Estimated Active Duty Strength of the Army -- Feb. 28, 1942

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men*</u>	<u>Total</u>
Regular Army	15,003	568,538	583,541
Reserves	100,679	82,126	182,805
National Guard	17,031	206,181	223,212
Selectees	---	981,688	981,688
Army of the United States	<u>3,178</u>	<u>184,875</u>	<u>188,053</u>
Total, Feb. 28, 1942	135,891	2,023,408	2,159,299
Total, Jan. 31, 1942**	126,341	1,783,560	1,909,901
February increase	9,550	239,848	249,398

*Includes warrant officers, nurses, and selectees.

**Adjusted figures for Jan. 1, 1942 not available but may vary several percent.

Of the above, a total of 240,000 officers and men was reported as being on duty outside the Continental United States.

VI. NAVY

Two light cruisers and three submarines were completed in February. One of the cruisers had not yet been commissioned up to February 28. Three more vessels already under construction as light cruisers are being converted to aircraft carriers, making a total of six such conversions during recent months.

The following table shows the number of vessels in various stages of completion as of February 28:

Combatant Vessel Construction Program
As of February 28, 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	5	2	2	2	1	3
Aircraft carrier	19	2	6	8	3	0	0
Large cruiser	6	0	5	1	0	0	0
Heavy cruiser	8	0	4	2	2	0	0
Light cruiser (6,000-ton)	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
Light cruiser (10,000-ton)	28	4	2	13	4	5	0
Destroyer (1,620-30 ton)	66	0	0	17	20	14	15
Destroyer (2,100-ton)	138	11	32	70	19	6	0
Submarine	90	4	22	37	9	8	10
Escort vessel	250	250	0	0	0	0	0
Total	624	276	75	152	59	34	28

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

Charts at the end of this report show progress and schedules on individual vessels. The following chart indicates the size of the combatant vessel program now under way and gives an estimate of the equivalent value of work done through February 28th on undelivered vessels:

Combatant Vessels
February 28, 1942

	Thousands of Displacement Tons		
	0	1,000	2,000
Total under construction or to be constructed	2,490		
Estimated equivalent of work done on undelivered vessels	406		
Delivered — July 1, 1940 to February 28, 1942	186		

Four destroyers which are still incomplete were commissioned in December and January.

Navy and Marine Corps Personnel

During the month of February, 40,027 men were added to the active duty strength of the Navy and Marine Corps. This compares with additions totaling 91,204 in January. The total active duty strength of the Navy and Marine Corps is not being made available for the purpose of this report.

VII. MARITIME COMMISSION

Twenty-three ships, with an aggregate of 235,124 deadweight tons, were delivered under the Maritime Commission's program during February, as follows:

5	Standard cargo ships*	46,623	DWT
12	Emergency cargo ships*	129,492	"
3	Tankers	48,870	"
1	Passenger and cargo ship*	9,939	"
<u>2</u>	Tugs	<u>200</u>	"
23		235,124	"

Deliveries of merchant ships have been falling behind the schedules formulated by the Maritime Commission last summer and fall. The Commission's July 1st estimate called for delivery of 106 ships between July 1, 1941 and February 28, 1942. Actually, only 64 were delivered, making a deficit of 42 ships for the eight-month period. On October 1, the Commission estimated that 85 ships would be delivered from that date until February 28, 1942. Only 45 were delivered, leaving a total deficit of 40 for that period.

However, the February deliveries were 92 percent of those scheduled a month earlier and more than three times as great on a tonnage basis as the January deliveries.

The following table shows the February 28th construction status of the vessels for which contracts had been signed up to that time.

*One delivered to the Navy incomplete.

U. S. Maritime Commission — Status of Ship Construction
As of February 28, 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	336	0	162	30	21	9	9	105
Emergency cargo	772	428	58	159	34	41	35	17
Coaster	50	0	47	3	0	0	0	0
Tanker	164	0	129	8	5	1	3	18
Coastal tanker	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Passenger, and passenger-cargo	34	0	0	3	7	5	2	17
Ore carrier	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Tug	51	0	32	9	8	0	0	2
Concrete barge	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,454	428	475	212	75	56	49	159

The following chart indicates the status of the Maritime Commission's shipbuilding program as measured in deadweight tons for those vessels for which contracts have been signed:

Status of Maritime Commission Vessels Contracted Through February 28, 1942

	Thousands of Deadweight Tons			
	0	5,000	10,000	15,000
Total contracted for through February 28, 1942	15,171			
Estimated equivalent of work done, including vessels delivered	3,141			
Delivered — February 1939 through February 28, 1942	1,694			

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 March 14.

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>Recommended Purchase Program</u>	<u>Purchased to 3-14-42</u>	<u>Stockpile Inventory 3-14-42</u>	<u>Inventory Change Since 12-6-41</u>
<u>Selected Strategic Materials</u>					
Antimony	Tons	27,000	29,839	8,735	913
Chrome ore	1,000 l.t.	1,950	1,358	367	90
Diamonds (indus.)	1,000 carats	6,410	972	972	238
Diamond dies	Dies	10,000	15,000	3,936	610
Manganese	1,000 l.t.	3,300	3,881	682	215
Manila fiber	1,000 bales	2,037	245	182	29
Mercury	Flasks	50,000	31,085	10,837	6,316
Mica	Tons	13,850	11,865	3,502	808
Nickel	Tons	15,000 ^{1/}	9,408	672	672
Opium	1,000 pounds	240	0	0	0
Quartz crystals	1,000 pounds	1,002	2,396	2,269	779
Quinine sulphate	1,000 av. oz.	10,200	9,200	8,700	1,500
Rubber	1,000 l.t.	1,900 ^{1/}	769	421	87
Silk	1,000 bales	50-100	45	37	29
Tin	1,000 l.t.	307	116	46	- 3
Tungsten	Tons	30,500	82,440	7,908	226

Selected Critical Materials

Aluminum	Metric tons	100,000 ^{1/}	401,326	0	0
Aviation gasoline	1,000 barrels	0	120	0	0
Copper	1,000 tons	600 ^{1/}	663	74	- 1
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	539	171	104

^{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 "M" orders governing the distribution and conservation of materials and equipment were issued between February 22 and March 22:

Jute and jute products	Cotton fabrics for
Trucks and trailers	agricultural bags
Cotton duck	Canned foods
Teak	Sole leather
Mica	Wood pulp
O.D., wool clips, rags, and wastes	Rhodium
Land turbines	Cocconut oil, etc.
	Palm oil
	Molybdenum

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:

Fire protective equipment materials	Plumbing and heating
Military and naval aircraft materials	emergency repair materials
	Repair and operating supplies for aluminum and magnesium producers and fabricators

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

Motorized fire apparatus	New and used typewriters
Pistols, rifles, and shotguns	Tire retreading and recapping equipment
Electric power—Niagara area	Sextants
Fire protective equipment	Gas masks
Telephone wire materials	Fuel oil

Motor fuel (certain states)
 Motor vehicle bright work
 Bicycles and parts

Office machinery
 Beds, springs, and mattresses
 Metallic license plates
 Metal household furniture

Price Control

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

Domestic shorn wool
 Used tires and tubes
 Nitrate of soda, sulphate
 of ammonia, and cyanamid
 Aircraft spruce
 Resale of new household
 mechanical refrigerators

Mattresses, springs, metal
 beds, etc.*
 Canned fruits and vegetables*
 Silk waste*
 Dressed hogs and wholesale
 pork cuts*
 Used typewriters*
 Rayon and cotton finished
 piece goods*
 Service station motor fuel in
 certain states*

 Novelty floor coverings*
 Sisal pads*

*Temporary

X. EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Employment

Civil nonagricultural employment declined slightly from mid-January to mid-February, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Seasonal decreases in trade, contract construction, transportation, public utilities, and mining were largely offset by increases in manufacturing and public employment. There was a slight increase in WPA rolls.

	February 1942	Change from	
		January 1942	February 1941
Civil nonagricultural employment	39,842,000	-29,000	2,394,000
Manufacturing employees ...	12,641,000	43,000	1,368,000
Federal Government, executive service	1,757,000	54,000	584,000
WPA employment	1,029,000	5,000	- 932,000

Industrial Disputes

According to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of strikes in progress and the number of workers involved increased during February. Idleness amounted to approximately 425,000 man-days, about one-half of the five-year February average for the years 1935 through 1939. However, this is less than 0.08 percent of the total time worked.

	<u>February 1942*</u>	<u>January 1942*</u>	<u>Average for Feb. 1935-39</u>
Total number of strikes in progress during month ...	275	255	308
Total number of workers involved in these strikes ..	80,000	49,000	103,973
Total number of man-days idle during these strikes	425,000	390,000	828,701

*Preliminary estimates

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:

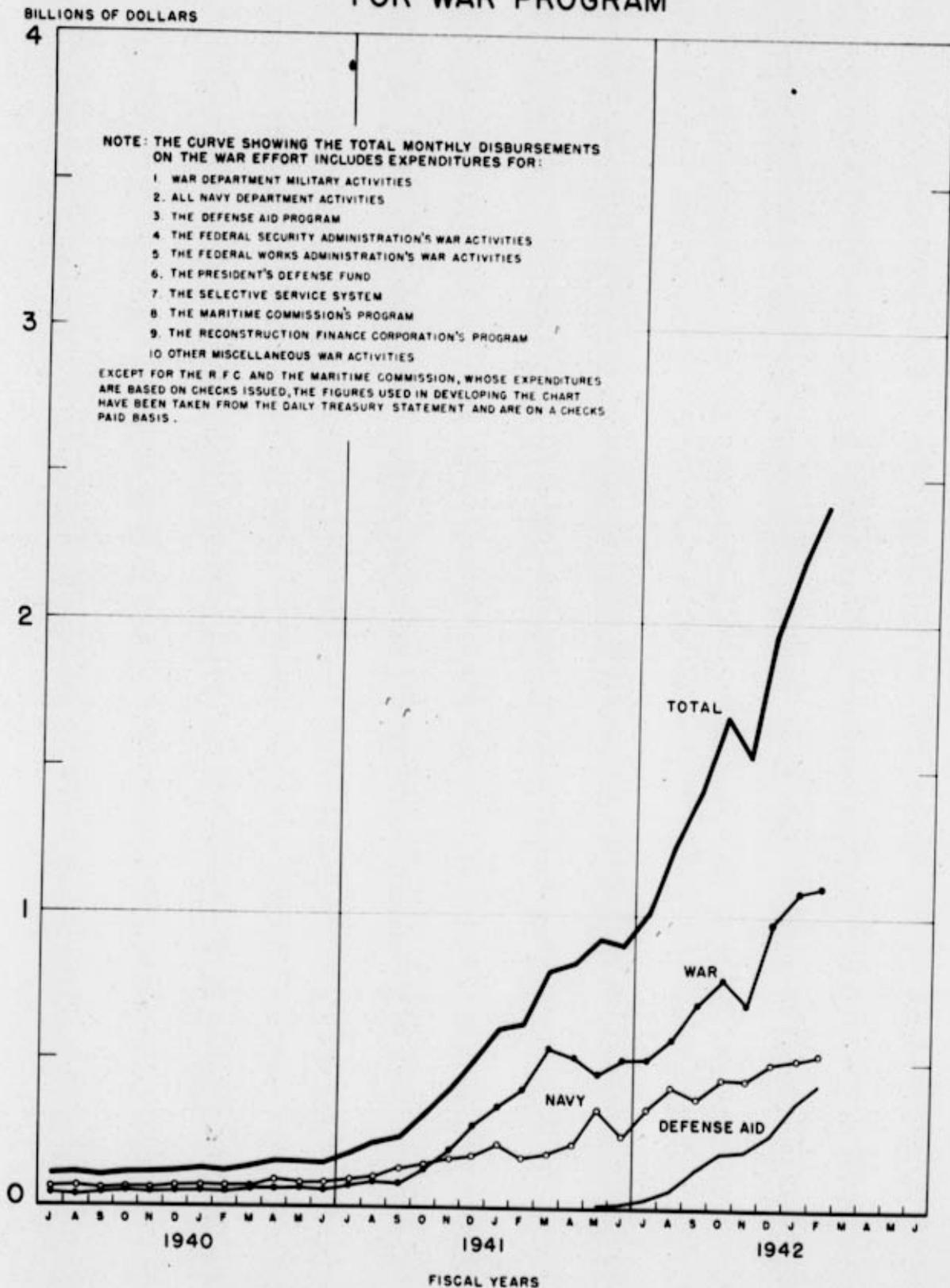
	<u>Pre-Employment and Refresher Courses</u>	<u>Supple- mentary Courses</u>	<u>Engineering, Science, and Management Courses</u>
<u>Total New Registrations</u>			
December	60,793	55,555	10,492
January	92,673	83,782	41,766
<u>Number Concluding Training</u>			
December	60,282	70,649	32,131

XI. PROGRESS CHARTS

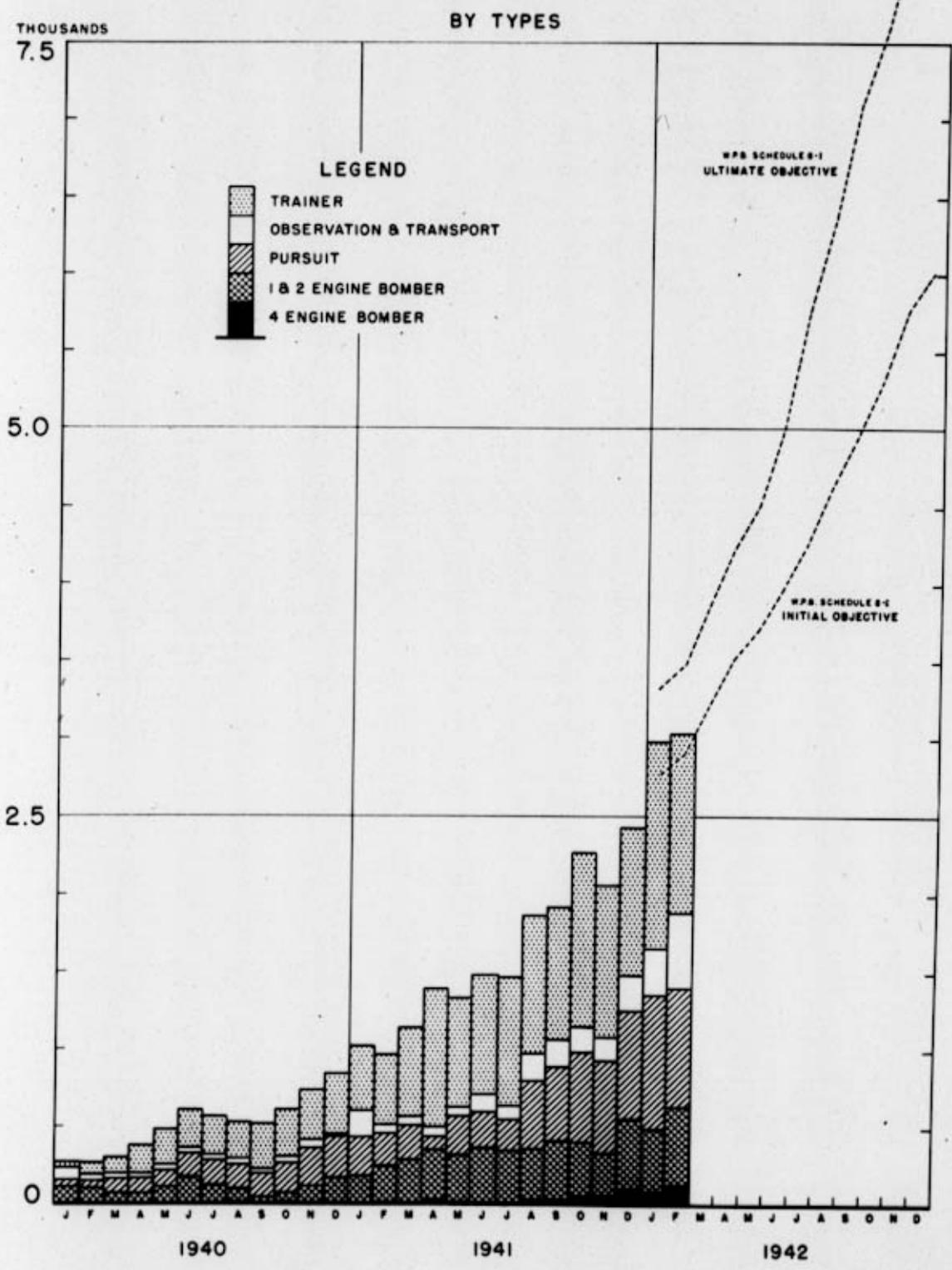
1. Monthly Cash Disbursements for War Program
2. Monthly Airplane Deliveries
3. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps Aeronautical Personnel
4. Army Active Duty Personnel
5. Construction Status of Battleships, Aircraft Carriers, Large and Heavy Cruisers
6. Construction Status of Light Cruisers
7. Percent of Completion 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

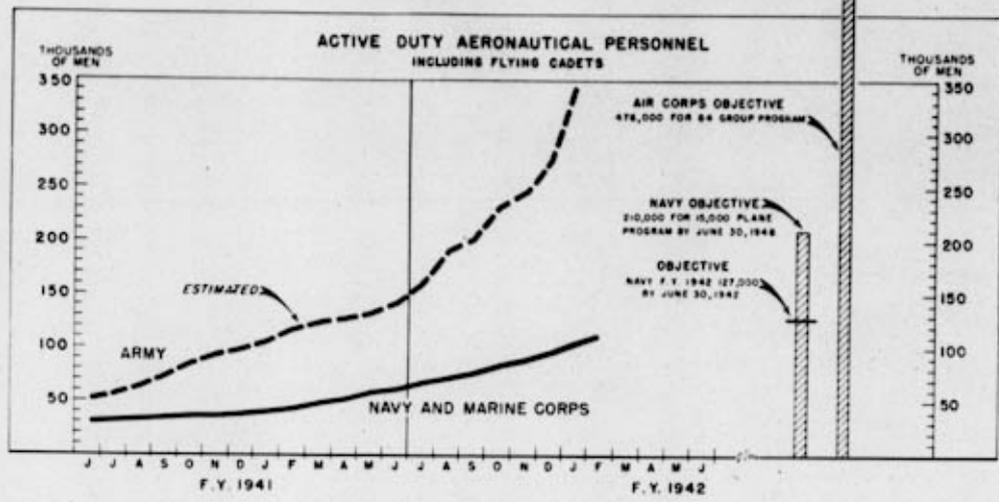


MONTHLY AIRPLANE DELIVERIES BY MANUFACTURERS OF MILITARY AIRPLANES

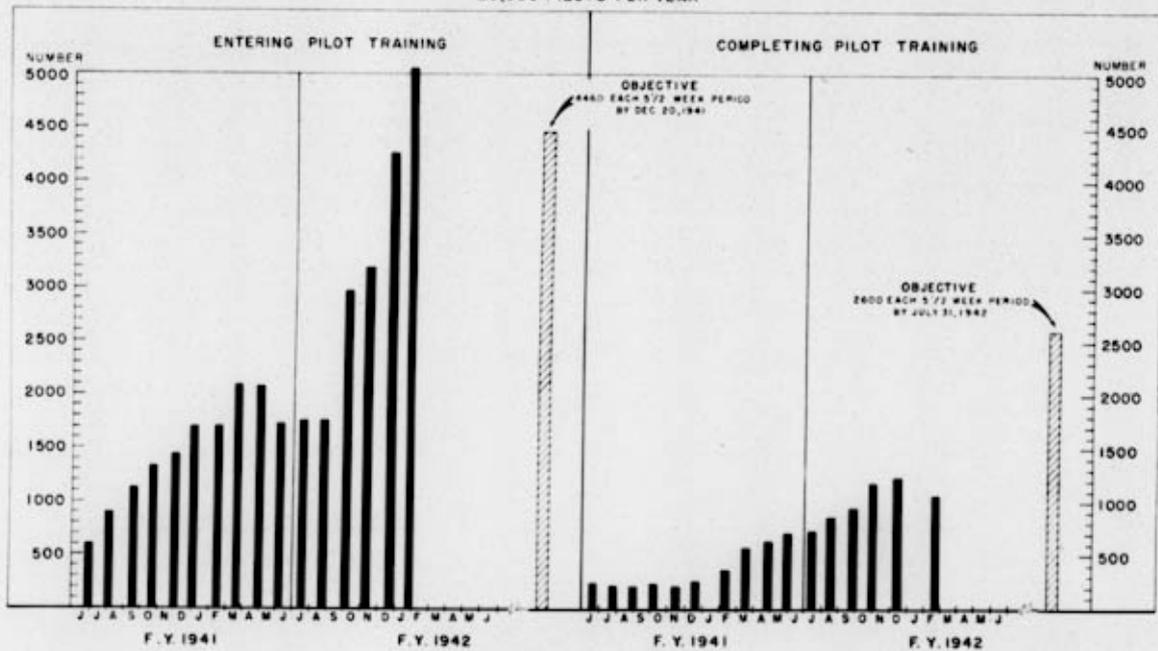


SOURCE: WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

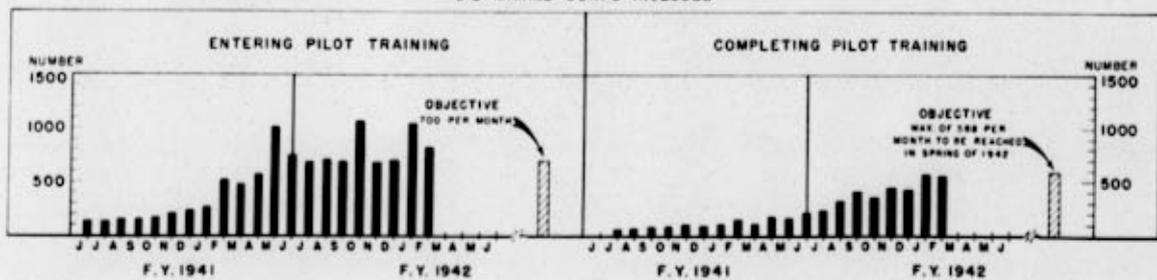
ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS AERONAUTICAL PERSONNEL (BRITISH TRAINING PROGRAM NOT INCLUDED)



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



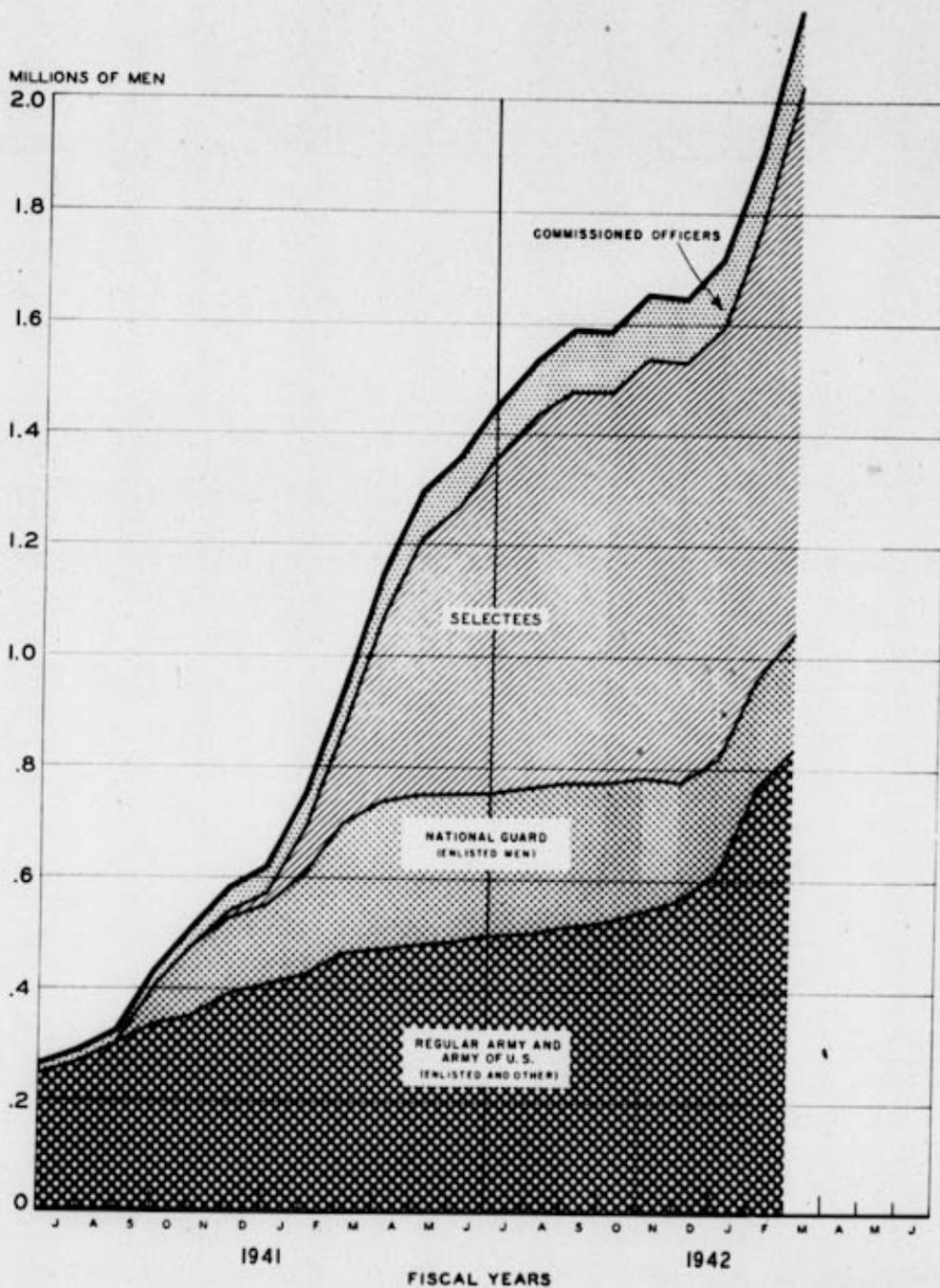
U.S. NAVY - BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS PILOT TRAINING U.S. MARINE CORPS INCLUDED



ALL OBJECTIVES ARE BEING REVISED UPWARD - FEB. FIGURES FOR AIR CORPS NOT RECEIVED 4-6-42

CHART 4

ARMY ACTIVE DUTY PERSONNEL*

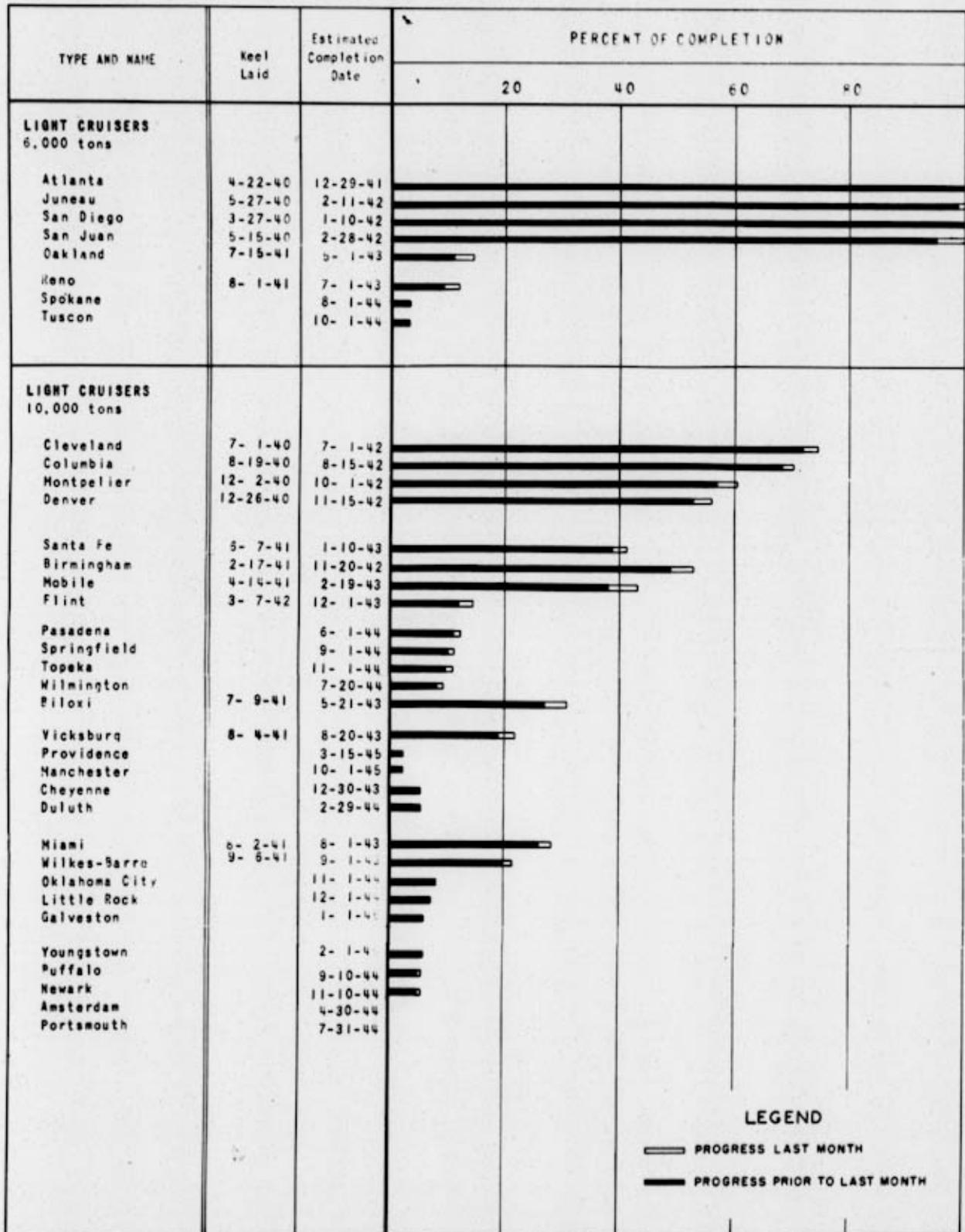


* ESTIMATED

CHART 6

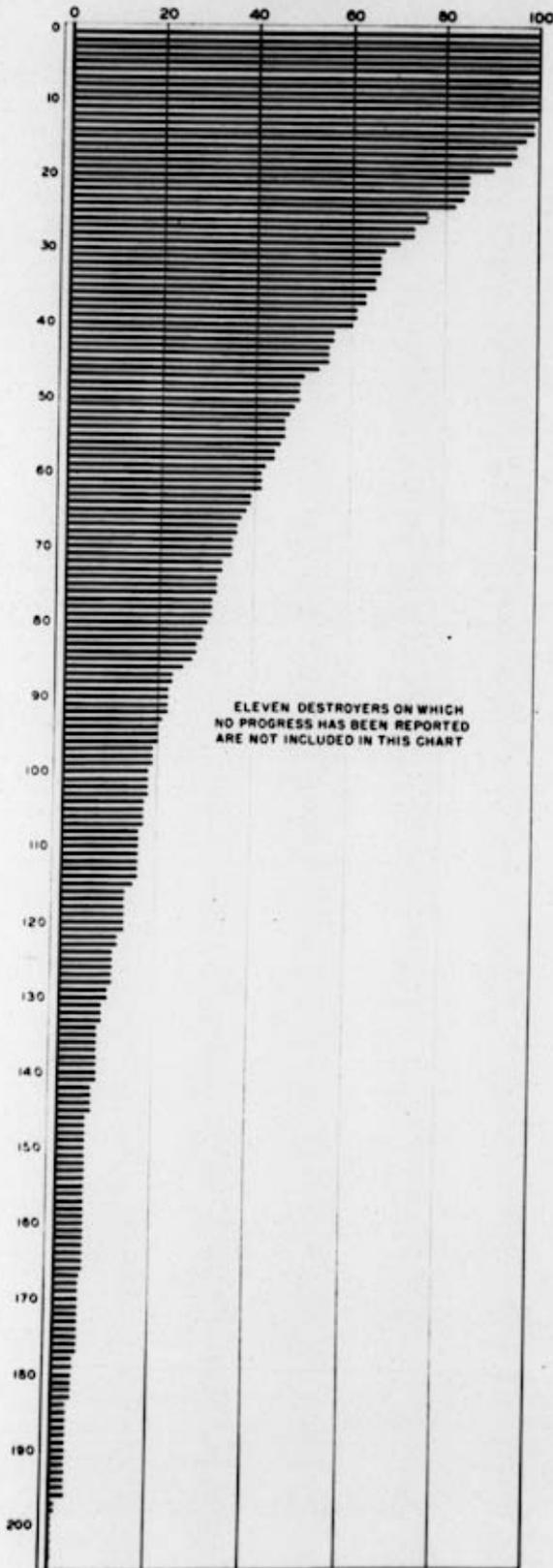
CONSTRUCTION STATUS OF LIGHT CRUISERS

AS OF MARCH 1, 1942

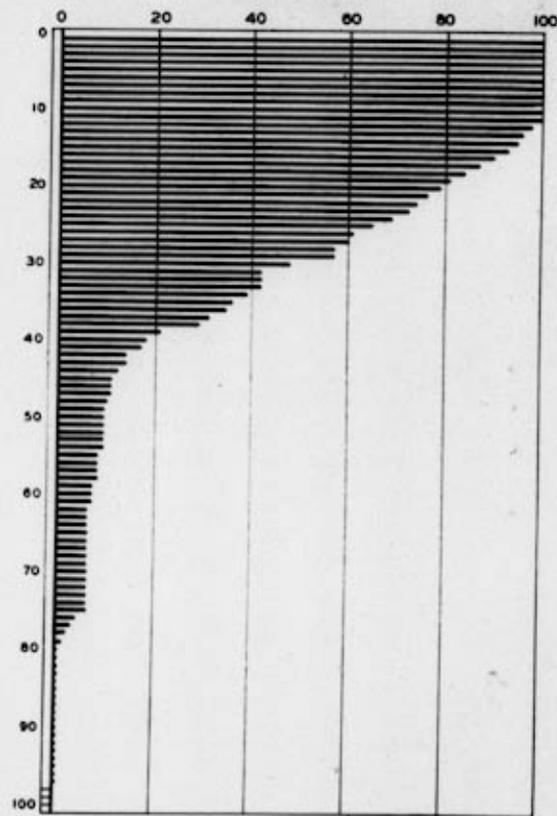


**PERCENT OF COMPLETION OF DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES
UNDER CONSTRUCTION MAY 1, 1941 AND AFTER
AS OF MARCH 1, 1942**

DESTROYERS



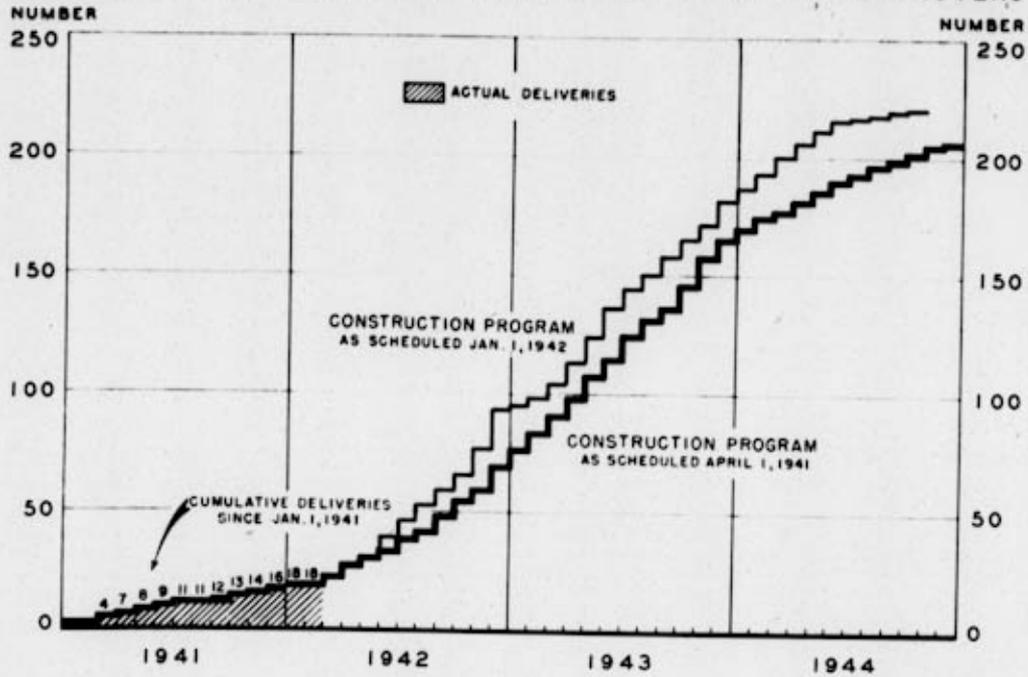
SUBMARINES



LEGEND

 } VESSELS CONTRACTED FOR
BUT NO PROGRESS
REPORTED

CUMULATIVE SCHEDULED AND ACTUAL DELIVERIES OF DESTROYERS



CUMULATIVE SCHEDULED AND ACTUAL DELIVERIES OF SUBMARINES

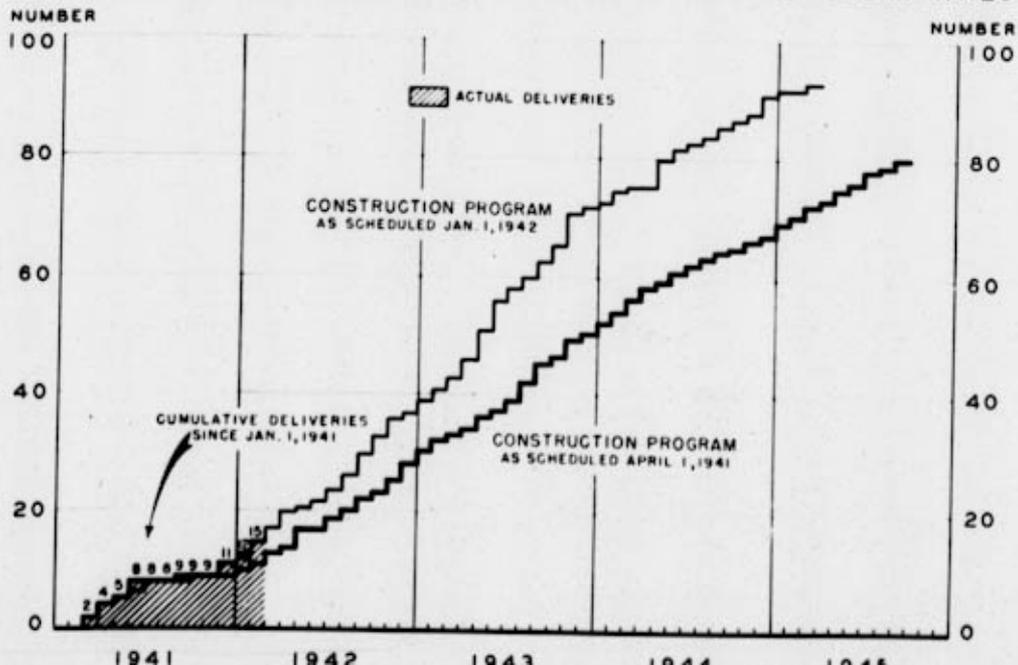
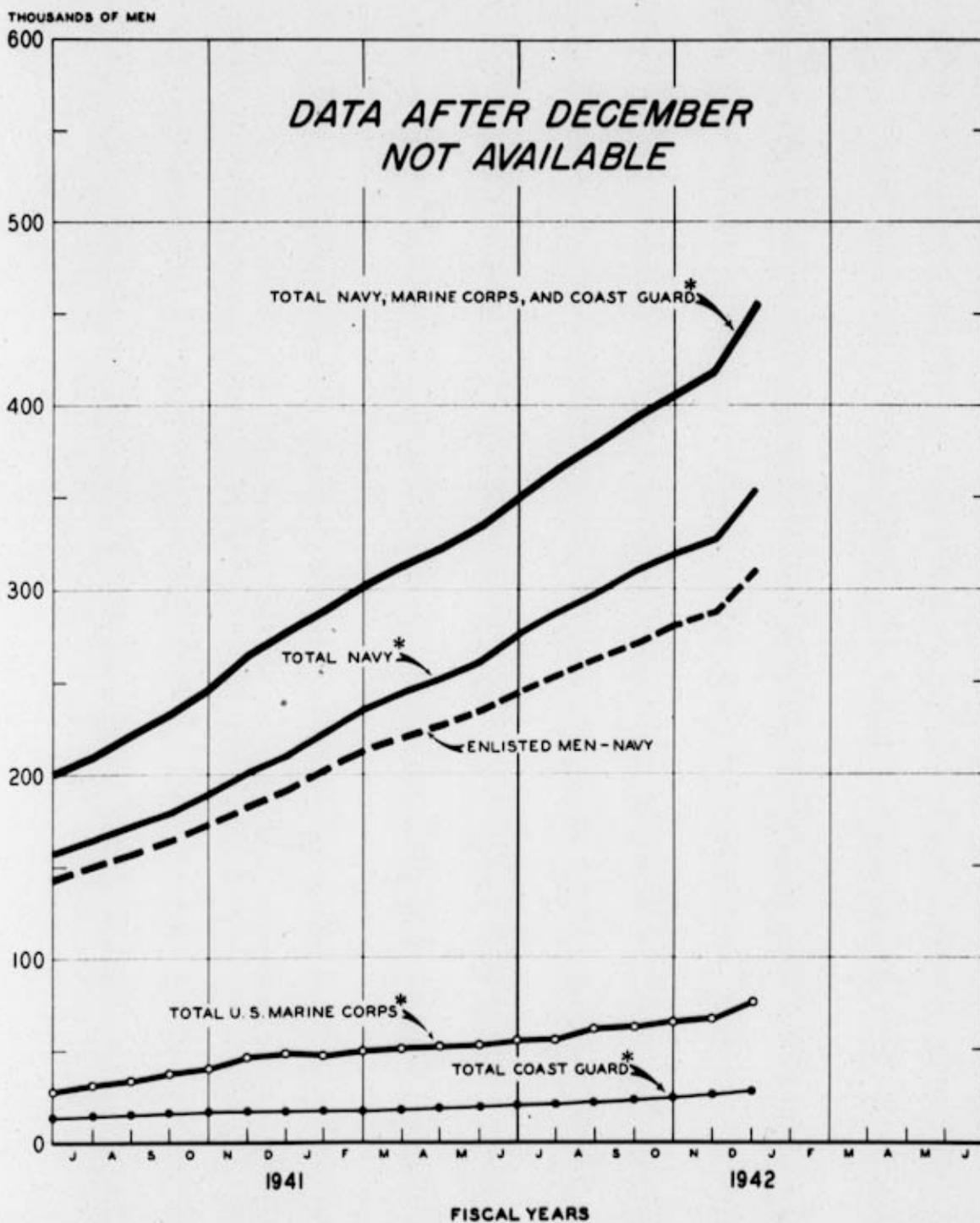


CHART 9

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.

CHART 10

U S MARITIME COMMISSION SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM
ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED MONTHLY SHIP DELIVERIES
 BASED ON SIGNED CONTRACTS, FEBRUARY 28, 1942

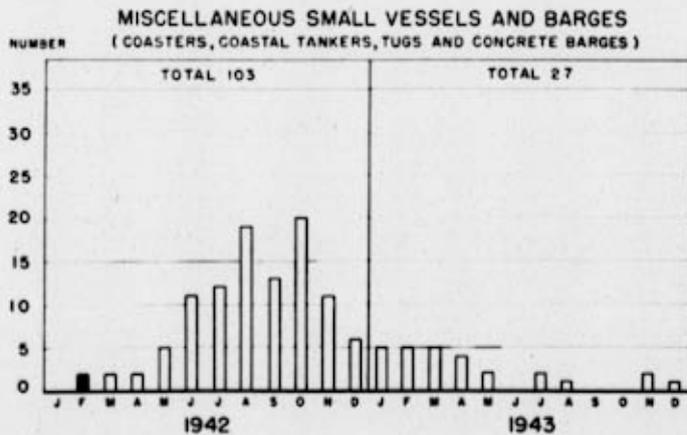
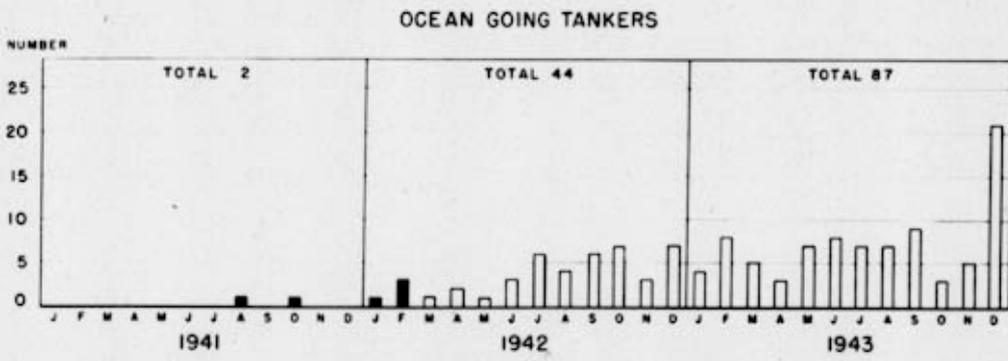
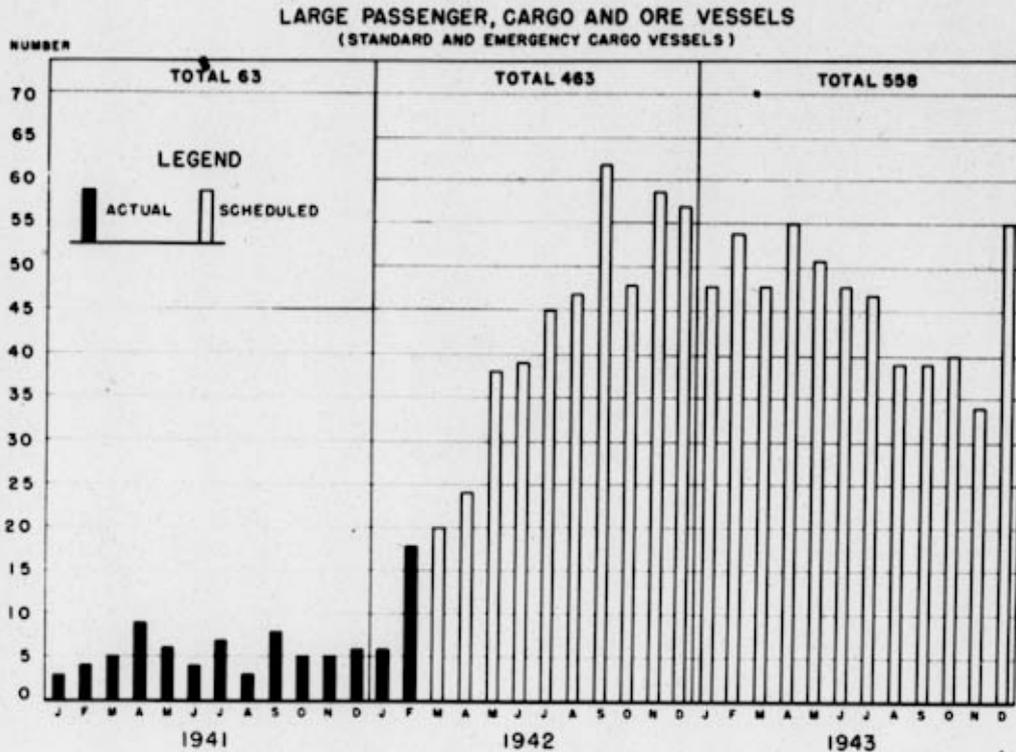
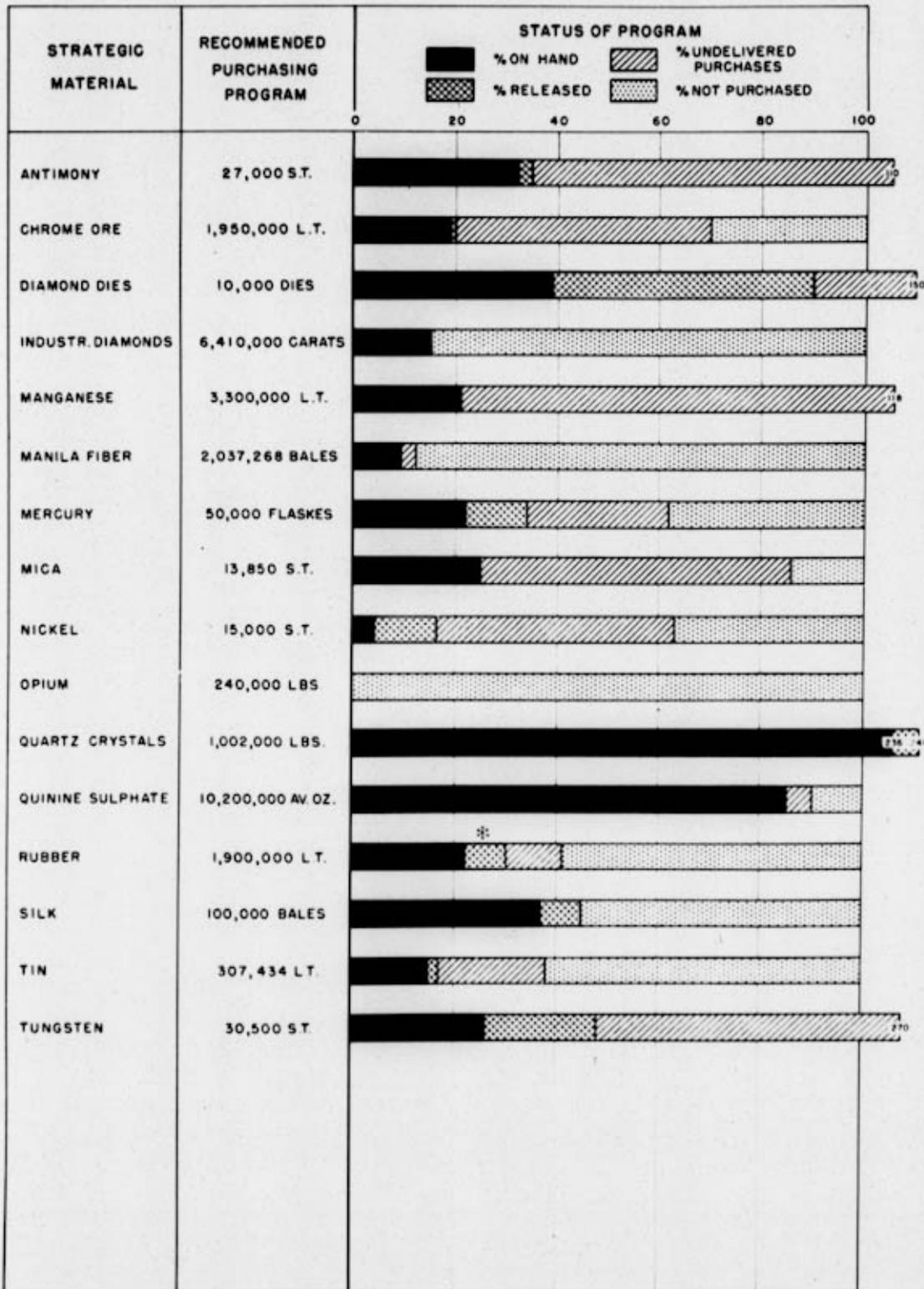


CHART II

STRATEGIC MATERIALS PURCHASING PROGRAM

(PERCENTAGES BASED ON QUANTITIES IN RECOMMENDED PURCHASE PROGRAM)

AS OF MARCH 1, 1942

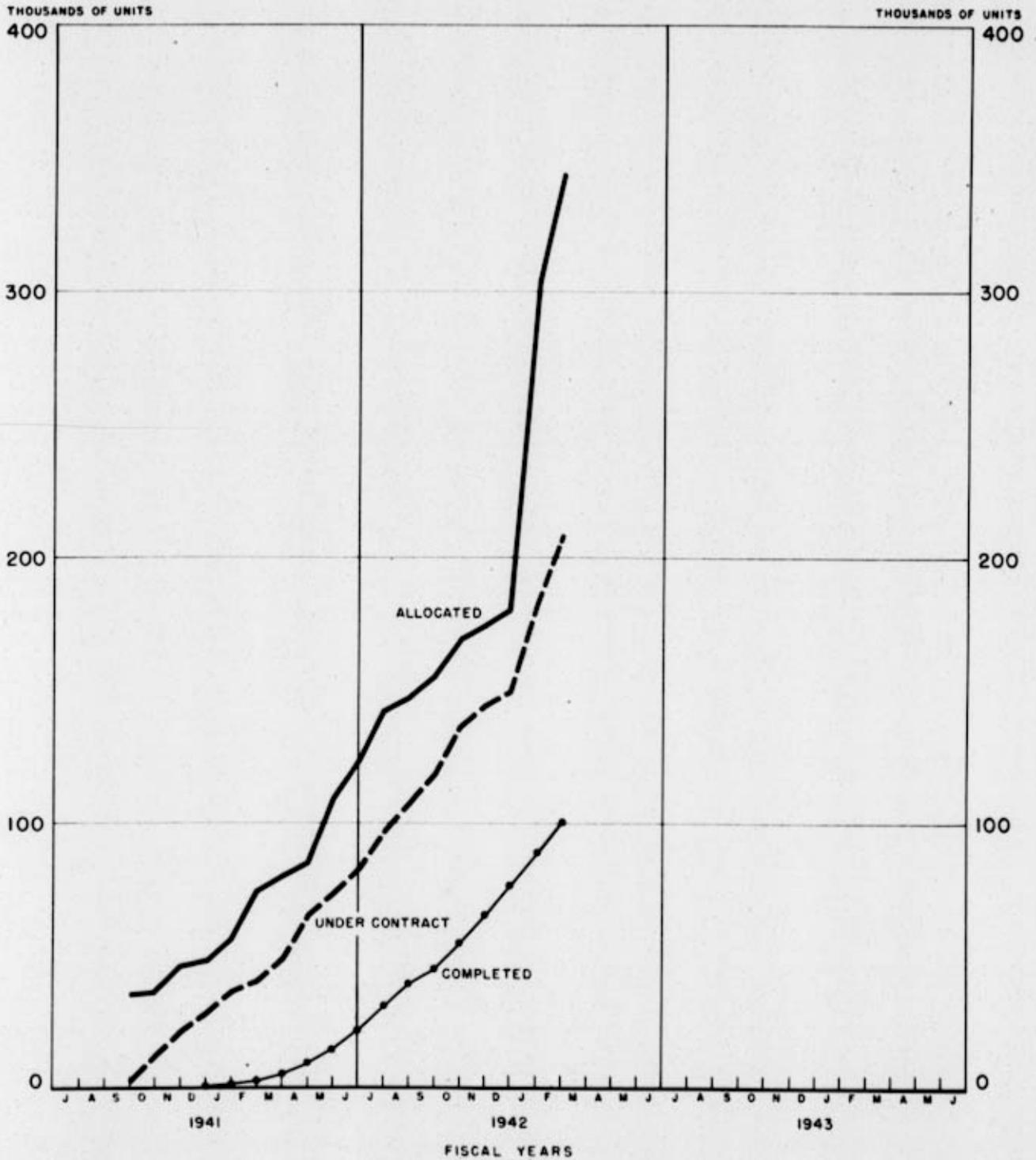


* QUANTITY DISPOSED OF INCLUDES 16,000 LONG TONS DESTROYED BY FIRE

CHART 12

DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAM

ALL TYPES OF UNITS



PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY'S FILE
Subject File
Bureau of the Budget:Progress
Rpts. Natl. Def. :Apr. -Aug. 1942
Box 95