Fighting to Stay on the Land

Farmers Joining New Cooperative

Rodney Stipes

In the 1930s, Slemist oranges, strengthening the cooperative organizers, and other subjects. "With a little more in cotton," explained Albert Turner, "farmers own themselves."

"We are fighting to stay on the land," said Mrs. T Perry, a member of the cooperative. According to SWAFCA, Negro farmers got a cooperative business that the SWAFCA says Negro farmers got because of the state's efforts.

The program is designed to educate Negro farmers on the land. It provides them with technical assistance, marketing skills, and other resources to improve their farming practices.

With the help of SWAFCA, Negro farmers have been able to increase their yields and improve their living standards.

The Slemist cooperative was formed in 1930, and since then it has provided services to more than 10,000 farmers in Alabama. It has been a vital resource for farmers who want to stay on their land and improve their living conditions.

The Slemist cooperative has also been able to provide a sense of community and solidarity among Black farmers, who have often faced discrimination and institutionalized racism.

Today, the Slemist cooperative continues to be a source of pride and strength for Black farmers in Alabama, and it continues to provide valuable services to help them succeed.

-Bi-Racial Labor Union Formed in Tuskegee

Farmer Union Nets $115 From Out-of-State Buyers

Negro Says Negroes Have 'Good News'

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People Must Be Allowed To Apply for Aid Money

BY LASIA EDGELL

At least, welfare programs in the South are designed to help every individual, every Negro--but not to help those who are not involved in the program in any way. Usually, the program is designed to benefit only those who work for it, not those who receive aid.

In this case, the program is designed to benefit only those who work for it, not those who receive aid.

The problem was, they should call for "white" or "colored.

And Montgomery's newspaper media covered the fire in a most unusual way. The reporters had to have two fires before the civil rights movement began, before newspapers and the least possible. That Negroes were people.

You might not have known anything else about the fire victims, but you knew they were white.

"Hey, you don't have to do it."

The Southern Courier 1s published weekly by a non-profit, non-partisan edu-

Your Welfare Rights: A New Column

People in Mobile Form New Tenants' Group

BY J. CHADWICK MCNAMARA

Mobile--"We're going to have a new tenants' group," said Marion Powell of the Tenants Association of Mobile, Alabama. Powell was speaking at a meeting of the group's executive committee.

Powell said the group was formed in response to the efforts of the city's new tenants' rights group, the Southern Tenants Union.

According to Powell, the group will work to improve living conditions for tenants and to educate them about their rights under the law.

The Southern Tenant Union, founded in 1958, has been active in several states, including Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

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BASKETBALL 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 (CDGM) of Mississippi to take its place, Negroes in Mississippi and their friends around the country said because for the change was to take the power of the state-wide Head Start program away from poor Negroes, who were the majority of CDGM's board, and give that power to Mississippi's traditional leaders, who were the majority on OEO'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 native-statewide pressure, OEO agreed last December to re-fund CDGM to work in 14 counties, but that agreement did not stop MAP from working in any of the 15 former CDGM counties or the 12 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.

BY GUS FALK

MERIDIAN -- A Lauderdale County Head Start teacher looked around her new class of five-years-olds one day last winter: "The only difference between the two programs," she said, "is there's new people running it now."

The teachers, who works for Mississippi Action for Progress (MAP), used to work for the Child Development Group of Mississippi (CDGM)."The only difference between the two programs," she said, "is there's new people running it now."

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lere is a real difference between CDGM and MAP. In CDGM, poor black people paid position of power, their base in Mississippi, and their own organization. In MAP, the original signers of MAP's state charter are industrialist Colonel George Peery, of the Peery Equipment Company, lawyer John F. Cudahy, and newspaper publisher Walter D. Smith of the Meridian News-

FRIEND OF THE CHILDREN OF MISSISSIPPI IN WATERSBORO

WERE START IN MISSISSIPPI

NEW PEOPLE ARE RUNNING THINGS NOW

PAGE FOUR

THE SOUTHERN COUNCIL

FEBRUARY 11-19, 1967

NAWESBORO, MISS. -- MAP had enrolled parents in Wayne County in a free Head Start program for their children. But the parents have chosen to keep most of the children's care and training activities in their own hands. Now that 400 children were enrolled in MAP's Wayne County program, children across the nation have hoped that the program would be successful.

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Students Attack Negro Colleges

TUSKEGEE WORKSHOP

By HARRY ELLEN GALE

The students of Alabama are anything but quiet. They are fighting for their rights, their colleges, their communities, and their nation. The students are being trained, and they are being watched.

Students from Alabama's Negro colleges have been attacking the system for years. This attack has been on the increase, and it is likely to continue.

The attack is not only on the system, but on the individuals who support it. The students are not content to accept the status quo. They want change, and they are willing to fight for it.

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A WRMA Production

Don't Miss It!

Otis Redding

ELLIS FORD

Celebrates His 15th Anniversary

with the OTIS REDDING SHOW

Tuesday, Feb. 21

Montgomery City Aud.

The top disc 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.