Nelma—Nearly 1,000 acres of exchange, 15,000 hogs, 3,000 head of cattle, and sharecrop­pers from ten Black Belt counties are uniting in a venture that could make agricultural history.

HUSBAND AND WIFE—Little Nelma, 41, and husband Nelma, 44, who operate a 700-acre farm in the Black Belt, have joined with other farmers from their farm, bringing our 1,000 acres, and CPCA (the Cooperative Processing and Cooperative Association), Inc., to make this happen. The two farmers have pledged 300 acres each, and the remaining 400 acres will be purchased by the cooperative. The cooperative will then invest in processing equipment and other needed facilities. The farmers plan to market their hogs and cattle through CPCA, which will handle all the marketing and transportation details.

"We are fighting hunger in the South," said Nelma, "and we want to provide our children with a better future. This project will not only benefit our own families, but it will also benefit others in the Black Belt region."

Negro Says Integration, Selecting Suitable Crops, Finding New Markets "When you have 1,500 acres at okra prices, you can no longer make any profit. You can sell melons instead of okra at five acres, you can sell corn instead of okra at six acres, and so on," said Joel Johnson, president of the Negro Farmers Association. "We are going to buy supplies, learn new farm techniques, and improve our farms."

"But many of these farmers already have their own farms," said Johnson. "We are going to help them improve their farms and improve their lives."

FARMERS JOINING NEW COOPERATIVE "In joining the cooperative, farmers can learn new techniques, find new markets, and improve their farms," said Joel Johnson, president of the Negro Farmers Association. "We are going to help them improve their farms and improve their lives."
people must be allowed to apply for aid money

wilcox program gets under way

by john c. damante

the new wilcox county welfare program

"we're really happy about it," said

right away. now that the program is

southern courier february 18-19, 1967

your welfare rights: a new column

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Dear Editor,

While reading the first page of the article on

"Invisible People", I was curious as to why the

section on the welfare program wasn't included.

I feel that it is important for people to be

informed about their rights. Please be sure to

include this section in future articles.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mother of Four

To the Editor:

Dear Editor,

I was very pleased to read the article on

"People in Mobile Form New Tenants' Group"

in the February 18-19, 1967 issue of the

Southern Courier. It is encouraging to see

people coming together to address the issues

affecting their community.

I would like to suggest that the Southern

Courier continue to cover stories like this,

which highlight the struggles and successes of

people in the community.

Thank you for your efforts.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Community Member

People in Mobile form New Tenants' Group

By John C. Damante

The story of the People in Mobile is one of

organizing effectiveness and community

involvement. People in Mobile, a group of

tenants who have been working together for

over a year, has recently formed a new tenants' group

in the hopes of improving their living conditions.

The group has already achieved several

successes, including the negotiation of a new

lease agreement and the establishment of a

tenants' council. They have also worked to

raise awareness about issues such as

public health and safety, and have advocated

for the rights of tenants.

The success of People in Mobile is a testament

to the power of unity and collective action.

As people continue to face challenges and

struggles in their communities, it is important

for us to support and empower those who

are working towards positive change.

Thank you for covering this important story.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Supporter of People in Mobile
BAKETBALL
ON THE ROAD

Traveling with Alabama State's basketball team to an away game with Miles College.

Photographs by Jim Peppler
The Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) was widely criticized last October when it cut off funds to the Child Development Group of Mississippi (CDGM) and set up Mississippi Action for Progress (MAP) to take its place. Negroes in Mississippi and their friends around the country said the reason for the change was to take the power of the statewide Head Start program away from poor Negroes, who were the majority on CDGM's board, and give that power to Mississippi's traditional leaders, who were the majority on MAP's board. At the time, however, no one really knew what kind of program MAP would run or what kind of state-wide force it would become. Mississippi had never had a program like MAP, in which white leaders agreed to work with Negro leaders on a large undertaking. Because of nationwide pressure, OEO agreed last December to re-fund CDGM to work in 14 counties, but that agreement did not stop MAP from working in many of the 15 former CDGM counties or in the 14 new counties it had been given permission to organize. Now four months old, MAP has enrolled about 800 children in Head Start centers in nine counties. It has begun to make its influences felt.

"New People Are Running Things Now!"

BY GILL FALK

HERIDIAN -- A Lauderdale County Head Start teacher looked around her new class of five-year-olds one day last week. "The only difference between the two programs," she said, "is that there are new people running it now."

The teacher, who works for Mississippi Action for Progress (MAP), used to work for the Child Development Group of Mississippi (CDGM).

For the children, she said, the two programs are almost identical. MAP and CDGM alike provide nutritious food, free medical checkups, and lots of toys. The teachers go through similar training sessions.

But there is a real difference between CDGM and MAP. In CDGM, poor black people held positions of power, but black chairmen were a Negro多半, Negro directors, and Negro coordinators. In MAP, white people serve on CDGM's community committees. In organizing county boards, MAP generally gets the black school principals, ministers, and school officials, "Negro community representatives." (Local leaders) are appointed and brought into the county advisory board before MAP holds public meetings.

MAP director Walter D. Smith explains MAP's approach by citing: "We want to get all the available facilities that the county has for the children. There are things that the children need that aren't usually provided in a Negro program. We always make an effort to have these things available--as far as the teachers and the children are concerned. We have been successful in making these things available to the children in the program. In 14 counties a black poverty program, the official black program, MAP has had more success in making these things available to the children.

"In the former CDGM counties, the white people now have more control over these children. The teachers have more control over the children. They have more money to buy things for the children. The children in the former CDGM counties now have more control over the children. They have more money to buy things for the children."

Mississippi Action for Progress (MAP) in Heridian

FRIENDS OF THE CHILDREN OF MISSISSIPPI IN WAYNESBORO

Mississippi Action for Progress (MAP) Director Walter D. Smith explains MAP's approach to cooperative friends.

MISSISSIPPI ACTION FOR PROGRESS (MAP) IN HERIDIAN

Friends of the Children of Mississippi in Waynesboro

The Neshoba Democrat has printed ads and announcements in Clarke County, MAP has the use of a public school building for its center--an arrangement that was not the case for CDGM.

MAP's staff and the power structure have made more progress than a proper paper. CDGM never closed its doors to Negroes, but they were allowed to attend white school graduation ceremonies in order to attract whites. MAP has set up a separate nursery school.

In the beginning, the teachers in the nine counties were Negroes. In the first meetings, the program was organized only for recruitment in the counties. Negro educators have been working with the Negroes. MAP's board asked OEO for permission to adjourn any meeting if the race of the majority of the people in attendance.

But the parents have chosen to keep the children out of this thing."

In Clarke County, the head of the county school board said, "All I'm interested in is the children."

Walter D. Smith explained: "Our program is organized only for recruitment in the counties. Negro educators have been working with the Negroes. MAP's board asked OEO for permission to adjourn any meeting if the race of the majority of the people in attendance.

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Students Attack Negro Colleges

By RALPH ELLER GOLDBerry

The students at Tuskegee are not holding back. A group of students is attacking Tuskegee Institute, the Negro college in Alabama. The attack is being led by a student named Henry McCollum.

"We're going to have to forget about the old Negro college," said Henry McCollum. "We want a modern college that will prepare us for the future."

The students say that Tuskegee is not doing enough to prepare students for the modern world. They want a college that will teach them the skills they need to succeed in the modern world.

The students have already started a petition to the Tuskegee Institute administration. They want the administration to listen to their concerns and make changes to the college.

The students say that Tuskegee is not doing enough to prepare students for the modern world. They want a college that will teach them the skills they need to succeed in the modern world.

The students have already started a petition to the Tuskegee Institute administration. They want the administration to listen to their concerns and make changes to the college.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE-Courtroom battle is at the heart of a new movement among Negro college students at Tuskegee Institute. The students are demanding changes to the college that will make it more relevant to their needs.

"We want a college that will prepare us for the modern world," said Henry McCollum, a student at Tuskegee. "We want a college that will teach us the skills we need to succeed in the modern world."

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Celebrates His 15th Anniversary

with the OTIS REDDING SHOW

Tuesday, Feb. 21 Montgomery City Aud.

The top disk jockey in Montgomery for the past 15 years, Ellis Ford is known affectionately throughout a 25-county area as Father Rock.
He has constantly kept in touch with the people through record hops held in these counties.
No place is too deep in the rural area for Father Rock to go there with his record hops.
And now, Father Rock's many fans are coming to the Montgomery City Auditorium from all over this area, to honor him on his 15th anniversary.

TWO SHOWS--7 & 10 p.m.

Prizes Given Away!

Lucky ticket-holders may win free table radios and record albums in drawings that will be held Tuesday night, at both the 7 p.m. and 10 p.m. shows. Hold on to your ticket--you may be a lucky winner!
Tickets are available for $2.50 at the Record Shop (Normandale), Franco's record shop, and WRMA. Tickets will be $3.00 at the door.