# **Primary Sources**

### Interviews

Auth, Tony. "Herblock: High School Student Project." E-mail interview. 8 Apr. 2014.

Mr. Auth is a longtime political cartoonist, former Herb Block Prize winner, Pulitzer Prize winner as well as a friend of the late Herbert Block. For over 40 years, he drew cartoons for *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. He spoke of the lasting legacy of Herblock, that he consistently drew accurate cartoons for 70 years and became the most syndicated cartoonist in the country. He started reading Herblock's cartoons as a child, and notes that these cartoons influenced his work in the future. Mr. Auth importantly noted that Herblock drew for a "mass audience which no longer exists." He was clearly impactful in his time, but with the decline of newspapers, editorial cartoonists do not receive the same type of exposure as they did. Mr. Auth also noted that Herblock was different than the rest, as he wasn't concerned with being "funny" only with making a point. Herblock was greatly admired by his fellow cartoonists, and this interview showed how much of an impact he made on other people in the field.

Bagley, Pat. "Herblock: High School Student Project." E-mail interview. 7 Apr. 2014.

A former Herb Block prize winner, Mr. Pat Bagley currently draws for *The Salt Lake Tribune*. He briefly answered our questions regarding Herblock's influence on cartooning and his rights of free speech. Mr. Bagley noted that he remembered seeing Herblock's cartoons which were always criticizing the government.

Bors, Matt. "Herblock: High School Student Project." E-mail interview. 8 Apr. 2014.

Matt Bors is a political cartoonist who writes for the blog Medium, and edits for a collection called The Nib. He was a former winner of the Herblock prize in 2012, an award given to editorial cartoonists annually for excellence in the field. He was also a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize in 2012 for his work. He described how Herblock was unique in his push for civil rights in a time during which the movement was not popular. Bors also stated that Herblock was one of the most remembered cartoonists, which showed the long lasting impact of his work.

Brané, Marcela. "Herblock - National History Day Competition." E-mail interview. 6 Mar. 2014.

As the President of The Herb Block Foundation, Ms. Brané had much to say about Herblock's impact on cartooning. He was essentially a trendsetter in speaking out on many issues, like wiretapping- a monumental issue today, that he touched on as early as 1950. Ms. Brané described how much he cared about issues such as education, so much so that he set aside money in his will for The Herb Block Foundation, dedicated to providing scholarships for students in the DC area. Block made an impact on her as well, as Ms. Brané worked with him in his later years. He inspired her, and he was a humble man who was accomplished, but "never bragged." She showed how the foundation continues a Herblock's passion for education, and how he affected the people who lived around him.

Duke, Sara. "Herblock." Phone interview. 19 Apr. 2014.

Ms. Duke has worked with Herblock's cartoons for years, and was first exposed to them in her high school. She went on to work as a main curator for the Herblock collection at the Library of Congress. Her job involved updating the 10 cartoons always on display at the library, and heads the entire collection. She met Herblock in 2000 while organizing the collection, and spoke of the great impact he had on other cartoonists in changing their style, from ink to pencil through a vertical cartoon. Herblock had a unique position in history as an editorial cartoonist who had free reign over his opinions, and resisted control from any editor. Ms. Duke provided a new opinion on his legacy as a cartoonist.

Morin, James. "Herblock: High School Student Project." E-mail interview. 7 Apr. 2014.

Another Herb Block prize winner, James Morin was also impacted by Herbert Block. Mr. Morin has been with *The Miami Herald* for over 30 years, knew Herblock personally and also drew a cartoon in honor of him for his collection at the Library of Congress. He noted that Herblock always stood up for what he thought was right, as well as his strength in standing up for his opinions. Herblock was passionate throughout his life; he never lost his ability to "pack a punch." Mr. Morin also noted that he was allowed a great deal of freedom in his criticism of US officials, and that he was reflected his feelings with America and its issues. This interview showed a cartoonist's perspective of an influential leader of his field.

Rickard, Jean. "Herblock, History Day." Phone interview. 13 May 2014.

As Herblock's secretary for 44 years and a close friend for many more, Ms. Jean Rickard had high regards for the cartoonist's impact on readers and the people around him. She spoke of his lifelong generosity, as a child and with the creation of The Herb Block Foundation. The readers of *The Washington Post* were clearly influenced by Herblock's work, as shown by the large amount of responses and suggestions that were sent to his office by the people. She also discussed how much of history he truly covered, and that his portrayal of issues then still shows to this day.

Sherffius, John. "Herblock: High School Student Project." E-mail interview. 7 Apr. 2014.

Mr. John Sherffius, a former Herb Block prize winner, was first exposed to Herblock's cartoons in his history books at school as well as the newspapers. A current cartoonist for the *Boulder Daily Camera*, he notes that Herblock had a huge influence on history throughout the entire 20th century, as well as the work of other cartoonists. Mr. Sherffius also stated that Herblock was unique in that he had an accurate view on domestic and foreign relations throughout his career, and also used free speech in his cartoon effectively because he was engaging.

## Books

Block, Herbert. Herblock: A Cartoonist's Life. New York: Macmillan Pub., 1993. Print.

In his last book, Herblock takes the opportunity to describe his life in more detail than ever before. He starts with describing his life as a child, learning how to drive a car, and an early job with the Chicago City News Bureau as a reporter. He wrote about much of his political involvement as well, his opinions on various elections, and weighed in on different presidents, including Eisenhower. Scattered throughout the book are his cartoons to accompany the subject. Unique to this book are personal pictures of Block, not only of his family but of him with various colleagues as well. Overall, the book provided additional insight into Herblock's life.

Block, Herbert. *Herblock's History: Political Cartoons from the Crash to the Millennium*. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 2000. Print.

Starting with a gracious introduction from curator Harry Katz, the book features Herbert Block himself speaking on his experiences with cartooning, his role in society and his time at *The Washington Post*. Herblock notes that cartoonists are often criticized for being negative, but he notes that public officials are supposed to be good, and the artists show their support for the "good guys" by exposing the bad. He also spoke of the openness of the paper, and his level of freedom in expressing his views, even when they differed from that of the *Post*, for example, on the topic of the expansion of NATO. The book also features a number of his influential cartoons, with explanations on how they attacked civil rights issues such as low income housing, and political issues like the Watergate scandal.

#### Block, Herbert. Herblock's State of the Union. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1972. Print.

Written by the famed cartoonist himself, Herblock's State of the Union chronicles his views on various political topics, as well as the comics he wrote that address them. He starts with his views on the state of government which was controlled by public relations - hence, he calls them "PRolitics." He also covers spying in office, the impact of the press, foreign policy and war. In the section about the welfare state, he cites research and examples of the sorry state of welfare in the 70s, that too much money was going to the rich and too little to the people who actually needed it. His narrative was supplemented with various cartoons on welfare. His opinion on this subject is featured in an entire section of the site, entitled "Statecraft."

Johnson, Haynes, Herbert Block, and Harry L. Katz. *Herblock: The Life and Work of the Great Political Cartoonist.* Washington, D.C.: The Herb Block Foundation, 2009. Print.

Both Haynes Johnson and Harry Katz created an all-encompassing and vast overview of Herblock's impact throughout his cartoons in this book. It features many subjects: the rise of fascism, the 60s, Watergate and Reagan. Instead of just describing his impact, it is shown to the reader through a plethora of well selected cartoons featuring descriptions that provide the historical context for which they are written. The layout of the book greatly aided us in deciding which social issues and presidents to focus on, as well as narrowing down the cartoons to feature on the website. Also featured was a CD, containing thousands of organized Herblock cartoons. Many of these images came from *The Washington Post* and The Herb Block Foundation. All of the Herblock cartoons featured in this website came from the CD provided in this book.

Kelly, Tom. The Imperial Post: The Meyers, the Grahams, and the Paper That Rules Washington. New York: Morrow, 1983. Print.

In this detailed history of one of the country's most influential newspapers, Tom Kelly describes the post and how it chronicled important events over the last 50 years. In this, the author mentions Herblock's role in the pivotal campaign of Eisenhower. In addition, he describes the cartoonist's portrayal of Nixon with the beard and without, including his lack of coverage after the election.

## Cartoons

All Herblock cartoons previously noted as retrieved from. *Herblock: The Life and Work of the Great Political Cartoonist,* courtesy of The Herb Block Foundation.

Pett, Joel. "This Guy Isn't Recording History ... This Guy Is Making History / Joel Pett." *Library* of Congress. N.p., n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

Joel Pett, an acclaimed cartoonist, drew this iconic cartoon of Herblock's work. It shows that the viewers recognize that Block isn't just an artist, he was making an impact with his drawings, too. This cartoon was mentioned in President Obama's lecture as well.

Franklin, Benjamin. "Join or Die." Library of Congress. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Mar. 2014.

Credited as the first political cartoon ever written, this cartoon was iconic in demonstrating the power of visual media in an age of newspapers. We used this cartoon to show the early stages of political cartooning.

## Collections

Block, Herbert, and Bill Mauldin. "1960 As It Looked To." (1961): 7-9. Rpt. in *New Republic*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.

When Herblock started doing "As It Looked To" in 1960, he paired up with a new giant of satire. Mauldin, who worked for the *St. Louis Post*, offered similar views that aligned with Herblock. This year was painted with the Nixon transition to Carter and the growing dependence of the US on nuclear weapons. The intentional aspects these cartoonists took had a direct impact on how the American public viewed these prominent figures and events.

Fitzpatrick, Daniel R., and Herbert Block. "1951." (1952): 11-13. Rpt. in *New Republic*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.

Much like Herblock, Daniel R. Fitzpatrick was a political cartoonist who was a master of political satire. He studied at the Chicago Art Institute like Herblock and won two Pulitzer Prizes. These two giants of cartoons partnered to describe periods of time with their political cartoons. In 1951, common themes were the ratification of the 22nd amendment and communism spreading in Asia. This collection helped us see the deliberateness Herblock and other cartoonists took to illustrate particular points.

Fitzpatrick, Daniel R., and Herbert Block. "How 1953 Looked." (1954): 11-13. Rpt. in *New Republic*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.

Fitzpatrick and Herblock, both renowned editorial cartoonists every year for decades published In January, a retrospection of how the year transpired. When specifically looking at 1953, it was bludgeoned with McCarthy and Eisenhower. Herblock was a harsh critic of Eisenhower while he served as president. This is a direct example of Herblock defying the editors while working at *The Washington Post*. The *Post* was a supporter of Eisenhower in his election and as president. Herblock fought for the right for Americans to be informed and did not let others shape his true view of politics.

## **Exhibits**

"Enduring Outrage: Editorial Cartoons by HERBLOCK." Library of Congress. 101 Independence Ave SE, Washington, DC 20540. Online.

The Herblock Foundation and the Library of Congress worked in tandem to create many exhibits to catalogue the multitude of cartoons Herbert J. Block created over his lifetime. 'Enduring Outrage' dealt with the issues Herblock held close to his heart. The usefulness of the online exhibit allowed fantastic analysis of many cartoons and the message Herblock was attempting to get across.

"Ever Green: Herblock & the Environment." The Herb Block Foundation. 1730 M Street NW, Suite 901, Washington, DC 20036. Print.

In this exhibit, the creators of The Herb Block Foundation have featured a multitude of cartoons that spoke to Herblock's passion for environmental issues. They show that his cartoons on the deteriorating state of nature began in 1928, years before it became an issue of national attention. He depicted the effects of littering, takedown of forests, and endangered species in his cartoons. The brochure to this exhibit, featuring a summary, was graciously sent to us by Marcela Brane, the president of The Herb Block Foundation.

"Herblock's Presidents: 'Puncturing Pomposity." National Portrait Gallery. 8th and F Sts NW, Washington, DC 20001. Online.

Over the course of his career, Herbert J. Block drew many cartoons satirizing presidents. The National Portrait Gallery put on an exhibit in 2008, chronologically describing the viewpoints of Herblock during his time. This showed the bias Herblock had, and the methods he used to fight for what he felt was right. It also dove into great detail regarding the impact his cartoons had on public opinion of their presidents and the actions some of them took.

"Herblock's Gift: Selections from The Herb Block Foundation Collection." Library of Congress. 101 Independence Ave SE, Washington, DC 20540. Online.

Once the Library of Congress was gifted thousands of cartoons from the Herblock Foundation, a special exhibit was created highlighting the particular cartoons that resonated the most with the public. Deep analysis was done on each of the cartoons and better helped in the understanding of the measurable impacts a few of his cartoons had.

"Herblock's History - Political Cartoons from the Crash to the Millennium." Library of Congress. 101 Independence Ave SE, Washington, DC 20540. Online.

Out of all the online exhibits created to better digest the amount of cartoons created by Herblock; this one was the most comprehensive. The exhibit went through and grouped together the cartoons Herblock created into the themes they portrayed. This allowed for better understanding of the many different issues Herblock criticized and also gave in depth analysis of many more cartoons.

"The Long March." The Herb Block Foundation. 1730 M Street NW, Suite 901, Washington, DC 20036. Print.

Herblock published a variety of cartoons during the pivotal Civil Rights era. Many key decisions were made in the 50s and 60s, such as the rise of Martin Luther King Jr, and court cases like Brown V. Board of Education. During this time, Herblock drew African Americans as people, deserving equal rights to their fellow human beings. He also showed their rights being violated, an uncommon view to the media, as most tended to cover up the opinion of those being oppressed. The brochure to this exhibit was generously provided to us by The Herb Block Foundation.

## **Journal Articles**

Harrison, Gilbert A. "Sufficient Unto the Day." The New Republic (1958): 18-19. Print.

Herblock was universally seen as a stalwart of the American people. He fought for what he thought the government should be doing. Part of his credibility came from the carefully placed comedy he strung throughout his cartoons. In addition, he strongly believed the American public didn't understand they aren't too good to have the right to be informed. This is directly the impact Herblock had- he championed for this right for the American people, and attempted to inform them of their right. Hynds, Ernest C. "Herblock, Oliphant, MacNelly Lead Cartoon Resurgence." *Newspaper Research Journal* (n.d.): 54-60. Print.

Ernest C. Hynds describes in 'Cartoon Resurgence' the profiles of championed political cartoonists from the beginning into the Herblock era. A great deal of context is provided; for example the article described the overall themes of political cartoons starting with Thomas Nast and through Herblock. Survey data on what was calculated as to the most prevalent theme to similaities amongst the biggest political satirists.

### **Newspaper Articles**

Brookhiser, Richard. "Poison Pens." National Review 41.16 (1989): 30-33. The National Review Archive. Web. 20 Jan. 2014.

To Mr. Brookhiser, Herblock's work isn't worthy of the praise that others shower on him. He declares Herbert Block as the worst political cartoonist of all time, for a number of reasons, his drawing ability being one of them. The author also criticizes the message of his cartoons, apparently too simplistic and understandable to a "kindergartner." This source clearly notes an opponent of Herblock's style, but Mr. Brookhiser does not speak of his impact on the American people, because of the simplicity of his cartoons.

"Herblock." New Republic 130.20 (1954): 14. The New Republic Archive. Web. 20 Jan. 2014.

This except from *The Herblock Book* written by the cartoonist himself describes his humble morning routine, and general creative processes when he worked. Mr. Block reads through the mail and the paper, to take note of ideas to later implement in his cartoons. He also has to deal with others attempting to give him ideas for cartoons, and must politely listen and decline the suggestions. The short piece vaguely describes how Herblock comes up with ideas and how to deal with people's well-meaning input.

Osborn, Robert C. "Homage To Herblock." New Republic 134.11 (1956): 11-12. The New Republic Archive. Web. 20 Jan. 2014.

Just ten years after Herbert Block started drawing for *The Washington Post*, his colleagues can see the impacts of his cartoons. Mr. Osborn cites his intelligence, and his methods of effectively bringing the truth to the masses. He also describes how Mr. Block uses his drawings to represent an idea, not just a few characters on paper. In addition, he is recognized for his personal integrity, a rare quality pointed out so early in his career. This article also features valuable quotes, showing how highly regarded Herblock really was.

## **Reviews**

Davis, Elmer. "Words as Weapons." Rev. of *Herblock's Here and Now. New Republic* 12 Mar. 1952: 17. Print.

Herblock was as much an artist as an author. Frequently Herblock wrote books about the current political temperature at that time. A hypercritical adversary of the government and administrations, he was never afraid to voice his opinion about social injustice. The review of his book *Here and Now* shows the voice Herblock had and the role he took on as a crusader for knowledge.

## Pictures

Alcaraz, Lalo. Tony Auth. N.d. Universaluclick.com. Web. 9 Apr. 2014.

This headshot of Tony Auth was used to represent him and his cartoons on the Interviews page.

Cartoonist Herbert Block. 1979. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. AP Images. Web. 18 Mar. 2014.

Featured on our homepage, the picture shows Herblock smiling amongst his work.

Charles M. Dobbs. N.d. Iowa State University. Web. 9 Apr. 2014.

This photo of Prof. Charles Dobbs was used on our Interviews page.

James Morin. N.d. The Herb Block Foundation. Web. 9 Apr. 2014.

This picture of James Morin was used on the Interviews page.

John Sherffius. N.d. The Herb Block Foundation. Web. 9 Apr. 2014.

This picture is used on the Interviews page.

Herblock's Office. 1980s. The Washington Post, Washington D.C.

This image of Herblock's office was graciously provided to us by cartoonist and friend of Herblock, Tony Auth. They show the utter disorganization of his work space and the environment in which he produced his cartoons.

Herbert Block, Biography. N.d. Herblock Exhibitions. Web. 18 Mar. 2014.

This image of Herblock drawing is used in our banner on all pages but the homepage.

Herbert Block. N.d. NY Daily News. Web. 18 Mar. 2014.

Herblock is seen here in his office, in the place where he created his famous cartoons. This picture is used in our banner in all pages but the home page.

HBO. *Draws on the Spot.* N.d. *NewsDay.* Web. 18 Mar. 2014. <a href="http://www.newsday.com/entertainment/tv/herblock-review-loving-informative-doc-on-washington-post-s-scathing-cartoonist-1.6871807">http://www.newsday.com/entertainment/tv/herblock-review-loving-informative-doc-on-washington-post-s-scathing-cartoonist-1.6871807</a>.

Block is seen drawing a cartoon on the spot in this cartoon, which is used in our banner.

Meet the Curators. Library of Congress. Web. 20 May 2014.

On this page, we retrieved a photo of Sara Duke, who is a curator at the Library of Congress in the Prints and Photographs division. This photo is featured on the interviews page.

Maura Lyons. N.d. Drake University. Web. 9 Apr. 2014.

This picture of Maura Lyons is used on the Interviews page.

Olson, Dan. Matt Bors. N.d. Web. 9 Apr. 2014.

A photograph of cartoonist Matt Bors by Dan Olson is featured on our Interviews page.

Piper, Rachel. Pat Bagley. 2013. City Weekly. Web. 9 Apr. 2014.

This photograph of cartoonist Pat Bagley is featured on the Interviews page.

Staff. N.d. The Herb Block Foundation. Web. 9 Apr. 2014.

This photo features Marcela Brane and Jean Rickard, who are the President and Vice President of The Herb Block Foundation, the photo, cropped to feature each woman is featured on the interview page.

Wu, Yue. Richard Doak. N.d. Iowa State University. Web. 11 Apr. 2014.

This image of lecturer Richard Doak was used on our interview page.

# **Secondary Sources**

#### Interviews

Doak, Richard. "Herblock - Student Project." E-mail interview. 11 Apr. 2014.

A lecturer at Iowa State University, Richard Doak has extensive experience with journalism as the former editorial page editor of the *Des Moines Register* for 10 years. He spoke to us about the history of cartooning, and how it came to prominence in place of photographs, which were hard to print in magazines and newspapers. Cartooning was started by Thomas Nast in the late 1800s. Many readers over the years looked to cartoonists every day, to "see what Herblock is saying today." Overall, he contributed to the context of political cartooning.

Dobbs, Charles. "High School Research Project -- Herblock." E-mail interview. 11 Mar. 2014.

Serving as the Director of Graduate Education in the History Department at Iowa State University, Dr. Dobbs was able to share his expertise when Herbert J. Block did some of his best cartooning. The 1950s and 1960s marked by the Cold War and the Watergate Scandal, Herblock did some edging reporting. Dr. Dobbs spoke on the context for this era and what the general consensus of historians was during this particular time. A time when the public was united against one front, fighting communism, Herblock was one of the few consistent voices during this time. Herblock employed specific techniques to help the public understand the impacts particular events would have. One example can be the use of "Mr. Atom" to help illustrate the effects of nuclear devastation. Dr. Dobbs also discussed the necessity of having editorial cartoonists to cut through the clutter and redirect people's moral compasses.

Lyons, Maura, Dr. "High School Student Research Project -- Herblock." E-mail interview. 2 Mar. 2014.

Maura Lyons offered an incredibly interesting perspective on the specific mechanisms editorial cartoonists employ to communicate their specific message. The view she brought forth about the levers and pulleys that create a political cartoon offer a lens to see the effectiveness of Herblock. His deliberate portrayals of Congressmen, Presidents, and countless other political figures all had a specific purpose in mind, to persuade the public a certain way. This reveals the bias of Herblock, but this is not avoidable. Dr. Lyons also gave a quote that depicts the impact Herblock had: "compression of ideas into memorable icons gives cartoons their ability to burrow deep into the brain." Herbert J. Blocks relentless pursuit of truth is the real impact he had on the minds of the general public. Stevens, George, Jr. "New HBO Doc 'Herblock - The Black & The White'" Interview by Ricky Camilleri. *Huffington Post.* N.p., 23 Jan. 2014. Web. 20 Mar. 2014. <New HBO Doc 'Herblock - The Black & The White'>.

Ricky Camilleri's interview of filmmaker George Stevens Jr. revealed more about the impact that Herblock had on the news industry and popular culture. Stevens, a close friend of Herblock spoke of the impact that the cartoons had on his own when the McCarthy trials were going on - he still remembers the striking visual portrayal of the accusations, as well as the depiction of Nixon's politics. Not only did the award winning filmmaker show Herblock's effect on him, he spoke of the willingness of numerous celebrities, such as Jon Stewart and Lewis Black, to speak about the cartoonist's lasting impact on journalism and news. This was an incredibly helpful interview, as it shows impact on a wide variety of people, and the interview is used throughout our website.

## Books

Aitken, Jonathan. "The Vice-Presidential Years 1953-1956." *Nixon, a Life.* Washington, D.C.: Regnery Pub., 1993. 233. Print.

In the midst of Richard Nixon's long and tumultuous political careers, he grew prone to dealing with his opposition. The earlier part of his exposure to media occurred in his vice presidential years. Herblock made an impact on him; he was the head of the liberal opposition to the politician. In fact, it, add him consider dropping out, as he felt that he could no longer take the criticism. This shows the deep impact the cartoons had on a prominent figure.

Katz, Harry L. Cartoon America: Comic Art in the Library of Congress. New York: Abrams, 2006. Print.

In an illustration of the history of cartooning and the Library of Congress, Herb Block is identified as a harbinger for the groundbreaking political activity of McCarthy and Nixon. Katz notes, "in fact, the term 'McCarthyism' appeared for the first time in a Herb Block cartoon satirizing the Republican Party platform. By 1952, too, Herb Block had identified House member Richard Nixon as a person of interest. "His investigations of the Watergate scandal through cartoon also earned him a Pulitzer Prize through his contributions to *The Washington Post*.

Navasky, Victor S. "Herbert Block (Herblock)." The Art of Controversy: Political Cartoons and Their Enduring Power. N.p.: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013. 128-31. Print.

Victor Navasky explores the relationship between political cartoons and controversy in the public. Among the discussion of noteworthy cartoonists, he cites his experience with Herblock as a tour guide for *The Washington Post* the early 1950s. He notes that though Herblock's cartoons didn't create an international explosion, he still had an impact on the public. Navasky also discussed Herblock's issue with publishing cartoons that conflicted with the Post's support for Eisenhower in the '52 elections, and the syndication that resulted from the recognition of his importance for the magazine. In multiple cases, the author shows examples of Herblock's cartoon having a lasting impact further than that of the event itself in history.

## Blog

Ruf, Emily. "Why Is Civic Engagement Important?" Web log post. *Inclusion for Innovation*. TMI Consulting, 3 Mar. 2013. Web. 22 Mar. 2014.

Inclusion for Innovation is a company that thrives on discussion. This particular blog post, created by one of the staff, was mean to spur discussion regarding civic involvement and responsibility. The article post revolved around the benefits for society when the public is involved in the political process. This better allowed us to understand the role civic responsibility plays in our government and how it impacts Herblock.

## Lectures

Obama, Barack. "Herblock Lecture." Herblock Prize for Excellence in Political Cartooning. Washington D.C. 2005. *The Herb Block Foundation*. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

In 2005, then Senator Barack Obama spoke at the annual Herblock Lecture, an event held to honor excellence in political cartooning, as well as carry on his legacy of free speech. He spoke about a central philosophy that Herblock stood for: "Be a good citizen, and think about the other guy." Obama used this philosophy to drive his speech and his platforms to better the American people, including universal healthcare and education reform. He admired the integrity of the cartoonist, and his care for those who were oppressed. A clip from this speech is featured on our website, in which he discussed a cartoon that he viewed showing Herblock's impact on history.

## **Magazine Articles**

Hirt, Paul. "Teaching U.S. History With Environmentally Themed Cartoons." OAH Magazine Of History 25.4 (2011): 45-48. Academic Search Complete. Web. 20 Jan. 2014.

Mr. Hirt describes the difficulties of teaching environmental history in this article for the OAH Magazine of History. While discussing the benefits of starting classroom discussion with a political cartoon, he cites the work of Herblock. The cartoonist is regarded as being "prolific" in the reporting of the Middle East entanglements of the 1970s, and his cartoons brought to light a new perspective of the oil imports and federal energy policies in classroom discussion. Not only was Herblock's work beneficial to the general public, but also useful as a tool in educational discussions.

Karlin, Susan. "See American History, Illustrated, In The Works Of Legendary Political Cartoonist Herblock | Co.Create | Creativity Culture Commerce." *Co.Create*. Fast Company, 27 Jan. 2014. Web. 19 Mar. 2014.

In the month of January, HBO released a documentary specifically about Herblock. The documentary created a lot of buzz, considering Herblock is a well-known cartoonist, but his impact isn't very noticeable. Susan Karlin walks through the many milestones of Herblock's career and the mark he made on history. She also gave analysis on the highlighted cartoons of his career.

Katz, Harry L. "HERBLOCK A Testament To The Power Of Art And Thought." Communication: Journalism Education Today 43.2 (2009): 26-29. Communication & Mass Media Complete. Web. 20 Jan. 2014.

In an era of fading political cartoonists, the curator of the Herbert Block collections, Harry Katz, speaks to the lasting impact of Herblock's cartoons. This was evident through his influence on a variety of topics, including the presidency, civil rights and education. Among his accolades of Pulitzer Prizes and work in the Library of Congress, he was the first to speak on many topics, including the environment and the McCarthy tirades. Katz also speaks highly of Block's values, such as his desire to have a strengthened democracy though good education, and inform the people of issues and viewpoints that transcend party politics. Lamb, Chris. "Drawing Power." Journalism Studies 8.5 (2007): 715-729. Communication & Mass Media Complete. Web. 20 Jan. 2014.

The history of complications for political cartoonists is an unexpectedly long one. Censorship laws date back to the early 1900s, during which many provisions were set forth to limit editors from publishing material that would paint certain politicians in a bad light. This extended through WWI, banning cartoonist's criticism of anything related to the war. Though some laws were laughed at, others constituted severe punishment, including imprisonment. In the wake of WWII, Chris Lamb notes Herblock as one of the journalists who stood up to the widespread anti-communist sentiment. He did this by coining the term "McCarthyism," and noting his importance in embodying the hysteria of the time, perpetuated by Nixon and McCarthy.

Lange, Carol. "Herblock: Challenge to the Next Generation." *Journalism Education Education Magazine* 2009: 32. Print.

Herblock was a fighter for the 'average' American. He wanted the government to keep their morals and ideals aligned with the people of the United States. He challenged the next generation after his death in 2001 to fight for the things that matter. Education was a vital part of Herblock's core beliefs. After his death, the Library of Congress created a gallery in his honor with some 5000 of his cartoons digitized for public display. This shows the impact he had on the American public and how he shaped the views of Americans for decades.

Ramsey, Jan V. "Skewering Okay If It Creates an Equitable Noise Ordinance." *Off Beat*. NOLA Graphics, 29 Jan. 2014. Web. 22 Mar. 2014.

Jan Ramsey writes in a Louisiana culture magazine regarding the necessity for people to criticize the government and call out any indiscretions. Herblock is an excellent example of just that- he worked tirelessly to inform the people and the government of its core responsibilities. Ms. Ramsey's look into Herblock offered another perspective on the impact he had.

## **Newspaper Article**

Cavna, Michael. "HERBLOCK TRIBUTE: Remembering The Post's Cartooning Legend a Decade after His Death." *Washington Post*. The Washington Post, 18 Oct. 2011. Web. 08 Jan. 2014.

In a memorial article by Michael Cavna, a cartoon blogger for *The Washington Post*, "Herblock", or Herbert Block, is remembered as the celebrated Post political cartoonist, who made an impact over the 13 presidential administrations over which he served. Many of those who remain in the *Washington Post* office remember him as the "father of political cartooning," the person who was omniscient. He was a seemingly "sweet little guy," but was also cited as holding the courage to go after anyone, including McCarthy, Edward Murrow, in some of the most infamous events of political history. The article features many quotes from other political cartoonists who recall his impact and influence on not only them, but American media.

Cavna, Michael. "SALUTING HERBLOCK: An Open Note to 'The Black and the White' Filmmakers: Send in the Satirists." *Washington Post*. The Washington Post, 24 June 2013. Web. 22 Mar. 2014.

The HBO documentary, 'The Black and White' received quite a bit of buzz. In response to this new documentary *The Washington Post* did a salute to Herblock to commemorate his spectacular career. This benefited the project with a valuable look at the impact Herblock had outside of his office and images into his life.

Heller, Steven. "The Lessons of a Cartoonist's Crusade Against McCarthyism." *The Atlantic*. Atlantic Media Company, 25 Apr. 2013. Web. 20 Mar. 2014. <a href="http://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2013/04/the-lessons-of-a-cartoonists-crusade-against-mccarthyism/275297/>">http://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2013/04/the-lessons-of-a-cartoonists-crusade-against-mccarthyism/275297/>">http://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2013/04/the-lessons-of-a-cartoonists-crusade-against-mccarthyism/275297/>">http://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2013/04/the-lessons-of-a-cartoonists-crusade-against-mccarthyism/275297/>">http://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2013/04/the-lessons-of-a-cartoonists-crusade-against-mccarthyism/275297/</a>

Steven Heller, co-chair of the MFA program at the School of Visual Arts in New York, chronicled Herblock's life in this article, including a spotlight on his exposure in the documentary, *Herblock: The Black & The White.* Heller cites the start of political cartooning with Boss Tweed, who he compares to McCarthy, in their reactions to biting political cartoonists like Herblock. The piece also features input from the filmmakers on Herblock's legacy, as they cite the importance of his cartoons being the frontrunner amongst other news sources. This article provided us with valuable quotes from a unique source.

## **Reports**

Katz, Harry. An Historic Look at Political Cartoons. Rep. Winter ed. Cambridge: Nieman Reports, 2004. Print.

Editorial cartoons are often overlooked when one receives a daily news publication. The history of editorial cartooning in the United States's rooted in the very reason we broke away from Europe. The ability to criticize the government to improve it and to function as an invisible third check is the fundamental cornerstone of political satire. Harry Katz diagnosed the future of political cartoons and its decreasing quality compared to cartoons in our past. The impact Herblock had on the direction political cartoons will lead in the future.

Lamb, Chris. *The Fixable Decline of Editorial Cartooning*. Rep. Winter ed. Cambridge: n.p., 2004. Print.

After 9/11 the government passed the USA Patriot Act, allowing for surveillance and great lenience in law enforcement. This directly clashed with the First Amendment and all that it stood for. Chris Lamb analyzed the decline of editorial cartooning because of this dramatic event, but its necessity as a part of the daily news. Herblock coined the term "McCarthyism" and was one of the first to attack his tirade.

## Trailer

Herblock: The Black and The White. Dir. Michael Stevens. The Stevens Company, 2013. Herblock Movie. Web. 19 March 2014.

HBO released a much anticipated documentary in January detailing the life of Herbert J. Block. Many all-star journalists, like Jon Stewart and Tom Brokaw, discussed the environment Herblock created with his editorial cartoons. This offered first hand, primary accounts of the real impact Herblock had on those during his time cartooning for the *Washington Post*. Hearing the two journalists who brought down Nixon, talk about how Herblock believed them before they had discovered his guilt, remarkably describes the notion of right and wrong Herblock had.

## Websites

"Before He Punctured Pomposity." *Alumni and Donors*. Lake Forest College, n.d. Web. 22 Mar. 2014.

When looking into the history of Herbert J. Block's life, a rich treasure trove can be found. He started cartooning at a very young age, while attending Lake Forest College; he had an impact on the newspaper there. Serving as the *Forrester* cartoonist is apparent Herblock had an early grasp on current events. The Alumni and Donors department of the Lake Forest College gave quality images of Herblock's cartoons when he was in school.

Cronin, Brian. "Stars of Political Cartooning - Herb "Herblock" Block." *Comic Book Resources*. N.p., 6 Oct. 2008. Web. 19 Mar. 2014.

Brian Cronin went through and provided high quality scans of many editorial cartoons created by Herblock. This was helpful in properly analyzing all the deliberate techniques Herblock took to illustrate a particular point. His commentary throughout the chronological look at Herblock's career offered another view on his cartoons.

"Herblock!Exhibition Home." Herblock! N.p., n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

Published by the Library of Congress, this website gave very detailed summaries and overviews of the exhibits that the library had put on. The site features summaries about Herblock's work on the atomic bomb, various presidencies, the fall that Watergate created, and his early work with the Chicago tribune

"Herblock! Themes." Prod.myloc.gov. Library of Congress, n.d. Web. 21 Mar. 2014.

A supplement to the Herblock! Exhibit, this page features summaries of the exhibits over their major themes. Encompassing his cartoons on Eisenhower, Nixon, and McCarthyism, the Library of Congress gives a detailed description over his work in various subjects. They also feature a variety of opinions from prominent cartoonists such as Gary Trudeau. This website aided us in the understanding of his cartoons. Katz, Harry. "AboutHerblock." AboutHerblock. The Marshall Foundation, n.d. Web. 11 Mar. 2014. <a href="http://www.marshallfoundation.org/news/aboutherblock.htm">http://www.marshallfoundation.org/news/aboutherblock.htm</a>.

Written by the head curator of the Library of Congress exhibition on Herblock, Harry Katz describes Herb's growth into the most iconic editorial cartoonist of his time. Block was born to a father who also had an inclination towards the arts, and enrolled his son in classes at the Art Institute of Chicago when he was young. He moved from working for the *Chicago News* to the Newspaper Enterprise Association. Katz noted that the Depression struck a chord with Herblock; he noticed the suffering around him and used it as fuel for his increasingly politicized cartoons. His work in foreign affairs led him to receive his first Pulitzer Prize, after which he moved to his most remembered position - cartoonist at *The Washington Post*. The author notes his work on civil liberties, his opposition of HUAC, and his strength in resisting conformity. This source showed the life of Herblock, is continual success throughout his life, and his lasting impact on the journalism community.

Stevenson II, Adlai E. "Quote by Adlai E. Stevenson II." *Goodreads*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Mar. 2014.

Goodreads offers an excellent method to find quotes from books or publications regarding specific ideas or topics. Adlai Stevenson II, an American politician, discussed the essence of civic responsibility and patriotism in the United States. This fit perfectly with what Herblock stood for and fought for every day in his editorial cartoons. This helped us analyze the different vantage points taken regarding civic responsibility and how it fit in with Herblock's specific beliefs.

## **Dictionary Entries**

"Cartoon." Merriam-webster.com. Merriam Webster, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

This definition was used in the heading of the page "Political Cartooning," to help define the root words of the concept as well as setting up a framework for how the page is to be understood.

"Civil Rights." Oxforddictionaries.com. Oxford University Press, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

The civil rights movement in the 50s and 60s was a huge part of Herblock's work, and therefore is defined to provide context for Herblock's cartoons on the subject.

"Dwight D Eisenhower." *Oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com*. Oxford University Press, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

A short background on former President Eisenhower is provided as context, to set up Herblock's interactions with the president later on.

"Environment." Oxforddictionaries.com. Oxford University Press, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

As Herblock did quite a bit of cartooning on the environment, it is defined to give a framework to the writing.

"George W. Bush." *Oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com*. Oxford University Press, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

As the second Bush to hold office, he was famous for the complicated 2000 election in Herblock's lifetime.

"McCarthyism." Oxford dictionaries.com. Oxford University Press, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

McCarthyism, a term coined by Herblock himself, is defined by Oxford as to frame the page of writing and show how herblock came up with the word and its definition.

"Political." Merriam-webster.com. Merriam Webster, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

Political is defined as a heading in the page "Political Cartooning," as a framework for the page.

"Responsible." Ahdictionary.com. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

A central part of the theme, we analyzed responsibility as being a "source or a cause," as Herblock was the source of truthful information to the people.

"Richard Nixon." *Oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com*. Oxford University Press, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

A short background on former President Nixon is provided as context to set up Herblock's iconic cartoons on the notorious president later on. "Right." Dictionary.com, n.d. Web. 14 Apr. 2014.

One perspective that we analyzed herblock's "right" from was that of being in conformity to law, in this case, the first amendment.

"Right." Collinsdictionary.com. Collins, n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

Another perspective of "right" from which we analyzed was that of being in reason, or truthful to the people.