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Members of Brooklyn CORE to Flee Ghetto for Farming

Mildred Loomis

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THE GREEN REVOLUTION

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The Great Migration—Country To City and South To North; Can A New Call Reverse The Trend?

The drift to cities is not news. Since the turn of the century, farmers have been moving to the land in increasing numbers. Farmers sport a wide range of occupations—plow men, plows, planters, cultivators, hogs, sheep, chickens, pigs, cotton pickers, farmers, etc.—have taken the place of hired workers on farm families. Children of parents, who have dropped steadily from 65 to 40 to 15, and now, only a quarter of the nation’s population lives on farms of 100 acres or more. Recently, one phase of this drift has made news. This is the great exodus of two million Negroes from the cotton belt to the cities and plantation areas. Half of these 1965-66 migrants went to New York City and the other half to Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Chicago, and Los Angeles. In 1965, of a total of 11 million Negroes, 1.8 million were in the United States, nearly half (!) lived in the city. Economic Pressure

Now, in 1968, economic pressure in the South is so strong that Negroes are actually being driven out of the region—by any means—anywhere—anyplace—just get out. Ariving at the cities of the North, some large city, they are economically enabled to prepare for a new life. A man who has spent his life on cotton, tobacco, who is not fit for the industrial world, the cities are equipped to take care of him in decent and adequate living.

The Nov. 21 and 22, 1967, issue of The Nation summarized the crises and the despair of the Negroes moving to the South. Effects on city dwellers are revealed. One Negro mother said, “My seven-year-old baby turned around and said, ’Momma, I want to be a policeman and shoot down all the niggers.’” Next he’s going to kill a white man. They live on the streets, they join in riots that destroy their own cities. We’re trying to get the money out of this turnover in cities. We can’t let it go further. In Alabama and Mississippi, the Negroes have been dike-savers, when we put our money in a bank, they take it away from us. Disillusioned by bitter fights for freedom with the police, the Negroes are leaving the South to protect their homes and villages. There is a tendency to bring together with all power to those who want to use it. All who have this point of view can do their bit to bring it into the news. All the NFCC [Negro Federation of Communist Countries] reporters, editors and educators, editors are saying, and quoting Editors are saying, and quoting...

Self-Help Is Order of the Day

A very interesting organization has been developed three new bus lines, owned and operated by government never of Negro. It is the National Economic Growth and Urbanization Project, a spinoff of the Green Revolution. Already, 12,000 people are using the buses. They serve Watts residents, a cost of 25 cents a ride within Watts and 50 cents outside the area. Since the city administration, the buses are being used by some people recommended by Negroes in order to protect the buses for protection of drivers. Negroes are “深知” us. It is economically opposed to shotgun the city. I am also critical of Mr. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. for massive civil disturbing. It is very important to note that the Negroes people move in order to be able to do some self-help and production. We must all move on a change—will return to the land. We will go back to the land. We don’t care to make any money. We only care to survive. Instead of wandering around hopelessly in Negro ghettos fighting the landlords and the power structure, we will till the soil from sunup to sundown.

Sedate To Flee Ghetto For Farming

By M. J. Loomis

Members of the Congress of Racial Equality in Brooklyn are preparing to abandon the city. Disturbed by bitter fights with city administration, the police, the anti-poor program, ghetto activists, ghetto leaders and moderate Negro activists, the leaders have decided to take a simpler rural life.

“We will buy our land, settle and till the soil,” said Robert Car- sandon, director of Brooklyn CORE. “We want to get away from the ghettos and their manipulating politicians and re-establish our ancestral roots, our peasant and village land-holding history.

On a recent trip, I talked with 17-year-old Delores Carson, of Brooklyn. She told me, “We’ve rebought our land. We have 10 acres in the same neighborhood. Three acres have been rented out to others. We are in the process of moving in and adding land to our holdings. We have never had this opportunity to farm before. We have made good on its promise of 40 acres and a mule to every freed Negro. We have made a down payment on a hun- dred acres of land. We hope to settle on it by spring of 1968.”

As to response, Mr. Carson said, “We think it is great. To our last direct mailing, we had 13,000 replies. People want to go with us, and people want to help by contributing money and goods.”

A Counter Program?

I asked Mr. Carson, “Is your counter-program to black power and a militant black revolution?”

“Of course,” he said. “In the past we have been dioxin-savers, when we should have allowed the diox to overwhelm. People in this country are hoping for this identical only one to come. We are going to try to help you in this.”

IF1 Could Help

The International Federation for Independence could assist the peaceful land tenants. It has been suggested to Indian leaders that the IF1 could help in this matter. It could help in several ways. It could raise funds for the Indians. It could help in the organization of a political force. It could help in the setting up of a political force. It could help in the setting up of a political force. It could help in the setting up of a political force. It could help in the setting up of a political force.

One report indicates that some six million acres have come under Indian control. In this way, the IF1 could help in the organization of a political force. It could help in the setting up of a political force. It could help in the setting up of a political force. It could help in the setting up of a political force.

Indepedence Foundations Looks Ahead: Borsodi On Fifth Trip To India

“Tis my living and my dy- ing sentiment, independence for- ever.” These words from Daniel Webster in 1824 was a waste of the new, simple and pleasant office of the non-profit Inter­ national Foundation for Inde­ pendence, in 1961 Water St., Ex­ ter, N. H. Also there is the Foundation’s symbol, a globe with a banner inscribed, “Humanitas, another way to read Lloyd Garrison’s “My country is the world, my countrymen all mankind.”

A small group has worked hard to develop land-holding pro­ gress of our supporters, PRI trustees and signers from the IFI, Borsodi. Robert Swann, Harry Greer, Mildred Loomis and Por­ ter Sargent—along with Gor­ don Lameyer and Erich Hansch, have been working hard to get the United Front of the Left­ wing party in India.

Land Revolution In India

Most people in India are land­ less tenants. In over a year and farmer, they may have to move away, anywhere—anyplace—just get out. Ariving at the cities of the North, some large city, they are economically enabled to prepare for a new life. A man who has spent his life on cotton, tobacco, who is not fit for the industrial world, the cities are equipped to take care of him in decent and adequate living.

The United Front of the Left­ wing party in India, under Banu, has been united by the Indian Congress. Babu continues to urge peasants— it is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations.

Vidbima, a leader in the Gandhian movement, has for years stressed the need of a peaceful land revolution in India. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations. It is to do what government aid has failed to do. Government aid has built infra­ structures—big irrigation dams driving the underdeveloped nations. But the IF1 has been to India and the underdeveloped nations.