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 moved from the land in increasing numbers. Farmers have taken their plows, horses, deep-rooted families, and children and moved to the cities. This movement is referred to as the Great Migration.

The drift to cities continues. Half of these migrants have not been Negroes but white farmers. In 1965, a total of 1 million Negroes left the United States, nearly half (475,000) lived in the South.

Economic Pressure

Now, in 1968, economic pressures in the South is so strong that Negroes are actually being driven out of the South, and the great migration is only beginning. Negroes are being driven away—any place—get lost. Arriving in the festering center of riots, they live on the streets: they join in riots that destroy their own lives. They are asked to go out, They are asked to go back to the land.

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Summer Sessions Planned

Twenty persons in our New Year’s weekend reunion planned to participate in the Third Annual Green Revolution Institute at Heathcote Center during the coming summer of 1968. All were participants in 1967 programs and volunteered to be responsible for the planning and execution of the session for which they were accepted. Inquiries for participation are welcome by mail to the address below.

April 5, 6, 7; Draft Counseling—Dave Wayfield (Box 68, Maryland Line, Md.). U. S. Veterans, artists and participants in 1967 programs seeking “ways out.”

April 26, 27, 28; Conference on Homesteading, Principles and Practices—Harold, Gene, land storage, and Wheat, Spring Grove, Pa.). Is Homesteading a Viable Education Program for Leaders’ Expenses and Travel—Dave Wayfield (Box 68, Maryland Line, Md.). Theme for the 1968 session at Heathcote Center (land tenure, economics, human relations, education, architecture, etc.). Office of the School of Living for the planning and execution, election of trustees, Aug. 10.

Aug. 11-14: Annual School of Living Members’ Meeting and Family Camp—Mildred Low- (Lan’s, End, Brookville, O.). First year we used it as an artist’s studio, after installing furniture, installing, cleaning, room, repainting inside and out, trans- painted inside and out, trans- and into a home for our parents. Aren’t they the best yet? It was the first year we used it as an artist’s studio, after installing furniture, installing, cleaning, room, repainting inside and out, transplanting, repairing the roof, and learned that almost anything is possible. We patched and painted and learned that almost anything is possible. We patched and painted and

Goodbye 66; Hello 68!

In many ways, 1967 was a good year—the best yet. It was the last year that Heathcote functioned as a center for arts, crafts and education. In the Center building to “co- operate” in the 15th annual meeting of the National League of Public Schools. The meeting was held in U. S., and he did not regard it as significant.

Our Homestead—An Unusual Dilemma

By Marcia Pagano

We are caught in the midst of a dilemma—created by a “system” whereby the land is owned by those few who can afford it. Can they who own land and love it—aren’t they too pressed and busy paying for it? We are caught in the midst of a dilemma—created by a “system” whereby the land is owned by those few who can afford it. Can they who own land and love it—aren’t they too pressed and busy paying for it? We are caught in the midst of a dilemma—created by a “system” whereby the land is owned by those few who can afford it. Can they who own land and love it—aren’t they too pressed and busy paying for it? We are caught in the midst of a dilemma—created by a “system” whereby the land is owned by those few who can afford it. Can they who own land and love it—aren’t they too pressed and busy paying for it? We are caught in the midst of a dilemma—created by a “system” whereby the land is owned by those few who can afford it. Can they who own land and love it—aren’t they too pressed and busy paying for it?