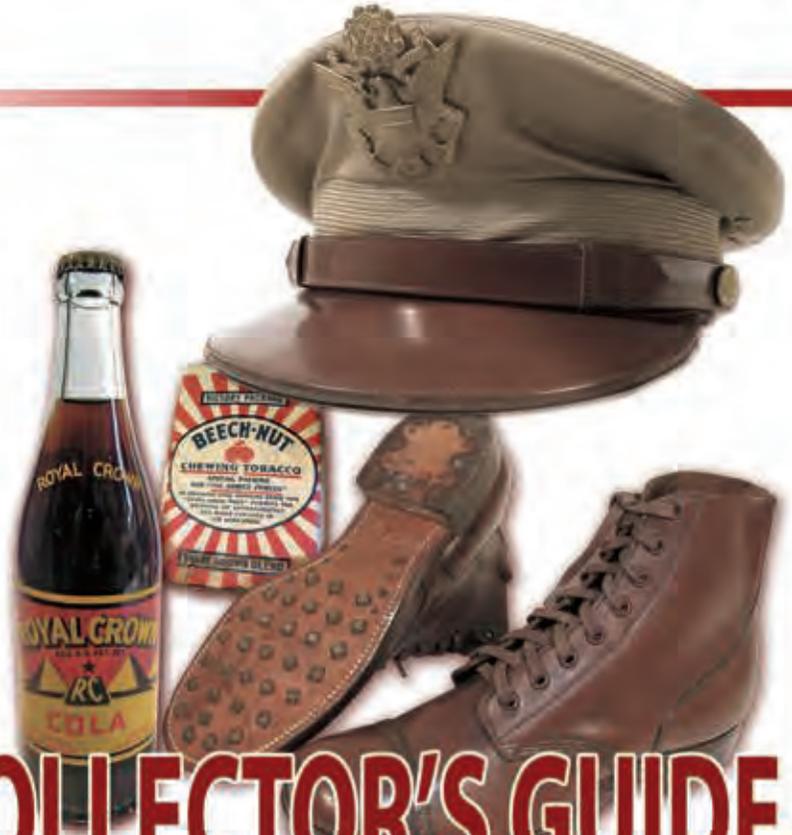


U.S. ARMY SERVICE FORCES  
CATALOG, EUROPEAN  
THEATER OF OPERATIONS

HENRI-PAUL ENJAMES



# COLLECTOR'S GUIDE



VOLUME 2



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Preface

*If retaining the format of the 1943 QMC Supply catalog has appeared both a convenient and pleasant way to show the author's extensive collection, we should also point out that a multitude of items illustrated here were not issued by the Quartermaster Corps, such as weapons and signals equipment for instance, and that these were referred to in specific catalogs of different sizes.*

*Please note that most items are not reproduced to scale.*

*All period photographs, except when otherwise mentioned, are from the author's collection.*

*Left and opposed page.*

During the war, this flag was displayed by a many an American home keeper behind a front window. The blue star meant that a household member was in the service. This design was also reproduced on a wide range of cheap jewelry (necklaces, bracelets, ear clips...). Examples of this 'sweetheart jewelry' are illustrated at right and on the previous page.

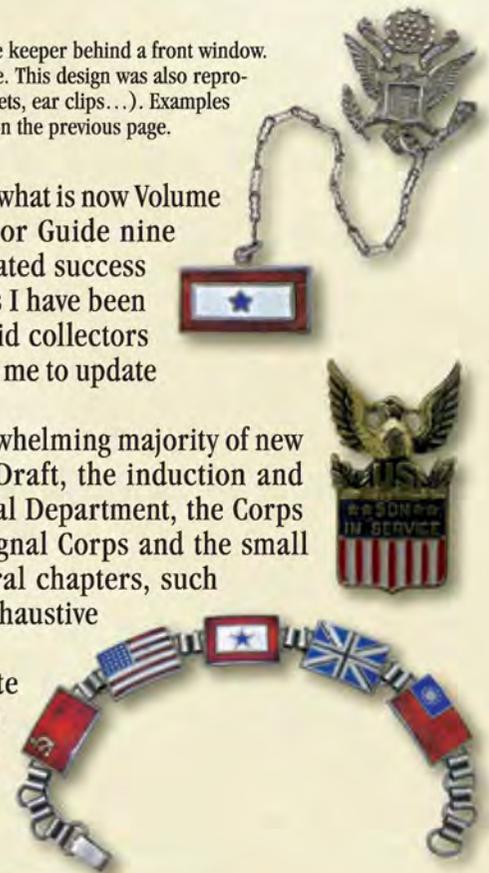


Since the publication of what is now Volume One of the GI Collector Guide nine years ago, its unmitigated success and the many contacts I have been able to entertain with other avid collectors the World over have compelled me to update this first attempt.

Volume Two contains an overwhelming majority of new collectables, especially regarding the Draft, the induction and training of recruits, the WAC, the Medical Department, the Corps of Chaplains, the Military Police, the Signal Corps and the small personal possessions of every GI. Several chapters, such as Uniforms and Equipment are now exhaustive thanks to major additions.

I wish you a happy reading and invite you to read again the foreword to Volume One, as my approach to the subject has not changed since.

The congratulations leaflet by Supreme Commander General Eisenhower, handed to every Allied soldier shortly after VE-Day, see also page 221.



“Ever since my younger years, I have been interested in my country’s historic past, especially in the Second World War and the United States Army. I was fascinated by the tremendous power it brought to bear to overcome the enemy. This army not only supplied its soldiers with the most modern equipment and uniforms, suitable for any combat situation, but went as far as treating them with their favorite drinks or candy bars.

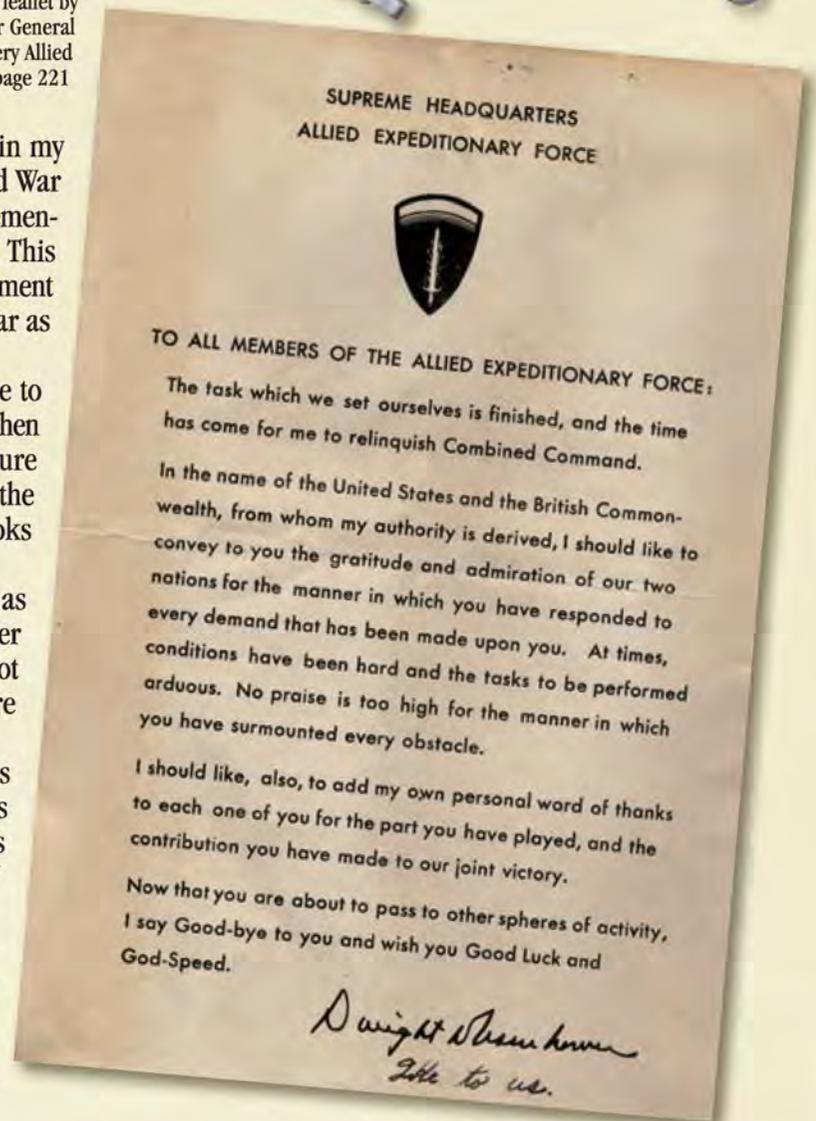
I started collecting in the early eighties and I always strove to acquire items in the best possible condition, as their markings, when still readable, provide a wealth of information about manufacture dates and models. My only source then was a photocopy of the 1943 Quartermaster Corps Supply Catalog 3-1, but many books and articles on the subject have been published since.

I have aimed in this book to gather as much information as possible on the uniforms and equipment of the American soldier in Europe during the 1943-1945 period. All the while, I cannot boast that all will be told here, as it is most likely that future research will uncover more material.

The purpose of this book is also to assist the enthusiast in his quest for authentic items while the militaria market is nowadays ‘infected’ with numerous repros, notwithstanding the leftovers from the wardrobes of recent American war movies and TV serials.

I hope that young collectors reading this book will be attracted to American WW2 militaria, so that the sacrifice of those who fought for the liberation of Europe is not forgotten.”

*Henri-Paul Enjames*



SUPREME HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE



TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE:

The task which we set ourselves is finished, and the time has come for me to relinquish Combined Command.

In the name of the United States and the British Commonwealth, from whom my authority is derived, I should like to convey to you the gratitude and admiration of our two nations for the manner in which you have responded to every demand that has been made upon you. At times, conditions have been hard and the tasks to be performed arduous. No praise is too high for the manner in which you have surmounted every obstacle.

I should like, also, to add my own personal word of thanks to each one of you for the part you have played, and the contribution you have made to our joint victory.

Now that you are about to pass to other spheres of activity, I say Good-bye to you and wish you Good Luck and God-Speed.

*Dwight D. Eisenhower*  
*20th to us.*

## INTRODUCTION

## 1. Infantry divisions order of battle, 1944

<i>Division</i>	<i>Infantry regiments</i>			<i>Field Artillery Battalions</i>				<i>Recon. troop</i>	<i>CIC Det.</i>	<i>Medical Bn</i>	<i>Engineer Bn.</i>	<i>Ordnance Co.</i>	<i>Quarter-master Co.</i>	<i>Signal Co.</i>
1	16	18	26	5	7	32	33	1	1	1	1	701	1	1
2	9	23	38	12	15	37	38	2	2	2	2	702	2	2
3	7	15	30	9	10	39	41	3	3	3	10	703	3	3
4	8	12	22	20	29	42	44	4	4	4	4	704	4	4
5	2	10	11	19	21	46	50	5	5	5	7	705	5	5
8	13	28	121	28	43	45	56	8	8	8	12	708	8	8
9	39	47	60	26	34	60	84	9	9	9	15	709	9	9
26	101	104	328	101	102	180	263	26	26	114	101	726	26	39
28	109	110	112	107	108	109	229	28	28	103	103	728	28	28
29	115	116	175	110	111	224	227	29	29	104	121	729	29	29
30	117	119	120	113	118	197	230	30	30	105	105	730	30	30
34	133	135	168	125	151	175	185	34	34	109	109	734	34	34
35	134	137	320	127	161	216	219	35	35	110	60	735	35	35
36	141	142	143	131	132	133	155	36	36	111	111	736	36	36
42	222	232	242	232	392	402	542	42	42	122	142	742	42	132
44	71	114	324	156	157	217	220	44	44	119	63	744	44	44
45	157	179	180	158	160	171	189	45	45	120	120	700	45	45
63	253	254	255	718	861	862	863	63	63	363	263	763	63	563
65	259	260	261	720	867	868	869	65	65	365	265	765	65	565
66	262	263	264	721	870	871	872	66	66	366	266	766	66	566
69	271	272	273	724	879	880	881	69	69	369	269	769	69	569
70	274	275	276	725	882	883	884	70	70	370	270	770	70	570
71	5	14	66	564	607	608	609	71	71	371	271	771	251	571
75	289	290	291	730	897	898	899	75	75	375	275	775	75	575
76	304	385	417	302	355	364	901	76	76	301	301	776	76	76
78	309	310	311	307	308	309	903	78	78	303	303	778	78	78
79	313	314	315	310	311	312	904	79	79	304	304	779	79	79
80	317	318	319	313	314	315	905	80	80	305	305	780	80	80
83	329	330	331	322	323	324	908	83	83	308	308	783	83	83
84	333	334	335	325	326	327	909	84	84	309	309	784	84	84
85	337	338	339	328	329	403	910	85	85	310	310	785	85	85
86	341	342	343	331	332	404	911	86	86	311	311	786	86	86
87	345	346	347	334	335	336	912	87	87	312	312	787	87	87
88	349	350	351	337	338	339	913	88	88	313	313	788	88	88
89	353	354	355	340	341	563	914	89	89	314	314	714	405	89
90	357	358	359	343	344	345	915	90	90	315	315	790	90	90
91	361	362	363	346	347	348	916	91	91	316	316	791	91	91
92	365	370	371	597	598	599	600	92	92	317	317	792	92	92
94	301	302	376	301	356	390	919	94	94	319	319	794	94	94
95	377	378	379	358	359	360	920	95	95	320	320	795	95	95
97	303	386	387	303	365	389	922	97	97	322	322	797	97	97
99	393	394	395	370	371	372	924	99	99	324	324	799	99	99
100	397	398	399	373	374	375	925	100	100	325	325	800	100	100
102	405	406	407	379	380	381	927	102	102	327	327	802	102	102
103	409	410	411	382	383	384	928	103	103	328	328	803	103	103
104	413	414	415	385	386	387	929	104	104	329	329	804	104	104
106	422	423	424	589	590	591	592	106	106	331	81	806	106	106

## 2. The 10th Mountain division order of battle, 1944

Division	Mountain Infantry Regiment			Field Artillery Battalion			Mountain Cav Recon. Troop	Mountain Antitank Bn	Mountain Medical Bn	Mountain Engineer Bn	Mountain QM Bn	Mountain Ordnance Co.	Mountain Signal Co.
	85	86	87	604	605	616	10	10	10	126	10	710	110
10	85	86	87	604	605	616	10	10	10	126	10	710	110

## 3. Airborne Divisions order of battle, 1944

Division	Glider Infantry Regiment		Parachute Infantry Regiment		Glider Field Artillery Bn		Parachute Field Artillery Bn		Airborne Antiaircraft Bn	Airborne Engineer Bn	Airborne Medical Co.	Airborne Ordnance Co.	Airborne QM Company	Airborne Signal Co.	Parachute Maintenance Co.
	88	326	515	-	676	677	458	-	153	129	222	713	409	513	13
13	88	326	515	-	676	677	458	-	153	129	222	713	409	513	13
17	194	-	507	513	680	681	464	466	155	139	224	717	411	517	17
82	325	-	504	505	319	320	376	456	80	307	307	782	407	82	82
101	327	401	502	-	321	907	377	-	81	326	326	801	426	101	101

## 4. Armored Divisions order of battle, 1944

Division	Tank Battalions			Armored Infantry Battalions			Armored Field Artillery Battalions			Reconnaissance Squadron	CIC Detachment	Armored Medical Battalion	Armored Engineer Battalion	Armored Ordnance Battalion	Armored Signal Co.
	1	4	13	6	11	14	27	68	91	81	501	47	16	123	141
2	66*	67*	-	41*	-	-	14	78	92	82	502	48	17	2	142
3	32*	33*	-	36*	-	-	54	67	391	83	503	45	23	3	143
4	8	35	37	10	51	53	22	66	94	25	504	4	24	126	144
5	10	34	81	15	46	47	47	71	95	85	505	75	22	127	145
6	15	68	69	9	44	50	128	212	231	86	506	76	25	128	146
7	17	31	40	23	38	48	434	440	489	87	507	77	33	129	147
8	18	36	80	7	49	58	398	399	405	88	508	78	53	130	148
9	2	14	19	27	52	60	3	16	73	89	509	2	9	131	149
10	3	11	21	20	54	61	419	420	423	90	510	80	55	132	150
11	22	41	42	21	55	63	490	491	492	41	511	81	56	133	151
12	23	43	714	17	56	66	493	494	495	92	512	82	119	134	152
13	24	45	46	16	59	67	496	497	498	93	513	83	124	135	153
14	25	47	48	19	62	68	499	500	501	94	514	84	125	136	154
16	5	16	26	18	64	69	393	396	397	23	516	216	216	137	156
20	9	20	27	8	65	70	412	413	414	30	520	220	220	138	160

(\* These units remained regiments during the war as the 2d and 3d Armored Divisions were not reorganized as 'light' divisions in September 1943 (see Volume I page 126).

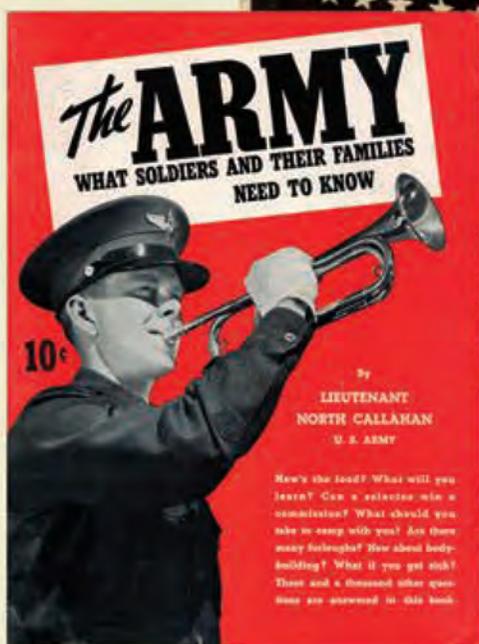
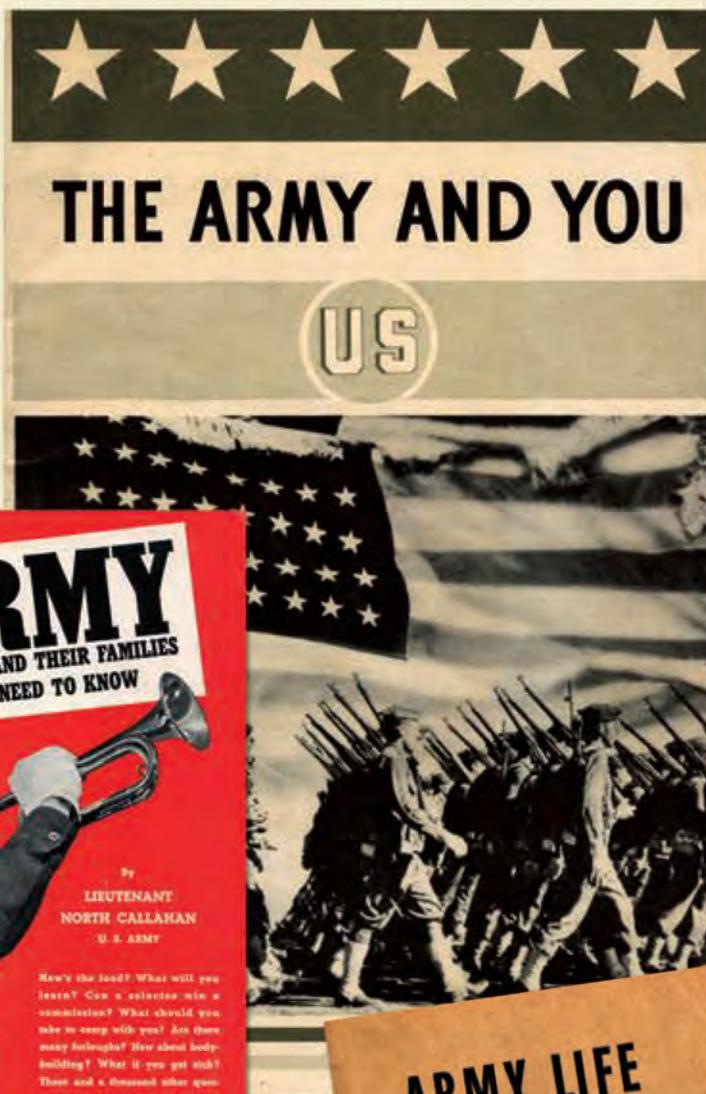
# 1- THE WARTIME DRAFT

## 1. The Draftees

In 1940, to bolster the nation's defence, the American government decided to increase the Army's strength by instituting a draft. The Selective Training and Service act was passed by Congress on 16 September. Local draft boards were tasked with the registration and selection of all male citizens between 20 and 36, thus preparing for their enlistment. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, in December 1941, registration was extended to men between 20 and 45. The 37-45 age group was however not called upon to serve during the war. As of April 1942, men between 45 and 65 were registered, then from June 1942 on, all 18-year olds. The latter category were not drafted before November 1942. Late in June 1944, about 22-million American males between 18 and 37 had registered for the draft.

*The Army and You* is a brochure describing how a citizen is turned into a soldier by the military.

*SSS: The Story of Selective Service*, published in 1945, is the official story of the World War Two draft.



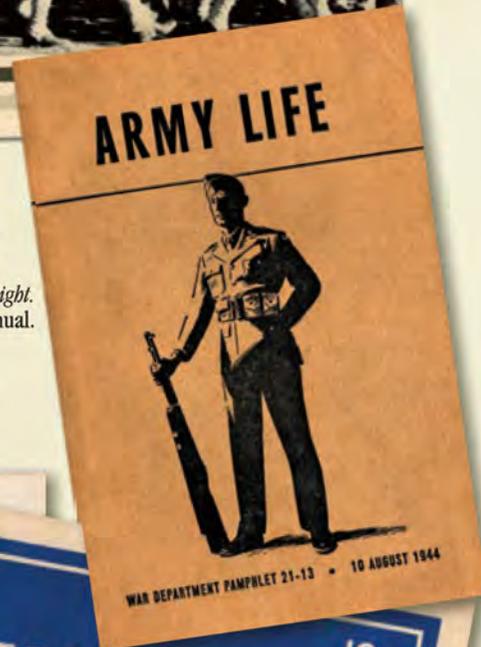
Above. Another civilian booklet on Army life, aimed at the draftees and their relatives.

Right.

*Army Life* is the 1944 edition of the older Soldier's manual.

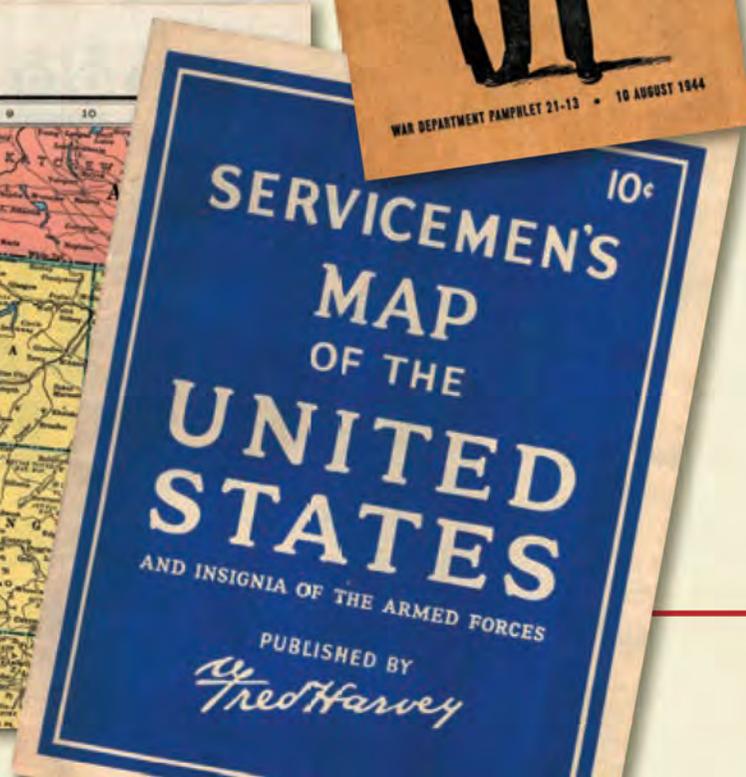
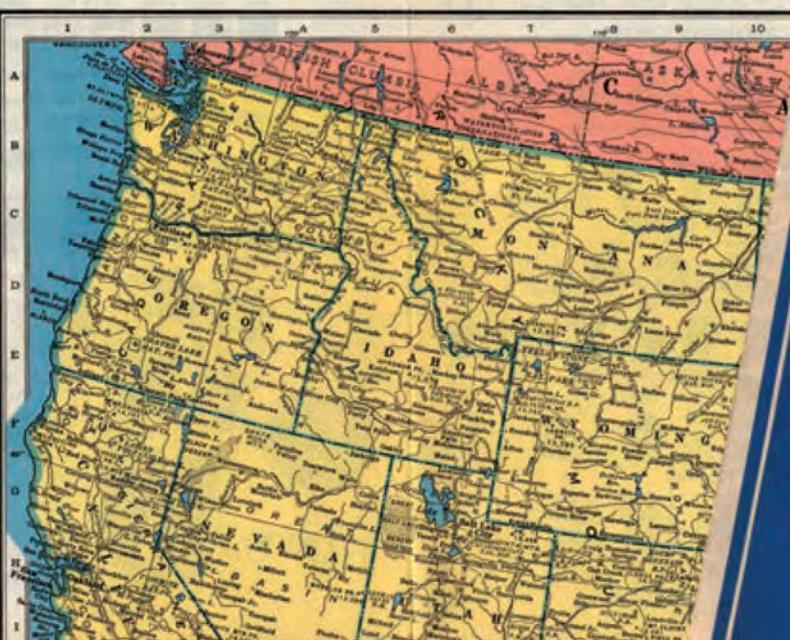
Below.

This map, printed on the reverse with Army insignia, indicates the main Army stateside posts.



UNITED STATES

Ar. 3,000,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. - 131,000,000  
Washington, D.C.  
Pop. 602,000  
SEASONS  
Alabama - 52 18  
Area 51,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 2,500,000  
Cap. Montgomery  
Pop. 100,000  
Arizona - 1 5  
Area 113,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 400,000  
Cap. Phoenix  
Pop. 100,000  
Arkansas - 1 10  
Area 51,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 1,500,000  
Cap. Little Rock  
Pop. 100,000  
California - 1 8  
Area 163,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 6,000,000  
Cap. Sacramento  
Pop. 100,000  
Colorado - 1 8  
Area 104,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 1,000,000  
Cap. Denver  
Pop. 100,000  
Connecticut - 1 22  
Area 5,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 2,500,000  
Cap. Hartford  
Pop. 100,000  
Delaware - 1 22  
Area 2,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 500,000  
Cap. Dover  
Pop. 100,000  
District of Columbia  
Area - 68 sq. mi.  
Pop. 2,000,000  
Cap. Washington  
Pop. 600,000  
Florida - 1 21  
Area 55,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 2,500,000  
Cap. Tallahassee  
Pop. 100,000  
Georgia - 1 19  
Area 58,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 3,000,000  
Cap. Atlanta  
Pop. 100,000  
Hawaii - 1 8  
Area 10,000 sq. mi.  
Pop. 200,000  
Cap. Honolulu  
Pop. 100,000



**2. The volunteers**

All men between 18 and 36 could volunteer and enlist in the Regular Army. They would have to register with their draft board and follow the same processing as the draftees. Men under 21 years of age had to obtain their parents' consent in writing before enlisting. All branches of the service had recruiting teams combing the country for volunteers.



*Right.*  
1937 Army recruiting poster.



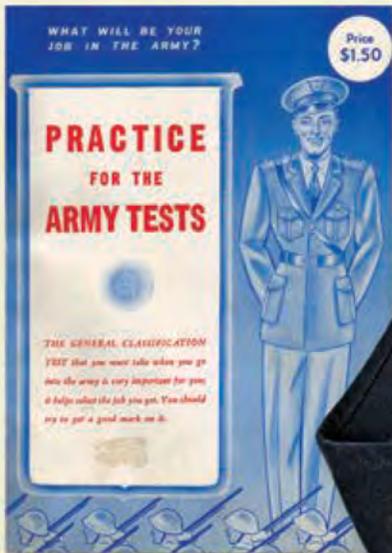
*Left.*  
The Army Recruiting Service shoulder patch.



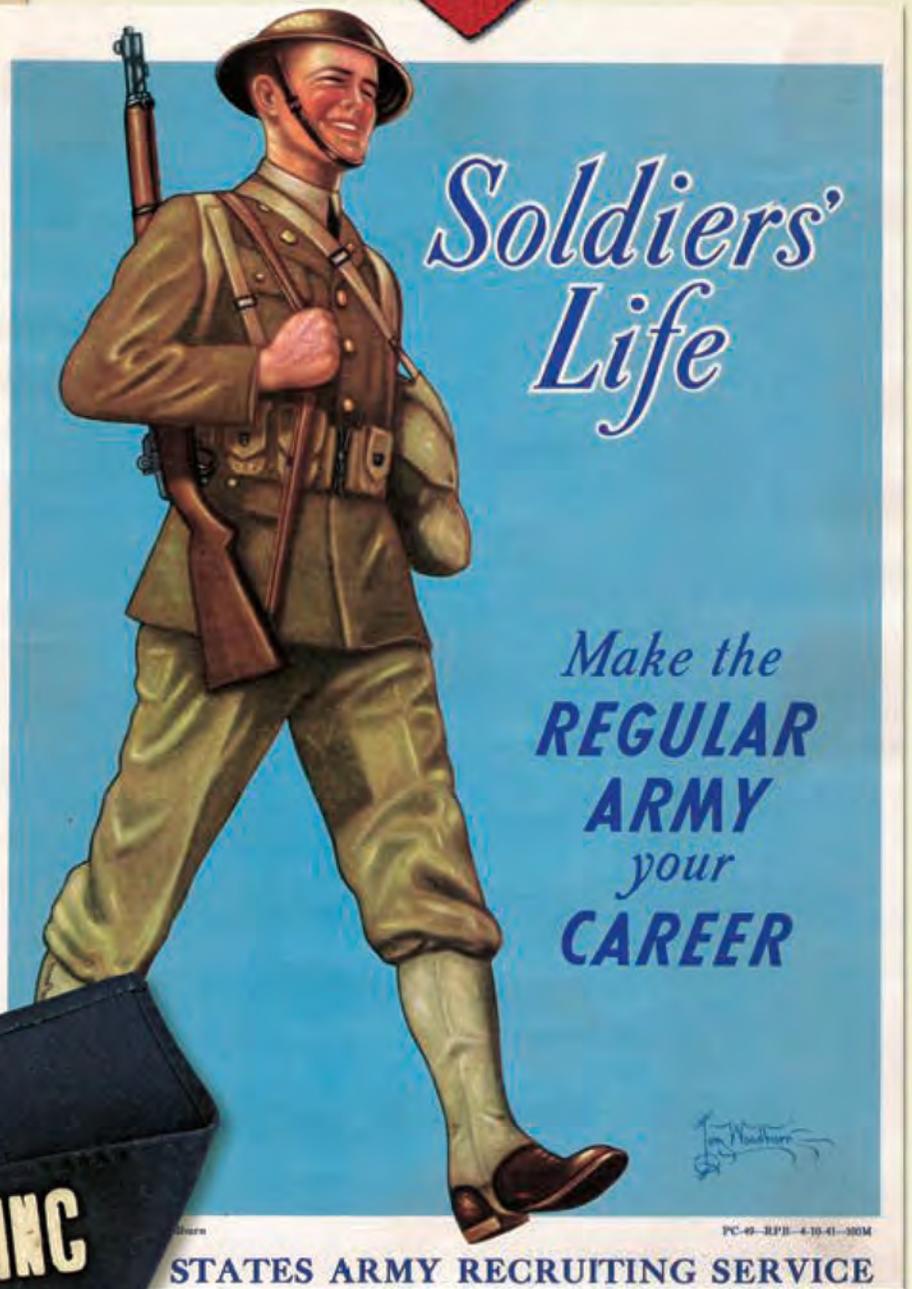
*Left.*  
*Service with the Colors* is a pamphlet handed out by Army recruiters.

*Below.*  
A large recruiting poster from 1941.

*Below.*  
This booklet was meant to help a recruit obtain good scores at the Army General Classification Test.



*Below.*  
Dark blue wool armband worn by Army recruiting teams. Like all regulation armbands, its size is 4 by 18 inches. The white wool stitched-on letters are about 1-inch high. The armband was worn on the left sleeve, held most often by a safety pin.

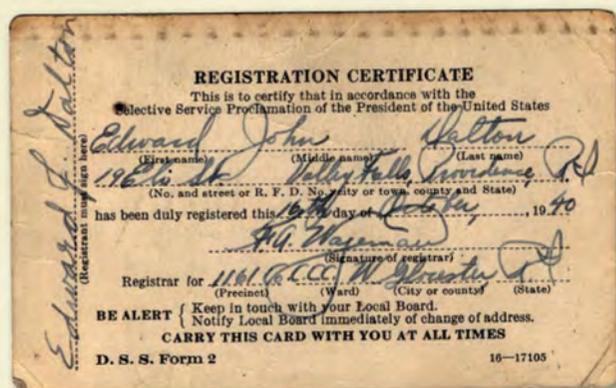


# 1- THE WARTIME DRAFT

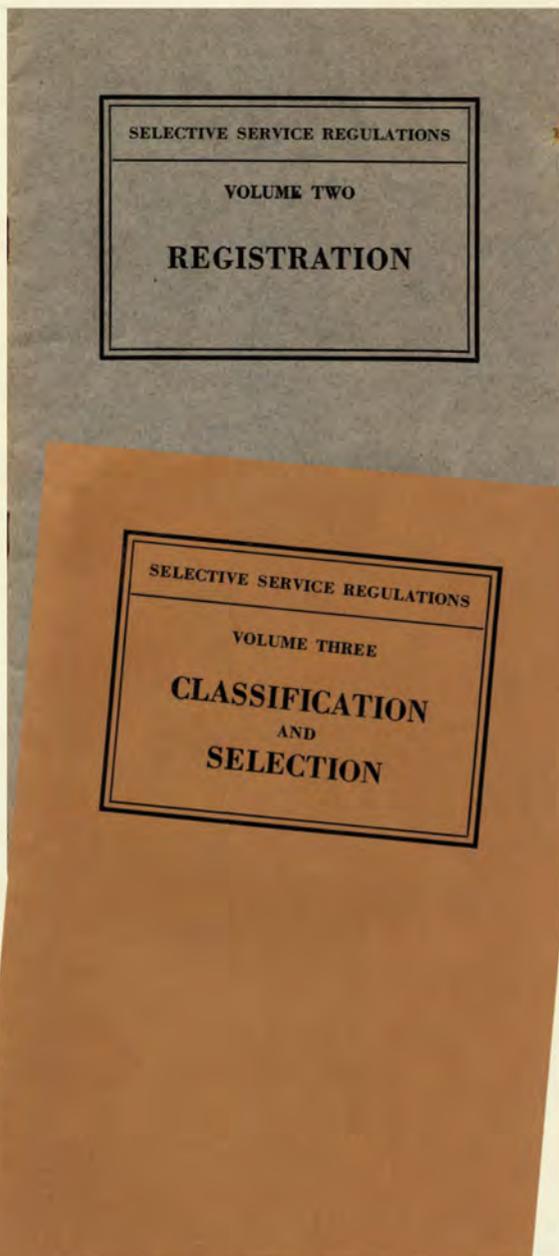
## 3. The draft's administrative steps

### A. The Selective Service Local Board

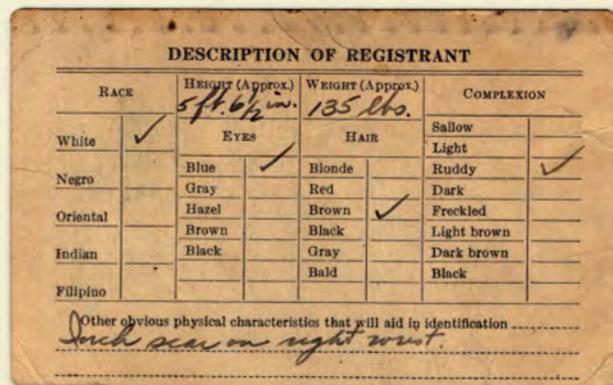
Each citizen eligible for the draft was reviewed by a local civilian board whose task was to provide him with a registration certificate and make him take a first physical examination. After this test and an interview, the registrant was declared fit or unfit for service. If fit, the 'selectee' could be ordered to report at an induction station within three weeks. He would then take more thorough physical tests.



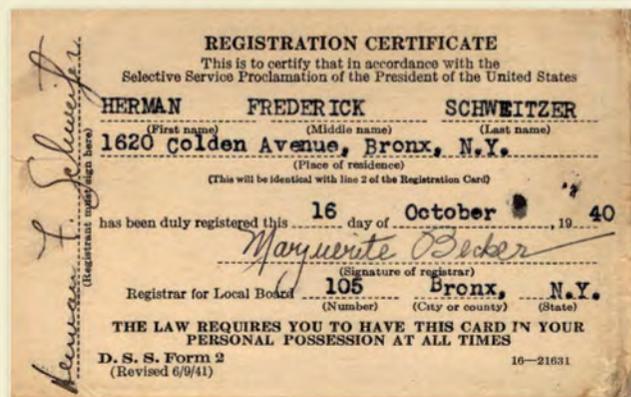
Above and below. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE (D.S.S. Form 2) made out to one Edward John Walton on 16 October 1940.



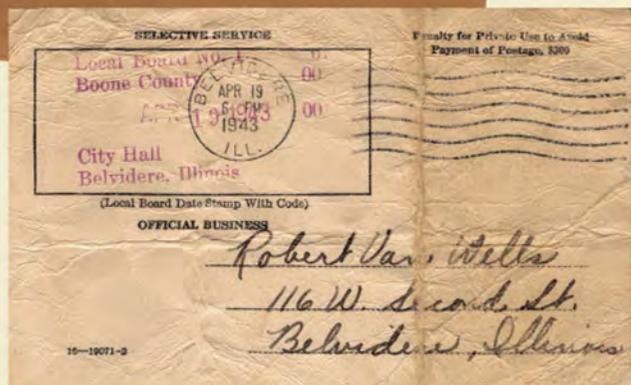
Left. Two of the six selective service regulations books published on September 23, 1940:  
 Volume 1: Organization and Administration  
 Volume 2: Registration  
 Volume 3: Classification and Selection  
 Volume 4: Delivery and Induction  
 Volume 5: Finance  
 Volume 6: Physical Standards



Right. Registration certificate variant (D.S.S. Form 2 - Revised 6/9/41)



Below. NOTICE TO REGISTRANT TO APPEAR FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION (D.S.S. Form 201 - Revised 4/1/42)



D. S. Form 47 (Rev. 6-29-43)

### NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION

Registrant: **Russell J. Hibbert**  
 Order No. **1879**  
 has been classified by—

Local Board  Board of Appeal, by vote of \_\_\_ to \_\_\_

President  In class **1-A** (Until **19** )

Date of mailing **12/31/41**

**BE ALERT**  
 The local board or board of appeal will keep in touch with you to notify it of any change of address. To notify it of any change, write to the local board or board of appeal.

**NOTE: RIGHT TO APPEAL**  
 Appeal from classification by local board or board of appeal filed in office of board of appeal nearest home of registrant or in the nearest office of appeal, within 60 days after the mailing of this notice. Before appeal, a registrant may file a written request for reclassification with the local board or board of appeal. If the local board or board of appeal does not grant the request, the registrant may appeal to the board of appeal. There is a right to a hearing before the board of appeal. There is a right to a hearing before the board of appeal. There is a right to a hearing before the board of appeal.

Above.

Further to registration, draft boards had to classify the registrants and volunteers under one of the following four categories:

- Category I: Available for military service
- Category II: deferred on account of important civilian occupation
- category III: draft-exempt (family support)
- Category IV: Draft-exempt for various reasons (overage, physical or mental disability)

Below.

ORDER TO REPORT FOR INDUCTION (D.S.S. Form 150 – Revised 7/13/42)  
 This order was mailed to Orville H. Youssi, his draft board would provide him with a transportation ticket to the induction station (see also on page 136 for more details on this man's war).

Bottom.

Letter send by Youssi to his employer, the Milwaukee (Wisconsin) Police Department, to inform them of his imminent call to the colors.

Prepare in Duplicate

General Address No. 2  
 Milwaukee County 002  
 1126 W. Walnut St., Rm. 4  
 Milwaukee, Wis.  
 (Place of mailing)

October 18, 1942  
 (Date of mailing)

### ORDER TO REPORT FOR INDUCTION

The President of the United States,

To **Orville** **Berbert** **Youssi**  
 (First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Order No. **V-1180**

**GREETING:**  
 Having submitted yourself to a local board composed of your neighbors for the purpose of determining your availability for training and service in the armed forces of the United States, you are hereby notified that you have now been selected for training and service in the **Army** (Army, Navy, Marine Corps)

You will, therefore, report to the local board named above at **1126 West Walnut Street** (Place of reporting)

at **7:00** a. m., on the **29th** day of **October**, 19**42**.

This local board will furnish transportation to an induction station of the service for which you have been selected. You will then be examined, and, if accepted for training and service, you will then be inducted into the stated branch of the service.

Persons reporting to the induction station in some instances may be rejected for physical or other reasons. It is well to keep this in mind in arranging your affairs, to prevent any undue hardship if you are rejected at the induction station. If you are employed, you should advise your employer of this notice and of the possibility that you may not be accepted at the induction station. Your employer can then be prepared to replace you if you are accepted, or to continue your employment if you are rejected.

Willful failure to report promptly to this local board at the hour and on the day named in this notice is a violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and subjects the violator to fine and imprisonment.

If you are so far removed from your own local board that reporting in compliance with this order will be a serious hardship and you desire to report to a local board in the area of which you are now located, go immediately to that local board and make written request for transfer of your delivery for induction, taking this order with you.

D. S. Form 150 (Revised 7-13-42)

MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT  
 District No. **2**  
 October 17th, 1942  
 142

**REPORT**  
 In the matter of **Request for leave of absence**

To **Albert Shupe**, Acting Captain of Police

Sir:

I have passed the qualifying examination for the U. S. Army at Fort Sheridan, and have received notice to report for induction into the U. S. Army October 29th, 1942.

For this reason I hereby request a leave of absence for the duration of my service in the Army, beginning October 29th, 1942.

Respectfully submitted,

Orville H. Youssi, Badge #763

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Local Board No. 248  
 Los Angeles County  
 JAN 27 1943

Mr. Joe Lawrence  
 920 Palm Ave.  
 Hollywood, Calif.

January 27, 1943  
 Date of mailing

Dear Sir:

The case of **Joe Lawrence**, Order No. **886** has been reopened under authority granted the local board by Part 626 of the Selective Service Regulations.

The local board is reviewing your existing classifications for the purpose of determining whether or not you should be reclassified at this time, and you are directed to furnish any additional affidavits or statements in writing which you desire the local board to consider in determining your classification.

It is also directed that you advise your employer that your classification is to be reconsidered and that any request for occupational deferment must be submitted on Form 42 or Form 42-A, whichever is applicable.

The additional information, affidavits, Forms 42 or 42-A, etc., must be filed with the local board prior to the **2nd** day of **February**, 194**3**.

All additional evidence submitted will be considered by the local board in determining your classification, and you will be advised of their determination immediately upon conclusion of the classification.

S.C.F. 1 (Revised)

Above.  
 Official letter send to one Joe Lawrence, to let him know that his current classification would be reviewed.

Below, and inset.  
 ORDER TO REPORT PRE-INDUCTION PHYSICAL EXAMINATION (D.S.S. Form 215)  
 From February 1944, in order to simplify the draft process, the pre-induction physical examinations held by the local draft board and later at the induction station were replaced by a single examination by Army physicians.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Order to Report  
 Preinduction Physical Examination

March 31, 1944  
 (Date of mailing)

The President of the United States,

To **Joe** **(None)** **Lawrence** **886**  
 (First name) (Middle name) (Last name) (Order No.)

**GREETING:**  
 You are hereby directed to report for preinduction physical examination at **Room 100, City Hall, Beverly Hills, California** (Place of examination)

at **7:00 A.** m., on the **11th** of **April**, 194**4**  
 (Date of reporting) (Day) (Month)

**Tuesday**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE TO REGISTRANT**  
 Registrant who believes he has a disqualifying defect.—If you believe that you have some defect which will disqualify you for service you may, on or before the **At** day of **Once**, 19**44**, appear in person at the office of the Local Board, or, if you are unable by reason of such defect to personally appear, you may submit an affidavit from a reputable physician or an official statement by an authorized representative of a Federal or State agency to the effect that such physician has personal professional knowledge or such authorized representative has official knowledge of your defect, the character thereof, and that you are unable to personally appear due to the character of the defect. The Local Board may send you to the Local Board examining physician, and, if it does so, it shall be your duty to appear at the examination.

**NOTICE TO REGISTRANT**  
 Your examination will take place at **610 South Main Street, Pacific Electric Building, Los Angeles, on April 11th, 1944**. If you desire you may report directly to the examination station at **8 o'clock AM**, or you may report at this office at **7 AM** and we will furnish transportation. If accepted, you will not be inducted within 21 days following your examination. You may state your preference, Land or Naval Forces, at the Examining Station.

After physical examination, you will be returned to this Local Board. You will be furnished transportation and meals and lodgings when necessary. Following your preinduction physical examination you will receive a certificate issued by the commanding officer of the induction station showing your physical fitness for service or lack thereof.

If you fail to report for preinduction physical examination as directed, you will be delinquent and will be immediately ordered to report for induction into the armed forces. You will also be subject to fine and imprisonment under the provisions of section 11 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

If you are so far from your own Local Board that reporting in compliance with this order will be a hardship and you desire to report to the Local Board in the area in which you are now located, take this order with you and go immediately to that Local Board and make written request for transfer for preinduction physical examination.

200 Form 215

# 1- THE WARTIME DRAFT

## B. The Induction Station

Upon arrival at the station, the draftee went through a final and thorough medical examination, and if declared fit, he would enter the United States Army. He would be inducted into the Enlisted reserve for seven days, during which he could return home and settle his personal affairs before reporting to a Reception Center.

32866715

TAG NO. 1814 ASN. \_\_\_\_\_

ARMED FORCES INDUCTION STATION  
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE  
460 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. VC-EMK-NA

March 17, 1943

Special Orders)  
No. 10      **EXTRACT**

f31 Per. No. 24 PAC Par 16b AR 615-500 dated 9/1/42, each of the following enlisted men, inducted into the Army of the United States this date, is released from active duty this date, is transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps and will proceed to Local Board 722

Public School #3 Cedarhurst, New York.  
(Local Board Address)

Name: SLATTERY, JAMES CHRISTOPHER  
(Last) (First) (Middle) (Classification)

Effective March 24, 1943, each of the above-named enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps is called to active duty and will proceed from the above-listed Local Board to Reception Center, CAMP UPTON, NEW YORK, reporting to the Commanding Officer thereof for duty.

EDM FD 31 P 431-02 A 0425-25.

By order of Colonel CHAPPELLE:

H. M. KURTZNER,  
Captain, Infantry,  
Adjutant.

OFFICIAL: *H. M. Kurtzner*

H. M. KURTZNER,  
Captain, Infantry,  
Adjutant.

**NOTICE**

You are now a soldier in the Army of the United States! Congratulations! At your request you have been transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps for seven days. You are directed to report at the Reception Center in accordance with orders received by you. If you have not received a notice from your Local Board telling you of the hour and place of assembly at least forty-eight hours in advance of the date shown on your orders, contact your Local Board immediately. Strict compliance with these instructions is required.

**BAGGAGE**

After your arrival at the Reception Center you will be furnished with a complete set of toilet articles, including shaving equipment, soap, toothbrush and comb, and on the following morning all necessary items of clothing will be issued. It is essential that you refrain from taking extra civilian clothing, hand luggage, trunks, radios, etc., to Reception Center due to the limited facilities for checking and safeguarding them. Do not bring canteens with you. Co-operate by taking with you only small articles which can be carried in your pockets.

For the Commanding Officer:

*H. M. Kurtzner*  
H. M. KURTZNER,  
Captain, Infantry,  
Adjutant.

ARMED FORCES INDUCTION STATION  
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE  
460 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.

Above.

This letter informs James C. Slattery that he is drafted and allocated to the Enlisted Reserve. He has seven days before reporting to the Camp Upton (NY State) reception center. All practical information about the reception process is printed on the reverse of the form.

**IDENTIFICATION CARD—ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS**

This is to Certify, That Harry W. Rhein Pvt. S. Co. (Name) (Grade) (Arm or service)

Serial No. 32914230 Home address New Milford, N. J. (City) (State)

was ~~transferred to~~ inducted 918th (Co.) Depot Aviation (Signal Co.) (Special duty station)

Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army of the United States, on the 14 day of April, one thousand nine hundred and Forty-three for duration plus 6 mos. When ~~inducted~~ he was 35 years of age, and by occupation a Telephone installer. He has brown eyes, brown hair, ruddy complexion, and is 5 feet 7 1/2 inches in height.

Dates of immunization: Smallpox \_\_\_\_\_ Typhoid \_\_\_\_\_ Other ARMED FORCES INDUCTION STATION (Type)

Given at Headquarters Sussex Avenue and Jay Street this 14 day of April, one thousand nine hundred and Forty-three at Sewark, New Jersey

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER: *E. A. Martin*

W. D., A. G. O. Form No. 166—October 22, 1942 (Over) E. A. MARTIN, 1st Lt. Col.

Left.

**IDENTIFICATION CARD – ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS (WD, AGO Form 166)**  
This was made out to man who had been drafted at 35 and mustered out after one year of service, prior to the National Emergency.

Below.

(WD, AGO Form 202)  
Card sent to R. Van Wells' parents to inform them that their son had been accepted for service and ordered to report at the Camp Grant Induction station.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESERVE CORPSISTS UPON MAKING CHANGE OF ADDRESS**

Immediately upon making change of residence, a member of the Enlisted Reserve Corps will notify his commanding officer of the fact, or the commanding general of the service command, if not assigned to a unit, and address. He will also send a duplicate copy of the report to the commanding general of the service command in the event he is assigned to a unit. The report should be made on W. D., A. G. O. Form No. 167 (Individual Report of Enlisted Reservist), which may be obtained from the nearest Army station or post. However, it may be by letter, post card, or prepaid telegram.

Right thumb print of Reservist

*Harry W. Rhein* (Signature of Reservist)

Photograph uploaded to Reservist

CHICAGO, ILL. JUN 9 1943  
WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

Mr. Stanley S. Wells  
116 W. Second St.  
Belvidere, Ill

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS June 9th, 1943  
(Induction station) (Date)

This is to advise you that Robert Van Wells 3669865 has been (Name) (Army Serial No. if accepted)

\* rejected for active military service and returned to his home.  
\* accepted for active military service. He has left this station en route to a reception center at Camp Grant, Ill where he will remain for a short time and then be sent to another station. As he will be in transit for the next few days, it will be difficult for mail to reach him. It is therefore requested that no attempt be made to communicate with him except in an emergency until you receive further advice as to the address to which mail for him should be sent.

This card to be made out and mailed at induction station at time of transfer therefrom.

\*Strike out clause not applicable.

W. D., A. G. O. Form No. 202 August 7, 1942

★ 16-32204-2 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

## C. The Reception Center

During the few days the draftee would spend at the reception center, he received his uniform and equipment issue and took the Army General Classification Test. This would help determine how he could usefully fit into the Army. The next step would be his transfer to a Replacement Training Center for 13-weeks basic training before being assigned to a unit. At the beginning of the war, however, many draftees were directly assigned to a unit for basic training.

*Right.*  
The newspaper of the New Cumberland (Pa.) Reception Center. This Army Post was catered for by the 3rd Service Command, whose shoulder patch is reproduced within the title.

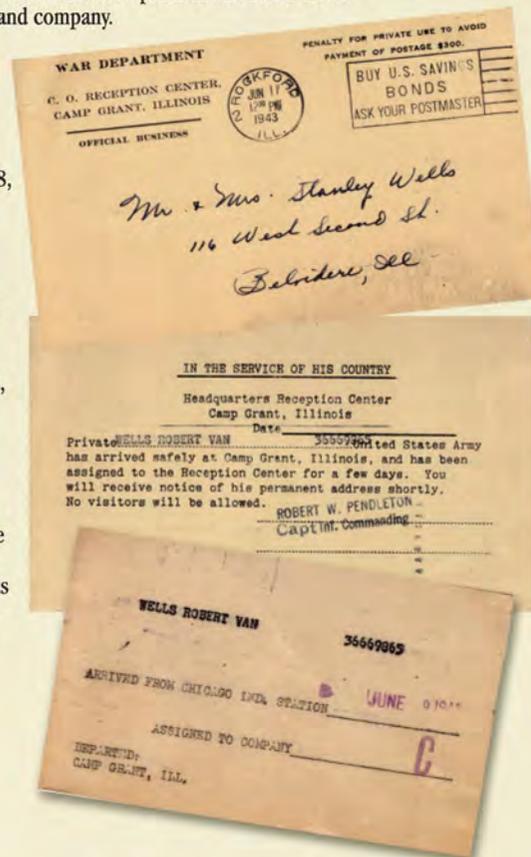


*Below.*  
This postcard was mailed from Camp Grant to Robert Van Well's parents, to inform them of their son's safe arrival.

*Bottom.*  
This chit was given to every recruit at the Reception Center so he would remember his serial number and company.

**FOOT-MEASURING, OUTFIT (M-1937)**  
The Army adopted its first foot-measuring device in 1918, the 'Resco Army Shoe Fitting System.'

This ensured the precise measuring of the foot length and width, and therefore the issue of fitting shoes. Manufactured from brass, then aluminum from 1937, the foot-shaped template shows a scale from 4 to 15 for length and A to EE for width. When measuring a soldier's foot, the latter had to wear socks and carry a weight of 40 pounds (the average weight of the field pack and weapon) so his arches would be flattened as much as possible.



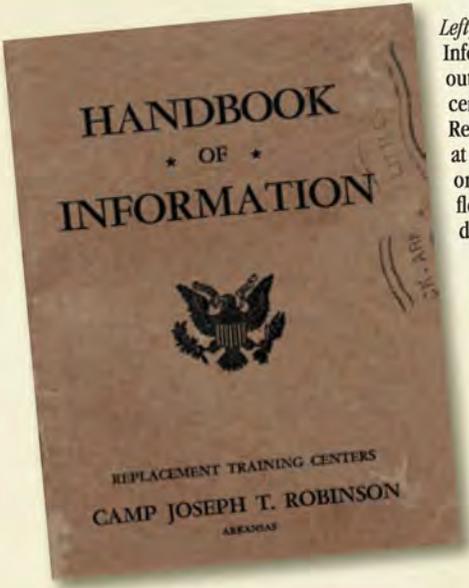
**CLARKE'S UNIVERSAL FOOT MEASURER**  
WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS.  
PAT. 1,582,636 OTHERS PENDING MADE IN U.S.A.

*Left.*  
**FOOT - MEASURING, OUTFIT, MEN'S (M-1943)**  
With this new device, both feet could be measured at the same time. Another device for measuring the feet of women was adopted in 1944. This was scaled from 3 to 16 for length and AAA to EEEE for width.

*Above.*  
Close-up on the manufacturer's markings and patent number.

# 2- THE TRAINING CAMPS

*Left, center and bottom.*  
Information brochures handed out to new arrivals at the training centers. Men assigned to the Infantry Replacement Training Centers (IRTC) at Camp Joseph T Robinson (Ark.) or Fort McClellan (Ala.) were sent to flesh out infantry units overseas or divisions being activated in the States.



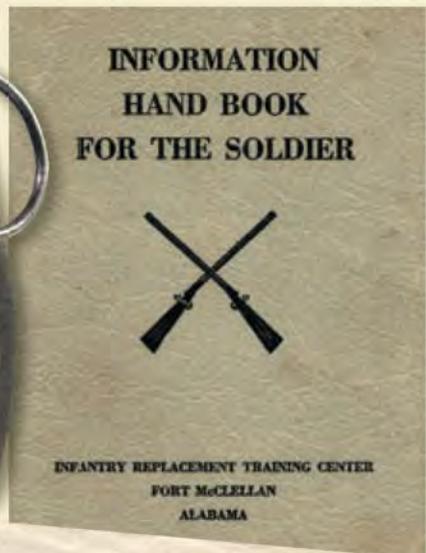
## 1. Arrival at the camp

All through the 13 weeks of basic training, the recruit would learn the rudiments of Army life, such as close order drill, guard mounting, weapons training, squaring away his gear and bunk. He would be taught field hygiene, first aid, defence against gas, bayonet drill and map reading.

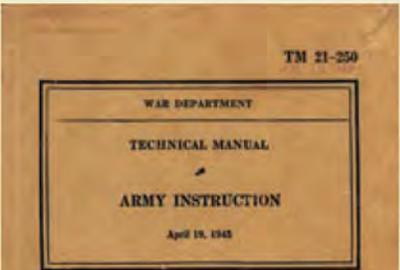
A 'Rookie's' typical day would begin by 'Reveille' at 05.40, when he would be waken up by a bugle call, then 20 minutes to wash, dress, make his bunk and report for morning call. After breakfast, the barracks would be cleaned and prepared for the daily inspection. Then would start the actual military and physical training, with a mid-day lunch break. The Army Day ended at 17.00 with the colors ceremony. The recruit could then study or relax before 'lights out' at 23.00. But he could be thrown out of bed in the middle of the night for a march or night problem. During 'basic,' trainees were constantly evaluated and the most promising men were promoted to NCO positions or selected for Officer candidate school. But for the majority, the next step would be the assignment to a unit.

*Below.*  
**GRENADE, HAND, TRAINING, MK IA1.**

A hollow grenade casing, in cast iron, with simulated fuze and lever, used to train for throwing the actual Mk II fragmentation grenade. In order to make the device more realistic, a re-usable pin and ring were fitted to the fake fuze. The training grenade was stored in 24-units crates.



*Left.* A manual for instructors, listing all training aids and teaching techniques available to prepare their courses.

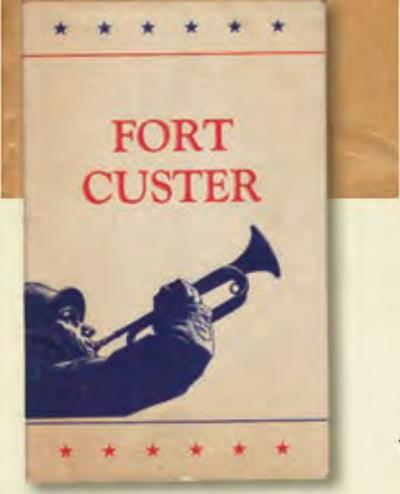


*Below.*

Camp Reynolds (Penn.), formerly the Shenango Personnel Replacement Center until September 1943, was built in 1942 and closed down at the end of the war. More than one million soldiers slated for overseas service passed through this transit camp.

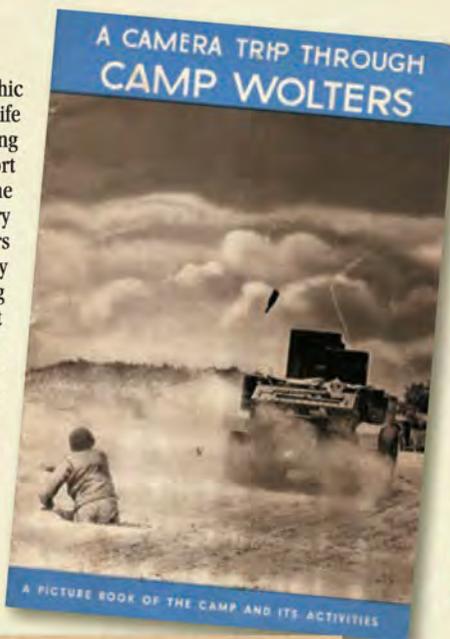


*Right.*  
More than ten divisions and a myriad smaller units trained at Fort Dix (New Jersey) before embarking for overseas theaters of operations. At war's ends, Fort Dix was a separation center for more than 1,200,000 soldiers.





Souvenir photographic portfolios on life at the training establishments. Fort Bliss (Texas) was the anti-aircraft artillery school, Camp Wolters (Texas) an Infantry Replacement Training Center and Fort Benning (Georgia), the Home of the Infantry School since its inception during the First World War.



Below. Newspapers printed in the US for personnel of the 71st, 89th and 104th Infantry Divisions, and the 10th Mountain Division, all activated at Camp Carson (Colorado). Camp Chaffee, in Arkansas, was the home of several units before they left for Europe or the Pacific.



**Chaffemen in Huge Parade**  
"Queen of Battle"



Display Opens Fifth War Bond Drive; Honors Six thousand soldiers from part this afternoon in a huge parade through Fort Smith as Day, which is today, and to Smith Fifth War Bond Drive by the largest and most varied ment and men ever presented according to Colonel Willi officer of the Reserve Coma sion, who is in charge of th



**NAZIS ABANDONING ROBOT BOMB COAST**

**'Twin Beds' Opens On Monday Evening; Clark Plays Lead**



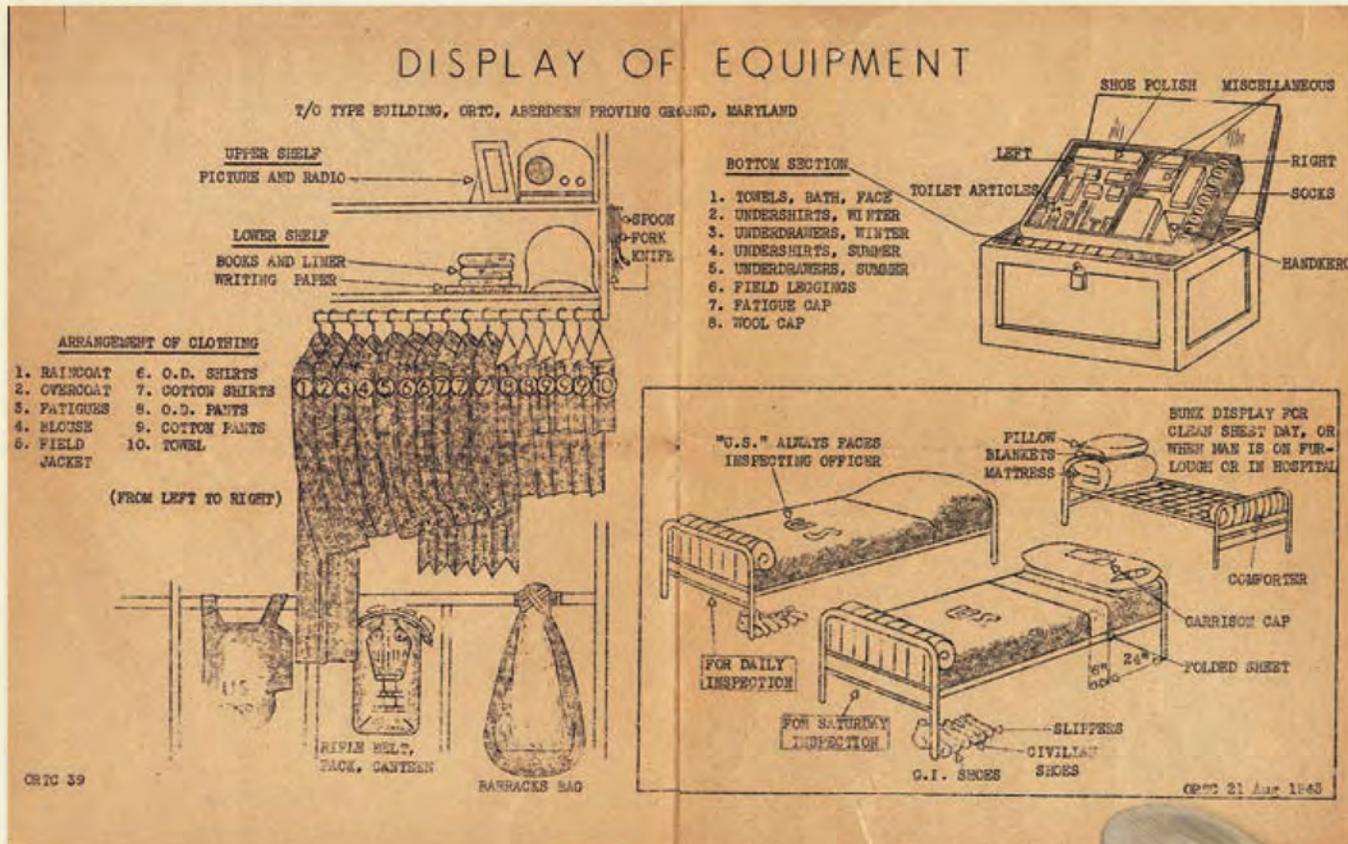
**Fail Back To Marne After London Gets Severe Hammering**

SUPREMACY HEADQUARTERS, AFP, Aug. 25, 1944—The Germans were reported evacuating the robot bomb coast of southern France at top speed today, falling back towards the valley of the Marne and the western borders of the Reich.

Threat To Pin-Up Titles Won By Betty Grable???

# 2 - THE TRAINING CAMPS

## 2. The squad room



*Above.* This document shows how to prepare and display uniforms and equipment for inspection, and square away one's bunk.



*Below.* Wood and canvas shower sandals.



*Right.*

To prevent his sandals from clattering on the floor, a soldier has nailed rubber heels and taps under them.

*Bottom.* Privately-purchased slippers. The owner has stamped his Army number on the soles and bag.



*Right.* Official picture of a squad bay ready for inspection.





*Below.*  
Replacement lock for field desks and records chests.

*Below.*  
This non-regulation footlocker, constructed from plywood, has two carrying handles in leather (one on the left end, the other at one side) and a proper lock. Plain wood or plywood footlockers were issued by the Army, these had metal cornerpieces and were closed with a padlock.

*Right.*  
A double page spread of the November 6, 1938 *Sunday News* and a picture shot of British actress Margot Grahame have been pasted under this footlocker's lid. Socks, handkerchiefs, smaller personal belongings and the toilet kit were stored in the tray that rested inside the top half of the locker. The garrison cap, leggings, underwear and towels were put away in the lower compartment.

*Bottom.*  
A soldier's bunk as readied for the end of the week inspection. During the week, the second blanket covers the pillow, when the soldier is on pass or at the hospital, the mattress, sheets and blankets are neatly folded and placed at the head of the bed.



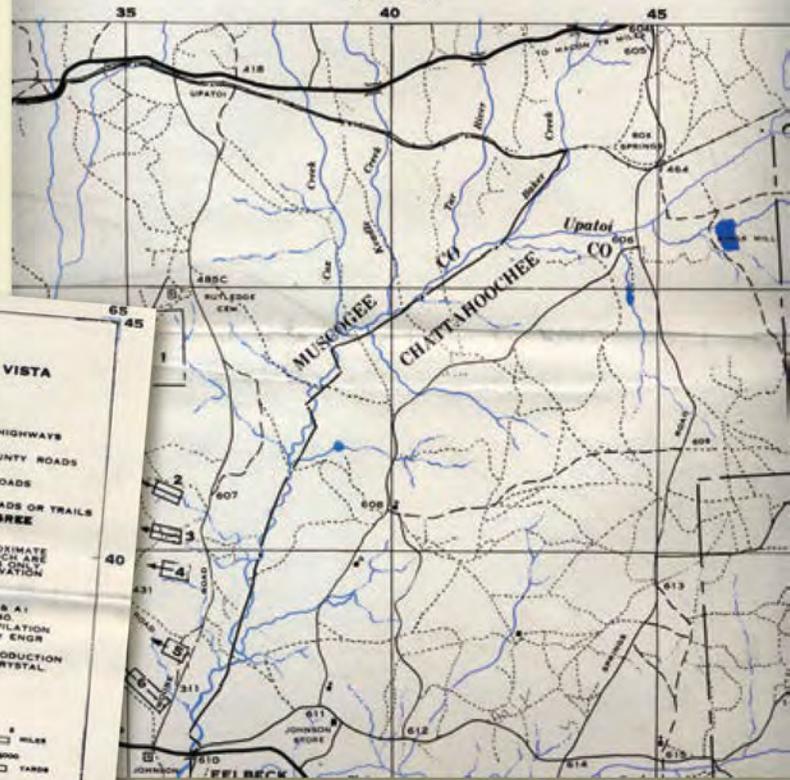
# 2 - THE TRAINING CAMPS

## 3. Army Maneuvers

In May and August 1940, to test and reinforce its larger units' cohesion and prepare for a large-scale war, the War Department scheduled two maneuvers in Louisiana, involving Regular Army and National Guard divisions. Another maneuver (the largest ever up to then) was held in the same area in September 1941 and for the first time saw the tactical employment of trucks, aircraft and tanks. 400,000 soldiers and airmen took part and had their first taste of (mock) combat. More smaller-scale maneuvers were set up later in the war, each year in Tennessee or the Carolinas.

Above and below. Pamphlet handed out to soldiers participating in a exercise, indicating the rules of engagement.

## MR-6 BASE MAP-IV CORPS MANEUVERS MAP A (1942)

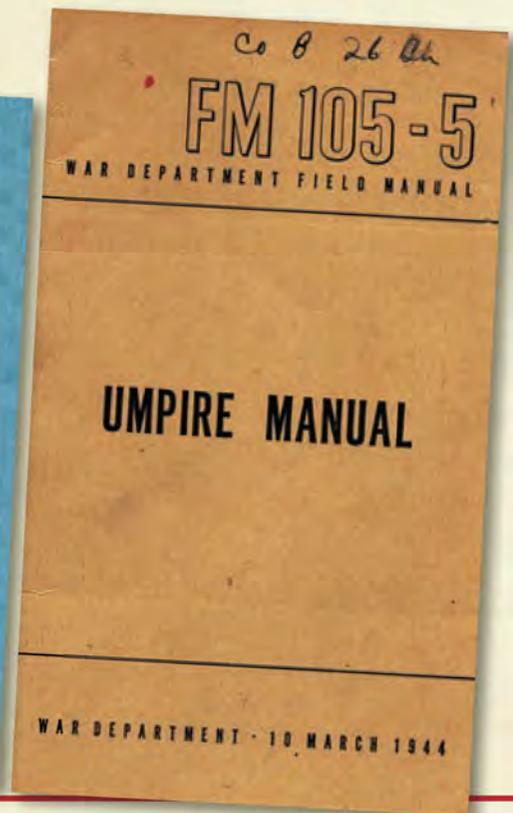
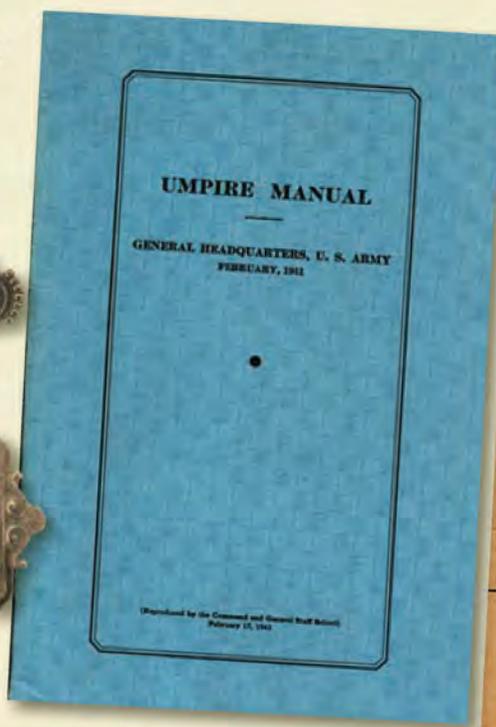


Right and below. Military map issued for a field problem at Fort Benning in 1942.

Below. Two manuals for umpires.



An unofficial medal minted as a souvenir for the 1941 Louisiana maneuvers.



**4. Diplomas**

At the end of Basic training, the company commander selected the soldiers who could be promoted to NCO slots, or were officer material. From September 1942, a recruit also could be trained in a specialty, and after several weeks' schooling, he would appointed 'Technician' with an NCO rating (→ volume I page 13).

But even if failing to make NCO or Technician, any good soldier could still hope for other ways of promotion.

*Below.*

These men are learning to operate the SCR-188 radio at Fort Monmouth (New Jersey), the Signal Corps school.



*Below.*

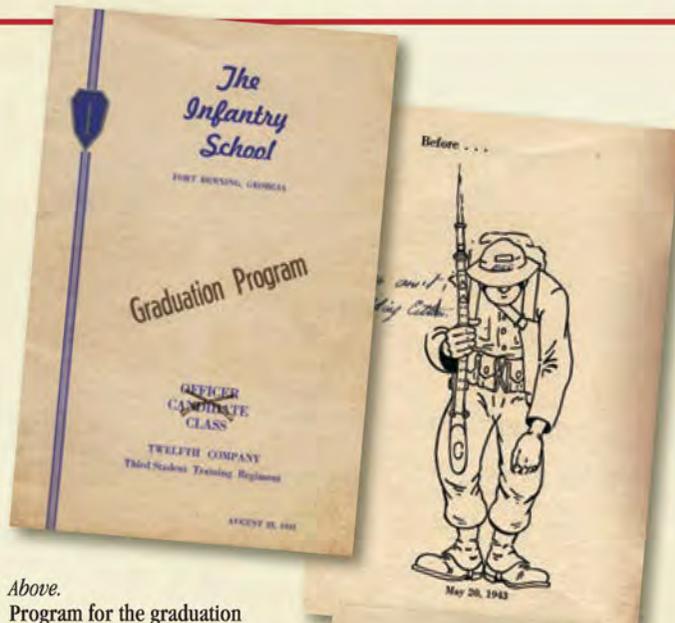
Mail orderly diploma.

*Below, right.*

This certificate proves that Paul Johnson has passed the graduation exam of the officer candidate course at the Fort Sill (Oklahoma) Artillery School.

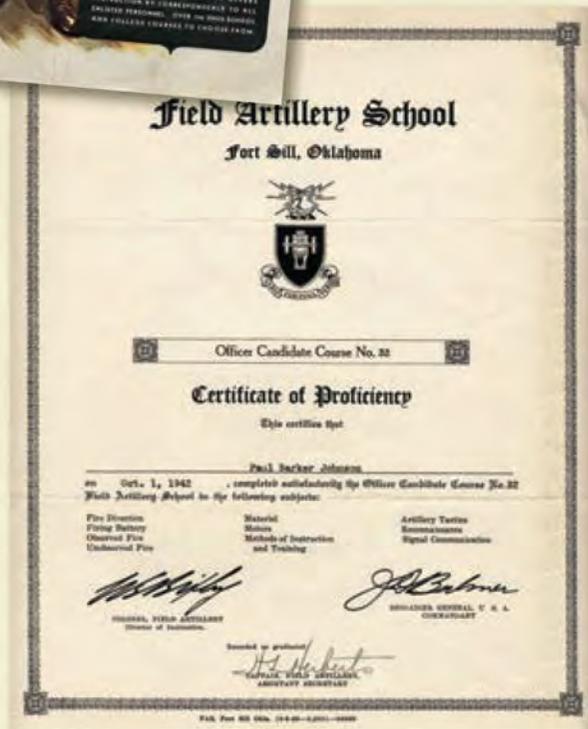
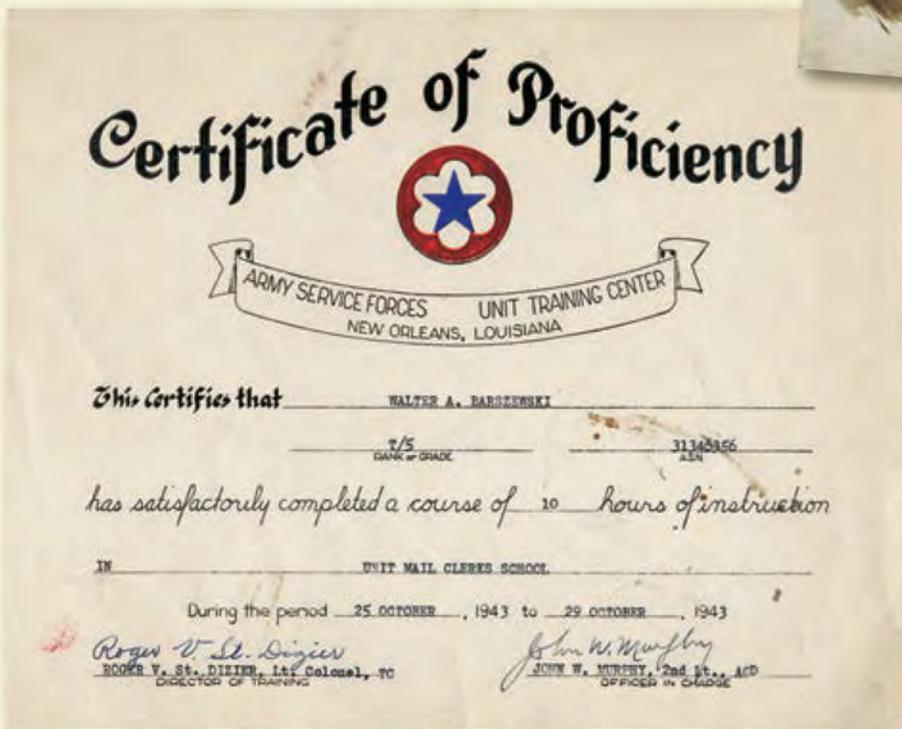
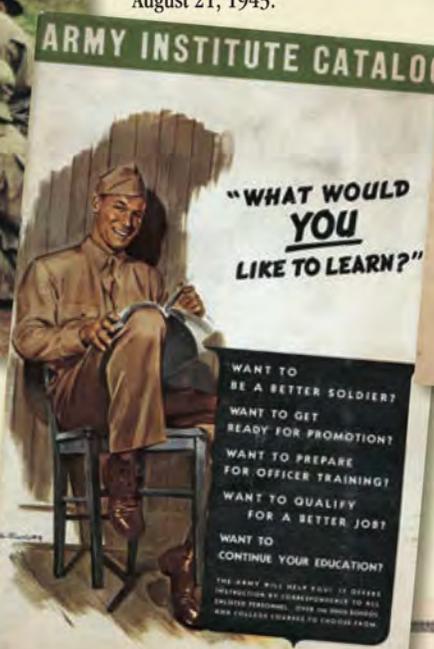
*Right.*

1942 guide describing promotion opportunities for Army enlisted personnel.



*Above.*

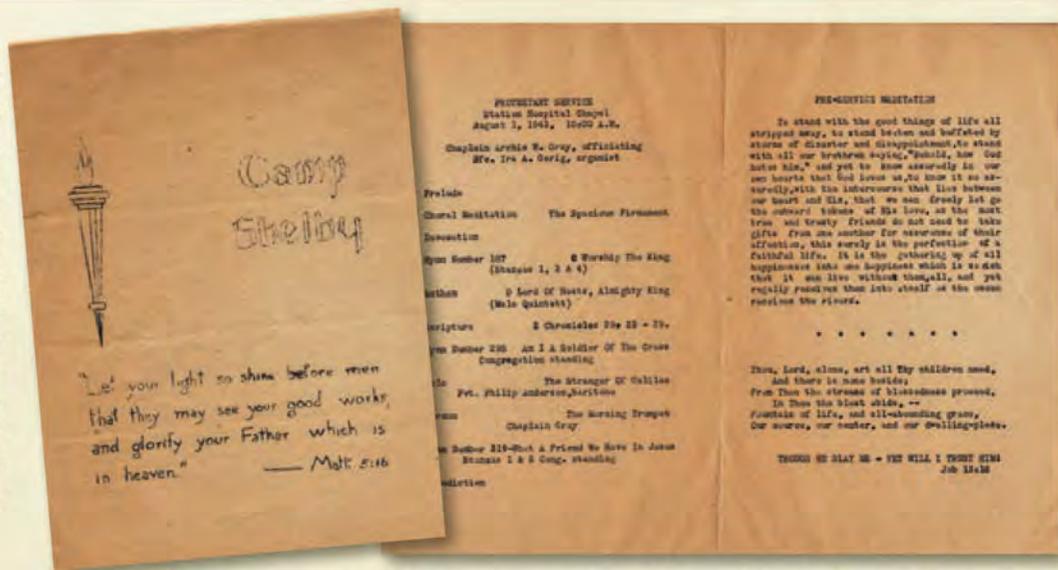
Program for the graduation ceremony of new Infantry 2d lieutenants at the Fort Benning Infantry School, August 21, 1943.



# 2 - THE TRAINING CAMPS

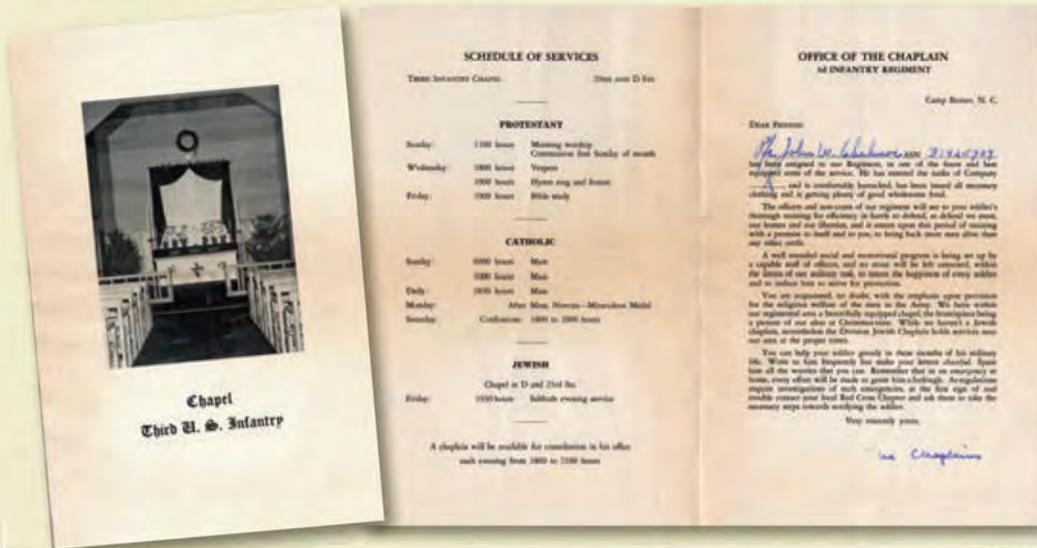
## 5. Religion

From the beginning of the war, the Army ensured that every soldier, whatever his religion, had access to a place of worship. In 1940, there were only 17 permanent chapels on military establishments, but there were more than 1,500 at the end of 1943. Most had been built according to standardized plan, with a wooden structure resting on a concrete foundation. Similar to an average country church, they could accommodate 360 seated parishioners.



Program of the protestant worship celebrated on August 1, 1943 at the Hospital Chapel of Camp Shelby (Miss.)

Below. Pamphlet given to soldiers attending the Sunday morning mass at one of Fort George Meade's (Maryland) chapels.



Below, right. 1942 Christmas Eve celebrations programs at the Quartermaster School (Fort Lee, Va.), and at Camp Roberts (Cal.).

Above. Schedule of religious services for men of the 3rd Infantry stationed at Camp Buttner (North Carolina).

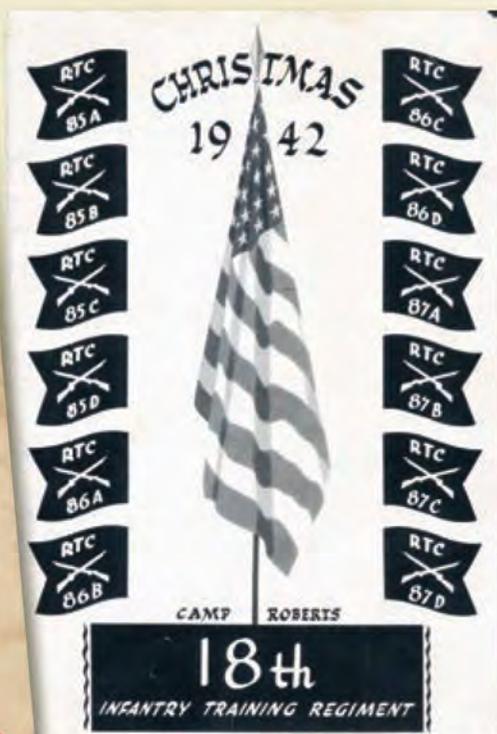
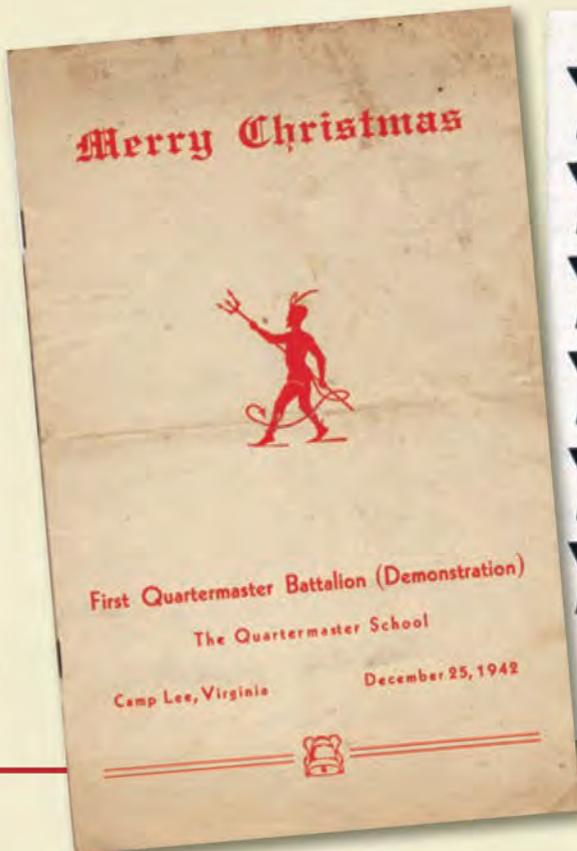
### The Post Chapel

FORT GEORGE G. MEADE  
MARYLAND



COLONEL C. C. STOKELY  
Commanding  
LT. COL. FRED C. REYNOLDS  
Post Chaplain

This is a House of Prayer, dedicated to the worship and service of Almighty God. May you who enter here find forgiveness, peace and strength. May you not leave here without breathing a prayer for yourself, your fellowmen and for the Kingdom of God.

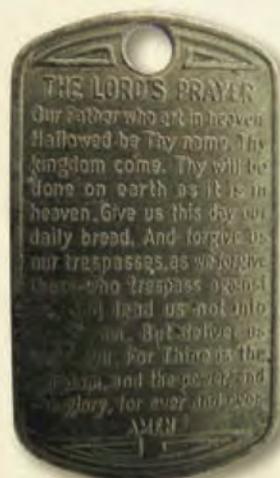


Soldiers frequently carried religious medals on their dog tag chains or cord.



*Left.* Protestant medal carried by a Lutheran church soldier.

*Right.* Identity tag-shaped medal (slightly smaller), bearing a protestant prayer.



*Above from left to right.* Catholic crosses. The blood group and Army Service Number (ASN) of a Catholic serviceman could be engraved on the reverse of this cross.

*Right.* Saint Christopher catholic medal.

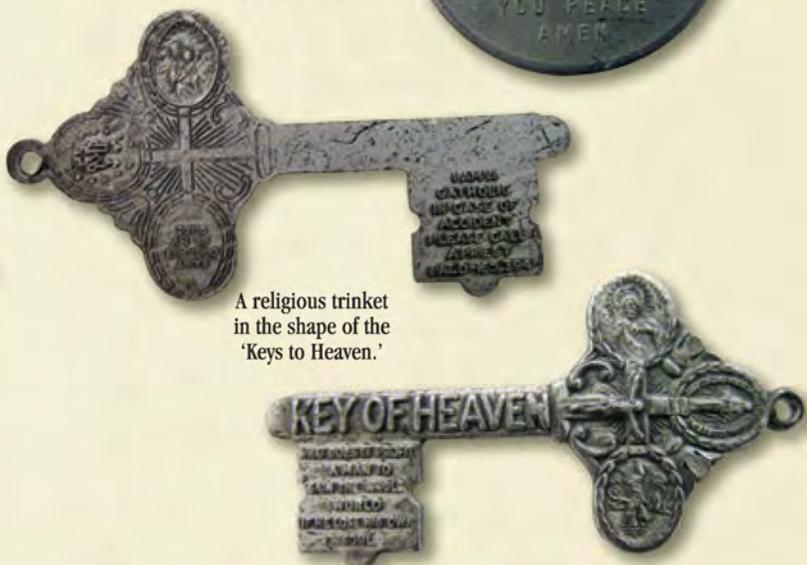


*Below.* This pendant (Mazzuzah) was added to the dog tag chain of a Jewish soldier.

*Left.* This other Mazzuzah is composed of small metal tube holding a prayer inscribed on a piece of paper one-inch wide.



Jewish medal



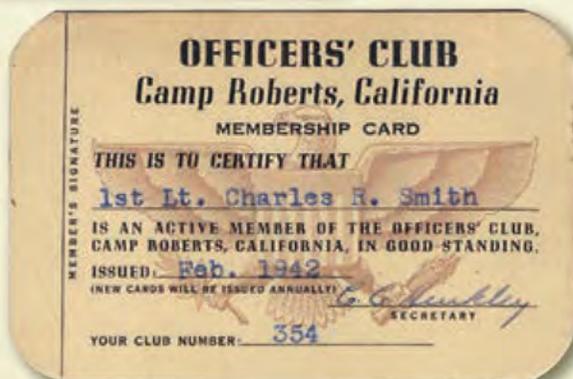
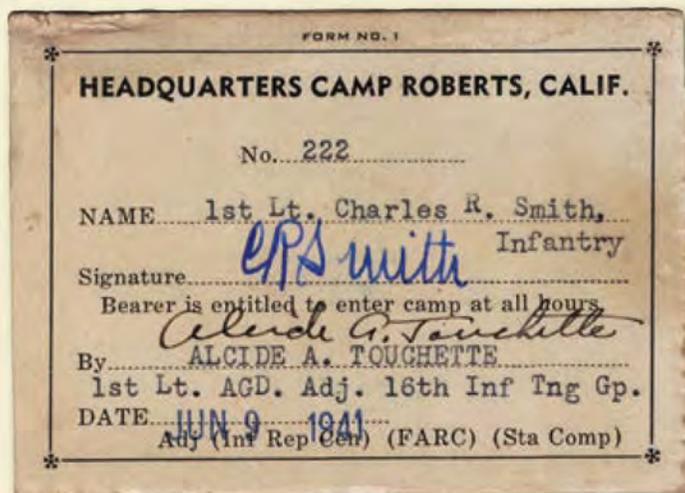
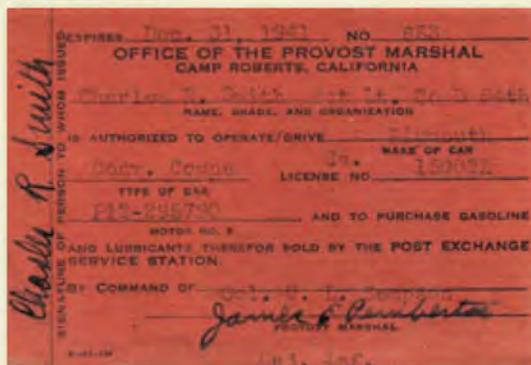
A religious trinket in the shape of the 'Keys to Heaven.'

# 2 - THE TRAINING CAMPS

## 6. Life on the post

All official documents and insignia displayed on this double spread help follow one Charles R. Smith's military career. The newly-minted Infantry 2d lieutenant was first assigned to the Infantry Replacement Training Center at Camp Roberts (California), then to the 357th Infantry (90th Infantry Division) at Camp Barkeley (Texas). Promoted to captain, he moved, together with his wife Myrna to Camp Adair (Georgia), where he joined the 413th Infantry (104th Division). He followed his unit to Camp Carson (Colorado) then to camp Kilmer (New Jersey) for staging before embarkation for Europe at New York.

## Camp Roberts

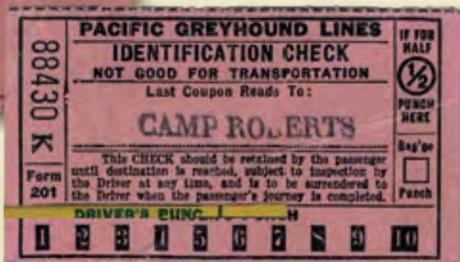


Right. Officer's club membership card.

Left. Permanent pass issued to Lt. Smith.



Bus ticket on a route to Camp Roberts.



Right and above. Official Army identity card of Charles Smith.



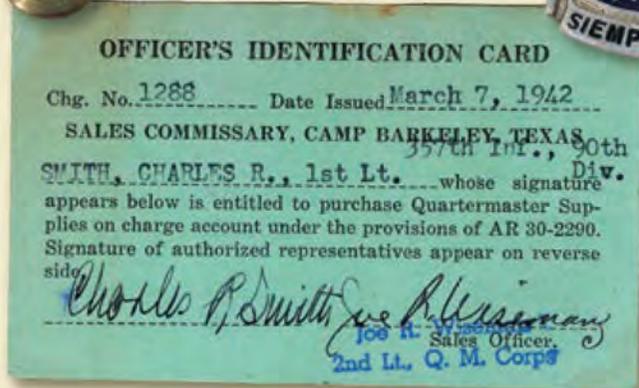
## Camp Barkeley

Collar insignia ('brass') for an officer in the 357th Infantry Regiment.

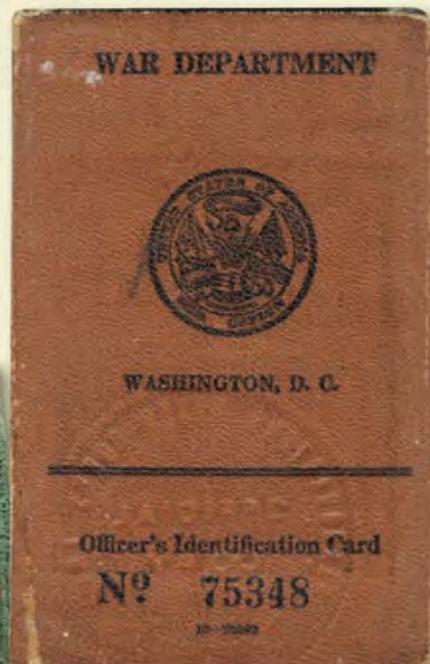


Above. Silver rank bar for a 1st Lieutenant.

Below. 90th Infantry Division shoulder sleeve insignia.



Left. Identity card required to make purchases at the camp's commissary.

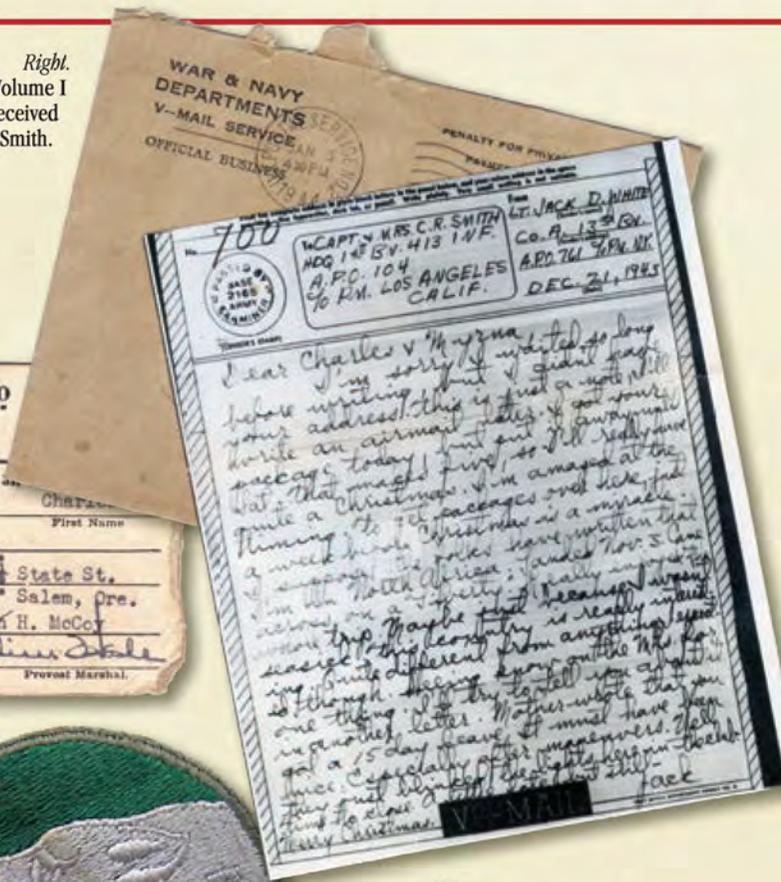
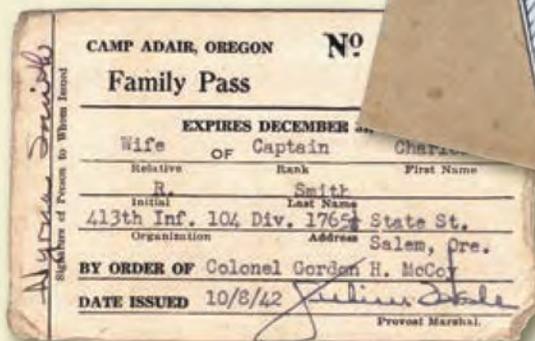




Camp Adair

Left and below. Pass issued to Lieutenant Smith's spouse.

Right. V-Mail (→ Volume I page 125) received by Captain Smith.



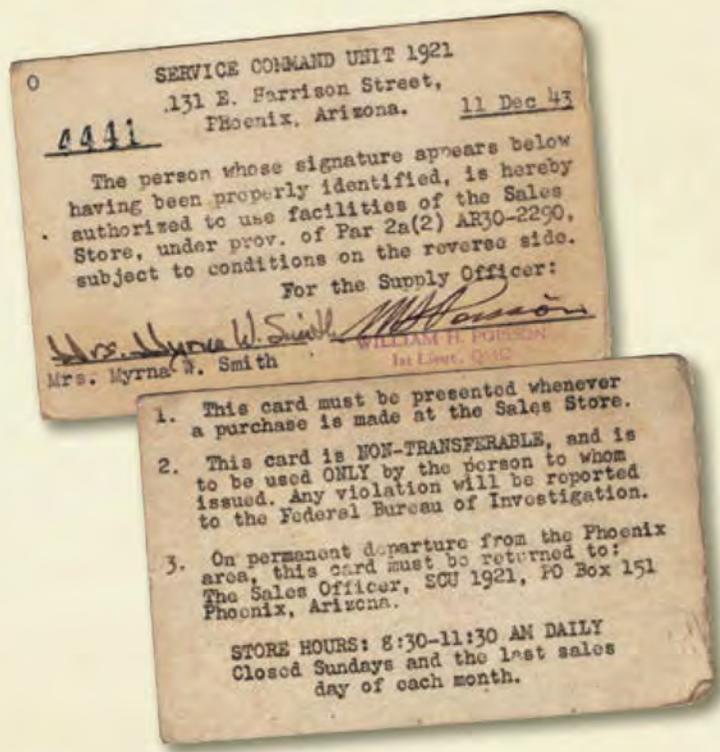
Distinctive insignia of the 413th Infantry Regiment.



104th Infantry Division shoulder patch.



Silver rank bars for an Army Captain.



Post commissary card. Myrna Smith was issued this document while her husband was away to Arizona on maneuvers late in 1943

Camp Carson Pass issued to Myrna Smith.



# 2 - THE TRAINING CAMPS

HEADQUARTERS  
222ND INFANTRY REGIMENT  
Camp Gruber, Oklahoma  
9 May 1944

Dear Miss Stark,

I have been authorized by the Company Commanders of Companies "A" and "C" to invite you and your girls (50-75) of the N.S.A. to attend their Spring dance, Friday night, 12 May, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The dance will be held in the 222nd Regimental Recreation Hall. All arrangements have been made for your admission to the Camp.

You and your girls being the favorites of the 222nd, it is with the greatest of pleasure that I extend this invitation.

Yours sincerely,  
*Deed L. Vest*  
Deed L. Vest  
2nd Lt., S.O., 222nd Inf.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF, SPECIAL SERVICE BRANCH, PERSONNEL DIVISION  
Office of the Director  
Service Club No. 1

Camp Gruber, Oklahoma  
3 January 1945

Miss Dophia Stark  
514 South Detroit, Apt. 13  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear Dophia:

The following are dates for dances honoring girls from your group:

January 28 (6:30 until 9:30)  
March 25 (6:30 until 9:30)

We hope that you have decided to stay in Tulsa and that the dates meet with your approval.

We are keeping your Christmas favor, a reproduction of the mural, until your next trip to camp.

In this, a new year of service, we extend heartfelt appreciation for your ever enthusiastic assistance.

Thank you for your thought of me at Christmas time.

Sincerely  
*Allice Locke*  
Allice Locke, Director  
Service Club No. 1

COMPANY "C"  
222D INFANTRY

Camp Gruber, Oklahoma  
13 May 1944

Mrs. Dophia Stark  
P.O. Box 1167  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear Mrs. Stark

On behalf of the officers and men of Company "C" I want to thank you and the young ladies that you brought down for the excellent time that my men had. I sincerely hope that we can repeat the the performance in the near future.

Some arrangement will be made next time so that you can have dinner with us.

Sincerely Yours,  
*Joe F. Pulver*  
Joe F. Pulver  
Capt. 222D Infantry

## 7. Morale

A paper lot pertaining to Dophia Stark, the local director of the National Secretaries Association (NSA) in Tulsa (Oklahoma). This organization of about 80 civilian secretaries contributed to the troops' morale by attending the dances at Camp Gruber for the 42d Infantry Division. D. Stark was also the editor of their magazine, 'The Girl Friend.' This monthly four-page sheet, whose first issue came out in April 1945, aimed at keeping up the bonds between NSA members and 'Rainbow Division' soldiers overseas.



MEDICAL DETACHMENT  
222ND INFANTRY REGIMENT  
42ND DIVISION  
CAMP GRUBER, OKLAHOMA

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SPRING DANCE  
RECREATION HALL  
APRIL 21, 1944  
DANCING 2000-2200




You are cordially invited to attend the  
122nd Medical Battalion's  
Enlisted Men's Party  
at the G. I. Club

17 Nov. 1944

7:30 p. m. to 1:00 a. m.

Keep this card for admittance and departure





Above. These craftsmanship guides were published by *Popular Mechanics* for the Army Special Services Division (Volume I page 252).

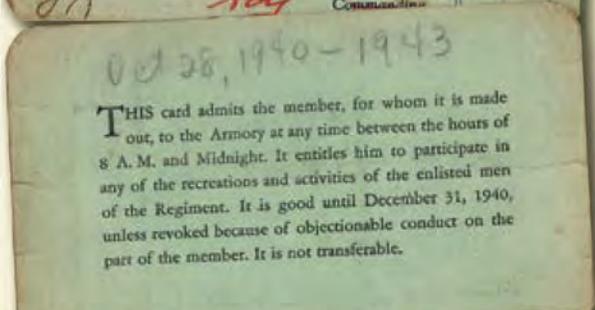
Above, right. Fishing tackle, for river or sea fish, was lent by the Army Special Services to soldiers at rest or convalescents.



Left. Membership card for an enlisted men's service club. These clubs, opened on off-duty hours, welcomed soldiers to smoke, enjoy soft drinks, play cards and games, read or listen to music.



Right. Technician 5th Grade Thomas McGuiggans was a member of the NCO club of the Fort Lee Quartermaster school.



Membership card for the Camp Berkeley (Texas) officers' club, the monthly fee was \$1.

to all privileges and accommodations of the Club at all functions.  
 The Secretary reserves the right to reserve any portion of the Club for Special Parties.  
 Club Dues (\$1.00 per month) are payable in advance.  
 Special Parties may be arranged by contacting Club Secretary. Phone 196.  
 Upon resignation from the Club, this card will be turned in at the office of the Club Secretary.



Right. Picture postcard of the officers' club at Fort Bragg (North Carolina).

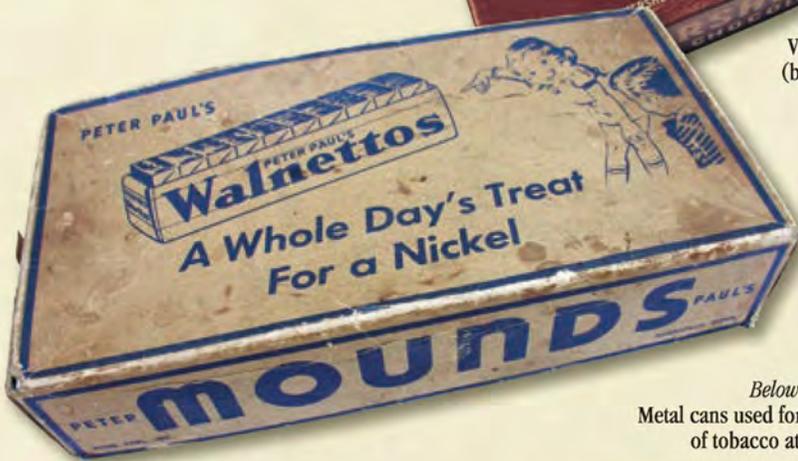


World's Largest Field Artillery Reservation

# 2 - THE TRAINING CAMPS

## 8. The Post Exchange

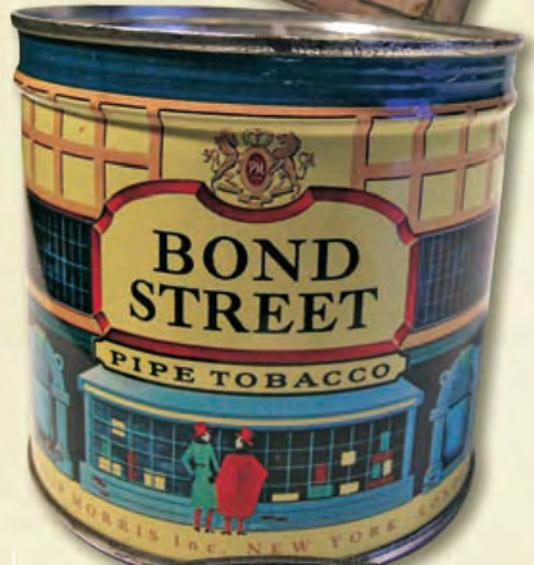
Managed by the Army Exchange Service, the PX (or BX, Base Exchange in the Airforce) was a large drugstore-like shop where soldiers could purchase confectionery, tobacco, toilet articles, etc. at ceiling prices



Various confectionery (bars and fruit-flavored candy)

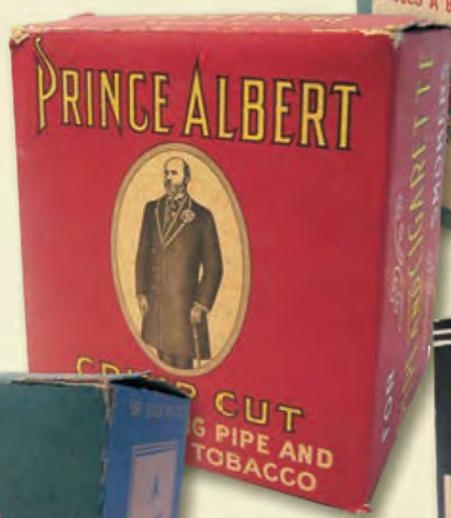


Below. Metal cans used for the bulk sale of tobacco at the PX.



# THE TRAINING CAMPS

Box of 12 paper packets of tobacco.



Below.  
Box for 24 assorted-sizes pipes,  
manufactured by the Smoking  
Pipes Incorporated of Patterson  
(New Jersey).



Below.  
Display stand for 24 packets of  
Brown and Williamson cigarette  
paper.



Countertop display for 20 packs of pipe cleaners.



# 2 - THE TRAINING CAMPS



Above and opposite page. Cigarette cartons. Note the Christmas designs on the Chesterfields and Lucky Strikes, and the Special War Emergency wording on the 200 and 400 cigarettes Philip Morris cartons.

Left. PX ration cards were issued to control the issue of tobacco, confectionery and toilet articles. This card, made out to an artillery captain in April 1944, was valid for 8 weeks.

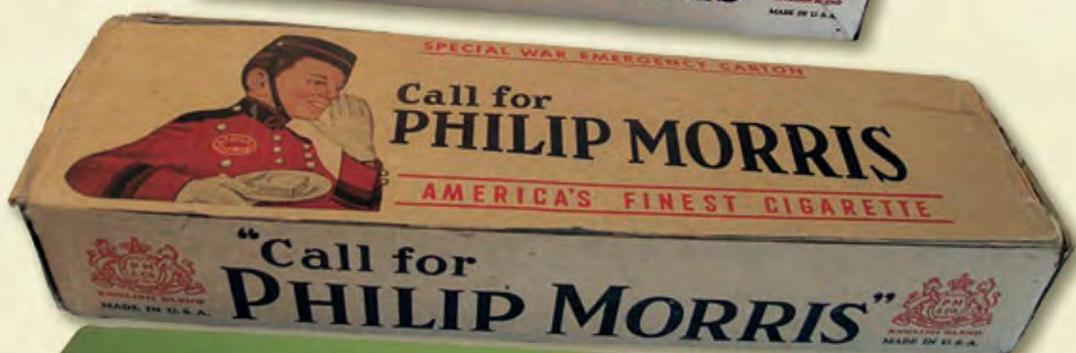
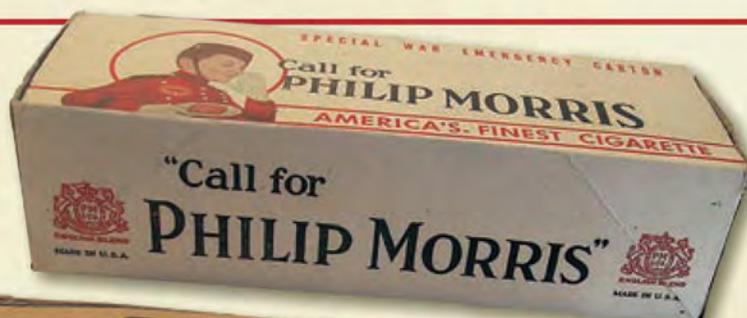
**ARMY EXCHANGE RATION CARD**  
 Apr. 10th to June 4th 44  
 NAME AND RANK: Lewis, Leonard W.  
 A.S.N.: O-432816 A.P.O.: 872

ARTICLE	10th-10th	17th-23rd	24th-30th	1st-7th
CIGARETTES				
or CIGARS				
PIPE TOBACCO				
MATCHES				
CANDY				
GUM				
or ROLL CANDY				
COOKIES				
SOAP				
BLADES				

*Leonard W. Lewis*  
 HOLDER'S SIGNATURE: *Leonard W. Lewis*  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* RANK: *[Signature]*

ARTICLE	8th-14th	15th-21st	22nd-28th	29th-4th
CIGARETTES				
or CIGARS				
PIPE TOBACCO				
MATCHES				
CANDY				
GUM				
or ROLL CANDY				
COOKIES				
SOAP				
BLADES				

*Candy X*



Right. Display box for Raleigh cigarettes.

# 2 - THE TRAINING CAMPS



Boxes of 12 shaving cream tubes.

Corrugated cardboard boxes holding six 12-tube boxes.



Above. The larger crate holds eleven 12-tube boxes, i.e. 144 tubes and a display stand.