2nd <u>**Red Scare**</u> – 1950s

Crusade to find communists or those from the political left

"Threat to our liberties and to our faith"

Fear tactics, loyalty programs, background checks

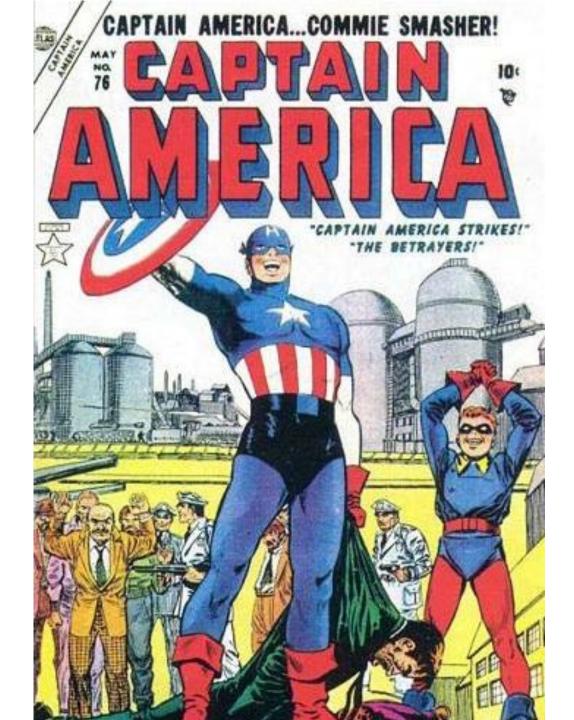
Accused <u>blacklisted</u> – names listed, passed among employers

How to Spot a Communist - YouTube

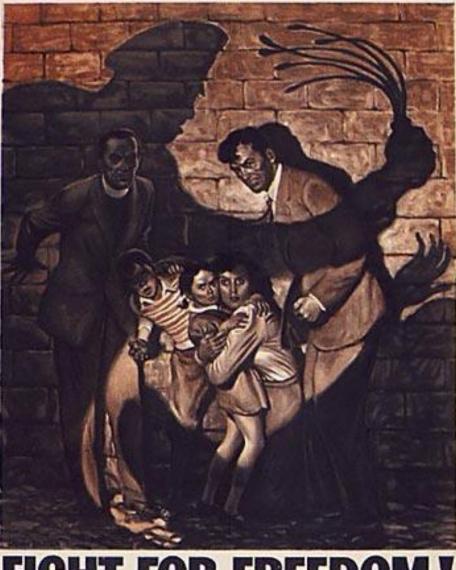
"Dot" activity

Red Scare activity.pdf

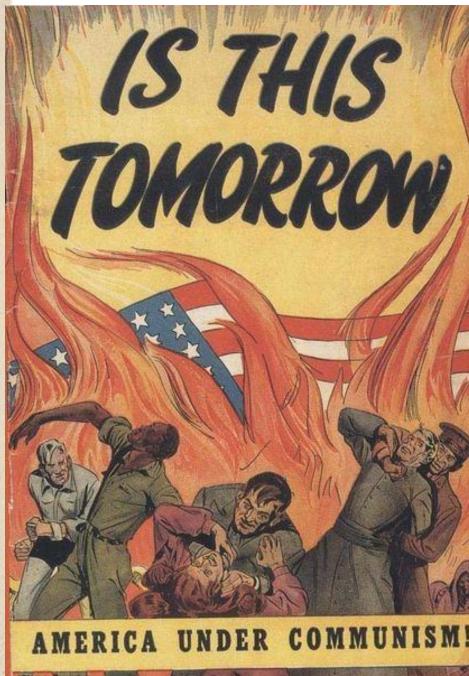




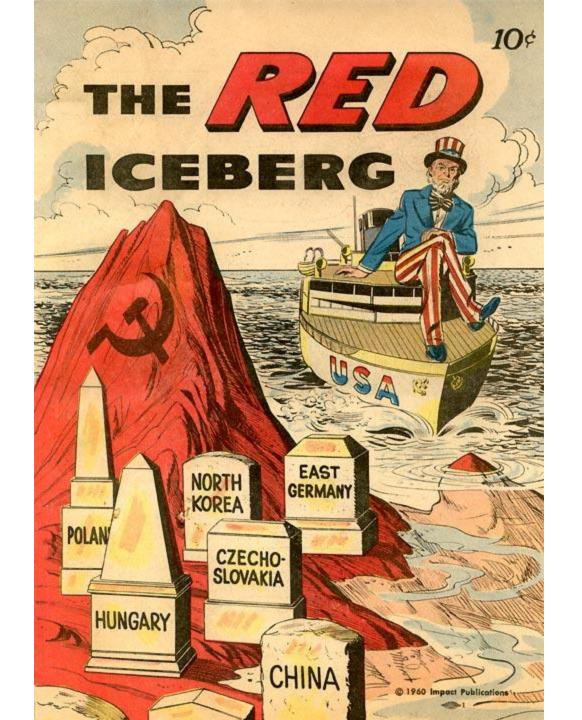
"THIS WORLD CANNOT EXIST HALF SLAVE AND HALF FREE"







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ALL THEY WANT IN OUR FLAG.

-Cassel in the New York Evening World.

<u>HUAC</u> – House on Un-American Activities Committee – committee in Congress to investigate suspected Communists

October, 1947 – 19 Hollywood figures testify

"Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of the Communist Party?"

10 refused to answer – Hollywood Ten

Jailed for contempt 6mos-1 yr

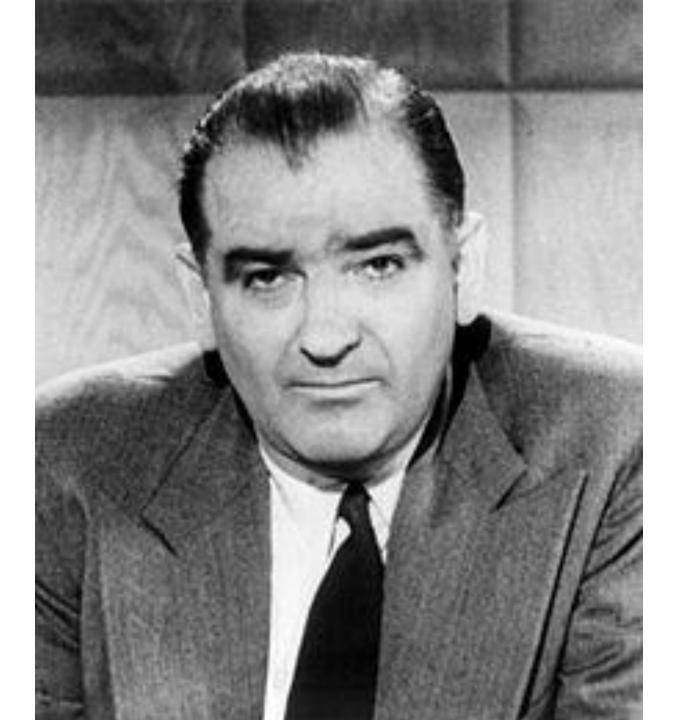


Joseph McCarthy – (R) Senator Wisconsin

Up for reelection; claimed he had a list of 205 known communists working in US State Dept (eventually, list was 57)

List never shared, no proof

LOTS of media attention







<u>McCarthyism</u> - publicizing accusations of political disloyalty with little to no evidence (1950-1954)

Accused high ranking officials Dean Acheson and George Marshall

Lost power/popularity when accused army officials

"...involved in a conspiracy so immense and an infamy so black as to dwarf any such previous venture in the history of mankind." – McCarthy [on Acheson]

"...pompous diplomat in striped pants" – McCarthy [on George Marshall] "Until this moment, Senator, I think I never really gauged your cruelty or your recklessness...You have done enough. Have you no sense of decency?"

- Army lawyer Joseph Welch [to McCarthy]

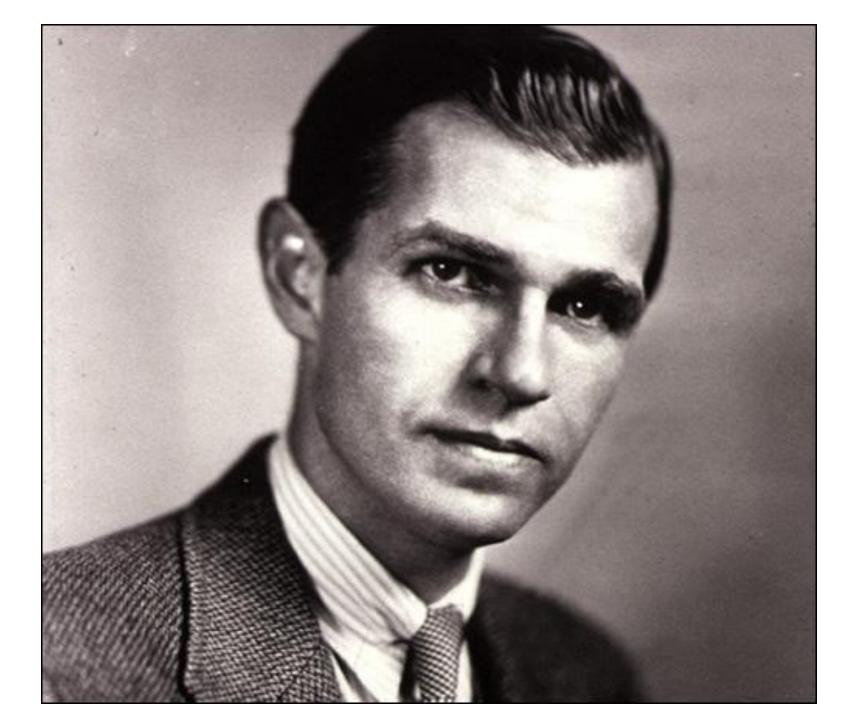
What should our country's leaders be more focused on protecting – security of the nation or freedom of the nation's people? Should this change? Should it remain the same? Why?

<u>Alger Hiss</u> – government official accused of espionage in 1948

-worked within New Deal, Yalta Conference, plans for UN

Accused by <u>Whittaker Chambers</u> – former Communist Party member. Claimed Hiss passed him papers to go to USSR

French intel, Soviet defector, confirmed Soviet agent – all claim high ranking government official passed government documents





Venona papers – codename Ales for Soviet agent in State Dept who went to Yalta and Moscow

Pumpkin Papers – Chambers' papers proved connection to Hiss

Hiss convicted of <u>perjury</u> (lying under oath) at 2nd trial – served 44 months

<u>Julius and Ethel Rosenberg</u> – accused of passing atomic secrets to USSR – 1950

<u>**David Greenglass</u>** – Ethel's brother, confessed to espionage, claimed Rosenbergs were involved</u>

Maintained innocence until death – 1953 electric chair





"Immeasurably increasing the chances of atomic war, the Rosenberg's may have condemned to death tens of millions of innocent people all over the world. The execution of 2 human beings is a grave matter. But even graver is the thought of the millions of deaths may be directly attributable to what these spies have done."

President Eisenhower

Red Scare political cartoons







Korean War (June 1950-July 1953)

Japan controlled Korea – after WW2, Korea divided at <u>38th parallel</u>

USSR - North Korea US – South Korea

June 25, 1950 – N. Korea invaded S. Korea

UN and US sends troops – Truman appoints General Douglas MacArthur supreme commander

North winning – Sept 15th UN landed at Inchon and drove NK out

Oct 19 – NK capital Pyongyang captured – drove NK to Chinese border

November – Chinese Communists aid NK – drove UN back, captured Seoul (SK capital)

Months of fighting – focused on 38th parallel

MacArthur wanted to use atomic bomb in China and publically criticized US - Fired by Truman

<u>Armistice</u> – cease fire Signed July 27, 1953

US – 54,000 dead 103,000 wounded