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# Political Cartoons Korean War

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The Atlantic Charter

Truman in Cartoon and Caricature

Against the Grain

History Lessons

CARICATURES ON AMERICAN HISTORICAL PHASES 1918-2018

Britain's Best Political Cartoons 2017

Encyclopedia of War & American Society

Korea

Is This Tomorrow

The Korean War and American Politics

Commies, Cowboys, and Jungle Queens

The Trials of Harry S. Truman

The East Is Black

Herblock's History

Korean War Comic Books

America, Russia, and the Cold War

Kim Sŏnghwan's 'Mr. Kobu'

Korea/'Nam  
Korean War  
Encyclopedia of War and American Society  
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Korea 2010  
The Cleanest Race  
Bill Mauldin: A Life Up Front  
The Korean War in Turkish Culture and Society  
War, Occupation, and Creativity  
The Road Almost Taken: The Early Movie Industry in Fremont, California  
The Forbidden Book  
Korean Culture  
Aircraft Nose Art  
America in the World  
Them Damned Pictures  
The Korean War  
Asian Political Cartoons  
The Philippine Leader and the American Soldier  
Here's Looking at You  
The War in Cartoons (Illustrated)

Against the Grain  
American Born Chinese

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**POWERS BRIGHT**

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The Atlantic Charter

Graphic Modern History:  
Cold War Conflicts  
The shaping of American  
foreign policy by partisan  
politics is the timely  
theme of this book. The  
focus is on the Republican  
Party's response to the  
Korean War and the  
Party's rise to power  
during first "limited war"

officially proclaimed by  
the United States. The  
book traces the changing  
character of the Party  
during the 1940s and  
1950s, from its postwar  
struggles between the  
noninterventionists and  
the internationalists,  
through the debates over  
the supremacy of Europe  
or of Asia in U.S. foreign  
policy, the frustrating  
operations of a limited  
war, and finally the  
political strategies of  
settlement and

compromise leading to  
the election of President  
Eisenhower. In this well  
documented study,  
Ronald J. Caridi applies  
Norman Graebner's test of  
a political party's wisdom:  
in attempting to expand  
its influence through the  
successful use of foreign  
policy symbols, do the  
assumptions of the party  
form the basis of  
responsible alternatives  
that recognize national  
limitations? The research  
here indicates failure in

that test, although the Republican Party, in a now familiar role, had been successful in transforming popular discontent into political victory. The spirit, issues, and personalities of the times are illustrated by reprints of Herblock cartoons of the period. *Truman in Cartoon and Caricature* The New Press In Asian Political Cartoons, scholar John A. Lent explores the history and contemporary status of political cartooning in Asia, including East Asia (China, Hong Kong, Japan, North and South Korea,

Mongolia, and Taiwan), Southeast Asia (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam), and South Asia (Bangladesh, India, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka). Incorporating hundreds of interviews, as well as textual analysis of cartoons; observation of workplaces, companies, and cartoonists at work; and historical research, Lent offers not only the first such survey in English, but the most complete and detailed in

any language. Richly illustrated, this volume brings much-needed attention to the political cartoons of a region that has accelerated faster and more expansively economically, culturally, and in other ways than perhaps any other part of the world. Emphasizing the "freedom to cartoon," the author examines political cartoons that attempt to expose, bring attention to, blame or condemn, satirically mock, and caricaturize problems and their perpetrators. Lent

presents readers a pioneering survey of such political cartooning in twenty-two countries and territories, studying aspects of professionalism, cartoonists' work environments, philosophies and influences, the state of newspaper and magazine industries, the state's roles in political cartooning, modern technology, and other issues facing political cartoonists. *Asian Political Cartoons* encompasses topics such as political

and social satire in Asia during ancient times, humor/cartoon magazines established by Western colonists, and propaganda cartoons employed in independence campaigns. The volume also explores stumbling blocks contemporary cartoonists must hurdle, including new or beefed-up restrictions and regulations, a dwindling number of publishing venues, protected vested interests of conglomerate-owned media, and political correctness gone awry. In these pages,

cartoonists recount intriguing ways they cope with restrictions—through layered hidden messages, by using other platforms, and finding unique means to use cartooning to make a living.

### **Against the Grain**

Pantheon

in the confusing decade following World War II, comic books were all the rage. They treated such issues as the atomic and hydrogen bombs, communism, and the Korean War, and they offered heroes and heroines to deal with

these problems. Using five representative cartoon stories, historian William Savage looks at the immense popularity of comic books and their impact on the American public. Cartoons.

### **History Lessons**

Palgrave Macmillan

A portrait of the Korean War based on interviews with participants from all sides. Includes photographs, drawings, cartoons, paintings, and posters.

### **CARICATURES ON AMERICAN HISTORICAL PHASES 1918-2018**

Melville House

The feel-good victory in World War II does not solve everything. The postwar world is a confusing and messy place. American leaders focus on fixing Europe-- but then Asia explodes into war between Communist armies and democratic armies! First the fighting is in the 1950s on the Korean peninsula, dangerously close to Japan. Then the fighting moves to Southeast Asia and a new generation of soldiers in the 1960s. In democracy,

citizens are asked to decide big national questions. This Choice Comic asks: if you were a citizen of the United States during these Cold War fights, which way would you choose to go? There are no easy answers when you are living the history in real time.

### Britain's Best Political Cartoons 2017 BRILL

During the Cold War, several prominent African American radical activist-intellectuals—including W.E.B. and Shirley Graham Du Bois,

journalist William Worthy, Marxist feminist Vicki Garvin, and freedom fighters Mabel and Robert Williams—traveled and lived in China. There, they used a variety of media to express their solidarity with Chinese communism and to redefine the relationship between Asian struggles against imperialism and black American movements against social, racial, and economic injustice. In *The East Is Black*, Taj Frazier examines the ways in which these figures and the Chinese government

embraced the idea of shared struggle against U.S. policies at home and abroad. He analyzes their diverse cultural output (newsletters, print journalism, radio broadcasts, political cartoons, lectures, and documentaries) to document how they imagined communist China's role within a broader vision of a worldwide anticapitalist coalition against racism and imperialism. [Encyclopedia of War & American Society](#)  
McFarland

Editorial cartoonists are an endangered species, and even in their heyday they were rare birds -- at the top ranks of print journalism, only a few hundred such jobs existed worldwide in the 20th century. Yet those who wielded the drawing pen had enormous influence and popularity as they caricatured news events and newsmakers into "ink-drenched bombshells" that often said more than the accompanying news stories. Bill Sanders, working in a liberal tradition that stretches

back to Thomas Nast and in more recent times includes Herblock, Oliphant, Feiffer, and Trudeau, began his career in the Eisenhower era and is still drawing in the age of Trump. In *Against the Grain*, he shares the upbringing and experiences that prepared him to inflict his opinions on the readers of the three major newspapers he worked for, the 100-plus papers he was syndicated in, and now, an internet channel. Sanders's memoir is both personal and political. He

reveals his small-town Southern roots, his athletic exploits and military service, his courtship and enduring marriage, and his life-long passion for music. These threads are woven into his main narrative, explaining how a cartoonist works and why: "The cartoon should be a vehicle for opinion and it should be polemical in nature -- otherwise, it is a waste of time." Along the way he shares vignettes about people he encountered and events he witnessed, illustrated here with a few

photos and scores of the cartoons he produced to meet daily newspaper deadlines. He notes that while a cartoon is a simple communication, it is based on reading and research, and only then comes the drawing. Finally, there is this: "While there may be -- to varying degrees -- two sides to some issues, don't bother looking for that posture on the following pages."

**Korea** Duke University Press

"Herblock's History" is an article written by Harry L.



Katz that was originally published in the October 2000 issue of "The Library of Congress Information Bulletin." The U.S. Library of Congress, based in Washington, D.C., presents the article online. Katz provides a biographical sketch of the American political cartoonist and journalist Herbert Block (1909-2001), who was known as Herblock. Block worked as a cartoonist for "The Washington Post" for more than 50 years, and his cartoons were syndicated throughout the

United States. Katz highlights an exhibition of Block's cartoons, that was on display at the U.S. Library of Congress from October 2000. Images of selected cartoons by Block are available online. Routledge This dissertation examines the early life and struggles of Kim Sŏnghwan (b. 1932), until the implementation of Park Chung Hee's Yusin Constitutional Revision in 1972. On February 1, 1955, Kim Sŏnghwan introduced a four-panel comic, "Mr. Kobau," in the

Tonga ilbo, leading to a profound transformation of South Korean newspaper cartoons. This series became the most popular, longest lasting editorial cartoon in South Korean history, and a potent genre weapon against authoritarianism. Kim Sŏnghwan did not initially pursue cartooning as part of a political agenda. Instead, the political situation of the mid-1950s and the limited freedom of expression in the press created the circumstances for the politicization of his "gag"

comic. Recognizing the ambiguous position of cartoons in South Korean newspapers and censorship laws, Kim Sŏnghwan crafted sharp social and political criticism, masked in humor, even when criticism of the government was strictly regulated. In the process, he experienced fines, arrests, and even a minor psychological breakdown, but survived and maintained his critical voice through three dictatorial regimes and South Korea's democratic

transition. This dissertation highlights early influences on Kim Sŏnghwan's life including his father, who was imprisoned as an anti-Japanese resistance fighter, and Kim Sŏnghwan's time as a Korean War artist. It examines how and why "Mr. Kobau" was created, and the ways in which the governments of Syngman Rhee (1948-1960) and Park Chung Hee (1961-1979) tried to suppress critical voices through an analysis of the effects of laws, committee

oversight, and other regulatory institutions upon editorial cartoons. It illustrates how "Mr. Kobau" was shaped by and shaped key moments in Korean history. In "Mr. Kobau," Kim Sŏnghwan found ways to highlight contradictions through metaphors that reminded readers of the unfulfilled promises for democracy. Kim Sŏnghwan and like-minded editorial cartoonists provided a consistent and prominent example of the importance of opposition voices in the struggle for

democracy and press freedoms. When visible, "Mr. Kobau" became a source of power and courage against authoritarianism; when invisible, it served as a metaphor for the silent masses' inability to speak under government repression and censorship.

#### Is This Tomorrow

University of Pennsylvania Press

Editorial cartoonists are an endangered species, and even in their heyday they were rare birds -- at the top ranks of print

journalism, only a few hundred such jobs existed worldwide in the 20th century. Yet those who wielded the drawing pen had enormous influence and popularity as they caricatured news events and newsmakers into "ink-drenched bombshells" that often said more than the accompanying news stories. Bill Sanders, working in a liberal tradition that stretches back to Thomas Nast and in more recent times includes Herblock, Oliphant, Feiffer, and Trudeau, began his career

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marriage, and his life-long passion for music. These threads are woven into his main narrative, explaining how a cartoonist works and why: "The cartoon should be a vehicle for opinion and it should be polemical in nature -- otherwise, it is a waste of time." Along the way he shares vignettes about people he encountered and events he witnessed, illustrated here with a few photos and scores of the cartoons he produced to meet daily newspaper deadlines. He notes that while a cartoon is a simple

communication, it is based on reading and research, and only then comes the drawing. Finally, there is this: "While there may be -- to varying degrees -- two sides to some issues, don't bother looking for that posture on the following pages." [The Korean War and American Politics](#) First Second Publisher description. **Commies, Cowboys, and Jungle Queens** Univ. Press of Mississippi In August 1941 Churchill and Roosevelt met in a

secluded bay off the coast of Newfoundland. It was the first of their wartime meetings and in many respects the most significant. The Atlantic Charter, its result, proclaimed the two leaders' vision of a new world order, a set of principles that would govern international relations with the coming of peace. This remarkable collection of essays is the result of an international conference of American, British, and Canadian scholars held at Memorial University of

Newfoundland that marked the 50th anniversary of the historic meeting. The essays discuss both the Charter's formulation and its long-term significance, and provide fascinating perspectives on the Second World War and its aftermath.

The Trials of Harry S.

Truman W. W. Norton

After World War II ended, control of Korea was divided between the United States, who occupied the southern part, and the Soviet Union, who occupied the

north. Tensions escalated until North Korea invaded South Korea in 1950. This book features three stories in graphic novel format describing Cold War conflicts between American and United Nations forces and Soviet, North Korean, and Chinese forces in the Korean Peninsula.

*The East Is Black* Harry S. Truman

This collection of essays, based on international collaboration by scholars in Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and the United States, is the first

systematic, interdisciplinary attempt to address the social, political, and spiritual significance of the modern arts both in Japan and its empire between 1920 and 1960. These forty years, punctuated by war, occupation, and reconstruction, were turbulent and brutal, but also important and even productive for the arts. The volume takes a trans-war (rather than an inter-war) approach, beginning with the cultural politics of painting, poetry, and fiction in Japanese-

occupied Korea and Taiwan following World War I. The narrative continues with the impact of Japan's war in China and the Pacific War on major Japanese novelists, playwrights, painters, and filmmakers, before moving on to the final stage, Japan's defeat and initial recovery. During the Allied Occupation of Japan and in its aftermath, Japanese artists both confronted and dismissed the question of war responsibility by preserving, reviving, or reinventing the political

cartoon, Kabuki drama, literature of the body, and the aesthetics of decadence. Contributors: Haruko Taya Cook, Kyoko Hirano, Youngna Kim (Kim Youngna), H. Eleanor Kerkham, David R. McCann, Marlene J. Mayo, J. Thomas Rimer, Mark H. Sandler, Rinjiro Sodei, Wang Hsui-hsiung (Wang Xiuxiong), Alan Wolfe, Angelina C. Yee.

### **Herblock's History**

Princeton University Press  
A tour-de-force by rising indy comics star Gene Yang, *American Born Chinese* tells the story of

three apparently unrelated characters: Jin Wang, who moves to a new neighborhood with his family only to discover that he's the only Chinese-American student at his new school; the powerful Monkey King, subject of one of the oldest and greatest Chinese fables; and Chin-kee, a personification of the ultimate negative Chinese stereotype, who is ruining his cousin Danny's life with his yearly visits. Their lives and stories come together with an unexpected twist

in this action-packed modern fable. American Born Chinese is an amazing ride, all the way up to the astonishing climax. American Born Chinese is a 2006 National Book Award Finalist for Young People's Literature, the winner of the 2007 Eisner Award for Best Graphic Album: New, an Eisner Award nominee for Best Coloring and a 2007 Bank Street - Best Children's Book of the Year. This title has Common Core Connections Korean War Comic Books

University of Hawaii Press Now in its third edition, Here's Looking at You: Hollywood, Film and Politics examines the tangled relationship between politics and Hollywood, which manifests itself in celebrity involvement in political campaigns and elections, and in the overt and covert political messages conveyed by Hollywood films. The book's findings contradict the film industry's assertion that it is simply in the entertainment business, and examines

how, while the majority of Hollywood films are strictly commercial ventures, hundreds of movies - ranging from Birth of a Nation to Capitalism - do indeed contain political messages. This new edition has been updated with new photos and cartoons, and includes two new chapters, one on Afghan-Iraqi war films and the other on the treatment of race and gender in Hollywood films, that are sure to stimulate discussion. Here's Looking at You serves as a basic

text for political film courses and as a supplement in American government and film studies courses, and will also appeal to film buffs and people in the film industry.

**America, Russia, and the Cold War** Springer Nature

In late nineteenth-century America, political cartoonists Thomas Nast, Joseph Keppler, Bernhard Gillam and Grant Hamilton enjoyed a stature as political powerbrokers barely imaginable in today's

world of instant information and electronic reality. Their drawings in Harper's Weekly, the dime humor magazines Puck and the Judge, and elsewhere were often in their own right major political events. In a world of bare-knuckles partisan journalism, such power often corrupted, and creative genius was rarely restrained by ethics. Interpretations gave way to sheer invention, transforming public servants into ogres more by physiognomy than by fact. Blacks, Indians, the

Irish, Jews, Mormons, and Roman Catholics were reduced to a few stereotypical characteristics that would make a modern-day bigot blush. In this pungent climate, and with well over 100 cartoons as living proof, Roger Fischer - in a series of lively episodes - weaves the cartoon genre in to the larger fabric of politics and thought the Gilded Age, and beyond. Kim Sŏnghwan's 'Mr. Kobu' Century A history of World War I in 100 cartoons, Compiled



by Geroge J. Hecht this book includes cartoons from many of the most prominent American cartoonists of the early 20th century. The cartoons in this book start from early days before America's involvement in World War I and continue to document the entire war and the homecoming of American soldiers from abroad. Each cartoon in this book has a detailed description of what point political or emotional the artist was trying to make.

**Korea/Nam** SAGE Publications, Incorporated

“A deeply felt, vivacious and wonderfully illustrated biography.”  
—Clancy Sigal, Los Angeles Times Book Review  
A self-described “desert rat” who rocketed to fame at the age of twenty-two, Bill Mauldin used flashing black brush lines and sardonic captions to capture the world of the American combat soldier in World War II. His cartoon dogfaces, Willie and Joe, appeared in Stars and Stripes and hundreds of newspapers back home, bearing grim witness to

life in the foxhole. We’ve never viewed war in the same way since. This lushly illustrated biography draws on private papers, correspondence, and thousands of original drawings to render a full portrait of a complex and quintessentially American genius.

**Korean War** Simon and Schuster  
If the Korean War is America's "forgotten war", then the Philippine American War must surely be America's "swept-under-the-rug" war. We

may remember from high school history that the United States acquired the Philippines in the treaty that ended the Spanish American War, but how many of us remember that war in the Philippines followed? And yet, this war threatened to end the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt before his only elected term. Immediately after helping the Cuban people gain their freedom from an oppressive foreign nation, American found itself, largely due to Roosevelt's machinations

as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, then as President, to be the foreign nation fighting to deny freedom for another oppressed people. It can certainly be argued that the people of the Philippines may have benefited over time from American involvement after the war. This volume, however, is primarily concerned with the impact on the American public and on America's image abroad that resulted from the war. The text includes the complete manuscripts of

two publications, each written by a participant in that conflict. The first is Emilio Aguinaldo's TRUE VERSION OF THE PHILIPPINE REVOLUTION. Aguinaldo was the leader of the Filipino revolution against Spain, turned leader of the "insurrection" against the Americans. The second is A SOLDIER IN THE PHILIPPINES, by Needom N. Freeman, a private in the U.S. Army. Also included to add insight are photographs and other images of the war in addition to political

cartoons condemning the most serious atrocities further reading.  
and suggestions for

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