

to support this complaint. Investigators from the State Works Progress Administration report that there was no evidence to substantiate the charges. It was reported that all WPA workers had been paid a security wage and that the whole thing possibly grew out of a misunderstanding during emergency conditions incident to the Flood.

Negro skilled workers continued to have the usual hardships to contend with:

San Antonio, Texas
April 17, 1937.

"On April 12, 1937, the National Re-employment Bureau at San Antonio, Texas assigned me to work at Brownsville, Texas, where the Federal Government is constructing a wharf. I traveled a distance of some three hundred miles and reported to the Contractor, but when I arrived the Superintendent refused to employ me as a Carpenter because I am a Negro. Other white carpenters reported and were immediately employed."

Negro workers leaving the relief rolls for temporary employment are frequently denied reassignment to WPA projects:

East Orange, N. J.
May 8, 1937.

"My son in law Donald Boston has been out of work all of the year, he worked for the WPA last year & left to take a job in the Post Office, that job only lasted during the Holidays. ... He is 25 years of age & wants and needs a job awful bad. He has tried to get back on the WPA with out success."