

The McCarthy Red Scare

Senior Individual Website
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Primary Sources

AP Testing. "Sen. Joseph McCarthy, R-Wis., Gestures during a Senate Subcommittee Hearing on McCarthy's Charges of Communist Infiltration of the U.S. State Department."

Www.concordmonitor.com, 9 Mar. 1950,

www.concordmonitor.com/getattachment/48b47bc7-a680-4654-982a-235f997434b9/myturntye-cmforum-092920-ph03.

The image will be used for the cover photo on the "about" page of the website, where it gives a brief overview before getting into the details. It will be a powerful image to use as the first image seen on the website, as it captures how he carried himself..

APA/Archive Photos, and Getty Images. "HUAC Senator Joe McCarthy." *Cdn.britannica.com*, 7 June 1954,

cdn.britannica.com/27/223127-050-46C491EF/Senator-Joseph-McCarthy-Army-McCarthy-hearings-1954-.jpg.

The image shows McCarthy with David Schine and Roy Cohn at the Army-McCarthy hearings in 1954. It will be used to go with the description of these hearings.

Associated Press. “Campaign Postcard Showing McCarthy as (Top) a World War II Tail-Gunner in the Marines, (Center) Circuit Judge, and (Bottom) a Marine Intelligence Officer.”

Www.gannett-Cdn.com, 1946,

www.gannett-cdn.com/presto/2020/01/02/PMJS/dc2fe2b7-f6c7-46ae-badb-5f101a4e1427-1946_Historic_mjc32250.jpg?width=1588.

The photo is a postcard from McCarthy’s first senate campaign. It will be useful in displaying his campaign strategies for his first term.

Associated Press File. “U.S. Sen. Joseph McCarthy, R-Wisconsin, Covers the Microphones

While Conversing with His Chief Counsel, Roy Cohn, during a Committee Hearing in Washington, D.C., in 1954.” *Www.gannett-Cdn.com*, 1954,

www.gannett-cdn.com/presto/2020/01/02/PMJS/8357d0da-248c-4106-a933-07d35cb3feaf-1954_ObjectXML__IMG_blast_1_1_J3EQDRS.jpg?width=660&height=473&fit=crop&format=pjpg&auto=webp.

The image will be used to go along with a description of McCarthy and Cohn’s political relationship. It will be a helpful visual for how they were together.

Bettmann Archive, and Getty Images. “President Eisenhower (Right) Initially Maintained

Silence over McCarthy (Left) and His Red Scare Tactics.” *Www.history.com*, 4 Mar. 2020,

www.history.com/.image/c_limit%2Ccs_srgb%2Cq_auto:good%2Cw_700/MTcwODc3OTc4MDkwMTUzMjIy/9a2ad51a-e6fc-43dc-9d71-7d84ff8a6cdf.webp.

The image shows President Eisenhower shaking hands with senator McCarthy. This will be a useful visual to go along with information about the relationship between the two figures.

Cohen, Karl F. "Anticommunist Literature 1950s." *Wikimedia.org*, 1950,
commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Anticommunist_Literature_1950s.tiff.

The image is a good example of the anticommunist literature that circulated in the 1950s. It shows how even the entertainment industry was suspected to be infiltrated by communist spies.

Corbis/Bettmann. "1939 Photograph of Murrow at CBS Headquarters in London."
Www.ushmm.org, 1939,
www.ushmm.org/propaganda/assets/images/500x/edward-murrow.jpg.

The image shows Edward Murrow. It will be used when discussing Murrow's efforts to take down McCarthy.

Everett Collection Inc, and Alamy Stock Photo. "David Schine (Left), Roy Cohn, and Senator Joseph McCarthy (Right), in 1953." *Thecinemaholic.com*, 1953,
thecinemaholic.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Schine-.jpg.

The photo shows McCarthy, Schine, and Cohn together. It will be used when discussing Schine and Cohn's trip to Europe's libraries and the controversies that emerged from it.

Flanders, Ralph. *S. Res. 301, Resolution of Censure of Senator Joseph McCarthy*. 30 July 1954,

catalog.archives.gov/id/6919469.

Contained is an image of the resolution submitted by Ralph Flanders for the censure of Joseph McCarthy. It will be used as an image when discussing McCarthy's censure.

Harry S. Truman Library. "Reply from President Harry S. Truman to Senator Joseph McCarthy (Probably Unsent)." *Www.archives.gov*, 1950,
www.archives.gov/files/education/lessons/mccarthy-telegram/images/truman-reply-thumbnail.gif.

The Image contains a response from Truman to a telegram from Senator McCarthy. Although it was likely unsent, it provides a vivid picture of what Truman's feelings toward McCarthy were.

Harry S. Truman Library. "Telegram from Senator Joseph McCarthy to President Harry S. Truman." *www.archives.gov*, 11 Feb. 1950,
www.archives.gov/files/education/lessons/mccarthy-telegram/images/telegram-page-6.gif.

The image is the last page of a telegram from McCarthy sent to Truman a few days after his speech in Wheeling. It will be used in context with Truman's reply, and will be useful to show the dynamics between the two.

Impact Publications. "The Red Iceberg." *Lh4.Googleusercontent.com*, 1960,
lh4.googleusercontent.com/proxy/VRlCgdGg-r39XF0-WcxE7V7oqCkevhmbTBS24by2WT_82U5L1XCjSo_7_HJPf1CHCwXuNT4su341tmjTQrEopyFcl3e6XIIfC49zm_nFGf4

=s0-d.

The image is an anti-communist propaganda poster which uses the sinking of the titanic as a metaphor for the red scare. It contains powerful imagery which will be useful when describing the cold war and how it brought on the fear of communism.

Lawrence, W. H. "CHALLENGES RULE: Asks Colleagues to Join after Brownell Rules against Publicity; M'CARTHY DEFIES EXECUTIVE RULE." *Timesmachine.nytimes.com*, 7 May 1954, timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1954/05/07/83332712.pdf?pdf_redirect=true&ip=0.

The 1954 article covers hearings between Senator McCarthy and Secretary Stevens, and shows how McCarthy danced around accusations and avoided saying anything definitive so that he could stay on the good side of the public. It also shows how the Senator was starting to finally have to answer to his erratic actions.

Library of Congress. "Brigadier General Ralph W. Zwicker, Half-Length Portrait, Seated, Facing Front." *Tile.loc.gov*, 1953, tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/pnp/cph/3c10000/3c17000/3c17800/3c17817v.jpg.

The image is a portrait of General Zwicker. It will be used to go with text about McCarthy's controversies with him and Peress.

McCarthy, Joseph. *Joseph McCarthy on Democrats*. www.youtube.com/watch?v=8iGGjGSdqf8.

The speech will be used as a playable audio file on the website. It shows McCarthy discussing how there are two groups of democrats, and one of these groups should be referred to “properly” as the “Commie-cratt party”. It will be very useful in showing how McCarthy accused anyone who opposed him to get ahead.

McCarthy, Joseph. *National Address*. The Miller Center at UVA, 24 Nov. 1953,

soundcloud.com/the-miller-center-at-uva/senator-joseph-mccarthy-national-address-november-24-1953.

The address, given by Senator McCarthy and nationally broadcasted, shows McCarthy’s strategies for defending himself and villainizing the opposing side. In the speech, McCarthy discusses events with the former president Truman and new concerns with the newly elected Eisenhower. He also addresses accusations and criticisms about him and how he runs his campaign. The broadcast well displays the tactics used by McCarthy to get voters to support him. It will be used for a quote on the website when discussing Harry Truman.

---. *Speech of Joseph McCarthy, Wheeling, West Virginia, February 9, 1950*.

historymatters.gmu.edu/d/6456.

The transcript of the speech will be used for a quote on the website. McCarthy’s speech in Wheeling, WV is considered by many as the start of the McCarthy era and must be talked about when discussing it.

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. “Sen. Joseph McCarthy Speaking at Shorewood Auditorium.”

Www.gannett-Cdn.com, 1952,

www.gannett-cdn.com/presto/2020/01/02/PMJS/4be61257-756f-4926-8f2a-2c4e543d9913-1952_Historic_mjc35132.jpg?width=1588.

The image shows McCarthy in a speech where he discusses that he has a further list of names from his original claims. Although there aren't pictures of his speech at Wheeling, it will be a good photo to use when discussing it because it shows him discussing these claims, holding a list.

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel Files. "Marine Capt. Joseph McCarthy Visited Milwaukee in

Mid-1944 as a Republican Candidate for the U.S. Senate." *Www.gannett-Cdn.com*, 1944,
www.gannett-cdn.com/presto/2020/01/02/PMJS/1f4161b9-354d-4ead-a11e-578763a398c7-1944_Historic_mjb24947.jpg?width=1588.

The image shows McCarthy in his military uniform during his first campaign for senator. It will be used when talking about his introduction to politics.

Murrow, Edward R. *See It Now*. CBS, 9 Mar. 1954, www.youtube.com/watch?v=8iGGjGSdqf8.

This will be used as a multimedia clip on the website. Edward Murrow tastefully and thoughtfully criticized McCarthy and brought him down a peg. It has been known as the speech that took down McCarthy and will be the perfect clip to use when trying to demonstrate how Senator McCarthy finally fell.

The New York Times. "McCarthy 'Trial.'" *Timesmachine.nytimes.com*, 5 Sept. 1954,

timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1954/09/05/110071399.pdf?pdf_redirect=true&ip=0.

The article, written in 1954, discusses the events and accusations that transpired as Senator McCarthy's time in power began to come to an end. It is a very important article for the project because it shows what happened when the Senator finally realized defeat.

---. "New Hearings Set on 'Red' Book Issue; McCarthy Plans to Question 15 or 20 More

Authors in U. S. Overseas Libraries." *Timesmachine.nytimes.com*, 24 June 1953,

timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1953/06/24/93405300.pdf?pdf_redirect=true&ip=0.

The article discusses McCarthy's concern about the "communist books" that he claimed were all over the libraries of the US. It then shows how when many books were removed, he regretted having said anything because he now looked communist. This is a good example of how McCarthy didn't think his actions or claims through and said whatever would get him the most publicity.

United Press International. "Army McCarthy Hearings Begin." *Images.wisconsinhistory.org*, 22 Apr. 1954, images.wisconsinhistory.org/700007070004/0707000056-1.jpg.

The Image shows McCarthy and Cohn sitting at the table with Robert Stevens and General Young during the army-McCarthy hearings. It will be used to go along with discussions of these hearings.

---. "Joseph McCarthy Used a Map Labeled 'Communist Party Organization of USA, Feb 9, 1950,' as He Gave a Lecture on Communism." *Www.gannett-Cdn.com*, 1954, www.gannett-cdn.com/presto/2020/01/02/PMJS/e1302da6-05eb-40cf-9648-1e331b8b15b7-1954_Historic_mjc35936.jpg?width=2560.

The image shows McCarthy pointing to a US map with the title "Communist party organization USA Feb. 9, 1950". It will be a good image to use while explaining the Senator's accusations.

---. "Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Laughing for the Camera, Displays a Newspaper Advertisement That Proclaims: 'McCarthyism Is Treason to America.'" *Images.wisconsinhistory.org*, images.wisconsinhistory.org/700010040006/1004000094-1.jpg.

The photo shows an attention-grabbing visual of senator McCarthy mocking a newspaper written against him. It will be a helpful visual to accompany information about his disregard for the best interest of the public and his blatant lies and fear tactics.

United States Department of State. "Foreign Relations of the United States 1952-1954." *Google Books*, vol. 1, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983, pp. 1417–21, books.google.com/books?id=Kw5pQMB3DIYC&pg=PA1556&lpg=PA1556&dq=OCB+files.

The source contains a letter from Humelsine, The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration of the time, addressing Senator William Benton's questions of clarification on

Senator McCarthy's claims of there being "57 card-carrying communists in the state department". This is important because it shows opinions of others at the time, as well as a direct account that brings light to the inconsistencies of McCarthy's claims.

United States Senate Historical Office. "Joseph Welch (Seated Left) and Senator Joseph McCarthy (Standing Right) during the 1954 Army-McCarthy Hearings."

Www.senate.gov, 1954,

www.senate.gov/artandhistory/history/resources/graphic/xlarge/Welch_McCarthy.jpg.

The image shows McCarthy and Welch at the Army-McCarthy hearings. It will be used to discuss the interactions between the two during the hearings.

Walz, Jay. "ACHESON AIDE ASKS '57 REDS' BE NAMED; Calls on McCarthy to List Any in State Department so Loyal May Not Be Blamed 246 Disapprovals Cited."

Timesmachine.nytimes.com, 14 Feb. 1950,

timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1950/02/14/86410981.pdf?pdf_redirect=true&ip=0.

The article, from 1950, was written about how the state department was skeptical about McCarthy's claims that there were 57 card-carrying communists working in the state department. It addresses how these numbers were non credible and the evidence that contradicts them. It is helpful to show how baseless the senator's accusations were at the time and will be a good paper to use.

Wershba, Joseph. "MURROW vs. McCARTHY: SEE IT NOW." *Timesmachine.nytimes.com*,

The New York Times, 4 Mar. 1979,

[timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1979/03/04/112865163.pdf?pdf_redirect=true
&ip=0](https://timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1979/03/04/112865163.pdf?pdf_redirect=true&ip=0).

This Article contains a look back on how Murrow took down McCarthy with his broadcast on See it Now. It is written by one of Murrow's reporters for the show and contains an account of what Wershba experienced while working closely with Murrow and seeing everything that occurred between him and the senator. It will be used for a quote within the website.

Wisconsin Historical Society. "A Daughter for Joe." *Images.wisconsinhistory.org*, 1957, images.wisconsinhistory.org/700007070005/0707000073-1.jpg.

The image shows McCarthy with his newly adopted daughter less than a year before his death. It will be used when describing his life after censure, and, ultimately, its end.

Wisconsin State Journal. "Joseph McCarthy at the Time of His Election Victory over Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., in the Republican Primary." *Images.wisconsinhistory.org*, 1946, images.wisconsinhistory.org/700003030040/0303000905-1.jpg.

The image shows McCarthy after winning the first election. I think it's powerful because he seems genuinely happy, the time before all of the chaos ensued. It will be used when discussing his early career in politics.

Secondary Sources

Britannica. "Cold War | Causes, Facts, & Summary." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 10 Dec. 2018, www.britannica.com/event/Cold-War.

This source provides useful information about the cold war, digging into the details that should be known for the context of the project. Not all of the specific details about the cold war must be known as the project doesn't go too deep into the event, but the source provides the needed background information for understanding the events leading up to the McCarthy red scare.

Edward M. Kennedy Institute for the United States Senate. "Great Senate Debates - McCarthyism." *Www.youtube.com*, 17 Apr. 2017, www.youtube.com/watch?v=hX3Bh_wVYFg.

The source is a brief documentary on McCarthyism and the important events that occurred while Senator McCarthy was in office. It also discusses McCarthy's relations with other politicians and their opinions on his actions. It is not a direct account, but it does have important footage and helpful information.

History.com Editors. "Joseph McCarthy." *HISTORY*, A&E Television Networks, 21 Aug. 2018, www.history.com/topics/cold-war/joseph-mccarthy.

This source is secondary because it is an overview of the red scare and its relation to the cold war. It does not go into detail about specific events, but it does provide useful information that is important to know for the topic.

---. "Red Scare." *HISTORY*, A&E Television Networks, 13 Sept. 2018,

www.history.com/topics/cold-war/red-scare.

The source discusses how the red scare began, as well as important events that occurred during the time. It discusses McCarthy's role in fanning the flames of fear in the country and worsening the already paranoid country for power. It also discusses other important figures in the period and how they affected the country at the time.

McCarthy. Directed by Sharon Grimberg, PBS, 2020.

The film is a gritty documentary on the time McCarthy was in office and how he used fear and lies to manipulate and intimidate the public into cooperation. It is a good source to use for background information needed to understand more specific events and articles. It will also be used for several quotes throughout the website from the archival footage used in the documentary.

"McCarthyism." *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, HarperCollins

Publishers, 2022, www.ahdictionary.com/word/search.html?q=McCarthyism.

The source is a definition of the term McCarthyism. It will be quoted on the website and used to bring light to McCarthy's tactics and how he created a new term because of them.

Senate Historical Office. "U.S. Senate: The Censure Case of Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin (1954)." *Senate.gov*, 19 Jan. 2017, www.senate.gov/artandhistory/history/common/censure_cases/133Joseph_McCarthy.htm.

The source contains a report on the censure of Joseph McCarthy. It will be helpful for specific information about the censure.

UVA Miller Center. "McCarthyism and the Red Scare." *Miller Center*, 19 Jan. 2018, millercenter.org/the-presidency/educational-resources/age-of-eisenhower/mccarthyism-red-scare.

The source contains helpful information on McCarthy's actions during the period of the red scare and how Eisenhower dealt with them, as well as the criticisms of both parties. The source discussed how the conflicts changed over time, and how McCarthy was finally taken down. It also contains helpful documents and recordings that were used as other primary and secondary sources throughout the project.