

"We the undersigned colored W.P.A. working men of DeRidder, La. beg to submit the following complaint, Nov. 12th, 1936 we were sent away from our jobs, and told to go home, for refusing to go to the cane farms of Richland, La. under the plantation rules of Godechaux sugar mills, Phone #2560, being offered \$.60 per ton.

"We knowing nothing of cane cutting and entirely out of our locality. We hold in our possession your book of rules entitled, Our Job With the W. P.A. stating the facts that if the job pays substandard wages or has bad working conditions you do not have to take it."

There were also requests from Negroes in rural areas, asking for assistance in constructing Negro schools.

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The extent to which old age, unemployables, and general social security problems affect Negroes is reflected in letters received from such persons in many communities. The relief rolls are apparently being purged of aged persons, and where these persons are Negroes they are, from all accounts, experiencing difficulties in securing benefits of any sort:

"Have been getting help until I registered for the old folks Pension and I havent got any help since, and I've been asking for help and they say there they cant do me any good."

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Reduction protests were received from all sections of the country. These came from Negro welfare organizations, responsible individuals, project workers' organizations, and individual project workers. Most of these reductions concern the Federal sponsored projects, as art, music, drama, and writers.

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