

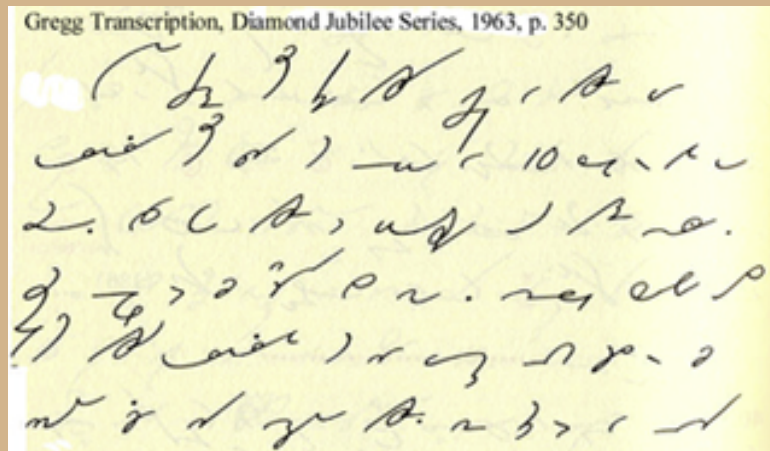
Anne Frank Images

p 83-146



Sample of a pre-WWII Phillips
radio, like the one turned in (83)

(unsure of what small "clandestine" radio looked like)

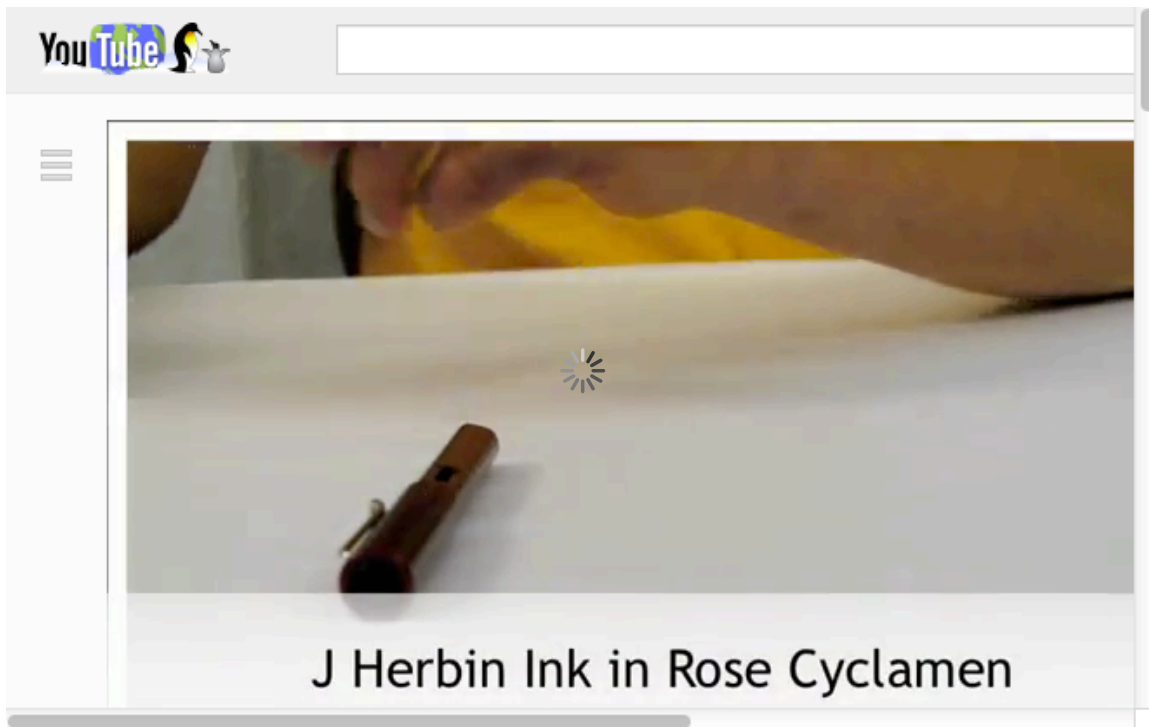


Sample of the type of short hand writing Anne was learning before she had to stop b/c she was getting "short sighted" (near sighted) and didn't have glasses (85)



Image of North Amsterdam after bombing (90)

Fountain Pen



WARNING:

Before we begin this lesson, please be aware...

We are going to be viewing and discussing some images from WWII that are racist in nature.

Understanding the role of racism against Jewish, Japanese and German people is important to understanding the themes of WWII, the Holocaust and Anne Frank.

As your teachers and as a school, we in no way endorse these images and stereotypes. They are NOT to be laughed at. Please view them with sensitivity.



Persuasion vs. Propaganda

Anne Frank Unit - 2012

Persuasion is: *A means of persuading someone to do or believe something; an argument or inducement*

Examples are:



 Volkswagen Commercial (1:02 min)

How are these persuasive?

What are they trying to make you do or believe?

Propaganda is: *information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote or publicize a particular political cause or point of view.*

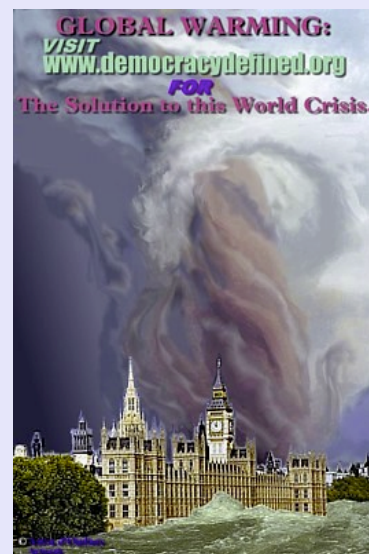
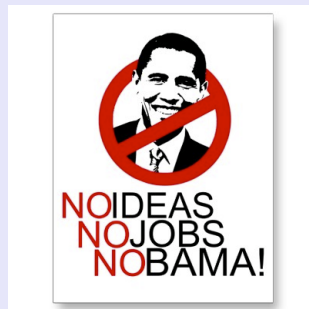
In other words... a message that tries to persuade you to do or think in a certain way using exaggeration, sometimes even to the point of lying.

Examples are:



How are they different from "persuasion?"

Persuasion or Propaganda?



What does this have to do with Anne Frank?

Governments on both sides of the war use(d)
propaganda to gain the support of their people.

Understanding "propaganda" might help explain how
and why Hitler gained support, even though his
policies were so difficult for us to understand today...



Hitler's use of propaganda...

German propaganda was extremely important to the course of World War II. By taking control of the media and only printing or broadcasting Nazi material, the Reich was able to effectively flood Germany with its propaganda. This... created one of the most potent barrages of wartime propaganda in history.

<http://library.thinkquest.org/C0111500/ww2/german/naziprop.htm>



Nazi newspaper 1934

Headline: "Storm of Powerful Jews"

At bottom of page: "Jews bring our disaster"

Examples of authentic persuasion and propaganda posters from Nazi Germany during WWII

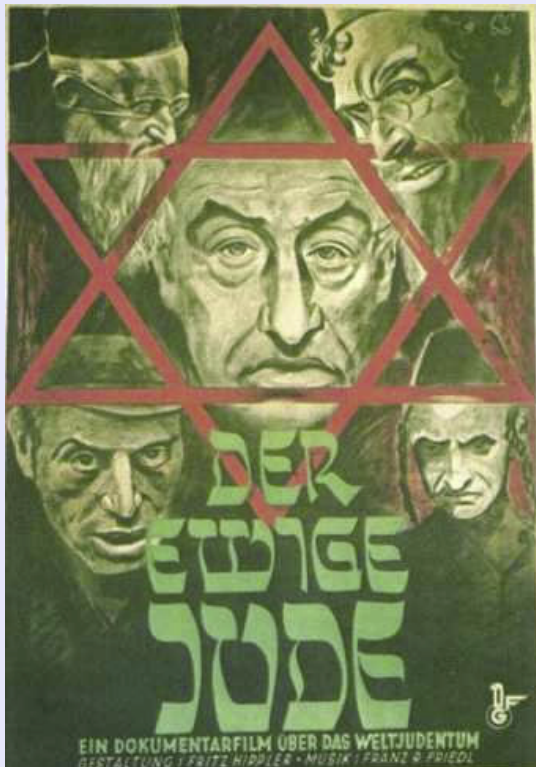


"YOU are the front!"
emphasizing the importance of
manufacturing to support the
war effort.

Notice how the Germans are
depicted physically...

This poster, which reads “One People, One Reich, One Führer,” was a piece of one of the most important parts of the German propaganda. By establishing a rudimentary worship for the Führer (Leader) that was almost mythological, Adolf Hitler was established as the absolute head of the government and to some a semi-deity. This inspired the public to work harder and do more for the Reich, having been convinced by the Führer propaganda that the war was a sort of holy quest or crusade. The Führer worship also helped instill pride in Germany and the Reich among the German population... This not only glorified the Reich, but also persuaded many people to further follow its commands. This helped in the war effort and also generated pride in the German nation and the Reich.





Posters like this one, which advertises the Nazi film “The Eternal Jew,” served to dehumanize the German Jews. The film “The Eternal Jew” itself compares the Jewish people to rats. By dehumanizing Jews, the Nazi leaders began to prepare for Hitler’s “Final Solution.” The Nazi leaders knew that when the deportations began it would be much easier for the German people to watch friends and neighbors shipped away if they associated them with rats or with age-old stereotypes about cheating with money. The propaganda was able to play off the existing racial difficulties in Germany as well as to enhance the original nationalistic pride of the German people that they were somehow chosen or holy. Anti-Semitic propaganda was common in wartime Germany, and often depicted Jews in league with communists or another hated group causing harm to Germans.

More Anti-Semitic propaganda by the Nazis.




Was Germany the only country to use propaganda?

Examples of persuasion and propaganda posters for United States during WWII...



"Rosie the Riveter" became a very popular poster. It encouraged women to go to work to help support manufacturing while the men were away.

 Tex Avery's use of cartoons as propaganda (9:51 min)



"The Four Freedoms" painted by Norman Rockwell

The Nazis were not the only government guilty of using racist stereotypes in their propaganda. The US also played into the fears and prejudices of its people. Many posters encouraged Americans to fear and distrust people of Japanese descent.



Anti-Nazi Propaganda by American Gov't



American posters in support of War Allies



Is propaganda "evil" and/or "lying" to the public?
Why or why not?

Was one country guiltier than another? Equally guilty?
Why or why not?

Is propaganda necessary during a time of war?
Why or why not?

Can propaganda be avoided?
Why or why not?





Propaganda Today

PYONGYANG, North Korea (AP) – A framed poster on the wall of a kindergarten classroom shows bright-eyed children brandishing rifles and bayonets as they attack a hapless American soldier, his face bandaged and blood spurting from his mouth.

"We love playing military games knocking down the American bastards," reads the slogan printed across the top. Another poster depicts an American with a noose around his neck. "Let's wipe out the [U.S.](#) imperialists," it instructs.

For [North Koreans](#), the systematic indoctrination of anti-Americanism starts as early as kindergarten and is as much a part of the curriculum as learning to count.

Toy pistols, rifles and tanks sit lined up in neat rows on shelves. The school principal pulls out a dummy of an American soldier with a beaked nose and straw-colored hair and explains that the students beat him with batons or pelt him with stones — a favorite schoolyard game, she says.

For a moment, she is sheepish as she takes three journalists from the Associated Press, including an American, past the anti-U.S. posters. But Yun Song Sil is not shy about the message.

"Our children learn from an early age about the American bastards," she says, tossing off a phrase so common here that it is considered an acceptable way to refer to Americans.

North Korean students learn that their country has had two main enemies: the Japanese, who colonized Korea from 1910 to 1945, and the U.S., which fought against North Korea during the 1950-53 Korean War.

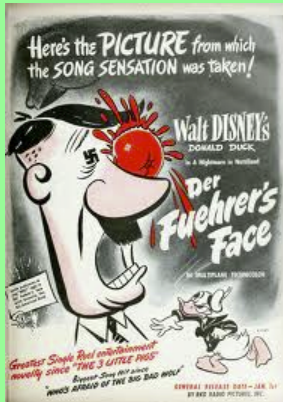
They are told that North Korea's defense against outside forces — particularly the U.S., which has more than 28,000 soldiers stationed in South Korea— remains the backbone of the country's foreign policy.

And they are bred to seek revenge, even as their government professes to want peace with the United States.

<http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/story/2012-06-23/north-korea-teaching-hate-united-states/55784168/1>

June 24, 2012

Interested in more?



Walt Disney was a huge supporter of the war effort. He and his studio created several films. Some were cartoon shorts meant to encourage the war effort.

Some were training films used by the US government.

(7:45 min)

He even created a full length feature called Victory Through Air Power that was so persuasive, it inspired President Franklin D. Roosevelt to rethink the US military policies. The president ordered more airships to be built and used in battle, which many believe helped the Allied forces defeat Germany. (8:00

min)

Further examples of political persuasion from today...

Keep America Beautiful - 1970
(1 min)



US Army commercial ("We do
more before 9am...") - 1981
(30 seconds)



US Marines ("A Few Good Men") -
1985 (30 sec)



Chrysler Super Bowl 2012 (2:00
min)



DR. Doofenschmirtz on
propaganda. (10:20 - 10:50)