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June 12, 1963

Coleman called Kennedy's Tuesday night speech after the Alabama integration "the greatest challenge to the South in 100 years."

He said the South has two weapons to battle the Kennedy plan. One of these is the filibuster in the Senate, and the other is the chairmanship of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee, in the hands of Senator J.O. Eastland of Mississippi.

Coleman said rumored attempts to purge Eastland because Mississippi bolted the Democratic Party in the 1960 election was the main reason he supported the party ticket in that election.

Coleman said he will fight "any man who is an enemy of Mississippi." Whether his name is "Kennedy or Rockefeller or any other you might name."

He said a Coleman defeat in the August 6 primary would "please Bobby Kennedy beyond expression. I can mix it up with them."

He said he would let the NAACP, CORE, and similar professional rabble rousers "know what I propose to do and how it is to be done when the time is ripe, and not a minute before."

"I propose," he said, "to seek a South-wide convention to take stock of our troubles and to come up with a remedy which at least a half dozen Southern states will support... No national politician can laugh at the solid effect of as many as six states."

"You have no intention of tolerating the destruction of these institutions (schools and Universities of Mississippi) by the process of integration."

He said that Mississippi's relationship with the federal government is the state's paramount problem at present. "Not only in the field of race relations, but in every other area of activity of the federal government."

He said he thinks Mississippi can defeat federal encroachment on state's rights through "quiet, effective work, backed by all the power and dignity of the governor's office in a statesman-like manner."

July 10, 1963

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Former Governor J.P. Coleman said Tuesday his opponents have taken a defeatist attitude on the race issue. Speaking at Monticello, Morgentown, and McComb, Coleman said he is the only candidate "with hope of stemming widespread integration and the ability and experience to do it. My opponents say that I cannot stop it," he declared, "because they have apparently lost hope and have offered no plan or suggestion for maintaining separation of the races."

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"We're sorry now for the things Kennedy has done, but we saved