1-1-1950

Senate campaign. Johnston's various political positions

Strom Thurmond

Follow this and additional works at: https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/strom

Materials in this collection may be protected by copyright law (Title 17, U.S. code). Use of these materials beyond the exceptions provided for in the Fair Use and Educational Use clauses of the U.S. Copyright Law may violate federal law.

For additional rights information, please contact Kirstin O'Keefe (kokeefe [at] clemson [dot] edu)

For additional information about the collections, please contact the Special Collections and Archives by phone at 864.656.3031 or via email at cuscl [at] clemson [dot] edu

Recommended Citation
Thurmond, Strom, 'Senate campaign. Johnston's various political positions' (1950). Strom Thurmond Collection, Mss100. 937.
https://tigerprints.clemson.edu/strom/937

For additional information about the collection, please contact the Special Collections and Archives by phone at 864.656.3031 or via email at cuscl [at] clemson [dot] edu

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Manuscript Collections at TigerPrints. It has been accepted for inclusion in Strom Thurmond Collection, Mss100 by an authorized administrator of TigerPrints. For more information, please contact kokeefe@clemson.edu.
COPY A

The Democratic Party of South Carolina and the people of South Carolina who compose its membership cannot obligate themselves to vote for and support Presidential electors who will cast their votes for Harry S. Truman for President of the United States.

COPY B

"We believe we are honor bound to support the nominees of the Democratic Party of South Carolina in the ensuing General Election."

COPY C

Olin Johnston at 11 P.M. on election night issued the following statement:

"Today I stood for the regular Democratic Party."

This was interpreted to mean that he had voted for Truman. A few days later the Spartanburg newspapers uncovered the fact that Senator Johnston was caught in the rain and did not even vote in the General Election.

So that there would be no mistake that he had gone back on his pledge to the Democratic Party of South Carolina, Senator Johnston issued this statement:

"If you will check up with Democratic National (Truman) Headquarters, you will find that no one gave them any more help than I did. I just would like to keep the record straight. If you will call Dixiecrat (States Rights) Headquarters, you will find I gave them no help."

COPY D

"Resolved we recognize and commend the action taken by the Southern Governors, including the Governor of South Carolina, to take official recognition of the attacks made upon the sovereignty of our states and, by concerted action, to protest such attacks and defend such sovereignty, and assure them of our backing and cooperation as citizens of this State in their efforts."
"That the Democratic Party of South Carolina support as Presidential and Vice Presidential Electors from South Carolina only those persons who have a fundamental belief in the sovereignty of the state of the Union, and who will not vote for candidates who are in sympathy with such invasions of that sovereignty as the proposed so-called FEPC Law, the so-called Anti-Lynching Law, the so-called Anti-Poll Tax Law and any Federal law dealing with the separation of the races."

"Everybody knows that I recommended to the Congress a civil rights program. I did so because I believe it to be my duty under the constitution....I am going to call Congress back and I am going to ask them to pass....civil rights legislation."

--Harry S. Truman accepting the Democratic nomination.

"We highly commend President Harry Truman for his courageous stand on civil rights."--1948 National Democratic platform.