10-11-1955

Notes for Freedom Shrines address at Hand Junior High School, Columbia, South Carolina

Strom Thurmond

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NOTES BY SEN. STROM THURMOND (D-SC) FOR FREEDOM SHRINES ADDRESS
AT HAND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 11, 1955


2. Freedom Shrines are complete displays of 28 of the most important documents in American history, reproduced directly from the originals.

3. Relatively few Americans have seen them. The Freedom Train recently brought this opportunity to many across the land.

4. Great need for Americans to familiarize ourselves with these great documents of freedom. The ideals and precepts set forth in these documents constitute our most precious legacy. They are our answer to Communism.

5. Talk on Communism and Our American Way of Life.

6. Reproductions are authentic. They are exact copies made directly from the originals by the most modern photographic methods. All but one are reproduced by the National Archives in Washington.
   (Visit Washington when you can. Come by my office.)

7. FREEDOM SHRINE DOCUMENTS: and Jefferson's Rough Draft.
   
   (1) Declaration of Independence. Signed by Members of the Continental Congress on August 2, 1776. Four signers from South Carolina -- Edward Rutledge, Thomas Heyward, Jr., Thomas Lynch, Jr., and Arthur Middleton. (Jefferson's Rough Draft)

   (3) Bill of Rights. First ten amendments to the Constitution.
The Constitution was signed by four South Carolinians: John Rutledge, Charles Pinckney, and Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, and Pierce Butler.

Benjamin Franklin's Epitaph. August 31, 1776.

Patrick Henry's Instructions to George Rogers Clark. December, 1778.

John Paul Jones' Letter to Gouverneur Morris. September 2, 1782.


The Northwest Ordinance. July 13, 1787.

Washington's First Inaugural Address. Liberty and Reform.

The Star Spangled Banner. September, 1814. Francis Scott Key's oftener written, inspiring, British attack against Ft. McHenry.


The Log of the U. S. Frigate CONSTITUTION.

The Monroe Doctrine. President James Monroe enunciated the famous Monroe Doctrine in his address to Congress on December 2, 1823. He said, "The American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers," and any attempt to interfere with them would be regarded as "the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States."
Monroe Doctrine (con't)

This Doctrine has been respected by all world powers and has preserved our Western Hemisphere to this date against any attempts to colonize any foot of soil on either continent.

19. The Thirteenth Amendment. December 18, 1865.

Abolishing slavery.


Rejecting the idea of a protectorate over Cuba and expressing his determination that the United States should withdraw from the Island as promised.


23. Agreement for the Invasion of Western Europe. Nov. 30, 1943.


25. McAuliffe's Christmas Message - 1944. It was sent to the 101st Airborne Division, surrounded by German units at Bastogne, Belgium. You remember his famous reply "Nuts!" to the German demand for surrender.


27. Instrument of Surrender in the Pacific -- WW II. September 2, 1945.