

The Hollywood Blacklist and the Whitewashing of American Culture

Ellie Gettinger

Ellie Gettinger is the director of Digital Learning at the Jewish Theological Seminary. Prior to joining JTS, she was the Education Director at the Jewish Museum Milwaukee (JMM), where she led the Museum's educational efforts since 2007, a year before the Museum opened. Through the Museum, Ellie worked to build understanding of diverse topics such as immigration, the Holocaust, and the Jewish community to different populations, ranging from pre-school to older adults, and Jews and non-Jews. Ellie has her bachelor's degree in Jewish Studies, with a focus on history from Stanford University; she recently received her Master's degree through the Spertus Institute. She curated JMM's special exhibit about the Hollywood Blacklist.

Committee for the First Amendment Petition, Published in *The Hollywood Reporter* (10/21/47)

Courtesy of the National Archives, Records of the U.S. House of Representatives



The Waldorf Statement

November 24, 1947

Released by Eric Johnston, President, MPAA

Members of the Association of Motion Picture Producers deplore the action of the 10 Hollywood men who have been cited for contempt by the House of Representatives. We do not desire to prejudge their legal rights, but their actions have been a disservice to their employers and have impaired their usefulness to the industry.

We will forthwith discharge or suspend without compensation those in our employ, and we will not re-employ any of the 10 until such time as he is acquitted or has purged himself of contempt and declares under oath that he is not a Communist.

On the broader issue of alleged subversive and disloyal elements in Hollywood, our members are likewise prepared to take positive action.

We will not knowingly employ a Communist or a member of any party or group which advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or by any illegal or unconstitutional methods.

In pursuing this policy, we are not going to be swayed by hysteria or intimidation from any source. We are frank to recognize that such a policy involves danger and risks. There is the danger of hurting innocent people. There is the risk of creating an atmosphere of fear. Creative work at its best cannot be carried on in an atmosphere of fear. We will guard against this danger, this risk, this fear.

To this end we will invite the Hollywood talent guilds to work with us to eliminate any subversives: to protect the innocent; and to safeguard free speech and a free screen wherever threatened.

The absence of a national policy, established by Congress, with respect to the employment of Communists in private industry makes our task difficult. Ours is a nation of laws. We request Congress to enact legislation to assist American industry to rid itself of subversive, disloyal elements.

Nothing subversive or un-American has appeared on the screen, nor can any number of Hollywood investigations obscure the patriotic services of the 30,000 loyal Americans employed in Hollywood who have given our government invaluable aid to war and peace.

Notable participants included:

• Louis B. Mayer: Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer

Harry Cohn: Columbia Pictures
 Spyros Skouras: 20th Century Fox
 Nicholas Schenck: Loews Theatres
 Barney Balaban: Paramount Pictures

Samuel Goldwyn: Samuel Goldwyn Company

• Albert Warner: Warner Bros.

• William Goetz: Universal-International

• Eric Johnston: Association of Motion Picture Producers and Motion Picture Association of America

• Mendel Silberberg: lawyer for Association of Motion Picture Producers

• James F. Byrnes: former United States Secretary of State

Dore Schary: RKO Pictures

1	IRED! SLEEPING BADLY?	SCORE 25 YOU'RE IN THE DANGER ZONE!
Find	Out The Reason. Test Yourself! Here Are 10 Questions:	Score 5 for each Y answer
1.	Are you nervous about whom you sit with in the commissary?	
2.	Are you thinking about changing your name? Are you disturbed because you are a Jew? A Catholic? A Union or Guild member? A Free Mason?	
	Are you haunted by your past? Remember? Your fourth vote for Roosevelt? The ambulance you helped send to Republican Spain? Your signature to protest against lynchings down South?	
4.	Are you giving up that idea for a story? Or changing a scene — just a little?	
5.	Are you thinking you'd better drop your subscription to: The Nation? Commonweal? New Republic? The Profestant? The New Masses? The New Yorker? In Fact? The Herald-Tribune? PM?	
6.	Do you think you hear a strange click every time you pick up your phone?	
7.	Are you thinking of hiding any of your books in your incinerator?	
8.	Do you think about the future safety of your children — when you lie awake nights?	
9.	Do you experience mixed feelings at the news that England has offered sanctuary to political refugees rom the American motion picture industry?	
10.	Do you think YOU are safe from blacklists?	
RICHAR LEWIS ROBERT ORGAN	COMMITTEE RD COLLINS CORDON KAHN HOWARD KOCH MILESTONE LARRY PARKS ROSSEN ROSSEN WALDO SALT IZED TO DEFEND YOU AND "THE 19" LUCCA ST., LOS ANGELES 28 · GL 4141 Send your score on the above questions alarms you, YOU must take action now! You must support the 19 who are testing in the courts the right of any official, high or petty, to prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, religion or other matters of opinion. The rights of the 19 as citizens are YOUR rights. Any abridgement of their liberties is an abridgement of your sacred right to live and think as a free American.	opies of this t

Screen Guide for Americans

Ayn Rand, Published 1947

Adapted by Ellie Gettinger

FULL TEXT AVAILABLE FOR DOWNLOAD HERE.

1. Don't take politics lightly

"To pretend at such a time that political ideas are not important and that people pay no attention to them, is worse than irresponsible."

2. Don't smear the Free Enterprise System

"Don't pretend that Americanism and the Free Enterprise System are two different things. They are inseparable, like body and soul."

3. Don't smear industrialists

"While motion picture have a strict code that forbids us to offend any group or nation...we permit ourselves to smear and slander American businessmen in the most irresponsibly dishonest manner."

4. Don't smear wealth

"Put an end to that pernicious modern hypocrisy: everybody wants to get rich and almost everybody feels that he must apologize for it."

5. Don't smear the profit motive

"Make it clear that what you denounce is dishonesty, **not** money-making. Make it clear that you are denouncing evil-doers, **not** Capitalists."

6. Don't smear success

"It is the Communists aim to discourage all personal effort and to drive men into a hopeless dispirited grey herd of robots who have lost all personal ambition..."

7. Don't glorify failure

"Don't present all the poor as good and all the rich as evil."

8. Don't glorify depravity

"Don't tell people that man is a helpless, twisted, drooling, sniveling neurotic weakling. Show the world an **American** kind of man, for a change."

"If you preach that a depraved person "couldn't help it," you are destroying the basis of all morality. You are implying that men cannot be held responsible for their evil acts, because man has no power to choose between good and evil..."

9. Don't deify the common man

"In America, no man is scorned or penalized if his ability is small. But neither is he praised, extolled and glorified for the smallness of his ability."

"No self-respecting man in America is or thinks of himself as "little," no matter how poor he might be."

10. Don't glorify the collective

"Don't fall for such drivel as "I don't wanna be dif'rent—I wanna be just like ever'body else."...If there ever was an un-American attitude, this is it."

11. Don't smear an independent man

"Conformity, alikeness, servility, submission, and obedience are necessary to establish a Communist slave-state. Don't help the Communists to teach men to acquire these attitudes."

12. Don't use current events carelessly

"The seemingly accidental remarks, the casual wisecracks, the cowardly little half-hints are the things that arouse the anger and contempt of all those who uphold the opposite side of the issue."

13. Don't smear American political institutions

"Don't discredit our free elections. If you do that—you imply that elections should be abolished."

FBI Files: Communist Infiltration-Motion Picture Industry

Files available via Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts
https://archive.org/details/FBI_File_Communist_Infiltration_Motion_Picture_Industry_COMPIC_ALL_EXCERPTS/compic9a/mode/2up

"MISSION TO MOSCOR"

Released by Warner Brothers, May, 1943 Producer — Robert H. Buckner Technical Directors Jay Leyda Screen Play — Erskine Caldwell Author — Joseph E. Davies

"Mission to Moscow", a Warner Brothers release of May, 19k3, was produced by Robert H. Buckner. Buckner was a former correspondent in Moscow of the "London Daily Mail". According to the selected J. Leyda to act as technical director for the picture. Leyda had been in Moscow at the same time as Buckner where he had been connected with the Bureau of Revolutionary Writers of the Soviet Motion Picture Industry. Leyda is identified in Section I of this memorandum as a Communist. He was also active in the League of American Writers, a Communist front group.

has related that the actual writer of the screen play "Mission to Moscow" was Erskine Caldwell. Caldwell has been a member of the League of American Writers for many years. He also made several trips to the Soviet Union. At one time, he was associate editor of "Soviet Russia Today", a Soviet propaganda publication. Prior to August, 1939, he was in favor of a collective security. During the life of the Hitler-Stalin Non-Aggression Pact, he supported the program of the American Peace Mobilization and openly opposed Lend-Lease and Selective Service. After June 22, 1941, which was the date that the Soviet Union was invaded by the Nazis, he called for all-out aid to Britain, Soviet Russia and China.

The picture, "Mission to Moscow" is based upon the book, "Mission to Moscow" written by former United States Ambassador to Russia, Joseph E. Davies. The pro-Soviet propaganda disseminated through this picture was so obvious that it was criticized by numerous newspapers on these grounds. Informant related the picture caused a controversy which resulted in the Communist Party's changing its technique of inserting Communist propaganda into motion pictures.

"THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES"

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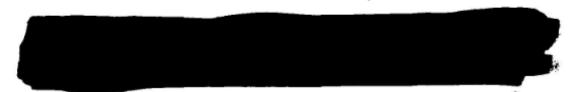
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Released by Samuel Goldwyn through RKO Pictures, Inc. On December 25, 1946

Producer — Samuel Goldwyn
Director — William Wyler
Screen play — Robert Sherwood
(From the novel Glory for Me by Mackinlay Kentor)
Cast: Starring — Myrna Loy
Rederic March
Dana Andrews

According to the writer of this screen play, although not known to be definitely a Communist, was one who associated with them and frequently gave them aid and comfort. It was pointed out by these individuals that this was a good example of a picture in which the screen credits did not reflect any outstanding or well-known Communists as associated with the production of the picture but it was believed by these individuals that the script was "dressed" by Communist writers who did not receive screen credits. According to

Howard Koch had done some of the work as a writer on this script. Acch is believed by



Frederic March, one of the starring actors in this play, has been identified by Confidential Informant the actors a Communist.

Roman Bohnen and Howland Chamberlain, both of whom are identified in Section I of this memorandum as Communists, were included in the supporting cast.

The publication "Plain Talk," in the April, 1947, issue, carried an article written by William Markham in which Markham pointed out that this picture contained Communist propaganda which was subtly injected into the film. It was referred to as a masterpiece of "subversive half-truth."

Paramount
Studios, in discussing the picture "The Best Years of Our Lives," stated the
picture portrayed the upper class in a bad light. He recalled that the banker
was portrayed as a mean, avaricious individual. One scene which
cussed as illustrating his point occurred when Frederic March went to see his
boss, the banker, to tell the latter that he, March, had made a loan to a GI.
Choe March turned away, the banker's face changed and he registered disapproval
of the former's action. This tended to show the banker as a mean individual.
In the picture, according to
Karch attacked the banker at a public meeting,
which tends to give the audience the impression that bankers as a class are evil.

Telated that other unnecessary "stuff" was also put in.

William Z. Foster, national leader of the Communist Party, USA, held a meeting on September 10, 1947, in a Los Angeles Hotel with California State Secretary William Schmeiderman and Los Angeles County Communist Party Chairman Ned Sparks. Agents of the Los Angeles Office heard Foster, in speaking of current motion picture productions, state with regard to the motion picture "The Best Years of Our Lives," "That was real stuff." He referred to this picture as well as "The Farmer's Daughter" and "Crossfire," which are also discussed in this Section, by stating, "They are standing them on their ears." Foster indicated that all three of these pictures were very fine productions.

"IT'S A WONDERFUL LIFE"

Released by RKO Pictures, Inc. on December 19, 1946.

Producer — Frank Capra

Director — Frank Capra

Screen play — Frances Goodrick, Albert Hackett, Frank Capra

Cast: Starring — James Stewart

Donna Reed

Lional Barrymore

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