

# WACS DO "WOMEN AT WAR"

The Army collaborates with Warner Brothers to show American girls why they should join the WACs and how they are trained to replace fighting men

**F**OR every new name that appears on the war casualty lists, the Army urgently requires a WAC recruit. Every woman who volunteers releases a fighting man for combat duty against the Axis. There are ten times as many important jobs waiting for WACs as there are trained girls to fill them. To implement the WAC recruiting campaign, the Army has co-operated with Warner Brothers in producing "Women At War," a Technicolor featurette filmed at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, which brings the

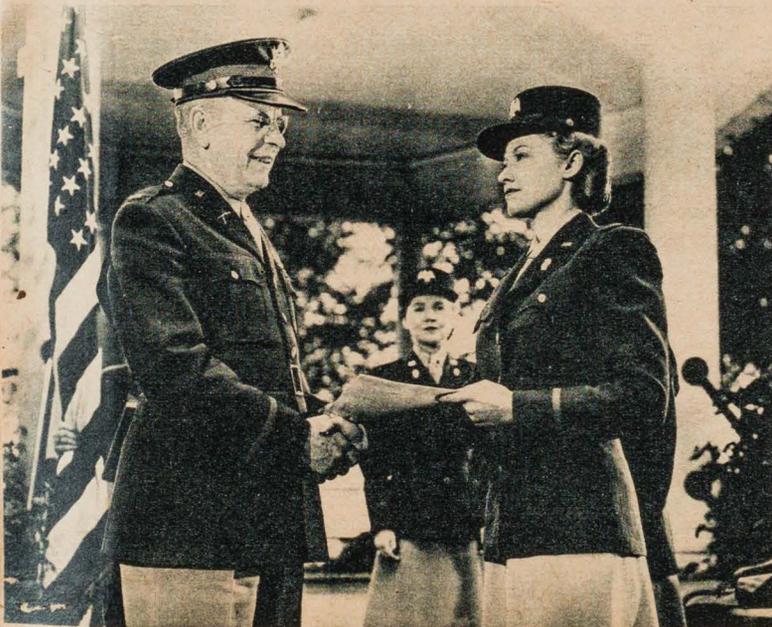
full, authentic story of the Women's Army Corps to the screen for the first time. The two-reeler takes three young recruits (played by Faye Emerson, Dorothy Day and Virginia Christine) through the induction ceremonies, four weeks of basic training, and further training in the specialists' and officers' candidate schools. At graduation, they hear an inspiring talk by the WAC director, Colonel Oveta Culp Hobby, and go on to take part in training maneuvers and fulfill their vital functions.



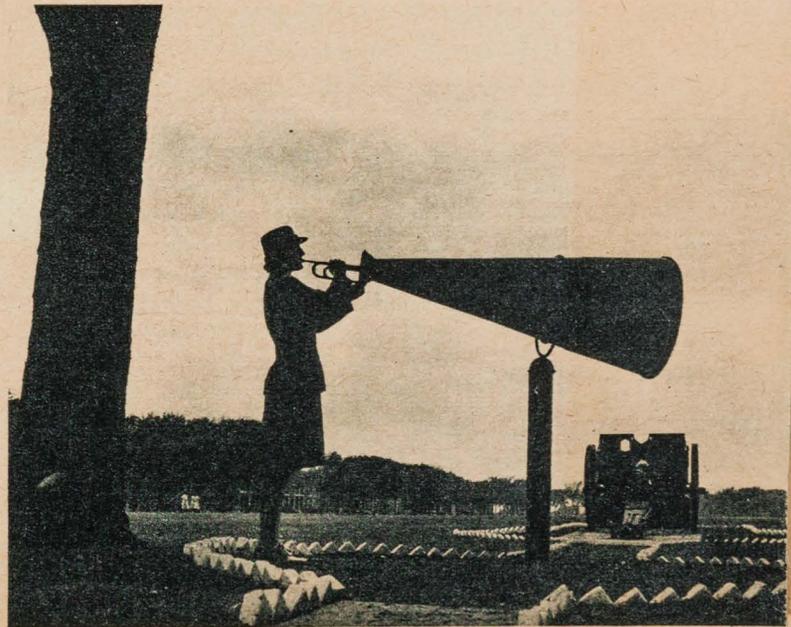
**NEW ARRIVALS** at Des Moines WAC center, played by Virginia Christine Dorothy Day and Faye Emerson, meet Sgt. Ramsey (Marjorie Hoshelle)



**SGT. RAMSEY** puts the "awkward squad" through the paces. Within a few days, raw recruits become adjusted to military life and discipline.



**COL. MCCASKRIE**, of Fort Des Moines, presents Virginia Christine with her commission in movie duplication of the WAC graduation ceremonies.



**THE BUGLER BLOWS** retreat at Fort Des Moines through megaphone. After supper and study period, recruits are free to relax at PX or service club.

# HAVE YOU A 20TH CENTURY MIND?

Art critic declares, "The bugle has sounded for American artists"

By Forbes Watson



Mr. Watson has been attached to Treasury Department, adviser on art. He was art critic of "World."

special qualities. The French like to admire their own lucidity and for proof that it is a national gift turn to their artists. The Fleming looks at Rubens and dotes about his own abundant sense of life which he as an individual may or may not have. We look at Homer and are pioneers again, straight and vigorous. These are our national characteristics. For evidence see our art. Each nation in turn accepts as its own favored qualities the best that it can distill from its artists.

The part we play in shaping the new world will be recorded by our artists. They are the permanent F. B. I. of our civilization. For not only do they keep the record, but by their very nature they can't help keeping it. The conditions

for a full record have been in the making for the past ten years. A kind of creative wave has passed through the country, and at no time in our history have so many artists done so much.

While the physical world grows smaller through rapid communication, the world of understanding expands with knowledge. And it is in this world that the artist has his being. It's a big world and there's room for lots of different kinds of art in it. In the first years of the American artists' rebellion against French influence, their efforts to appear American in quality were sometimes labored. Nothing in art is quite as bad as jingoism, unless it is snobbish fear. Our artists have had much of that to contend with in arriving at a more natural connection with their own people. It is a sign that you belong in the 20th Century if you recognize the power brewing among us.

#### Books recommended on art:

"The History of American Painting," by Samuel Isham. The Macmillan Co. "The History of American Sculpture," by Lorado Taft. The Macmillan Co. "American Painting Today," by Forbes Watson. The American Federation of Arts. "Modern Art in America," by Martha Cheney. The McGraw-Hill Co. Mr. Watson has written a number of other books: "William Glackens"; Duffield and Co. "Winslow Homer," Crown Publications; and monographs on Allen Mary Cassatt, Aaron S.

VIII. The murals in Rockefeller Center removed before Russia became our ally were done by (a) Frank Brangwyn (b) Eugene Savage (c) Diego Rivera.

IX. The famous painting of Guernica was by (a) Pablo Picasso (b) Jose Clemente Orozco (c) Georges Roualt.

X. What three of the following artists have executed murals in Federal buildings during past ten years? (a) Tom Lea (b) Max Weber (c) John Marin (d) Henry Varnum Poor (e) Boardman Robinson (f) Charles Hopkinson (g) Russell Cowles.

Answers on page 43

"PIC" presents herewith the sixth in its series of articles on 20th Century living, in which outstanding authorities indicate in a digested form with what ideas, books, and forces now at work in the world our readers should be familiar.

NEVER until now, even during the period after the last war, has the separation been so marked between those who look backward toward the re-establishment of things that were and those who look forward to the inevitable changes that will be. Those who flourished under unjust conditions wish them to remain. In a Beveridge Plan, for instance, they see only a financial threat to themselves. Yet if they are against a new world in search of justice for the people, they do not belong in the 20th Century.

Within these generalities where is the place of art? At its strongest, art combines the forces of nationalism and internationalism. However marked its local characteristics, its language is universal. Music, painting, sculpture, and architecture have the advantage over writing that no translation is needed for understanding. Artists who use a medium of expression common to many people naturally gain an international outlook. The artist has always been an internationalist. And, curiously, the stronger he is the more national has been the flavor of his work.

Conscious nationalism is never quite genuine. The real thing is unconscious. Rubens was Flemish; Corot, French; Homer, American. How do we know? Nations, like individuals, claim

I. An American woman painter was associated with the French Impressionist School; her name was (a) Lydia Emmet (b) Cecilia Beaux (c) Mary Cassatt.

II. True fresco is painting on (a) wet plaster (b) wood (c) canvas.

III. "The Minute Man," used as Treasury War Bond symbol, was sculptured by (a) Paul Bartlett (b) Augustus St. Gaudens (c) Daniel Chester French.

IV. The famous Cubist show of thirty years ago was (a) The International Exhibition at Pittsburgh (b) the exhibition held by the Association of American

Painters and Sculptors (c) The National Academy Exhibition.

V. The oldest still active art school in America is (a) The Pennsylvania Academy School (b) The New York Art Students League (c) The Boston Museum School.

VI. The murals in the rotunda of the New York Custom House were painted by (a) Leon Kroll (b) Reginald Marsh (c) William Gropper.

VII. The sculptures of Poetry and Philosophy on the New York Public Library were done by (a) Frederick MacMonnies (b) Jacob Epstein (c) George Gray Barnard.

# A JOB FOR A COLD CHISELER

In Boston a girl sculptor works very hard all day at curious trade, chiseling models of battleships out of pure ice for smart people at dinner parties to admire



VERY COLD, ICE-HEARTED CUPID.

SOME people model in clay, some artists chisel in stone, others work with wax or sand, but a girl in Boston, Madeline Stone, works her miracles with water. The H<sub>2</sub>O is frozen, however, thus achieving a temporal life as long as the surrounding atmosphere is cold enough. It is January in June and winter the year 'round for this twenty-year-old student sculptor who has chosen this unique medium in which to bid for immor-

tal. In Eskimo attire she works even on the hottest days, her original trade. She produces all types of ice sculpture from a model of a battleship to the fragile beauty of a swan. They are used chiefly as centerpieces at big dinners and banquets, and Miss Stone often adds special frills.



COOLER THAN any cucumber you ever knew personally, Miss Stone, wrapped in heavy sweater, coat, mittens, probably woolies, works hard



THIS IS THE WAY she makes her living. It isn't bad; she gets from \$5 for small models up to \$180 for big battleships. They last 8 hours.

## DO YOU KNOW THIS UNIFORM?

By MICHAEL LEVELLE

This is one of the uniforms worn by an Allied Nation's soldier. Do you recognize which country it represents? Perhaps you have seen one in your newspaper or on the street.

For guessing the country you get 20 points—10 for the type of service—10 for emblem over right pocket—10 for stripe on sleeve. Perfect score is 50—30 good.

★ ★ ★

Into what sea or ocean do the following rivers empty? Volturno, Dnieper, Scheldt, Vistula, Irrawaddy, Nile.

★ ★ ★

Of what countries were the following rulers? Harold II, Peter the Great, Louis Philippe, Frederick the Great, Julian the Apostate.

★ ★ ★

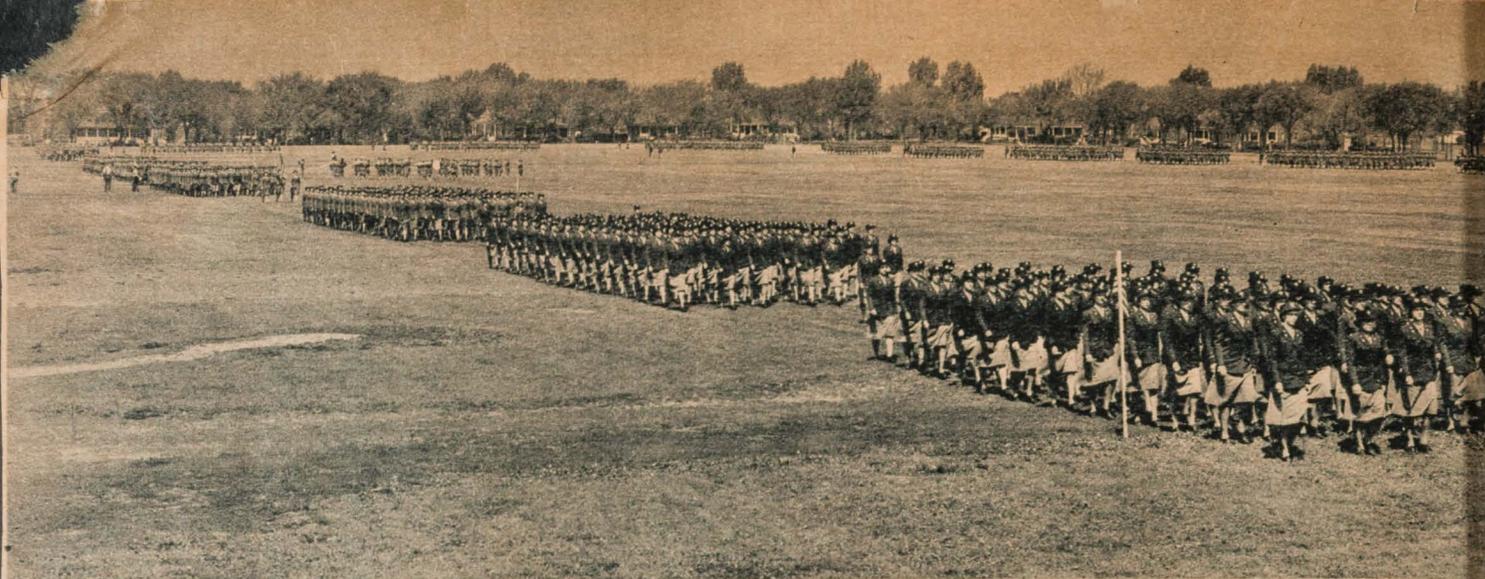
Five points for each of these if answered correctly. Total possible score for the entire quiz is 100—70 is excellent;



will be found on COL. M. Page 43 commission



MADLINE'S TOOLS are a chisel, saw and ice pick, which she uses to attack violently 300-lb. blocks of ice and knock them into right



**EIGHT THOUSAND WACS** on review at Fort Des Moines make an impressive scene in the Warners' short feature, "Women At War." Only a few weeks of training have converted civilian volunteers into efficient of the new women's army, ready to take men's jobs behind



**IN GRADUATION EXERCISES**, enrolled WACs become officers. Director of the corps, Colonel Oveta Culp Hobby, says in graduation address: "You do not come into a military organization that has an tradition. . . . You are dedicated to the preservation of a free w