**COMMUNISM**

Communism is a political, social, economic, and philosophical ideology that aims to establish a communist society. In many years, Americans have struggled to balance liberal democracy and protect it from external forces such as communism. Edgar Hoover fought against communism with illegal methods of investigation and presented his ideas before the HUAC. McCarthy was also an anti-communist who was completely fought against the communist party by conducting investigations in the 1950s to expose communist penetration in the US. This essay compares and contrasts and summarizes Hoover's testimony to Congress and Sidney hooks Cold War Liberal View of the Communist Threat.

According to J. Edgar, the communist movement of the united states began to show itself in the year 1919. Since then, the party changed its name to the party of Marxism-Leninism, and at this time, they had different plans. He stated that the communist party wanted to change America's government system by the destruction of America's democracy. In his argument, he stated that the communist party wanted to create a "Soviet of the United states" and lead to a bloody world revolution. According to him, the communists use their chief textbook as a guide for them to start a revolution. The textbook states that for them to be successful in the revolution they require, assistance from the military, enough gun supply, sympathy from the citizens, and they should be able to interfere with all forms of communication in the state such as radio stations.

Hoover stated that the communist movement is a cause of concern in America because they had already started gaining much influence. They used different tricks and lies to be able to gain as much influence as they could. However, once they were caught, they would start to cry and complain because they were exposed. The movement created a committee whose aim was to create constitutional rights of communists. They also worked towards creating a defense fund for the movement, which they would initially use for advertisements. According to him, the reason why they would do this was because they feared their defeat.

Hoover also stated that the communists used propaganda to influence the people to join the movement. Through propaganda, they were able to influence some of the most influential public opinion channels. He stated that the communists had never used numerical strength to influence labor organizations but used tactical methods to capture positions of authority. He said that the communists aimed to gain 5 percent of a union's membership and control the union using military and discipline(46). Some of the institutions that were susceptible to the communist propaganda included; American labor groups, ministers of the gospel, parents, and school boards because they were already into the communist propaganda. Due to the fear of the propaganda used by the communists he targeted the film industry in hollywood. In his argument he stated that the communists had attacked hollywood in 1935 (40)

According to Hoover, the liberals and progressives might have been deceived by the communists, but having been deceived does not make those influenced innocent and remain guilty. He argued that the people who should be held accountable act contrary to the normal party line. In cases where party leaders may deny other communist party leadership did not make them innocent because they have already worked with the communists, they became awful allies (32). He got to this conclusion by putting communism and liberalism together, and he claimed that liberals might be more dangerous than communists.

In his presentation, Hoover discussed the FBI solution. Before the HAUC, he stated that the FBI is an investigative department aiming to bring out facts. He stated that it is not the FBI's responsibility to establish policies and that it is the role of higher authorities to do that. He also stated that the FBI does not make decisions meant to be made by the attorney general and his assistants (4)

In his speech in 1950, Joseph McCarthy stated that he had a list with the names of people who were members of the communist party. He also promised to give the name of one top soviet agent who was a member of the communist party. He stated that CUPSA was formed after the Russian revolution in 1917, and in its first years after formation, it functioned in private due to the deportations and investigations that occurred after the first world war.

Being a Christian, McCarthy joined hands with other religious leaders such as James Hargis, who did not support communism. He also joined hands with a popular television, which flourished between the 1950s and 1960s. He states that the cold war also contributed greatly to the political divide in that period. The Tydings committee consistently rebuked him, but he did not stop. In 1951 June, he claimed that Gen. George Marshall had fallen victim to the hands of the communists. In his speech, he stated that Marshall had helped diminish the world affairs of the united states and later fell victim to the soviet intrigue. During the campaigns in 1952, he supported Eisenhower, who later won.

The republicans who regained congress after the 1952 elections also became the chairman o won a stunning victory. McCarthy was made the Chairman of the subcommittee on investigations in the senate. His investigation in 1953 caused several transfers and resignations. He destroyed the communist's reputation, and this made him greatly unrestrained. During his reign as the Chairman, he forced the army to condemn a soviet spy's theories.

According to Robert Talisse, Hook's arguments were realistic because they were against the threat imposed on the nation by the communist party during the Cold War. He states that Hook's argument supporting the suspension of some professors who were said to be members of the communist party was pragmatic. Talisse states that Hook only advocated for the suspension of communist party members so that investigations could be conducted on their activities (657). However, he also stated that university professors who were suspected to be members of the communist party should be seen as equal to communists who worked in the security department. Here hook means that the same way a person doing "restricted work" can be dismissed for communism is the same way a university professor should be dismissed.

In conclusion, McCarthy and Edgar Hoover fought against the communist movement in the united states. They framed communism as a great threat to national security and would also have a great impact on the international menace. By identifying rhetorical propaganda, Hoover weakened the communist movement. Tensions between civil liberties and national security in the united states have continued to divide people into the united states.

**Works Cited.**

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