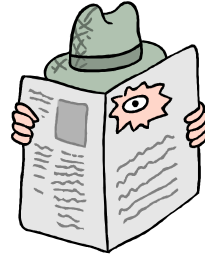


McCarthy Era



Major Events in McCarthy's Career

- Wheeling Speech—early 1950
- Tydings Committee—committee set up in early 1950 to investigate McCarthy's claims of communist subversion of State Department.
- McCarthy made chair of Senate Internal Security subcommittee in 1953, which he used as a springboard for his own investigations. His committee investigated
 - Voice of America radio program
 - International Information Agency (library arm of State Department)
 - Fort Monmouth security
- Army charged McCarthy with seeking to provide special treatment for one of his investigators, David Schine, who was drafted into the Army. Hearings took place in April and May, 1954. This caused his popularity to plummet, as he was shown on TV arguing with American generals.
- McCarthy censured by Senate on December 2, 1954

Nov. 24, 1947: House Committee on Un-American Activities (originally established to harass those accused of Nazi sympathies) cites ten Hollywood actors and writers for contempt of Congress after they refused to testify

November 25, 1947: Waldorf Statement issued

June 22, 1950: *Red Channels* pamphlet identifies communists in Hollywood

1951—FBI initiated the Responsibilities Program, providing access to state government administrators, about the communist sympathies of potential employees

January 1960—Dalton Trumbo, on a blacklist, is publicly acknowledged as the screenwriter of *Spartacus* and *Exodus*

1963—Henry Faulk, placed on a blacklist, won a Supreme Court judgment in his lawsuit against AWARE, a group that was identifying communists in America, that said that private firms that issued dossiers on individuals could be sued for civil damages by the affected individuals.