

"Also, the question of skills and aptitudes is taken into consideration. Many women have proven themselves unable to maintain production standards on the sewing projects, but such women may still be employable on other projects requiring less skill.

"We are making every effort to see that no group, as such, is discriminated against because of this effort at diversification of the program."

Relating to the sewing room situation is a letter from Mississippi, wherein a group of Negro women request white supervisors in direct opposition to efforts of Negro leaders in the State to secure Negro supervisors for all Negro sewing projects. Students of race relations will understand the possible motivation involved:

Jackson, Miss.

"To Dr. Wayne Alliston
W F A Administrator

The undersigned colored women of Jackson, Mississippi respectfully petition and pray that you will reinstate in the colored sewing room at corner of Grayson and Monument Sts., Jackson, Mississippi the following faithful and efficient white women. . . ."

Beautification (manual labor) projects for women cause considerable controversy. Current unrest is in South Carolina:

Union, S. C.
April 5, 1937.

"I have been informed that the Negro women of the beautification Project have been treated disgraceful. They have been compelled to use picks, shovels and wheel-barrow. They also are expected to dig holes from three to four feet deep and set out water oaks on the streets. They also load trucks with dirt."