Women's Army Corps deemed big success

While American discussed the merits of the WAAC, Congress opened hearings in March 1943 on the conversion of the WAAC into the Regular

Army leaders asked for authority to convert the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps into the Women's Army Corps (WAC), which would be part of the Army itself rather than merely serving

The WAAC had been an unqualified success, according to the unit's official history at the U.S. Army Center for Military History, and the Army received more requests for WAACs than it could provide. Although WAACs were desperately needed overseas, the Army could not offer them the protection if captured or benefits if injured which Regular Army soldiers received.

On July 3, 1943, after a delay caused by congressional hearings on the several controversial issues, the WAC bill was signed into law. All WAACs were given a choice of joining the Army as a member of the WAC or returning to civilian life. Although the majority decided to enlist, 25 percent decided to

Women returned home for a variety of reasons. Some were needed at home because of family problems; others had taken a dislike to group living and Army discipline. Some women did not want to wear their uniform while off duty, as required of members of the

Women electing to leave also complained that they had not been kept busy or that they had not felt needed in their jobs. Not surprisingly, the majority of those who left had been assigned to the Army Ground Forces, which had been reluctant to accept women in the



A postcard from World War II shows a woman in uniform using a rolling pin to smash an enemy soldier. The motto of the WAC was "Replacing a man for combat." Fort Des Moines WAC Museum

often underutilized and ignored. Some ers became captains or majors dependthe Army Ground Forces decided to leave, compared to 20 percent of those in the Army Air Forces and 25 percent of those in the Army Service Forces.

With the conversion of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps to the Women's Army Corps, former WAAC first, second, and third officers became captains and first and second lieutenants, re-

Director Hobby was officially promoted to the rank of colonel, while WAC service command and theater staff directors were promoted to lieu-

34 percent of the WAACs allocated to ingupon the size of their command and their time in service.

Enlisted women were ranked from master sergeant through corporal and private, the same as their male counterparts.

Although WAC enlistments never reached the levels attained early in the war, recruitment maintained a steady pace from the fall of 1943 through early 1945, allowing the War Department to respond to overseas theater requests with additional WAC companies.

One month after V-E Day, May 8, 1945, WAC Director Oveta Culp first place and where the women were tenant colonels. Company command- Hobby resigned from the corps for per-

sonal reasons. Colonel Hobby's dedicated and skillful administration was the primary force behind the wartime success of the organization, from its formation and overall philosophy through its rapid growth, the conver-

sion from the WAAC to the WAC, and were allowed to return home immediits accomplishments overseas.

Hobby recommended as her successor Lt. Col. Westray Battle Boyce, deputy director of the WAC and former staff director of the North African Theater. Col. Boyce was appointed WAC director in July 1945 and oversaw the demobilization of the WAC after V-J Day in Aug. 1945.

The Army acknowledged the contributions of the Women's Army Corps during World War II by granting members many awards. WAC Director Hobby received the Distinguished Serthe Legion of Merit, awarded for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of duty.

These awards went to Deputy Ditors of every theater of operations in which WACs were employed, as well as enlisted women such as Sgt. Maxine "devotion to duty in administering classified documents pertaining to operations at Salerno and Anzio," and Sgt. Lettie F. Ewing, who "initiated and put into motion new methods of processing quartermaster requisitions."

Much of the Women's Army Corps was demobilized, along with the rest of the Army, starting immediately after V-E Day in Europe. Not all the women but the combat branches of the Army.

ately, however. In order to accomplish its occupation mission, the Army granted its commanders authority to retain some specialists, including WACs, in place as long as they were

needed. Within six months the Army bowed to public and political pressure and sent most of its soldiers home. On Dec. 31 1946, WAC strength was under 10,000, the majority of whom held stateside duty and hoped to be allowed

to stay in the Army. Earlier in 1946, the Army asked vice Medal. Sixty-two WACs received Congress for the authority to establish the Women's Army Corps as a permanent part of the Regular Army.

This is the greatest single indication of the success of the wartime WAC. rector Boyce and the WAC staff direc- The Army acknowledged a need for the skills society believed women could

Although the bill was delayed in J. Rohkar, who received her award for Congress for two years by conservatives, it finally became law on June 12, With the passage of this bill, the

Women's Army Corps became a separate corps of the Regular Army. It remained part of the U.S. Army organization until 1978, when its existence as a separate corps was abolished and women were fully assimilated into all

Wichita pays settlement to jailed

lawsuit filed on behalf of more than 7,000 people jailed for failure to pay Wichita Municipal Court fines was city said. settled Tuesday with the city agreeing to pay \$2.7 million.

WICHITA (AP) — A class action the plaintiffs will get at least \$115 each, than \$2 million. in addition to a cash payment depending on how length each was jailed, the tionality of the so-called time to pay

Their attorneys will collect at least \$1 million, and are requesting the court Under the out-of-court agreement, approve additional fees totaling more the court debt for cases owed.

The lawsuit challenged the constitudocket to collect unpaid fines and court

In addition, the city agreed to forgive

only the best

Whispers

inside **Howard Johnson**

Roast Beef, Ham, Chicken, with all the trimming's & a flower for mom.

11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Mother's Day, May 12



I-70 & K-27 785-899-3644 Goodland, KS

Moonlight Gardens Greenhouse



Ready to Plant:

Trees Fruit Trees Shrubs

Annuals Perennials Roses

(reserve your selection now)

Open 7 days a week

Mon. - Sat.: 9:30 - 5:00 • Tues. & Thurs.: Open til 8 p.m.

1837 county Rd. V., Colby, KS

Mother's Day is Sunday May 12th



Show your love with The Thomas Kinkade Teapot Bouquet featuring roses, lavender larkspur, mini-carnations, waxflowers and more.

Cobblestone Floral & Garden Center

508 E. 12th • Goodland, Kansas 785-899-3663

"Service, Selection, Satisfaction!"





ging Baskets • Planters **Pond Fish • Water Plants • Mulch** Don't Forget Mother's Day - May 12

Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

3 miles north on Hwy 25, 1/2 mile west.

Mother's Day Subscription Special

(maximum renewal, 2 yrs.)

6 mo. • \$38

Only available at the Goodland Daily News office May 8th through May 13th







Smother Mother with Love! Sunday, May 12th 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Serving turkey, prime rib, cherry glazed ham., smoked salmon, and fruit pizza dessert. Limited supply of FREE flowers to Mothers

We've added two more buffet lines and additional seating for our customers convenience.

Now serving certified Black Angus beef. 1523 Arcade Ave. • Goodland • 899-6275



A large selection of urns, blooming hanging baskets and twig planters!!

ROSE PLANTS •

Blooming Potted Roses! Jackson & Perkins Roses!

Miniature Roses!

462-7528

TREES • SHRUBS Quality Nursery Stock!!

Vegetables ~ **Annuals**

We have a large selection of zoned perennials!

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK!

-- Colby's Full Service Garden Center --

GOLDEN PLAINS GARDEN

1140 Plains **CENTER**

OPEN: 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., Monday-Saturday Thursday till 8:00 • 12:00-5:00 p.m., Sunday

Happy Mother's Day!