A GENERAL CHRONOLOGY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY ITS PREDECESSORS AND SUCCESSORS AND ITS HISTORICAL CONTEXT

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1942

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Jan. 1, 1942	Office of Production Management bars sales of all new automobiles and trucks. (Gregory)
Jan. 1, 1942	<i>Dixiana</i> inaugurated as winter-only, every-third-day train on a two-nights- out schedule between Chicago and Miami on the Dixie Route via Evansville, Atlanta and Waycross; coordinated with the <i>Florida Arrow</i> and <i>Floridan</i> ; the plan is to have one all-coach, one all-Pullman, and one coach-Pullman train leave Chicago each day, rotating among the three routes. (Key, Guide)
Jan. 1, 1942	PRR arranges with the Erie Railroad to rearrange the tracks and interlocking at Leetonia under an agreement signed Oct. 11, 1944. (MB)
Jan. 1, 1942	B&O abandons trackage rights over Reading-CNJ route between Philadelphia and Jersey City to escape New Jersey taxes; Reading and CNJ operate B&O trains in pool service. (RyAge)
Jan. 1, 1942	Wabash Railroad assumes operation of the former Wabash Railway system at 12:01 AM; the old bondholders release 542,500 shares of common stock they received under the reorganization for sale to the Pennsylvania Company. (Moodys, MB)
Jan. 2, 1942	<i>Floridan</i> converted from daily to every-third-day operation for 1942 season on a two-nights-out schedule; runs in rotation with <i>Dixiana</i> and <i>Florida Arrow</i> . (Guide)
Jan. 2, 1942	Japanese army takes Manila; U.S. commander Gen. Douglas MacArthur (1880-1964) has withdrawn his troops to make a stand on the Bataan Peninsula and the island fortress of Corregidor. (EAH, Hastings)
Jan. 3, 1942	<i>Florida Arrow</i> converted from daily to every-third-day operation for 1942 season. (Guide)
Jan. 3, 1942	Federal court issues injunction against violence by Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad strikers after spate of beatings, shootings and use of Molotov cocktails. (RyAge)
Jan. 5, 1942	BRT files criminal charges against Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Pres.

	George P. McNear, Superintendent H.A. Best, and Trainmaster Bruce Gifford for preventing organization of a BRT local in violation of Railway Labor Act. (RyAge)
Jan. 6, 1942	George P. McNear refuses ODT Chairman Joseph B. Eastman's demand that he submit to arbitration. (RyAge)
Jan. 6, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington on his first wartime trip to Hyde Park via the B&O-Reading-CNJ-West Shore route; Roosevelt boards the train at suburban Silver Spring instead of Union Station as a security measure; henceforth, Roosevelt's rail movements will be kept secret; most trips will now be made on the B&O to avoid the congestion on the PRR's Northeast Corridor, where FDR's demand not to exceed 50 MPH would create additional problems. (Withers - did Churchill go also?? verify)
Jan. 7, 1942	Wheeler Committee publishes Parts III & IV of its four-part supplemental report on <i>The Van Sweringen Corporate System</i> . (Wheeler)
Jan. 9, 1942	William Spencer Murray (1873-1942), consulting engineer who directed New Haven electrification, dies at New York. (RyAge)
Jan. 9, 1942	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad withdraws <i>Miamian</i> because of slack business and need to use cars for troop trains. (RyAge)
Jan. 11, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt returns to Silver Spring via the B&O from his first wartime stay at Hyde Park. (Withers)
Jan. 11, 1942	Top secret Arcadia Conference concludes; it is agreed that American troops will be deployed immediately in Iceland and Northern Ireland to release British troops for fighting in Africa; Gen. George C. Marshall promises that the first troops will sail for Belfast on January 15. (Offley)
Jan. 11, 1942	Aircraft carrier U.S.S. Saratoga is damaged by torpedoes and forced to retire for repairs at Bremerton, Wash. (DSears)
Jan. 11, 1942	Germany launches Operation Drumbeat, a mass U-boat assault on shipping in American coastal waters, when U-123 sinks the British freighter <i>Cyclops</i> off Boston with the loss of 87 lives. (Offley)
Jan. 12, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt creates National War Labor Board in the Office of Emergency Management to control wages and labor supply; replaces National Defense Mediation Board which had failed after labor members walk out. (NARA, EAH)
Jan. 12, 1941	British code-breakers, who are monitoring German military radio communications, warn the U.S. Navy of a large force of U-boats massing off the coast; the Navy does nothing. (Offley)
Jan. 14, 1941	PRR Board authorizes purchasing the property to extend Canton Yard in Baltimore and a new float bridge at Pier 5, Canton. (MB)
Jan. 14, 1941	PRR Board approves the following retirements: north end of the marquee on Broad Street Station; part of the Coatesville Branch, never completed, east of Strode Avenue. (MB)

Jan. 14, 1942	Eastman announces appointment of PRR's Charles D. Young as head of ODT Section of Materials & Equipment. (RyAge)
Jan. 14, 1942	First Washington Conference concludes with a decision to make the defeat of Nazi Germany the first priority and the war against Japan in the Pacific secondary. (wiki)
Jan. 14, 1942	German U-boats begin operations off Atlantic Coast, which is virtually undefended; at first, ships are silhouetted by lack of blackouts in Eastern cities; U-boats soon take heavy toll in coastwise shipping and force goods to be diverted to rail; the U-boats interdict the shipments of Gulf and Texas petroleum to the Northeast.
Jan. 14, 1942	PRR board authorizes enlargement of Canton Yard in Baltimore. (MB)
Jan. 14, 1942	<i>Dixiana</i> makes last run between Chicago and Miami after only five trips because of war emergency. (Key)
Jan. 15, 1942	VP in Charge of Real Estate, Purchases & Insurance Charles D. Young takes military leave to join Office of Defense Transportation as Director of Materials & Equipment Section. (MB)
Jan. 15, 1942	PRSL discontinues through service between Camden and Bridgeton; connecting service operated between Glassboro and Bridgeton. (VPO)
Jan. 15, 1942	<i>Floridan</i> makes last run between Chicago and Miami on the IC route; not restored after war. (Key)
Jan. 15, 1942	Petroleum Administrator for War Harold L. Ickes meets with oil industry leaders about a crash program to develop artificial rubber; Japan's seizure of Malaya and the East Indies has cut off the supply of natural rubber; E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company has been producing Neoprene, but it is not suitable for tires and other heavy-wear uses; the most promising processes produce "Buna-N" or "Buna-S" rubber from butadiene. (Giebelhaus)
Jan. 15, 1942	Convoy AT10 sails from New York taking U.S. troops to garrison Iceland and Northern Ireland; it is protected by the battleship U.S.S. Texas, the carrier U.S.S. Wasp, the cruisers U.S.S. Quincy, U.S.S. Wichita and U.S.S. Tuscaloosa, and 18 destroyers, stripping the East Coast of most of its naval defense against the U-boat attacks of Operation Drumbeat; early that morning, the U-123 has cruised close enough to New York to see the glow from the city lights and even automobile lights moving on Coney Island, soon after, it sinks the British tanker Coimbra; the Navy stonewalls for 37 hours until the convoy has sailed. (Offley)
Jan. 1942	Morris Park Employes' Band organized on LIRR; provides lunch-time concerts and dances every two weeks. (PR)
Jan. 1942	Over 100 PRR employees at Penn Station trained as air raid wardens. (RyAge)
Jan. 1942	B&O inaugurates the <i>Columbian</i> as a Washington-Chicago coach train using the streamlined heavyweight cars previously used between New York and

	Washington. (RyAge- check)
Jan. 1942	U.S. Navy takes over the Hotel Chamberlain at Old Point Comfort, Va., as bachelor officers' quarters; it is returned to civilian use in 1947. (hampton.gov/fort)
Jan. 16, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt creates War Production Board in the Office for Emergency Management, superseding the Supply Priorities & Allocation Board and the Office of Production Management; Donald M. Nelson (1888-1959) of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chairman; the Board regulates war production by civilian industries, allocating and rationing scarce materials, and conducting scrap metal and paper drives; it directs the production of \$185 billion worth of goods over the course of the war. (NARA, wiki, RyAge)
Jan. 16, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt gives Office of Scientific Research & Development head Vannevar Bush (-) the go-ahead to develop an atomic bomb; the unprecedented program is disguised as the Manhattan District of the Army Corps of Engineers, from which it becomes known as the Manhattan Project; since 1939, there has been concern in the scientific community that the German scientists will develop such a bomb; ironically, the Germans conclude in the fall of 1942 that such a project would be too expensive and divert resources from other weapons research, and Hitler is uninterested in what he calls "Jewish physics." (Smith/FDR)
Jan. 16, 1942	Florida Arrow discontinued as war measure; last trip Jan. 15. (tt)
Jan. 16, 1942	Assistant VP in Charge of Operation Frederick W. Hankins named Assistant VP in Charge of Real Estate, Purchases & Insurance; (MB) Elmer J. Lamneck named General Purchasing Agent. (Guide)
Jan. 19, 1942	Railroads complete movement of 600,000 troops with trucks, supplies, etc. begun right after Pearl Harbor, moving about a third of the Army to the West Coast for the Pacific War. (RyAge)
Jan. 19, 1942	Federal court issues injunction restricting picketing by Toledo, Peoria & Western strikers. (RyAge)
Jan. 20, 1942	Chief of Freight Transportation Andrew F. McIntyre takes military leave to Reserve Corps of Army Engineers. (Or is he Supt Pass Transpt-ER?)
Jan. 20, 1942	At the so-called Wansee Conference, held in a Berlin suburb, a group of German officials draw up plans for what they call the "final solution of the Jewish question," the extermination of all Jews within their reach; they include transport trains, a series of death camps where prisoners will be worked to death as slave laborers or summarily killed, down to the recycling of the victims' possessions, including clothes and even gold dental fillings. (Smith/FDR,)
Jan. 20, 1942	Russians begin a new counteroffensive. (EAH)
Jan. 21, 1942	ICC authorizes 10% increase in passenger fares, except for military personnel on furlough, effective Feb. 10. (Rdg AR)
c. Jan. 22, 1942	"Milk Bar" with stainless steel finish and fluorescent lighting replaces the

	old lunch room at Pittsburgh station. (PR)
Jan. 22, 1942	Greyhound Terminal of Chicago, Inc., renamed Greyhound Building Corporation of Chicago; 22% owned by Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, Inc. (Compt)
Jan. 22, 1942	Vice Admiral Nagumo's fleet of 31 ships, based on the 6 aircraft carriers that launched the Pearl Harbor attack, attacks Rabaul on New Britain, which becomes a major Japanese air and naval base. (DSears, Hastings)
Jan. 24, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt merges the Office of Production Management into the War Production Board. (NARA)
Jan. 26, 1942	VP-Law Henry Wolf Biklé (1877-1942) dies at Strafford after 36 years service. (MB)
Jan. 26, 1942	PRR receives first Baldwin diesel switcher, No. 5907, PRR Class AA6a; followed by 8 more. (Hirsimaki)
Jan. 27, 1942	Altoona Car Shop completes experimental troop kitchen car No. 6200 from an X29 box car; restored to freight service in Dec. 1942.
Jan. 27, 1942	BLFE and BRT call on Pres Roosevelt to take over the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad; Pres. McNear defends his actions on grounds of efficiency, as he is doing as much work with 55 men as with 83 before the strike. (RyAge)
Jan. 28, 1942	PRR Board authorizes additional empty tracks at Bay Jct. Yard at Sandusky. (MB)
Jan. 28, 1942	PRR Board approves the following retirements: old Bonnafon Station at 67 th Street & Glenmore Avenue, Philadelphia, on the PB&W Baltimore engine house on the Northern Central Railway; Bridgeport, Ohio, station on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. (MB)
Jan. 28, 1942	Office of Civil Defense created to guard the home front. (Gregory)
Jan. 28, 1942	A single German U-boat standing off New York Harbor sinks 8 ships, including 3 tankers, in just 12 hours; a total of 48 ships are sunk in Jan., 73 in Feb., and 95 in Mar. 1942; shipping oil from the Gulf of Mexico to the Northeast is imperiled. (Smith/FDR)
Jan. 29, 1942	Engineer Bion J. Arnold (1861-1942), known as "father of the third rail", dies at Chicago. (RyAge)
Jan. 30, 1942	PRR signs and agreement with the government to build a spur to Camp Atterbury near Columbus, Ind. (MB)
Jan. 30, 1942	Congress makes the Office of Price Administration an independent agency, taking it out of the Office for Emergency Management; the government is much more effective in keeping inflation in check than during World War I. (wiki, EAH)
Jan. 31, 1942	Leechburg Collieries Company, Inc., leases land of Berkshire Coal

	Company in southwestern Pa.; no operations beyond drilling and exploration; also leases land of Cambria Collieries Company in southeastern Ohio. (MB)
Feb. 1, 1942	War Production Board orders halt to manufacture of passenger autos and light trucks. (RyAge)
Feb. 1, 1942	German U-boat commander Admiral Karl Dönitz switches from a three- rotor to a four-rotor "Enigma" encryption machine, whose the British code- breaker's machinery can't unscramble, temporarily reducing the Allies' ability to track U-boats. (Offley)
Feb. 1942	John W. Barriger III named Associate Director of ODT Division of Railway Transport. (RyAge)
Feb. 2, 1942	USO canteen and lounge open in 30th Street Station. (Mutual)
Feb. 3, 1942	PRSL Board authorizes retirement of Woodbury freight house. (MB)
Feb. 6, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt returns to Washington from his second wartime getaway to Hyde Park via the B&O route; this time, he disembarks from the train at a point on the B&O near Catholic University. (Withers)
Feb. 9, 1942	NY Supreme Court bars NYC, LIRR and SIRT from increasing fares within limits of New York City. (RyAge)
Feb. 9, 1942	Daylight saving time imposed nationwide on year-round basis as a war measure. (Guide)
Feb. 9, 1942	The French luxury liner <i>Normandie</i> , seized from the occupation Vichy French government by the Navy after Pearl Harbor and being converted to the troopship <i>U.S.S. Lafayette</i> , is gutted by fire at her New York pier; the water poured on the fire causes the ship to turn over on its side in the icy river; the hulk remains in place for the duration of the war; the upper-work is removed and the hull righted and towed to Kearny, N.J., for scrapping in Oct. 1946. (ocean-liner.com)
Feb. 10, 1942	ICC-authorized passenger fare increase takes effect; raised by average of 9%. (RyAge)
Feb. 10, 1942	LIRR raises fares except in New York City, where it is still in litigation. (PR)
Feb. 10, 1942	Auto industry stops the manufacture of passenger automobiles.
Feb. 11, 1942	PRR board authorizes installation of CTC between Tyrone and Lock Haven, Pa.; extending Tracks 13-18 in the westbound receiving yard at Harrisburg for 125-car trains; car retarders in the westbound classification yard at Enola; Road Committee discusses probability of bomb damage to New York tunnels. (MB)
Feb. 12, 1942	Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad train shot at in renewal of strike violence. (RyAge)

Feb. 13, 1942	Union Pacific's City of Salina, M-10000, is scrapped for the war effort
	(RyAge)

- Feb. 14, 1942 Last run of Boston-Florida sleeping cars for the duration of the war. (rlhs)
- Feb. 15, 1942 Japanese Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita secures the surrender of Singapore, the main British base in the Far East, by attacking overland; its defenses were aimed almost entirely to the sea; it is the worst-ever British defeat on land. (Hastings, Smith.FDR, Mercer)

Feb. 16, 1942 H.E. Newcomet promoted to emeritus position of Vice President-Chicago, and James M. Symes (1897-1976) promoted to Vice President-Western Region; H.L. Nancarrow (1897-) to General Manager-Western Region, replacing Symes; Paul E. Feucht (1900-) to General Superintendent-Lake General Division, replacing Nancarrow; W.O. Teufel to General Superintendent-Southwestern General Division, replacing Feucht; James P. Newell (1902-1982) to Superintendent of St. Louis Division, replacing Teufel; H.M. Wood to Superintendent of Logansport Division, replacing Newell; W.W. Patchell (1897-1983) to Assistant to VP in Charge of Operations; H.H. Pevler (1903-1978) to General Superintendent-Eastern Pennsylvania General Division, replacing Patchell; E.C. Geggenheimer (1893-1964) to Superintendent of Pennsylvania Terminal Division, replacing Pevler; H.C. Hostetter to Superintendent of Middle Division, replacing Geggenheimer; Paul W. Triplett (1904-) to Superintendent of Delmarva Division and Baltimore & Eastern Railroad, replacing Hostetter; Donald Y. Geddes (1885-1954) to Assistant to General Manager-New York Zone; J. Benton Jones (1905-1986) to Superintendent of New York Division, replacing Geddes; F.H. Krick to Superintendent of Cleveland Division, replacing Jones; C.E. Walsh (1882-) to Assistant to VP in Charge of Real Estate, Purchases & Insurance; Elmer J. Lamneck (1887-1955) to General Purchasing Agent, replacing Walsh; J.S. Fair (1905-1974) to acting Purchasing Agent, replacing Lamneck. (MB)

- Feb. 17, 1942 ICC reopens hearings on New Haven reorganization plan. (Sutherland)
- Feb. 18, 1942 Chief of Passenger Transportation E.E. Ernest notifies the Quartermaster General that the PRR has no cars equipped for handling prisoners of war. (CPT)
- Feb. 18, 1942 Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Pres. McNear and two other officials enter plea of not guilty of violating Railway Labor Act. (RyAge)
- Feb. 18, 1942 The Germans expand their U-boat attacks to the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico, with tankers the main target. (Offley)
- Feb. 18, 1942 The Cunard-White Star liner *Queen Mary* is used for the first time to carry American troops, leaving Boston with 8,398 bound for Sydney, Australia. (ww2troopships.com)
- Feb. 19, 1942 The following tower designations in the Altoona area changed from call letters to names: "RV" to "ROSE"; "SS" to "SOUTH"; "RO" to "WORKS"; "FG" to "14th STREET"; "JK" to "ALTO"; "BO" to "SLOPE""WJ" to "HOMER"; "WH" to "FURNACE"; "ND" to "FARM"; "AL" to "HOUSE"; "JS" to "SCALES." (Loeb)

Feb. 19, 1942	Vice Admiral Nagumo's fleet attacks Port Darwin in Northern Australia. (DSears)
Feb. 19, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt signs an executive order forcibly evacuating persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast to camps in the interior, although many officials, including FBI head J. Edgar Hoover think it unwarranted. (Smith/FDR)
Feb. 24, 1942	Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Class T-1 2-10-4 No. 3018 (Lima, 1930) begins 5 days of tests on Middle Division; good operation at lower speeds makes it the prime candidate for copying by PRR.
Feb. 25, 1942	PRR Board authorizes rearranging "DAY" Interlocking at West Fairview; wye connecting the old Camden & Amboy main line with the Kinkora Branch and additional tracks from "LEWIS" to Fort Dix for troop trains and war traffic; approves retirement of coaling station at East Palestine, Ohio. (MB)
Feb. 27, 1942	Altoona Car Shop completes experimental P60 troop car No. 6850 based on X38 automobile box cars; steel frame with wood sides.
Feb. 27, 1942	National War Labor Board orders Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad to arbitrate. (RyAge)
Feb. 27, 1942	Japan wins the Battle of the Java Sea. (millercenter.org)
Feb. 28, 1942	Henry Opperman, Jr. (1879?-1942), Foreign Passenger Agent since 1891, dies at New York. (RyAge)
Early 1942	"Triplex" design has evolved into 8,100 HP steam turbine with mechanical transmission and 2-D+D-2 wheelbase. (Hirsimaki)
Mar. 1, 1942	Cornelius Vanderbilt III (1873-1942) dies on his yacht off Miami Beach. (Trager)
Mar. 2, 1942	ICC publishes decision in <i>Ex Parte</i> 148 granting a 6% freight rate increase, effective Mar. 18. (RyAge)
Mar. 2, 1942	Toldeo, Peoria & Western Railroad Pres. McNear refuses to arbitrate on any but his own terms, noting arbitrators have pro-labor bias and will not publicly air featherbedding charges. (RyAge)
Mar. 2, 1942	Based on test cases in Dallas and Jacksonville, U.S. Supreme Court rules, 5-3, that red caps' tips are "wages" for the purposes of the federal wages & hours law and must be reported to the company; the railroads then establish a flat fee per bag handled and employ the red caps at a minimum wage; previously, the red caps have often enjoyed large tips. (NYT, Trains)
Mar. 3, 1942	PRSL Board authorizes the abandonment of 4,887 feet of the Medford Branch at Haddonfield. (MB)
Mar. 3, 1942	Pres. McNear cancels last Toldeo, Peoria & Western Railroad embargoes. (RyAge)

Mar. 5, 1942	Mechanical Engineer Carleton K. Steins applies for patents Nos. 2,338,212 and 2,338,214 covering mechanical details for the proposed "Triplex" steam turbine locomotive. (VPO)
Mar. 5, 1942	Aircraft carrier U.S.S. Hornet leaves Norfolk to join the Pacific Fleet to replace the damaged U.S.S. Saratoga. (wiki)
Mar. 7, 1942	Last run of the <i>Sea Breeze</i> , Nos. 803-812, between Philadelphia and Long Branch; parlor car service on this route ends, as does through service; replaced by Trenton-Red Bank locals connecting with the main line at Trenton as a war measure. (tt)
Mar. 7, 1942	Trenton & Long Branch RPO extended to Red Bank & Trenton RPO. (Kay)
Mar. 9, 1942	PRR extends Trenton-Long Branch trains No. 804-807 and No. 805-812 to Red Bank, permitting abandonment of Long Branch engine facilities; uses CNJ engine terminal at Red Bank. (tt)
Mar. 9, 1942	VP Charles D. Young named Director of Procurement & Distribution Division, Services of Supply for Army, with rank of Brigadier-General. (MB)
Mar. 9, 1942	Pa. PUC orders a 6% increase in intrastate freight rates. (AR)
Mar. 9, 1942	Japan completes its conquest of Java in the Dutch East Indies. (DSears)
Mar. 10, 1942	2-1-1-buffet lounge observation car <i>Jack's Narrows</i> renamed <i>Wake Island</i> at ceremony in Chicago; done at suggestion of Pres. Roosevelt to honor the defenders of the island for their action last year as a morale booster at a time when the tide of war in the Pacific is still against the U.S. (PR)
Mar. 10, 1942	Federal judge refuses union requests that he issue no more pro-management injunctions for the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad; on same day, militant CIO members from other Peoria industries join picket lines, beating up an engine crew and preventing a train from leaving the yards. (RyAge)
Mar. 11, 1942	PRR board authorizes converting 9 second-hand Pullmans to coaches; additional tracks in the northbound receiving yard and southbound classification yard at Edge Moor Yard near Wilmington, Del.; rebuilding the Long Bridge at Washington; CTC between "BJ" Interlocking at Red Bank and "RH" Interlocking at Oil City. (MB)
Mar. 11, 1942	CIO pickets block CB&Q from transferring cars to Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad at East Peoria. (RyAge)
Mar. 11, 1942	Gen. Douglas MacArthur, U.S. commander in the Philippines, is evacuated by submarine to Australia. (millercenter.org)
Mar. 12, 1942	Observation car <i>Wake Island</i> is returned to its assignment on " <i>The Spirit of St. Louis</i> " and makes its first trip east from St. Louis. (PR)
Mar. 12, 1942	National War Labor Board issues ultimatum to Pres. McNear of Toledo, Peoria & Western. (RyAge)

Mar. 12, 1942	Japan completes its conquest of the Dutch East Indies. (Smith/FDR)
Mar. 13, 1942	ICC publishes decision in <i>Ex Parte 150</i> , granting 10% increase in Pullman fares, effective Apr. 1, (RyAge)
Mar. 14, 1942	Pres. McNear curtails operations on the Toledo, Peoria & Western after violence escalates; demands that government enforce the law to stop the violence or take over the TP&W for the duration of the war. (RyAge)
Mar. 1942	PRR is to build a 9-track coal yard with a capacity of 475 cars at Old Bridge, N.J. to serve the South Amboy coal pier. (RyAge)
Mar. 1942	George W. Ball settles out of court with Robert R. Young and Allan P. Kirby and agrees to pay them \$4 million in Alleghany Corporation securities, including almost all of the 1.2 million shares Young and Kirby surrendered to him in 1939; this gives Young and Kirby complete control of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. (Borkin)
Mar. 16, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt orders Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Pres. McNear to submit to arbitration. (RyAge)
Mar. 16, 1942	Promotion of Charles D. Young to Brigadier-General confirmed by the Senate. (RyAge)
Mar. 16, 1952	Former Assistant Chief Engineer John F. Murray (1872?-1942) dies at Moylan, Pa. (RyAge)
Mar. 17, 1942	Gen. Douglas MacArthur is named to command of Allied forces in the southwest Pacific. (EAH)
Mar. 17, 1942	AFL and CIO offer "no strike" pledge for the duration of the war. (Gregory)
Mar. 18, 1942	ICC-authorized increase in freight rates takes effect, for duration of war plus 6 months; average increase 4.7%. (RyAge)
Mar. 18, 1942	Pullman Company announces it has put 20 extra sleeping cars on Chicago- Washington routes; since Dec. 7, over 500 businessmen travel from Chicago to Washington every night. (RyAge)
Mar. 20, 1942	N.J. PUC orders a 6% increase in intrastate freight rates to match the national increase. (Rdg AR)
Mar. 21, 1942	Raymond Loewy-designed USO lounge opens in Penn Station on the lower level of the Concourse in former light well space floored over in 1929. (Mutual)
Mar. 21, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt orders ODT to take over operation of Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad. (RyAge)
Mar. 22, 1942	Government through ODT seizes Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad to keep it running in face of a strike; John W. Barriger III of ODT arrives in Peoria as Federal Manager; grants national scale and strike ends for the duration of the war. (RyAge)

Mar. 23, 1942	ODT Director Eastman issues General Order No. 1, effective May 1; LCL box cars to be loaded to a minimum weight of 6 tons, May 1-July 1, 8 tons to Sep. 1, and 10 tons thereafter to conserve cars. (LCL)
Mar. 1942	Class T1 prototype No. 6110 road tested on Maryland Division between Philadelphia and Baltimore under supervision of Baldwin personnel. (Keystone)
Mar. 1942	New Haven receives first 7 of 20 2,000 HP DL-109 road passenger diesels from Alco. (AR)
Mar. 24, 1942	William E. Woodard (1873-1942), VP-Design of Lima Locomotive Works, Inc. and father of "Super Power," dies at Forest Hills, New York City, of heart disease. (RyAge)
Mar. 25, 1942	PRR Board approves construction of 50 J1 2-10-4's based on Chesapeake & Ohio Railway's T-1 for \$10,625,000; 25 from Lima and 25 from Altoona; Belpaire firebox eliminated to save weight; also approves construction of 10 GG1's; reverse signaling on Tracks 2 & 3 between "HUNTER" and "LANE" Towers and between "UNION" and "MILLHAM" Towers; also Track 2 between "HUNTER" and "DOCK" Towers on the New York Division; "" Interlocking at the Blasdell crossing of the Nickel Plate west of Buffalo. (MB)
Mar. 25, 1942	Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad strikers return to work at rules and wages in effect before the strike and with strict seniority that bumps strikebreakers from jobs. (RyAge)
Mar. 26, 1942	Ex-Senator Daniel O. Hastings (-) and Carroll Dunham III, who represent the stockholders who are suing the company, are elected to the Pennroad Corporation Board. (NYT)
Mar. 26, 1942	Jury in Peoria finds three Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad strikers guilty of violating injunction in conspiring to blow up a bridge with dynamite. (RyAge)
Mar. 31, 1942	Convicted Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad strikers file for new trial. (RyAge)
Apr. 3, 1942	National War Labor Board names Justice Benjamin C. Hilliard of Colorado Supreme Court as arbitrator in Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad case. (RyAge)
Apr. 4, 1942	War Production Board issues General Limitation Order No. 97 requiring locomotive builders to obtain prior approval from the WPB before committing to production; brings an end to the production of experimental locomotives; suspends Baldwin's work on its 400-series four-cycle turbocharged V engine to replace the VO engine. (Steinbrenner, Kirkland)
Apr. 5, 1942	Hitler orders his forces to resume the offensive in the Ukraine. (Morris)
Apr. 6, 1942	<i>The Jacksonian</i> leaves Miami on last trip of the season; its last trip as an all-Pullman train and the very last all-Pullman train between the Midwest and

Florida. (tt, Key)

Apr. 6, 1942	George McNear and two other Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad officers
1	are brought to trial at Peoria for violating the Railway Labor Act (RyAge)

- Apr. 7, 1942 Federal District Court dismisses suit brought by Pennroad Corporation stockholder David Steckler against officers and directors for \$9 million lost on Boston & Maine; had claimed purchase of 19.5% of Boston & Maine violated Massachusetts law against any holding company buying more than 10% of another company; court rules laws don't apply to out of state purchasers. (NYT)
- Apr. 8, 1942 PRR Board authorizes purchasing the equipment of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway for \$1,572,000; purchase of 18 second-hand Pullmans for conversion of coaches; new coaling station at East Altoona and replacing the 110-foot turntable with a 125-foot turntable at East Altoona; approves the retirement of 18th Street passenger station at Wheeling. (MB)
- Apr. 8, 1942 War Production Board bans all construction not essential to the war effort; railroad construction and equipment purchases must be approved by WPB on the basis of relevance to the war effort. (EAH)
- Apr. 8, 1942 Transportation Branch of the War Production Board meets with the Railroad Industry Advisory Committee to development an industry equipment program for the rest of 1942; American Locomotive Company (ALCO) and Baldwin Locomotive Works are to build only switchers, and Electro Motive Division of General Motors only road freight units. (Steinbrenner)
- Apr. 8, 1942 At a meeting in London, the British persuade Gen. George C. Marshall that the Allies are not prepared to mount a cross-Channel invasion and should instead invade North Africa. (Morris)
- Apr. 9, 1942 U.S. Army on the Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines surrenders to the Japanese; of 78,000 prisoners, 6,100 die on the Bataan Death March while being moved under grueling conditions to POW camps, stragglers are usually summarily executed. (EAH, Hastings)
- Apr. 9, 1942 *Florida Sunbeam* makes last run between Cincinnati and Miami via NYC/Sou/SAL route; later restored after war. (Guide)
- Apr. 10, 1942 LIRR opens track elevation between Hammels and Far Rockaway; concrete viaduct is designed to rapid transit standards. (C&C, George, Feinman)
- Apr. 10, 1942 Timken roller bearings applied to the crosshead pins, side rods and main rods of Class T1 prototype No. 6110. (CMP)
- Apr. 13, 1942 Powers of the Board of Economic Warfare expanded to include imports as well as exports. (NARA)
- Apr. 14, 1942 Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Pres. McNear sends telegram to ODT calling for elimination of featherbedding work rules as a war measure. (RyAge)
- Apr. 14, 1942 U.S. Attorney General Francis Biddle suggests revoking Father Charles

	Coughlin's second-class mail privilege to stop him circulating his weekly newspaper <i>Social Justice</i> ; another possibility would be to indict him for sedition under the Espionage Act of 1917 for his pro-fascist and anti-Semitic views and support of Hitler in 1939-1941. (wiki)
Apr. 1942	Pres. Roosevelt suspends all antitrust proceedings for the duration of the war. (Giebelhaus)
Apr. 1942	U.S. Navy adopts a makeshift system to protect coastal shipping with its inadequate supply of escort vessels; escorts convoy shipping during the day, while at night they take refuge behind torpedo nets in protective anchorages spaced along the coast; sinkings drop noticeably. (Offley)
Apr. 1942	U.S. Navy finally manages to sink its first U-boat off the Atlantic coast. (Smith/FDR - verify)
Apr. 17, 1942	PRR orders Cape Charles ferry <i>Virginia Lee</i> painted battleship gray for camouflage against U-boats; other Cape Charles vessels are painted from Tuscan Red to gray as they come in for maintenance. (CMP)
Apr. 18, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt creates War Manpower Commission under Paul V. McNutt (1891-1955), former Gov. of Indiana. (EAH).
Apr. 18, 1942	B-25 bombers commanded by Gen. James H. Doolittle (1896-1993) and launched from the carrier <i>U.S.S. Hornet</i> bomb Tokyo in a symbolic gesture that causes more psychological than physical damage; the planes fly on until they run out of fuel over China; 71 of the 80 volunteer pilots survive, but 3 are captured and executed by the Japanese; the attack prompts Japan to extend its defensive perimeter eastward by taking Midway Island from the U.S. (EAH, Hastings, Smith/FDR)
Apr. 20, 1942	USO lounge opens in Newark, N.J., Station. (Mutual)
Apr. 21, 1942	Robert R. Young elected Chairman of Board and Finance Committee of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway after the George A. & Frances Ball Foundation transfers its 22% of C&O common to Young and Allan P. Kirby; Young purges the Board of six anti-Young members. (RyAge, Turner, Borkin - get date of transfer?)
Apr. 22, 1942	First Class T1 4-4-4-4 duplex passenger locomotive No. 6110 built by Baldwin delivered to PRR; dubbed the "Flash Gordon"; Raymond Loewy streamlining features a "prow" or "shark nose," three portholes on the side above the leading truck, and sheathing running in a straight line below the tops of the wheels but above the rods; streamlining is simplified on later production models; 41-ton tender is designed to permit running from Harrisburg to Chicago with a single coaling stop in Millbrook, Ohio. (CMP, BaldLocos)
Apr. 23, 1942	Pres. George P. McNear and two other Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad officials are acquitted of violating the Railway Labor Act by a federal grand jury on grounds of insufficient evidence. (RyAge)
Apr. 26, 1942	<i>The General</i> No. 48-49 made an all-Pullman train; <i>The Admiral</i> No. 71 established westbound, New York to Chicago; separate Indianapolis section

	of "Spirit of St. Louis" established. (tt)
Apr. 26, 1942	<i>Advance Congressional</i> (northbound only) made daily, running non-stop between Washington and Newark and operating between Washington and New York in 3:30, record speed to that time. (comp. w. 1967)
Apr. 26, 1942	Eastbound Hudson & Manhattan train derails on curve entering Exchange Place station, being dashed along the wall; 5 killed, 200 injured; line blocked for over three days, requiring extra PRR ferry service. (RyAge)
Apr. 27, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt announces an anti-inflation program. (Dubofsky)
Apr. 28, 1941	"Army & Navy Star Special" leaves Chicago for Washington running as a section of <i>The Liberty Limited</i> carrying 87 movie stars on a tour of morale- building shows; return to Chicago on May 5; stars include Cary Grant (1904-1986), Bob Hope (1903-2003), Bing Crosby (1903-1977), Spencer Tracy (1900-1967), James Cagney (1899-1986), Pat O'Brien (1899-1983), Stan Laurel (1890-1965) & Oliver Hardy (1892-1957), Groucho Marx (1890-1977), Jerry Colonna (1904-1986), Desi Arnaz (1917-1986), Olivia DeHavilland (1916-), Joan Bennett (1910-1990), Joan Blondell (1906- 1979), Claudette Colbert (1903-1996), Merle Oberon (1911-1979), Eleanor Powell (1912-1982) and Rise Stevens (1913-). (PR)
Apr. 28, 1942	Dim-out ordered along Atlantic Coast to protects ships silhouetted against city lights from U-boats. (Gregory)
Apr. 28, 1942	Dow Jones Industrials hit bottom for war years at 92.92. (Wyckoff)
Apr. 29, 1942	PRR Board approves the following retirements: station at Watts, Pa.; freight car repair shop at the Old City Shop and Terre Haute. (MB)
Apr. 29, 1942	T1 No. 6110 makes first of a series of road tests on Train No. 15 with six cars; extremely poor steaming qualities. (CMP)
Apr. 30, 1942	Last run of <i>Florida Special</i> for season; further service suspended for duration of the war; last run of recreation cars. (Guide)
May 1, 1942	Interchange of LCL freight between PRR and Western Maryland Railway cut to York and Cumberland, and seven other interchanges abandoned. (LCL)
May 1, 1942	After meetings with government emissaries, Detroit Bishop Edward Mooney, who is not particularly well-disposed to Father Charles Coughlin (1891-1979), orders the former radio priest to cease all public activities, including the publication of his weekly newspaper <i>Social Justice</i> ; Coughlin continues as an ordinary, obscure parish priest until retirement in 1966. (wiki)
May 2, 1942	ODT given jurisdiction over "rubber-based" transportation. (RyAge)
May 2, 1942	Robert Blake, Inc., incorporated in Indiana as a trucking line. (Cards)
May 3, 1942	PRSL operates last one-day Sunday/holiday excursion between Philadelphia and Atlantic City; discontinued for duration of the war because of a car

shortage. (RyAge)

- May 3, 1942 Japanese drive the British out of Burma and across the border into India; they occupy Tulagi, near Guadalcanal, in the Solomon Islands, and establish a seaplane base. (Hastings)
- May 4, 1942 ICC authorizes Pennsylvania Company to acquire control of the Wabash Railroad. (Moodys)
- May 5, 1942 Judge Hilliard begins hearing of arbitration of Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad dispute; McNear and management boycott hearings, forcing a recess. (RyAge)
- May 5, 1942 Government begins sugar rationing. (Gregory)
- May 6, 1942 U.S. resistance in Philippines ends with surrender of the island fortress of Corregidor in Manila Bay; among those taken prisoner is Lt. Warwick Potter Scott, U.S.N. (1901-1944), a grandson of Tom Scott. (EAH, Hastings, wiki, WoodlandsCmtry)
- May 7, 1942 PRR and PRSL discontinue all one-day excursions between Philadelphia-Camden and southern New Jersey resorts, but will continue to run all regular trains. (PR)
- May 8, 1942 Japan's advance southward towards Australia is blunted with the conclusion of the four-day naval Battle of the Coral Sea, with heavy losses on both sides, including the carrier U.S.S. Lexington; the other carrier, U.S.S. Yorktown, is badly damaged, but quickly repaired; for a time the U.S.S. Enterprise and U.S.S. Hornet are the only active carriers in the southwestern Pacific; the battle reveals that the Douglas Devastator torpedo bomber and torpedoes are grossly inferior to their Japanese counterparts; although the Japanese are in better shape after the battle, they retire and abandon the planned attack on Port Moresby in New Guinea; Coral Sea is the first naval battle in which surface ships did not engage the enemy directly. (EAH, Hastings, DSears)
- May 8, 1942 New Jersey amends Tax Act of 1941 fixing the minimum franchise tax at 30% of net railway operating income, less a \$200,000 deduction, multiplied by the product of N.J. miles divided by total route-miles. (CNJ AR)
- May 8, 1942 Judge Hilliard completes hearings, but as management has not appeared, there can be no arbitration. (RyAge)
- May 10, 1942 USO lounge opens in the former presidential suite in Washington Union Station. (Mutual)
- May 10, 1942 "Free time" allowed for removal of LCL freight from railroad premises cut from 120 hours to 48 hours, except on intrastate traffic in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. (LCL)

May 11, 1942 The Cunard-White Star liner *Queen Mary* leaves New York with troops for Britain, the first time a ship has carried over 10,000 passengers and crew. (ww2troopships.com)

May 12, 1942	Class T1 No. 6110 makes seventh road test with the westbound <i>Metropolitan</i> , 10 cars; steaming is improved by making substantial reductions in the size of the draft nozzles, effecting a nearly 40% decrease in the draft drop between the front and back of diaphragm. (CMP)
May 13, 1942	PRR board authorizes purchase of all equipment of Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway for \$7,887,000, Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Company for \$1,795,000, and Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad Company for \$39,832, all now leased by PRR; new connection to the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Greenville, Jersey City, to allow the PRR to access the new military pier at Cavan Point; new track pans at North Rahway, N.J.; facilities at Camp Kilmer; 10° wye in the northwest angle and rearranging "VAN" Interlocking at Logansport; replacing Barmouth, Pa., station with a small shelter; retiring the coaling station at Braznell, Pa. (MB)
May 14, 1942	U.S. Navy begins operating full convoys with adequate naval escorts along the East Coast. (Offley)
May 15, 1942	First PRR Railway Battalion moved into camp; two others being held in reserves. (RyAge)
May 15, 1942	Gas rationing imposed in 17 Eastern states because of loss of coastal takers to U-boats; normal limit is three gallons a week. (Gregory)
May 1942	Rehabilitation of Wilmington, Del., station completed, including interior scheme by Lester C. Tichy of Raymond Loewy's office. (CE)
May 1942	PRR begins contract war production at several shops. (Guide)
May 1942	Steel Workers Organizing Committee absorbs the moribund Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers and becomes the United Steelworkers of America with Philip Murray (1886-1952) as Pres. (Seeley - verify)
May 16, 1942	New law places freight forwarders under ICC regulation effective Sep. 1. (RyAge)
May 18, 1942	Experimental Class Q1 4-6-4-4 duplex freight locomotive No. 6130 completed at Juniata; first steam locomotive built there since S1 of 1939; costs \$395,322; streamlined by Raymond Loewy; is assigned to Columbus-Chicago service. (CMP, Edson)
May 18, 1942	Waynesburg & Washington Railroad Board hears a report that they have acquired 55 of the 64 parcels needed for the line relocation between Hackneys and Washington, but 9 will have to be acquired by condemnation; the project is never carried out and finally cancelled in 1962. (MB)
May 19, 1942	"V for Victory" banner hung in Penn Station Concourse. (Mutual)
May 20, 1942	PRR cancels order for two EMD E6A passenger diesels after War Production Board fails to approve. (Hirsimaki)
May 20, 1942	"Free time" for removing LCL freight cut from 120 hours to 48 hours on intrastate shipments in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. (LCL)

May 20, 1942 PFW&C Railway Board approves building facilities to service the Class S1 No. 6100 at Crestline. agrees with the U.S. Government for a change of line at Massillon. (MB) May 20, 1942 Central Indiana Railway Board authorizes a study of abandonment between Lebanon and Advance. (MB) CNJ Chairman William G. Besler (1864-1942) dies at his home in May 20, 1942 Plainfield, N.J. (AR, RyAge) May 21, 1942 Modernized LIRR ticket office and concourse designed by Raymond Loewy opens in Penn Station. May 21, 1942 Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Railroad Board approves installation of escalators between platforms 8, 10 & 11 to Exit Concourse in Penn Station. (MB)Second T1 No. 6111 delivered by Baldwin Locomotive Works; dubbed the May 21, 1942 "Buck Rogers;" unlike No. 6110, it is equipped with a Franklin Class E booster on the trailing truck; after some modifications to the front end, for proper steaming; equipped with Timken roller bearings on crosshead pins, side rods and main rods. (BaldLocos, CMP) Pres. Roosevelt creates National Railway Labor Panel to submit disputes to May 21, 1942 Emergency Boards without unions having to take a strike vote. (RyAge) May 21, 1942 New Jersey amends the Tax Settlement Act of 1941 requiring those accepting the act to waive disputing the retroactive franchise tax for 1941. (CNJ AR) May 22, 1942 Floods in the Lehigh River and Schuylkill River watersheds; Lehigh Valley Railroad out for 150 miles west of Mauch Chunk. (RyAge) May 23, 1942 Japanese complete the expulsion of British and American forces from the British colony of Burma and threaten the eastern borders of India; the conquest severs the "Burma Road" used by the Americans to send supplies to the Chinese Nationalists; thereafter, supplies have to be flown from India in American planes "over the Hump" of the Himalayas. (Hastings) New Haven cuts *Merchants Limited* to M-F operation and lengthens May 24, 1942 schedule from 4:15 to 4:20. (Guide) May 24, 1942 B&O establishes *Cleveland-Washington Night Express* No. 17-18 as a through train. (Guide) May 26, 1942 Second T1 No. 6111 placed in service; after some modifications to the front end, for proper steaming, both T1's are placed in regular service between Harrisburg and Chicago. (CMP) Joseph B. Wayne (1873-1942), PRR director, Chairman of Philadelphia May 26, 1942 National Bank and former voting trustee of Pennroad Corporation, dies in Philadelphia. (MB, NYT)

May 26, 1942	Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad Board authorizes the sale of equipment to the PRR in settlement of debts. (MB)
May 27, 1942	PRR Board cancels order for EMD road passenger diesel, 12 lightweight coaches, and 2 experimental high-capacity coaches authorized in 1941; authorizes abandoning 3.26 miles of the Alexandria Branch and 0.32 mile of the Dundale Branch and relocating 3.16 miles of the Crabtree Branch because of the construction of the Loyalhanna Reservoir; abandoning "STATE LINE" Interlocking near Weirton Jct. (MB)
May 27, 1942	Field Marshal Erwin Rommel begins an advance that pushes the British back into Egypt. (Morris)
May 27, 1942	Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto departs the Inland Sea with the main Japanese fleet of over 180 warships to engage the American fleet off Midway Island; four of the Pearl Harbor carriers are to lure the U.S. Navy into battle, and the main fleet of 11 battleships and 16 cruisers will come up and complete its destruction in a set-piece clash of big ships; the Americans have broken the Japanese naval code and plan to ambush the carriers only, using their carriers <i>U.S.S. Enterprise</i> , <i>U.S.S. Hornet</i> and <i>U.S.S. Yorktown</i> . (Smith/FDR, Offley)
May 29, 1942	Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov (1890-1986) arrives in Washington seeking American assistance and the opening of a second front in Europe; after consulting his military staff, Pres. Roosevelt promises a second front in 1942, but at the cost of diverting non-military supplies from direct aid to the Soviets. (Smith/FDR)
May 30, 1942	British conduct first 1,000-bomber raid on Cologne. (EAH)
June 1, 1942	LCL interchange between PRR and CNJ concentrated at Oak Island Jct., N.J., and Buttonwood, Pa., and six other interchanges abandoned. (LCL)
June 1, 1942	Pullman antitrust trial resumes with PRR VP John F. Deasy as first witness; he defends a single, national sleeping car pool. (RyAge)
June 2, 1942	Dow Jones rail average hits wartime bottom at 23.31. (Wyckoff)
June 2, 1942	Camp Atterbury opens near Edinburg, Ind., as a training camp; named for W.W. Atterbury on the grounds of his Indiana birth. (indianamilitary.org)
June 1942	N.J. Gov. Charles Edison (1890-1969) vetoes a bill to force the PRSL to retain passenger service on three branches, citing national priorities. (RyAge)
June 6, 1942	Four-day Battle of Midway ends; Americans destroy all 4 Japanese carriers and 248 planes and kill many of Japan's best pilots, ending Japanese naval superiority and expansion in the central Pacific; carrier <i>U.S.S. Yorktown</i> is crippled and sunk, leaving only three U.S. carriers in the Pacific; Japanese Vice Admiral Nagumo loses the carriers <i>Akagi</i> , <i>Hiryu</i> , <i>Kaga</i> and <i>Soryu</i> , 4 of the 6 that had attacked Pearl Harbor; at the end of the battle Admiral Raymond Spruance (-) withdraws to the east, and Admiral Yamamoto withdraws his battleships to the west; over the next two years, Japan will build 6 new full carriers, while the U.S. will build 17, plus 96 smaller escort

carriers. (EAH, Smith/FDR, wiki)

- June 6, 1942 Japan occupies Kiska in the Aleutian Islands.
- June 7, 1942 NYC lengthens schedules of *Southwestern Limited*, *Knickerbocker* and *Ohio State Limited* and a number of secondary New York-Chicago trains. (RyAge)
- June 8, 1942 With the victory at Midway, the Army Air Corps begins moving units assigned to protect the West Coast for anti-U-boat patrols on the East Coast. (Offley)
- June 9, 1942 PRR places notices in dining cars explaining rationing; coffee is to be served only at breakfast and tea only with dinner; sugar or saccharine are only available on request; passengers are limited to a single cup. (PR, RyAge)
- June 10, 1942 Pres. M.W. Clement reports to the Pennsylvania Company Board that the company has placed its 364,039 shares of Lehigh Valley Railroad common stock in a voting trust. (MB)
- June 10, 1942 PCC&StL Railroad Board authorizes extending the sidings at Marion, Ind., to 150 cars and revising the signals between Limedale and Almeda, Ind.; rearranging tracks and signals at "VAN" Interlocking at Logansport; extending passing sidings to 150 cars between Aden and Casey, Ill.; second track and grade reduction between Smithboro and Stubblefield. (MB)
- June 10, 1942 New Greyhound bus terminal opens at 5th & Sycamore in Cincinnati; owned by Greyhound Terminal Company of Cincinnati, Inc. (BusTrnspt)
- June 12, 1942 PB&W Board authorizes electrification of the Port Road from Perryville to the junction with the Atglen & Susquehanna Branch; of Thurlow Yard, and of Tracks No. 5 & 6 in the southbound receiving yard at Potomac Yard; new yards at Bay View; expansion of the coach yard and engine terminal at Washington; and reconstruction of the Long Bridge. (MB)
- June 12, 1942 German submarine U-701 begins laying mines in the channels leading to Hampton Roads, part of a new German strategy after the convoy system has reduced kills by torpedo; once again, there are no blackouts and the horizon is lit up; U-87 mines the entrance to Delaware Bay, and U-373 mines the approach to Boston Harbor. (Offley)
- June 13,1942 U.S. creates Office of War Information and Office of Strategic Service (OSS), an intelligence agency, predecessor of the later CIA. (Gregory)
- June 13, 1942 Four German Abwehr (military intelligence) saboteurs land from U-202 at Amagansett, N.Y., as part of "Operation Pastorius" (ironically named for Franz Daniel Pastorius, the German Quaker founder of Germantown); U-202 grounds just offshore and is only able to escape when the tide comes in; the saboteurs are equipped with four crates of explosives and supplies and \$95,000 in cash; targets include the Hell Gate Bridge and Horseshoe Curve, along with dams and light-metal plants supplying airplane parts; they board the first LIRR train to Jamaica after burying the supplies in the dunes; leader Georg John Dasch, hoping to go AWOL in America, lets a Coast Guard patrolman who discovers him escape; the patrolman alerts others who soon

	locate the cached explosives and clothing; a second party of four saboteurs is put ashore at Ponte Vedra Beach, Fla. by U-584. (AtlntcMo, Offley)
June 13, 1942	Last day of service on the remainder of New York's 2 nd Avenue Elevated between Chatham Square and Queens Plaza; the steel from the scrapped structure is used to build Grumman Plants No. 3 & 4 on Long Island later in the year. (Feinman, DSears)
June 15, 1942	ODT orders first round of discontinuances of luxury passenger services and cars; railroads agree to stop soliciting for rail travel and end specials for conventions, sporting events, etc. (RyAge, Guide)
June 15, 1942	J.G. White Engineering Corporation issues 8-part report commissioned by LIRR; blames railroad's decline on commuter fares frozen since 1918, high taxes and competition from subsidized city rapid transit and automobiles; suggests \$30 million in improvements. including 141 miles of new electrification, but only if can obtain higher fares and lower taxes. (Rept.)
June 15, 1942	Pres. Martin W. Clement, in speech at Northwestern University, cites railroads' wartime performance as example of what private industry can accomplish. (Guide)
June 15, 1942	Scrap rubber drives begin. (Gregory)
June 15, 1942	Tankers <i>Robert C. Tuttle</i> and <i>Esso Augusta</i> and the British antisubmarine trawler <i>H.M.S. Kingston Ceylonite</i> are sunk by mines off Virginia Beach; the collier <i>Santore</i> is sunk next day. (Offley)
June 1942	Altoona Car Shop converts P56 troop coach No. 6851 from X32 steel box car. (Keystone)
June 1942	New USO canteen opens opposite USO lounge on eastern end of Concourse in Chicago Union Station. (RyAge)
June 1942	New Haven receives five new electric road freight locomotives. (AR)
June 1942	Lehigh Valley Coal Company discontinues operations of its bituminous coal mines in the Snow Shoe District of central Pennsylvania. (Moodys)
June? 1942	Robert R. Young secures the removal of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Pres. George D. Brooke (-) and replacement by his friend and lawyer Carl E. Newton (-). (Borkin - verify NYT?)
June 16, 1942	Second team of four German saboteurs lands in Florida. (AtlntcMo)
June 17, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington for Hyde Park on a B&O POTUS special. (Withers)
June 18, 1942	Wabash Railroad reorganization completed. (RyAge)
June 18, 1942	Georg John Dasch, leader of the first German sabotage team, turns himself in to the FBI in Washington; all eight men are arrested within two weeks. (AtlntcMo)

June 18, 1942	British Prime Minister Winston Churchill arrives in Washington by plane, unannounced because of war secrecy, for meetings (code-named Argonaut) with Pres. Roosevelt to dissuade him from undertaking a premature landing in Europe; he flied on to Hyde Park. (NYT, Smith/FDR, millercenter.org, Gilbert)
June 19, 1942	PRR reverts to using horse-drawn vehicles for local cartage in the Philadelphia area to save gasoline and rubber. (PR)
June 19, 1942	Lewis Farrand Entriken (1883?-1942), Assistant General Passenger Agent at Pittsburgh, dies of a heart attack at his home at Sewickley after playing a round of golf. (NYT)
June 19, 1942	British Prime Minister Winston Churchill beings two days of preliminary meetings with Pres. Roosevelt at Hyde Park; he convinces FDR that the U.S. is too unprepared and the British spread too thin to mount a cross-Channel invasion with any hope of success; Churchill pushes for an invasion of North Africa, which will also attack Rommel from the rear; FDR and Churchill agree to combine their atomic bomb programs which will be based in the U.S. to hide it from German attack. (Smith/FDR)
June 19, 1942	Aircraft carrier U.S.S. Wasp arrives at San Diego from the Atlantic to compensate for the loss of the U.S.S. Yorktown at Midway. (wiki)
June 20, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill leave Hyde Park for Washington on an overnight NYC-B&O POTUS special. (Withers, Smith/FDR, Gilbert)
June 21, 1942	Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps scores a major victory over the British at Tobruk and sends their latest offensive reeling back into Egypt. (Hastings)
June 23, 1942	Negotiations begin on new demands of BLFE; H.A. Enochs represents the railroads. (RyAge)
June 23, 1942	Prime Minister Winston Churchill travels to South Carolina by train to view paratroop training maneuvers; the next day, he flies back to Washington and then home. (Gilbert)
June 24, 1942	PRR board authorizes purchase of all equipment of New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad Company for \$2.5 million; purchase of 3 lightweight coaches; additional tracks in Stony Creek Yard at Chester; building northbound Track 1 and southbound Track 4 between North Point and Bengies, Md. (MB)
June 24, 1942	PRR Board approves the following retirements: Phoenixville Branch between Devault and Swedesford Road (2.92 miles); Altoona freight transfer. (MB)
June 24, 1942	Pres. Martin W. Clement advises VP in Charge of Operations John F. Deasy that the <i>Broadway Limited</i> may be discontinued as a war measure; admits that 1938 streamlining has not improved its financial performance; asks Deasy's recommendations on discontinuing the <i>Broadway</i> . (VPO)
June 24, 1942	PRR begins stenciling "Buy War Bonds" on box cars. (PR)

June 24, 1942	James E. Gowen (1895-1971), Pres. of the Girard Trust Company and the son of Francis I. Gowen, elected a PRR director, replacing Joseph Wayne, Jr., deceased. (PR)
June 25, 1942	Second Washington conference between Pres. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill concludes with agreement on an invasion of Vichy France's colonies in North Africa as a prelude to an invasion of Sicily and Italy; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower (1890-1969) appointed U.S. commander in the European theater. (Gregory, Smith/FDR)
June 26, 1942	Three-man panel appointed by District Court to fix liability of PRR in Overfield and Weigle Suits reports that PRR owes Pennroad Corporation \$23.84 million over purchases of Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway, Boston & Maine Railroad and Canton Company, plus the \$3.85 million liability fixed by Judge Welsh in the National Freight Company purchase; finds no liability in purchases of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad, Seaboard Air Line Railway, New Haven and Lehigh Valley Railroad. (NYT)
June 26, 1942	New Savarins Buffet opens on north side of LIRR Waiting Room in Penn Station in space occupied by old ticket office; designed by Raymond Loewy. (CE)
June 26, 1942	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company reincorporated in Delaware. (Moodys)
June 27, 1942	First Anglo-American convoy of supplies for the Soviet Union sails from Iceland; the Allies are force to use the harsh northern route around the top of Norway to Murmansk and Arkangelsk. (Gilbert)
June 28, 1942	Hitler launches Operation Blue, a summer offensive in south Russia that he hopes will break the Soviet Union; the targets are the city of Stalingrad on the Volga River and the Caucasus oil fields; Stalin has disposed his forces for an expected attack against Moscow, so that Red Army forces in the south collapse with the same results as in 1941. (Hastings)
June 28, 1942	New Haven ends free and open seats in lounge cars; are now all sold as reserved seats. (RyAge)
June 30, 1942	VP in Charge of Operations J.F. Deasy recommends putting <i>The General</i> on the <i>Broadway's</i> schedule but at 17:00 running time and putting a new lightweight train on <i>The General's</i> schedule; Deasy suggests calling it <i>The Victory</i> ; Clement rejects this as "too emotional." (MWC)
June 30, 1942	PRR advises travelers for the 4 th of July holiday to southern New Jersey resorts not to take peak time trains, as it has only half the number of cars as last year. (PR)
June 30, 1942	Cars through Potomac Yard in first half of 1942 up 90% over 1940 and 71% over 1941; coal formerly sent to Northeast via Hampton Roads now being sent by rail to avoid submarines. (CE)
June 30, 1942	Railroads discontinue all observation and lounge cars with sleeping accommodations for less than eight and all lounge or bar cars without sleeping accommodations. (RyAge)

Jun. 30, 1942	AAR calls for all possible salvage of unused rail for scrap drives or reuse; leads to removal of unused sidings and branch lines. (RyAge)
June 1942	Inductive train telephone system developed by Union Switch & Signal Company placed in service as an experiment on Bel-Del Branch between Trenton and Phillipsburg, N.J.; includes single wayside station at Frenchtown and 10 equipped locomotives and cabin cars.
June 1942	PRR discontinues the operation of all special trains to Aqueduct, Jamaica, Delaware Park, Havre-de-Grace, Pimlico, Bowie and other racetracks and all specials to college football games for the duration of the war.
June 30, 1942	Driftwood & Red Bank RPO discontinued. (Kay)
July 1, 1942	PRR VP Charles D. Young named Assistant Director of ODT. (Guide)
July 1 1942	War Production Board orders halt to manufacture of commercial truck trailers. (RyAge)
July 1, 1942	Testimony concludes in Pullman antitrust case. (RyAge)
July 2, 1942	State Line & Sullivan Railroad (Lehigh Valley system) agrees to purchase 4.73 miles of the Susquehanna & New York Railroad between Monroeton and Towanda, Pa. (Baird)
July 3, 1942	Order of Sleeping Car Conductors merged into Order of Railway Conductors (ORC). (RyAge)
July 4, 1942	Last run of Erie Railroad ferry between Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, and 23 rd Street, leaving the DL&W as the only railroad ferry serving 23 rd Street. (Crist, Baxter/Adams)
July 4, 1942	Sebastopol in the Crimea falls to the Germans after a 250-day siege. (Hastings)
July 6, 1942	PRR announces it will make all seats in observation and lounge cars reserved revenue seats, mostly for short-distance travelers; only exceptions are seats in café sections. (PR)
July 6, 1942	Daniel Willard (1861-1942), Board Chairman of B&O, dies of heart disease at age 81. (DAB, Vrooman)
July 7, 1942	A U.S. Army Air Force bomber makes the first U-boat kill from an airplane in American waters off the North Carolina coast, sinking the U-701 in shallow water with depth charges; there are 7 survivors who are rescued and sent to POW camps. (Offley)
July 9, 1942	War Shipping Administration takes possession of NYP&N Ferry steamer <i>Virginia Lee</i> ; replaced by <i>Maryland</i> , sole surviving steamer; ODT suggests PRR use the surplus CNJ steamer <i>Sandy Hook</i> , but its main deck is too low for trucks and buses; military also requisitions 14 PRR car floats. (MB, CMP)

July 9, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt departs Washington for Hyde Park; the train now originates at a military facility in Arlington on the PRR's Rosslyn Branch and runs via the PRR freight line on Virginia Avenue before being turned over to the B&O at Anacostia; this keeps the president away from the congestion at Union Station and off the PRR's Northeast Corridor line. (CMP)
July 10, 1942	Erie Railroad pays its first dividend on common stock in 76 years; Wall Street wags remark, "Icicles froze in Hell today." (Grant)
July 14, 1942	NYP&N Board authorizes the sale of all equipment, including floating equipment, to PRR for \$1.5 million in partial cancellation of debts owed PRR. (MB)
July 15, 1942	American planes sink U-576 with depth charges in deep water southeast of Cape Hatteraas, killing all aboard. (Offley)
July 1942	PRR adds 25 women ticket sellers and information clerks at Penn Station. (RyAge)
July 16, 1942	War Labor Board grants 15% cost of living increase to steel workers outside United States Steel based on increase in cost of living since Jan. 1, 1941, but permits no further increase for duration of war; "Little Steel" formula is later extended to other industries. (Wyckoff)
July 17, 1942	Service begins over PRR connection to Army embarkation post at Camp Kilmer near Stelton (Edison), N.J.; facility consists of terminal with capacity of fifteen 20-car troop trains, turning loop and grade separated connections to main line, 29 miles of track; Camp Kilmer is also connected to the Reading's Port Reading Branch and can be accessed by the Reading, CNJ and Lehigh Valley; processes 1.33 million men going overseas during World War II. (CE)
July 1942	PRR announces it will double-track St. Louis Division between Pierron and Smithboro. (check C&C?)
July 1942	Warren R. Elsey named Assistant to VP in Charge of Real Estate, Purchases & Insurance, replacing C.E. Walsh, deceased. (Guide - verify cards)
July 19, 1942	Because of decreasing targets brought on by American convoying of ships along the East Coast and the loss of 3 U-boats and damage to 2 others, German Admiral Karl Dönitz withdraws his remaining U-boats from the East Coast and concentrates them in the North Atlantic; since the beginning of the year, his U-boats have sunk 226 Allied merchant ships with a total of 1.25 million tons in U.S. coastal waters. (Offley)
July 23, 1942	With his forces 87 miles from Stalingrad, Hitler, deceived by the Wehrmacht's easy progress, make the fatal decision to split his forces, sending most of his tanks against the Caucasus oil fields far to the south and Army Group B against Stalingrad, a target with merely symbolic rather than strategic value. (Hastings)
July 27, 1942	"STADIUM" Tower placed in service at 11 th Street in Greenwich Yard in South Philadelphia. (PRRTHS)

July 28, 1942	Memo of first meeting in Carleton K. Steins' office with representatives of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company to discuss a new type steam turbine locomotive; Steins raises the possibility of a separate turbine for each pair of drivers rather than each two pairs to reduce the size of the individual turbines. (VPO)
Aug. 1, 1942	Railroads adopt solid blocking of trains and 78 separate schedules to expedite movement of petroleum to the East Coast. (RyAge)
Aug. 2, 1942	Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, ACL and N&W establish through coach between Washington and Norfolk. (RyAge)
Aug. 5, 1942	Prime Minister Winston Churchill and U.S. diplomat W. Averell Harriman fly from Britain to Moscow to brief Stalin on Anglo-American battle plans and convince him they are not able to open a second front in Europe; en route, Churchill agrees to Harriman's plan for the U.S. to operate the recently-completed Trans-Persia Railway, running from the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea, over which supplies will be sent to the Soviet Union; the railway will be run by PRR Railway Battalions. (Gilbert,)
Aug. 7, 1942	U.S. forces go on the offensive with a landing on Guadalcanal in the Solomon Islands, beginning a long, "island-hopping" advance towards the Japanese home islands; U.S. Marines seize and hold the airstrip during a campaign of fierce jungle fighting. (EAH, Hastings)
Aug. 8, 1942	Six of the eight German would-be saboteurs are electrocuted in Washington after a secret trial by a military tribunal, even though no acts of sabotage were ever attempted; Pres. Roosevelt commutes the sentences of Georg John Dasch and Ernst Peter Burger, who turned state's evidence, to life imprisonment; both are released and deported to Germany in 1948. (AtlntcMo)
Aug. 8, 1942	PRR hangs a large flag in Penn Station with a central star giving the number of employees in the service $(12,127)$ and a smaller gold star containing the number killed (5); it is flanked by two American flags; a similar flag is hung in 30 th Street Station. (RyAge)
Aug. 8, 1942	Believing that local Japanese air power is too much of a threat, Vice Admiral Frank Fletcher withdraws his three carriers from supporting the Guadalcanal landings. (Hastings)
Aug. 9, 1942	At the Battle of Savo Island, the Japanese stage a night attack on the American and Australian cruiser fleet supporting the Guadalcanal landings; they sink 5 cruisers and 4 of 6 destroyers. (Hastings, DSears)
Aug. 10, 1942	New Haven increases Boston area suburban service because of gas rationing. (RyAge)
Aug. 12, 1942	W. Averell Harriman and Winston Churchill meet with Stalin in Moscow; the U.S. and Britain resist Stalin's demand for a second front in Europe, for which they are ill-prepared. (Morris)
Aug. 15, 1942	83 rd Infantry is activated and Camp Atterbury near Edinburg, Ind., is opened to visitors. (indianamilitary.org, RyAge)

Aug. 1942	PRR is sponsoring three complete military railway battalions; one in active training and two in the reserves. (Guide)
Aug. 1942	Cunard Line's <i>Queen Elizabeth</i> , the largest liner in the world, begins making regular troopship runs between America and Britain, carrying up to 15,000 troops at a time; she makes 31 round trips through early May 1945. (StmbtBll)
Aug. 16, 1942	Herman T. Frushour (1882-1958) appointed General Manager-New York Zone, replacing J.A. Appleton, released to the service. (MB, Guide)
Aug. 17, 1942	U.S. conducts first independent air raid in Europe against Rouen with B-17 Flying Fortresses. (EAH)
Aug. 19, 1942	U.S. District Court at Philadelphia hears final arguments in damage award vs. PRR in Overfield and Weigle Suits. (NYT)
Aug. 20, 1942	Altoona Shops completes first conversion of X32 box car to P78 troop coach; total of 14 built. (Keystone)
Aug. 21, 1942	PRR receives EMD Model SW1 switcher No. 5910, PRR Class AA6b.
Aug. 23, 1942	Germans reach the Volga River north of Stalingrad. (Hastings)
Aug. 24, 1942	Aircraft carrier U.S.S. Enterprise is damaged by bombs in the Battle of the Eastern Solomons. (DSears, Hastings)
Aug. 27, 1942	Aircraft carrier <i>U.S.S. Saratoga</i> is badly damaged by a Japanese submarine and withdrawn to the U.S. for repairs. (or 9/3??)
Aug. 29, 1942	Robert Blake, Inc., renamed Willett Transports, Inc. (Cards)
Aug. 31, 1942	B&O places its first EMD FT 4-unit road freight diesel in service at Chicago on a 76-car freight for Baltimore; first freight road diesel in the East. (RyAge, Stover)
Aug.31, 1942	NYC presents Army Air Corps with a B-26 bomber paid for by employee fund drive. (RyAge)
Sep. 1, 1942	New Greenwich Yard (South Philadelphia) with capacity of 4,500 cars placed in service east of Stadium; electrification removed between west end of new yard near Stadium to Old Greenwich Yard. (CE)
Sep. 1, 1942	Additional tracks placed in service at Margie Yard on the Connecting Railway in North Philadelphia. (CE)
Sep. 1, 1942	German advance reaches Stalingrad on the Volga River. (Morris has $9/15$ or $9/19$)
Sep. 2, 1942	Negotiations between railroads, represented by H.A. Enochs, and BLFE terminate after railroads reject wage proposal. (RyAge)
Sep. 3, 1942	Aircraft carrier U.S.S. Saratoga is disabled by a torpedo, leaving only the

	U.S.S. Wasp and U.S.S. Hornet in battle condition. (DSears)
Sep. 7, 1942	Last run of <i>The Down Easter</i> between Waterville, Maine, and New York; last run of <i>The Islander</i> from Woods Hole to New York; both discontinued for war. (Guide)
Sep. 8, 1942	Philadelphia adopts partial staggering of hours of work to ease rush hour congestion. (RyAge)
Sep. 9, 1942	PRR Board authorizes construction of information booths in Pennsylvania Station, Newark; replacing a wooden platform with a concrete one at Rahway station; extending platforms at Stelton, N.J., for Camp Kilmer traffic; rearranging tracks for servicing the locomotives of through freight trains at Thorndale; extending electrification of northbound classification yard at Potomac Yard. (MB)
Sep. 9, 1942	PRR Board approves the retirement of the following: restaurant and kitchen at Exchange Place Jersey City Terminal as part of the partial demolition; tracks in West Morrisville Yard; passenger stations at Magnolia, Md., and Uniontown, Pa.; engine house at 30 th Street Yard, Pittsburgh; "Z" Interlocking at Island Avenue, Pittsburgh. (MB)
Sep. 9, 1942	Line relocation and double track opens between Smithboro and Stubblefield on St. Louis Division.
Sep. 9, 1942	Last run of summer-only Traverse City Branch passenger service; not resumed in 1943 because of war. (tt)
Sep. 9, 1942	Pres. Martin W. Clement reports to the Pennsylvania Company Board that the Wabash Railroad reorganization has been completed and that the company now holds 591,484 shares of Wabash common, 42,457 shares preferred, and \$1,698,319 in Income bonds. (MB)
Sep. 1942	New PRR schools at 30th Street Station for training college women to staff city and railroad ticket offices graduate their first classes; a third school is to be established at Penn Station.
Sep. 12, 1942	USO Lounge opens at St. Louis Union Station. (RyAge)
Sep. 13, 1942	Last run of summer-only through train No. 1046-1049 with coaches and parlor cars between Washington and Atlantic City. (tt)
Sep. 13, 1942	ODT bans football specials. (RyAge)
Sep. 13, 1942	Germans under Gen. Friedrich Paulus (-) begin their first big ground offensive against Stalingrad; the ensuing climactic battle is fought at close quarters as the city is reduced to rubble; the Germans lack the resources to break through. (Hastings)
Sep. 15, 1942	ICC orders railroads to ignore train-limit laws, mostly in West. (RyAge)
Sep. 15, 1942	AAR reports shortage of 59,416 workers on Class I railroads. (RyAge)
Sep. 15, 1942	William M. Jeffers of Union Pacific Railroad named Rubber Administrator

	with control of entire U.S. rubber and synthetic rubber programs. (EAH)
Sep. 15, 1942	Aircraft carrier U.S.S. Wasp is torpedoed and sunk off Guadalcanal, leaving the U.S.S. Hornet as the sole active carrier in the southwestern Pacific; the battleship U.S.S. North Carolina is also hit and sustains minor damage. (DSears)
Sep. 1942	Last of sixth lot of 20 GG1's, No. 4928, built at Juniata. (Edson)
Sep. 1942	ODT opens a new route for West Virginia and Kentucky coal to New England via Columbus and Marion, Ohio, to relieve traffic congestion at Hagerstown and Potomac Yard. (RyAge)
Sep. 1942	Louisville & Nashville Railroad takes delivery of the last EMD E6 road passenger diesels; EMD is banned from producing further passenger units to concentrate on its FT freight diesels needed for the war effort. (Boyd/NRHS)
Sep. 1942	Chesapeake & Ohio Railway sells the Greenbrier Hotel at White Sulphur Springs, W.Va., to the federal government; its serves as a hospital for the duration of the war. (AR)
Sep. 1942	The U-boat war in the North Atlantic reaches new ferocity with over 100 U- boats operational, continuing with a break for winter into the spring of 1943. (Offley)
Sep. 16, 1942	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway begins demolishing the train shed of the old Wabash terminal at Pittsburgh for the war scrap drive. (HistPitts)
Sep. 17, 1942	ICC begins hearing on request of City of St. Louis to remove the waterfront elevated railroad for the Jefferson Memorial National Park; in an opening statement, the Terminal Railroad Association states it is a ploy to force more trains to use the Municipal Bridge. (RyAge)
Sep. 17, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington on a B&O POTUS special on the first leg of an 8,754-mile, 24-state tour of defense facilities; the tour is kept secret by the press. (NYT, Withers)
Sep. 18, 1942	Pennsylvania Railroad Garden Club holds seventh annual flower show at 30 th Street Station; club members come from all railroads in Philadelphia area. (RyAge)
Sep. 19, 1942	Last run of PRSL summer-only, Sunday-only passenger service between Ocean City and Sea Isle City, N.J. (tt)
Sep. 19, 1942	Rail oil traffic to East Coast peaks at 856,710 bbls. per day; by now, the U- boat menace has been defeated. (RyAge)
Sep. 19, 1942	Army notifies PRR that it will furlough 2,000 men each weekend from Camp Atterbury at Edinburg, Ind.; to be carried by PRR between Franklin and Indianapolis; uses fleet of 14 P78 troop cars for this service. (Keystone)
Sep. 20, 1942	Last run of <i>The East Wind</i> between Maine and Washington; last run of <i>Neptune</i> between Hyannis and New York; both discontinued for war. (Guide)

Sep. 20, 1942	Raymond Loewy Associates makes a presentation to Pres. Clement on a system of prefabricated meals for dining cars; the idea is to have certain dishes prepared in a central kitchen by a master chef instead of harried dining car cooks; six basic sauces, one soup stock, four soups and stews, a chicken pot pie and desserts are to be taken aboard frozen in thermos jugs, and reheated with some fresh ingredients added in the diner; like many Loewy ideas, this one also proves impractical, but Clement is impressed enough to have the Dining Car Dept. study the scheme. (Rept)
Sep. 21, 1942	A convoy of U.S. bay and sound steamboats begin set to Britain sails from St. Johns, Newfoundland; it includes the <i>President Warfield</i> and <i>Yorktown</i> of the Old Bay Line, the Washington-Norfolk steamboats <i>Northland</i> and <i>Southland</i> , the New York-Boston <i>New York</i> and <i>Boston</i> , and the Nantucket steamboats <i>Naushon</i> and <i>New Bedford</i> ; the NYP&N's <i>Virginia Lee</i> is held back because of a defect; the Ericsson Line's <i>John Cadwalader</i> burns before it can go. (Burgess)
Sep. 21, 1942	First prototype Boeing B-29 Superfortress, the world's largest bomber and the first to be pressurized to operate at high altitudes, makes its first test flight at Seattle; it cannot be used against Japan before 1944 and is so sophisticated that it is plagued by "bugs." (wiki, Hastings)
Sep. 22, 1942	Cambria Iron Company merged into the Bethlehem Steel Company after Bethlehem acquires the last of its stock from the heirs of the original holders. (BethStl)
Sep. 23, 1942	PRR Board authorizes purchase of all equipment of Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad for \$7.9 million and Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad for \$37.25 million. (MB)
Sep. 23, 1942	PRR Board approves the following retirements: Frankford, Del., station; replacing station at Summerhill, Pa. with an eastbound shelter; 3-stall engine house at Grand Rapids; "DUFF" Interlocking at Duff Jct. on the Ohio Connecting Railway; portions of the Walhonding and Dresden Branches between Coshocton and Warsaw Jct. and between Trinway and a point south of Blissfield. (MB)
Sep. 25, 1942	Non-operating unions file for 20-cent increase with minimum of 70 cents per hour and closed shop, which is refused by the companies. (RyAge)
Sep. 25, 1942	The <i>New York</i> and <i>Boston</i> , part of a convoy of bay and sound steamboats to Britain, are sunk by U-boats. (Burgess)
Sep. 26, 1942	ODT general order No. 24 freezes passenger service at current levels, effective Oct. 4, permitting no new trains or new sections that have not operated at least 20% of the time in the previous 90 days; also bans special trains, sports specials or chartered cars; eliminates most seasonal services to New England and the South, including <i>The East Wind</i> . (Guide, RyAge, PassDept)
Sep. 26, 1942	Justice Dept. begins antitrust investigation of rate bureaus for fixing rates too high. (RyAge)

Sep. 26, 1942	<i>Yorktown</i> of the Old Bay Line sunk by U–boats after developing trouble with its steering gear. (Burgess)
Sep. 27, 1942	Last run of summer-only passenger service on Harbor Springs Branch in Michigan; not resumed in 1943 because of war. (tt)
Sep. 27, 1942	PRSL drops all train names, and all parlor cars are withdrawn because of the war; last runs of ex-Atlantic City Railroad club-lounge cars on the <i>Boardwalk Flyer</i> Nos. 120-159 and <i>Barnacle Bill Special</i> Nos. 116-165 to Atlantic City. (tt, Cinders)
Sep. 27, 1942	Japanese advance in the southwest Pacific is turned back at New Guinea. (Mercer)
Sep. 29, 1942	PRSL Board authorizes abandoning the Atco Branch between Atco and Williamstown Jct. (MB)
Oct. 1, 1942	Since Aug. 31, 1939, PRR has spent \$72.6 million on equipment for war mobilization, above that required for ordinary growth. (PR)
Oct. 1, 1942	PRSL discontinues operation of Stone Harbor Branch east of Scotch Bonnet trestle because of differential settling of bridge piles. (PRSL/Rdg)
Oct. 1, 1942	NYC forms Research Council of senior officers to plan for postwar problems; Alfred D. Wolff, Jr., named Research Engineer. (NYT, AR)
Oct. 2, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt returns to Washington by a southern route after an 8,754- mile coast-to-coast inspection tour of defense plants. (CMP)
Oct. 3, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt establishes the Office of Economic Stabilization under James F. Byrnes (1879-1972) to control wages and salaries based on Sep. 15, 1942 levels. (BurLabStats)
Oct. 5, 1942	Effective this date, ODT permits PRSL to substitute Public Service bus between 51 st Street, Ocean City, and Sea Isle City; track to be removed. (RyAge)
Oct. 6, 1942	First PRR Baldwin diesel, 660 HP switcher No. 5637, placed in service at Baltimore. (Kirkland)
Oct. 6, 1942	ICC issues third report on New Haven reorganization; approves reorganization by adopting most of the recommendations of the "Compromise Committee"; 17 objections are filed, including by PRR and other stockholders. (Sutherland)
Oct. 7, 1942	PRR completes work of eliminating cross connections and installing flood doors in the East River Tunnels, along with new pumps and ventilation, so each tube can be protected from attack separately. (CE)
Oct. 8, 1942	Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Board authorizes extending the passing siding at Albion by 30 cars for 100-car trains; building two advance tracks of 80 cars each in Dock Jct. Yard; approves selling all its equipment to the PRR for \$1,795,236, the sum to be applied to the company's debt to the PRR. (MB)

Oct. 8, 1942	U.S. District Court in Philadelphia rules that an accounting must be rendered in the matter of the legal fees to be charged the Lehigh Valley Railroad in the Black Tom sabotage litigation but does not rule on whether or not the decision of the American Mixed Claims Commissioner is final and conclusive. (AR)
Oct. 10, 1942	PRSL ceases operation of ex-PRR line between 51 st Street, Ocean City, and Sea Isle City because of deterioration of the Corsons Inlet bridge. (PRSL/Rdg)
Oct. 10, 1942	U.S. Naval Training Center opens at Bainbridge, Md., near Port Deposit. (B&O Mag)
Oct. 1942	ICC rules that New Haven stock is worthless; PRR had paid \$20 million for 15% of the total and Pennroad Corporation had paid \$17 million for 7%, now all lost. (NYT - doesn't give date of decision - verify ICC FD?)
Oct. 13, 1942	PRR leases the right of way of the New Cumberland & Pittsburgh Railway from the connection with its New Cumberland Branch near Chester, W.Va., to Kobuta on Raccoon Creek without rent; PRR is to lay track to reach a national defense synthetic rubber plant to be operated by the Koppers Company; the track (10.48 miles) is completed the same year; a part of the right of way between Monaca and Josephstown, Pa., is leased to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad to allow it to reach the same plant. (C&C)
Oct. 13, 1942	Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western Railroad buys 6.47 miles of the Youngstown & Southern Railway between Signal Jct. and Columbiana Jct. and begins passenger service with its Mack railbus. (Cole)
Oct. 14, 1942	PRR board authorizes purchase of all equipment of Pennsylvania, Ohio & Detroit Railroad Company for \$9,224,000; \$1.9 million for increasing the clearance on the Panhandle Division, including replacing Tunnel No. 4 at Bertha, Pa., and No. 9 at Cadiz Jct. with open cuts and enlarging Gould's Tunnel No. 5 to accommodate the largest type box cars coming from foreign railroads; extending northbound track between Bowie and Seabrook and southbound track between Severn and Odenton. (MB)
Oct. 14, 1942	PRR Board approves the following retirements: Newton Hamilton station; Coleman wye at Nadine, Pa.; former station at Gwynns Run, Md.; "WF" Tower at Effingham. (MB)
Oct. 14, 1942	PCC&StL Railroad Board authorizes second track and grade reduction, Stubblefield-Marty; westbound siding for 150 cars at Hayden, Ohio; extending 3 additional classification tracks in Yard A, Columbus, to 118 cars. (MB)
Oct. 15, 1942	National War Labor Board rejects George P. McNear's request to reopen the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad dispute. (RyAge)
Oct. 15, 1942	ODT issues orders prohibiting railroads from accepting most freight cars unless loaded to capacity, tank cars, flat cars and LCL excepted. (Overton)
ca. Oct. 1942	Altoona Car Shop completes first conversion of X32 box car into troop kitchen car. (Keystone)

Oct. 16, 1942	PB&W Board authorizes building Tracks No. 1 & 4 between Bengies and North Point; extra northbound track, Bowie to Seabrook and southbound track, Severn to Odenton; electrification in the northbound classification yards and advance tracks at Potomac Yard; sells all equipment to the PRR in settlement of a \$26.7 million debt. (MB)
Oct. 20, 1942	Last run of mixed trains Nos. 790-791 between Altoona and Curwensville; ends all passenger service on the Tryrone & Clearfield Branch west of Vail. (tt, prrfax)
Oct. 21, 1942	Revenue Act of 1942 imposes a 10% tax on passenger tickets, effective Nov. 1, replacing an earlier 5% tax, and a new 3% tax on freight; also a 5% "victory tax" on all incomes over \$624; total tax increase is \$9 billion to finance the war. (RyAge, millercenter.org)
Oct. 27, 1942	George P. McNear calls for new arbitration of Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad dispute with arbitrator to be selected by U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago. (RyAge)
Oct. 27, 1942	Japanese Navy wins the Battle of Santa Cruz Islands; U.S. loses the aircraft carrier <i>U.S.S. Hornet</i> , while the <i>U.S.S. Enterprise</i> is badly damaged; the <i>Hornet</i> is the last U.S. carrier to be sunk by an enemy during the war. (DSears)
Oct. 28, 1942	PRR Board authorizes the purchase of the Susquehanna & New York Railroad line at Newberry, Pa.; approves the retirement of Barnesboro, Pa., station. (MB)
Oct. 28, 1942	PRR Board finally rescinds the 10% cuts made in pensions over \$50 a month imposed in 1932. (MB)
Oct. 30, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington on a B&O POTUS special; a new procedure is adopted for presidential security; the presidential car <i>Roald Amundsen</i> and Secret Service car <i>Conneaut</i> are boarded on the private siding under the Annex of the Bureau of Engraving & Printing on the east side of 14 th Street, and the rest of the train in the PRR's 14 th Street Yard instead of at Union Station; a special high-level platform is built to ease the crippled president's transfer from automobile to train; the train runs over the PRR freight line in Virginia Avenue to the B&O at Anacostia. (Withers, CMP)
Oct. 30, 1942	British Eighth Army under Gen. Bernard Montgomery (1887-1976) defeats the Afrika Korps under Field Marshal Erwin Rommel (1891-1944) at El Alemein, ending the threat to Egypt and the Suez Canal; under an agreement with Britain, all prisoners from the war in North Africa are to be moved to the interior U.S. (Mercer, Thorne)
Nov. 3, 1942	ODT authorizes an additional section of the <i>Tamiami Champion</i> effective Dec. 7, for military travel to and from South; also one additional section of the Seaboard Air Line Railway's <i>Silver Meteor</i> . (RyAge)
Nov. 3, 1942	Republicans make gains in Congress, gaining 8 seats in the Senate and 50 in the House, but Democrats retain slim majorities; as most losses have been in

	the North, this leaves Pres. Roosevelt more dependent upon the segregationist Solid South. (Gregory, Smith/FDR)
Nov. 6, 1942	PRSL Board authorizes applying to abandon part of the Riddleton Branch between Daretown and Oakland. (4.7 miles). (MB)
Nov. 7, 1942	ICC examiner recommends a 40-cent reduction in the rate on anthracite coal to New York Harbor. (CNJ AR)
Nov. 8, 1942	U.S. and Britain land 63,000 men under the command of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower (1890-1969) in French North Africa, opening a new front against the Axis; they are initially opposed by the Vichy French, but Eisenhower gets them to stand down by leaving the collaborationist Admiral Darlan (-1942) in charge of the civil government; this draws public criticism at home, until Darlan is conveniently assassinated by a Gaullist on Dec. 24. (Hastings, Smith/FDR, millercenter.org)
Nov. 10, 1942	Eleven cars of 125-car westbound freight derail east of Downingtown at 3:08 PM; tank car of benzene takes fire, closing the main line for 9 hours. (CCHS)
Nov. 10, 1942	French government in Morocco agrees to an armistice; in retaliation, Germany sends troops into previously unoccupied Vichy France. (Hastings)
Nov. 12, 1942	PRR Board declares \$1.50 dividend, making total of \$2.50, highest payment since \$3.25 in 1931; authorizes extending the platforms at New Brunswick station. (MB, RyAge)
Nov. 12, 1942	PRR Board approves the following retirements: North 4 th Street Pier in Brooklyn; station at DuBois, Pa.; former coach yard at Buffalo, N.Y.; Henderson Branch at Lincoln Park, Mich. (MB)
Nov. 12, 1942	J.V.B. Duer and Lloyd B. Jones suggest that PRR test the old General Electric "Steamotive" oil-burning gas-turbines between Indianapolis and Louisville. (Hirsimaki)
Nov. 12, 1942	The Afrika Korps begins retreating back towards Tripoli. (Morris)
Nov. 13, 1942	Draft age lowered to 18. (EAH)
Nov. 14, 1942	Marine pilots flying from Guadalcanal annihilate a Japanese relief convoy; the battleship <i>U.S.S. Washington</i> sinks the Japanese battleship <i>Kirishima</i> , while the <i>U.S.S. South Dakota</i> is damaged. (Hastings - check date in wiki)
Nov. 15, 1942	Four-day naval Battle of Guadalcanal ends with a major U.S. victory; the Japanese relief fleet is destroyed, ensuring victory for U.S. Marines on shore after a brutal six-month battle. (EAH)
Nov. 1942	PRR completes work of eliminating cross connections and installing flood doors in the Hudson River Tunnels; work includes back-filling the Weehawken Shaft. (CE)
Nov. 1942?	Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny Railway abandoned between Presto and Beechmont (2.6 miles) and Borland and Beadling (1.3 miles). (Guide,

	C&C)
Nov. 1942	Pres. Roosevelt ends draft deferments for all federal workers, which leads to the indiscriminate drafting of railway mail clerks; "Temporary Women Employees, Railway Postal Service" or TWERPS, are employed in large numbers but not on RPO cars. (Long/Dennis)
Nov. 16, 1942	LIRR drops all train names for the duration of the war, including <i>The Cannon Ball</i> . (Guide)
Nov. 16, 1942	New Jersey Delaware & Raritan Canal Commission issues second report, now recommending that the canal be used for industrial water supply and as a state park and that \$400,000 be spent to rehabilitate and stabilize it. (Rept)
Nov. 16, 1942	Walton W. Wentz (1885-1942), Publicity Representative of the Eastern Region since 1932, dies at home in Narberth of a heart attack afer 39 years of service. (PR, NYT)
ca. Nov. 1942	Patriotic displays designed by Raymond Loewy installed in Penn Station; include a large floodlit flag in passage from General Waiting Room to Concourse and large cutouts of three servicemen and three railroaders on upper walls of General Waiting Room; Loewy ensures that one railroader is an African American. (CE - remove)
ca. Nov. 1942	New type of troop train using box car bodies is designed by the PRR and approved by the War and Navy Depts. (Keystone)
Nov. 19, 1942	Russians begin Operation Uranus, their counteroffensive at Stalingrad. (Hastings)
Nov. 22, 1942	756th Shop Battalion created from PRR employees.
Nov. 25, 1942	PRR Board authorizes the purchase of an additional 32 second-hand Pullman cars and their conversion to coaches; 5 relay tracks of 150 cars each in both eastbound and westbound yards at Crestline and Fort Wayne; seeking to retire the Shamrock Branch and 1.45 miles of the Strasburg Branch in Ohio. (MB)
Nov. 25, 1942	PRR Board approves the following retirements: 1.51 miles of the Hillman Branch; 1.79 miles of the Pine Run Branch near Irvona; 0.65 mile of the Brady Run Branch near Glen Campbell; 0.74 mile of the Beaver Dam Branch near Flinton; 1.88 miles of the South Fork Branch; 8.3 miles of the Clermont Branch between Crosly and Clermont. (MB)
Nov. 25, 1942	ODT authorizes additional Chicago-Miami trains on alternate days over each of three routes. (RyAge)
Nov. 25, 1942	Alton Railroad enters bankruptcy after the B&O refuses to contribute large sums under its reorganization plan; when reorganized, the B&O loses its controlling interest. (B&O AR)
Nov. 28, 1942	Pres. Martin W. Clement declines a one-year test of the General Electric "Steamotive" because of manpower and fuel oil shortages. (Hirsimaki, prrfax)

Nov. 28, 1942	Altoona Car Shops completes first conversion of X32 box car into P30 troop sleeper No. 6898; the cars are extremely Spartan, noisy, drafty, rough-riding and with hard seats. (Keystone, pennsywest)
Nov. 28, 1942	Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western Railroad ends service between Lisbon and Signal with the closing of the Elkton Viaduct. (Cole)
Nov. 28, 1942	Coffee rationing begins; consumers are limited to the equivalent of one cup a day. (Gregory, Trager)
Nov. 28, 1942	Because of wartime travel restrictions, the Army-Navy Game is held in Annapolis with only the Army team traveling. (PhIInq)
Dec. 1, 1942	LIRR issues its first press release on women workers, noting that 185 are now employed. (PR)
Dec. 1, 1942	James W. Oram (1909-1986) promoted from Assistant General Solicitor to Assistant Chief of Personnel. (PR)
Dec. 1, 1942	Government imposes a 3% tax on all freight and express shipments except export freight and government shipments. (AR)
Dec. 1, 1942	Government imposes gasoline rationing nationwide; pleasure driving is banned, and a 35 MPH speed limit is established. (Gregory, Trager)
Dec. 1, 1942	New Greyhound bus terminal opens in Baltimore. (BusTrnspt)
Dec. 2, 1942	Pres. Roosevelt accedes to Administrator Harold L. Ickes's demand for more authority by replacing the Petroleum Administration for National Defense with the Petroleum Administration for War. (Giebelhaus)
Dec. 2, 1942	Team at the University of Chicago led by refugee Italian Nobel laureate Enrico Fermi (1901-1954) succeeds in creating the first sustained chain reaction in uranium, the basis for the atomic bomb and nuclear power generation. (AmrcnDcds, Smith/FDR)
Dec. 4, 1942	Work Projects Administration, successor to the old Works Progress Administration (WPA), is terminated. (Gregory)
Dec. 5, 1942	Last run of eastbound St. Louis-Pittsburgh section of <i>The Pennsylvania Limited</i> . (tt)
Dec. 5, 1942	Office of Price Administration and the Dept. of Agriculture under Secretary Claude Raymond Wickard (1893-1967) petition the ICC to rescind the railroad rate increases on certain basic commodities as inflationary; note that <u>gross</u> railway income has increased 121% in the first 9 months of 1942. (NYT, AR)
Dec. 6, 1942	PRR, NYC, Erie, B&O and Southern Railway adopt war schedules; extra- fare surcharge on <i>Broadway Limited</i> is cut from \$5 to \$3 and the schedule lengthened from 16:00 to 17:00 because of additional cars for war traffic; schedules of <i>The Trail Blazer</i> , <i>The General</i> , <i>The Pennsylvanian</i> eastbound and <i>The Admiral</i> westbound increased from 17:00 to 18:00 and other Blue

	Ribbon trains lengthened proportionately; sleeping cars added to coach train No. 42 on an 18:10 schedule. (Mutual, PR, Guide)
Dec. 6, 1942	Salvation Army trailer canteen dedicated at Pittsburgh station. (PR)
Dec. 7, 1942	Advance section of <i>Tamiami Champion (East Coast)</i> inaugurated with consist of lightweight <i>Champion</i> coaches to compensate for loss of <i>Champion</i> during the war; second section of <i>Silver Meteor</i> No. 43-44, established to west coast. (Guide)
Dec. 9, 1942	PRR board authorizes sale of 12,000 shares of New Haven common stock at the best obtainable price; authorizes acquisition of all equipment of Northern Central Railway Company; construction of 40 additional J1 2-10-4's for \$7.2 million; authorizes purchase of the equipment of the Northern Central Railway for \$5.5 million; locomotive handling facilities at West Morrisville; extending the westbound receiving yard at Columbus and Tracks 3 & 4 on the Columbus & Newark Division between Nelson Road & Leonard Avenue; applying to abandon the portion of the Pomeroy Branch between Chatham and Landenberg. (MB)
Dec. 9, 1942	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers opens emergency bridge across Potomac River between 3rd Street, Alexandria, and Shepherds Point on B&O as backup to Long Bridge in event of air raids; used as relief line for northbound freight and troop trains. (Harwood)
Dec. 10, 1942	Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western Railroad acquires trackage rights between Smiths Ferry and Negley, Ohio, from parent Pittsburgh Coal Company. (Cards)
Dec. 12, 1942	Additional tracks placed in service at Pavonia Yard near Camden; old shop building has been demolished in Aug. (CE)
Dec. 15, 1942	Joint management of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Nickel Plate and Pere Marquette Railway ends. (Rehor)
Dec. 15, 1942	Juniata outshops No. 6450, first of 65 Class J1 2-10-4's; are assigned to St. Louis, Panhandle and Logansport Divisions.
Dec. 15, 1942	Henry A. Gardner appointed bankruptcy trustee of the Alton Railroad. (B&O AR)
Dec. 1942	British cryptanalysts at Bletchley Park finally succeed in breaking the four- rotor Enigma code used by the German Navy, restoring the Allies' ability to pinpoint U-boat movements. (Offley)
Dec. 17, 1942	<i>The Jacksonian</i> restored for 1942-43 season with coaches added to compensate for the discontinuance of the <i>Florida Arrow</i> ; coaches also added to the <i>Dixieland</i> eff. Dec. 18, and the IC <i>Sunchaser</i> eff. Dec. 19. (tt, Key, Guide)
Dec. 1942	Navy Branch placed in service from "Port Road" to Bainbridge Naval Training Center in Md. (prrfax)
Dec. 18, 1942	Pullman Company delivers the private car Ferdinand Magellan as Pres.

Roosevelt's car after having it armor-plated with bullet-proof glass; it is the twin of the Roald Amundsen, hitherto the president's regular car; the armored features give it a total weight of 202,370 lbs.; Association of American Railroads Pres. John J. Pelley and other officials personally deliver the car to Pres. Roosevelt at the Bureau of Engraving & Printing. (CMP, Withers) Dec. 18, 1942 Pres. Roosevelt leaves Washington for Hyde Park in the first trip of the *Ferdinand Magellan*; as per the new procedure, the train is turned over to the B&O at Anacostia. (CMP) Dec. 21, 1942 Russians complete the encirclement of the German Sixth Army, now trapped in Stalingrad. (Hastings) Dec. 23, 1942 PRR board authorizes acquisition of all equipment of Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company for \$5.8 million and Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railway Company for \$4.4 million; authorizes the purchase of an additional 20 second-hand Pullmans for conversion to coaches: extending the southbound connection leading from "PORT" to "CRESWELL" and reverse signaling between "MIDWAY" and "McCALLS" on the Port Road; extending 6 stalls at Logansport roundhouse for Class M1s 4-8-2's; authorizes applying to abandon 1.35 miles of the Lake Conewago Branch east of Colebrook, 0.97 mile of the Bolivar Branch, and 1.53 of the McGees Branch between Glen Campbell and Hooverhurst. (MB) Dec. 23, 1942 PRR Board approves the following retirements: station at Stevenson, Md.; Short Mountain mine tracks west of Lykens. (MB) Dec. 1942 Class J1 2-10-4 heavy freight locomotive introduced: War Production Board demands that PRR use a proven Lima Locomotive Works design for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; first steam locomotives built at Altoona since the S1 of 1938 (no - Q1!!). Dec. 28, 1942 Chesapeake Corporation, the old Van Sweringen holding company, pays a last liquidating dividend of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway stock and cash; makes the Alleghany Corporation the main stockholder of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and the only survivor of the Van Sweringens' holding company pyramid. (Moodys) Dec. 29, 1942 Prototype PRR troop sleeper and kitchen car tested between Philadelphia and Fort Dix; original plan was to operate 24-car trains composed of three sets of three sleepers-one kitchen-one command/recreation car-three sleepers; a total of 39 P30A sleepers, four kitchen and one P54 command cars are built in 1943, but command car is soon converted to other uses as a P78A coach. (Keystone) Dec. 30, 1942 PRSL Board authorizes applying to abandon the Sea Isle City Branch between 51st Street, Ocean City, and Sea Isle City (6.42 miles). (MB) Dec. 30, 1942 Flood crests at 36.6 feet at Pittsburgh. (HistPitts) Dec. 31, 1942 United States Distributing Corporation merged into The Pittston Company, the old Van Sweringen coal and oil holding company. (Moodys)

1942	Eastern Region headquarters moved from Broad Street to 30th Street Station.
1942	New York-York sleeper discontinued for war.
1942	LIRR shortens the Hempstead Branch by 0.24 mile in line relocation. (C&C)
1942	PRR installs reverse signaling on the center tracks between Newark and East Trenton. (RySig)
1942	PRSL abandoned between Williamstown Jct. and Atco (1.69 miles). (RyAge, AR, C&C)
1942	PRSL abandons branch between Alloway Jct. and Quinton (4.22 mi.). (RyAge)
1942	PRSL removes second track on Baltic Avenue Branch in Atlantic City.
1942	PRSL replaces Hall signals with color light signals on the ex-Reading line between Camden and Winslow Jct. via Clementon. (RySig)
1942	Raymond Loewy designs new stations for Ridley Park, Pa., and Edgewood, Md., on Northeast Corridor line.
1942	New mail building and escalators to lower level platforms completed at Washington Union Station. (C&C)
1942	Southport (N.Y.) Yard enlarged. (C&C)
1942	Sodus Point Yard enlarged. (C&C)
1942	New 110-foot turntable installed at East Altoona, replacing a 100-foot turntable. (altoonaworks.info)
1942	Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghigheny Railway completes relocation of main tracks at the Dravo plant on Neville Island. (C&C)
1942	Western Allegheny Railroad abandoned between West Pittsburgh (near New Castle) and Queen Jct. (26.5 miles), breaking the connection with B&O. (C&C)
1942	Whiskey Island iron ore terminal at Cleveland handles a record 8,352,721 tons. (C&C)
1942	21.25 miles of Dresden Branch (Ohio) between Trinway and Blissfield abandoned. (C&C)
1942	8.85 miles of the Walhonding Branch between Warsaw Jct. and Coshocton abandoned. (C&C)
1942	1.45 miles of Strasburg (Ohio) Branch abandoned. (C&C)
1942	Line relocated at Massillon because of improvements in the channel of the Tuscarawas River. (C&C)

1942	Semi-automatic interlocking built at Ironville on the Toledo Terminal Railroad. (C&C)
1942	Reverse curve eliminated at Garfield, Ohio, on the PFW&C. (C&C)
1942	Increased mail-handling facilities placed in service at Chicago Union Station. (C&C)
1942	New car shop built at Logansport. (Strauch)
1942	Alton Bridge of the Missouri & Illinois Bridge & Belt Railroad over the Mississippi River single-tracked. (C&C)
1942	PRR employs 549 chefs and cooks and 2,598 waiters, dishwashers and kitchen helpers, and 600 station porters, almost all of whom are African Americans. (Trains)
1942?	Mexicans imported on a large scale for track and shop labor by War Manpower Commission - started in Southwest.
1942	Because of U-boat menace, New Haven's petroleum traffic increases 350%; amount of coal using the all-rail route to New England instead of traveling coastwise from Hampton Roads doubles. (AR)
1942	B&O receives first FT road freight diesels. (Harwood)
1942	Susquehanna & New York Railroad abandoned. (Gunnarsson - verify Taber)
1942	Joseph-Armand Bombardier (1907-1964), who has developed a variety of off-road vehicles capable of operating in snow or on swampy ground, forms L'Auto-Neige Bombardier Limitée in Quebec; it will grow into one of the world's largest manufacturers of locomotives, transit vehicles and light aircraft. (wiki)