

I N F O R M A T I O N D I G E S T

Anglo-American Combined Production and Food Boards

The President announced creation by the U. S. and Great Britain of a Combined Production and Resources Board and a Combined Food Board. WPB Chairman Nelson and Agriculture Secretary Wickard, respectively, will represent this country on the Boards, and British Minister of Production Lyttelton and the head of the British Food Mission will represent Great Britain.

In a memorandum to Mr. Nelson, Mr. Roosevelt said the Combined Production and Resources Board shall: (1) "combine the production programs of the United States and the United Kingdom into a single integrated program, adjusted to the strategic requirements of the war, as indicated to the Board by the Combined Chiefs of Staff, and to all relevant production factors" (taking into account need for maximum utilization of the productive resources available to the United Nations, the need to reduce demands on shipping to a minimum, and essential civilian needs); (2) in close collaboration with the Combined Chiefs of Staff, assure the continuous adjustment of the combined production program to meet changing military requirements; (3) interchange with the Combined Chiefs of Staff and the Combined Munitions Assignments Board information concerning military requirements and facts and possibilities of production. To facilitate continuous operation, members of the Board shall each appoint a deputy; and the Board shall form a combined staff. It will utilize the Joint War Production Staff in London, the Combined Raw Materials Board, the Joint Aircraft Committee, and other existing agencies as necessary.

The Combined Food Board will "consider, investigate, enquire into, and formulate plans on any question" common to the U. S. A. and the U. K., "relating to the supply, production, transportation, disposal, allocation or distribution, in or to any part of the world, of foods, agricultural materials from which foods are derived, and equipment and non-food materials ancillary to the production of such foods," etc., and make recommendations to both Governments. It will collaborate with other United Nations governments toward best utilization of food resources, and development, extension, etc., of their food resources. The Board will be entitled to receive from any agencies of the Governments of Great Britain and the U. S. any information on the food situation, and "the entire food resources of Great Britain and the United States will be deemed to be a common pool, about which the fullest information will be interchanged."

Rubber Salvage Campaign Planned

The President told his press conference he is working on plans for a "short, quick and snappy" nationwide rubber salvage campaign to determine definitely how much scrap rubber is available in the United States. He said he hoped the campaign will be in operation very shortly. The principal transportation problem facing the nation is rubber, he stated. The gas and rubber situations must not be confused for the present, he said.

Synthetic Rubber Production

WPB Rubber Coordinator Newhall said work is under way on a program which will yield over 300,000 tons of synthetic rubber during 1943. Mr. Newhall said during the remainder of 1942 approximately 30,000 tons of synthetic rubber will be produced — the present rate of manufacture is around 2,000 tons monthly. He said the WPB and RFC have allocated contracts to plants for the annual production of 800,000 tons of synthetic rubber of various types. "The locations of these plants have been determined, engineering is under way on all of them," he stated, "and actual construction has started on some."

"Every ounce of rubber which is allotted for civilian use, however, is that much taken away from the war program," Mr. Newhall said. During 1941 the nation consumed a total of 766,000 tons of rubber, of which approximately 700,000 tons was strictly for civilian use. He said during the next two years particularly, and probably for the duration of the war, there would be "no rubber for tires for joy-riding," and civilian consumption, despite any output of synthetic rubber, must be drastically curtailed.

Guayule Rubber Progress

The Agriculture Department reported it has completed spring nursery planting of 21,000 pounds of guayule seed which will provide seedlings for about 50,000 acres of plantation planting next winter. Substantial yields of guayule rubber cannot be expected in the immediate future, but seed obtained from this year's planting will permit further expansion of planting next year, the Department said. Guayule yields about 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of rubber an acre when crops are harvested once every four years. At least 600,000 acres of guayule will be required to produce 100,000 tons of rubber annually, if one-fourth of the plantations are harvested every year, the Department said.

Transportation

The ODT issued an order placing intercity bus operations throughout the U. S. under wartime regulations, effective July 1. The orders (1) cancels all express service; (2) discontinues routes to places of amusement; (3) discontinues existing schedules which do not come up to certain efficiency standards as determined by the average load; (4) calls on bus companies to pool their services over competitive routes. Intercity service, under the order, covers routes operating outside of a 15-mile limit of a city and round-trip schedules on which the average fare is more than 35 cents. ODT said schedules operated mainly for transporting workers to and from their jobs and buses serving military and naval establishments are exempted from the order.

The ODT ordered five bus companies in the West to honor each other's tickets between all points where equal fares apply, to cancel one daily round trip on each route, and to eliminate identical departing times. Companies affected are the Pacific Greyhound Line and the Burlington Transportation Co. — operating between San Francisco and Salt Lake City — and the Pacific Greyhound Line, the Santa Fe Trail Transportation Co. and the Santa Fe Transportation Co. — operating between Los Angeles and Albuquerque.

ODT Director Eastman has appointed five more Field Office Managers in the Division of Motor Transport, bringing the number of Managers named to 43. The Division will have 51 field offices, he said. The headquarters and the new managers are: Billings, Mont. — Emmett Fogarty, Butte, former engineer for the Montana Railroad Commission; Milwaukee, Wis. — Russell R. Lynch, Milwaukee, formerly on the staff of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission; Oklahoma City, Okla. — William W. Warren, Oklahoma City, former Manager of the Warren Transportation & Storage Co.; Salt Lake City, Utah — Richard W. Candland, Salt Lake City, former Secretary and General Manager of the Utah Motor Carriers Association; Wichita, Kans. — W. R. Bartling, Wichita, former Traffic Manager of the Universal Motor Oils & Fuels Co.

The War Front

Gen. MacArthur's Australian headquarters reported Allied reconnaissance planes over Lae, New Guinea, shot down one of two Japanese Zero fighters which tried to intercept them. Army Communique No. 226 reported at 9 p.m. today India-based heavy American bombers attacked Japanese-held Lashio, Burma, on June 3, scoring direct hits on airdromes and other enemy installations. Enemy planes attempting to intercept the U. S. bombers were driven off, but four of the U. S. planes were forced down by adverse weather conditions, the communique said.

The International Red Cross at Geneva reported to Philippine High Commissioner Sayre 2,500 American and 500 Filipino civilians interned in Santo Tomas University, Manila, are apparently receiving good treatment from the Japanese.

The Navy reported a medium-sized Norwegian merchant vessel was torpedoed in the Atlantic and survivors landed at east coast ports.

Production and Conversion

Steel plate shipments in May bettered the million-ton mark, surpassing by more than 100,000 tons the April record, the WPB Iron and Steel Branch reported. May shipments totaled 1,012,194 tons, of which 425,211 tons were made on continuous strip mills, as compared with 895,971 tons shipped in April, including 337,519 tons from strip mills. Deliveries to shipyards for Maritime Commission orders topped 300,000 tons, WPB said. The Board also reported the Symington-Gould Corp., of Rochester, N. Y., increased its war production 14 per cent in one month under the stimulus of a labor-management war production drive.

Rationing of Trucks

The WPB reported it released 1,975 trucks, 215 truck trailers and 161 miscellaneous vehicles for civilian use and to holders of Government Exemption Permits during the week ended June 6. Rationed to civilian users were: 345 light, 796 medium and 125 heavy trucks, 197 trailers and 53 miscellaneous vehicles. Holders of such permits, which include exports by private individuals, received: 264 light, 301 medium and 144 heavy trucks, 18 trailers and 108 miscellaneous vehicles, including station wagons, ambulances and hearses. Since the rationing program began March 9, the Automotive Branch has authorized the release of 39,935 vehicles — 15,999 trucks of all kinds, 2,381 trailers and 179 miscellaneous vehicles to civilians: GEP holders have received 18,048 trucks of all kinds, 840 trailers, and 2,488 miscellaneous vehicles.

More Physicians Needed for War Services

WMC Chairman McNutt told a meeting of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City not enough physicians are volunteering for service with the armed forces. If there is not an immediate and significant increase in the number of volunteers, "some other method of procurement will be required soon," Mr. McNutt said. Slightly more than 3,000 physicians who were not obligated by Reserve commissions volunteered during the first six months of the war, compared with 12,000 volunteers during the same period in the last war. An Army of 9,000,000 will take 12 percent of the U. S.'s male population and will require 33 percent of all physicians in the U. S., or 66 percent of physicians under 45, he said. At least 5,000 physicians must be drawn into the service before July 1, 20,000 in the next six or seven months, and 10,000 during 1943. He said some States are hundreds to thousands behind their quotas — "evidence that there are still some areas in America which have not yet fully discovered the war."

In addition to the Army and Navy, growing war industry communities must be taken care of, Mr. McNutt said, and "doctors will have to be assigned to them on a voluntary basis or on some other basis." Most industrial medical service to date has been directed to large plants. "There is no well-recognized plan as yet for the small plant." Additionally, more physicians will be needed for rehabilitation work, as high pressure production pushes accident rates up, he said.

Contract for Lend-Lease Cargo

The WSA negotiated a contract with the Mobile Freight Brokers and Forwarders, Inc., to handle all Lend-Lease cargo shipped through Mobile, Ala. The Company was organized specifically to handle Lend-Lease shipments, WSA said.

Agriculture

To assure a 1942 pack of dried fruits in the Pacific coast States adequate to meet the needs of the armed forces, Lend-Lease and civilian consumers, the Agriculture Department inaugurated a program providing for announced grower prices to be supported by AMA purchases from growers and processors and for reservation by processors of a portion of their 1942 pack for Government purchase. Principal fruits affected are raisins, prunes, apples, apricots, peaches and pears, the Department said. Prices for raisins and prunes have already been fixed roughly at \$105 and \$135 a ton, respectively, and prices of the other fruits will be announced soon, the Department said.

Labor Department Children's Bureau Chief Lenroot called a hearing for June 25 at San Francisco on employment of children 14 to 16 in the fruit drying industry. The hearing will determine in what occupations and under what conditions such minors may be employed in the industry without detriment to health, schooling and well being, Miss Lenroot said.

The Agriculture Department reported 70 percent of producers selling in the 49 flue-cured tobacco markets of the South approved the AMA's free and mandatory tobacco inspection service. At markets where the inspection service

is in effect, growers have their tobacco graded and have access to daily market reports showing average prices by grades, the Department said. Extension of the inspection service to all of the 49 flue-cured markets this year is doubtful, the Department said, because there is a scarcity of qualified tobacco inspectors.

The Department said the Commodity Credit Corporation has contracted for delivery during June and July of 26,610 wooden grain storage bins having a combined capacity of 60,000,000 bushels, and is negotiating for construction of facilities to accommodate an additional 40,000,000 bushels. Some of the bins will be used to store wheat owned by the Corporation, but the greater number will be sold to farmers in the heavy wheat producing regions, the Department said. Producers desiring to purchase bins should make application immediately to their county AAA committees. Purchases may be made for cash or on the security of a note and chattel mortgage to be paid from the proceeds of the producer's first loan or conservation payment, the Department said.

Prices

Price Administrator Henderson issued an amendment to the DRESSED HOG and WHOLESALE PORK CUTS price regulation which provides that adjustment to or exception from the maximum prices may be granted to individuals who prove they come within one of the following classes of pork product packers and slaughterers: "(1) Persons whose operations were curtailed or adversely affected during the February 16-20, 1942 period by reason of plant alterations, repairs, remodeling or construction which hampered them in processing or marketing their pork products in the usual manner. (2) Persons whose dealings consisted primarily of disposing of inventory acquired at a time substantially earlier than that at which other comparable sellers acquired dressed hogs or wholesale pork cuts of the type on which adjustment is being requested. (3) Persons whose dealings during the February 16-20, 1942 period were confined to dressed hogs or wholesale pork cuts derived from a type of hogs only regionally and seasonally available and not regularly quoted on major livestock markets."

Mr. Henderson said maximum prices for SECOND-HAND MACHINERY and ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS will be established July 1, under provisions of the maximum price regulation for machines and parts. A maximum regulation has been issued which contains special pricing formulas for boxes, baskets and other SEASONAL WOODEN CONTAINERS used for fruits and vegetables. The containers, OPA said, could not be priced equitably in many areas on the basis of deliveries made in March 1942 because of the seasonal nature of their sales. The petition of the Northwestern Steel & Wire Co., Sterling, Ill., to charge higher than ceiling prices for certain of its STEEL PRODUCTS was denied because of the "extremely satisfactory" overall profits position of the company.

Priorities and Allocations

The WPB prohibited the production of MATTRESSES or pads containing iron or steel after September 1. The order does not affect mattresses made of cotton, felt or hair. The Board restricted the use of critical materials in ELECTRIC LIGHT BULBS, effective July 1. The action will not curtail production of bulbs since other metals will be substituted, the Board said.

The WPB granted a high priority rating to producers of cloth and

other materials needed for the manufacture of OFFICERS' UNIFORMS for the armed services. The order applies to all types of materials used, including cotton, rayon and wool. It provides that only those who manufactured uniforms in the past may use the rating and the uniforms may be sold only by wholesalers and retailers who have previously sold them.

Army Construction

The War Department authorized construction of Air Force Training Schools, each to cost in excess of \$3,000,000, at Pecos, Tex., Arkansas City-Winfield, Kans., and at Douglas and Winslow, Ariz.

Relocation of Japanese

President Roosevelt asked Congress for a supplemental appropriation of \$70,000,000 so that the OEM may construct housing facilities for Japanese evacuees. He said arrangements have been made to use lands on the Pima and Colorado River Indian Reservations in Arizona. The money is earmarked for the construction of nine communities housing 10,000 persons each and for eight housing 5,000 each. Mr. Roosevelt said by September 1, 130,000 Japanese will have been evacuated.

Alien Property

Alien Property Custodian Crowley reported he has taken over the foreign-owned majority stock interest in the Harvard Brewing Co., Lowell, Mass. The stock belonged to nationals of Liechtenstein, a small principality now under Nazi domination. The company is one of the largest breweries in New England, Mr. Crowley said.

Mr. Crowley also reported he has seized title to patents owned by the G. Wolff, Jr., Co., a German firm dealing in self-sealing doors for coke ovens, and has taken custody of \$50,000 in royalties accumulated for the Company since 1940. Hereafter the Koppers Co., American licensee for the patent, will turn over all royalties -- \$60 for each pair of doors installed -- to the Office of the Alien Property Custodian.

Motion Picture Examination Boards

Censorship Director Price said review boards for the examination of motion pictures entering or leaving the country have been established in New York and Los Angeles. All commercial film except that going to Canada must be examined. Aerial or detailed close-up views of war production plants, docks, dams, power plants, etc., may not be exported, he said. Richard R. Smith, formerly a member of the firm of Ray Long & Richard R. Smith, Inc., publishers, heads the New York Board, which will examine newsreels. Watterson R. Rotchacker, former Vice President of Quigley Publications, is west coast chief, in charge of dramatic films. A third board is already functioning at Rochester, N. Y., for examination of amateur films.

War Savings

The Treasury approved a plan to permit conscientious war objectors to

buy regular Treasury securities instead of War Bonds. Paul C. French, Executive Secretary of the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, was notified that his organization could set up a non-profit corporation to purchase regular Treasury securities and issue participating certificates, the Treasury said.

Sedition Indictment Returned

A Federal grand jury in Indianapolis, Ind., returned a 12-count indictment charging William Dudley Pelley, former Silver Shirt leader and professed Fascist, with sedition. Indicted with him were Lawrence A. Brown and Agnes Marian Henderson, officers of the Fellowship Press, Inc., Noblesville, Ind., of which Mr. Pelley was owner. The first nine counts charged that the publisher and each of the other defendants had, while the U. S. was at war, printed reports and statements intended to interfere with the military and naval forces of the nation. The 10th count charged the publication of such reports caused insubordination and refusal of duty by men in the armed forces. The 11th asserted that Mr. Pelley's magazine, The Galilean, had obstructed the recruiting of men of the armed forces. The 12th count charged conspiracy.

Therapeutic Radio Devices' Registration Date Postponed

The FCC extended from June 8 to June 22 the final date for registration of diathermy machines and other apparatus using radio energy for therapeutic purposes.

Management-Labor and Labor Policy Committees

Chairman McNutt announced creation of a 14-member Management-Labor Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission and said the following men so far have accepted membership in the group: Representing management -- R. Conrad Cooper, Wheeling Steel Corp., Wheeling, W. Va.; H. A. Enochs, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. E. Gillmor, Sperry Gyroscope Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; R. Randall Irwin, Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Burbank, Calif.; C. J. Whipple, Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., Chicago, Ill. Representing labor -- Frank P. Fenton, AFL, Washington, D. C.; John P. Frey, AFL, Washington, D. C.; George Masterton, AFL, Washington, D. C.; Clinton S. Golden, CIO, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John Green, CIO, Camden, N. J.; Walter P. Reuther, CIO, Detroit, Mich.

WPB Labor Production Division Director Lund reported the appointment of a six-man Policy Committee which will determine major questions of production policy. The Committee will pass on questions of organization as well as policies and will have contact through its Chairman, Mr. Lund, with Chairman Nelson and with branches of the WPB, the announcement stated. AFL representatives on the Committee are Mr. Fenton, Mr. Frey, and Mr. Masterton, and CIO representatives are Mr. Golden, Mr. Green and Mr. Reuther.

Labor Disputes

President Roosevelt appointed a National Railway Labor Panel, headed by William M. Leiserson, NLRB member, to act as an emergency board to investigate railroad labor disputes which the National Mediation Board is unable to

settle. Other members are: William H. Spencer, Dean of the University of Chicago; Judge Walter P. Stacey, Raleigh, N. C.; Wiley Rutledge, Associate Justice of the U. S. Court of Appeals, Washington; Dr. Edwin E. Witte, University of Wisconsin; Walter T. Fisher, Chicago attorney; John A. Lapp, Chicago; John A. Fitch, New York School of Social Work; Norman Ware, member of the Connecticut State Board of Mediation and Arbitration.

Secretary of Labor Perkins certified to the War Labor Board the following disputes: American Woolen Co., Lawrence, Mass.; U. S. Potash Co., Carlsbad, N. Mex.; and Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

The U. S. Conciliation Service reported settlement of disputes of E. F. Houghton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. and Ford Collieries, Curtisville, Pa.

Appointments

VINCENT D. NICHOLSON was named REA DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR. He has been Associate Solicitor in charge of the Rural Electrification Division of the Solicitor's office of the Agriculture Department.

JAMES E. WARNER of the Washington Bureau of the Providence (R.I.) Journal was appointed to the Press Division of the Office of Censorship.