

#### PROBES ORDERED

The registrars, he went on, must "make available to the agents of the United States, at any and all reasonable times, the registration books and records" for photographing and inspection.

He directed the Justice Department and U.S. District Atty. Ben Hardeman of Montgomery to make periodic investigations to determine whether the orders are being carried out in good faith. He said he will rely upon the government attorneys to assist the court in determining "whether the institution and prosecution of contempt proceedings are necessary and-or justified." He implied that if any registrar attempts to resign, he will consider whether the resignation is being made "in good faith."

Johnson's lengthy memorandum accompanying his order contains some of the sternest language he has ever used in handing down a decision.

He said the evidence "overwhelmingly reflects" that the Montgomery registrars "have deliberately and consistently en-

(See VOTERS, Page 2-A)

effort to ease the restriction.

He said that if the procedures that had been set up to protect to the nation's security were used to restrict the flow of news, "well then we'll change those procedures."

On other subjects, the President said:

The election—He thought "We probably will be in a situation somewhat comparable to what we of had been in the last two years."

He said he was satisfied with the results but of course the Democrats did not gain any seats in the House.

He said the situation in the next Congress will depend on the unity of the Democrats—that if 40 or so of the Democratic representatives vote with the opposition, "We'll be in trouble."

## NEGRO REGISTRATION

# Federal Referees May Be Assigned To Vote Job Here

U. S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. has served notice that he is ready to appoint Federal referees to register voters in Montgomery County if the County Board of Registrars does not comply with his rigid injunction to stop discriminating against Negroes.

In his sweeping order handed down Tuesday, Johnson:

—Ordered the immediate registration of 1,070 Negroes who, he said, had been denied registration on technicalities or inconsequential errors on their application.

—Spelled out the qualifications the board must consider in determining whether an applicant may be registered.

—Laid down five stringent rules the board must follow in future registration.

He then directed the Justice Department to nominate within 30 days three persons to serve as Federal referees under the Civil Rights Act of 1960 "if future conduct by the defendants (county registrars) makes this course necessary."

#### NAMES LISTED

Johnson's order listed the names, addresses, and education of the 1,070 Negroes who must be registered within 20 days. Virtually all of these had at least high school education, and many held college degrees.

In outlining the standards to be used for future registration, the judge said in effect that the registration rules which have applied to whites in the past must be applied to Negroes in the future. Johnson specifically stated that "an applicant may not be rejected or denied for technical or inconsequential errors or omissions made by him in filling out the application. Furthermore, he went on, an applicant who is denied registration must be notified of this rejection within 10 days, and the notice must contain the specific reasons for the rejection.

Johnson ordered the registrars to make monthly reports to the court "as to their progress in receiving and processing applications for registration for the preceding calendar month. This report, he went on, must specify by race and number of applicants accepted and rejected, together with reasons for the rejections.

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