

Sarah Fischer

Katelyn Smith

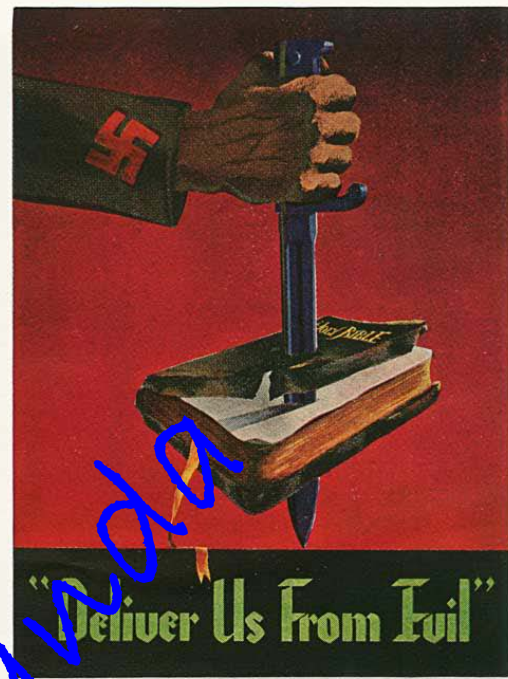
Julienne

Boone

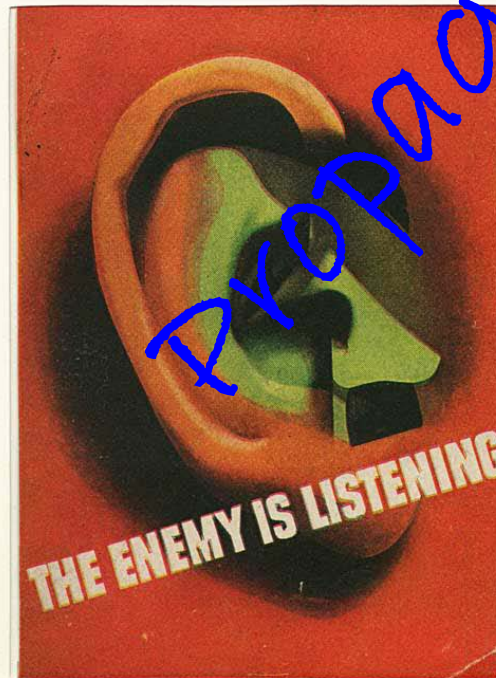
Propaganda : ideas, facts, or allegations spread deliberately to further one's cause or to damage an opposing cause; also : a public action having such an effect



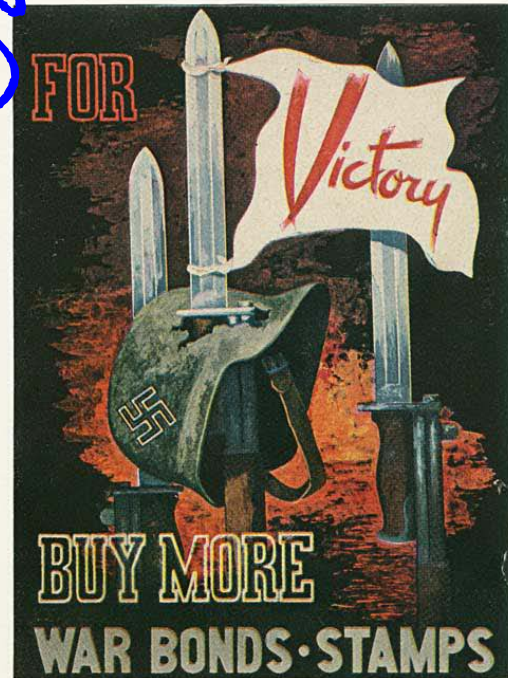
WILLARD



MARKS



PURSELL



KLEIN

Propaganda Nazi

Is Propaganda Defined as Any Art with a Message?

- No. Propaganda is a form of art created with the intention of changing someone's opinion or swaying their beliefs to support a particular stance or subject.
- It is designed to persuade viewers to adopt the opinion being presented.
- Most of the time propaganda has been created through the influence of the government.
- Propaganda rhetoric is commonly designed to take advantage of the assumed beliefs of its viewers.



Will you have a part in Victory?



“Every Garden a Munition Plant”

Charles Lathrop Pack, President

* Audience- Women

*Message- Growing your own food helps the troops succeed

*This message is conveyed through the patriotic image of the lady liberty sowing seeds in her garden and portrays an ideal woman that others should strive to imitate.

James
Montgomery Flagg
“Will You Have a
Part in Victory-
Liberty Sowing
Seeds”



J. HOWARD MILLER: WE CAN DO IT, 1942

- Represents women who worked in factories when men went into the military; also was made to convince women to join the war effort.
- Became a feminist icon for the working women in the US
- Has been nicknamed "Rosie the Riveter"

E.V. Kealy

**“Women of Britain say
–Go!”**

Audience- Men of an enlisting
age in Britain

Message- To protect your
mother’s, sisters, and children
you must go to war.

This message is delivered
successfully through the
dramatic image of the woman
and her children watching
proudly as their men march off
to war.



Donald Zec: Women of Britain Come Into the Factories, 1941

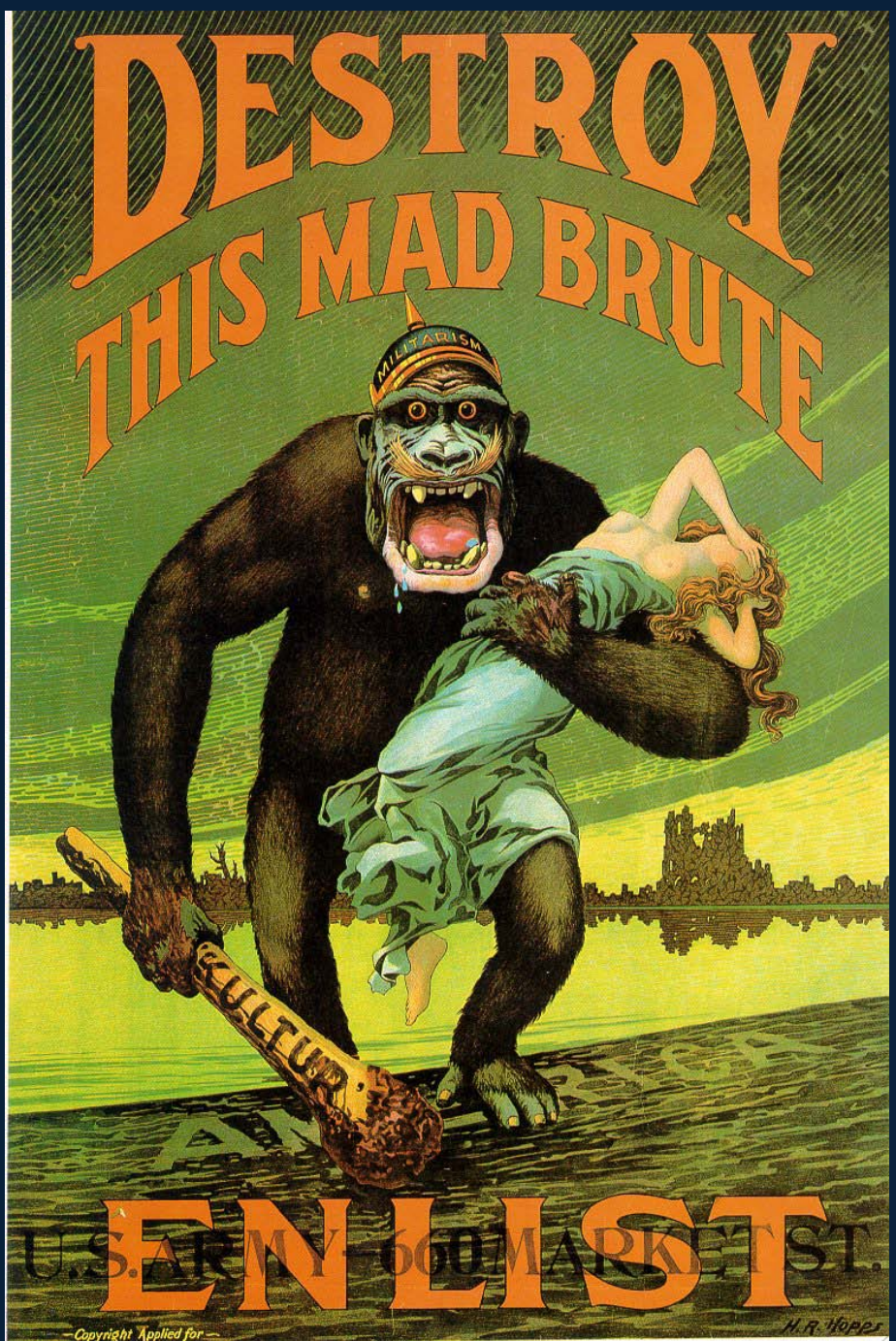
- Conveys the message that working in the factory is enjoyable and doesn't expose women to harsh conditions
- Pushes women to become a part of the work force



Am I Proud!

- Encourages Americans to grow their own food
- Helps to lower costs of food for war and helps to support the health of the soldiers
- More money could go into weapon building if women were saving money growing their own food.





H.R. Hopps

“Destroy this Mad Brute –
Enlist”

Audience- Men of an
enlisting age in America

Message- Enlist to protect
America from Militarism

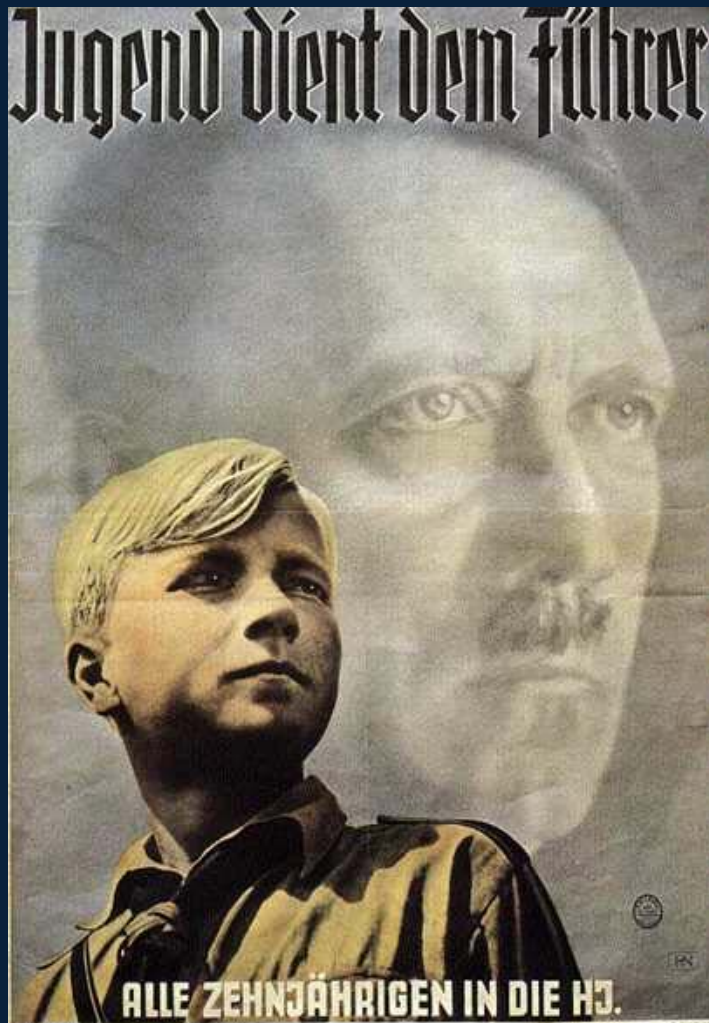
The symbolic use of the mad
ape of militarism coming
ashore carrying a club that
represents culture and a
woman shows one the terror
of the enemy and encourages
one to fight for their country.

U.S. ARMY 600 MARKET ST.
ENLIST

“If you tell a lie big enough and keep repeating it, people will eventually come to believe it.” -Joseph Goebbels (appointed Nazi Propaganda Minister by Adolf Hitler in the 1930’s)



- The phrase used, “Check the war-mongers of the world. Every vote for the Führer!”, is meant to draw on Germans’ solidarity as a country.
- German citizens’ are assumed to believe that the Führer has answers to their problems.
- No mention is made of how the Führer plans to “check” Germany’s enemies, so the poster calls on citizens to trust blindly in their leader.



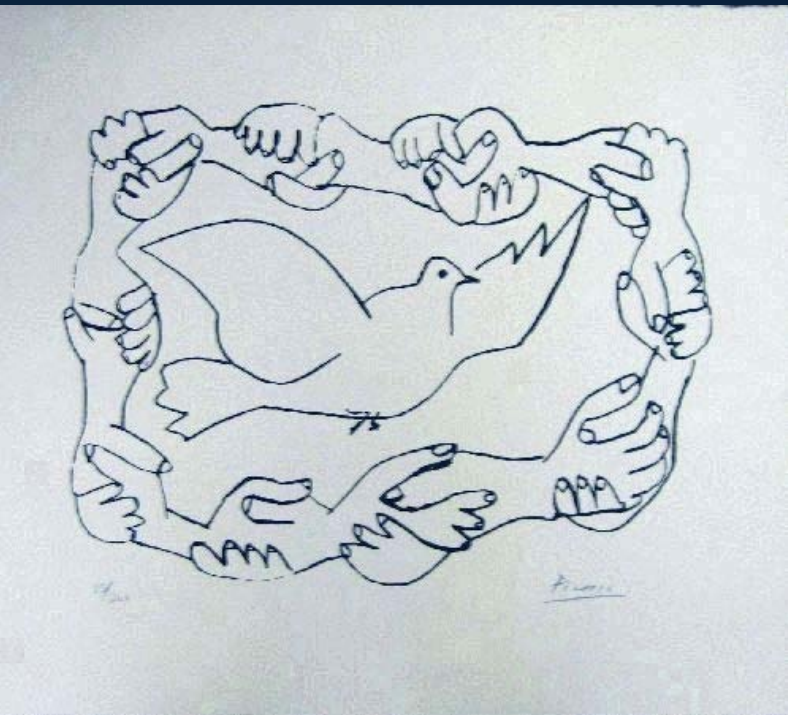
- The phrase, “Youth Serves the Führer. All 10-year-olds into the Hitler Youth,” shows that Germany has, or is at least supposed to, accept the role of Adolf Hitler as a father figure to its children.
- This poster is designed to emphasize the power the Führer has over German children, and in turn over all German citizens. Adolf Hitler’s visage makes up the background of the poster, making it seem that his will fills up a large part of each child’s life.



- The phrase, “All Germany hears the Führer on the People’s Receiver,” implies not only that German citizens can listen to their leader speak via radio, but that they *must*.
- An individual’s choice not to listen to the radio was not acceptable because auditory Nazi propaganda was distributed that way.
- This poster is interesting because it advertises another method Nazi’s used to distribute propaganda to citizens.

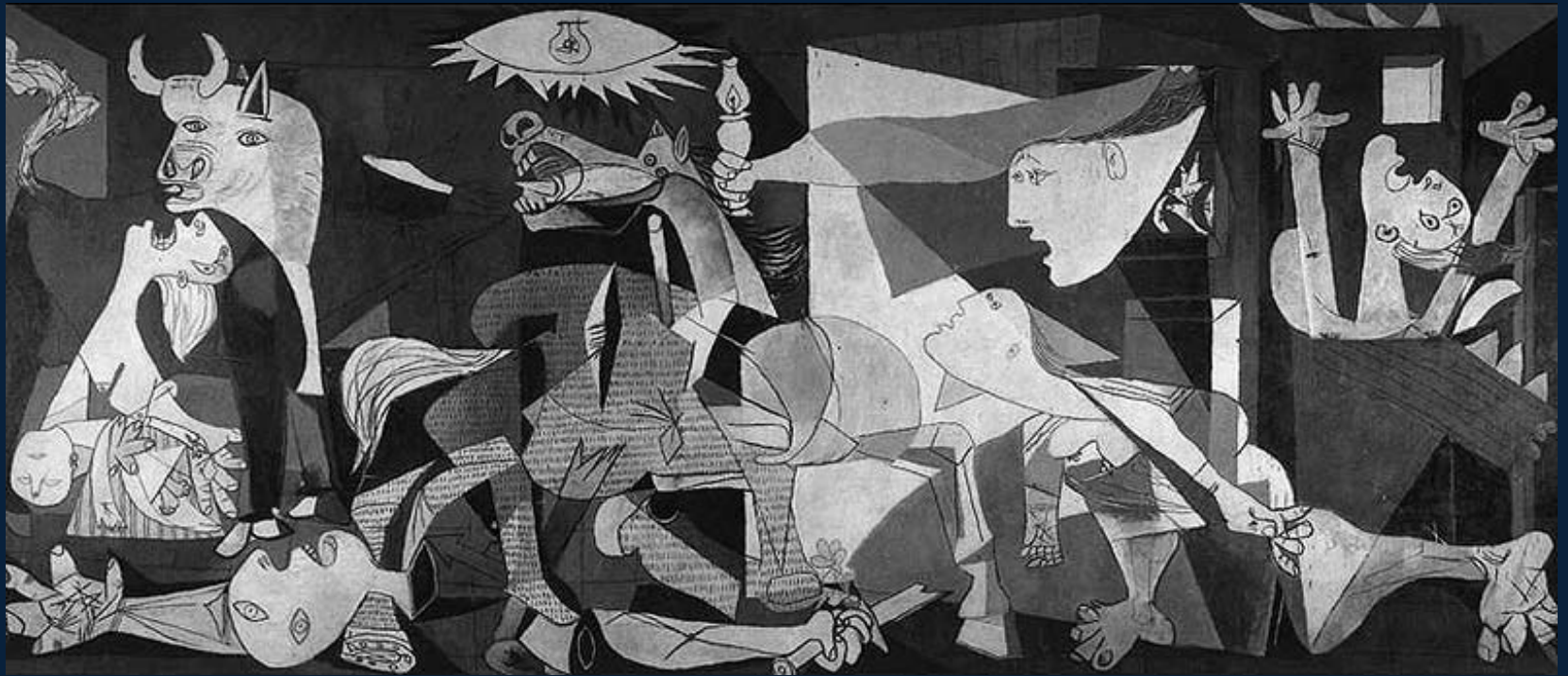
Message Art

- ▣ The following two slides will give examples of art that could, according to some definitions, be considered “propaganda”. The following examples show art that has some type of message, but various characteristics of the pieces made us exclude them from our examples of Propaganda art.



“Peace on Earth (Les Main Liees), Peace Dove” by Pablo Picasso, Lithograph

- ▣ This piece could be taken as propaganda because it gives reference to a joining of people. Such images have been employed in true propaganda. However, the linked hands give a general feeling of connectedness and do not apply to a particular group of people.
- ▣ Also, Picasso was probably not being influenced by a particular source to construct this piece; the idea probably came from his personal interest in the subject of peace.



La Guernica Pablo Picasso 1937

Although this image has many qualities also found in propaganda such as exposing the horrors of war, Picasso was not trying to persuade anyone to a particular side.

- Picasso created this piece to show his disgust with the war.
- The piece reflects the artist's personal feelings.