

[Undated, assumed early 1964. Unsigned, possibly COFO or ACLU]

Date Filed		
July 6, 1961	Clarke	Discrimination in registration. Injunction 2/5/63. Court (Southern Dist. Miss.) refused to order Negro reg. on same basis as prior white registration, refused finding of pattern or practice. Decision appealed to Fifth Circuit.
July 6, 1961	Forrest	Discrimination in reg. Court refused to issue injunction. Injunction issued by Circuit Court on appeal. Registrar cited for contempt, found guilty 7/13/1963. Registrar appealed, trial date as yet unset.
August 3, 1961	Jefferson Davis	Discrimination in reg. Court ordered monthly reports from registrar 1/4/63. Registrar applying standards strictly.
August 3, 1963	Walthall	Discrimination in reg. Court gave no decision, but ordered removal from rolls of illiterate white voters called by government. 3 Negroes have registered.
Oct. 26, 1961	<u>Panola!</u>	Discrimination in reg. District Court found against the gov't. on all issues. Appealed to 5th Circuit, favorable decision 5/22/64. Court ordered registrar to dispense with interpretation section of application form.
Nov. 17, 1961	Tallahatchie	Refusal to accept poll tax payments and discrimination in reg. District Court refused to issue injunction. 5th Circuit reversed District decision 1/28/63. Issued injunction. Registrar appealed, no trial date set as yet. 5 - 10 Negroes registered.
April 13, 1962	George	Discrimination in reg. Temp. restraining order April 24. Gov't. requested tightened injunction April '63. Court giving registrar opportunity to reconsider rejected applicants before issuing new injunction. 5 Negroes registered since filing of suit.
Aug. 28, 1962	<u>State of Mississippi</u> plus Amite, Clairborne, Coahoma, Leflore, Lowndes and Pike.	Challenge on Constitutional grounds of 2 amendments to State Constitution and 5 statutes dealing with registration procedures plus discrimination by six registrars. The case is still in the discovery stage.

<u>Date Filed</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Jan. 25, 1963	Sunflower	Discrimination in registration. Not tried.
July 16, 1963	Hinds	Discrimination in registration. Court held that closing of books was not discriminatory, but required that applicants be served on a first-come, first-served basis when books opened.
March 2, 1964	Madison	District Court refused to find "Pattern or practice", but ordered registrar to equip to handle at least 4 applicants at a time; to register at least 50 applicants a day so long as his services were in demand. Court limited to 25 the number of potential applicants who could stand in line at once.