

Pre-Induction Script #1
For Transcription
15 Minutes.

1st Voice: When I'm inducted, do I go directly to camp?

2nd Voice: How long is it after I go into the service before my wife gets her allotment check?

3rd Voice: What about government insurance?

SOUND THEME - UP FOR FANFARE

ANNOUNCER: What every prospective inductee into the Armed Forces ought to know? Here's the program with the answers !

SOUND: MUSIC -- UP AND DOWN

ANNOUNCER: This is the first in a series of programs, presented as a public service by the Oregon State Defense Council, The War Department and the station to which you are listening.

SOUND: THEME UP TO COUNT THEN OUT

ANNOUNCER: Many of you listening to this program will soon be inducted into the Armed Forces of the United States. Many others of you have husbands, sons, and sweethearts who are already, or soon will be, members of the greatest fighting force in history. What is it all about? How will it affect me? It is our purpose in these programs to tell you what it's all about. We believe that if a prospective inductee knows what the armed services expect of him, what tests and training he may expect to go through, what kind of a life he will live, and what kind of a war we are fighting, he will ^{enter} ~~sixteen~~ the service with greater confidence and assurance. He will adjust more readily to the new situation and develop more

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quickly into a good military man.

In many of the larger communities, the Selective Service department, Civilian Defense and the military, have cooperated in setting up a series of meetings, or open forums, to which men in 1-A Classification may attend and ask pertinent questions pertaining to what is expected of them, and what they in turn can expect. This program is patterned from those pre-induction meetings. Mr. Chairman, will you call the meeting to order.....

SOUND:

GAVEL

CHAIRMAN: We have with us at this meeting representatives of all branches of the service.. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, as well as Miss Mabel Franck of the American Red Cross, Mr. John Bowers of Civilian Defense, and Mr. Charles Eowan of Selective Service. Insofar as is possible, the questions asked by you prospective service men out there will be answered by the member of the panel the most conversant with the subject. This is the procedure. I have here before me a number of questions written out by those of you facing imminent induction. We'll answer them first, then if time permits we will stand ready for additional questions from you in the audience. This first question reads. "Do I have a choice of branch of service?" Major Brown, will you answer that?

BROWN: You will be asked at the Induction station whether you prefer to enter the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps or Coast Guard. As far as is possible your preference will be taken into account along with your qualifications for the branch you choose, but the particular needs of the Armed Services at the time of your induction will actually determine where you will be assigned.

CHAIRMAN: Your physical qualifications also have something to do with your assignment, do they not, Major.

MAJOR: Oh, certainly. All individuals not up to certain physical qualifications are classified for Army control. That is what is known as limited service. The navy has no limited service, consequently a man might prefer to go into the navy, and we'd be perfectly willing that he did, but ~~this~~ his physical would keep him in the Army.

LT. JONES: Mr. Chairman!

CHAIRMAN: Yes, Lieutenant Jones.

LT. JONES: I think it should be added to Major Brown's explanation that the quota of the man's draft board is a factor in whether he gets into the branch of the service he wants to.

CHAIRMAN: How is that?

LT. JONES: After the limited service men are taken out the rest are divided. If all of the remaining men wanted to go into the navy, that would naturally be impossible.

MAJ. BROWN: Lieutenant Jones being a navy man naturally would suggest everybody wants to be in the navy.

SOUND LAUGHTER

Jones: Major Brown, I was merely sighting an example.

BROWN: But not a possibility.

JONES: Well now, I wouldn't say that. Say a probability.

CHAIRMAN: Let's get on with the meeting. You two can argue after we adjourn. Here's a question of interest to everyone. A prospective 1-A wants to know how much pay he will get.

VOICE: Does he ask how much or how little?

CHAIRMAN: We're not here to give a sales talk on the merits of the Armed services as a way to get rich, but I do think we can show that it pays more amply than most people think. How about that Major Brown?

BROWN: Well, I'll give a few facts. As a buck private or apprentice seaman, you get fifty dollars a month. As you go up the ladder, so does the salary. When you become a private first class or a seaman second class, you get Fifty-four dollars. The highest noncommissioned rank - Master Sergeant in the army and chief petty officer in the navy you get \$138 a month.

CHAIRMAN: Is that the scale for foreign pay, too?

BROWN: Oh no, That's only while you're in this country. Foreign service or sea duty entitles an enlisted man to 20 percent increase in base pay.

JONES: Mr. Chairman, I think we had better explain those words, "base pay."

BROWN: I was just about to, Lieutenant. Base pay is salary. A salary in addition to quarters, subsistence and a lot of other things. When you figure that in, a buck private gets considerably more than \$600 a year.

CHAIRMAN: I think that's a good point, Major. The other day I saw some figures showing that a private or apprentice seaman really gets about \$1,700 a year.

JONES: How do you arrive at that figure, Mr. Chairman? Some of our listeners are from Missouri.

CHAIRMAN: I didn't arrive at that figure, Lieutenant. The office of War Information did. I've got them right here. Want me to read them to you? Statistics are pretty ~~unlike~~ dull, you know.

JONES: Not when they can show a fellow how he makes seventeen hundred dollars a year at fifty dollars a month.

CHAIRMAN: Okay, I'll read them off to you. Got a pencil?

JONES: Fire away.

CHAIRMAN: Salary, \$600.

JONES: Check

CHAIRMAN: Food, \$576.50

JONES: Check

CHAIRMAN: Shelter, \$120

JONES: Check

CHAIRMAN: Equipment, \$170

JONES: Check

CHAIRMAN: Health Care, \$100

JONES: Check

CHAIRMAN: Savings on life insurance, \$63.40...cigaretts, \$10.95...
laundry, \$32.50...postage and barber, \$26.65

JONES: Check, check, check, check

CHAIRMAN: Now what's the total?

JONES: Check...I mean we better call in the Quiz Kids...

CHAIRMAN: This time we won't need them. That totals to \$1700

JONES: It does at that. Maybe I should have remained an enlisted
man.

CHAIRMAN: And that isn't all, either. I am going to ask one of you
to answer this next question, "How much money will my
dependents get?"

BROWN: I have the information on that one.

CHAIRMAN: Go right ahead, Major Brown.

BROWN: If you have a wife or children they will receive regular
monthly checks from the government. The service man
contributes 22 dollars a month, deductible from his pay.
To this the government adds 28 dollars for a wife, 58
dollars for a wife and 1 child, 78 dollars for a wife and
two children, and 20 dollars a month for each additional
child.

JONES: Pappa Dione sure hit the jackpot.

CHAIRMAN: Also in answer to that question, I'd like to add that
if the service man has parents, brothers, or sisters
dependent upon him for substantial or chief support, they
too can get dependency allotments. Anyone listening in

CHAIRMAN: (Continued) who wants more detailed information on this should communicate with the Office of Dependency Benefits, Army Service Forces, War Department, Newark, 2, New Jersey. Now along the line with benefits and allotments, I have this question, and a pretty good one too. This pre-inductee asks, "How soon after I go into the service will my family receive a check?"

BROWN: If the man's papers are all in order, the first check should be mailed within a month.

CHAIRMAN: What papers?

BROWN: At the Induction Center you are given printed instructions that tell you what you must have to apply for benefits. This includes marriage license, birth certificate and so forth.

MABEL: I can give a pointer on that.

CHAIRMAN: The Red Cross is always helping out. What is it in this case, Miss Franck?

MABEL: I would suggest that the men get photostatic copies of birth and marriage certificates rather than send in the originals. There is a risk they might get lost.

CHAIRMAN: A very good suggestion. Now Miss Franck, as long as you have the floor, let me read you this question. It reads, "How can I be reached by my wife quickly in case of illness or emergency after I am in the service?"

MABEL ~~FRANCK~~ The wife can always contact her husband through the Red Cross.

CHAIRMAN: How is that done?

MABEL: All she has to do is notify her local Red Cross Chapter headquarters of the situation. The Red Cross will take

MABEL: (Continued) the necessary steps. The serviceman should always be sure his family has his serial number, his address, grade, and unit to which he is attached after leaving the reception center.

~~XXXXX~~

CHAIRMAN: Doesn't he always do that?

MABEL: You'd be surprised at the number of times he doesn't. But while we're on the subject of the Red Cross, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to tell our audience of another service.

CHAIRMAN: Go right ahead, Miss Franck.

MABEL: Do you service men know that your wives and children can get medical help at certain hospitals? In addition to that, wives who need maternity care are provided for under a plan which includes pre-natal treatment and medical care for the infant during its first year of life.

CHAIRMAN: I didn't know of that.

MABEL: Yes, its a very valuable service. The Red Cross in your home town will tell your family where to go for medical treatment and will aid them with their personal problems.

CHAIRMAN: That is a good thing to remember. Now here is a question in which a man asks, "Is it true that we men being inducted now will never get into the fighting?"...How would you answer that, Major Brown?

BROWN: By asking that everyone look at it in a common sense way. Unless the war ends very unexpectedly, many of the men now being inducted will see action. However, the armed forces today are a little like a football team, in which every man is essential to a successful play but only a few can carry the ball. Not every member can get into combat, but those who do not see action also have vital work to perform.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Now it's time for our one sentence question and answer period. Questions we haven't time to go into detailed discussion about. Mr. Nokes will read the question. Only one of you should answer -- and very briefly.

NOKES: When do I get my army "shots"?

VOICE: You receive the first of your vaccinations and inoculations against diseases at the Reception Center.

NOKES: How much army life is new?

VOICE: The army has about 650 different jobs for which soldiers must be trained. Many are similar to civilian occupations, but a number have no counterpart in civilian life.

NOKES: If I am deferred, does that mean I can forget about going into service?

VOICE: All men in any class other than 1 are deferred. No man is permanently deferred, even after having been put in 4-F.

NOKES: What is the ASTP?

VOICE: The Army Specialized Training Program, which operates the college training programs where qualified men are trained to do highly specialized work in the fields of medicine, engineering, languages and psychology.

NOKES: How many army chapels are there?

~~VOICE:~~ *Mabel* In this country alone there are more than 1500 army ~~xxx~~ chapels. In foreign countries there are countless chapels which the service men have built themselves.

CHAIRMAN: Sorry, ladies and gentlemen, but that winds up this program of questions and answers.

ANNOUNCER: This program is directed to you men ~~XXXX~~ who will soon be inducted into the armed services of the United States. It is one of a series of programs intended to tell you what its all about. An ~~XXXXXXXX~~ honest endeavor to explain what is expected of you....what you can expect when you are in the service.

We are naturally enough, unable to explain everything of personal interest to you in this short time. So we suggest you contact your own County Civilian Defense coordinator for further information.

SIGN OFF 30 SECONDS FOR STATION IDENTIFICATION AND CREDITS:

TELL OF NEXT PROGRAM, etc.

Pre-Induction Sprit #2
For Transcription
15 Minutes

1st Voice: When I'm inducted, how much time do I have?

2nd Voice: What is my chance of deferment?

3rd Voice: Will I get my job back?

SOUND THEME -- UP FOR FANFARE

ANNOUNCER: What every prospective inductee into the Armed Forces ought to know! Here's the program with the answers!

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VOICE (Con): department, Civilian Defense and the military, have cooperated in setting up a series of meetings, or open forums, ~~and~~ which men in 1-A Classification may attend ^{to} ~~and~~ ask pertinent questions pertaining to what is expected of them, and what they in turn can expect. This program is patterned from those pre-induction meetings. / Mr. Chairman, will you call the meeting to order....

SOUND

GAVEL

CHAIRMAN: We'll begin with a question of interest to both the prospective service man and his family. It asks "what should I do about my life insurance? I think Mr. Bowan of Selective Service should answer that.

~~XXXXX~~
BOWAN:

Mr. Chairman, that is a question that brings up a number of angles. Suppose we take it up in some sort of sequence?

CHAIRMAN: That would be fine, if we stick to it.

BOWAN: Well, let's try. First we'll talk about the life insurance the man already has. He should appoint his wife power of attorney. Then, providing the policy is old enough, his wife, if necessary can go to the insurance office and sign for a loan against the reserve of the policy to pay up the premium.

CHAIRMAN: Well, suppose the policy I have had for several years doesn't contain a war clause?

BOWAN: In that case the government will guarantee the payment of the premiums if you make an allotment. If you want to do that you should, of course, pay it up far enough in advance so the machinery would get into action.

CHAIRMAN: Then, of course there is the regular government insurance, available up to \$10,000 for every service man. We'll go into that later. Right now I'd like to follow through on questions pertinent while he is still a civilian. This one reads "What about bills and taxes that have piled up before I enter the service?"

BROWN: For one thing, you can wait to pay your income taxes until six months after you leave the service.

CHAIRMAN: What else?

BROWN: There is an act known as the soldiers and sailors civil relief act, that provides if any court action is taken against you after your order for induction you can get a stay of execution by filing an affidavit that you are in the military service, unless it is clearly shown that your ability to meet the demand has now been impaired by entering the service.

CHAIRMAN: Then what happens?

BROWN: You may appear yourself, or your defendants may appear in your behalf and prove that you are unable to meet the obligation.

CHAIRMAN: And then?

BROWN: The court can do several things. It can continue the stay until six months after your discharge, or it may permit the procedure to continue under certain terms.

CHAIRMAN: Can you clear that up a bit.

BROWN: I'll try. Let's assume that you have a loan on your home. By reason of your service you are unable to meet the installments on that mortgage. No decree or foreclosure can be taken until the court proves that your ability is effected by your service. If the court finds you are able to meet some of the payment, it may order you to pay that part.

CHAIRMAN: In other words, omitting a lot of technical language, the court decides whether you can pay or not under your changed financial condition.

BROWN: That's right. In most cases the court takes into consideration the fact that you are going to have to pay those taxes sometime, and the interest will keep piling up.

CHAIRMAN: Anything else?

BROWN: There is another provision of the soldiers and sailors civil relief act, that is good for the service man to keep in mind.

CHAIRMAN: Tell it.

BROWN: If you have been given a stay until six months after you leave the service and still are unable to pay, you may apply for a further extension of the mortgage. Suppose you have been in the service two years and a half. You are thirty months behind in your payments.

CHAIRMAN: I follow you so far.

BROWN: If the court finds that your ability to pay has been affected by your service they will grant a stay for the balance of time that the mortgage has to run plus a time equal to the time you were in the service. The payments on the mortgage will be equally spread, so if you have been keeping up the taxes you'll be able to pick up practically where you left off.

CHAIRMAN: How about promissary notes?

BROWN: You are automatically protected on that, too. They cannot get a default judgment against you. Prove your case and you can get a stay of execution.

CHAIRMAN: How about personal property?

BROWN: The laws on that are different to a certain extent as they may involve conditional sales contracts. But no person may repossess or foreclose on a contract on personal property except by court action. When he goes into court he

BROWN (con) he must do the same as he does on property action. An automobile may be appraised and from the appraisal the creditor must pay to the soldier or his dependents a certain amount set by the court.

CHAIRMAN: You mention automobiles. Let me digress for just a moment. Can my wife sell my car while I am in the service?

BROWN: She can only sell your car by transfer of title or power of attorney. That is why it is always advisable for you to leave some person ~~xxxxx~~ power of attorney when you go into the service... They can execute deeds, documents and so forth with a minimum of delay.

CHAIRMAN: A good point. Now let's go back to the relief act, briefly, I hope. How does that law effect a lease I might have on my home?

BROWN: Entering into the service gives you a right to terminate a lease by giving thirty days notice to the lessor.

CHAIRMAN: Suppose I'm renting a home and want my family to stay there?

BROWN: If you are renting property and the monthly rent is less than \$80, you can't be evicted for 90 days.

CHAIRMAN: Well, we seem to have covered a service mans' rights in court fairly well. Before going on to another question, I might remind you that you are entitled to free legal services from lawyers on your selective service advisory board for registrants, or, after you are in the service, from legal assistance officers assigned to your camp, post or station....Our next question, gentlemen, concerns deferments. How much time do I have to ask for deferment? Lieutenant Jones.....

JONES: Five minutes after a man is classified A-1 he can be ordered for pre-induction. But it is seldom, if ever, that your board is going to be arbitrary about this. You have a legal right under the selective service act to have ten days from the time of your final classification to give the draft board any information relative to your induction in case of deferment. You also have ten days in which to effect your deferment. Two ten day periods.

CHAIRMAN: Suppose my employer has asked for a deferment for me and I decide I don't want it?

JONES: The individual is not considered very much in the matter of deferment. If a deferment is given, the only one who can release that deferment is the employer. In the majority of cases if it is put up to the employer, he will release the man. Every once in awhile the man just decides to up and quit.

CHAIRMAN: And in that case?

JONES: Well, he should think of whether he wants his job back or not after the war, before doing anything like that.

CHAIRMAN: How do we know whether a man is an appeal case or not?

CODY: Every man entering the selective service office is asked to fill out a voluntary enlistment blank, but is told that it is subject to release by his employer.

CHAIRMAN: Then, as I understand it, the only reason a board would have in deferring a healthy man would be that it would be detrimental to the war effort.

CODY: That's it exactly. Its a question of whether the man is more valuable in his job than he would be in the service.

CHAIRMAN: Does voluntary induction have any effect on the time from pre-med to induction?

JONES: No difference at all.

CHAIRMAN: None at all?

JONES : No. After he comes into the service his identity as to whether he is a draftee or volunteer is lost.

CHAIRMAN: Many people think that the man who volunteers has preference in choice of service.

JONES: The only answer I can give to that is that any man who has a "V" on his papers and is qualified for any particular branch of service, will be given every consideration.

CHAIRMAN: Here's a question, gentlemen, that a lot of men are asking. "When will I know when to give up my job?"

BROWN: You should tell your employer that you are being called up for examination but don't give up your job until you receive your order to report. You might have three weeks - maybe longer from the time you pass your pre-medical until you leave for the reception center ~~at~~ ~~the~~ or naval training center.

CHAIRMAN: And that gets us back to something we touched on before. If the man decides to quit his job before he is actually inducted, the employer is not obligated to give him his job back after the war.

BROWN: That's about it. I think that as matters now stand, the selective service would rather a man waits until he is actually called before going into the service....He should stay on his job until the armed forces wants him.

CHAIRMAN: Well, that would seem to answer that. Now for the next question. It is "What should I take with me to the reception center?" Lieutenant Jones.

JONES: Take only a small overnight bag with razor, toothbrush, change of underwear, extra handkerchiefs, socks, and possibly a shirt.

BROWN: He means an extra shirt, Mr. Chairman.

JONES: I ignore the gentleman from the army. You will receive a complete new outfit of clothing during the first few days of your active duty. You will be busy enough taking care of that. Better forget about that shirt.

BROWN: That extra shirt.

CHAIRMAN: Our time is getting short and it is our purpose to cover as many general questions as we can concerning things to do before we are actually in the service. Lieutenant Jones, can you finish up with a few more details on what to take to the reception center.

JONES: Well, you shouldn't take anything more than I've already told you. Oh, yes, there is, too. Take a clear head with you. Don't celebrate too hard the night before you go.

CHAIRMAN: That seems like a harsh bit of advice.

JONES: But its good advice. Of course nearly everyone will want to celebrate a bit, but don't overdo it. YOU'll probably be given several important examinations the first day and the grades you make will count a lot on your original classification and assignment.

CHAIRMAN: We now have just time enough to round up this program with some one-sentence answers to questions that might have been overlooked.

VOICE: How about dental treatment?

ANSWER: The Armed services have the latest laboratory equipment and the best dentists alive. There is, of course, no charge.

VOICE: What about personal possessions.

ANSWER: Assuming that you mean cash money, bonds and things like that....If you do not want to have them in your own possession, the officer in command of your immediate outfit will take care of it for you.

VOICE: How about laundry?

ANSWER: In most camps and training stations it is taken care of by a government laundry. There is a minimum charge for this.

VOICE: Is cleaning and pressing taken care of the same way?

ANSWER: As a general rule, yes.

VOICE: What about going to a school of some sort?

ANSWER: There are many specialized courses in training available for service men. It is hard to answer that question specifically until your qualifications have been considered.

VOICE: How long does it take for my basic training?

ANSWER: That varies in different branches of the service, but you can rest assured it will be at least six weeks.

VOICE: What does it cost me to send mail while in the service?

ANSWER: Every member has the privilege of sending mail free, except airmail....that costs you the same as it does not

CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry, but that's all we have time for at this meeting. I hope at our next session we will be able to answer questions concerning vital activities at the reception center and naval training station. We will tell you about those examinations Lieutenant Jones is so concerned about and a lot of other things of interest and importance. Thanks to all of you gentlemen ~~and Misses~~.....I'll expect to see you all at our next session.

ANNOUNCER: You have been listening to the second in a series of programs, jointly sponsored by the Oregon State Defense, the War Department and this station. This program is directed to you men who will soon be inducted into the armed services of the United States. It is one of a series of programs intended to tell you what its all about. An honest endeavor to explain what is expected of you - what you can expect when you are in the service. We are, naturally enough, unable to explain everything of personal interest to you in this short time. So we suggest you contact your own county Civilian Defense coordinator ~~xxxx~~ for further information.