

ALBUM [WORLD WAR ONE PROPAGANDA](#)

Album Description

This album is a collection of Propaganda posters, advertisements, articles and other mediums during World War 2. There are primary sources from both sides of the war to show a large range of perspectives, styles, and strategies.



Teaching Notes:

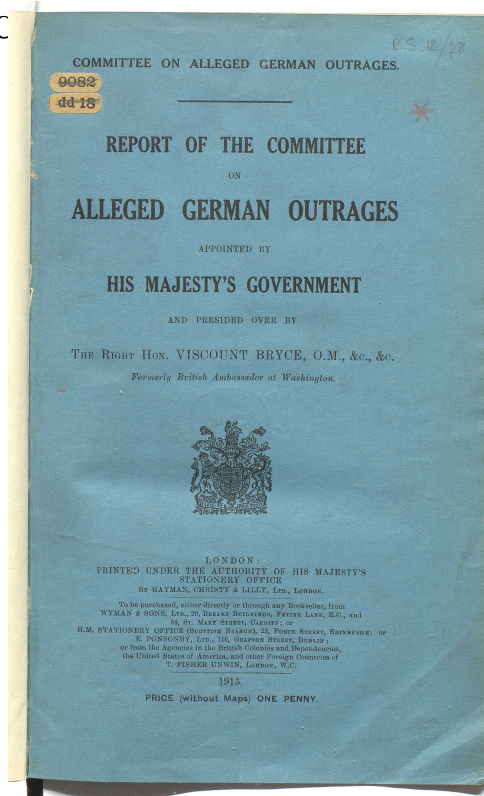
This is a WWI Russian propaganda poster. This particular propaganda was used to persuade people about how evil the Germans were, Kaiser Wilhelm specifically. Having goat legs and hooves, holding skulls, along with the deep red color certainly give off the appearance that the Kaiser is the devil!

Reference Link: <https://www.bl.uk/britishlibrary/~media/bl/global/world-war-one/collection-item-images/arch-enemy.jpg>

Held by the British library, it was made in 1915

BRYCE-REPORT-C

N-OUTRAGES1.JPG



Teaching Notes:

This is the cover of an official government report over 'alleged' German atrocities. While German certainly did commit many atrocities during WWI, some that were rumored to have happened have little to no evidence, or the evidence would describe something that was less than reports would have you believe. Reports like this one would later be used by the media as the basis of newspaper articles and similar media.

Reference Link: <https://www.bl.uk/britishlibrary/~media/bl/global/world-war-one/collection-item-images/bryce-report-committee-alleged-german-outrages1.jpg>

This report was made in 1915, created by James Bryce

ARE-WE-AFRAID-NO.JPG



Teaching Notes:

This is a postcard using British propaganda imagery. By looking at it you can tell that it was meant to instill a patriotic feeling in its viewers. The British bulldog is obviously a traditional animal associated with Britain, and it is firmly standing on its ground. The puppies represent overseas colonies and imply that Britain has a paternal relationship with said colonies and that those colonies should come to Britain's aid. Of course the words themselves prompt the viewer to feel a sense of unity and confidence.

Reference Link: <https://www.bl.uk/britishlibrary/~media/bl/global/world-war-one/collection-item-images/are-we-afraid-no.jpg?w=608&h=342&hash=8A78BDC52A69A7A9BA8C92DFA692A74C>

a postcard made in 1915



Teaching Notes:

This poster is obviously aimed towards getting women to allow/agree to letting the men in their life to go off to war. The Poster seems to have a sort of power, it's almost as if the poster is commanding the viewer to agree. This may not only come from a sense of authority from the government but also a sense of pride and duty. The poster implies that it is a mans duty to go to war, as you see soldiers march off in the bottom left, and that it is therefore a woman's duty to accept that.

Reference Link: <https://www.bl.uk/britishlibrary/~media/bl/global/world-war-one/collection-item-images/women-britain-say-go.jpg>

This poster was made in 1914 and held by the British Library

I WANT YOU JPC



Teaching Notes:

We've all seen this poster at some point! This poster is an iconic American propaganda piece that first appeared during WWI. This poster appeals directly to the viewer, essentially singling them out. The poster tries to appeal to your sense of duty and responsibility. The red, white and blue coloring are certainly there to make the viewer draw on their national pride.

Reference Link: https://thumbs-prod.si-cdn.com/MhPuu3RFXu0VGGRFLTZXrdII7EI=/fit-in/1072x0/https://public-media.si-cdn.com/filer/f6/33/f633215e-613e-454c-afde-85c7bd7d6ad7/01_main_prihhc_0000024edit.jpg

This poster was made in 1917 and is archived by the Smithsonian



Teaching Notes:

This is a clip that can show you some examples of the different types of films that would be used as propaganda during WWI. Watching it really gives you a feel for the technology of the times. Films were new to the scenes but that didn't mean that they couldn't be utilized to help out with the war effort.

'World War One Propaganda
Once a German Always a German

Animation made by Lancelot Speed at Neptune Studios, Elstree
Cartoon of Kaiser Wilhelm and Emperor Franz Ferdinand amassing weapons whilst Britain sleeps. Titles John Bull is fast asleep. Hoch! Hoch! Cartoon continues with Kaiser grabbing Belgium off the map. Woman lying on ground asleep is grabbed by Kaiser and put in chains. John Bull, asleep is roused by Britannia with her trident and goes to the aid of the woman.
Britannia plays her trumpet (call for arms)'

"THE STARS AND STRIPES FLYING IN THE ANCIENT COLISEUM AT ROME ON THE OCCASION OF ITALY'S REJOICING OVER THE ENTRY OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE



Teaching Notes:

This is a picture taken in Rome. The American flag flies as the announcement of America's involvement in World War 1 travels across the globe. This propaganda photo can be used to instill confidence, and hope into the general population. "Look, more people are joining our fight, we will definitely win now if we work hard enough". It can also be used to demoralize an enemy population as they realize more people will be against them.

Reference Link: <https://www.loc.gov/static/collections/world-war-i-rotogravures/images/prop1.jpg>

00LUSITANIAE6.JPG



Teaching Notes:

This newspaper can show us that propoganda can come in many forms, sometimes the truth. The Lusitania was indeed sunk by German submarines, which would spark outcry all over America and have many calling for war. What the newspapers fail to highlight was the potential that the ship contained war supplies and was a possible legit military target. Nevertheless, hundreds of people died as a result. Reporting the truth, and leaving some details out of the spotlight, can definitely act as propoganda.

Reference Link: <https://spartacus-educational.com/00lusitaniaE6.jpg>

This is the front page of the New York Times May 8th, 1915



POSTER ANALYSIS

Teaching Notes:

Students can use this worksheet to walk them through analyzing some of the posters.