For the first time during World War II, African-American women were allowed to enter the military. The first contingent trained in Fort Des Moines, Iowa, where they were housed in segregated barracks, ate at Separate dining tables, and used segregated recreational facilities. Despite the hardships and discrimination, the women persevered and thirty-six of the original group graduated and were assigned to Officers Candidate School, Cooks and Bakers School, the Transportation Pool, or the Clerical School. A lecture by Janet Sims-Wood discusses the courageous example set by the first African-American WAC unit in Europe.