

Raleigh, N. C.
June 21, 1938

"With further reference to the employment of Negro women at Fayetteville, North Carolina, we wish to advise that we have gone into this matter very carefully and these Negro women were not transferred from the sewing room until after it had been definitely determined that they were unable to learn to sew. They are now employed on cleaning projects, which is in keeping with their normal occupations, and it is not true that they are required to ride in open trucks when weather conditions are not good or when exposure would be dangerous. It is necessary to transport these workers from one unit of the project to another as we do not have sufficient work in any one locality to keep them employed at all times.

"We cannot find where any hardship has been worked on this group of workers."

A somewhat weird viewpoint is expressed by women WPA workers of Attalla, Alabama:

Attalla, Alabama
June 1, 1938

"In regard to our new project as a housekeeping aide that Miss Elizabeth Perry has gotten up for a group of us ladies to work on at first they interviewed us for nurses and after we started taking the course it turned out to be going into needle homes and building medicine cabinetts and kitchen cabinetts and cleaning walls and making maps and scrubbing floors and I am riteing to you to see if they should take us ladies off our jobs and make carpenters and painters out of us.

"And allso they expect us to go out into lude womens homes and clean up their filth and wait on them with their venious diseases and keep house for them. And I am asking you if you approved such a project for us ladies to work on. And if you didnt I want you to see why that they did for I dont think that it is right for us to do those things."

The Household Training Program was the subject of much discussion. In Boston, Massachusetts, the State reports: