

As of June 24, 1938:

White	14912	Relief	912	Non-Relief	20830	Total
Negro	11972	Relief	15	Non-Relief	11997	Total
	31890	Relief	927	Non-Relief	32617	Total

Women's work continued to be a problem. In St. Louis, Missouri, Negro women complained that they were denied WPA certification unless they have had industrial experience within the past five years. They point out that the only factories which employ Negroes are the nut, box, and tobacco factories. In proof of their contention they enclosed a letter from the St. Louis Social Security Commission:

"St. Louis, Mo.
June 20, 1938

"As you know, the Missouri State Employment Service does not have you classified as having an industrial experience in the past five years, and so you are not eligible for W. P. A. certification.

"We suggest that you make every effort to secure work in private industry."

In Chicago, Illinois, Negro women complain that although they have finished a WPA Nurse Training course, they are now denied WPA employment as nurses, and that this employment is given to persons who have had no training whatever.

In Topeka, Kansas, Negro women complain that they are forced to give their Negro supervisor presents in order to retain their jobs. A State investigation proved these charges groundless.

The North Carolina Works Progress Administration comments upon a Fayetteville sewing room matter as follows: