

NATIONAL WAR PROGRAM
MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT

April 30, 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

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 23, 1942.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

FOR THE PRESIDENT.

↑ file
H. D. S.

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I. SUMMARY

Financing: Total Federal war expenditures were \$3,130,000,000 for March—a 17 percent increase over the daily average for February. It is estimated that April expenditures will reach \$3,630,000,000. (Page 3 and Chart 1)

Airplane Production: Total acceptances declined 3 percent from 3,462 in March to 3,364 in April. There were at least 3,700 flyaways or deliveries in March. The pool of accepted but undelivered airplanes increased 26 percent from 868 to 1,094 during April, due to a continuing shortage of government furnished equipment. (Pages 4, 5, and 6)

Airplane Inventories: The Army reported 16,830 project airplanes on hand at the end of March. The Navy had 5,878 classified as "useful". (Pages 8 and 11)

Aluminum Facilities: Much work remains to be done on government financed aluminum facilities before completion. (Page 14)

Ordnance Production: At the first quarter production rate of 1942, it will require 5.2 years to complete the present medium tank production program, 7.4 years for the 90 mm. anti-aircraft gun program, and 2.2 years for the Garand rifle program. (Page 17)

Naval Ship Construction: The battleship South Dakota, two submarines, and four destroyers were completed during March. (Page 22)

Merchant Ship Construction: March deliveries by U. S. shipyards totaled 26 vessels — 4 tankers and 22 cargo. April deliveries reached 36 — 3 tankers and 33 cargo. (Pages 28 and 29)

II. DEFENSE FINANCES

Appropriations

From June 30, 1940 through April 30, 1942, Congress made appropriations and other authorizations for war purposes amounting to 156 billion dollars. The increase during April was 19 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	\$71.335	\$ ---	\$84.473
Navy (including Coast Guard)	4.414	18.333	13.697	36.444
Defense Aid	7.000	11.410	---	18.410
Maritime Commission469	5.658	---	6.127
Defense Housing420	.600	---	1.020
Other defense activities ...	<u>.553</u>	<u>2.183</u>	<u>.014</u>	<u>2.750</u>
Subtotal	\$25.994	\$109.519	\$13.711	\$149.224
Estimated appropriations required beyond F.Y. 1943 for completion of the expanded				
Navy				<u>7.245</u>
Subtotal				156.469
Additional sums now pending before Congress amount to				
				<u>5.298</u>
Grand total				\$161.767

*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 March were approximately \$3,130,557,000, representing an increase of 17 percent over the daily average for February.

	<u>March Disbursements</u>	<u>Daily Average Change over February</u>
Army	\$1,130,936,000	- 7%
Navy	866,646,000	47%
Defense Aid	572,571,000	20%
RFC	333,599,000	59%
Maritime Commission	80,772,000	
Other	<u>146,033,000</u>	67%
Total	\$3,130,557,000	17%

Sale of War Bonds

The sale of war bonds amounted to \$530,000,000 in April as compared with \$558,000,000 in March.

Gross Debt

The gross debt increased \$38,783,000 during March to a total of \$62,419,000,000 on March 31.

III. AERONAUTICAL PROGRAMMarch Aircraft Production

The following table shows a breakdown of the 3,462 airplane acceptances (not necessarily flyaways) in March, by type and customer:

Aircraft Acceptances for March, 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	156	--	--	--	--	-	156
Bomber, 2-engine	202	49	214	105	--	-	570
Bomber, 1-engine	--	44	--	10	--	-	54
Pursuit	<u>231</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>1</u>	-	<u>776</u>
Total combat	589	150	546	270	1	-	1,556
Observation	319	86	30	--	--	-	435
Transport	<u>54</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	-	<u>102</u>
Total tactical	962	248	607	271	5	-	2,093
Trainers	<u>1,115</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>31</u>	-	<u>1,369</u>
Grand total	2,077	319	759	271	36	-	3,462

*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 (31 days) employment in the manufacturing of military airframes, engines, and propellers was 2,500,000 productive man-hours for March. This was an increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent over the February daily average.

Including spares and non-scheduled commercial deliveries, 18,847,500 pounds of airframes were accepted in March -- an average daily rate of 608,000 pounds. This rate is an 8 percent increase over the February daily average.

Information available indicates that at least 3,700 flyaways or deliveries of airplanes were made during March.

April Aircraft Production

Figures received just as this report was being closed show April acceptances of 3,364 airplanes. The March figure was 3,462. The following table summarizes the April production:

Aircraft Acceptances for April, 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	171	—	—	—	—	—	171
Bomber, 2-engine	137	61	109	135	—	—	442
Bomber, 1-engine	—	78	—	27	—	—	105
Pursuit	<u>209</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>9</u>	—	<u>747</u>
Total combat	517	231	436	272	9	—	1,465
Reconnaissance, etc.	361	75	48	2	—	—	486
Transport	<u>104</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	—	—	<u>7</u>	<u>127</u>
Total tactical	982	315	491	274	9	7	2,078
Trainers	<u>1,027</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>178</u>	—	—	—	<u>1,286</u>
Grand total	2,009	396	669	274	9	7	3,364

*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.

There follows a preliminary statement on April aircraft production, made by T. P. Wright, Assistant Chief, Aircraft Branch of the War Production Board, which was received just as this report was being closed:

The substantial advances of preceding months were not maintained in April, due in major part to the coincidence of design changes on types in quantity production in three categories: a) changes to correct troubles discovered in service (B-26, A-20B, PT-22, V-72); b) changes occasioned by standardization (P-39);

c) changes to incorporate special equipment for task missions in preparation by the Air Forces. All of these April "troubles" are non-recurrent in character.

1) Total acceptances declined 3% from 3,462 in March to 3,364 in April. Deducting liaison type aircraft (Piper, Taylorcraft, Aeronca) and Canadian (De Havilland, Noorduy) Program acceptances in both months, it is found that total acceptances declined 5% from 3,125 in March to 2,975 in April. Tactical types represented 62% of the total in April compared to 60% of the March total.

2) The "Pool" of accepted but undelivered aircraft increased 26% from 868 at the end of March to 1,094 (889 tactical types; 205 trainer types) at the end of April. This increase was due to the continuing shortage of G.F.E.

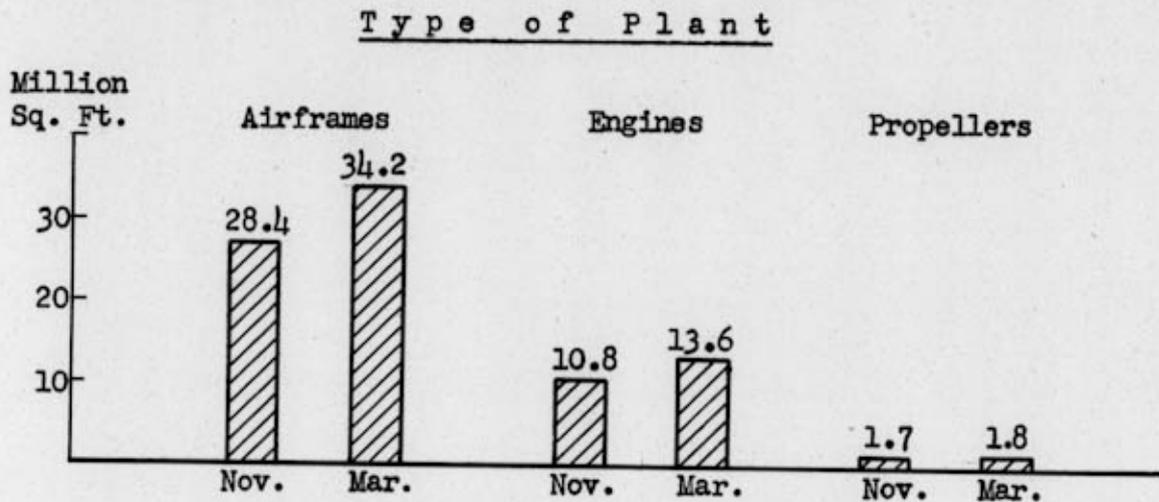
3) For the reasons stated above, April acceptances were 96% of Schedule 8-I, and 84% of Schedule 8-J for the same month.

4) Assuming 26 equivalent working days, 129 aircraft were produced per day in April, compared to 133 in March, 126 in February, 115 in January, 101 in December and 95 in November.

5) Total 4-engine bomber acceptances increased 10%, from 156 in March to 171 in April. Total 2-engine bomber acceptances decreased 22%, from 570 in March to 442 in April. Total 1-engine bomber acceptances increased 94%, from 54 in March to 105 in April. This, together with the fact that greater emphasis is being placed on the production of spares, indicates that April production, measured in terms of pounds-of-airframe, will be somewhat higher than the 18.8 million pounds produced in March. This, with other facts concerning April production, will be disclosed in Report 15 to be released about May 16.

Aircraft Facilities

Productive floor area in airframe, engine, and propeller plants has increased 22 percent since the first of December. Plants making parts and accessories are not included:



The following tabulation shows the percentage of completion, based on weighted averages, of new airplane facilities which have reached the approval stage in the War Department.

New Aircraft Facilities Sponsored by the War Department
March 15, 1942

Product	Est. Cost (Millions)	Percent Complete							
		Buildings			Machinery				
		%	0	50	100	%	0	50	100
Airframes	\$508	68	██████████			60	██████████		
Engines	514	87	██████████			59	██████████		
Propellers	57	87	██████████			29	██████		
Parts, accessories, etc.	926	28	██████			22	██████		
Total	\$2,005	58	██████████			40	██████		

Army Air Forces

A. Airplanes

The Army reported 16,830 airplanes on hand March 31 -- a net increase of 1,688 during the month. Available reports indicate physical losses and condemnations of 706 during the month. There were, in all, 2,384 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, March 31, 1942

	March Acceptances		March Losses	On Hand Mar. 31, 1942*
	From All Sources	On A.C. Orders		
Tactical:				
Combat:				
Bombers, heavy	164	156	63	535
Bombers, medium	204	200	72	856
Bombers, light	13	2	24	754
Pursuit	292	231	255	2,776
Total combat	673	589	414	4,921
Service combat:				
Transport, observation, liaison, etc.	594**	380	51	1,822
Total tactical	1,267	969	465	6,743
Trainers	1,127	1,115	241	10,087
Total planes	2,384	2,084	706	16,830

*Without reference to suitability.

**579 "observation" have been redesignated as "liaison".

B. Personnel of the Army Air Forces

The active duty strength of the Army Air Forces, including personnel assigned from other services, totaled 477,717 at the end of February. Later figures and the total required for the 115-group program are not yet available.

Active Duty Strength of Army Air Forces
February 28, 1942

Officer Pilots

Tactical units	6,814
Training activities	5,422
Overhead	<u>1,643</u>
Total pilots	13,909

Other Officers

Army Air Forces	13,508
Assigned arms and services	<u>5,303</u>
Total other officers	<u>18,811</u>

Total officers	32,720
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Enlisted Men

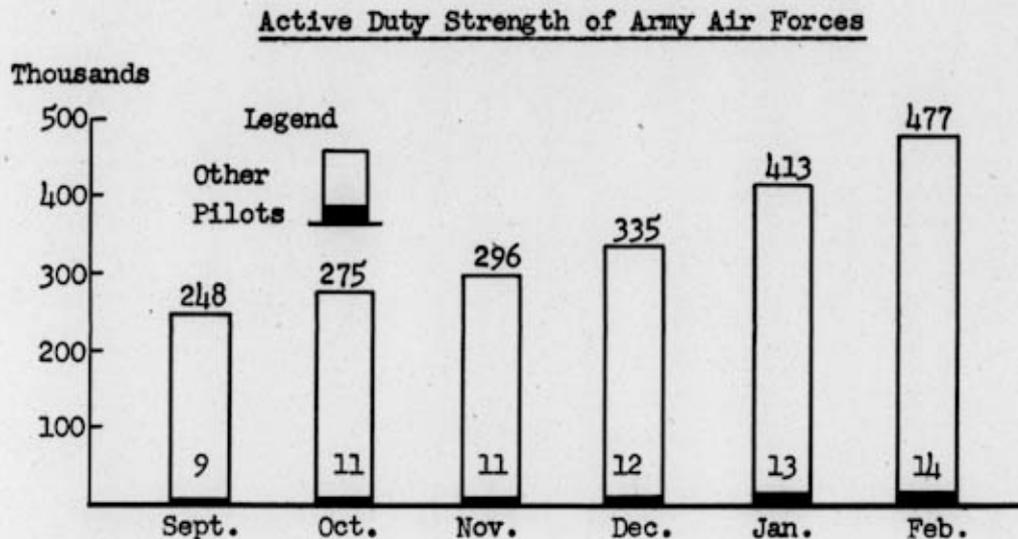
Specialists, Army Air Forces	203,063
Non-Specialists, A.A.F.	109,342
Assigned Arms and Services	<u>99,628</u>
Total enlisted men	412,033

Aviation Cadets

Flying cadets (pilot)	19,295
Flying cadets (non-pilot)	3,296
Technical and unclassified	<u>10,373</u>
Total aviation cadets	<u>32,964</u>

Army Air Forces, aggregate	477,717
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The following chart indicates how the active duty strength of the Air Forces has increased since September 1941:



C. Training Activities

At the end of February there were 119 training schools in operation giving training to 67,000.

	<u>Schools in Operation</u>	<u>Graduates During Month</u>	<u>In Training at End of Month</u>
<u>Flying Training</u>			
Pilots	76	1,065	17,168
Navigators	4	41	1,565
Other	8	267	1,652
Total flying	88	1,373	20,385
<u>Technical Training</u>			
Communications, armament, Radar, meteorology, etc.	11	354	687
Enlisted technicians	20	6,567	45,961
Total technical	31	6,921	46,648
Grand total	119	8,294	67,033

Navy and Marine Corps Aeronautical Program

A. Airplanes

Receipts of airplanes were reported by the Navy as 301 for March with losses at 97. This compares with 347 receipts in February and 107 losses.

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

<u>Type</u>	<u>March Receipts</u>	<u>March Losses</u>	<u>Useful Planes on Hand</u>
Combat planes:			
Bombing, 4-engine patrol	0	0	5
Bombing, 2-engine patrol	36	9	507
Bombing, torpedo	17	1	115
Bombing, scout	25	14	669
Fighting	57	30	629
Scouting observation	<u>86</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>930</u>
Total combat	221	81	2,855
Transport and utility	9	4	403
Training planes	<u>71</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2,620</u>
Total planes	301	97	5,878

B. Persomnel

The active duty strength of the aeronautical organization of the Navy was 119,500 on March 31. There were 6,625 pilots in training during the month and 692 completed.

The requirements for the 27,500 plane program have not been made available.

IV. NEW PRODUCTION FACILITIES

Total Contracts

Up to the middle of April, contracts had been awarded by the War and Navy Departments, the Defense Plant Corporation, and the Maritime Commission for 1,324 production facility projects at an estimated cost of \$9,745,000,000. This amount includes projects financed from Defense Aid appropriations, and it represents an increase of \$1,776,000,000 since the middle of March. The increase for the month prior was \$1,133,000,000.

Production Facilities Under Contract at Mid-April

<u>Type of Facility</u>	<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Estimated Cost (millions)</u>
Aircraft	227	\$1,498
Ordnance	413	4,098
Shipbuilding	350	1,622
Other	<u>334</u>	<u>2,527*</u>
Total	1,324	\$9,745

*Includes machine tool purchases by the Defense Plant Corporation at \$994,000,000.

Agencies Financing

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

	Number of Projects	<u>Obligations</u>	
		<u>Mid- April (millions)</u>	<u>Increase Since Mid-Mar. (millions)</u>
War	440	\$4,210	\$1,098
Navy	578	2,016	143
Defense Plant Corporation	604	4,031	633
Maritime Commission	<u>26</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>42</u>
Gross total	1,648	\$10,456	\$1,916
Less: Overlap with DPC	<u>324</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>140</u>
Net total	1,324	\$ 9,745	\$1,776

War and Navy Funds and Obligations

At the middle of April, the War and Navy Departments had obligated by contracts 57 percent of the 11 billion dollars available for expansion of production facilities and plants.

	Available Funds (<u>millions</u>)	Contracts* Awarded (<u>millions</u>)	Percent Contracted
<u>War</u>			
Aircraft	\$1,015	\$ 668	66
Ordnance	5,785	3,369	58
Other	276	173	63
Unallotted funds	<u>266</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Subtotal	\$7,342	\$4,210	57
<u>Navy</u>			
Aircraft	512	241	47
Ordnance	651	456	70
Shipbuilding	<u>2,450</u>	<u>1,319</u>	54
Subtotal	<u>3,613</u>	<u>2,016</u>	56
Grand total	\$10,955	\$6,226	57

*Includes amounts obligated on Defense Plant Corporation projects.

Selected Facilities

The tabulation on the following page gives an indication of how much remains to be done in the expansion program of aluminum production facilities.

Summary information on aircraft and ordnance facilities is in other sections of this report.

Major Aluminum Facilities -- Government Financed
March 31, 1942

Operator and Location	Capacity	Cost	Percent Complete	
	Million Pounds Per Year	Million Dollars	Build- ings	Equipment Delivered
<u>1. Aluminum Ingots</u>				
Aluminum Company of America:				
Massena, N. Y.	96	13.9	40	55
Troutdale, Oregon	96	12.8	13	34
Spokane, Wash.	64	9.6	15	15
Los Angeles, Calif.	128	16.6	5	16
Jones Mill, Ark.	128	31.0	5	7
Los Angeles, Calif.	32	7.0		
Modesto, Calif.	96	14.0		
Boston, Mass.	96	14.0		
Brooklyn, N. Y.	256	31.5		
Philadelphia, Pa.	96	14.0		
Spokane, Wash.	64	9.5		
Olin Corporation, Tacoma, Wash.	42	5.9	8	0
Reynolds Metals, Richmond, Va.		14.5*		
<u>2. Alumina</u>				
Aluminum Company of America:				
Baton Rouge, La.	1,000	15.0		
Bauxite, Ark.	1,000	15.4	13	0
<u>3. Semi-finished Aluminum Products</u>				
Aluminum Company of America:				
Chicago, Ill.	240	50.0		
Undetermined	128	45.0		
Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp.,				
Adrian, Michigan	44	16.9	0	0
Los Angeles, Calif.	16	8.7	1	0
Extruded Metals Defense Corp.,				
Grand Rapids, Mich.	42	6.6	5	0
Reynolds Alloy Co.,				
Listerhill, Ala.	78	16.8	97	88
United Engineering & Foundry Co.,				
Spokane, Wash.	120	39.6	.02	0

*RFC loan for use at Listerhill, Ala., and Louisville, Ky.

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 31, for selected items:

Requirements and Inventory of Selected Materiel Items--March 31, 1942

	Require- ments for 3,635,000 Men	Number on Hand	Per- cent on Hand
<u>Antiaircraft</u>			
Guns, 3 inch and 90 mm.	2,095	894	43
Guns, 4.7 inch	400	0	0
Guns, 37 mm.	1,985	566	28
Machine guns, cal. 50 (WC)	26,638	3,342	13
<u>Combat Vehicles</u>			
Tanks, light	4,441	2,037	46
Tanks, medium	5,902	1,455	25
Personnel carriers, half-track	19,308	6,993	36
Gun, 37 mm. tank	30,392	3,098	10
Gun, 75 mm. tank	5,872	1,120	19
<u>Artillery</u>			
Howitzers, 155 mm. (high speeding)	1,043	1,636	157
Guns, 155 mm.	283	113	40
Guns, 155 mm. (high speeding)	969	511	53
Howitzers, 105 mm.	4,697	1,567	34
Howitzers, 75 mm.	452	503	111
Guns, 75 mm. (high speeding)	--	1,022	--
<u>Small Arms</u>			
Garand rifles	1,524,735	464,101	30
Carbine, cal. 30	881,698	9	0
Guns, 37 mm. antitank	12,681	3,733	29
Mortars, 81 mm.	4,708	2,905	62
Mortars, 60 mm.	8,227	7,022	85
Machine gun, cal. 50	47,870	8,463	18

Procurement of Equipment and Facilities

The War Department reports that on April 16 it had placed orders amounting to approximately 63 percent of \$59,000,000,000 available for supplies, equipment, and facilities.

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

	Authorized	Ordered	Production		
			Through Mar. 31	Feb.	March
<u>Aircraft</u>					
Gun, 20 mm.	142,685	121,783	10,538	2,826	3,912
Gun, 37 mm.	14,102	14,102	1,267	267	360
<u>Antiaircraft</u>					
Gun, 90 mm.	7,356	5,774	404	74	84
Gun, 40 mm.	15,640	12,736	65	0	65
Gun, 37 mm.	3,195	3,195	643	40	51
<u>Combat Vehicles</u>					
Tank, light (less armament)	27,952	20,393	3,730	363	438
Tank, medium**(less armament)	42,191	42,191	3,345	630	672
Personnel carrier, half track	23,600	19,804	7,811	942	394
<u>Artillery</u>					
Howitzer, 155 mm. (high speeding)	1,584	1,584	1,534	30	68
Gun, 155 mm. (high speeding)	853	853	508	107	18
Gun, 75 mm.	2,680	2,680	1,079	1	101
Howitzer, 105 mm.	8,357	5,321	1,932	367	693
Howitzer, 75 mm.	5,823	1,854	750	106	68
Gun, 155 mm.	504	492	147	28	31
<u>Small Arms</u>					
Garand rifle (thousands)	1,581	1,581	511	42	49
Gun, 37 mm. (A.T. & S.P.)	27,832	24,513	4,858	807	850
Mortar, 81 mm.	8,635	8,635	3,418	345	286
Mortar, 60 mm.	24,262	24,262	8,146	300	379

*Proof firing may not be complete, and self-propelled guns are less motor carriage.

**Includes British and Canadian orders.

Significant Production Features

The Office of the Under Secretary of War reports, among other things, the following items of interest for March:

Equipment and ammunition accepted in March are valued at approximately \$374,000,000. A year ago the monthly rate was \$30,000,000, six months ago \$60,000,000, and three months ago \$200,000,000. Measured in dollars, we were producing at a greater rate in March than the schedules of November 10th predicted for June 1942 — a gain of three months since Pearl Harbor.

Small arms ammunition accepted in March totaled 466 million rounds as compared with 307 in February and 349 in July 1918.

The first two 40 mm. antiaircraft guns, complete units with remote control, were accepted on March 27.

On March 28, the deficit of 75 mm. tank guns as against total medium tank production had been reduced to approximately 100 units.

Because of raw material shortages, consideration is being given to reducing the motor vehicle requirement of the Army Supply Program by an arbitrary 25 percent.

Sharp advances in production rates are necessary for certain items in order to meet current programs. The following shows the time required for a few selected items at the January, February, and March average rate:

Item	Authorized but Undelivered	Production				To Complete Based on Average
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Average	
Light tanks	24,222	378	363	438	393	5.6 years
Medium tanks	38,846	576	630	672	626	5.2 years
90 mm. antiaircraft guns	6,952	75	74	84	78	7.4 years
37 mm. antiaircraft guns	2,552	9	40	51	33	6.4 years
Garand rifles (000)	1,070	40	40	49	43	2.2 years
75 mm. howitzers	5,073	118	106	68	97	4.4 years
75 mm. guns (A.T. & S.P.)	22,974	609	807	850	755	2.5 years
60 mm. mortars	16,116	424	300	379	368	3.6 years

Production vs. Schedules

The following table indicates for selected items how production for the past year has measured up to that scheduled at the beginning of the period:

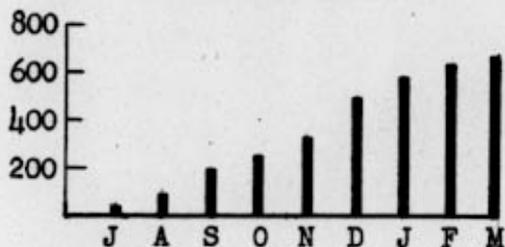
Schedule of April 1941 vs. Production

	April 1, 1941 to March 31, 1942			January, February, and March, 1942		
	Scheduled Apr. 1941	Deliv- ered	%	Scheduled Apr. 1941	Deliv- ered	%
<u>Antiaircraft</u>						
Guns, 3-inch and 90 mm.	609	521	85	240	245	106
Guns, 37 mm.	494	368	75	220	100	45
<u>Combat Vehicles</u>						
Tanks, light (less armament)	3,025	3,646	120	758	1,179	156
Tanks, medium (less armament)	1,246	3,320	267	525	1,878	358
<u>Artillery</u>						
Guns, 155 mm.	209	143	69	20	82	410
Guns, 155 mm. (high speeding)	592	446	75	137	163	119
Howitzers, 155 mm. (h. s.)	928	989	106	240	168	70
Howitzers, 105 mm.	1,476	1,932	131	640	1,335	209
Guns, 75 mm. (high speeding)	970	557	57	291	0	0
Howitzers, 75 mm.	650	575	88	273	177	43
<u>Small Arms</u>						
Garand rifles (thousands)	307	381	124	74	129	174
Guns, 37 mm. antitank	3,262	3,852	118	1,116	1,642	147
Mortars, 81 mm.	2,847	2,807	99	931	826	89
Mortars, 60 mm.	7,177	6,530	91	1,050	1,106	105

MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF SELECTED ITEMS FOR NINE MONTHS PRIOR TO
MARCH 31, 1942

A - Authorized Program; O - Number Ordered; P - Number Produced

MEDIUM TANKS



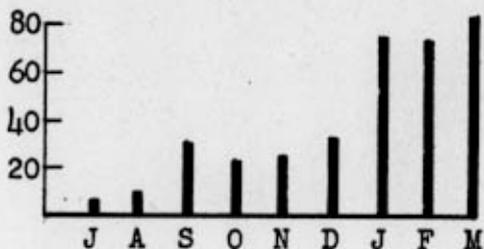
A - 42,191; O - 42,191; P - 3,345

LIGHT TANKS



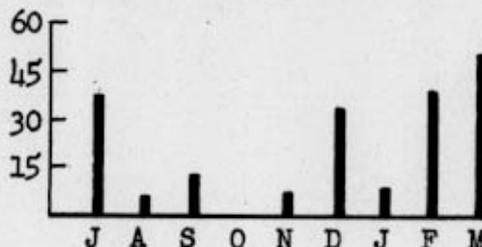
A - 27,952; O - 20,393; P - 3,730

90 M.M. ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS



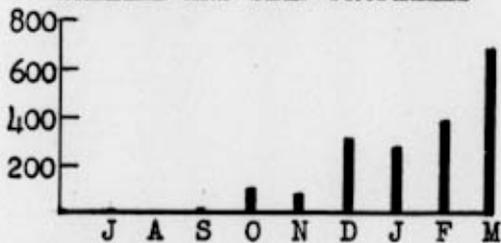
A - 7,356; O - 5,774; P - 404

37 M.M. ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS



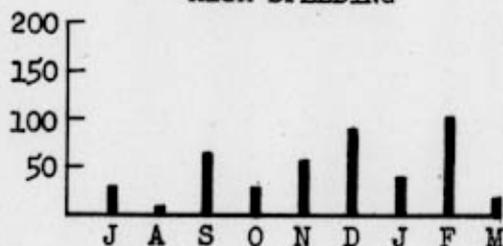
A - 3,195; O - 3,195; P - 643

105 M.M. HOWITZER
WHEELED AND SELF-PROPELLED



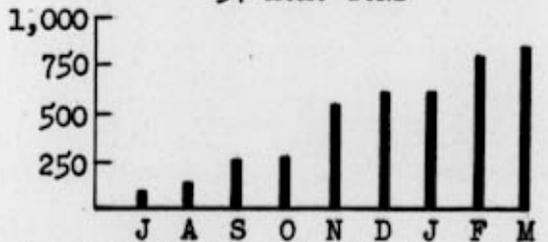
A - 8,357; O - 5,321; P - 1,932

155 M.M. GUNS
HIGH SPEEDING



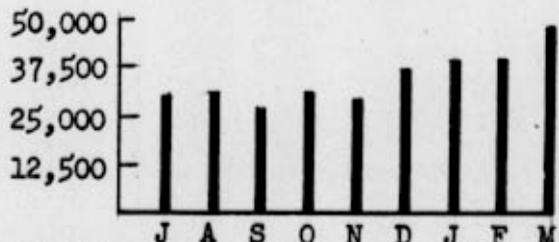
A - 853; O - 853; P - 508

ANTITANK AND SELF-PROPELLED
37 M.M. GUNS



A - 27,832; O - 24,513; P - 4,858

GARAND RIFLES



A - 1,581,000; O - 1,581,000; P - 511,000

Military Construction

On April 15, the Corps of Engineers had authorizations for 1,441 emergency construction projects estimated to cost \$6,200,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000,000 since March 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>
649	Completed	\$2,462,000,000	40
535	Under construction	2,912,000,000	47
257	Not started	826,000,000	13
1,441		\$6,200,000,000	100

Construction in Place, by Types -- April 15, 1942

Type	Estimated Cost		Construction in Place				
	Million Dollars	% of Total	Million Dollars	%	25	50	75
Troop facilities	\$1,807	30	\$1,149	64			
Port facilities	62	1	26	42			
General storage	257	4	112	44			
Ammunition storage	307	5	135	44			
Ordnance plants & facil.	1,980	32	1,108	56			
Chemical warfare plants	142	2	64	45			
General hospitals	75	1	26	35			
Air Corps--tactical units	380	6	140	37			
Air Corps--schools, etc.	1,129	18	447	40			
Miscellaneous	60	1	26	44			
Total, April 15	\$6,199	100	\$3,233	52			
Total, Mar. 15	5,212		2,867	55			
Increase	\$987		\$366				

Military Personnel

The estimated net increase in the strength of the Army during March was 217,000, bringing the total at the end of the month to 2,376,000. During the month, 182,000 selectees were inducted and 53,000 new enlistments in the Army of the United States were reported -- a total of 235,000.

Estimated Active Duty Strength of the Army--March 31, 1942

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men*</u>	<u>Total</u>
Regular Army	14,969	568,433	583,402
Reserves	107,096	90,948	198,044
National Guard	16,345	205,969	222,314
Selectees	--	1,128,340	1,128,340
Army of the United States	<u>5,242</u>	<u>239,097</u>	<u>244,339</u>
Total, March 31, 1942	143,652	2,232,787	2,376,439
March increase	7,761	209,379	217,140

*Includes warrant officers, nurses, and selectees.

VI. NAVYCombatant Vessels

The battleship, South Dakota, two submarines, and four destroyers were completed in March.

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

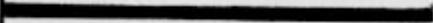
Combatant Vessel Construction Program
As of March 31, 1942

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	14	5	2	2	2	0	3
Aircraft carrier	19	2	5	7	4	1	0
Large cruiser	6	0	4	2	0	0	0
Heavy cruiser	8	0	4	1	3	0	0
Light cruiser (6,000-ton)	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
Light cruiser (10,000-ton)	28	4	2	13	4	4	1
Destroyer (1,620-30 ton)	62	0	0	11	17	20	14
Destroyer (2,100-ton)	138	7	29	72	20	9	1
Submarine	88	0	24	38	6	8	12
Escort vessel	250	250	0	0	0	0	0
Total	617	268	72	148	56	42	31

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 March 31st on undelivered vessels:

Combatant Vessel Program Expressed in Tonnage
March 31, 1942

	Thousands of Displacement Tons		
	0	1,000	2,000
Total under construction or to be constructed	2,448		
Estimated equivalent of work done on undelivered vessels	424		
Delivered -- July 1, 1940 to March 31, 1942	231		

Patrol and Mine Craft and Auxiliary Vessels

The chart on the following page shows the number of various types of mine and patrol craft and auxiliary vessels under construction on April 1st, together with the over-all percentage of completion for each type, taken as a whole.

Patrol Craft, Mine Craft, and
Auxiliary Vessels Under Construction
April 1, 1942

Type of Vessel	Number Contracted	%	Percentage of Completion for Each Type		
			25	50	75
<u>Patrol Craft</u>					
Submarine chasers (110 ft.)	285	20.7			
Submarine chasers (173 ft.)	347	12.1			
Submarine chasers (180 ft.)	150	0.0			
Motor torpedo boats	188	3.9			
Total patrol craft	970	11.2			
<u>Mine Craft</u>					
Mine sweepers (173 ft.)	18	40.3			
Mine sweepers (180 ft.)	129	0.1			
Mine sweepers (fleet type)	89	14.3			
Coastal mine sweepers (97')	60	14.0			
Motor driven mine sweepers	401	20.2			
Mine layers	3	41.4			
Total mine craft	700	15.8			
<u>Auxiliary Vessels</u>					
Destroyer tenders	3	6.6			
Net layers	4	6.0			
Gasoline tankers	11	2.5			
Transports	2	27.7			
Mech. artillery transports	18	0.4			
Rescue transports	11	0.0			
Submarine tenders	6	31.0			
Submarine rescue vessels	5	34.4			
Fleet tugs	60	8.5			
Tank lighter carriers	300	0.0			
Salvage tugs	40	0.0			
Seaplane tenders	49	5.3			
Repair ships	2	33.5			
Heavy hull repair ships	1	10.4			
Salvage vessels	21	1.3			
Total auxiliary	533	2.6			
Grand total	2,203	10.6			

New Facilities for Bureau of Ordnance

The following table shows the status of projects (actual or proposed) costing over \$5,000,000, as reported May 1. These projects represent 48 percent of the total program.

Operator and Location	Material to be Produced	Est. Cost (Mil. Dol.)	Completion	
			Percent Physi- cal	Est. Date of Actual
Amertorp Corp., Forest Park, Ill.	Torpedoes	\$16.9	-	Jan. '43
Carnegie-Illinois Steel, So. Charleston, W. Va.	Armor	45.0	87	Oct. '42
Hudson Motor Car Co., Center Line, Mich.	Machine gun parts	28.9	86	May 1942
Lukas-Harold Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	Assembled sights	8.5	80	May 1942
Westinghouse E. & M. Co. Louisville, Ky.	Torpedo tubes, etc.	14.2	66	June '42
Westinghouse E. & M. Co. Canton, Ohio	Torpedo tubes, etc.	21.6	94	Aug. '42
Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C.	Guns, etc.	5.3		
War Department	20 mm. ammunition	11.0	60	July '42
War Department	Smokeless powder	15.0	90	May, '42
Amertorp Corp., St. Louis, Mo.	Torpedoes	7.6		
Crucible Steel Co., Harrison, N. J.	Gun forgings	7.8		

(continued on next page)

(Continued from preceding page)

Operator and Location	Material to be Produced	Est. Cost (Mil. Dol.)	Completion	
			Percent Physi- cal	Est. Date of Actual
Ford Instrument Co., Long Island, N. Y.	Fire control	7.4	87	July '42
The Midvale Co., Nicetown, Pa.	Armor, guns, etc.	13.4	63	Oct. '42
National Fireworks, Inc. West Hanover, Mass.	Ammunition	5.1		
Northern Pump Co., Minneapolis, Minn.	5" Gun mounts	10.1	95	June '42
York Safe & Lock Co., York, Pa.	40 mm. machine guns	7.5	84	Oct. '42
General Electric Co., Pittsfield, Mass.	Hydraulic equipment directors	8.2	91	Nov. '42
Lukens Steel Co., Coatesville, Pa.	Class B armor	5.7		
Clayton & Lambert, Detroit, Mich.	40 mm. steel	5.0		Dec. '42
Remington Rand, Elmira, N. Y.	Bomb sights	8.0		
A. O. Smith Corp., Milwaukee, Wisc.	Torpedo air flasks	5.1		
Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.	AP Bombs	10.0		
General Motors, Pontiac, Mich.	Torpedoes	7.1		
(Not yet designated)	Explosives	12.7		
Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich.	40 mm. machine guns	11.7	44	Jan. '43
General Motors Corp., Pontiac, Mich.	20 mm. A.A. guns	9.7	91	Aug. '42

Shore Construction Program by Bureau of Yards and Docks

On March 1, the shore construction program of the Bureau of Yards and Docks aggregated 3.4 billion dollars and was about 35 percent complete:

Bureau of Yards and Docks — Shore Construction

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Total Authorized</u>	<u>Reported Value of Work Done</u>	<u>Percent Com- plete</u>
Bureau of Yards and Docks	\$2,629,696,126	\$ 819,994,533	30
Bureau of Ships	353,362,140	105,852,618	30
Bureau of Aeronautics	11,974,517	7,840,500	65
Bureau of Ordnance	29,291,437	8,647,648	30
Bureau of Supplies & Accounts	35,721,212	18,140,860	50
Bureau of Navigation	3,076,737	1,945,112	65
Marine Corps	4,031,682	2,753,524	70
Bureau of Medicine & Surgery	1,772,661	1,689,673	95
Secretary's Office	23,048,234	10,943,627	45
President's Emergency Fund	286,059,735	171,211,386	60
Total	\$3,378,034,481	\$1,149,019,481	35

VII. MARITIME COMMISSION

Twenty ships, with an aggregate of 217,200 deadweight tons, were delivered under the Maritime Commission's program during March. This was three ships and 18,000 tons less than the total for the shorter month of February.

The detail of the March deliveries is:

2	Standard cargo ships	16,900 DWT
16	Emergency cargo ships	168,000 DWT
<u>2</u>	<u>Tankers</u>	<u>32,300 DWT</u>
20		217,200 DWT

In addition, four vessels constructed for British account and two tankers for private account were delivered during March by United States shipbuilders.

The following table summarizes the U. S. merchant ship construction program:

Merchant Ship Construction in the United States, April 1, 1942
Based on Awards and Proposals for the Maritime Commission,
British, and Private Accounts

Type	Program		Deliveries Scheduled			
	No.	DWT (000)	1942 (9 mos.)		1943	
			No.	DWT (000)	No.	DWT (000)
Over 10,000 DWT	1,963	22,567	536	6,065	1,325	15,135
5,000 to 10,000 DWT	177	1,557	68	569	97	875
2,000 to 5,000 DWT	50	140	21	59	27	76
1,000 to 2,000 DWT	77	56	67	49	10	8
Total	2,267	24,320	692	6,742	1,459	16,094

The construction status of vessels under signed contracts in the Maritime Commission's program is shown in the following table:

U. S. Maritime Commission — Status of Ship Construction
As of March 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	346	10	145	39	23	15	7	107
Emergency cargo	1,277	933	59	138	23	45	46	33
Coaster	50	0	30	20	0	0	0	0
Tanker	164	0	120	13	5	5	1	20
Coastal tanker	16	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
Passenger, and passenger-cargo	34	0	0	1	8	6	2	17
Ore carrier	16	0	14	2	0	0	0	0
Tug	51	0	21	17	10	1	0	2
Concrete barge	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,969	943	412	238	69	72	56	179

April Ship Deliveries

Information received at the closing of this report indicates that 36 merchant-type ships of over 5,000 DWT were delivered by U. S. shipbuilding yards during April:

<u>Account</u>	<u>Tankers</u>	<u>Cargo</u>	<u>Total</u>
Maritime Commission	1	26	27
British	-	6	6
Private	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	3	33	36

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 April 11.

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>Recom- mended Purchase Program</u>	<u>Purchased to 4-11-42</u>	<u>Stockpile Inventory 4-11-42</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	57,928	8,256	434
Chrome ore	1,000 l.t.	1,950	1,545	421	144
Diamonds (indus.)	1,000 carats	6,410	1,248	972	237
Diamond dies	Dies	10,000	18,000	2,979	-347
Manganese	1,000 l.t.	3,300	3,923	740	273
Manila fiber	1,000 bales	2,037	245	183	30
Mercury	Flasks	50,000	41,735	16,834	12,313
Mica	Tons	13,850	11,856	3,566	872
Nickel	Tons	15,000 ^{1/}	9,408	672	672
Opium	1,000 pounds	240	0	0	0
Quartz crystals	1,000 pounds	1,002	2,532	2,090	600
Quinine sulphate	1,000 av. oz.	10,200	9,200	8,700	1,500
Rubber	1,000 l.t.	1,900 ^{1/}	769	450	116
Silk	1,000 bales	50-100	63	48	40
Tin	1,000 l.t.	307 ^{1/}	116	46	- 3
Tungsten	Tons	30,500	82,556	7,482	- 200

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

Aluminum	Metric tons	100,000 ^{1/}	514,923	0	0
Aviation gasoline	1,000 barrels	0	151,148	0	0
Copper	1,000 tons	600 ^{1/}	715	94	19
Nitrate of soda	1,000 tons	0	221 ^{2/}	0	- 9
Zinc	Tons	0	86,000	678	678
Zinc concentrates	1,000 tons	250	545	120	52

^{1/} Part or all of this amount consists of recommended purchases per annum.
^{2/} 200,000 tons 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 March 22 and April 22:

Printing ink	Goatskins, kidskins, and cabrettas
Natural resins	Collapsible tin, tin-coated and alloy tubes
Glycerine	Closure enamel
Rapeseed oil	Imported Egyptian cotton
Dyestuffs	Honey
Antimony	Rubber sealed closures for glass containers
Tinplate and terneplate closures for glass containers	Asbestos textiles
Shellac	Rubber yarn and elastic thread
Can enamel	Loofa sponges
Rough diamonds	Waste paper
Tea	Quinine
Fibre and wood boxes for canners	Sulfur
Rotenone	Machine tools, gages, and chucks
Benzene	

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:

Printing ink materials	Dairy products plant operation and maintenance materials
Material entering into low-cost remodeling projects	Refrigerating and air conditioning emergency materials

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

Furnaces	Kitchen, household, and other miscellaneous articles
Metal signs	Metal plastering bases and accessories
Portable electric lamps and shades	Caskets, etc.
Suppliers' inventories	

Construction	Outboard motors and parts
Electrical appliances	Toys and games
Lawn mowers	Industrial machinery
Closures, etc.	Electric heating pads
Flashlight cases and batteries	Feminine apparel for outer wear, etc.
Razors and blades	Liquefied petroleum gas equipment
Office supplies	Laundry equipment
Oil burners	Golf clubs
Coal stokers	Sanitary napkins
Radio tubes	Railroad equipment
Metal windows	Bag osnaburgs and sheetings
Fluorescent lighting fixtures	Compressors
Plumbing & heating equipment	
Used electric generating equipment and steam boilers	

The sugar rationing order was issued on April 21.

Price Control

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

New household vacuum cleaners	Domestic washing and ironing machines*
Pennsylvania anthracite	Resale of new stoves*
Iron ore produced in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan	Resale of new radios and phonographs*
Woodpulp	New typewriters*
Silk waste	Standard newsprint paper*
China and pottery	Plumbing fixtures*
Used egg cases	Domestic electrical appliances*
Cotton products	Oil paints and varnishes*

*Temporary.

X. EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Employment

Total civil nonagricultural employment increased by 303,000 from mid-February to mid-March, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The largest gain among major industrial groups occurred in construction and was traceable largely to Federal activities.

	March 1942	Change from	
		February 1942	March 1941
Civil nonagricultural employment	40,298,000	303,000	2,537,000
Manufacturing employees	12,784,000	74,000	1,327,000
Federal Government, execu- tive service	1,889,000	84,000	687,000
WPA employment	964,000	-65,000	-802,000

Industrial Disputes

According to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of strikes in progress increased during March. Idleness amounted to approximately 450,000 man-days, which was 6 percent greater than the preceding month and approximately one-third of the five-year average for the month of March.

	March 1942*	February 1942*	Average for Mar. 1935-39
Total number of strikes in progress during month	320	275	426
Total number of workers in- volved in these strikes ...	80,000	80,000	138,834
Total number of man-days idle during these strikes	450,000	425,000	1,394,625

*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>
Total new registrations:			
January	92,673	83,782	41,766
February	86,916	75,830	56,508
Number concluding training:			
January	68,476	81,724	28,829
February	69,151	65,741	41,296

XI. PROGRESS CHARTS

1. Monthly Cash Disbursements for War Program
2. Monthly Airplane Deliveries
3. Army Active Duty Personnel
4. Construction Status of Battleships, Aircraft Carriers, Large and Heavy Cruisers
5. Construction Status of Light Cruisers
6. Percent of Completion of Destroyers and Submarines
7. Deliveries of Destroyers and Submarines
8. Merchant Ship Construction in the United States
9. Strategic Materials Purchasing Program
10. Defense Housing Program

CHART I

MONTHLY CASH DISBURSEMENTS FOR WAR PROGRAM

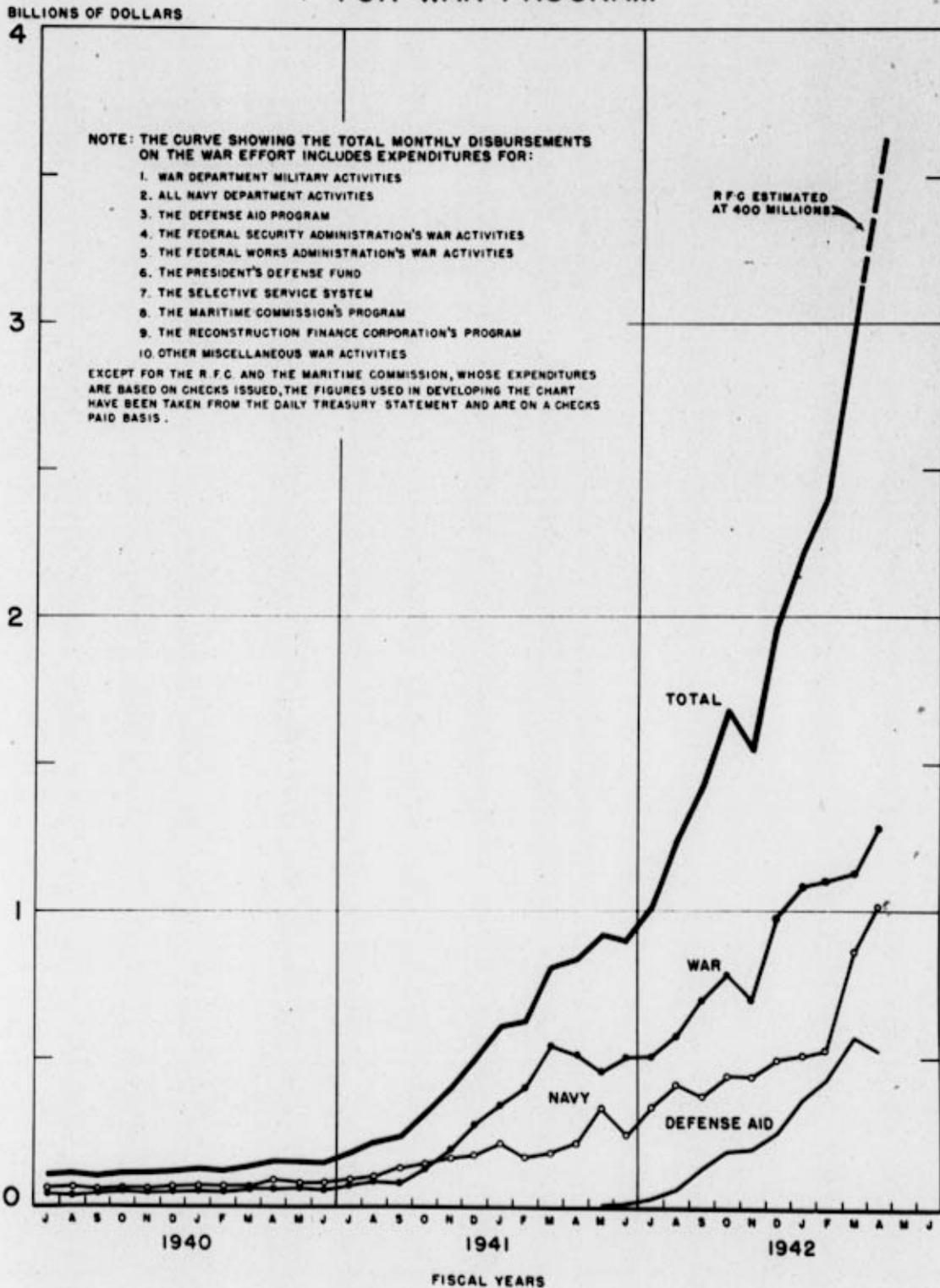
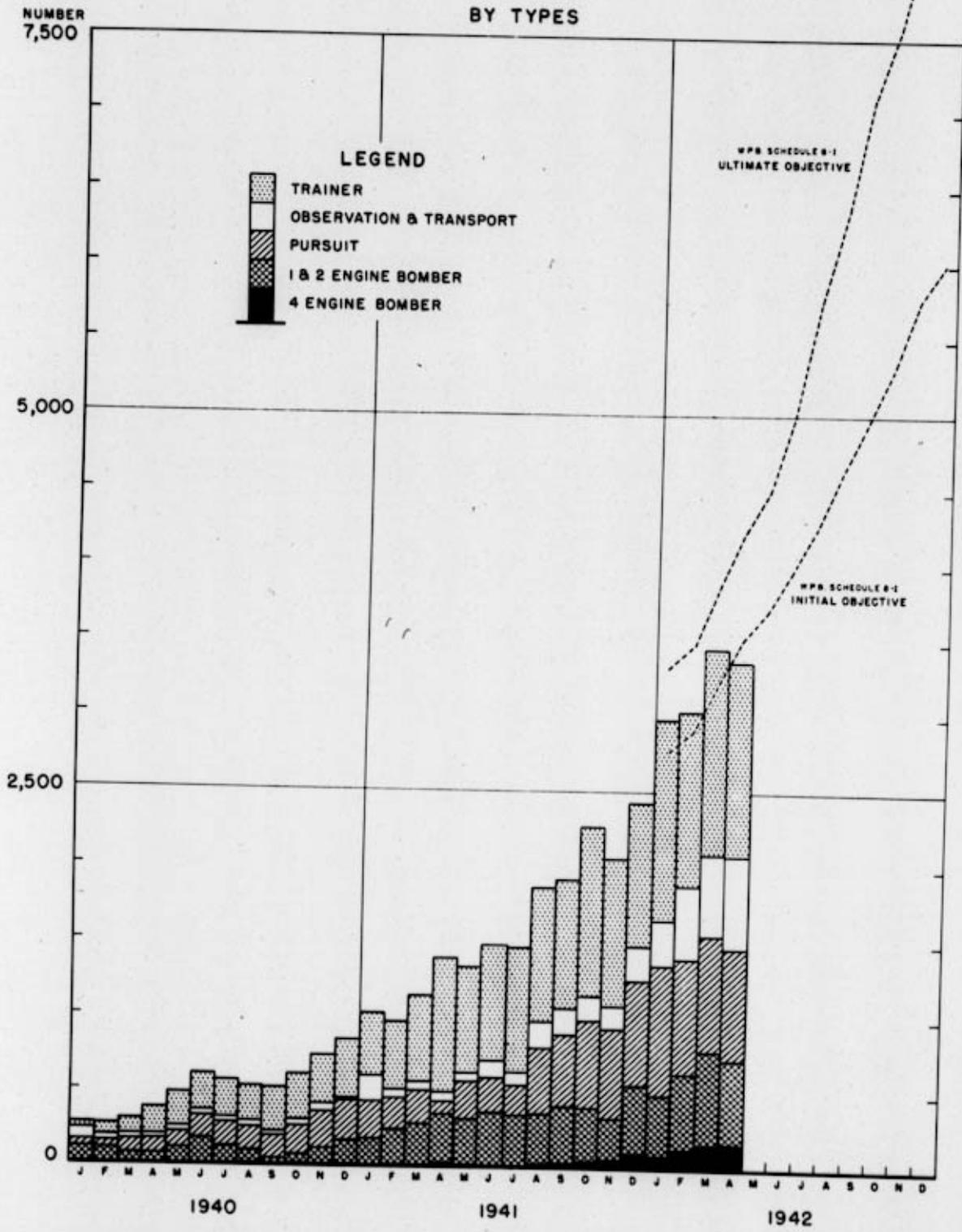


CHART 2

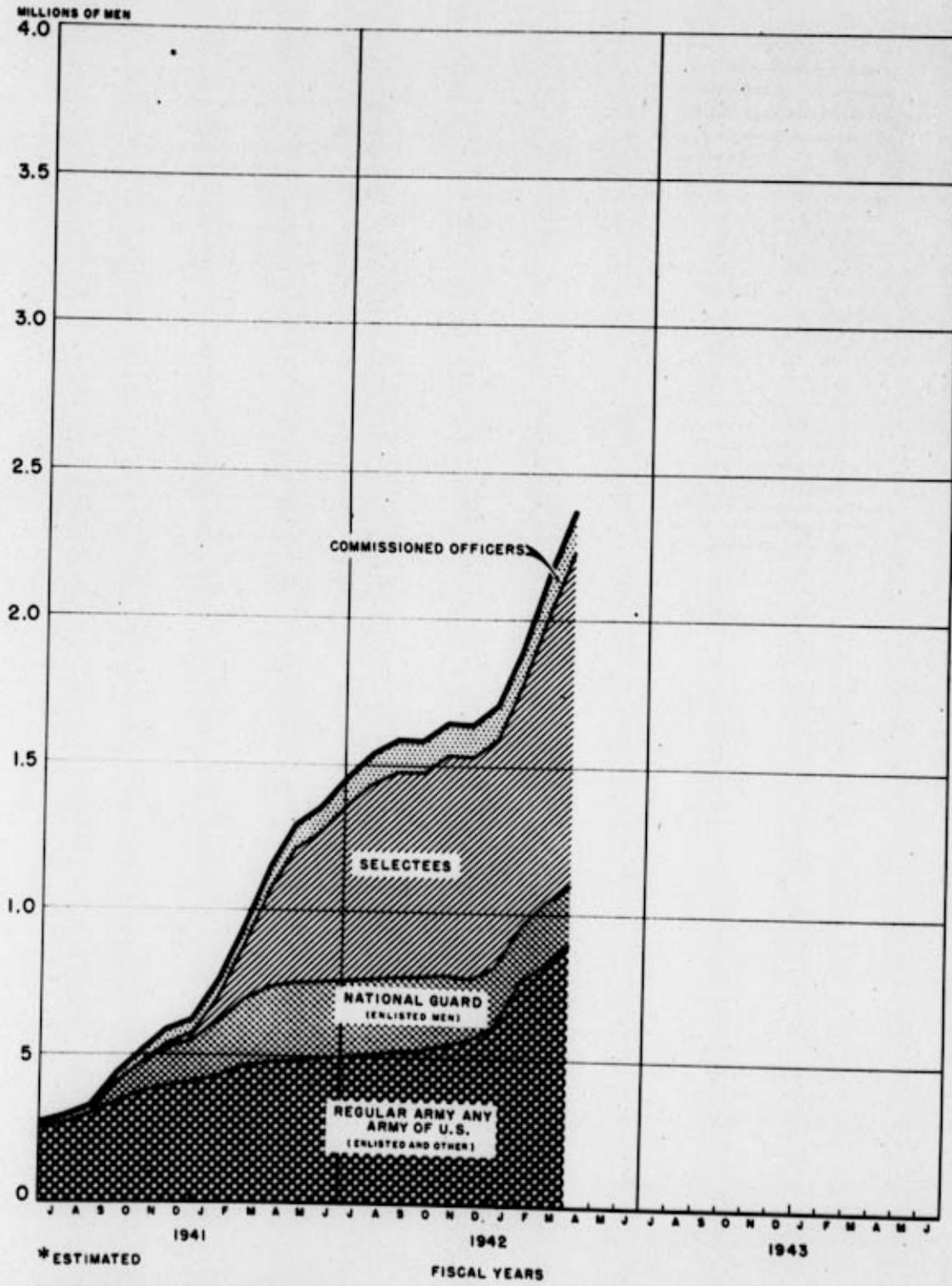
MONTHLY AIRPLANE DELIVERIES BY MANUFACTURERS OF MILITARY AIRPLANES



SOURCE: WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

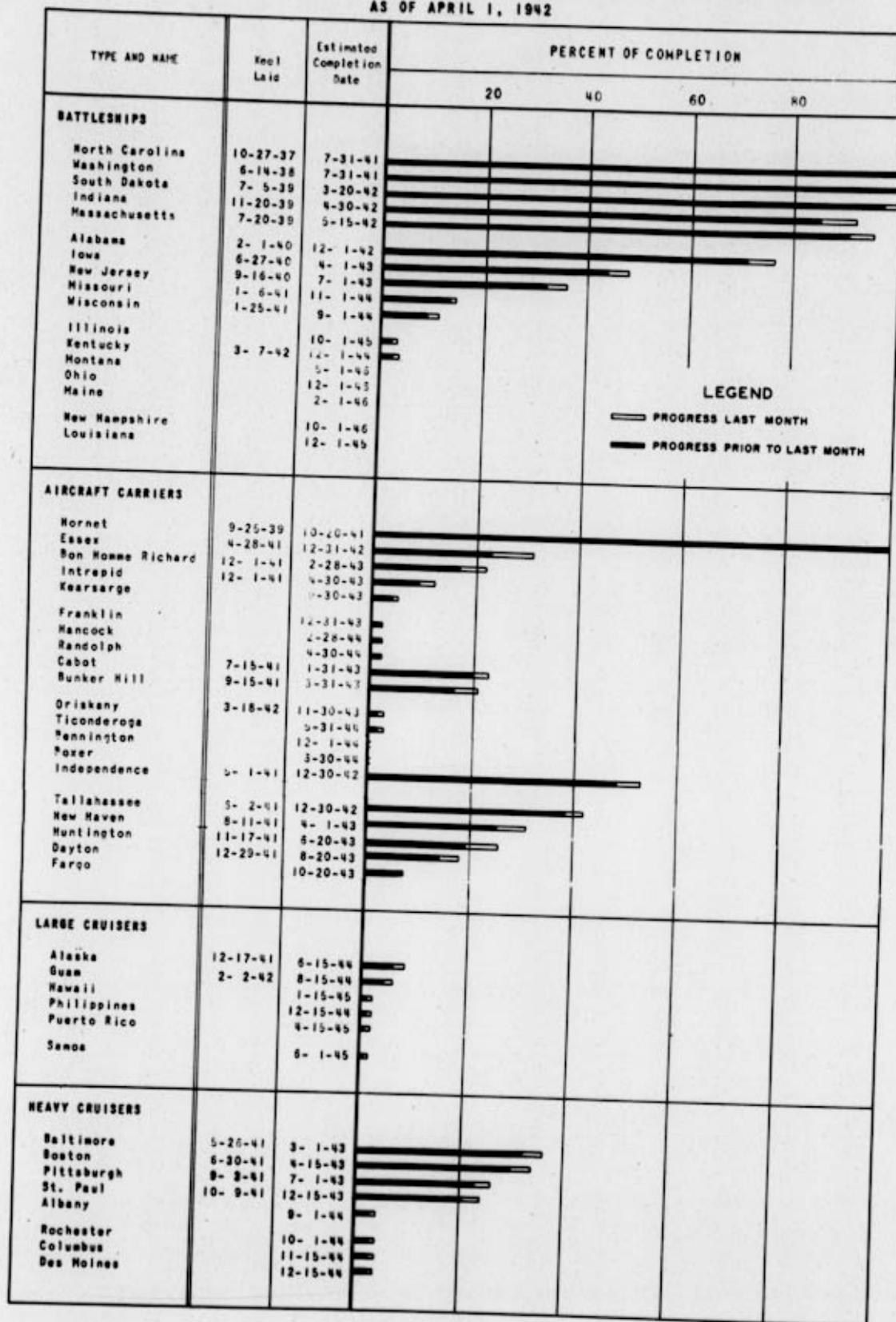
CHART 3

ARMY ACTIVE DUTY PERSONNEL*



CONSTRUCTION STATUS OF BATTLESHIPS, AIRCRAFT CARRIERS, LARGE AND HEAVY CRUISERS

AS OF APRIL 1, 1942

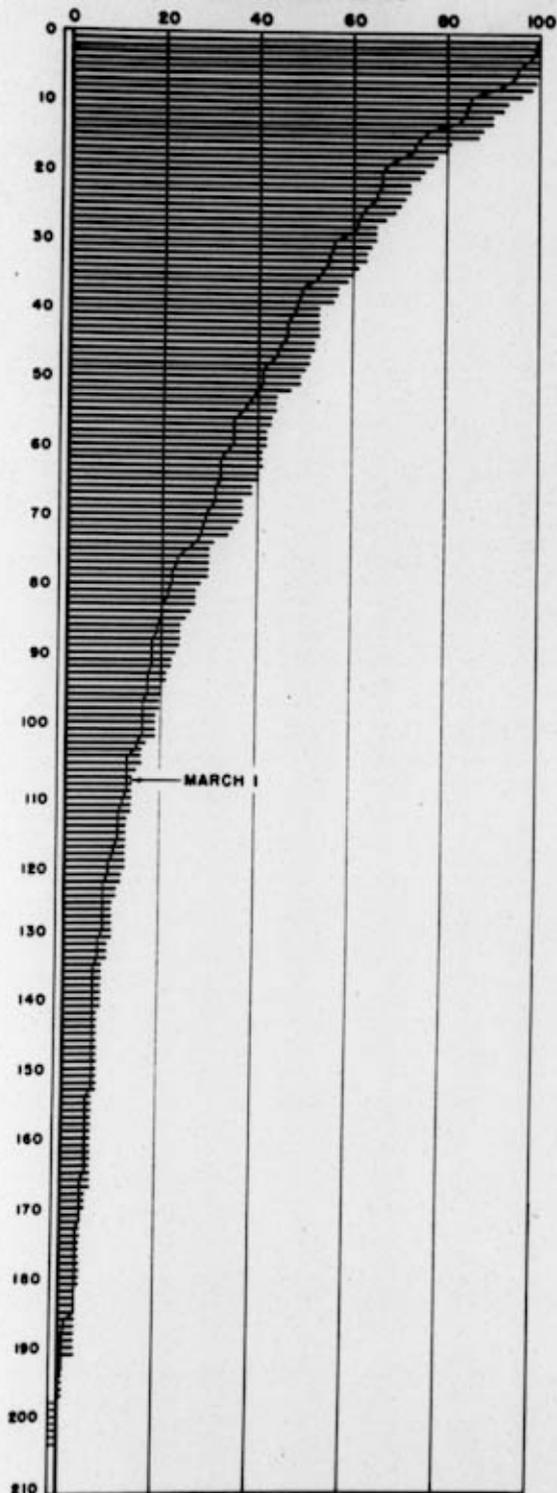


PERCENT OF COMPLETION OF DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES

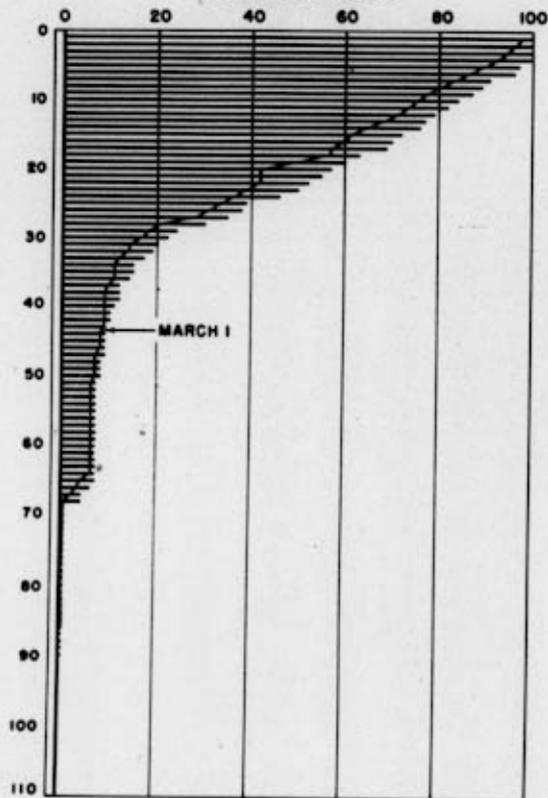
UNDER CONSTRUCTION MARCH 1, 1942 AND AFTER

AS OF APRIL 1, 1942

DESTROYERS



SUBMARINES



LEGEND


 } VESSELS CONTRACTED FOR
 BUT NO PROGRESS
 REPORTED

MERCHANT SHIP CONSTRUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

U S MARITIME COMMISSION - PRIVATE AND BRITISH ACCOUNTS

ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED MONTHLY DELIVERIES
 BASED ON VESSELS UNDER CONTRACT, AWARDED OR PROPOSED ON APRIL 1, 1942

PASSENGER, CARGO, TROOP-SHIPS, ORE CARRIERS AND SEATRAINS
 OVER 5000 DEAD WEIGHT TONS

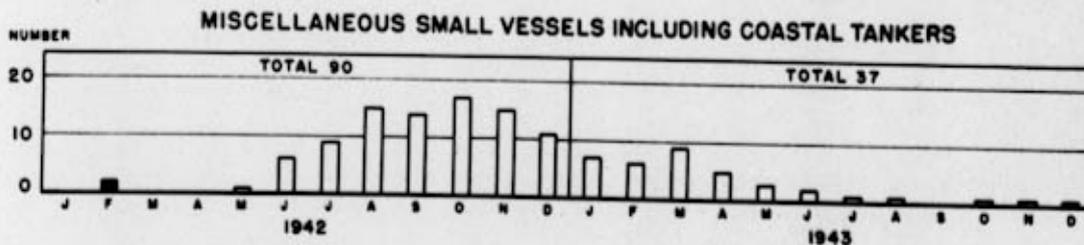
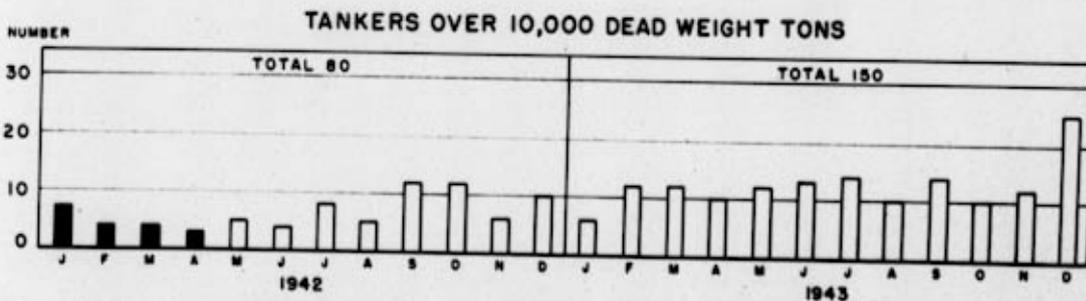
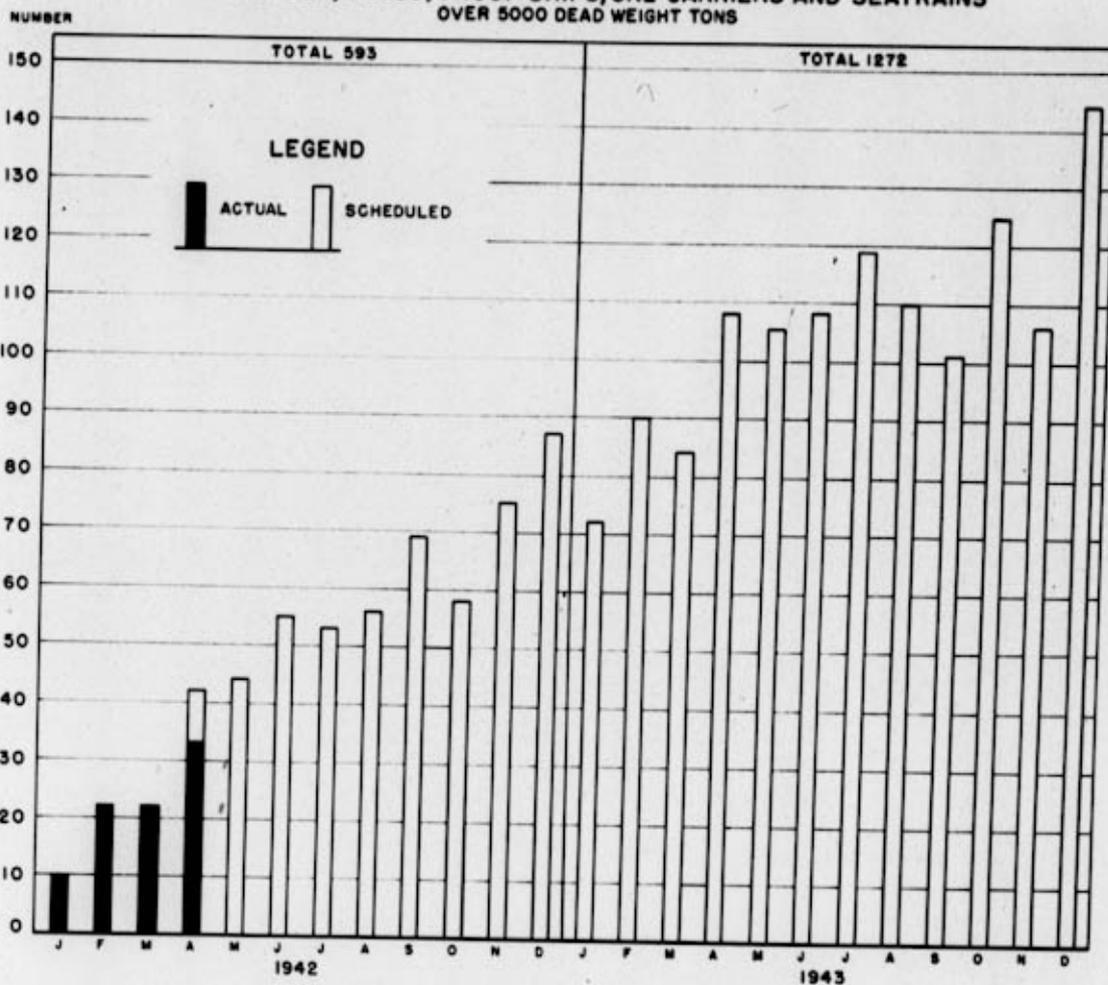
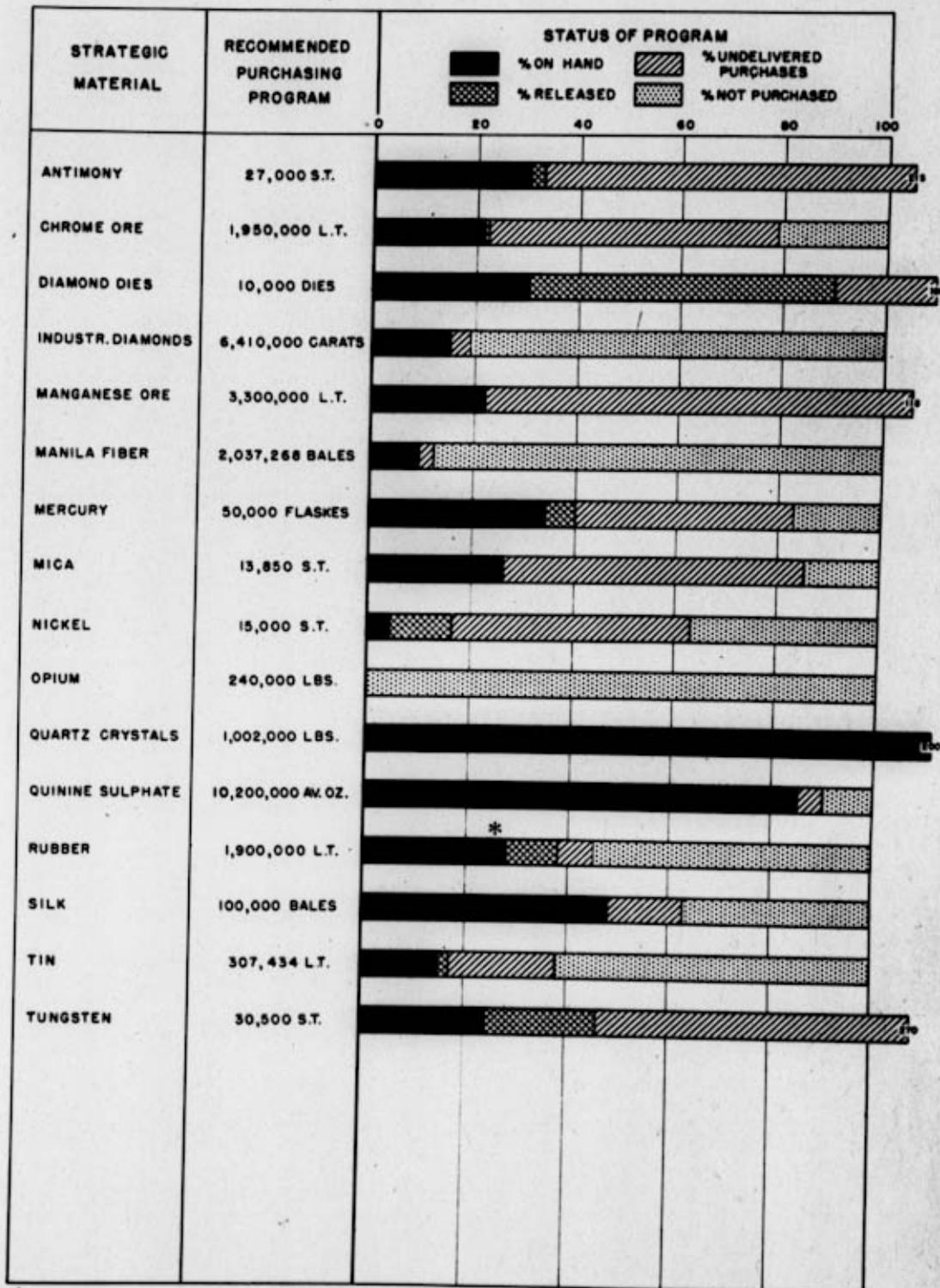


CHART 9

STRATEGIC MATERIALS PURCHASING PROGRAM

(PERCENTAGES BASED ON QUANTITIES IN RECOMMENDED PURCHASE PROGRAM)

AS OF APRIL 11, 1942



*QUANTITY DISPOSED OF INCLUDES 18,000 LONG TONS DESTROYED BY FIRE

CHART 10

DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAM ALL TYPES OF UNITS

