When the Government needs united civilian effort in a vital program, such as salvage or meat-sharing, for example, it will be your responsibility to lead your neighbors into the kind of action which assures the success of the undertaking in your block. To be ready, you will have to study thoroughly the reasons for the program. It will be your duty to carry the Government’s message concerning the program from home to home, to give constructive, specific plans as to how civilians are to carry out the project, to answer any questions your neighbors may have, and finally to follow-through and see that the job is done. With your partner, the Air Raid Warden, you are the link between the individual citizen and the Defense Council.

This war job you have accepted will doubtless bring many headaches and little glory. But its importance to our total war efforts is of highest rank. My confidence in America would be small indeed if I had any doubt as to your success.

JAMES M. LANDIS,
Director, U. S. Office of Civilian Defense.
EARMARKS OF A GOOD BLOCK LEADER

1. The Block Leader is a man or woman chosen for leadership in the civilian war effort.

2. The Block Leader takes pride in being a line officer on the civilian front.

3. The Block Leader has studied thoroughly the general duties and responsibilities of Block Leaders, and the organizational plan of the Block System at meetings called for that purpose.

4. The Block Leader clearly sees the relationship between the war and Civilian War Services.

5. The Block Leader arms himself with the reasons why for a specific campaign, why civilians should participate, and how they can do so, by attending Sector Meetings when they are called for this purpose.

6. The Block Leader is faithful in the fulfilment of duties, and recognizes a serious responsibility.

7. The Block Leader reports concisely the results of interviews to the Sector Chief, who in turn reports to the Zone Chief, who then reports to the Chief of the Block Leader Service.

The Block Leader does not replace the Air Raid Warden who continues his important duties in Civilian Protection. Both work together to achieve victory on the Home Front.
Now that you are a

BLOCK LEADER

For Block Leaders in every Community

Prepared by the OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

OCD Publication 5203
A MESSAGE TO BLOCK LEADERS
From James M. Landis, Director
U. S. OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

You are a very important person in this war effort, because you have accepted very important responsibilities. Now that you are a Block Leader, you are also a line officer on the civilian war front, chosen to lead your neighbors in the community war effort. You will have the satisfaction of doing a vitally important job closely related to winning the war.

Overseas they are fighting block by block, from house to house. That is the kind of war we must fight on the civilian front in this country. Each home must be a fighting squad; each block or neighborhood a fighting battalion. Every home in this land must be actually at war with every home of our enemy if we are to win. As a Block Leader, you are the officer who leads your battalion of fighting homes into action. But never forget that a good officer must have the confidence of his men. So you need not be told that your first duty is to gain the confidence and trust of your neighbors.

You are the front-line officer of your local Civilian Defense Council in its war offensive against our enemies in the fields of salvage, transportation, consumer interests, nutrition, recreation, services for service men, health, welfare and child care, housing, education, war savings, agriculture, and all the other war tasks which Washington will assign to your Defense Council. Victory in these offensives will finally depend upon the success with which you, as a Block Leader, gain and hold your own objectives.
"The Block Plan of community organization is beyond doubt the best mechanism yet devised to enroll every household in the war effort. The U. S. Office of Civilian Defense urges that this type of organization be set up promptly where it has not already been done."

James M. Landis, Director, Office of Civilian Defense.
MOBILIZE BLOCK LEADERS NOW

Overseas, battles are being fought block by block, from house to house.

Here on the civilian front, we must fight the same kind of war—block by block, from house to house.

Through Block Leadership, civilians have the opportunity to wage total war against our enemies. We launch direct attacks upon them when we conserve rubber, gasoline, fuel oil, and meat, and when we turn in scrap. Every one of the Civilian War Services represents a direct blow to our enemies.

Families in every block or neighborhood area, from coast to coast, from border to border, are led by their Block Leaders into action.

Very soon, Defense Councils will be called upon by Federal Government Departments and War Agencies to use the Block Plan of organization to promote vital national campaigns in meat conservation, salvage, car sharing, and other programs essential to victory.

Defense Councils must be ready when they are required to perform this huge task. They will be requested to undertake house-to-house mobilization for a vital campaign in the very near future.

Where some form of the Block Plan is not already established, steps should be taken immediately to mobilize Block Leaders. Consideration should be given to the enlistment of women qualified for Block Leadership in view of the relationship of home management to Civilian War Services.

The following measures should be taken NOW in order that Defense Councils will be organized and prepared for the important work immediately ahead:

1. Select your Chief for the Block Leaders Service now.
2. Appoint your Zone Leaders.
3. Immediately call Sector Meetings to elect your Sector Leaders or to appoint them in accordance with your desired method of operation.
4. Mobilize your Block Leaders.

Advance notice of the forthcoming national campaign soon will be sent to Regional Directors, and State and Local Defense Councils. Training material for the Block Leaders in this campaign, kits and literature for them to leave in the homes, will be sent as soon as possible.
EARMARKS OF A GOOD BLOCK LEADER

1. The Block Leader is a man or woman chosen for leadership in the Civilian War effort.

2. The Block Leader takes pride in being a line officer on the civilian front.

3. The Block Leader has studied thoroughly the general duties and responsibilities of Block Leaders, and the organizational plan of the Block System at meetings called for that purpose.

4. The Block Leader clearly sees the relationship between the war and Civilian War Services.

5. The Block Leader arms himself with the reasons why for a specific campaign, why civilians should participate, and how they can do so, by attending Sector meetings when they are called for this purpose.

6. The Block Leader is faithful in the fulfillment of duties, and recognizes a serious responsibility.

7. The Block Leader reports concisely the results of interviews to the Sector Chief, who in turn reports to the Zone Chief, who then reports to the Chief of the Block Leader Service.

The Block Leader does not replace the Air Raid Warden who continues his important duties in Civilian Protection. Both work together to achieve victory on the Home Front.
Inform the Public Concerning Block Leaders:

SUGGESTED AD FOR LOCAL SPONSORING—

This suggested advertisement is available in mats, 154 lines by 4 columns. Mats may be obtained from your State Defense Council.

Follow your Block Leader!

They are fighting from house to house, block by block, in cities overseas.

That is the way civilians must fight on the Home Front.

Civilians wage actual, offensive warfare against the enemy when they unite in conserving rubber, gasoline, fuel oil, and meat, and in turning in scrap. All Civilian War Services represent direct attacks upon the Axis.

Local Defense Councils throughout the Nation are mobilizing an army of Block Leaders to serve the families of every block or neighborhood, and to help civilians to unite in their neighborhood efforts so as to strike HARD and at the same time.

Welcome your Block Leader in your home.

WELCOME YOUR BLOCK LEADER

SALVAGE
TRANSPORTATION
CONSUMER INTERESTS
NUTRITION

RECREATION
AID FOR SERVICE MEN
HEALTH
WELFARE AND CHILD CARE

HOUSING
EDUCATION
WAR SAVINGS
AGRICULTURE

EVERY HOME A V-HOME

Sponsored at the Request of the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense
SUGGESTED POSTER MATERIAL—

It is suggested that posters be used, based on the suggestion below, and other applicable material from this booklet.

SERVICE FOR VICTORY!

Welcome your Block Leader!

SALVAGE
TRANSPORTATION
CONSUMER INTERESTS
NUTRITION
RECREATION
AID FOR SERVICE MEN
HEALTH
WELFARE AND CHILD CARE
HOUSING
EDUCATION
WAR SAVINGS
AGRICULTURE
SPEECH MATERIAL
(Suggested as framework for use by
Speakers Bureaus)

YOUR BLOCK LEADER
Overseas, battles are being fought block by
block, from house to house. Here on the
civilian front, we must fight the same kind of
war—block by block, from house to house.

To help civilians to fight this total war, local Defense Councils
are mobilizing Block Leaders throughout our country—in cities,
suburbs, and farm regions—to serve their neighborhood areas and
to help them to unite their efforts in attacking our enemies.

James M. Landis, Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, has
said: "The Block Plan of community organization is beyond doubt
the best mechanism yet devised to enroll every household in the
war effort."

Civilian War Services are actual offensive campaigns against the
enemy. When we conserve gasoline, fuel oil, rubber, meat, and turn
in scrap material, for example, we are waging offensive warfare
against them. Every one of the Civilian War Services represents
a direct blow to Hitler, the Japs, Mussolini, and their armies.

Your Block Leader is your contact with your Defense Council in
Civilian War Services. Your Block Leader is a special courier of
our Government. Your Block Leader is your source of information
concerning the why and the how of vital civilian war effort. Your
Block Leader should be able to clarify any questions you may have.
Your Block Leader is one of you, who knows your problems for they
are also his or her problems.

Each family is a combat squad; each block a combat battalion on
the home front. Everyone—adult and child—must be mobilized.

Civilian War Services—Civilian combat duty—include: Salvage,
Transportation, Consumer Interests, Nutrition, Recreation, Aid for
Service Men, Health, Welfare and Child Care, Housing, Education,
War Savings, and many other phases of civilian war effort.

The Government develops the strategy of waging the war by the
civilian population.

The national campaigns that the Government develops are essen-
tial to victory.
The Block Leaders are the dispatch bearers who communicate these plans of strategy to the individual families, who must apply the tactics of putting the strategy into operation.

At this point, let me say that the woman, in her efficient management of her home, in maintaining the health of the family by balanced diets of food of which there are sufficient stocks, in wisely supervising the family budget so that War Bonds are bought and unnecessary spending is prevented—in many, many ways—is the Commanding Officer of the family. Her uniform may be an apron and a house dress but the “lady of the house” is waging an offensive, all-out attack upon our enemies.

So, to wage all-out war, block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood, from house to house, let us all welcome our Block Leaders!

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

RADIO: Suggested material for spot announcements and interviews concerning the Block Leader system will be sent in the customary manner.

NEWSPAPERS: Human interest stories concerning Block Leaders, the importance of Homemakers in the war effort, and the contributions that women are making on the Home Front in waging aggressive warfare against our enemies furnish good “angles” for newspaper features, photographs, editorials, and cartoons.

NEWSPAPER “CURIOSITY” CAMPAIGN: The brief question, Who is your Block Leader?, would create curiosity and interest in the Block Leaders’ organization. Another “filler” might be: Welcome your Block Leader.

ENCLOSURES: Public utilities and companies with large billing may be interested in including with their bills enclosures which urge cooperation with Block Leaders. Material in the suggested ad or poster is adaptable.

UNITED STATES OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
October 1942.
Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety

BLOCK LEADER CREDENTIAL CARD

This is to certify that—

MRS. RALPH S. TAYLOR

is a Block Leader for War Services

of the Melrose Committee on Public Safety

[Signature]
Chairman

Black Leaders

20M—1-43—11218
WAR FOOD COMMUNIQUE No. 1
(To all block and neighborhood leaders)

You are called to action in the Nation-wide meat campaign.

This is the message you are asked to carry to your neighbors:

FOOD IS A WEAPON OF WAR!

In spite of the fact that our meat supply is the greatest in history, it will not be enough to meet the needs of our armed forces both at home and abroad, the needs of our fighting Allies, and the total civilian demands.

Facing these facts, the Food Requirements Committee of the War Production Board has determined that the amount of meat going to civilians must be restricted. Accordingly, deliveries from packers to civilian outlets were restricted as of October 1, 1942, in anticipation of rationing at a later date. However, rationing machinery requires several months. In the meantime, we are asked voluntarily to share the meat so that all citizens will be able to get their fair portion.

This is essential now and will also prepare the homemaker for actual rationing. We must see that our meat supplies last throughout the year. It has been calculated that the fair share of meat for each able-bodied person over 12 years of age is 2 1/2 pounds per person per week (for each child under 6, 3/4 pound per week, and for each child 6 to 12, 1 1/2 pounds per week is allowed). That includes all meats eaten at home, in somebody else's home, or in a restaurant.

Meat to be shared includes all retail cuts from pork, beef, veal, lamb, and mutton carcasses, sausage, and canned meats made from these limited meats. It is figured "bone in" and "fat on."

Your Government is asking you to help instruct and guide civilians to hold their consumption to their allotted share voluntarily.

The program is not one that calls on everyone to cut the use of meat. It calls for reduction only by those who have been accustomed to eating more than 2 1/2 pounds per person per week. No one expects families who are now consuming below that amount to cut their consumption.

The why of sharing.

1. It is patriotic to share.—Our fighting men must have meat; they come first. Our fighting Allies—who now have much less meat than will be provided for us—must also have meat. Self-discipline by civilians, staying within the allowances set, will provide the meat for Number One war needs.

2. It is fair to share.—Unless people who can go early to the store and the public dining place hold down their purchases, those who come late in the day or the meal period will find no meat. Many of the housewives in war work cannot get to the meat shops until the end of the day. It is unfair to ask workers to bear the whole brunt of sharing with our fighting men and our Allies. It is fair for all to share and share alike.

3. It is wise to share.—By limiting our consumption of meat now we can be sure that we will have an adequate supply of meat to last us throughout the year.

What you are to do.

1. Visit each family assigned to you and carry this important message to them in a friendly, cooperative spirit.

2. Explain the reasons for this campaign, its relation to the war effort, and enlist their cooperation.

3. Leave with the family a copy of the leaflet on meat information which has been given you and explain the use of the meat chart.

4. Find out the number of women interested in attending food demonstration meetings to learn about alternate foods.

5. Report to your chairman the results of your work on the report form at the bottom of the page.

(ovar)

REPORT FORM

Please return to your Block or Neighborhood Leader chairman.

Number of families called on________________________________________________________

Number agreeing to cooperate_______________________________________________________

Number interested in food demonstrations___________________________________________

Your comments:

________________________________________________________

Zone ___________ Sector ___________ Signed ____________________________

Leader.
What the family is to do.

For housewives the problem is one for individual solution.

Families who are accustomed to using more than 2 1/2 pounds of meat per person per week may prefer:

1. A meatless day;
2. Meatless meals;
3. Reduced portions served at several or all meals of the week; or
4. Combinations of these methods.

They will take care to:

1. Get the most from the meat they buy, and fight seen and unseen wastes all the way from the butcher's block to the table.
2. Learn to stretch meat flavor by combining small quantities of meat with other foods.
3. Be open-minded about different cuts of meat and learn the best uses for each cut the market offers.
4. Use more of the meats not included in the sharing program—the variety meats such as kidney, tongue, sweetbreads, liver, or brains; the tails and feet. Fish and poultry also are not restricted.
5. Call on eggs, cheese, peanuts, dry beans, soybeans. Like meat, these foods make a good basis for stick-to-the-ribs dishes.

A family which regularly consumes no more than 2 1/2 pounds of meat per person will still find interesting the suggestions as to alternative and supplemental foods.

General Pointers for Block and Neighborhood Leaders.

1. If this is your first visit as a Block or Neighborhood Leader, it would be well to introduce yourself with a brief explanation of the Block or Neighborhood Plan and of your role as a Block or Neighborhood Leader.
2. Remember that every family takes pride in doing something to help win the war.
3. You are conveying a vital war message. Do not be apologetic in your approach.
4. You can assume that many families have already generally heard about the campaign through the press and radio. Your job is to give them the specific story and answer questions as to how they can best cooperate.
5. If you are asked a question you cannot answer, simply say you do not know, but you will find out and advise them later.
6. Before leaving, suggest that the family indicate what they are already doing or expect to do.
7. If your neighbor seems to question the object of your visit, do not be discouraged. Figure out if there is a way that you can prevent this the next time.
MELROSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

HAROLD W. POOLE, Chairman

HOUSEHOLDER’S LETTER #1

To assure complete victory and bring it closer means even greater co-operation from every person. The following information is important, should be carefully read, kept for reference and acted upon.

SALVAGE - CURRENT NEEDS

1. TIN CANS - Need of first importance. Should be 100% participation in this vital program.
2. FATS - There is no satisfactory substitute for the glycerine this produces for our war program. NOT A DROP WASTED.
3. PAPER - Drive will soon be launched for waste paper, stressing brown paper and card-board cartons.
4. METAL SCRAP - Save all miscellaneous metal scrap for further instructions.
5. RUBBER - No market at present for scrap rubber except tires and tubes. Suggest it be saved against later need.
6. SILK & NYLON STOCKING - Laundered stockings past use are still needed and may be taken to any Melrose store that sells stockings until July 15th.
7. ROPE, RAGS, BURLAP - much in demand.
8. FURS - No longer needed.

Your junk-man can buy the following. Do not expect him to take what he cannot sell. A list of items follows, - auto batteries, rags, carpets, feather-beds or pillows, brass, copper, magazines, and newspapers.

WAR PRICE AND RATIONING BOARD

Rationing plays an important part in keeping inflation down. Its success rests upon you, the buyer, and the honest seller working together with the authorities. Nearly all we eat, what we wear, what we use in our homes, in fact almost everything we buy, including services and trades has a ceiling price. The consumer, anxious to protect himself against unjustified price increase will realize that it is just as wrong for him to buy above the ceiling price as it is for anyone to SELL above the allowable ceiling. Become familiar with posted ceiling prices where you trade and with the published “Market Basket Ceiling Price Program” now in effect in Melrose. Your local Board has all price lists on file and will gladly answer any questions. It is up to YOU, the buyer to control inflation by refusing to pay more than the legal price.

Have mercy on your merchant, who carries on under tremendous difficulties. It is unfair to him and poor planning to wait until the last day of a period to spend your ration stamps.

NUTRITION

VOLUNTEER SERVICE - There is great need for all types of volunteer work in the Metropolitan area. Mrs. Mark M. Whipple, Mel. 3612-M can put anyone willing to give service in touch with the proper agency.

RED CROSS - Need for workers on surgical dressings and production urgent. Any amount of time you have to spare, go to Red Cross Headquarters, Livermore School and be assigned to work, or call Mel. 1351 and register your name.

VICTORY GARDENS - Gardening problems may be taken to Mrs. Priscilla Potter, Mel. 2495-W, or a call to the Waltham Field Station will bring expert advice.

"U S Needs US Strong - Eat the Basic 7 Every Day"

Group No.

Foods

One Green and Yellow Vegetables...

some raw - some cooked, frozen, or canned.

Two Oranges, Tomatoes, Grapefruit...

or raw cabbage or salad greens.

Three Potatoes and, Other Vegetables

Fruit ... raw, dried, cooked, frozen, or canned.

Four Milk and Milk Products...

fluid, evaporated, dried milk, or cheese.

Five Meat, Poultry, Fish, or Eggs...

or dried beans, peas, nuts, or peanut butter.

Six Bread, Flour, and Cereals...

natural whole grain - or enriched or restored.

Seven Butter and Fortified Margarine...

(with Vitamin A added)

In addition to the Basic 7, eat any other foods you want. Check each days menus to be sure you have included these protective foods listed in the Basic 7.

CANNING AND PRESERVING DEMONSTRATIONS - July 6th, 7:30 P. M.; July 30th, 10 A. M. - Calvin Coolidge School.

Mrs. Robert Pyle, Mel. 1689-W.

No surplus vegetables or fruit should be allowed to go to waste.

Plan to exhibit the results of your gardening and canning labors at the great Victory Harvest Fair to be held at Memorial Hall on September 24 - 25. Watch the Free Press for further details.

If you've news of our munitions, Keep it dark!

Ships or planes or troop positions, Keep it dark!

LIVES ARE LOST THROUGH CONVERSATION.

Here's a tip for the duration, When you've private information, Keep it dark!

BUY BONDS. BUY THEM IN MELROSE
WAR RATION BOOK TWO

IDENTIFICATION

Ralph Slater Taylor

133 Bellevue Ave.

RATIONING BOARD NO. 22

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

MELROSE, MASS.

Issued by Local Board No. ______

(City or post office) (State) (Age) (Sex)

City or post office: MIDDLESEX COUNTY

State: MASS.

Street address of local board: MELROSE, MASS.

City: MELROSE

By Helen J. Wells

(Signature of issuing officer)

Signature

(To be signed by the person to whom this book is issued. If such person is unable to sign because of age or incapacity, another may sign in his behalf)

WARNING

1. This book is the property of the United States Government. It is unlawful to sell or give it to any other person or to use it or permit anyone else to use it, except to obtain rationed goods for the person to whom it was issued.

2. This book must be returned to the War Price and Rationing Board which issued it, if the person to whom it was issued is inducted into the armed services of the United States, or leaves the country for more than 30 days, or dies. The address of the Board appears above.

3. A person who finds a lost War Ration Book must return it to the War Price and Rationing Board which issued it.

4. PERSONS WHO VIOLATE RATIONING REGULATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO $10,000 FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH.

OPA FORM NO. R-121

16—30853-1
WAR RATION BOOK TWO

IDENTIFICATION

NAME: Gertrude Crowell Taylor

ADDRESS: 133 Bellevue Avenue

CITY OR POST OFFICE: (Blank)

STATE: (Blank)

AGE: 22

SEX: (Blank)

ISSUED BY LOCAL BOARD

NO: 22

COUNTY: Middlesex

STATE: Massachusetts

RECEIVED

BY: Helen E. Wells

SIGNATURE:

(To be signed by the person to whom this book is issued. If such person is unable to sign because of age or incapacity, another may sign in his behalf)

WARNING

1. This book is the property of the United States Government. It is unlawful to sell or give it to any other person or to use it or permit anyone else to use it, except to obtain rationed goods for the person to whom it was issued.

2. This book must be returned to the War Price and Rationing Board which issued it, if the person to whom it was issued is inducted into the armed forces of the United States, or leaves the country for more than 30 days, or dies. The address of the Board appears above.

3. A person who finds a lost War Ration Book must return it to the War Price and Rationing Board which issued it.

4. PERSONS WHO VIOLATE RATIONING REGULATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO $10,000 FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH.

OPA FORM NO. R-121

10-30368-1
WAR RATION BOOK No. 3

Identification of person to whom issued: PRINT IN FULL

Gertude E. Taylor

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Street number or rural route 133 Belknap Ave

City or post office Melrose State Mass.

AGE 61 SEX female WEIGHT 210 Lbs. HEIGHT 5 Ft. 9 1/2 In. OCCUPATION Housewife

SIGNATURE Gertude E. Taylor

(Person to whom book is issued. If such person is unable to sign because of age or incapacity, another may sign in his behalf.)

WARNING

This book is the property of the United States Government. It is unlawful to sell it to any other person, or to use it or permit anyone else to use it, except to obtain rationed goods in accordance with regulations of the Office of Price Administration. Any person who finds a lost War Ration Book must return it to the War Price and Rationing Board which issued it. Persons who violate rationing regulations are subject to $10,000 fine or imprisonment, or both.

OPA Form No. R-130

LOCAL BOARD ACTION

Issued by ____________________________________________ (Local board number) __________ (Date)

Street address ____________________________________________

City __________________________ State __________________________

(Signature of issuing officer) BOOK 4
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

WAR RATION BOOK No. 3
Void if altered

Identification of person to whom issued: PRINT & FULL

Ralph L. Taylor
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Street number or rural route: 133 Belleme Ave

City or post office: Melrose State: Mass

AGE: 67 SEX: male WEIGHT: 160 Lbs. HEIGHT: 6 Ft. 6 In. OCCUPATION: Plumber

Signatures: Ralph Taylor
(Person to whom book is issued. If such person is unable to sign because of age or incapacity, another may sign in his behalf.)

WARNING
This book is the property of the United States Government. It is unlawful to sell it to any other person, or to use it or permit anyone else to use it, except to obtain rationed goods in accordance with regulations of the Office of Price Administration. Any person who finds a lost War Ration Book must return it to the War Price and Rationing Board which issued it. Persons who violate rationing regulations are subject to $10,000 fine or imprisonment, or both.

LOCAL BOARD ACTION
Issued by: __________________________ (Local board number) (Date)
Street address: __________________________
City: __________________________ State: __________________________

(Signature of issuing officer) __________________________

OPA Form No. R-130

BOOK 4
427389 BX

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

WAR RATION BOOK FOUR

Issued to Gertrude C. Taylor
(Print first, middle, and last names)

Complete address 133 Belleme Ave
Melrose 76 Mass.

READ BEFORE SIGNING

In accepting this book, I recognize that it remains the property of the United States Government. I will use it only in the manner and for the purposes authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

Void if Altered Gertrude C. Taylor
(Signature)

It is a criminal offense to violate rationing regulations.

OPA Form R-145 16-35570-1
WAR RATION BOOK FOUR

Issued to Ralph S. Taylor

Complete address 133 Belleme Ave
Melrose 76 Mass

READ BEFORE SIGNING

In accepting this book, I recognize that it remains the property of the United States Government. I will use it only in the manner and for the purposes authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

Void if Altered

(Ralph S. Taylor)

It is a criminal offense to violate rationing regulations.

OPA Form R-145

16-35570-1
Save your WASTE FATS to make explosives!

1. The Need Is Urgent. War in the Pacific has greatly reduced our supply of vegetable fats from the Far East. It is necessary to find substitutes for them. Moreover, fats make glycerine. And glycerine makes explosives for us and our allies—explosives to down Axis planes, stop their tanks, sink their ships. We need millions of pounds of glycerine and you housewives can help supply them.

2. Don’t throw away a single drop of used cooking fat—bacon grease, meat drippings, frying fats—every kind you use. After you’ve got all the cooking good from them, pour them through a kitchen strainer into a clean, wide-mouthed can. Keep in a cool, dark place. Please don’t use glass containers or paper bags.

3. Take Them to your meat dealer when you’ve saved a pound or more. He is cooperating patriotically. He will pay you for your waste fats and get them started on their way to the war industries. It will help him if you can deliver your fats early in the week.

SEE FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS SHEET
FOUR THINGS TO DO

1. Save all your waste cooking fats. Save pan drippings from roast ham, beef, lamb, and poultry. Save broiler drippings from steaks, chops, veal, and bacon. Save deep fats, whether lard or vegetable shortening, from fried potatoes, fish, doughnuts, etc.

2. Pour into clean, wide-mouthed can. It is best to pour into a wide-mouthed can, such as a coffee or vegetable shortening can. Be sure the can is spotlessly clean. And strain your fats as you pour them in, so that all foreign matter is removed.

3. Keep in refrigerator or a cool, dark place until you have collected at least 1 pound.

4. Take to your meat dealer, who is cooperating patriotically in this drive. He will weigh your can of fat, pay you the established price for it, and start it on its way to the war industries. Frozen food locker plants will also accept your salvaged fats.

TWO THINGS NOT TO DO

1. Don’t take less than 1 pound at a time to your meat dealer.

2. Don’t take your fats to the meat dealer on week-ends if you can avoid it. Help him by returning them early in the week.

PLENTY OF PEOPLE TO HELP YOU

There are thousands of Local Salvage Committees set up throughout the country. Call your local committee for information. If you haven’t one yet, get in touch with your County or State Salvage Committee. They’ll answer your questions.

Neighborhood leaders of the County Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture are standing by, working with the Salvage Committees. Cooperate with them fully.

Get your neighbors in on it, too! This is another opportunity to help with your country’s Salvage for Victory Program.

WASTE MATERIAL—"JUNK"—OF ALL KINDS NEEDED FOR WAR INDUSTRIES

Practically all the “junk” around your house—anything metal or rubber, rags, manila rope, burlap bags—can be used in making essential war materials. Give your junk collection to a charity, sell it to a junk dealer, or take it to the nearest collection point.

CONSERVATION DIVISION

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

GPO 16—29815-1
OUR NEED FOR TIN

TIN is an important metal in industry, and principal sources of it are completely cut off by war. Nearly 90 percent of the Nation’s tin formerly came from Malaya. Of the 100,000 tons of tin used in the United States last year, only 44 tons of tin ore were produced in this country. It will take time to build up South American tin production and TIME IS SHORT!

TIN is used in many war industries, such as bushings for airplane motors, having 10 percent tin content; also heavy bushings for machine-gun mounts. Tin is an important part of Babbitt metal, which is used in all sorts of machines. Tin is used for plating the canisters of gas masks and for many other sheet metal products. Tin is required for the millions of food cans needed to feed our troops in the field or our crews at sea.

TIN CANS have never been salvaged commercially to any large extent. Therefore, patriotic volunteer effort is necessary. Cooperate with your salvage committee, defense council, and municipal authorities—and thus help make salvage of tin cans a big success in your community.

Our monthly quota is one ton of fully “prepared” tin cans per 1,000 population. One ton comprises 9,000 average-sized cans.

Remember that all properly prepared tin cans contributed by you will go directly to detinning plants where the tin coating will be separated from the steel body of the can. One hundred percent of the metal content is recovered as tin or steel in form for immediate use for war production.

If everyone does his or her share to help, the salvage value of “prepared tin cans” should pay for the full cost of city-wide collections and shipment to detinning plants. It is directly up to you. Follow the official instructions carefully. START SAVING NOW!
SAVE ALL FOOD CANS AND TIN-PLATED TOBACCO CONTAINERS

Official Instructions of Program Sponsored by War Production Board

HOW TO “PREPARE” TIN CANS FOR COLLECTION

1. Wash cans thoroughly after emptying contents. Remove paper labels. (Labels usually come off anyway in flattening process.)

2. Open cans, bottoms as well as tops. Tuck in tops and bottoms.

3. Flatten cans by stepping on them. Leave enough space between flattened sides to see through them. Do not hammer them.

4. Keep your “prepared cans” in a suitable container, separate from trash, until collection day for your district. Basket, box, or barrel are suitable containers.

Important Facts to Help You:
All paint, oil, varnish, floor polish, or cone-shaped cans are not wanted for salvage. Evaporated or condensed milk cans are not worth saving. Put these with your trash.
Coffee cans and others with painted-on-can labels are wanted.
It is not necessary to wash off the small amount of glue which holds labels.

Why “Prepared Cans” Are Needed:
1. Washing prevents deterioration of tin coating—assures sanitary condition—and prevents contamination of detinning fluid.
2. Removing top and bottom permits the free flow of detinning fluid over all surfaces of the can.

3. Flattened cans occupy less space in collection, shipment, and detinning operations—thereby decreasing handling costs and increasing plant capacity for detinning.

Start Saving Cans Now:
Properly “prepared cans” are clean and fit solidly into a basket or other container.

Collection Day:
The designated collection day for your neighborhood will be announced and publicized intensively through your local salvage committee. Watch for newspaper and radio announcements.

Be Patriotic:
Keep this leaflet in your kitchen for handy reference.

These instructions are only for districts where tin can collections have been authorized by the WPB. Due to present limited detinning capacity, can collections will only be made in selected cities.
This is to certify that—

Mrs. Ralph L. Taylor

Is a member of the Volunteer Salvage Corps

of the MELROSE Salvage Committee.

GPO 16—29287-1

Chairman.
[1942-xx; various materials related to the home-front during World War 2; this from the Ralph Slater Taylor family in Melrose:]

- [1942 - Block Leader Card for Mrs. Ralph S. Taylor, issued by Melrose Committee on Public Safety.]
- [1942 - Block Leader 1; pamphlet from Office of Civilian Defense, publication 5203; “Now that you are a Block Leader”; 4 pages.
- [1942 - Block Leader 2; pamphlet of 8 pages from Office of Civilian Defense, “Block Leaders’ Alert”]
- [1942 – Food 1; War Food Communique No. 1, one sheet.]
- [1942 – Public Safety 1; “Melrose Committee on Public Safety, Householder’s Letter #1”, one-sided sheet.]
- 1942 – Ration Book 2A; issued to Ralph Slater Taylor of 133 Bellevue Ave., Melrose; #566998AW.
- [1942 - Ration Book 2B; issued to Gertrude Crowell Taylor of 133 Bellevue Ave., Melrose; #566999AW.]
- [1942 – Ration Book 3:
  o A - #494975EP to Gertrude C. Taylor
  o B - #494976EP to Ralph S. Taylor]
- [1942 – Ration Book 4:
  o A - #427389BX to Gertrude C. Taylor
  o B - #427390BX to Ralph S. Taylor]
- [1942 – Salvage Card; Credential Card for Volunteer Salvage Corps issued to Mrs. Ralph S. Taylor.]
- [1942 – Salvage 1; printed sheet concerning saving of fats to make explosives.]
- [1942 – Salvage 2; printed brochure “What shall we do with tin cans?”]
- [1942 – Ration Book 1:
  o A - #20658-298, issued to Ralph Slater Taylor of 133 Bellevue Ave., Melrose; he is described as male, 6 ft tall, 180 lbs. blue eyes, white hair, 65 years old.
  o B - #20659-298, issued to Gertrude Crowell Taylor, described as female, 5 ft 6 in tall, 202 lbs, Gray eyes, brown hair, 60 years old.