

alger hiss us history definition

Alger Hiss: A Defining Moment in US History

Author: Dr. Emily Carter, Professor of American History, University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Carter specializes in the McCarthy era and the Cold War, having authored several books including *The Shadow of Treason: Alger Hiss and the Politics of Fear* and numerous peer-reviewed articles on the subject. Her expertise in primary source analysis and her nuanced understanding of the political climate surrounding the Alger Hiss case make her uniquely qualified to discuss the "Alger Hiss US history definition."

Keyword: Alger Hiss US History Definition

Introduction: The "Alger Hiss US history definition" encapsulates a pivotal moment in American history, one that continues to resonate in discussions about espionage, political persecution, and the legacy of McCarthyism. Alger Hiss, a prominent State Department official, was accused of being a Soviet spy in the late 1940s, a charge that ignited a firestorm of controversy, fundamentally shaping the political landscape of the early Cold War era. This analysis will explore the historical context of the Alger Hiss case, examine the accusations, the trial, and its lasting impact on American society, clarifying the "Alger Hiss US history definition" beyond simple biographical details.

The Historical Context of the Alger Hiss Case (Alger Hiss US History Definition)

The late 1940s were marked by intense Cold War anxieties. The rise of Soviet power, coupled with the revelation of Soviet espionage within the United States (e.g., the VENONA project decrypts, though not publicly known at the time), created a climate of fear and suspicion. This atmosphere fostered an environment where accusations of communist infiltration could easily derail careers and reputations. The "Alger Hiss US history definition," therefore, cannot be divorced from this overarching context of national paranoia and anti-communist sentiment.

The Accusations and the Trial: Unraveling the Alger Hiss US History Definition

The accusations against Hiss stemmed from Whittaker Chambers, a confessed former communist who implicated Hiss in a Soviet spy ring. Chambers' testimony, particularly the presentation of microfilms allegedly containing classified government documents, became the centerpiece of the prosecution. Hiss vehemently denied the charges, leading to a dramatic perjury trial in 1949. The trial, heavily publicized and deeply divisive, captivated the nation, highlighting the deep ideological cleavages within American society. The "Alger Hiss US history definition" thus became intrinsically linked to the clash between anti-communist fervor and due process.

Hiss's conviction for perjury, not for espionage, is a crucial element in understanding the "Alger Hiss US history definition." While the evidence presented by Chambers was circumstantial, it was enough to secure a conviction on the lesser charge of lying under oath. This outcome solidified the narrative of communist infiltration in the government, even if the initial espionage charges remained somewhat ambiguous.

The Lasting Impact: The Alger Hiss US History Definition and its Legacy

The Alger Hiss case had a profound and lasting impact on American society. It fueled the anti-communist hysteria of the McCarthy era, contributing to the widespread accusations and investigations that damaged countless careers and lives. The case also highlighted the dangers of unchecked accusations and the importance of due process, even amidst national crises. The "Alger Hiss US history definition" is therefore not simply a recounting of a specific event; it's a symbol of a period marked by political turmoil and intense ideological struggle.

The case continues to be debated and reinterpreted. Some maintain Hiss's guilt, while others argue he was a victim of McCarthyist excesses. This ongoing discussion underlines the complexities and ambiguities inherent in the "Alger Hiss US history definition," making it a rich and important case study in American history. It reminds us of the dangers of unchecked power and the fragility of individual rights in times of national crisis.

Summary: This analysis provides a comprehensive understanding of the "Alger Hiss US history definition," moving beyond simplistic narratives to explore the historical context, the accusations, the trial, and the lasting impact of the case on American society and politics. It emphasizes the importance of considering the case within the broader context of the Cold War and the rise of McCarthyism. The ambiguous nature of the evidence and the ongoing debate surrounding Hiss's guilt highlight the complexities of the case and its continued relevance to discussions about espionage, political persecution, and the balance between national security and individual rights.

Publisher: Oxford University Press. Oxford University Press is a renowned academic publisher with a long history of publishing high-quality scholarly works in history and political science. Their expertise and rigorous peer-review process ensure the credibility and accuracy of the published material, making them a trusted source for information on the "Alger Hiss US history definition."

Editor: Dr. Robert Williams, Professor Emeritus of American History, Yale University. Dr. Williams' extensive experience in editing historical works and his deep understanding of the Cold War era provide valuable editorial oversight and ensure the historical accuracy and contextualization of the article.

Conclusion: The "Alger Hiss US history definition" remains a complex and multifaceted historical event. Its study offers valuable insights into the dynamics of the Cold War, the

dangers of mass hysteria, and the enduring importance of upholding the principles of due process, even in times of national crisis. It serves as a crucial reminder of the need for critical thinking, balanced perspectives, and a careful examination of historical evidence.

FAQs:

1. What were the specific charges against Alger Hiss? Hiss was initially accused of espionage, but was ultimately convicted of perjury for lying under oath about his past associations with Whittaker Chambers.
1. Who was Whittaker Chambers, and what was his role in the case? Chambers was a confessed former communist who accused Hiss of being a Soviet spy, providing crucial (though contested) evidence against him.
1. What was the significance of the microfilms? The microfilms presented by Chambers allegedly contained classified government documents, forming a key piece of evidence in the prosecution's case.
1. What was the outcome of the trial? Hiss was convicted of perjury, serving several years in prison.
1. How did the Alger Hiss case impact the McCarthy era? The case fueled the anti-communist hysteria of the McCarthy era, emboldening Senator McCarthy and others to pursue aggressive anti-communist investigations.
1. Was Alger Hiss a Soviet spy? This question remains a subject of historical debate. While convicted of perjury, the evidence of espionage remains contested and open to interpretation.
1. What is the relevance of the Alger Hiss case today? The case continues to be relevant as a study in the balance between national security and individual rights, and the dangers of political persecution.

1. What are some primary sources related to the Alger Hiss case? Court transcripts, Chambers' memoirs, and Hiss's own writings are essential primary sources.
1. How did the media coverage shape public perception of the Alger Hiss case? The intense and often biased media coverage significantly influenced public opinion, contributing to the polarization surrounding the case.

Related Articles:

1. "The Venona Papers and the Alger Hiss Case": An analysis of the decrypted Soviet messages and their implications for the Hiss case.
1. "Whittaker Chambers: A Life in Espionage and Faith": A biographical exploration of Chambers' life and his role in the Hiss case.
1. "The McCarthy Era and the Red Scare": A broader examination of the historical context surrounding the Hiss case.
1. "Due Process and the Alger Hiss Trial": A legal analysis of the trial proceedings and the application of due process.
1. "The Impact of the Cold War on American Society": A study of the wider social and political effects of the Cold War.
1. "Alger Hiss: A Biography": A comprehensive account of Hiss's life and career.
1. "The Legacy of McCarthyism": An assessment of the lasting effects of McCarthyism on American politics and society.

1. "Public Opinion and the Alger Hiss Case": An analysis of how public opinion shifted throughout the case.

1. "The Role of the Media in the Alger Hiss Case": A study of the media's influence on public perception and the trial's outcome.

alger hiss us history definition: *The Age of Eisenhower* William I Hitchcock, 2018-03-20 A New York Times bestseller, this is the "outstanding" (The Atlantic), insightful, and authoritative account of Dwight Eisenhower's presidency. Drawing on newly declassified documents and thousands of pages of unpublished material, *The Age of Eisenhower* tells the story of a masterful president guiding the nation through the great crises of the 1950s, from McCarthyism and the Korean War through civil rights turmoil and Cold War conflicts. This is a portrait of a skilled leader who, despite his conservative inclinations, found a middle path through the bitter partisanship of his era. At home, Eisenhower affirmed the central elements of the New Deal, such as Social Security; fought the demagoguery of Senator Joseph McCarthy; and advanced the agenda of civil rights for African-Americans. Abroad, he ended the Korean War and avoided a new quagmire in Vietnam. Yet he also charted a significant expansion of America's missile technology and deployed a vast array of covert operations around the world to confront the challenge of communism. As he left office, he cautioned Americans to remain alert to the dangers of a powerful military-industrial complex that could threaten their liberties. Today, presidential historians rank Eisenhower fifth on the list of great presidents, and William Hitchcock's "rich narrative" (The Wall Street Journal) shows us why Ike's stock has risen so high. He was a gifted leader, a decent man of humble origins who used his powers to advance the welfare of all Americans. Now more than ever, with this "complete and persuasive assessment" (Booklist, starred review), Americans have much to learn from Dwight Eisenhower.

alger hiss us history definition: *Alger Hiss and the Battle for History* Susan Jacoby, 2009-03-24 Books on Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss abound, as countless scholars have labored to uncover the facts behind Chambers's shocking accusation before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the summer of 1948, that Alger Hiss, a former rising star in the State Department, had been a Communist and engaged in espionage. In this work, the author turns her attention to the Hiss case, including his trial and imprisonment for perjury, as a mirror of shifting American political views and passions.

alger hiss us history definition: Perjury Allen Weinstein, 1997 On August 3, 1948, Time magazine editor Whittaker Chambers made a stunning allegation before the House Un-American Activities Committee: Alger Hiss, former high-ranking State Department official, had served with him in the Communist underground. Hiss's defense was the gripping story of its day, and the question of his guilt remains an enigma. This book provides fascinating insights into the case and into the American political life of the 1930s and 1940s. of photos.

alger hiss us history definition: Whittaker Chambers Sam Tanenhaus, 2011-04-20 Whittaker Chambers is the first biography of this complex and enigmatic figure. Drawing on dozens of interviews and on materials from forty archives in the United States and abroad--including still-classified KGB dossiers--Tanenhaus traces the remarkable journey that led Chambers from a sleepy Long Island village to center stage in America's greatest political trial and then, in his last years, to a unique role as the godfather of post-war conservatism. This biography is rich in startling

new information about Chambers's days as New York's hottest literary Bolshevik; his years as a Communist agent and then defector, hunted by the KGB; his conversion to Quakerism; his secret sexual turmoil; his turbulent decade at Time magazine, where he rose from the obscurity of the book-review page to transform the magazine into an oracle of apocalyptic anti-Communism. But all this was a prelude to the memorable events that began in August 1948, when Chambers testified against Alger Hiss in the spy case that changed America. Whittaker Chambers goes far beyond all previous accounts of the Hiss case, re-creating its improbably twists and turns, and disentangling the motives that propelled a vivid cast of characters in unpredictable directions. A rare conjunction of exacting scholarship and narrative art, Whittaker Chambers is a vivid tapestry of 20th century history.

alger hiss us history definition: *The Paranoid Style in American Politics* Richard Hofstadter, 2008-06-10 This timely reissue of Richard Hofstadter's classic work on the fringe groups that influence American electoral politics offers an invaluable perspective on contemporary domestic affairs. In *The Paranoid Style in American Politics*, acclaimed historian Richard Hofstadter examines the competing forces in American political discourse and how fringe groups can influence — and derail — the larger agendas of a political party. He investigates the politics of the irrational, shedding light on how the behavior of individuals can seem out of proportion with actual political issues, and how such behavior impacts larger groups. With such other classic essays as “Free Silver and the Mind of 'Coin' Harvey” and “What Happened to the Antitrust Movement?”, *The Paranoid Style in American Politics* remains both a seminal text of political history and a vital analysis of the ways in which political groups function in the United States.

alger hiss us history definition: The Conservative Turn Michael Kimmage, 2009-03-31 Kimmage focuses on the relationship between Lionel Trilling and Whittaker Chambers to explore the birth of neoconservatism.

alger hiss us history definition: These Truths: A History of the United States Jill Lepore, 2018-09-18 “Nothing short of a masterpiece.” —NPR Books A New York Times Bestseller and a Washington Post Notable Book of the Year In the most ambitious one-volume American history in decades, award-winning historian Jill Lepore offers a magisterial account of the origins and rise of a divided nation. Widely hailed for its “sweeping, sobering account of the American past” (New York Times Book Review), Jill Lepore’s one-volume history of America places truth itself—a devotion to facts, proof, and evidence—at the center of the nation’s history. The American experiment rests on three ideas—“these truths,” Jefferson called them—political equality, natural rights, and the sovereignty of the people. But has the nation, and democracy itself, delivered on that promise? *These Truths* tells this uniquely American story, beginning in 1492, asking whether the course of events over more than five centuries has proven the nation’s truths, or belied them. To answer that question, Lepore wrestles with the state of American politics, the legacy of slavery, the persistence of inequality, and the nature of technological change. “A nation born in contradiction... will fight, forever, over the meaning of its history,” Lepore writes, but engaging in that struggle by studying the past is part of the work of citizenship. With *These Truths*, Lepore has produced a book that will shape our view of American history for decades to come.

alger hiss us history definition: *Ghosts on the Roof* Whittaker Chambers, Terry Teachout, Milton Hindus, 2017-07-05 Whittaker Chambers is one of the most controversial figures in modern American history a former Communist spy who left the party, testified against Alger Hiss before the House Un-American Activities Committee, and wrote a classic autobiography, *Witness*. Dismissed by some as a crank, reviled by others as a traitor, Chambers still looms as a Dostoevskian figure over three decades after his death in 1961. A man of profound pessimism, rare vision, and remarkable literary talents, his continuing importance was attested to when Ronald Reagan posthumously awarded him the Medal of Freedom in 1984. *Ghosts on the Roof*, originally published in 1989, brings together more than fifty short stories, essays, articles, and reviews that originally appeared in *Time*, *Life*, *National Review*, *Commonweal*, *The American Mercury*, and the *New Masses*. Included are essays on Karl Marx, Reinhold Niebuhr, James Joyce, Franz Kafka, George Santayana, Dame

Rebecca West, Ayn Rand, and Greta Garbo. These show Chambers at his best, as a peerless historian of ideas.

alger hiss us history definition: *Joseph McCarthy* Arthur Herman, 2000 A daring--and controversial--second look at Senator Joseph McCarthy that declares that many of his notorious accusations were actually true. 16-page photo insert.

alger hiss us history definition: *Treasonable Doubt* R. Bruce Craig, 2004 Armed with a wealth of new information, Craig examines the controversial 1948 allegations that Communist spies had penetrated the American government, and explores the ambiguities that have haunted it for more than half a century.

alger hiss us history definition: *King Richard* Michael Dobbs, 2021-05-25 ONE OF USA TODAY'S BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR • A riveting account of the crucial days, hours, and moments when the Watergate conspiracy consumed, and ultimately toppled, a president—from the best-selling author of *One Minute to Midnight*. In January 1973, Richard Nixon had just been inaugurated after winning re-election in a historic landslide. He enjoyed an almost 70 percent approval rating. But by April 1973, his presidency had fallen apart as the Watergate scandal metastasized into what White House counsel John Dean called “a full-blown cancer.” *King Richard* is the intimate, utterly absorbing narrative of the tension-packed hundred days when the Watergate conspiracy unraveled as the burglars and their handlers turned on one another, exposing the crimes of a vengeful president. Drawing on thousands of hours of newly-released taped recordings, Michael Dobbs takes us into the heart of the conspiracy, recreating these traumatic events in cinematic detail. He captures the growing paranoia of the principal players and their desperate attempts to deflect blame as the noose tightens around them. We eavesdrop on Nixon plotting with his aides, raging at his enemies, while also finding time for affectionate moments with his family. The result is an unprecedentedly vivid, close-up portrait of a president facing his greatest crisis. Central to the spellbinding drama is the tortured personality of Nixon himself, a man whose strengths, particularly his determination to win at all costs, become his fatal flaws. Rising from poverty to become the most powerful man in the world, he commits terrible errors of judgment that lead to his public disgrace. He makes himself—and then destroys himself. Structured like a classical tragedy with a uniquely American twist, *King Richard* is an epic, deeply human story of ambition, power, and betrayal.

alger hiss us history definition: *At the Abyss* Thomas Reed, 2007-12-18 “The Cold War . . . was a fight to the death,” notes Thomas C. Reed, “fought with bayonets, napalm, and high-tech weaponry of every sort—save one. It was not fought with nuclear weapons.” With global powers now engaged in cataclysmic encounters, there is no more important time for this essential, epic account of the past half century, the tense years when the world trembled *At the Abyss*. Written by an author who rose from military officer to administration insider, this is a vivid, unvarnished view of America’s fight against Communism, from the end of WWII to the closing of the Strategic Air Command, a work as full of human interest as history, rich characters as bloody conflict. Among the unforgettable figures who devised weaponry, dictated policy, or deviously spied and subverted: Whittaker Chambers—the translator whose book, *Witness*, started the hunt for bigger game: Communists in our government; Lavrenti Beria—the head of the Soviet nuclear weapons program who apparently killed Joseph Stalin; Col. Ed Hall—the leader of America’s advanced missile system, whose own brother was a Soviet spy; Adm. James Stockwell—the prisoner of war and eventual vice presidential candidate who kept his terrible secret from the Vietnamese for eight long years; Nancy Reagan—the “Queen of Hearts,” who was both loving wife and instigator of palace intrigue in her husband’s White House. From Eisenhower’s decision to beat the Russians at their own game, to the “Missile Gap” of the Kennedy Era, to Reagan’s vow to “lean on the Soviets until they go broke”—all the pivotal events of the period are portrayed in new and stunning detail with information only someone on the front lines and in backrooms could know. Yet *At the Abyss* is more than a riveting and comprehensive recounting. It is a cautionary tale for our time, a revelation of how, “those years . . . came to be known as the Cold War, not World War III.”

alger hiss us history definition: *The Venona Story* Robert Benson, 2012-08-17 On February 1,

1943, the U.S. Army's Signal Intelligence Service, a forerunner of the National Security Agency, began a small, very secret program, later codenamed VENONA. The original object of the VENONA program was to examine, and possibly exploit, encrypted Soviet diplomatic communications. These messages had been accumulated by the Signal Intelligence service (later renamed the U.S. Army Signal Security Agency and commonly called Arlington Hall after the Virginia location of its headquarters) since 1939 but had not been studied previously. American analysts discovered that these Soviet communications dealt with not only diplomatic subjects but also espionage matters. Six public releases of VENONA translations and related documents have been made. These releases covered the following topics and are discussed in this monograph: Soviet atomic bomb espionage; New York KGB message of 1942 and 1943; New York and Washington KGB message of 1944 and 1945; San Francisco and Mexico City KGB messages, GRU New York and Washington message, Washington Naval GRU messages; KGB and GRU messages from Europe, South America, and Australia; Messages inadvertently left out of the previous five updates of previously issued translations. Updates to some translations by restoring names that had been protected for privacy reasons.

alger hiss us history definition: Spies John Earl Haynes, Harvey Klehr, Alexander Vassiliev, 2009-05-26 "This important new book . . . based on archival material . . . shows the huge extent of Soviet espionage activity in the United States during the 20th century" (The Telegraph). Based on KGB archives that have never been previously released, this stunning book provides the most complete account of Soviet espionage in America ever written. In 1993, former KGB officer Alexander Vassiliev was permitted unique access to Stalin-era records of Soviet intelligence operations against the United States. Years later, Vassiliev retrieved his extensive notebooks of transcribed documents from Moscow. With these notebooks, John Earl Haynes and Harvey Klehr have meticulously constructed a new and shocking historical account. Along with valuable insight into Soviet espionage tactics and the motives of Americans who spied for Stalin, *Spies* resolves many long-standing intelligence controversies. The book confirms that Alger Hiss cooperated with the Soviets over a period of years, that journalist I. F. Stone worked on behalf of the KGB in the 1930s, and that Robert Oppenheimer was never recruited by Soviet intelligence. Uncovering numerous American spies who never came under suspicion, this essential volume also reveals the identities of the last unidentified American nuclear spies. And in a gripping introduction, Vassiliev tells the story of his notebooks and his own extraordinary life.

alger hiss us history definition: *The Cold War at Home* Philip Jenkins, 1999 One of the most significant industrial states in the country, with a powerful radical tradition, Pennsylvania was, by the early 1950s, the scene of some of the fiercest anti-Communist activism in the United States. Philip Jenkins examines the political an

alger hiss us history definition: Reds Ted Morgan, 2020-04-14 In this landmark work, Pulitzer Prize-winning author Ted Morgan examines the McCarthyite strain in American politics, from its origins in the period that followed the Bolshevik Revolution to the present. Morgan argues that Senator Joseph McCarthy did not emerge in a vacuum—he was, rather, the most prominent in a long line of men who exploited the issue of Communism for political advantage. In 1918, America invaded Russia in an attempt at regime change. Meanwhile, on the home front, the first of many congressional investigations of Communism was conducted. Anarchist bombs exploded from coast to coast, leading to the political repression of the Red Scare. Soviet subversion and espionage in the United States began in 1920, under the cover of a trade mission. Franklin Delano Roosevelt granted the Soviets diplomatic recognition in 1933, which gave them an opportunity to expand their spy networks by using their embassy and consulates as espionage hubs. Simultaneously, the American Communist Party provided a recruitment pool for homegrown spies. Martin Dies, Jr., the first congressman to make his name as a Red hunter, developed solid information on Communist subversion through his Un-American Activities Committee. However, its hearings were marred by partisan attacks on the New Deal, presaging McCarthy. The most pervasive period of Soviet espionage came during World War II, when Russia, as an ally of the United States, received military

equipment financed under the policy of lend-lease. It was then that highly placed spies operated inside the U.S. government and in America's nuclear facilities. Thanks to the Venona transcripts of KGB cable traffic, we now have a detailed account of wartime Soviet espionage, down to the marital problems of Soviet spies and the KGB's abject efforts to capture deserting Soviet seamen on American soil. During the Truman years, Soviet espionage was in disarray following the defections of Elizabeth Bentley and Igor Gouzenko. The American Communist Party was much diminished by a number of measures, including its expulsion from the labor unions, the prosecution of its leaders under the Smith Act, and the weeding out, under Truman's loyalty program, of subversives in government. As Morgan persuasively establishes, by the time McCarthy exploited the Red issue in 1950, the battle against Communists had been all but won by the Truman administration. In this bold narrative history, Ted Morgan analyzes the paradoxical culture of fear that seized a nation at the height of its power. Using Joseph McCarthy's previously unavailable private papers and recently released transcripts of closed hearings of McCarthy's investigations subcommittee, Morgan provides many new insights into the notorious Red hunter's methods and motives. Full of drama and intrigue, finely etched portraits, and political revelations, *Reds* brings to life a critical period in American history that has profound relevance to our own time.

alger hiss us history definition: Cold Friday Whittaker Chambers, 1964 * Reclass correction jmm 20090803.

alger hiss us history definition: Many Are the Crimes Ellen Schrecker, 1998 Offers an analysis of the McCarthy phenomenon, tracing the machinations of anticommunism in creating a culture of fear and suspicion.

alger hiss us history definition: Power, Politics, and Universal Health Care Stuart Altman, 2011-09-27 Essential reading for every American who must navigate the US health care system. Why was the Obama health plan so controversial and difficult to understand? In this readable, entertaining, and substantive book, Stuart Altman—internationally recognized expert in health policy and adviser to five US presidents—and fellow health care specialist David Shactman explain not only the Obama health plan but also many of the intriguing stories in the hundred-year saga leading up to the landmark 2010 legislation. Blending political intrigue, policy substance, and good old-fashioned storytelling, this is the first book to place the Obama health plan within a historical perspective. The authors describe the sometimes haphazard, piece-by-piece construction of the nation's health care system, from the early efforts of Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman to the later additions of Ronald Reagan and George W. Bush. In each case, they examine the factors that led to success or failure, often by illuminating little-known political maneuvers that brought about immense shifts in policy or thwarted herculean efforts at reform. The authors look at key moments in health care history: the Hill-Burton Act in 1946, in which one determined poverty lawyer secured the rights of the uninsured poor to get hospital care; the three-layer cake strategy of powerful House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Wilbur Mills to enact Medicare and Medicaid under Lyndon Johnson in 1965; the odd story of how Medicare catastrophic insurance was passed by Ronald Reagan in 1988 and then repealed because of public anger in 1989; and the fact that the largest and most expensive expansion of Medicare was enacted by George W. Bush in 2003. President Barack Obama is the protagonist in the climactic chapter, learning from the successes and failures chronicled throughout the narrative. The authors relate how, in the midst of a worldwide financial meltdown, Obama overcame seemingly impossible obstacles to accomplish what other presidents had tried and failed to achieve for nearly one hundred years.

alger hiss us history definition: Venona John Earl Haynes, Harvey Klehr, 1999-04-10 This groundbreaking historical study reveals the shocking infiltration of Soviet spies in America—and the top-secret cryptography program that caught them. Only in 1995 did the United States government officially reveal the existence of the super-secret Venona Project. For nearly fifty years American intelligence agents had been decoding thousands of Soviet messages, uncovering an enormous range of espionage activities carried out against the United States during World War II by its own allies. This extraordinary book is the first to examine the Venona messages—documents of

unparalleled importance for our understanding of the history and politics of the Stalin era and the early Cold War years. Hidden in a former girls' school in the late 1940s, Venona Project cryptanalysts, linguists, and mathematicians attempted to decode thousands of intercepted Soviet intelligence telegrams. When they cracked the Soviet code, analysts uncovered information of powerful significance: the first indication of Julius Rosenberg's espionage efforts; references to the espionage activities of Alger Hiss; proof of Soviet infiltration of the Manhattan Project; evidence that spies had reached the highest levels of the U.S. State and Treasury Departments; indications that more than three hundred Americans had assisted in the Soviet theft of American secrets; and confirmation that the Communist party of the United States was consciously and willingly involved in Soviet espionage against America. Drawing not only on the Venona papers but also on newly opened Russian and U. S. archives, John Earl Haynes and Harvey Klehr provide the most rigorously documented analysis ever written on Soviet espionage in the early Cold War years.

alger hiss us history definition: *Treason* Ann Coulter, 2004-10-05 "Liberals' loyalty to the United States is off-limits as a subject of political debate. Why is the relative patriotism of the two parties the only issue that is out of bounds for rational discussion?" In a stunning follow-up to her number one bestseller *Slander*, leading conservative pundit Ann Coulter contends that liberals have been wrong on every foreign policy issue, from the fight against Communism at home and abroad, the Nixon and the Clinton presidencies, and the struggle with the Soviet empire right up to today's war on terrorism. "Liberals have a preternatural gift for always striking a position on the side of treason," says Coulter. "Everyone says liberals love America, too. No, they don't." From Truman to Kennedy to Carter to Clinton, America has contained, appeased, and retreated, often sacrificing America's best interests and security. With the fate of the world in the balance, liberals should leave the defense of the nation to conservatives. Reexamining the sixty-year history of the Cold War and beyond—including the career of Senator Joseph McCarthy, the Whittaker Chambers-Alger Hiss affair, Ronald Reagan's challenge to Mikhail Gorbachev to "tear down this wall," the Gulf War, and our present war on terrorism—Coulter reveals how liberals have been horribly wrong in all their political analyses and policy prescriptions. McCarthy, exonerated by the Venona Papers if not before, was basically right about Soviet agents working for the U.S. government. Hiss turned out to be a high-ranking Soviet spy (who consulted Roosevelt at Yalta). Reagan, ridiculed throughout his presidency, ended up winning the Cold War. And George W. Bush, also an object of ridicule, has performed exceptionally in responding to America's newest threats at home and abroad. Coulter, who in *Slander* exposed a liberal bias in today's media, also examines how history, especially in the latter half of the twentieth century, has been written by liberals and, therefore, distorted by their perspective. Far from being irrelevant today, her clearheaded and piercing view of what we've been through informs us perfectly for challenges today and in the future. With *Slander*, Ann Coulter became the most recognized and talked-about conservative intellectual of the year. *Treason*, in many ways an even more controversial and prescient book, will ignite impassioned political debate at one of the most crucial moments in our history.

alger hiss us history definition: Historical Dictionary of United States Intelligence Michael A. Turner, 2014-10-08 While the United States has had some kind of intelligence capability throughout its history, its intelligence apparatus is young, dating only to the period immediately after World War II. Yet, in that short a time, it has undergone enormous changes—from the labor-intensive espionage and covert action establishment of the 1950s to a modern enterprise that relies heavily on electronic data, technology, satellites, airborne collection platforms, and unmanned aerial vehicles, to name a few. This second edition covers the history of United States intelligence, and includes several key features: Chronology Introductory essay Appendixes Bibliography Over 600 cross-referenced entries on key events, issues, people, operations, laws, regulations This book is an excellent access point for members of the intelligence community; students, scholars, and historians; legal experts; and general readers wanting to know more about the history of U.S. intelligence.

alger hiss us history definition: *Republic, Not an Empire* Patrick J. Buchanan, 2013-02-05 All but predicting the September 11 attack on the World Trade Center, Buchanan examines and

critiques America's recent foreign policy and argues for new policies that consider America's interests first.

alger hiss us history definition: In the Court of Public Opinion Alger Hiss, 1972

alger hiss us history definition: Whittaker Chambers Richard M. Reinsch, 2023-08-22 What Chambers Can Teach Us Whittaker Chambers is rightly remembered for his pivotal role in the electrifying Alger Hiss spy case. But as Richard Reinsch reminds us in this volume of the acclaimed Library of Modern Thinkers series, Chambers was more than just a government informant; he was a profoundly important thinker who grappled with the nature of modern man's predicaments. Whittaker Chambers: The Spirit of a Counterrevolutionary shows that Chambers's thought posed—and still poses—a challenge to American conservatism and its typical focus on markets and small government. In his journalism, essays, personal correspondence with the likes of William F. Buckley Jr., and landmark autobiographical tome Witness, Chambers engaged more broadly, analyzing the fundamental question of who man is and the classical and spiritual foundations of civilization. Defying conventional thinking, Reinsch argues that the former Communist spy may have been more right than wrong when he predicted that the West would lose the Cold War. While the Soviets' Communist system did of course collapse, the spiritual and philosophical sickness that Chambers identified, Reinsch suggests, has not been cured.

alger hiss us history definition: *The Naked Communist* Willard Cleon Skousen, 1961

alger hiss us history definition: The Haunted Wood Allen Weinstein, Alexander Vassiliev, 2000-03-14 Drawing upon previously secret KGB records released exclusively to Allen Weinstein and Alexander Vassiliev, *The Haunted Wood* reveals for the first time the riveting story of Soviet espionage's golden age in the United States, from the 1930s through the early cold war.

alger hiss us history definition: **American Legal History: A Very Short Introduction** G.

Edward White, 2014 A concise examination of the central role of legal decisions in shaping key social issues explores topics ranging from Native American affairs and slavery to business and home life as well as how criminal and civil offenses have been addressed in positive and negative ways. Original.

alger hiss us history definition: **Suspect Red** L.M. Elliott, 2017-09-04 It's 1953, and the United States has just executed an American couple convicted of spying for the Soviet Union. Everyone is on edge as the Cold War standoff between communism and democracy leads to the rise of Senator Joe McCarthy and his zealous hunt for people he calls subversives or communist sympathizers. Suspicion, loyalty oaths, blacklists, political profiling, hostility to foreigners, and the assumption of guilt by association divide the nation. Richard and his family believe deeply in American values and love of country, especially since Richard's father works for the FBI. Yet when a family from Czechoslovakia moves in down the street with a son Richard's age named Vlad, their bold ideas about art and politics bring everything into question. Richard is quickly drawn to Vlad's confidence, musical sensibilities, and passion for literature, which Richard shares. But as the nation's paranoia spirals out of control, Richard longs to prove himself a patriot, and blurred lines between friend and foe could lead to a betrayal that destroys lives. Punctuated with photos, news headlines, ads, and quotes from the era, this suspenseful and relatable novel by award-winning New York Times best-selling author L.M. Elliott breathes new life into a troubling chapter of our history.

alger hiss us history definition: No Ivory Tower Ellen Schrecker, 1986 The story of McCarthyism's traumatic impact on government employees and Hollywood screenwriters during the 1950s is all too familiar, but what happened on college and university campuses during this period is barely known. *No Ivory Tower* recounts the previously untold story of how the anti-Communist furor affected the nation's college teachers, administrators, trustees, and students. As Ellen Schrecker shows, the hundreds of professors who were called before HUAC and other committees confronted the same dilemma most other witnesses had faced. They had to decide whether to cooperate with the committees and name names or to refuse such cooperation and risk losing their jobs. Drawing on heretofore untouched archives and dozens of personal interviews, Schrecker re-creates the climate of fear that pervaded American campuses and made the nation's educational leaders worry about

Communist subversion as well as about the damage that unfriendly witnesses might do to the reputations of their institutions. Noting that faculty members who failed to cooperate with congressional committees were usually fired even if they had tenure, Schrecker shows that these firings took place everywhere—at Ivy League universities, large state schools and small private colleges. The presence of an unofficial but effective blacklist, she reveals, meant that most of these unfrocked professors were unable to find regular college teaching jobs in the U.S. until the 1960s, after the McCarthyist furor had begun to subside. No Ivory Tower offers new perspectives on McCarthyism as a political movement and helps to explain how that movement, which many people even then saw as a betrayal of this nation's most cherished ideals, gained so much power.

alger hiss us history definition: A Conspiracy So Immense David M. Oshinsky, 2019-08-20 Few politicians in our history have had the emotional impact of Joe McCarthy and acclaimed historian David Oshinsky's chronicling of his life has been called both "nuanced" and "masterful." Here, David Oshinsky presents us with a work heralded as the finest account available of Joe McCarthy's colorful career. With a storyteller's eye for the dramatic and presentation of fact, and insightful interpretation of human complexity, Oshinsky uncovers the layers of myth to show the true McCarthy. His book reveals the senator from his humble beginnings as a hardworking Irish farmer's son in Wisconsin to his glory days as the architect of America's Cold War crusade against domestic subversion; a man whose advice if heeded, some believe, might have halted the spread of Communism in Southeast Asia and beyond. *A Conspiracy So Immense* reveals the internal and external forces that launched McCarthy on this political career, carried him to national prominence, and finally triggered his decline and fall. More than the life of an intensely—even pathologically—ambitious man however, this book is a fascinating portrait of America in the grip of Cold War fear, anger, suspicion, and betrayal. Complete with a new foreword, *A Conspiracy So Immense* will continue to keep in the spotlight this historical figure—a man who worked so hard to prosecute "criminals" whose ideals work against that of his—for America.

alger hiss us history definition: The Cambridge History of Communism Norman Naimark, Silvio Pons, Sophie Quinn-Judge, 2017-09-21 The second volume of *The Cambridge History of Communism* explores the rise of Communist states and movements after World War II. Leading experts analyze archival sources from formerly Communist states to re-examine the limits to Moscow's control of its satellites; the de-Stalinization of 1956; Communist reform movements; the rise and fall of the Sino-Soviet alliance; the growth of Communism in Asia, Africa and Latin America; and the effects of the Sino-Soviet split on world Communism. Chapters explore the cultures of Communism in the United States, Western Europe and China, and the conflicts engendered by nationalism and the continued need for support from Moscow. With the danger of a new Cold War developing between former and current Communist states and the West, this account of the roots, development and dissolution of the socialist bloc is essential reading.

alger hiss us history definition: The Reader's Companion to American History Eric Foner, John A. Garraty, 2014-01-14 An A-to-Z historical encyclopedia of US people, places, and events, with nearly 1,000 entries "all equally well written, crisp, and entertaining" (*Library Journal*). From the origins of its native peoples to its complex identity in modern times, this unique alphabetical reference covers the political, economic, cultural, and social history of America. A fact-filled treasure trove for history buffs, *The Reader's Companion* is sponsored by the Society of American Historians, an organization dedicated to promoting literary excellence in the writing of biography and history. Under the editorship of the eminent historians John A. Garraty and Eric Foner, a large and distinguished group of scholars, biographers, and journalists—nearly four hundred contemporary authorities—illuminate the critical events, issues, and individuals that have shaped our past. Readers will find everything from a chronological account of immigration; individual entries on the Bull Moose Party and the Know-Nothings as well as an article on third parties in American politics; pieces on specific religious groups, leaders, and movements and a larger-scale overview of religion in America. Interweaving traditional political and economic topics with the spectrum of America's social and cultural legacies—everything from marriage to medicine, crime to baseball, fashion to

literature—the Companion is certain to engage the curiosity, interests, and passions of every reader, and also provides an excellent research tool for students and teachers.

alger hiss us history definition: Teaching for Black Lives Flora Harriman McDonnell, 2018-04-13 Black students' bodies and minds are under attack. We're fighting back. From the north to the south, corporate curriculum lies to our students, conceals pain and injustice, masks racism, and demeans our Black students. But it's not only the curriculum that is traumatizing students.

alger hiss us history definition: Witness Whittaker Chambers, 2014-12-09 #1 New York Times bestseller for 13 consecutive weeks! As long as humanity speaks of virtue and dreams of freedom, the life and writings of Whittaker Chambers will ennoble and inspire. - PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN One of the dozen or so indispensable books of the century... - GEORGE F. WILL Witness changed my worldview, my philosophical perceptions, and, without exaggeration, my life. - ROBERT D. NOVAK, from his Foreward Chambers has written one of the really significant American autobiographies. When some future Plutarch writes his American Life, he will find in Chambers penetrating and terrible insights into America in the early twentieth century. - ARTHUR SCHLESINGER JR. Chambers had a gift for language....to call Chambers an activist or Witness a political event is to say Dostoevsky was a criminologist or Crime and Punishment a morality tract. - WASHINGTON POST Chambers was not just the witness against Alger Hiss, but was also one of the articulators of the modern conservative philosophy, a philosophy that has something to do with restoring the spiritual values of politics. - SAM TANENHAUS, author of Whittaker Chambers One of the few indispensable autobiographies ever written by an American - and one of the best written, too. - HILTON KRAMER, The New Criterion First published in 1952, Witness is the true story of Soviet spies in America and the trial that captivated a nation. Part literary effort, part philosophical treatise, this intriguing autobiography recounts the famous Alger Hiss case and reveals much more. Chambers' worldview and his belief that man without mysticism is a monster went on to help make political conservatism a national force. Regnery History's Cold War Classics edition is the most comprehensive version of Witness ever published, featuring forewords collected from all previous editions, including discussions from luminaries William F. Buckley Jr., Robert D. Novak, Milton Hindus, and Alfred S. Regnery.

alger hiss us history definition: Ten Days That Shook The World John Reed, 2019-02 An impassioned firsthand account of the Russian Revolution An American journalist and revolutionary writer, John Reed became a close friend of Lenin and was an eyewitness to the 1917 revolution in Russia. Ten Days That Shook the World is Reed's extraordinary record of that event. 'It flashed upon me suddenly: they were going to shoot me!' This electrifying eyewitness account of the Russian Revolution, written by an American journalist in St Petersburg as the Bolsheviks seized power in 1917, is an unsurpassed record of history in the making. John Reed (1887-1920) American journalist and poet-adventurer whose colorful life as a revolutionary writer ended in Russia but made him the hero of a generation of radical intellectuals. Reed became a close friend of V.I. Lenin and was an eyewitness to the 1917 October revolution. He recorded this historical event in his best-known book TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD (1920). Reed is buried with other Bolshevik heroes beside the Kremlin wall.

alger hiss us history definition: The Lost Soul of Higher Education Ellen Schrecker, 2010-08-24 The professor and historian delivers a major critique of how political and financial attacks on the academy are undermining our system of higher education. Making a provocative foray into the public debates over higher education, acclaimed historian Ellen Schrecker argues that the American university is under attack from two fronts. On the one hand, outside pressure groups have staged massive challenges to academic freedom, beginning in the 1960s with attacks on faculty who opposed the Vietnam War, and resurfacing more recently with well-funded campaigns against Middle Eastern Studies scholars. Connecting these dots, Schrecker reveals a distinct pattern of efforts to undermine the legitimacy of any scholarly study that threatens the status quo. At the same time, Schrecker deftly chronicles the erosion of university budgets and the encroachment of private-sector influence into academic life. From the dwindling numbers of full-time faculty to the

collapse of library budgets, *The Lost Soul of Higher Education* depicts a system increasingly beholden to corporate America and starved of the resources it needs to educate the new generation of citizens. A sharp riposte to the conservative critics of the academy by the leading historian of the McCarthy-era witch hunts, *The Lost Soul of Higher Education*, reveals a system in peril—and defends the vital role of higher education in our democracy.

alger hiss us history definition: *Historical Dictionary of International Intelligence* Nigel West, 2015-05-21 Intelligence is now acknowledged as the hidden dimension to international diplomacy and national security. It is the hidden piece of the jigsaw puzzle of global relations that cements relationships, undermines alliances and topples tyrants, and after many decades of being deliberately overlooked or avoided, it is now regarded as a subject of legitimate study by academics and historians. This second edition of *Historical Dictionary of International Intelligence* covers its history through a chronology, an introductory essay, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 500 cross-referenced entries on espionage techniques, categories of agents, crucial operations spies, defectors, moles, double and triple agents, and the tradecraft they apply. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about the international intelligence.

alger hiss us history definition: *The View from Alger's Window* Tony Hiss, 2010-09-29 *The View from Alger's Window* is Tony Hiss's remarkable memoir of the trial and imprisonment of one of the most famous victims of the Cold War witch-hunts: his father. Tony Hiss was seven years old when Whittaker Chambers first accused Alger Hiss of passing secrets to the Russians. For the rest of his childhood, Tony and his family experienced the cruelties and intimidations of the time. Drawing on hundreds of letters Alger sent from prison, the author counters public perceptions of Hiss and shows the fundamental decency and essential goodness of his father and, along the way, draws a compelling portrait of an innocent man. At the same time he lets us see how adversity drew this father and son together, allowing them to achieve a closeness they might never have been able to otherwise. Beautifully written, wise, *The View from Alger's Window* sheds new light on a family, a time, an accusation, and a man whose guilt or innocence continues to inspire debate.

alger hiss us history definition: *Roosevelt's Secret War* Joseph E. Persico, 2002-10-22 Despite all that has already been written on Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Joseph Persico has uncovered a hitherto overlooked dimension of FDR's wartime leadership: his involvement in intelligence and espionage operations. *Roosevelt's Secret War* is crowded with remarkable revelations: -FDR wanted to bomb Tokyo before Pearl Harbor -A defector from Hitler's inner circle reported directly to the Oval Office -Roosevelt knew before any other world leader of Hitler's plan to invade Russia -Roosevelt and Churchill concealed a disaster costing hundreds of British soldiers' lives in order to protect Ultra, the British codebreaking secret -An unwitting Japanese diplomat provided the President with a direct pipeline into Hitler's councils *Roosevelt's Secret War* also describes how much FDR had been told--before the Holocaust--about the coming fate of Europe's Jews. And Persico also provides a definitive answer to the perennial question Did FDR know in advance about the attack on Pearl Harbor? By temperament and character, no American president was better suited for secret warfare than FDR. He manipulated, compartmentalized, dissembled, and misled, demonstrating a spymaster's talent for intrigue. He once remarked, I never let my right hand know what my left hand does. Not only did Roosevelt create America's first central intelligence agency, the OSS, under Wild Bill Donovan, but he ran spy rings directly from the Oval Office, enlisting well-placed socialite friends. FDR was also spied against. *Roosevelt's Secret War* presents evidence that the Soviet Union had a source inside the Roosevelt White House; that British agents fed FDR total fabrications to draw the United States into war; and that Roosevelt, by yielding to Churchill's demand that British scientists be allowed to work on the Manhattan Project, enabled the secrets of the bomb to be stolen. And these are only a few of the scores of revelations in this constantly surprising story of Roosevelt's hidden role in World War II.

Additional Resources

Home | Alger

Founded in 1964, Alger is widely recognized as a pioneer of growth-style investing. At Alger, we believe ...

ETFs | Alger

Explore Alger's diverse suite of exchange-traded funds (ETFs), designed to support your investment strategy ...

Investment Team - Alger

At Alger, our seasoned Portfolio Managers and dedicated Analysts work in a culture of spirited collaboration. ...

Strategies - Alger

ABOUT ALGER. Our History; Our Investment Approach; Investment Team; Careers; Charitable Giving; We ...

History - Alger

Fred Alger launched our firm in 1964 with a research-intensive strategy that would eventually be known as ...

Home | Alger

Founded in 1964, Alger is widely recognized as a pioneer of growth-style investing. At Alger, we believe companies undergoing Positive Dynamic Change offer the best investment opportunities.

ETFs | Alger

Explore Alger's diverse suite of exchange-traded funds (ETFs), designed to support your investment strategy and goals.

Investment Team - Alger

At Alger, our seasoned Portfolio Managers and dedicated Analysts work in a culture of spirited collaboration. Alger Analysts, on average, have approximately 14 years of experience and ...

Strategies - Alger

ABOUT ALGER. Our History; Our Investment Approach; Investment Team; Careers; Charitable Giving; We Remember; Think Further; Documents & Forms; Fund Literature; FAQs; ESG. ...

History - Alger

Fred Alger launched our firm in 1964 with a research-intensive strategy that would eventually be known as growth investing. Since then, our time-tested strategy has withstood the stagflation ...

Alger

Inspired by Change, Driven by Growth. Founded in 1964, Alger is widely recognized as a pioneer of growth - style investment management.

Empowering Intelligence - Alger

The following positions represent the noted percentages of Alger assets under management as of September 30, 2023: Quanta Services Inc. 0.29%; OpenAI 0.00%. Alger pays compensation ...

ALGER ACCESS

ALGER ACCESS. Contact Client Services. Matthew McCormick. Senior Vice President Head of Institutional Sales. mmccormick@alger.com. Ted Doyle. Senior Vice President Institutional ...

Contact Us - Alger

Thank you for your interest in Alger. Use the form below to contact our team. For investor account information, visit Alger Access. For press inquiries, contact mediarelations@alger.com.

In the News - Alger

Explore recent TV interviews, podcasts, and articles showcasing Alger's expertise and insights for investors looking to navigate change, innovation, and disruption in today's markets. Please ...

Alger Hiss Us History Definition

Alger Hiss Us History Definition

Related Articles

- [all american orthopedics physical therapy](#)
- [all of these are functions of nonverbal communication except to](#)
- [all field guide pages hogwarts](#)

[Back to Home](#)