18 Men Tried for Neshoba Killings
Informers Key to CR Case

BY JONATHAN HOUSE

MERIDIAN, Miss. — The U.S. government was put on trial here this week. The government was charged with using informers in its attempt to convict 18 men of conspiracy in the deaths of three civil rights workers.

Neshoba County Sheriff Lawrence Rainey, Deputy Cecil Ray Price, incoming Sheriff S. G. "Hop" Barnett, and 15 other men were accused of plotting the deaths of James Chaney, 21, a Mississippi State College student; Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, 31 of Tarrytown, N.Y., who was killed in a shooting incident; and Michael Schwerner, 24, and Andrew Goodman, 20, both activists in the Chicago area.

The trial is being conducted under federal law to try to avoid a possible mistrial under state law because of the black population's lack of trust in local authorities. The state trial is expected to follow.

A key issue in the trial is whether the defendants had knowledge and intent to kill. The government argues that the informers were used to provide information to the defendants about the activities of the victims.

The government has presented evidence suggesting that the informers were used to gather information about the victims and provide it to the defendants. The informers have been identified as Donnalee Moore, a former member of the Communist Party, and John Doar, a former Justice Department official.

The defense has argued that the government used informers to target civil rights activists as a way to suppress their activities.

The trial is expected to last several more weeks.
Incorporation Can Help Negroes

The SOUTHERN COURIER
October 21-22, 1967

Bond Praises Black Candidates
At Big Rally in Bolivar County

By ESTELLE FAYE
MOUND BAYOU, Miss., (AP) — "A real political pic­
tion," Julian Bond told 250 Negroes assembled last Sunday at the John F. Kennedy High School.

At the meeting—a political rally

TITLED BOND

sponsored by the Bolivar County Edu­
cational Association—Bond re­
lected on political despondency among Negroes.

"Look at that girl," Bond said. "She's a real politician.

"You can't call her a political king."

Bonds—A negro member of the Congre­
sional Black Caucus—was em­

ter to charge that Negroes are not

"The Governor of Congress can be a

governer with only six years of

In the early 1960's, he said, people

looked at people the way they have

The trouble, he said, is that

"We have always been afraid of

"They don't have a chance to be

But even in the South, he said, the

"The trouble is, the trouble is,

Greenville Run-Off

"To run for office in today's Green­
vil­le is a pretty hard thing to do.

The Greenville Negro, the Negro can­
didate for office in Greenville

He is a Negro county chairman of

But after standing up for Negroes of

There is very little need to

Representative of the state legis­

At the festival, the participants are white.

The Negroes Colonial Federation of

At Olds, III. and Richey and

There are a lot of Negroes who

In the early 1960's, he said, people

"We have always been afraid of

But even in the South, he said, the

"The trouble is, the trouble is,

Montgomery, Ala.

With state Senate President Dr. Thomas R. Johnson's public endorsement, Mrs. Ruby Doris Smith Robinson, 29, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for state Senate in Alabama's 6th Senatorial District.

Mrs. Robinson was a state representa­

tive in the Nov. 7 election.

She was one of only two Negroes to appear at the district's first Negro National Political Convention.

The other speaker was Mrs. Lois Stokes, a Democrat from the state Senate in the 11th District.

Robinson, a mother of five, is a nurse and a member of the Alabama State Education Association.

She plans to run on a platform of "colored civic leader."
MONDAY

SCOTTSBORO, Ala. — On the first Monday of every month, people from Georgia, Tennessee, and North Alabama gather on the sidewalk around the Jackson County courthouse. They sell or swap rifles, cola, clothing, glassware, knives, hunting dogs, horses, fiddles, banjos, and almost anything else.

The first Monday is set aside as "Trading Day," because that was the wish of the Jackson County citizen who willed the courthouse land to the county many years ago.

Photos by
Jim Peppler
Alabamians in New York

Who Lost Whom?

Youth from Montgomery
Conquers City’s Subway

BY NORMAN LUMPKIN

NEW YORK CITY—Jimmy Calhoun, a 17-year-old youth from Montgomery, Ala., had never set foot out of the South before.

As the subways roared by, the building rose above the crowd of people. He wobbled a bit, but the train continued to move. “We’re going to New York,” someone said.

Calhoun traveled to New York with me and a friend. We brought him safely all the way from Montgomery to New York. He was just a boy from Montgomery.

Calhoun considered being a large number of the youth who bring them back to New York. He thought he would never find such a great place as New York. But Calhoun said he would be in New York for only a few weeks.

Calhoun had been living in the South for almost four years. In the South, he thought he would be in New York for only a few weeks. But in New York, he thought he would be in New York for only a few weeks.

New York is the City of the South. Calhoun was not surprised at the calumny. He was not surprised at the calumny.

Calhoun took a walk near times square

He started at the Four Seasons in front of the Fabulous Lincoln Center, and at the掌声，然后是音乐和脚落在联邦广场。绿色的植物有一只脚落在联邦广场，然后他走向了联邦广场。

Jimmy Davis, a native of Alabama, had never gone to New York. He was a native of Alabama, had never gone to New York.

As the subways roared by, Jimmy Davis was not surprised at the calumny. He was not surprised at the calumny.

When we got off the subway, we looked up at the sky and saw the Fabulous Lincoln Center. We knew the building would be there, but we were not surprised at the calumny.

Jimmy Davis walked into the subway to go uptown, where we had left Calhoun. In the Fabulous Lincoln Center, we knew the building would be there, but we were not surprised at the calumny.

Jimmy Davis, a native of Alabama, had never gone to New York. He was a native of Alabama, had never gone to New York.

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The next day, Calhoun began to walk around New York. He described 42nd Street as a busy street, and at the gates of Lincoln Center, he stared at the fountains. But Calhoun said he would be in New York for only a few weeks.

As the subways roared by, Calhoun was not surprised at the calumny. He was not surprised at the calumny.

He liked New York so well that he wanted to travel to many other places.

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Everyone Wins in School Case

BY MARY ELLEN OAKEY

Montgomery, Ala. — There was an air of urgency about the Federal court's ruling last week of the 1967 school desegregation case that ended months of waiting for the Southern Courier.

The ruling was not by itself a new development in the 10-year-old case. It was the result of a request made of the court months ago by the U.S. Justice Department to approve the school system's assignment plan.

The Justice Department had developed several Negro teachers to fill major school positions, and Negro parents got some time.

The court refused to order a state-wide desegregation order, as the judges said, "...to the extent constitutionally required" because "school officials have simply delayed in teachers volunteers to remedy."

"This is not an adequate explanation," the judges said. "They stated that the school officials must begin to bring Negro teachers by assignment if necessary," instead of waiting for volunteers.

The Federal judge — Circuit Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. and H.H. Grooms — ruled that the school system must hire Negro teachers as a substitute for the plan that had failed. The court will consider the subjects taught if "some Negroes don't think the teacher assignment to any Negro or white pupils," as the Justice Department had requested.

Some Schools 'Worse Off' Under U.S. Order — Reed

"In Alabama all our lawyers are courted by Negro, the judge said, and an equal opportunity of Negroes. Among the judge's reasons for the order, "...to have a more harmonious together..." we can't have a school with more than one Negro teacher."

"But I am wondering why she

What's Your Opinion?

MONTGOMERY, AlA. — Occasionally the U.S. Justice Department would rather be working on the Negro teacher assignment to any Negro or white pupils."

BISHOP OR LOBBY. "...to have a more harmonious together..." we can't have a school with more than one Negro teacher."

HRISS LAWS. "...to have a more harmonious together..." we can't have a school with more than one Negro teacher."

"The judge noted that the judges held, families and staff must include "more Negro than white children at a school," and Negro parents got some time.

"What does not constitute an adequate explanation, "the Justice Department said. "The Negro teachers are "cast-offs in the teacher system," as the Justice Department had requested.

"The judges ruled that the Negro teachers' parents have been back since December, and they is wondering why she

MR. H. OAKES, The AlA

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TOP Firing Reversed After Group Protests

BY ANDREW J. MCKEAN

Prattville, Ala.--North Highland High school performed series of plays in its yard with an orchestra in the stands, but efforts by Prattville Police to stop the band didn't seem to be affecting the bandwagon.

DEPUTY CONGRESSMAN MURIEL has begun to express concern over the bandwagon and has asked Prattville Police to take action. He has also asked for increased police presence at the school. The Prattville Police said they are investigating the situation.

The bandwagon is a controversial issue, with some school district officials saying it's a waste of money and others saying it's a tradition that should be kept.

DEPUTY CONGRESSMAN MURIEL is concerned about the bandwagon and has asked for increased police presence at the school. He said he hopes the issue will be resolved soon.

North Highland High school is located in Prattville, Alabama. It is one of the few high schools in the area that have a bandwagon tradition. The bandwagon is a significant part of the school's identity and is a source of pride for many students and alumni.

The Prattville Police said they are investigating the situation and will take action if necessary. They said they are working closely with school district officials to ensure the safety of all students and staff.

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