WASHINGTON, D. C. - The Justice Department announced late Tuesday that it would seek a contempt citation against Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett for his defiance of a court order telling him not to interfere with the enrollment of James Meredith in the University of Mississippi. The Justice Dept. further announced Meredith would be registered Wednesday, September 26, 1962.

register Meredith as a student. The court said the board members had violated the infunction.

Hearing the case with Judge Elbert P. Tuttle of Atlanta, Ga., presiding, in the unusual en band session were Judges Joseph C. Hutcheson, Jr., Houston, Texas; Richard T. Rives, Montgomery, Ala, Warren L. Jones, Jacksonville, Fla.; John R. Brown. Houston, Texasi, John Minor Wisdom; New Orleans; Walter P. Gewin, Tiscaloosa, Ala., and Griffin D. Bell, Atlanta,

The only appeals court judge not sitting was Ben F. Cameron, Meridian, Miss., who on two occasions had overruled his colleagues and granted stays in the Meredith case after a

(See FACE CONTEMPT - Page 7)

in 2:06 of the first before Floyd could untrack himself. Patterson pocketed nearly \$2,000,000 for his efforts.

Meredith Calm At Tense Court Hearing Negotiations

Another historic epoch was written here in New Orleans where James H. Meredith, 29year old Negro, is legally fighting to breakdown segregation in public education in Mississippi by entering the University of Mississippi which has been all-white for 114 years.

Sitting in session were eight of nine appeals court judges. Judge Elbert P. Tuttle of Atlanta, Ga., presided over the all-day contempt proceedings. Others seated were Judges Joseph C. Hutcheson, Jr., Houston, Texas; Richard T. Rives, Montgomery, Ala.; Warren L. Jones, Jacksonville, Fla.; John R. Brown, Houston, Texas: John Minor Wiedom New Orleans; Walter P. Gewin, Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Griffin D. Bell, Atlanta, Ga. Judge Ben F. Cameron of Meridian, Miss., was the only one absent, and this was explained by Judge Tuttle that "Judge Cameron's physician had advised against

(See MEREDITH CALM - Page 7)

Fair Negro Was Student At Ole Miss

NEW YORK -- A statement by a 35-year-old man here Monday makes it appear that Gov. Ross Barnett is fighting another lost cause in seeking to keep the University of Mississippi segregated. Harold S. Murphy, Jr., said

in an interview with a New



MURPHY

York Times reporter that he had attended Ole Miss as a fulltime student during the 1945-46 academic year. He said he had studied and lived on the Oxford, Miss., campus as a Navy V-12 student.

Murphy, who said his Navy personnel records had erroneously listed him as white or Caucasian because of his fair skin, said he left Ole Miss when the V-12 unit disbanded in May, 1946.

He said he later enrolled at Morehouse College, a Negro school for men in his native Atlanta, Ga., from which he received his degree in business administration in 1951.

The New York Times said it checked with the University of Mississippi and with Morehouse College. It said the University of Mississippi files showed Murphy had been a student there in 1945-46 and records at Morehouse showed he had transferred from the University

(See FAIR NEGRO - Page 7)

Free 3 CORE Leaders On \$30,000 Bond

BATON ROUGE-Three Congress of Racial Equality Leaders charged with defamation were released from the East Baton Rouge Parish jail on bond last Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. B. Elton COX; CORE secretary of High field Point, N. C., charged with defaming Dist. Atty. Sargent Pitcher and District Judge Fred A. Blanche, Jr., was released on \$10,000 bond.

Miss Patricia Ann Tate, president of Baton Rouge CORE. and Ronnie Moore, CORE field secretary, indicted for defaming the East Baton Rouge Parish grand jury and 11 of its members, were both released on \$5,000 bond each.

The bonds were posted by the United Bonding Co., a professional bonding firm.

The indictments of Moore and Miss Tate stemmed from statements they allegedly made

(See FREE 3 CORE - Page 8)

o muut

New Contract 'Deadlocked'

Dock workers are ready to walk off their jobs here at the end of the month unless a more attractive offer is made to them by steamship interests, it was learned this week.

This is the simation although officials of the international Longshorement. Association are hoping that a strike will not become necessary.

The three year contract between the ILA and 145 ship firms expires Sept. 30, and unless an agreement is reached a strike will go into effect on Monday. This would mean a tying up shipping and a cassation of movement of cargoexcept defense materials -across the New Orleans docks.

Federal mediators withdrew from deadlocked talks between the ILA and shipping company representatives last Tuesday and called the situation im-

> (See NEW CONTRACT - Page 8)



AT CONTEMPT H

Meredith seeking entry

leaving the tense conter

with his attorney Mrs.

In right photo intereste

ALBANY, Ga. (ANP) nations for rebuilding the five Negro church have been destroyed by fire in southwest (had reached the \$22,50 last week, with indi that the total amount would exceed the origi of \$25,000.

The \$22,500 figur least a third more three buildings co ginally. It was beli any remaining funds used in rebuilding t churches.

Meanwhile in Daws white citizens announ they would rebuild t Baptist Church, t church to be leveled ! in recent weeks sai strife resulting from on the part of Negro tain equal voting righ

The churches had b as meeting places f registration rallies.

Mount Olive an Mary, two Baptist near Sasser, 14 mile west of Albany, were

'No Clues' In Shooting of La. 'Rights' Leader

DALLAS, Texas -- No clues | have been disclosed by local, state and federal investigators into the shot gun shooting of Rev. John Henry Scott of Lake when the registrar agreed to Providence, Louisiana, a month ago, according to Clarence A. Laws, NAACP Southwest Regional secrerary.

Rev. Scott, an NAACP leader more than 25 years, was fired upon and slightly wounded in his left arm on August 22, as he drove home from religious services with his family.

Rev. Scott has long been active in the fight to obtain voting rights for Negroes of East Carroll Parish where he resided. He has testified numerous times to his personal knowledge of voter registation denials based on race.

He was to have testified at a contempt hearing on the day

he was shot. The contempt charges which involved the registrar of voters of East Carroll Parish were dismissed, resume his duties and to register Negroes.

Following the shooting, the NAACP had requested that the Governor of Louisiana and the FBI investigate the incident.

Rev. Scott told Laws this week that the state police have been holding his automobile for four weeks for the purpose of making tests.

As a direct result of the efforts of Rev. Scott and other Negroes in East Carroll Parish, Negroes voted in an election there on July 28, for the first time in more than 40 years.

Concerning racial violence in Louisiana, Laws stated, "Ne-

(See NO CLUES - Page 7)

Daisy Bates To Speak 'At NAACP State Confab

'NEW ORLEANS, La. -- The Sixteenth Annual Convention of the Louisiana State Conference on NAACP Branches will be held here on October 27 and 28. This announcement was made



Kennedy Appoints. Negro To Federal Trade Commission

The Louisiana Weekly has learned from a confidential Capitol source that President

Hoodlums Attack From Speeding C

Two separate incidents of ants were riding did violence were attributed to tail light and she w "two young men riding in a dark green car" during the past Unknown assailant:

TIONS

WED FROM PAGE 1)

W. Crippens, Phila attorney and chairthe citizens commitesented the money to Barry, field secretary indent Nonviolent Cong Committee, whichen soliciting monies personal appearances of its workers:

ther development, the Baptist Convention, e organization of Baprches, sent a telegram congregations of the live and Mount Mary s expressing concern npathy over the de-

h sneering at the rest United States, saying sippi is bigger than the Time will tell.

ISITS IN WRONG

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

peared that an umpleasant situation was developing, so they left in the automobile and went back to their relatives' home.

"As they reached the home, a deputy sheriff's car was pulling up behind them and was writing down something.

"The deputy told the male driver of the car he had seen the automobile at the church twice and it was the only car of its kind in town. He inquired if the group was there integrate the church or make a demonstration. He added that the white people were 'getting pretty riled up.' Then he left.

"Later, another deputy came to the house and said he thought it would be best if the group left town. The law officer said he didn't want to see anyone get hurt and didn't want to

NO CLUES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

groes throughout the state are showing not only concern but alarm at the increasing acts of intimidations and violence against their members as compared to the small number of arrests and convictions which result from these acts. Law enforcement on all levels -local, state and federal -seems to collapse completely when Negroes are the victims. This gives an unfair advantage to cracial bigots and hate mongers which they do not hesitate to exploit."

see the car or the relatives' house damaged because the deputies 'couldn't be everywhere at once.'

"We left the town in less than an hour and did not return by that route."

FAIR NEGRO

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

of Mississippi in 1946.

Murphy said he enlisted in the Navy in 1945 shortly after graduating from the English High School in Boston, Mass. He said the Navy never asked him his race and "I guess they just assumed I was white."

Shortly after his enlistment, Murphy said, he passed a competitive—examination—for the V-12 program and was assigned to the unit in Mississippi. The V-12 program was a combination academic and officer training course.

"When I learned that I was going to Ole Miss," he said, "I must confess I was damned concerned." But Murphy said he decided against disclosing his race and the error on the service record because he vice.

CROSS BURNERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

cafe, a Negro school and a Catholic church,

They returned to the bar where they had been drinking, the men confessed, and started back to the scene of the burning crosses but several Negroes followed them. The Negro group formed a road block and stopped their car, Brevelle said. He alleged that one of the Negroes pointed a gun at him and he took a hlank pistol from his own pocket and fired a shot at the ground.

Juneau and Brevelle were picked up near the scene by Marksville police shortly afterward.

feared he might be accused of trying to embarrass the Navy and be discharged from the service.



...from ONE to

SWEET SIXTEEN!