



MEDICAL RECRUITING DISPLAY

January, and General Marshall again wrote to all state governors, seeking their aid.⁵²

The appeal of nursing jobs to women was reported as "terrific," even in what the public now knew were the last days of the war. The General Hospital Campaign was soundly backed by public relations authorities, with numbers of local stories such as "WOUNDED APPRECIATE HELP," and effective local stunts. For example, Fitzsimons General Hospital received a giant bell, which toured Denver, tolling every eighty seconds to mark the return of one more American battle casualty who needed care.⁵³ A quota of about 6,000 by 1 May was set; in mid-career it was raised

to 7,000; yet recruiters met and passed the number by the end of March, a month ahead of schedule.⁵⁴

Training also went off well. The Third WAC Training Center at Fort Oglethorpe was turned over to medical recruits, and a shortened basic course was followed by a six-week medical course on the same post,

⁵² (1) Memo cited n. 46(1). (2) Ltr, TAG to all SvCs, 13 Jan 45. AG PR-I 341 WAC (1-13-43). (3) Ltr, AGO to all SvCs, 23 Jan 45. SPXPR-I-341 WAC, copy in WDWAC 341 (1945). (4) D/F, G-1 for CofS, 5 Feb 45. WDWAC 000.7 (1945-46). (5) Ltrs, CofS to all State Governors, 7 Jan 45. WDCSA 324.5 WAC.

⁵³ *Omaha World Herald*, February 19, 1945; *Denver Post*, February 22, 1945.

⁵⁴ Memo, Dir WAC for CofS, 5 Apr 45. WDWAC 341.