



MACRAT PACK
VOLUME 15.4 (GET) ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

INTEGRATED MODULE: PROBE INTO PROPAGANDA
SUGGESTED ANSWERS

TASK 1: GROUP DISCUSSION – EXPLORING GERMAN ANTI-JEWISH AND WAR PROPAGANDA

- 1.1 Goebbels is hoping to justify the anti-Semitic position of the Nazi Party. He is trying to argue that the wearing of the Star of David is a humane law and should be accepted as such by the German public. He hopes to create a sense of separation between Germans and Jews.
- 1.2 Thieves and rapists are criminals. By associating Jews with criminals, he is saying that Jews are as bad as criminals and can be classified as such.
- 1.3 Goebbels is trying to convince people that Jews cannot be considered German or one of the *Herrenvolk* (chosen race) simply because they are also human beings. Just as a flea is considered vermin/a pestilence, so too are Jews equated with such species.
- 1.4 Goebbels shows himself to be extremely prejudiced and ruthless. His arguments go against most teachings of tolerance and acceptance of others.
- 1.5 Opinion. Answer must refer to the text. It is unlikely that any learner can remain unmoved or neutral towards this speech. It would probably evoke feelings of disgust and anger at the blatant prejudice exhibited by Goebbels.
- 1.6 Focus on the picture: the artist has caricatured the features of the man to portray Jews in an unflattering light. The nose has been made prominent, as have the dark circles under the eyes. The appearance seems to be of evil. The facial expression is portrayed as a grimace. The Star of David, superimposed on the forehead, leaves the reader in no doubt that the man is Jewish. The yarmulke on his head also emphasizes the man's Jewish religion. The face is frightening – and would not seem out of place in a horror movie.
- 1.7 The purpose of the poster is to encourage Dutch men to join the German army.
- 1.8 Bolshevism was seen as a threat to much of Europe. The poster highlights this in an attempt to convince the Dutch people to join forces with the Germans against a 'common enemy'.
- 1.9 Opinion. Answer must refer to the graphics and the text. It is likely that patriotic men would have been attracted to this poster as it shows a mighty army with superior fighting power and weaponry. The text encourages potential soldiers to fight against something that is perceived as a very real threat.

TASK 2: READING FOR COMPREHENSION: BRITISH ANTI-GERMAN WAR PROPAGANDA
[full answers]

- 2.1 Churchill is addressing the British public. The speech was made in the House of Commons, and would have been relayed/broadcast to the people of Britain. He refers to "we" i.e. British people like him and he mentions the "island" nation of the United Kingdom in his speech.

- 2.2 The use of the personal pronoun “we” implies a united effort, that Churchill is in the fight with fellow Britons. It creates a sense of “us and them”. The repetition of phrases makes it easier for the public to remember key words and ideas. It shows determination on Churchill’s part.
- 2.3 The listener would have feelings of patriotism and pride. Churchill appeals to the concept of national identity in the speech. The listener would feel a sense of determination and sacrifice for the greater good.
- 2.4 The reference to God implies that the British have the moral upper hand in this war. It suggests that if God is on the side of the Allies, then he obviously cannot be on the side of the Nazis. A sense of righteousness is conveyed towards the Allied partners.
- 2.5 Churchill is referring to America. It had gained its independence from Britain but he was hoping that they would be willing to fight for the ‘old country’.
- 2.6 The TONE of the speech is one of patriotism, pride and determination.
- 2.7 The British public is being warned that the enemy could overhear any conversations. Britons could inadvertently give away military secrets while talking carelessly. They are being warned to keep silent and not discuss any matters that could be of benefit to the enemy.
- 2.8 The hand with the swastika signet ring is large and threatening. The swastika makes it clear that this is a Nazi who is gathering information that could be used against the Allies during the war.
- 2.9 The large menacing hand is piecing together bits of information in the shape of jigsaw puzzle pieces. The implication is that once enough information has been gathered, the enemy will have enough information to compromise Allied forces and movements. It appears that the Nazi officer has just received the last and crucial piece of information that will result in the destruction of a convoy of ships sailing towards England.

TASK 3: INTERPRETATION OF VISUAL TEXTS – ANTI-APARTHEID AND ‘STRUGGLE’ PROPAGANDA

- 3.1 Poster #1 calls for a boycott of South African sport, in particular, cricket. In other words, the public is being asked not to watch any matches involving teams from South Africa. Poster #2 calls for a boycott of South African fruit. In other words, people are being asked to stop buying products that come from South Africa. The reason for the boycott was to try to force the Apartheid Government to change its policies.
- 3.2.1 police brutality
- 3.2.2 The picture shows a policeman with a raised baton – hitting an unarmed person.
- 3.3.1 The apple represents the soft fruit industry of South Africa. The face shows a black South African in pain. The bite out of the apple is ambiguous: it could illustrate the eating of fruit, or it could depict an injury to the black South African.
- 3.4 –
- 3.6 All opinion. The reasoning must refer closely to both the graphics and wording of the chosen poster.