Propaganda is biased information designed to shape public opinion and behavior.
The power of propaganda depends on:

- message
- technique
- means of communication
- environment/context/climate
- audience receptivity
Propaganda

- uses truths, half-truths, or lies
- omits information selectively
- simplifies complex issues or ideas
  - plays on emotions
  - advertises a cause
  - attacks opponents
- targets desired audiences
SECTION I: Selling Nazism in a Democracy, 1918-1933

SECTION II: Propaganda and Persecution in a Dictatorship, 1933-1939

SECTION III: Propaganda for War and Mass Murder, 1939-1945

SECTION IV: Propaganda on Trial, 1945-1948
Mothers — Working Women; We are Voting National Socialists, Slate 8.
Felix Albrecht (artist), 1932.
Bundesarchiv, Koblenz. Plak 002-040-011
Mothers — Working Women; We are Voting National Socialists, Slate 8.
Felix Albrecht (artist), 1932.
Bundesarchiv, Koblenz. Plak 002-040-011
Vote Slate 10. This Blow Must Hit Home!
National Socialist German Workers' Party (Hitler Movement)
Fips (Philipp Rupprecht) artist, 1928.
Hessisches Landesmuseum Darmstadt
Vote Slate 10. This Blow Must Hit Home!
National Socialist German Workers’ Party (Hitler Movement)
Fips (Philipp Rupprecht) artist, 1928.
Hessisches Landesmuseum Darmstadt
Youth Serves the Führer.
All Ten Year Olds into the Hitler Youth!

Unknown artist, 1939.
Bundesarchiv Koblenz Plak 003-011-018
Building A “National Community”: 1933–1936 and From Citizens to Outcasts: 1933–1938
Corresponds to SECTION III: Propaganda for War and Mass Murder, 1939-1945

He is to blame for the war!
Hans Schweitzer (artist), 1943.
Library of Congress
He is to blame for the war!
Hans Schweitzer (artist), 1943.
Library of Congress