

SUMMARY.
Phoenix Transient Camp.

Our Case 338-C-Phx.

-1934-

Family applied at Transient Dept. for relief the first time 11-10-33. The family had come to Phoenix from Hockerville, Okla. 9-15-33. Mr. W's purpose for coming was to assist his mother in the care of his father who was an advanced case of T. B. Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED], Sr. had driven back to Oklahoma from Phoenix for a visit. [REDACTED] W. family drove back with them upon their return. At time Mr. W., Jr. applied to Transient Dept. for relief, his parents were receiving help from M. C. B. P. W.

Man was employed in zinc and lead mines in Oklahoma.

Family's residence in Oklahoma was verified. Mr. W. was offered transportation for self and family to Oklahoma. Refused plan on pretense that it would be ill advised to take children to cold climate. Also stated that Dr. Drane had told them that such a move would not be advisable for the sake of the children. When Caseworker of the Transient Dept. called Dr. Drane, he reported he knew of no reason why the children should not return to Oklahoma immediately.

Relief was given to the family during November and December. Again in January they were offered transportation to Oklahoma. At this time a new policy governing transportation cases was in effect. Transportation by auto had been discontinued. All cases were being returned either by train or bus. Mr. W. was unwilling at first to dispose of his car, and accept transportation by train, as he had some pet chickens and a dog, which he was not willing to sell. He left the office with the understanding that he would dispose of the car, and return to the office in a day or two to make transportation arrangements.

No further contact was had with the family, however, until on 2-9-34, Mrs. Williams, Case Supervisor, received a 'phone call from Gov. Moeur's office regarding the family. Family was referred to Mrs. Williams, and an effort to work out a satisfactory plan was made. In the interview with Mrs. Williams, Mrs. W. stated that both she and her husband were willing to return to Oklahoma if they could go by car, in order that they might take their household goods with them. Mrs. Williams offered to have the household goods shipped by freight. Mrs. W. then stated they had no household goods worth mentioning, but they had a dozen chickens and a dog with which they were unwilling to part. The family left the office agreeing to think over, and consider plan offered them.

On 2-20-34, Mrs. W. came to office, asking for a grocery order. Family were preparing to return to Oklahoma in their car. They had money enough for one tank of gas, and thought if they could have a grocery order, they would be able to manage their expenses enroute. The relief asked for was refused. Later, on the same day, Mrs. W. was again in the office, stating that she had just received \$10.00 from her mother. This, she thought, would be sufficient amount to pay for transportation expense, and again asked if transient department would issue grocery order to provide food supply. Mrs. W. also stated she was sure her mother could send them more money after they started. Again relief was refused to family. On 3-16-34, Mr. W. was in office. Stated he had \$21.00, which he intended to use for transportation expenses to Oklahoma. Asked if T. D. would give him grocery order

to provide food for the trip. When his request was refused he replied, "Oh, well, I can get the money, but I thought other people were getting it, and I should, too. I won't consider going by train, because I have a \$50.00 dog, which was a gift from my father before he died. My mother, and brother are both working, so I can get money from them, if necessary".

On 3-21-34 the case was closed as family had refused plan.

On 9-18-34 Mr. W. had again applied to the Transient Department for relief. The family had made a trip to Oklahoma and back. Mr. W. secured work in the mines there shortly after his return. Gave up his job to come back to Arizona for the sake of his and the baby's health. He had developed a cough and was afraid of contracting miner's tuberculosis (Miner's consumption) The baby, Colleen, had rickets. In this climate she will eat the food which is necessary and essential in the correction of this condition, whereas in Oklahoma they cannot force her to eat the proper diet.

Relief was refused the family on following grounds:

The family managed on own resources here from December, 1933 to March, 1934; financed a round trip to Oklahoma; man gave up job in east to come back here when he was acquainted and familiar with relief conditions through his own experience.

On 9-24-34 the family again came to office of Transient Department. They had appealed their case to Governor Moeur, who had referred them back to Mr. Fossette. Mrs. W. is six months pregnant, which means additional expense to the State of Arizona in pre and post natal care.

In re-considering the case it was thought advisable to issue the family one emergency grocery order for a week, and advise them that unless they were able to make their own plans by the end of that time that the transportation plan was the only one we could offer.

Wilson:MA