

a typical example of this problem as it exists in industrial centers. The State Employment Service states that it is almost impossible to fill job requests with Negroes. The Works Progress Administrator states that the Negroes form a virtually "stranded population", and that employment opportunities are very limited. Private industry contributes to this state of affairs, as for example: An Auto Salvage Company in Delaware recently discharged fifteen of their laborers, stating they were doing so as a means of raising the wages of the laborers retained. All the workers discharged were Negroes, those retained whites.

Reductions instituted in the last months of the year seem to have worked a peculiar hardship on Negroes. When the rolls were purged of aged persons in some southern States the most of these were found to be Negroes. These same Negroes found little provision for their care, either under Social Security or State and local controlled organizations.

Negro women with dependent children, removed from the rolls because eligible for some form of Social Security, have found aid very slow in materializing.

Negroes, as do white workers, "complain that the Home Owners' Loan Corporation is foreclosing on their homes because they are unable to keep up payments when removed from Works Progress Administration employment. They also complain that using home ownership as a basis of eligibility is unfair. They point out they are just as destitute as non-home owners, and have in addition mortgage payments to meet.