

tons and sleeve patches, and objected to the orange lapel pieces, shoulder straps, and other distinguishing marks which Colonel Hobby suggested. International Division, Army Service Forces, sided with the governments concerned, since men's uniforms were lend-leased unchanged.

It was virtually impossible, in the interests of international tact, to point out to such nations that their female corps were seldom fully militarized or under military discipline, that some had no women officers and were unsupervised as to housing or conduct, that in others women officers were chiefly traveling secretaries of male commanders, and that at least one corps had practiced mass recruitment of native women, whose unsanitary appearance and conduct in WAC uniform had played a part in bringing on the rumors that had

crippled recruiting. The Director's position was still further weakened when The Quartermaster General found that the large stocks of surplus winter uniforms, chiefly mismatched discards, could not be dyed successfully without wadding and shrinking. Reports from overseas areas indicated that in most cases unchanged uniforms had been acquired by local action. The problem appeared one not likely to be resolved until the application of selective service to women should have made public opinion of "WAC" conduct no longer a factor in recruiting costs.<sup>77</sup>

<sup>77</sup> (1) WD Cir 32, 25 Jan 44; (2) Ltr, Netherlands Purchasing Commission to International Div ASF, 11 Apr 44, with atchd rec of conf, 8 Apr 44; (3) Memo, OQMG for Dir WAC, 8 May 44, SPQRD 421; (4) WD Cir 217, sec VII, 1 Jun 44; (5) D/F, G-1 for G-2, 11 Aug 44, WDGAP 421. WDWAC 421.