

work. The most common WAC jobs were, in order: clerk-typist, clerk (general), stenographer, typist, message center clerk, chauffeur, cook, and file clerk.⁷⁷ The estimated percentages in each type of job were, toward the end of the war:⁷⁸

<i>Duties</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Technical and Professional	2.52
Radio and Electrical	.08
Communications	2.04
Mechanical and Trade	.81
Administrative and Office	69.33
Motor Transport	6.45
Food	4.52
Supply and Stock	8.77
Miscellaneous	5.48

By comparison with world-wide employment, the Pacific had used notably fewer women in communications, and more in routine office and supply jobs.

The approximate peak distribution of WAC troops among the several commands was estimated as:⁷⁹

<i>Command</i>	<i>Percent</i>
USAFPE (including GHQ)	23
USASOS	60
Air Forces: FEAF	6
FEASC	11

Concerning the work done by the 23 percent assigned to USAFFE and GHQ, the History of USAFFE noted:

The WAC were typists, switchboard operators, administrative officers in signal centers and message centers, chief clerks, mess sergeants, translators, historians, Personnel and Transportation Officers, Top Secret Officers, Executive Officers, and Assistants to Adjutants General. They drove heavy vehicles; handled stock reports, censored the mail of the whole theater.⁸⁰

In addition to such duties, Wacs were by 1945 also assigned to the Joint Supply and Survey Board, the Radio and Radar Unit, the Psychological Warfare Board, the USAFFE Board, the fiscal director, the Civil and Military Censorship detach-

ments, the A-D Board, and Section 22 of GHQ.⁸¹

Within USASOS, its 60 percent of Wacs were assigned not only to the headquarters but to ten base depot companies including quartermaster, ordnance, signal, engineer, chemical warfare, and medical.⁸² For example, the ordnance office of USASOS employed several hundred Wacs, of whom its chief noted:

Ordnance had more than 100,000 line items on which it maintained stock control in the theater, first by cards and later by IBM. Most men do not like this type of work, and even so the women are more painstaking. Each enlisted Wac would handle one small group of items, and each WAC officer would supervise several such groups. Our tendency was to leave them on the group they had learned, but they did not show signs of weariness. Many of the women were outstanding in morale.⁸³

Percentages of Wacs in the various USASOS offices were not recorded, with two exceptions: the finance office at Intersec, serving approximately 2,800 personnel, was staffed entirely by Wacs; the editorial section of USASOS headquarters was composed of one WAC officer, eight enlisted women, and two enlisted men, who reviewed all publications.⁸⁴

The 17 percent of Air Forces Wacs did, in general, the same type of work as that in the Service Forces. No record of FEAF jobs was preserved, but as of June 1945, FEASC employed 574 Wacs.⁸⁵ Of them,

⁷⁷ "Suggested Materials for a WAC Newsmagazine . . ." Material in possession of Mary-Agnes Brown.

⁷⁸ AFPAC Reply.

⁷⁹ *Ibid.*

⁸⁰ USAFFE Hist.

⁸¹ List in possession of Mary-Agnes Brown.

⁸² *Ibid.*

⁸³ Interv cited n. 70.

⁸⁴ Newsmagazine material cited n. 77.

⁸⁵ Folder I, WAC Det FEAF, Drawer X-25096.