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APPEALS & RESEARCH SECTION CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PIFTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

JAMES HOWARD MEREDITH, ET AL.,

Appellants,

VS.

CHARLES DICKSON FAIR, ET AL.,

Appellees.

MO. 19,475

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as Amicus Curiae and Petitioner,

VS.

CHARLES DICKSON FAIR, ET AL.,

Respondents.

DEC 3 DEC

HEARING ON ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PAUL B. JOHNSON SHOULD NOT BE CITED FOR CIVIL CONTEMPT, held on this 29th day of September, 1962, Room 222, Post Office Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.

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HEARING ON ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PAUL B. JOHNSON SHOULD NOT BE CITED FOR CIVIL CONTEMPT, held on this 29th day of September, 1962, Room 222, Post Office Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.,

BEFORE:

THE HONORABLE RICHARD T. RIVES,
THE HONORABLE JOHN R. BROWN,

and

THE HONORABLE JOHN MINOR WISDOM, Circuit Judges.

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APPEARANCES:

For the United States of America:

JOHN DOAR, Esq., Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice;

ST. JOHN BARRETT, Esq., Attorney, Civil Rights Division,

Department of Justice.

For the Appellant:

MRS. CONSTANCE BAKER MOTLEY, Attorney-at-Law, 10 Columbus Circle,

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New York 19, New York JACK GREENBERG, Esq.,

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10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, New York

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For the Appellees/Respondents:

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JOHN C. SATTERFIELD, Esq., Yazoo City, Mississippi

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CHARLES CLARK, Esq.,

Jackson, Mississippi

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SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

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HELEN R. DIETRICH, Reporter.

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PROCEEDINGS

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JUDGE RIVES: Call the case of James H. Meredith

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against Charles Dickson Fair et al., and particularly the

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order requiring Paul B. Johnson, Jr. to show cause why he

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should not be held in civil contempt.

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What say the Appellants? Are they ready? MRS. MOTLEY: The Appellant is ready, Your Honor. MR. DOAR: The Government is ready, Your Honor. JUDGE RIVES: Is Paul B. Johnson present in person or by counsel? (NO RESPONSE) It appears that he is not.

The application of the State of Mississippi for an order designating it as amicus curiae, Paul B. Johnson not being present either in person or by counsel, is denied.

MR. SATTERFIELD: May it please the Court, in view of the situation mentioned by the Court with reference to the time consumed by the Court in this and similar matters, it would be agreeable to Counsel for the State of Mississippi, if it is agreeable to the Court and to the parties, that this record show that all action by Counsel for the State of Mississippi and the Court as to the State of Mississippi on yesterday, be made a part of this record as applicable to this proceeding, of course, with the exception of the response which I made under compulsion of the Court to the question of the Court concerning process upon Governor Ross Barnett, which would not be applicable here. If that is agreeable, it would be agreeable to the State of Mississippi.

JUDGE RIVES: That will be agreeable.

MR. SATTERFIELD: Of course, that would proceed through the entire matter as affecting the State of

Mississippi.

JUDGE RIVES: That will be agreeable.

MR. SATTERFIELD: May it please the Court, may I ask as was done yesterday, because this is physically different: At this time I file the Motion to Dissolve Temporary Restraining Order and Stay or Dismiss Contempt Proceedings, the allegations therein being applicable to this hearing, if it is agreeable, with the understanding that the same proceedings and results in connection with this motion would be applicable as appears by the record yesterday to that motion.

JUDGE RIVES: My recollection is that the motion was simply not heard, that we heard the proceedings for contempt.

MR. SATTERFIELD: The motion that it be set down for hearing in advance privately was overruled. Whatever was shown yesterday would be agreeable.

JUDGE RIVES: That would be agreeable, Mr. Satterfield. Is there anything further you wish to say before we proceed?

MR. SATTERFIELD: May I state to the Court, in apology for the lack of physical presence of certain of the attorneys, that there do appear for the State of Mississippi the same attorneys who appeared yesterday, although Mr. Thomas H. Watkins, Mr. Garner W. Green, and Mr. Bill Goodwin were required to return to Jackson, Mississippi,

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25 25 Q. On September 26th of this year after the Court had entered its order to show cause directed against Paul B.

in view of the nature and extent of the order of court yesterday. They are appearing and we are appearing in their behalf at this court. They apologize for the lack of being present this morning.

JUDGE RIVES: It will be so noted. Unless there is something further, Mr. Satterfield, we will proceed with the business at hand.

MR. SATTERFIELD: Surely.

JUDGE RIVES: The Appellants and the Amicus Curiae may proceed. We would like first to be certain that Paul B. Johnson, Jr. has been served with process or with notice of this hearing and that we have authority to proceed on the merits.

MR, BARRETT: The United States will call Edward Wadsworth, the Clerk of the Court.

EDWARD W. WADSWORTH,

having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARRETT:

- Q. Mr. Wadsworth, you are the Clerk of this Court?

 Is that correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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Johnson, Jr., did you give any notice of that order to Paul B. Johnson, Jr.?

A. Yes, sir. I sent a letter that evening, the evening of September 26th, addressed to the Honorable Paul B. Johnson, Jr., Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi, at the State Capitol Building in Jackson, airmail, special delivery, with return receipt requested, and also sent enclosed certified copies of both the application by the United States as Amicus Curiae together with certified copy of the order entered that date by Judges Rives, Brown, and Wisdom of my court, and enclosed also a copy of those documents to him at his home address in Memorial Drive, Jackson.

- Q. Did you retain for your files a copy of that letter?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you have it with you?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. May I have it?
 - Yes, sir (producing document.)

MR. BARRETT: I will ask that this copy of the letter that the Clerk, Mr. Wadsworth, has just handed me be marked for identification as "Government's Exhibit 1." I will ask that it be admitted in evidence.

JUDGE RIVES: It will be admitted in evidence as

"Government Exhibit 1."

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(Whereupon, the document offered by Counsel was duly marked for identification as "Government Exhibit 1," and received in evidence.)

- Q. Did you give any further notice to Mr. Johnson of the entry of the show cause order?
- A. Yes, sir. Immediately following my personal mailing of the letter notice to both his official and home address, I proceeded to the local office of the Western Union -- I believe it is 314 Carondelet Street -- in the city a few blocks from the Main Post Office on Loyola, and I quoted the entire text of the Court's order entered that evening with reference to Mr. Johnson by night letter addressed to him at his official State Capitol address in Jackson.
 - Q. That was on the same evening, September 26th?
- A. Yes, sir, immediately following my filing of the letter notice enclosing copy of application and order.
- Q. Did you retain a copy of that telegram for your office files?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you have it?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - 6. May I have it, please.

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Harry Rowe.

. Yes, sir (producing document).

MR. BARRETT: I ask that this copy of the telegram

Mr. Wadsworth has just given me be admitted into evidence

as "Government's Exhibit 2."

JUDGE RIVES: It will be so admitted as "Government's Exhibit No. 2."

(Whereupon, the document offered by Counsel was duly marked for identification as "Government Exhibit 2," and received in evidence.)

A. (Continuing) I might add with reference to the letter notices that these are two receipts I have for the certified mail (producing documents), numbers 812116 and 812117, one being the certification as to the mailing of the application and order to the State Capitol address and the other being certification as to his Memorial Drive, Jackson, home address.

MR. BARRETT: With the Court's permission, I will ask that these receipts be attached to "Government Exhibit 1" as a part of that exhibit.

JUDGE RIVES: That may be so done.

MR. BARRETT: I have no further questions.

(Witness excused.)

MR. BAPRETT: The United States will call Mr.

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HARRY ROWE,

having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARRETT:

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- Q. What is your full name?
- A. My name is Harry E. Rowe.
- Q. Do you hold any official position, Mr. Rowe?
- A. United States Deputy Marshal.
- Q. For what district?
- A. The Southern District. I have been sworn for the Southern District of Mississippi.
 - Q. Where is your regular post?
 - A. Washington, D.C.
- Q. Mr. Rowe, I will call your attention to September 27th of this year and ask you if you were given any process of this court to serve on Paul B. Johnson, Jr.
 - A. Yes, sir, that is correct.
- Q. (Exhibiting document to witness) I would like to show you a document, entitled "Return on Service of Writ," to which are attached certified copies of an order of this Court and an application by the United States for the order, and ask you if those documents were given you for service on September 27th.
 - A. That is right, sir.

MR. BARRETT: I will ask that these documents that the witness has just answered about be marked for identification as --

THE CLERK: "Government 3."

JUDGE RIVES: It will be so admitted as "Government's Exhibit 3" for identification.

(Whereupon, the document referred to by Counsel was duly marked for identification as "Government Exhibit 3," and received in evidence.)

- Q. Did you attempt service on Paul B. Johnson, Jr.
- A. That is correct, sir.

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- Q. Where did you first go in your efforts to effect service?
- A. Sir, at approximately 8:40 a.m. I arrived at the Capitol Building.

JUDGE BROWN: What is the date, please.

THE WITNESS: On the 27th day of September, Thursday.

A. (Continuing) I arrived at the Capitol
Building in Jackson, Mississippi, and went to the third
floor where I went to the Lieutenant Governor's Office. I
was met by three State police, and I merely asked if the
Lieutenant Governor was in at the time. They stated that
he was not and that he would not be in for the rest of the

day. So I immediately left and proceeded to Hattiesburg. Supposedly the Lieutenant Governor lived there. And I proceeded to Old Route 49 in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and arrived there at approximately 11:40, where I went to the residence of the Lieutenant Governor, Lieutenant Governor Johnson, and --

- Q. Was that the morning of the same day?
- A. This is the morning of the same day at approximately 11:40 a.m.
 - Q. All right.

A. I rang the doorbell and a female answered the door. I showed her my credentials and asked if this was the residence of Lieutenant Governor Paul B. Johnson. She stated that it was but he was not there and that she was his wife, Mrs. Johnson. I explained to her that I had a court process, a court order to show cause, and that I was to leave it there. She stated that she would not accept it, and there was a screen door between her and myself, and I slid the court order into the screen door and explained to her that it was for the Lieutenant Governor, Paul B. Johnson, and left at that time and proceeded back to the Capitol Building.

Q. Did you make any further effort to reach the Lieutenant Governor personally?

A. Yes, sir, I did. I arrived at the Capitol

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Building at approximately 2:20 the same day. This is p.m. I went to the third floor of the Capitol Building where I encountered seven State -- I think they were State policemen, uniformed officers without badges of authority or name plates. I asked them for admittance to the Lieutenant Governor's office. They said that I would not be allowed to go in. I told them -- showed them my credentials and told them what I had, and they told me that I still would not be permitted to enter. I told them that I was instructed to leave the paper with one of them if I could not get into the office, and they told me that I could not do that either, and I told them that I would have to leave the paper at their fect, and one man spoke up, a uniformed officer, and told me if I put the paper on the floor that I would be arrested for littering the hallways. I asked this man for his name, and he told me John Smith, and by that time there was about 15 people there gathered around, and I made my departure.

- Q. Thereafter, Mr. Rowe, did you make out this return of service, which is the top page of "Government Exhibit 3" for identification?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.

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Q. And the return of service shows that you did effect service on Paul B. Johnson, Jr. by leaving a true copy thereof with Mrs. Paul B. Johnson, Jr. personally at

the residence of Paul B. Johnson, Jr., in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Is that correct?

A. That is correct, sir.

MR. BARRETT: I ask that "Government No. 3" for identification be admitted into evidence and that it also be filed with the Clerk as a part of the records in this case.

JUDGE RIVES: It has been admitted in evidence and filed with the Clerk.

MR. BARRETT: If the Court please, that is the Government's evidence with respect to the service of the show-cause order upon the Respondent, Paul B. Johnson, Jr. I have no further questions.

JUDGE BROWN: I would like to ask the witness a question.

BY JUDGE BROWN:

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Q. Does the United States Marshal ordinarily allow a constable or a state policeman to interfere in the performance of his duty by telling him that if he puts a process on the floor, he is going to be arrested for littering a public building?

A. Your Honor, I was instructed not to get arrested.

JUDGE RIVES: That is all.

(Witness excused.)

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JUDGE RIVES: Is there any further evidence on behalf of the United States?

MR. BARRETT: No, nothing further on the point of service of the show-cause order.

JUDGE RIVES: Do you wish to introduce any evidence on service of the restraining order? As I understand, the show-cause order is based upon the restraining order, is it not, the temporary restraining order?

MR. BARRETT: Yes. We could have evidence both of constructive and actual notice of the temporary restraining order upon Lieutenant Governor Johnson, and we are prepared to proceed with that.

JUDGE RIVES: All right, sir. You may proceed with that.

MR. BARRETT: We ask first that the Court take notice in this proceeding of the return of service on the State of Mississippi that has heretofore been filed with the Clerk -- it was filed yesterday -- also the return of service on Ross R. Barnett, which was filed with the Clerk yesterday, both of those, both Mr. Barnett, Governor Barnett, and the State being parties defendant in the temporary restraining order, which this Respondent is charged with having violated, being both the agents of those two as well as acting in concert with them.

JUDGE RIVES: I would think it proper at this

time that all three of the judges constituting the present court having been present throughout the proceedings on yesterday, that all evidence respecting the service of process on Ross R. Barnett and on the State of Mississippi of the temporary restraining order be incorporated in the record of the present hearing. Is that what you are asking?

MR. BARRETT: Yes, Your Honor.

JUDGE RIVES: Were the Respondent in the present case present in person or by counsel, he would, of course, be entitled to cross-examine the witnesses who were produced on yesterday, but he not being present, nothing would be gained by a simple repetition of the proceedings had on yesterday. They will be incorporated into the record of today's hearing.

MB. SATTERFIELD: Excuse me. May the record show that the status of counsel for the State of Mississippi, in so far as all these matters and other matters today, is as was determined and announced by the Court yesterday?

JUDGE RIVES: It may do so.

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MR. SATTERFIELD: Thank you, sir.

MR. BARRETT: The Government will call Cecil

Miller.

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CECIL MILLER,

having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

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DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARRETT:

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- Q. Would you state your full name, please.
- A. Cecil Harry Miller.
- Q. Do you hold any office, Mr. Miller?
- A. Yes, sir. I am Deputy United States Marshal.
- Q. Where is your permanent station? Where are
 - A. Miami, Florida, Southern District of Florida.
- Q. Mr. Miller, I call your attention to September 26th of this year, which was a Wednesday, and ask you if you were in Oxford, Mississippi.
 - A. Yes, sir, I was.
- Q. Did you go to the campus or near the campus of the University of Mississippi on that day?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. How did you go there?
 - A. Went in a Border Patrol car.
 - Q. And were there other cars travelling with you?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I call your attention to James H. Meredith, who is seated here at counsel table, and ask you if he was in one of those cars.
 - A. Yes, sir, he was.
 - Q. Was he in the car you were in?

1	A. No, sir, he was in the preceding car.	
:	Q. The car ahead of yours?	
3	A. Yes, sir.	
4	Q. Where did the cars leave from for the	
5	University campus?	
6	A. From the Oxford Airport.	
7	Q. Were the cars that you were in and Mr.	
•	Meredith was in escorted by any other cars?	
•	A. Yes, sir, we were.	
10	Q. And what cars were those?	
11	A. They were from the Mississippi Highway Patrol.	
12	Q. And in relation to your two cars, where were	
13	those cars?	
14	A. There was one car in front of the entire	
15	convoy caravan, let's say. Then there was two cars in	
16	the rear.	
17	Q. Where did you drive?	
18	A e drove from the Airport to Highway No. 8,	
19	went into the Town of Oxford and over to University Avenue	
20	and out University Avenue to the right near the main	
21	entrance on the campus of the University of Mississippi.	
22	Q. Did you go on to the campus?	
23	A. No, sir, we did not.	
24	Q. And would you tell the Court the circumstances	
25	of your stopping short of the campus.	

(E)

The car leading us in, escorting us in, was 1 driven by an inspector of the Mississippi Highway Patrol, 2 who had met us at the Airport and stated that he would 3 escort us in to the campus so that there would not be any trouble of any kind. As we arrived in Oxford, University Avenue just short of the entrance to the college, the Inspector turned his car to the right, pulled on to a side street, and stopped, and there was a row of uniformed Mississippi Highway Patrolmen standing entirely across this University Avenue blocking it. Immediately behind them was 10 a row of plain clothes men. So we got out of the cars, 11 Mr. Doar, Mr. Meredith, Mr. McShane, and a Mr. Charles 12 Chambley was in the first car of our unit. They all got 13 out, and then there was five of us in the second car, and 14 we got out and walked up with them to the group of uniformed 15 patrolmen, and then Mr. Johnson came through and was stand-16 ing approximately in the center of University Avenue approxi-17 mately one step in front of this line of uniformed Highway 18 Patrolmen. 19

- Q. Now you refer to Mr. Johnson. Are you referring to Paul B. Johnson, the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Mississippi?
 - A. Yes, sir, I am.
 - Q. Go ahead.

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A. Mr. McShane stepped up to the Lieutenant

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Governor and introduced himself and stated that we were there on the orders of this Court to enroll James Meredith in the University of Mississippi and that we had a duty to perform and had a right to take him through into the University of Mississippi and register him. Mr. Johnson, Lieutenant Governor Johnson, at that time asked if we intended to take him on through, and Mr. McShane said yes, and Mr. Johnson then stated that he was refusing us entrance and the registering of James Meredith on the same grounds that Governor Barnett had used in a prior instance, and Mr. McShane again stated that he had a duty to perform and a right to take this man through and we were going to do so. So then he stepped over and tried to go through the line immediately on the right hand side. would be to our right of the Lieutenant Governor. And the line of patrolmen closed up tightly, and the Lieutenant Governor stepped over in front. Mr. McShane pushed against them as (though) trying to push his way through, and they would not let him through. He stepped back and walked over to our left of the Lieutenant Governor and attempted again to push his way through the line and could not. So then he walked on over to the extreme left side of University Avenue, trying to go around the end of this line of patrolmen, and they just continued to move over as he moved over. Then he came back into the center of the

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avenue, and Mr. Doar at this time stepped up and introduced himself and stated that he was an officer of the Court and that he had a restraining order there against the Governor, Governor Barnett, and against all enforcement agencies or other people attempting or in any way to interfere in the registering of James Meredith in the University, and he said that he was making service on the Lieutenant Governor with those papers, and at the time he stated what they were the Lieutenant Governor said, "Yes, I know," and then at the time Mr. Doar said he was making service upon him, he stepped back, the Lieutenant Governor stepped back just one step and said, "I refuse these papers. Of course, I do so politely." And then Mr. McShane again at that time stated that he had a right and a duty to take James Meredith in to register him and again made an attempt to push through this line, and they refused him entrance again, and Mr. Doar at this time stated that it was apparent that we weren't getting through and we should leave, so we all got back in our cars. The Highway Patrol again escorted us back to the Airport.

Q. Did Mr. Doar tell the Lieutenant Governor what the papers were that he tendered to him?

A. Yes, sir, he did.

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- Q. What did he tell them?
- A. He read them -- at least, quoted them -- it

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was -- the best I can remember, it was a restraining order
against the Governor and against all enforcement agencies
or parties, against their interfering with the entrance and
registering of James Meredith.
Q. Incidentally, Marshal, were you armed in any
way?

A. No, sir, we were not.
MR. BARRETT: The Government has no further
questions.

JUDGE RIVES: No questions by the Appellant's

Counsel?

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MRS. MOTLEY: No, Your Honor.

JUDGE RIVES: You may come down.

(Witness excused.)

MR. BARRETT: We call Mr. Meredith to the stand.

JAMES H. MEREDITH,

having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARRETT:

Q. Mr. Meredith, you are the Appellant in the case of James H. Meredith against Charles Dickson Fair, pending on appeal in this Court? Is that correct?

- A. That is right, sir.
- Q. Mr. Meredith, on Wednesday, September 26th, of

this year, did you go to the campus of the University of Mississippi in Oxford, Mississippi, to enroll as a student pursuant to the orders of this Court and the District Court?

A. Yes, sir, I did.

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JUDGE BROWN: This is the 26th, Mr. Barrett?

MR. BARRETT: This is the 26th.

JUDGE BROWN: Thank you.

- Q. How did you get there?
- A. We flew by plane from Memphis to Oxford, to the Oxford Airport, and from there we were in a Government car. We went in a Government car from there to the point that we went on the campus. I assume it was on the campus or near the campus.
- Q. When you got to that point near the campus, did you see Paul B. Johnson, Jr., the Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. Did he read anything to you?
 - A. Yes, sir, he did.
 - Q. What did he read from?
- A. From a paper that he had in his hands that I later found was a proclamation.
 - Q. Did he give it to you after he read it?
 - A. Yes, sir, he did.
 - Q. Did you bring it to court this morning?

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A. Yes, sir.

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Q. (Exhibiting document to witness) I would like to show you this document, bearing the certification of the Secretary of State of Mississippi, attached to which is a photocopy of another document directed to James H. Meredith, applicant for admission as a student at the University of Mississippi, that second document under the certificate being dated September 20, 1962, signed "Ross R. Barnett, Governor." I will ask you if these are the papers that Lieutenant Governor Paul B. Johnson, Jr., gave you on September 26th, about which you have just testified.

A. Yes, sir, these are the papers.

MR. BARRETT: I will ask that the papers which the witness has just identified be admitted into evidence.

THE CLERK: "Government's Exhibit 4."

MR. BARRETT: As "Government's Exhibit 4."

JUDGE RIVES: Let them be received.

(Whereupon, the documents offered by

Counsel were duly marked for identifica-

tion as "Government Exhibit 4," and

received in evidence.)

Q. Mr. Meredith, on September 26, 1962, did you enroll at the University of Mississippi?

A. No, sir. I was refused admission to the grounds by the Lieutenant Governor, Paul Johnson.

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- Q. Now did you see the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Johnson, prior to that occasion?
 - A. Yes, sir, on several different occasions.
- Q. When was the last time prior to that occasion on which you had seen him?

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- A. The first time that I went to the University to attempt to register, he was with the Governor and the party.
 - Q. Was this on September 20, 1962?
- A. That is correct, sir, on Thursday, September 20.
- Q. Was that an occasion on which the Registrar of the University, Robert Ellis, read a statement?
 - A. That is right, sir.
- Q. And was it on the same occasion when the Governor read a proclamation directed to you, denying you admission to the University?
- A. That is right, sir, an identical proclamation to the one that I just said that the Lieutenant Governor issued. The only difference was the date on the proclamation signed by the Secretary of State, Mr. Ladner.
 - Q. It had a different certificate?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. But other --
 - A. Different date.

1	Q. But otherwise the same proclamation? Is that
. 3	correct?
3	A. Yes, sir.
4	Q. And on September 20th was the Lieutenant
5	Governor present during all of the proceedings?
6	A. Yes, sir. He was in the room during all of it.
7	Q. Had you known him by sight prior to that time?
•	A. Yes, sir.
•	Q. And you knew him to be the Lieutenant Governor?
10	Is that correct?
11	A. Yes, sir, that is right, sir.
12	MR. BARRETT: No further questions.
13	JUDGE RIVES: Any questions?
14	MRS. MOTLEY: No questions, Your Honor.
15	(Witness excused.)
16	MR. BARRETT: The Government rests.
17	JUDGE RIVES: Is there any evidence for the
•	Appellant?
,	MRS. MOTLEY: The Appellant has no further
	evidence, Your Honor.
1	JUDGE RIVES: Do the Government and the Appellant
2	desire to address the Court as to what sanctions whether
3	the Defendant is guilty or the Respondent is guilty of
۱ ۱	contempt of court, and, if so, what sanctions should be
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MR. DOAR: Yes, Your Honor.

JUDGE RIVES: You may do so.

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MR. DOAR: If the Court please, the position of the Government is that Lieutenant Governor Johnson of the State of Mississippi is clearly in contempt of this Court's order, this Court's temporary restraining order, directing the Governor of the State of Mississippi not to interfere in any way with James Meredith's registration at the University of Mississippi. The sanctions which the Government of the United States suggests to this Court and which are suggested with the view that, first of all, that this Court's orders are going to be enforced, and, as Mr. Marshall said yesterday, if this Court can by the use of a coercive sanction compel the high officials of the State of Mississippi to face up to their responsibilities of being -- of obeying the Constitution of the United States and recognizing the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, then the entrance of James Meredith at the University and his continued attendance will be -- bringing that about would be less disruptive to the country as a whole, and we, therefore, recommend that this Court find Mr. Johnson in contempt of court and give him until the same time that the Governor was given to purge himself of contempt by coming to court and showing the Court that he is now in full compliance with the temporary restraining order

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and advising the Court that if and when he shall ever assume the position of Governor or Acting Governor of this State, that he will forthwith issue the same orders that Governor Barnett has been compelled to issue, in the event they have not already been issued and enforced by a prior act of the Governor, and, if this is not done, then we recommend that the Lieutenant Governor be required to pay a fine of so much per day but that no jail sanction be imposed. The reason we suggest that, Your Honors, is this: First, the act of the Lieutenant Governor while in direct disobedience of this Court's order was more or less an act done on behalf of the Governor. At least, this is what the Lieutenant Governor said. Now this is really only a small excuse for his performance, but nonetheless it is some excuse. The second thing is that it doesn't seem to make much sense for this Court to confine both the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State of Mississippi in the custody of the Attorney General at the same time, and we think it would be more effective and more practical and better, more likely to carry out, to help carry out the orders of this Court, if a fine was imposed upon the Lieutenant Governor only rather than --

JUDGE BROWN: Don't we have to reserve the power in the event the Governor is taken into custody and remains in defiance of the Court and the fine against the Lieutenant

Governor which you suggest is equally ineffective? Don't we have to reserve the power then to commit the Lieutenant Governor in that event?

MR. DOAR: I think that is right.

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JUDGE WISDOM: Whatever we do would not be with reference to any further action by this Court, because his contempt would be a continuing contempt. Isn't that --

MR. DOAR: That is exactly right.

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JUDGE WISDOM: -- your position?

MR. DOAR: That is the position of the United States, that whatever action is taken today, (it) should be made clear that this is not a final action. It is just because of the position of the Lieutenant Governor. In any state his powers are very limited when the Governor is acting.

JUDGE RIVES: This entire matter, of course, today is remedial and in an effort to have the orders of the Court complied with.

MR. DOAR: That is correct.

JUDGE RIVES: And if the Lieutenant Governor should hereafter be guilty of further contempt, either as Lieutenant Governor or as Acting Governor, there would be no obstacle to the Court proceeding further.

MR. DOAR: No.

JUDGE RIVES: And, of course, this is without

prejudice to any citation for criminal contempt.

MR. DOAR: Yes, sir, that the Court made.

JUDGE BROWN: What can we do -- we fixed Tuesday until 11:00 o'clock for the Governor -- what can the Lieutenant Governor be ordered to do that would be effectual at all, since Governor Barnett presumably is in full charge of Mississippi at the moment? I mean, for example, in order to remove any resistance himself, I should think some -- what affirmative action?

MR. DOAR: If Governor Barnett does not comply with the order, then he is to be committed into custody immediately. If this Lieutenant Governor is in Court that morning, he will know and the Court will know what his status will be, and if he then says, I will do this forthwith, then -- or if you give him --

JUDGE BROWN: In other words, between now and Tuesday at 11:00 o'clock, the Lieutenant Governor must desist from all actions on his own behalf or those under his direct control in the resistance to or obstruction to the Court's order. That is No. 1, isn't it?

MR. DOAR: Yes.

JUDGE BROWN: And then beginning at 11:00 o'clock, if he is the executive officer of the State of Mississippi, he must do the things that we have required the Governor to do in the order entered yesterday.

MR. DOAR: That is right.

JUDGE WISDOM: Do you have concrete suggestions to make to the Court?

MR. DOAR: You mean a draft?

JUDGE WISDOM: Yes.

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MR. DOAR: Yes, we do. We are just finishing it now, and we could get it to the Court within 15 or 20 minutes.

JUDGE RIVES: We may hear from the Appellant then.

MRS. MOTLEY: May it please the Court, we would like to for the record renew our position of yesterday with respect to the length of time given the Lieutenant Governor to purge himself. We think that the time should be shortened. That was the position we had taken with respect to our proposed order yesterday because of the great necessity for avoiding any further delay in the admission of the Appellant to the University of Mississippi. We think that the shortest possible time should be given those who put themselves in contempt of this Court's order. Secondly, we would like for the record to renew our position of yesterday with respect to the adequacy of a fine imposed in these situations. As we said yesterday, we thought a fine was inadequate, because the money would probably be paid not by the person in contempt of this Court but by some other source. We think that, as we

suggested yesterday, the only really effective coercive sanction here would be a prison term with a very short time within which to purge one's self of contempt of this Court, so that in this case we say that the coercive sanction which should be imposed here on the Lieutenant Governor should be a prison term, and, as Mr. Doar has already pointed out, we agree that the Lieutenant Governor should be required to advise this Court that he will no longer obstruct any orders of this Court or take any further action to prevent the admission of Mr. Meredith within the time given him to purge himself.

JUDGE RIVES: I am not certain of what we could require the Lieutenant Governor to do if we committed him to the custody of the Attorney General. We are ordering him to -- we might order him to cease resistance, but he would automatically cease resistance the minute he is committed.

MRS. MOTLEY: Yes, sir.

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JUDGE RIVES: So there would be no way for him to purge himself then. He has no authority to take any affirmative action as long as the Governor is governor, so how could he purge himself after he was committed?

MRS. MOTLEY: No, sir. I was suggesting this be done within the time allowed him to purge himself.

JUDGE RIVES: That is all right, but I am thinking of the propriety of a jail sentence here. It seems to me

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if we order him imprisoned we automatically are removing any method of him purging himself. He would not carry the keys to the prison in his pocket.

MRS. MOTLEY: I hope not.

JUDGE RIVES: As I see it, we don't alter our position that he may hereafter be subject to criminal contempt, but I don't see any practical method of sentencing him to any imprisonment today for myself at present on the civil contempt.

MRS. MOTLEY: Well, --

JUDGE RIVES: We would leave no avenue open for him to purge himself.

JUDGE BROWN: May I suggest that under the coercion of confinement for a clear contempt of the orders of this Court you are going to be confined unless you --

MRS. MOTLEY: That is right.

JUDGE BROWN: -- take an affirmative step to announce that you will not hereafter --

MRS. MOTLEY: Yes, sir, that is what I thought of.

JUDGE BROWN: -- that he will not hereafter * * *

(Whereupon, the reporter requested a

re-statement of the context lost on

line 20, above,)

JUDGE RIVES: That is of no importance to the

Court.

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MRS. MOTLEY: For the record, I would like to clarify my position, and that is that the Lieutenant Governor should be given an opportunity to purge himself, but a shorter period than suggested by the Government; that he purge himself on the following conditions: (1) that he do nothing further to interfere or obstruct the admission of the Appellant and so advise the Court that he will not do anything further to obstruct the admission of the Appellant within the time allowed him to purge himself.

JUDGE WISDOM: Do you have a concrete suggestion in written form?

MRS. MOTLEY: We don't have. We rely on whatever the Government presents.

JUDGE BROWN: If you do have any, if you want to write it out, we would like to have them, I am sure. They don't have to be very formal.

JUDGE RIVES: She says she relies on what the Government --

MRS. MOTLEY: Yes, in this instance we will.

JUDGE RIVES: Now the present hearing on the order to show cause directed to Paul B. Johnson, Jr. as to why he should not be adjudged in civil contempt of court is closed. There are certain matters set for hearing which might be proper for the consideration of this Court on October 5th and among those the question of the continuation of the

present temporary restraining order, the motion for preliminary injunction, and the motion of the State of Mississippi to dismiss. I would think it would be proper at this time to consider whether any further hearing should be held on October 5th on any of those matters, or what matters are to be considered on October 5th, and as to those matters, the State of Mississippi is a party, and Mr. Clark and Mr. Satterfield could participate as parties, as attendants for the parties, if they so desire. It is the Court's present view, frankly, that no further orders entered by the Court at this time will contribute to the solution of this grave controversy and that the hearing on October 5th should be passed by at least one week, hearings of any of these matters should be passed for at least one week and the temporary restraining order continued in force for that week. Is there any objection on the part of any of the parties to that procedure?

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MR. DOAR: Your Honor, I would like to call this to the Court's attention: The paper that the State of Mississippi filed was a motion to dissolve the temporary restraining order. Under the rules of civil procedure for district courts, a party is entitled to a prompt hearing on that motion to dissolve, and we would like to indicate to the Court that the Government would have no objection if the Court were to set the motion to dissolve the temporary

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P:00 o'clock on Twesday at some time prior to the time that the deadline for Governor Barnett's action is to be taken.

Now my thinking on this is this: In some of these motions, the State has challenged the jurisdiction of this Court to act, and it would seem that the Defendant should be afforded a hearing on that, if he insists upon it, and --

JUDGE BROWN: That is Mississippi?

MR. DOAR: That is the State of Mississippi, and under the rule it says he is entitled to a two-day hearing or a hearing on two days' notice.

JUDGE RIVES: Of course, that rule is applicable to the District Court --

MR. DOAR: True.

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JUDGE RIVES: -- and I believe it has been held not applicable to a three-judge District Court --

MR. DOAR: True.

JUDGE RIVES: -- and would not be directly applicable to the Court of Appeals, I don't believe.

MR. DOAR: That is true.

JUDGE RIVES: But it might be by analogy observed by the Court of Appeals.

MR. SATTERFIELD: Please the Court, in behalf of the State of Mississippi, we feel that the suggestion by the Government with reference to hearing the motion to

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dissolve or dismiss is necessary and that justice cannot be done to the parties and all of the parties in this case -- we represent the State of Mississippi in making that statement -- unless it is so set. We also feel that in view of the gravity of the matters before this Court and the gravity of the order entered yesterday in this Court, that justice cannot be done to the parties if the Court does not hold the hearing which has been set for the 5th. We feel -- I won't go into extended argument unless the Court has a question.

JUDGE RIVES: What do you understand is set for the 5th, Mr. Satterfield?

MR. SATTERFIELD: It is my understanding that, so far as I know, the record here reveals in the Clerk's Office that all services of process in connection with the temporary restraining orders granted both to the Government and to the Appellant are set for hearing on the 5th of October. I believe that record so shows.

JUDGE RIVES: The motion for a preliminary injunction is also set, is it not?

MR. SATTERFIELD: I believe it is.

JUDGE RIVES: Correct. And your motion to dismiss and dissolve has not been set, the motion of the State of Mississippi to dismiss.

MR. SATTERFIELD: That is correct. My motion that

it be heard prior to the termination of either of these hearings of yesterday or today was overruled. No setting has been granted by the Court.

JUDGE RIVES: You are asking now for a very prompt hearing on that?

MR. SATTERFIELD: We are asking for hearing Tuesday prior to the deadline that has been given to the Governor of the State of Mississippi, as mentioned by Counsel for the Government.

JUDGE RIVES: Would you be ready for a hearing on Monday?

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MR. SATTERFIELD: Well, may I confer just a moment? I just came into this case a few days ago. Just a moment, please.

(Discussion among Counsel off the record.)

MR. SATTERFIELD: May it please the Court, it seems to me in view of all the circumstances with which we are confronted that it would be preferable for it to be held on Monday, and, if it would be agreeable, some time after lunch perhaps at the convenience of the Court. On Monday then we certainly would be prepared to present it and able to come to New Orleans in time to do so.

JUDGE RIVES: As I understand, the motion to dissolve the temporary restraining order contains purely legal questions on which no evidence will be taken.

MR. SATTERFIELD: If the Court will pardon me, may I confer with Counsel?

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(Discussion among Counsel off the record.)

MR. SATTERFIELD: May it please the Court, of course, at that time we would expect to go into documentary evidence and there is a possibility other documentary evidence would be presented. As to evidence other than documentary evidence, as representing the State of Mississippi I have had no opportunity to confer with any officer of the State since evidence came in with reference to process and the motion includes lack of jurisdiction because of lack of process, it will be necessary for us to confer. We will be delighted to advise both the Court and Counsel as quickly as possible over the weekend and prior to Monday morning if such evidence should be required.

JUDGE RIVES: Is there any objection on the part of the Appellant to a hearing on the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction on Monday?

MRS. MOTLEY: No, Your Honor, there is no objection to that.

JUDGE RIVES: On the part of the United States, is there any objection to the hearing on that?

MR. DOAR: No objection.

JUDGE RIVES: Your suggestion, Mr. Satterfield, is that that hearing be held in the afternoon rather than in

the morning?

MR. SATTERFIELD: As a matter of necessity of conferring with the officials of the state which we represent over the weekend on very important matters, I would suggest that if the Court could indulge us to this extent, that if we find any extensive testimony is to be given we immediately notify the Court and find if it is convenient to all the parties for it to be in the morning. I believe a definite setting in the afternoon would be preferable, and my present impression would be that if there is any evidence, it would not be so extensive as to delay the Court beyond a hearing during the afternoon.

JUDGE BROWN: I am curious to know what kind of documentary evidence you are thinking about. We have the returns; we have heard evidence about service and attempted service. How long do we have to hear and how much do we have to hear these things?

MR. SATTERFIELD: Please the Court, no opportunity has been given to the State of Mississippi to make any presentation, documentary or otherwise. I came into this case during the week after an absence of a year and a half. I make that reservation for the simple reason I am not in a position to say there would not be documentary evidence. I am sorry, I am just in that position.

JUDGE RIVES: This hearing that is suggested, as

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I understand, is on the motion of the State of Mississippi to dissolve the temporary restraining order?

MR. CLARK: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. SATTERFIELD: Yes, sir.

JUDGE RIVES: And that is all that would be set for Monday?

MR. SATTERFIELD: There are parallel motions filed having identical recitations, except one being with reference by the State to its Governor, the other reference by the State to its Lieutenant Governor. Other matters being identical, I assume we would include both motions.

JUDGE WISDOM: Mr. Satterfield, is your motion accompanied by a brief legal memorandum?

MR. SATTERFIELD: No, sir. We have not had an opportunity to prepare it. I am sorry.

JUDGE WISDOM: Ordinarily where matters are presented to this Court purely on issues of law, we hear the matters on briefs.

MR. SATTERFIELD: Yes, sir.

JUDGE WISDCM: But this is a matter of such importance, and the parties have not had an opportunity to prepare briefs. I think it is appropriate that you be accorded a hearing, and, as I understand, that hearing would go to the jurisdiction of the Court insofar as the State of Mississippi is concerned?

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MR. SATTERFIELD: Yes, sir.

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JUDGE RIVES: The matter will then be set.

MR. SATTERFIELD: Pardon me. Insofar as all matters set forth in the motion of the State of Mississippi.

find that there is other evidence to be introduced that we might set it for the morning, because the Court will have to be available, a court -- I don't know that it will necessarily be this same court, but a court will have to be available all during the day, and if you gentlemen over the weekend find that other evidence will be available or should be introduced so that the Court should proceed that morning, you can so advise the Court, but, with that understanding, if it is acceptable to all parties, we will set the motion of the State of Mississippi to dissolve the temporary restraining order for hearing at 1:30 p.m. on Monday.

MR. SATTERFIELD: Thank you, sir.

JUDGE RIVES: My understanding is you will as promptly as you can give notice to the Appellants and the Amicus of the nature and extent of any testimony that you may have.

MR. SATTERFIELD: May I ask the attorneys where someone could be reached? I am sorry. We don't have to bother the Court with that. We will be glad to do so.

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JUDGE RIVES: I am sure you will do that. As to any further hearings on October 5th, we may make further announcements on Monday as to whether any matters will be heard on October 5th. It is ordered by this Court, however, and it is now ordered by this Court, so that all parties may understand, that pending any further hearings or decisions or orders, the temporary restraining order heretofore issued by this Court remain in effect.

The Court will stand adjourned until 1:30 p.m. on Monday, October 1, 1962.

....Thereupon, at 10:58 o'clock a.m., hearing in the above-entitled matter was adjourned to 1:30 o'clock p.m. on Monday, October 1, 1962....

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<u>CERTIPICATE</u>

I, Helen R. Dietrich, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing (42 pages of typewritten matter) is a true and correct transcription of the stenographic (Stenotype) notes of the proceedings herein, taking down by me, and by me transcribed, on the day and date hereinbefore noted, in the above-entitled and -numbered cause now pending before the United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

 John Q Dutuel

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