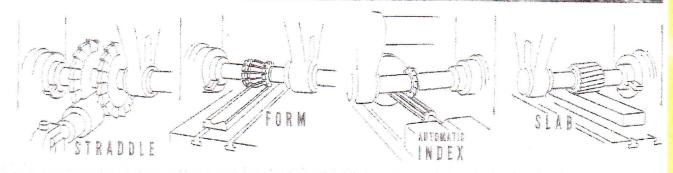


Midway Village Museum Collection Rockford, IL

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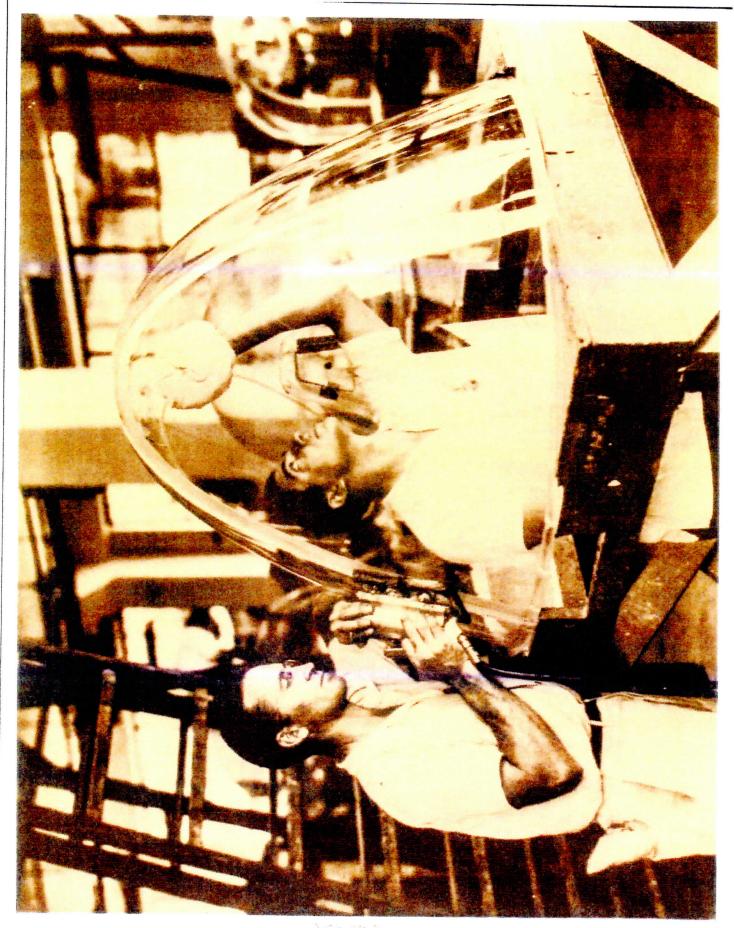
Machine Guns, Bombs, Fuses, To Mill?





MACHINE TOOL CO.

ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.



Midway Village Museum Collection Rockford, IL

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DEPARTMENT OF THE MAYS CLIFF & NE UNITESCHE AND ANDERS OF THE Merron 22, 1945

Mr. H. H. Mewton, President Mockford Mackine Yool Goroony 2500 Klabwades Street Mockford, Illinois

Dear Mr. Newton:

This is to inform you and all employees of the Mockford Machine Wool Company that the Army and Hary are conferring upon your plant the Army-Many MyM American for embaraction of war materials.

The award consists of a fing to be flown showe your plant, and for each one of you a lapel pin symbolic of your great contribution to wictory in this war for human liberty.

Your resort of practical accomplishment is bigh, your production effort outsinging, and you have good reason for bride in both.

Sincerely yours,

James forms tal

ROCKEDRO MACHINE TODL COMPANY
Hy-Drautic COMPANY
Rockford Polinica

March 22, 1945

finacted to faters for Poster!

Under Secretary of days such appear, p. c.

. . .

Your takes of Earch 22, stabile that the conjective my party has been conferred upon one place, to care by astroft-dog with dog and those provestipm election.

Every men and women hore in grateful to: the reconnition recoverabed by this Award. They all Join me in expensive beartoful thouss, one a few textito to care als reas which signify continued apprecation. KITS, ROLLSKY,
H. B. Howkon, Programm.

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* * The Acknowledgment



Midway Village Museum Collection Rockford, IL



Sign: Fight; Let's Go!; Join the Navy http://www.authentichistory.com/1939-1945/2-homefront/5-pitching_in/index.html



Rosie the Riveter, by Norman Rockwell, Saturday Evening Post, May 29, 1943 http://www.authentichistory.com/1939-1945/2-homefront/5-pitching_in/index.html

Enough to Eat

by ROY F. HENDRICKSON

Director of Food Distribution, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

HEN American troops thrilled the free world by going into Africa, enough food to supply them for many weeks went with them. Dehydrated, some of it; but most of it the kind of canned goods we use here at home, for dehydration takes water and water on the rocky sands of Africa is a scarce article.

Food went with our troops, The promise of lood had gone before them. That means that one of those cans of food you are going to share, when rationing comes, may have locked the trigger on a native carbine, saved the life of some mother's son.

Food has a triple-threat value as a weapon of war. It powers the men who make the weapons of war and the men who use them. The promise of food helps to pave the way by weakening resistance. It encourages conquered peoples to hold on—to revolt, if they have the strength.

Food produced on American farms has been pledged to all these uses. It has been going to war now, in increasing tonnages, for more than a year. And this year, in 1943, a fourth of all the food we produce must go to our armed forces—to our soldiers, our sailors, and our marines—and to our fighting allies.

THAT doesn't mean a fourth of every single farm product, but a fourth of it altogether. Some things are going to be drawn upon much heavier than others. Foods that pack the most power for their size and foods that are best able to stand the rigors of war travel are going to be the ones most heavily drawn upon. Out of our 1942 pack of canned fruits and vegetables, for example, 35 percent is going for war purposes and more than half of our 1943 pack must be set aside for this vital use.

That doesn't mean that Americans are going to go hungry in 1943. It just means that the housekeeper who still thinks of her job in the light of her 1942 shopping experiences is in for some rude awakenings. She is going to be in a perpetual state of disappointment from her trips to the grocery store. She will find plenty of cereal foods, plenty of poultry. Meat counters will not be well stocked. When it is rationed meat will be more fairly distributed. There will be less cheese and butter, and those shelves of canned goods will show real gaps. Home canning will help to offset that in many homes, In total, on a strict per capita basis, we civilians likely will have about the same amount to eat that we had in 1935-39, perhaps a little more, perhaps a little less.

A SOBERING PICTURE, but war is a sober business.

In 1935-39, some Americans were buying so much food that they wasted enough to keep another, less fortunate family going. Now, all of us have been drawn out of our self-centered lives by the war. We know that we must think as one and act as one, if we are to win it.

The housewife who is ready now to shift to a 1943 point of view will be a jump ahead. And she can help to insure a continuing adequate food supply for healthy and active living. All she has to do is to face the fact that she isn't going to be able to buy all the things that she would like to buy and, therefore, must make more of what she can get.

By thrift and common sense, we can make our food supply cover all the wartime demands upon it—and be making at the same time—each of us—a contribution toward winning the war.

FIRST demand, and most important to all of us, is the food for our armed forces. The men who are doing the fighting must have all they need to eat, what they need to eat—where and when they need it.

Second demand, large for some items but small for others (4 percent of our 1942 canned fruit and vegetable pack, 1 percent of our butter, but 40 percent of our lard) is the food for our allies, Yes we are sending food as well as material to the fronts where we can't send men, to the Russians and the British.

Third demand, and much the largest of all, is that of civilians here at home. The food for you and me and 128 million others. The supply is going to fall short of what we'd like to buy. So we must divide up what we have. We must share and share alike.

THIS is the first issue of the new WOMAN'S DAY WAR FOOD BULLETIN. It will come to you each month hereafter—eight pages printed on a higher speed press so that we can give you as up-to-date information as possible on the rapidly changing food situation. In the Bulletin we will try to help you as much as we can to solve the new food problems which face all of us: "How can we best feed our families on that part of our food supply which we don't need for our armed forces and our allies?"

The first page or two each month will be turned over to the government, so that you may hear direct from its officials. They will tell you how you can best cooperate and why it is necessary. On the other pages we will give you everything we can work out to meet this new problem. The Woman's Day Kitchen is experimenting constantly, developing recipes for "stretching" the foods now scarce and about to be rationed, and trying out new uses for more plentiful substitutes.

We sincerely hope that the Bulletin will be of help to you, and especially that you and we, by careful and wasteless planning, can do our full share of the part food will play in winning the war.

Rationing is simply the machinery for making that sharing possible. Before this month is out, we are going to have our first real try at it. In March, we will be budgeting points as well as pennies.

Every citizen of our forty-eight states will have his forty-eight points a month to spend on processed fruits and vegetables. Any extra thinking that the family scorekeeper has to put in, she can chalk up to war work-a part of her contribution toward Victory.

Point Rationing is Fair

by HAROLD B. ROWE

Food Rationing Division Director, Office of Price Administration

VERY American, man, woman and child-unless he is eating with the armed forces or confined in an institution—will get War Ration Book Two, which is already being called the Point Rationing Book.

As you all know, the first things to be point rationed are canned and other processed fruits and vegetables. Here, briefly, is a description of HOW we worked out this rationing plan, and WHY; and what it will mean to you and to your grocer.

Before you can ration any food you have to know all about it. Translating that statement into an accomplished fact for processed foods was a job of gigantic proportions. Many people knew something about production, or processing,

or supply, or distribution, or demand or use, but all the data had never been gathered together. The Price and Rationing Divisions of the Office of Price Administration and the Civilian Supply branch of the War Production Board joined in the task of acquiring all of that information, information which was essential to the formulation of a rationing plan.

With this knowledge finally in hand it became possible to draft a rationing plan. It was clear that unless people were to have dozens of different ration books for different rationed produces, we would need a rationing plan very different from that used for sugar and

Such a plan had two important recontinued on following pages



January 15, 1942.

My dear Judge:-

Thank you for yours of January fourteenth. As you will, of course, realise the final decision about the baseball season must rest with you and the Baseball Club owners -- so what I am going to say is solely a personal and not an official point of view.

I honestly feel that it would be best for the country to keep baseball going. There will be fewer people unemployed and everybody will work longer hours and harder than ever before.

And that means that they ought to have a chance for recreation and for taking their minds off their work even more than before.

Baseball provides a recreation which does not last over two hours or two hours and a half, and which can be got for very little cost. And, incidentally, I hope that night games can be extended because it gives an opportunity to the day shift to see a game occasionally.

As to the players themselves, I know you agree with me that individual players who are of active military or naval age should go, without question, into the services. Even if the actual quality of the teams is lowered by the greater use of older players, this will not dampen the popularity of the sport. Of course, if any individual has some particular aptitude in a trade or profession, he ought to serve the Government. That, however, is a matter which I know you can handle with complete justice.

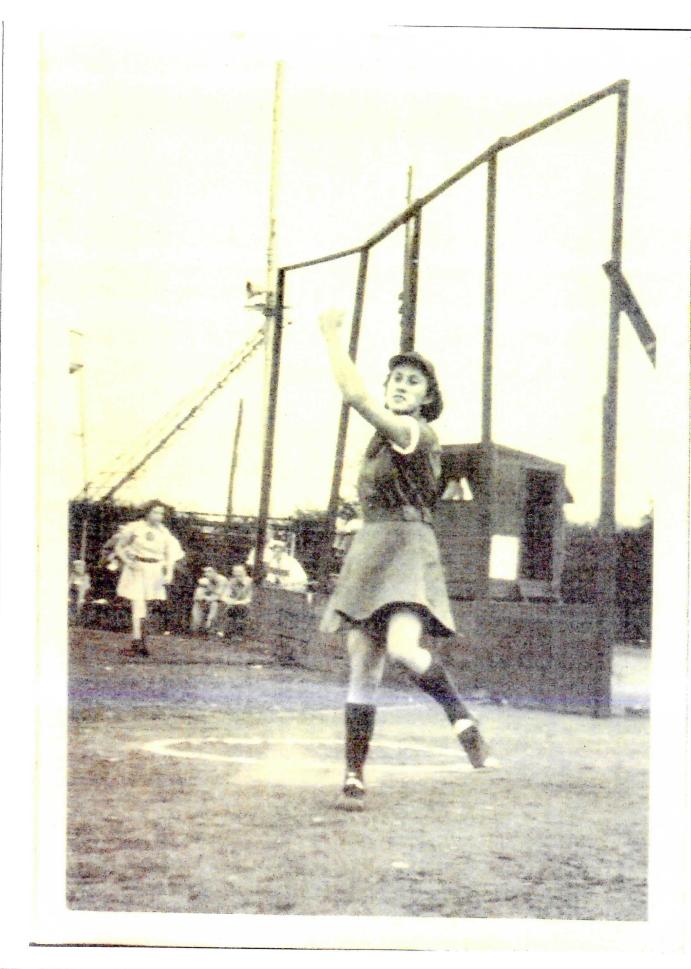
Here is another way of looking at it -- if 300 teams use 5,000 or 6,000 players, these players are a definite recreational asset to at least 20,000,000 of their fellow citizens -- and that in my judgment is thoroughly worthwhile.

With every best wish.

Very sincerely yours.

Hon. Kenesaw M. Landis, /4 233 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

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88.122.434c Liutenant John F. Mandeville. Jan. 17, 1943 in uniform in front of his car.

2010.77.5 Sunstrand workers sanding wooden airplane propellers

2010.77.7 Sunstrand workers sanding windshield of airplane

Ad Production: Advertisement promoting involvement of Sunstrand and other Rockford machine tool companies in war related munitions manufacturing.

2009.62.1 Program for the Presentation of the Army-Navy Production Award to Rockford Machine Tool Co.

NN-Peaches 20.jpg D. Kamenshak fielding ball

2011.13.29.JPG Baseball sizes used during the league history

2007.57.36 Peaches c. 1943 AAGSBL.jpeg

2006.27.42b cover.jpeg Official Program cover 1943

4. What questions do you have about the photo?	3. What is the mood of the photo?	2. When and where was it taken? How do you know?	Photo #1 1. Who/what is in the photo?
4. What questions do you have about the photo? What does it help you understand about photo #1?	3. What is the mood of the photo?	2. When and where was it taken? How do you know?	Photo #2 1. Who/what is in the photo?

Team_

Photo #3

- 1. Who/what is in the photo?
- 2. When and where was it taken? How do you know?
- 3. What is the mood of the photo?
- 4. What questions do you have about the photo?

Conclusions:

What do you now understand about all 3 photos? What story do these photos tell together?

Philip K. Wrigley's Big Idea

Why did he choose the 4 locations for the

first year?

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Who was Philip K. Wrigley?	Who was Philip K. Wrigley?
What was his big idea?	What was his big idea?
Why did he do it? What was his motivation/ reasoning for it?	Why did he do it? What was his motivation/reasoning for it?
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The Rules for Girls

What were the biggest differences between men's baseball and the All-American Girls League?

What was the most common way the girls got hurt playing baseball and why?

What "school" did the girls have to attend in the first few years and why?

Share 3 of the strange requirements that the girls had to follow.

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