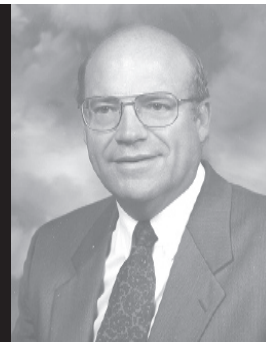




Dr. Fred Schwarz

The Schwarz Report



Dr. David Noebel

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Facing Down the Giants: The Morality of Engaging Colossal Evil

by Dr. Michael Bauman

Western civilization has a strong sense of purpose. America, in particular, has trumpeted it since the beginning—and in my view rightly so. Ever since John Winthrop's memorable "Model of Christian Charity" sermon preached aboard the Arbella, we have felt, and articulated, our high calling: We are to be "a city set on a hill," a beacon, a light for the world to follow. And woe to us, Winthrop added, if we deal falsely with our God or our purpose.

From that moment, destiny became manifest, so to speak. Nothing is more clear and persistent in the American mind than its high sense of calling, as repeatedly urged, for example, in the inaugural addresses of our presidents. One of the most enlightening and inspiring studies I can think of is to read through those inaugural addresses because they demonstrate our resilient belief that America is, as Lincoln once said, "the last, best, hope of earth." If anything in America is public orthodoxy, it is that conviction. When modern leftism is not wielding the levers of American power, that conviction has proved strong and politically redemptive.

By following that conviction, and bearing courageously the burdens that attend to it, we have done enormous good in the world. Under the providence of God, we have pushed back the frontiers of tyranny and evil time and again. America has freed more human beings from the clutches of evil than any nation on earth, and we are relatively only a young country. Even though continental Europe, in its posture of pseudo-sophistication, might consider us the country cousin in the family of nations, when those same Europeans needed to be rescued—often from themselves—we were there to rescue them. We have done it many times and in many ways, as we have around the world. At enormous cost to ourselves, we have gone into (and out of) dozens of nations in order to make the world a better place—even those nations that were our deadliest enemies, like Germany and Japan after World War II. What MacArthur did in Japan, and what the Marshall Plan accomplished in Europe, are without historical equal, and they indicate what we think our high calling on the planet really is. They also indicate the American penchant for forgiveness and generosity, which surpasses all others.

I am not saying that we are God's chosen people. That function and that burden He has assigned to others. We are not a messiah nation. But we are a nation blessed with enormous capacity. We are a nation able to resist great evil in a world where great evil is rampant. Whether we like it or not, ability entails responsibility. We are, regarding some challenges, more able than any nation that has ever existed. We can do great good when we will. If we do not do what we can do, we are part

And do not participate in the unfruitful deeds of darkness, but instead expose them. Ephesians 5:11

"Dwell on the past and you'll lose an eye; forget the past and you'll lose both eyes." Old Russian Proverb

of the problem, not part of the solution. The world needs cops, in other words, and no one else is either able or willing to fill the role. It falls to us—or to no one. A village without cops quickly becomes unfit for human habitation. So does the global village.

We have no moral sanction to decline the duty our capacities place upon us. Where and when we can, we must liberate the oppressed and uplift the poor. Or as Hugh Hewitt says in his provocative work *In, But Not Of*, “If inviting nonbelievers to worship matters, then so does preserving the freedom to worship. If ministering to the needs of the poor is a mandate, then changing the policies creating poverty is very much within that mandate. And if building shelter in developing countries is part and parcel of a Christian’s burden, so is the destruction of the power of tyrants who oppress peoples around the globe.”

We most certainly cannot right every wrong, whether at home or abroad, of that there is no question. Most human ills have no political solution. To waste American blood, American treasure, and American capacity trying to fix what cannot be fixed is quixotic in the extreme. We have no obligation to do what cannot be done. But we ought to do what we can. We can, and ought to, put some things right. No doubt, sensible persons will disagree over which challenges those might be. As a nation, we must answer that vexed question the best way we can, and then try to fulfill our obligation as we see it. To date, I think we’ve sometimes done impressively well.

But we do not fulfill our obligation as a city set on a hill simply by being a good example at home, not when millions die elsewhere or else survive simply to endure even more misery. If our example reduces merely to detached self-interest, then the example we set when we decline to engage and to defeat colossal evil is itself an evil example. Though we might wish it were otherwise, our moral obligations do not stop with our families or with our borders. That’s another way of saying that reality gives us no other choice: Either we wait to engage colossal evil on its own terms, or we engage it on our own. But engage it we shall.

Colossal Evil

I think that too many modern Americans no longer have a stomach for the moral demands that attach to their calling and capacity. I don’t know if contemporary leftism (and the squishy version of Christianity that keeps it company) is the cause or the symptom of that failure. But I do know that our failure is cowardice. I also know that we disguise our cowardice as something else: Cowardice always flatters itself by masquerading as prudence—but it’s just a mask. Despite our posturing on the issue of pru-

dence, it is not prudent to be a coward. It is not prudent to neglect doing what you can do, and must do, to thwart colossal evil.

The presence of colossal evil sometimes means that we must lay down either our lives and treasure or our virtue. We have relations, relations far beyond our families and our borders, relations that require things of us—sometimes the highest and dearest things, like life itself.

We cannot determine the extent of our moral obligation by checking birth certificates in order to see who is family and who is not, or by checking passports in order to see who is American and who is not. We are part of a wider human family that puts claims upon us, and we are part of a global community that does the same. Because colossal evil stalks the world, our family and community obligations are often far wider than we wish to admit. But wishing a thing away does not make it disappear. We do not do justice to our neighbor if we are able to strike the yoke of colossal evil from his neck but fail to do so.

By “colossal evil” I mean communism, militant Islam, and abortion at present, Fascism and Nazism in the recent past, and other things (like slavery) all the way back to the beginning of history. The world is rarely without colossal evil—and the moral obligations it lays upon us to resist it as fully and effectively as we can. Simply to set an example of efficient self-government at home is not a good enough example to set in the face of some of the things just mentioned.

The Example of the Anti-Communists

Under the shadow of colossal evil, we need to resurrect the unbreakable courage, the unflinching purpose, the moral resolution, and the political acuity of the great mid-twentieth century anti-communists, heroes like Ronald Reagan, Clarence Manion, Douglas MacArthur, Whittaker Chambers, William F. Buckley, Barry Goldwater, and Fred Schwarz, (whose illustrious name this publication proudly bears)—those strident defenders of liberty under law, those champions of facing down the giants wherever they are.

But under the inebriating and deflating influence of modern leftism and the moral relativism that so often characterizes it, too many Americans have fallen into the delusion of moral equivalence, as if there were no moral difference between democracy and totalitarianism, between fighting against evil and fighting for it—indeed as if there were no evil. But America has deadly enemies, and they are evil. Their evil is their own doing, not ours. Our obligation is to defeat it in whatever moral way we can. In recent decades, however, we have sometimes failed to fulfill that obligation as we ought.

For example, regarding communism, I'm one who thinks that Truman's war weariness and his political cowardice combined to prevent MacArthur from doing what MacArthur could have done and should have done, namely to drive the Chinese communists all the way back to the Great Wall, as MacArthur said he intended. It would have been an enormously difficult task, to be sure, and we shrank from it. Because we shrank from it, we now face a divided Korea, the northern manifestation of which works to build nuclear weapons and to test missiles capable of delivering them against us and against our allies. Because we shrank from defeating Chinese communism when we could, we also had a Viet Nam problem in which we faced communist China again and lost again. Because we shrank from defeating Chinese communism when we could, we have a Taiwan problem that might bring us into direct conflict with a much stronger and deadlier communist China than ever before.

Winston Churchill, who knew a thing or two about fighting colossal evil, said the same thing:

"If you will not fight for right when you can easily win without blood shed; if you will not fight when your victory is sure and not too costly; you may come to the moment when you will have to fight with all the odds against you and only a precarious chance of survival. There may even be a worse case. You may have to fight when there is no hope of victory, because it is better to perish than to live as slaves."

Because we lacked the national will and moral fortitude to defeat the evil of Chinese communism while it was more easily defeated, I have serious doubts that we will rise to the occasion some time in the future when the challenge will be stiffer on all counts—unless we regain the resolute convictions and purpose of the great anti-communists mentioned above. We are not what our fathers or our grandfathers were—the greatest generation. On this point, I think of us as among the very weakest generations. I am not proud to be a boomer. So far, my generation's legacy is weak and shameful. And I see nothing in generations X and Y to make me think the moral trough and cowardice that too often characterize America now are just temporary.

Like communism, militant Islam is a potent threat to good nations and to good persons around the world. So far, we have not won, nor are we close to winning, the war against it. If we do win that war, victory might

take decades, perhaps centuries, to achieve, just as it has taken centuries to get even this far. But again I'm afraid that we lack the national will and moral fortitude to do what is required of us to defeat this great and deadly evil. I have yet to hear a single politician say publicly about militant Islam what Reagan said was his plan regarding communism: "We win; they lose." Contemporary leftists are so far from creating, or even from declaring, their intention to create victory over colossal evil that when Reagan merely called the Soviet Union by its real name—an "evil empire"—they lapsed into international paroxysms of (allegedly prudential) fear.

The same holds true of abortion. It is a colossal evil, and to it we lose the equivalent of a World Trade Center attack every day, and have done so for decades. The death toll at this moment is more than 48,000,000. In other words, more persons have died at the hands of America's abortion doctors than at the hands of the Nazis and the Communists combined. The justification we most often give for our dilatory and shameless under-reaction to this colossal evil is prudence, as if we were afraid that if we addressed abortion more stridently someone might die.

Communism in China, Cuba, Venezuela, and N. Korea (and resurgent communists at the helm in Russia), militant Islam around the globe, and abortion virtually everywhere ought to be defeated. Our too modest approach until now has not been up to the task, which is why it still remains. More is required of us. The exact nature and extent of the "more" is a matter of prudence, not cowardice, and about it we must debate. But the "more" would have been less if we had done in the past what we have left to the future. Whatever else prudence might be, it is not that.

I am not saying that colossal evil ought always to be met with military force—of course not—though sometimes it must. Almost never will colossal evil be effectively curtailed passively. Except for the remarkable victory of Wilberforce over slavery in Britain, I honestly cannot think of a single historical instance where it has been. Something more aggressive is normally required. It takes a force to check a force.

What more shall we do? I do not pretend to know. Let us debate it carefully to see where real prudence, not cowardice, truly leads. But I strongly suspect that real prudence requires us to do a great deal more to thwart colossal evil than we have ever done.

Founded in 1953, the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, under the leadership of Dr. Fred C. Schwarz, has been publishing a monthly newsletter since 1960. *The Schwarz Report* is edited by Dr. David A. Noebel and Dr. Michael Bauman. The Crusade's address is PO Box 129, Manitou Springs, CO 80829. Our telephone number is (719) 685-9043. All correspondence and tax-deductible gifts (the Crusade is a 501(c)3 tax-exempt organization) may be sent to this address. Permission to reproduce materials from this *Report* is granted provided our name and address are given.

The Ugly Liberal American

by Dr. Jack Wheeler

[The Council for National Policy is America's premier group of conservative leaders. At its meeting this weekend, I have been asked to address CNP members, explaining in five minutes why Liberal Democrats seem incapable of even wanting to defend our country. This is what I will say.]

A good place to start understanding why Democrats cannot defend America is the Amazon jungle. There is a tribe in the Amazon called the Yanomamo. When a Yanomamo woman gives birth, she tearfully proclaims her child to be ugly.

In a loud mortified lament that the entire tribe can hear, she asks why the gods have cursed her with such a pathetically repulsive infant. She does this in order to ward off the envious black magic of the Evil Eye, the Mal Ojo, that would be directed at her by her fellow tribespeople if they thought she was happy and her baby was beautiful.

So she is afraid to be happy, because of the fear of being envied by her fellow villagers.

From now on, whenever you think of a Liberal Democrat, I want you to think of that Yanomamo woman in the Amazon. For it is that primitive jungle fear that makes a Liberal.

This is most easily seen in the children of wealthy parents. Successful businessmen who have made it on their own normally have a respect for the effort and the economic system that makes success possible. Their children, with their unearned inheritance, are easier targets for guilt-mongering by the envious.

So they assume a posture of liberal compassion as an envy-deflection device: "Please don't envy me for my father's money—look at all the liberal causes and government social programs I advocate!" Teddy Kennedy is the archetype of this phenomenon.

Envy-appeasement explains why Hollywood is so liberal. The vast amounts of money entertainment stars make is so grossly disproportionate to the effort it took them to make it that they feel it is unearned. So they apologize for it. The Liberal strategy is to apologize for his success, his country's success, his civilization's success, in order to appease the envious.

Liberalism, the mind-set that dominates today's Democrat Party, is thus not a political ideology or set of beliefs. It is a psychological strategy to avoid being envied. Liberalism is the politicalization of envy-appeasement.

Thus, all Liberal Democrat passions are frenzies of masochism. What could be more idiotic and masochistic

than to oppose missile defense? Democrats oppose it because they do not want their country defended.

The Democrats' hysterical belief in the "global warming" hoax is because they do not want their civilization to prosper.

The entire Political Correctness movement attacking America's culture is nothing but masochistic envy-appeasement advocated by those who do not want their culture to survive.

The pro-abortionists' crazed determination to prevent any attempt to stop mothers from murdering their children by the millions, or the equally crazed mission of the environmentalists to prevent DDT from saving millions of children from dying of malaria, means that they do not want their species to exist.

As the Amazon tribeswoman who says her baby is ugly, so the white male liberal says his gender, his race, his country, his civilization and even his entire species is ugly.

This is why liberals always root for those who hate America. Liberals are incapacitated from being able to defend America because of their primitive fear of the Evil Eye of America's enemies. Liberals are incapable of pride, deep pride, in being American. Instead they feel embarrassment.

You and I feel that pride. You and I think it is the coolest thing in the world to be American. But Liberal Democrats are embarrassed rather than proud to be American, they want to apologize for being American, to wallow in the goo of moral relativism and multiculturalism, because they have a compulsion to appease the envious.

So America's enemies, from Islamofascist terrorists to mullahs in Iran to the Chicoms in Beijing, are not the real problem. They are like wolves who smell weakness. The real problem is our weakness—our lack of civilizational confidence caused by liberal envy appeasement.

The fundamental job of conservatives, then, is to laugh at and reject the envy of America-haters, to expose liberal appeasement as a primitive jungle fear of envious black magic, and to promote and achieve civilizational confidence—genuine pride in the moral worth of the unmatched accomplishments of Western Civilization.

Do this, and America's enemies will scamper away like whimpering mongrels rather than coming after us like ravenous wolves. Conservatives are capable of this, liberals are not. That is why we can defend America and they cannot.

—*To The Point News*, March 7, 2008

Socialism Run Amuck

by Richard Rahn

Socialism always plants the seeds of its own destruction, and state-owned oil is no exception. Most people do not realize that about 90 percent of the world's liquid oil reserves are controlled by governments or state-owned companies. Exxon Mobil, the world's largest privately owned oil company, owns only 1.08 percent of the world's oil reserves, and the five largest private global oil companies together own only about 4 percent of the world's oil reserves.

There is enough liquid oil in the ground to last generations; and when oil sands and oil shale are included, there is enough oil to last centuries. If there were a truly free market in oil, with both the reserves and production owned and controlled by many competitive companies, the price of oil would be a fraction of today's price.

The high price of oil is a direct consequence of artificial supply constraints imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other countries, including the United States, and the incompetence and mismanagement found in most state-owned oil companies. OPEC is an international government cartel made up of Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Libya, Angola, Algeria, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela. These nations control about 77 percent of the world's known liquid crude oil reserves.

Most of the countries and other major oil producers that rely on mainly state-owned companies, such as Russia, have under-invested in exploration and development of new production facilities and mismanaged the ones they have. (If politicians understood the facts and were truthful, they would rant against "greedy" socialists rather than private oil companies.)

Venezuela, despite having perhaps the sixth-largest oil reserves in the world, has falling production because of the mismanagement by the Chavez government. Mexico also is suffering from falling oil production because the government refuses to allow private oil exploration and production companies, and the state-owned oil company, Pemex, is corrupt and incompetent. By contrast, the U.S. only has about 2 percent of the world's oil reserves, but produces little more than 8 percent of global production, largely because they are privately owned and managed.

A decade or two from now, the socialist states will have severe regrets for their current misbehavior, and this is why. When prices rise, people seek alternative sources and substitutes for the high-priced commodity.

When oil prices are above \$30 or \$40 a barrel, suddenly the Canadian oil sands and Colorado oil-bearing shale become economic, and those reserves are larger than known liquid oil reserves.

The short-run problem is that development of oil sands and oil shale requires enormous up-front investment and many years. Canadian oil sand production is now ramping up rapidly, but it will be a few years before it can replace most of North America's needs for oil from outside the continent.

Recently, there has been additional good news. Shell Oil has announced its new in-situ (i.e., in-ground) extraction technology in Colorado could be competitive at prices of more than \$30 per barrel. However, it will take quite a few years to get into major production.

Despite the current infatuation with biofuels, they are unlikely to ever produce more than a small share of the market because they are not price competitive with liquid, sand and shale oil when all attendant costs are taken into account, such as higher food prices. Petroleum accounts for about 40 percent of U.S. energy supply and about two-thirds of it is imported. Most petroleum is used for transportation, which accounts for about 28 percent of U.S. energy use.

Now, for the really good news. The new car you purchase a decade from now is almost certainly to be totally electrically powered. Huge strides are being made in battery technology, and even existing batteries have just about reached the point where they are sensible for automobiles. Mitsubishi has just come out with an all-electric car, the sport MIEV. And Nissan and Renault have announced they will be in full-scale production of electric cars by 2012.

As people move to electric cars, the need for gasoline and imported oil will quickly disappear. Nuclear and clean coal plants must expand to produce the additional electricity, but they produce energy at a fraction of the cost of petroleum. The new battery technology will also help solar and wind power become more economically feasible because they will be able to store it. Even so, solar and wind will only be a small part of our energy future because of their inherent production limits.

In sum, a decade from now, the world will no longer be held hostage by the socialist OPEC cartel. Liquid fuels (oil) are mainly needed for transportation; but when electricity takes over much of that market, America, Europe, China and Japan will find they can produce all of the electricity they need from nuclear, coal, hydro, biomass, geothermal, solar and wind resources.

North America will also be independent from foreign

oil because of the oil sands and oil shale developments, which are likely to be protected from drastic reduction in world oil prices. OPEC and its fellow travelers will be left with a far less valuable commodity, because their present, shortsighted, high oil price strategy is causing their

customers to develop economically and environmentally sound alternatives more quickly than if there had been a truly global free market in oil.

—*The Washington Times*, November 6, 2007, p. A16

On Senator Joe McCarthy

by John F. McManus

I have a vivid personal memory of my father banging his fist on the kitchen table, angered because of the way numerous politicians and media pundits were trashing Senator Joseph McCarthy. “I know he’s right and these characters are covering up for their communist friends,” said my dad.

That happened more than 50 years ago—before I went off to college and found myself amongst a swarm of others telling me that McCarthy was a scoundrel, that he unfairly and viciously attacked innocent people, and that America had nothing to worry about because there really weren’t any communists or communist sympathizers in government.

In the early 1950s, I’d never heard of Elizabeth Bentley, Whittaker Chambers, Samuel Klaus, and several others who had already sounded grave and credible warnings about the communist penetration. Elizabeth Bentley had served the Communist Party as a courier carrying messages and data from one spy cell to another in Washington and New York. She gave her information to the FBI in 1945, but nothing was ever done about her revelations until Joe McCarthy emerged. Whittaker Chambers, the former communist who told State Department officials in 1939 that the Roosevelt administration was loaded with communists, and who was the key figure in the exposure of top State Department official Alger Hiss as a communist agent, stated in one of his books that he felt he had left the winning side (the communists) and joined the losing side (those loyal to America). In 1946, State Department official Samuel Klaus delivered his lengthy memo to superiors detailing communist infiltration at the State Department but nothing was done. Bentley, Chambers, Klaus, and others had sacrificed much—even placed themselves in jeopardy—for what seemed to be nothing. McCarthy eventually made their efforts meaningful.

Nor did I have in the 1950s the benefit of digesting the amazing Venona Intercepts, the back-and-forth messages between Moscow and their U.S. agents during and after the 1940s. The contents of these messages, known

to government officials as they were being transmitted and transcribed for posterity, confirmed the identities of those communist agents inside our country and inside our government. Again, nothing was done to remove the communists, however. Though these Venona documents provided corroboration for what McCarthy would later charge, they weren’t made available to the American public until 1995.

Another treasure trove of information vindicating McCarthy became available during the apparent demise of Soviet communism in the early 1990s. Not only were many Kremlin files opened for inspection by researchers from our country, so too were the records in various former Soviet satellite capitals. Author Stan Evans took the time to avail himself of all of this information, dig more deeply into the files of the FBI and other government agencies, and put all this material together in a single volume to show that Joe McCarthy should be praised, not condemned.

Over the years, scores of books have been written about the Wisconsin senator’s campaign to rid the U.S. government of internal enemies. Almost all of these volumes condemned him as a disreputable rogue. A few buttressed my father’s opinion: McCarthy was correct and he attempted to do what many other senators and congressmen should have been doing to protect this nation. But those that could have been called pro-McCarthy were scorned.

All the books about McCarthy, both pro and con, must now stand aside. In *Blacklisted by History*, Stanton Evans has produced a masterful, scholarly, and extremely thorough 664-page compilation of evidence completely exonerating the man whose name has been made a detestable symbol of “unfair accusations” and “rogue investigative techniques.”

Evans supplies the details any critic would need to reverse the popularly held view of the Wisconsin senator. According to Evans, McCarthy began his crusade against the communist penetration of the U.S. government with a

February 1950 speech at a Republican gathering in Wheeling, West Virginia. He had been provided with a copy of the Klaus memo, found it credible, and told his audience about its contents. Liberals and pro-communists, using both infuriating and laughable “evidence,” have sought to debunk what McCarthy said on that single occasion. Evans tells the whole story.

The important Klaus memo disappeared from government records, but Evans located a copy and published it in its entirety as an appendix. In the book’s prologue, the widely read author, editor, columnist, and commentator who trained hundreds of young conservatives at the National Journalism Center in Washington over the past 30 years gave a backdrop on his sleuthing and told of unearthing “once secret records of the FBI” that helped to make the case for defending McCarthy. The FBI knew the truth at the time, but as a gatherer of information wasn’t free to publicize what it knew, and many of its personnel waited in vain for government officials to call for airing its information in public sessions.

In his book, Evans details the information the FBI was privy to: “The Bureau knew as early as December 1942 that J. Robert Oppenheimer, the nuclear physicist then becoming a central figure in the [U.S. government’s top-secret] atomic energy project, was identified by Communist leaders as a secret party member who had to be inactive because of the wartime work that he was doing. Likewise in 1945, the FBI obtained credible information that high-ranking government figures Alger Hiss, Lauchlin Currie, and Harry Dexter White were Soviet agents. Also in 1945, the Bureau knew the espionage case of John Stewart Service and the pro-Red magazine *Amerasia* had been fixed, lied about, and covered up by a cabal of top officials.”

For readers who know little or nothing about these individuals, consider that Oppenheimer has always been reasonably thought to have been the key individual who supplied the Soviet Union with nuclear weapons technology. Alger Hiss wormed his way into government so ably that he was at President Roosevelt’s side as a key adviser at the 1944 wartime Yalta Conference attended by the “Big Three”—Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin. At this summit, it was agreed to betray post-war Eastern Europe and Manchuria into the hands of the communists. Hiss then secured the appointment as secretary-general of the UN founding conference in 1945 where he was able to welcome a score of fellow communists into the U.S. delegation at that gathering. Harry Dexter White, a close associate of Hiss, arranged to deliver engraved plates to print U.S. currency to the Soviet Union, became Secretary

of the Treasury, and participated in the formation of the UN’s International Monetary Fund which he later led. And Lauchlin Currie held down an office in the White House where he served as a top adviser to President Roosevelt. Each of these extremely key individuals was loyal to the Soviet Union, not to the United States.

Evans recounts many of the details surrounding the pro-communist State Department official John Stewart Service, one of many government officials targeted by McCarthy. Service was a leader of the infamous Institute of Pacific Relations that played an important role in the sellout of China to Mao Tse-tung and his communist forces during the late 1940s. When McCarthy produced reliable information about Service’s communist background, Truman administration officials weren’t interested in removing Service; they, instead, desperately sought to impede the McCarthy effort. Evans explained: “John Service had been kept on the State Department payroll for five full years after passing papers to Philip Jaffe, confidant of Communist bosses and Soviet agents; but anyone caught passing data to Joe McCarthy concerning Service himself would be out on his ear by sundown.”

Blacklisted by History is surely not a partisan political treatise. Evans is especially hard on Truman’s Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, even on the president himself and with good reason. But when Dwight Eisenhower took office in 1953 and McCarthy thought he might receive the kind of cooperation one would expect from a U.S. president, business as usual continued. Democrat or Republican in high office, it didn’t matter. McCarthy wanted to rid the government of disloyal employees. But, over and over again, McCarthy himself, not the obvious communists and pro-communists, was the target of our nation’s top officials.

As Evans shows, McCarthy became the subject of investigations by other Senate committees and their pro-communist leaders. His extremely valuable research assistant, J.B. Matthews, was driven out of staff service by a combined attack led by the left-wing media and pro-communist forces in government. And when the senator aimed his efforts at rooting out pro-communist influence at the Army’s sensitive Signal Corps facility at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, the anti-McCarthy forces converted a proper investigation into a carnival designed to make McCarthy look like a clown or a vicious cutthroat willing to smear innocent people with false charges. If you want the proof, read Evans’ book!

After listing the various accomplishments attributable to McCarthy’s efforts—the many pro-communists who fled government service, the tighter security procedures,

and the admission by officials that there had been foul-ups followed by corrective measures—Evans recounts the true circumstances behind, and actual language of, the Senate vote to condemn the senator. (Hint: it was not a repudiation of his allegations.) Then, in obvious sadness, he relates that McCarthy “became a non-person to be ignored and shunned, a ghost figure with no relation to the serious business of the Senate.” But, according to

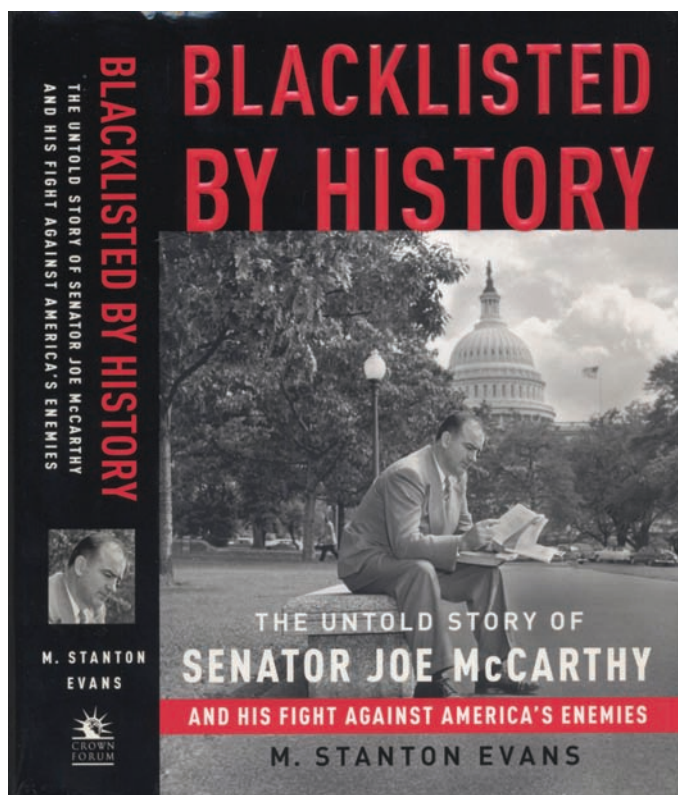
Evans, Joe McCarthy “was a good man and true — better and truer by far than the tag teams of cover-up artists and backstage plotters who connived unceasingly to destroy him.”

No serious scholar of the McCarthy era will be able to avoid this compelling and factual account of the valiant senator from Wisconsin.

—*The New American*, March 17, 2008. p. 31f.

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Blacklisted by History
The Untold Story of Senator Joe McCarthy



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