AN EXAMPLE OF HOW THE POOR PEOPLES CORPORATION MIGHT WORK

In Ruleville, women sew quilts and sell them. They have a problem in selling them, however. There is no market in Ruleville. In Canton, a group of women need machines and material so that they can make shirts.

Suppose in seven more places there were sewing groups making different items.

For example:

- Ruleville (quilts)
- Canton (shirts)
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Each place could provide jobs for 10-15 people and could get started with capital of $800.00 (this includes machines, material, and patterns). The problem would be selling the goods once they are made. One way to sell them would be to stores that were formed to market them. For example:

- Greenville
- Jackson (mail order)
- Meridian

These stores could be started with funds of $300.00 each. The Jackson store could also be a mail order house. All the local sewing groups could send things they couldn't sell in their area to the three outlet stores. This operation just described would employ 100-125 people roughly. It would take about $8,000.00 to get it going. The Poor Peoples Corporation will have that much to lend at their meeting.

This is just one example of what can be done to provide jobs for local people who cannot make enough on the farms or as domestics, or for people who walk away from their jobs because they strike or lose jobs because of being active in the movement. There are countless other ways groups can get together and request assistance from the Poor Peoples Corporation.