Example by StudyDriver

Source: https://studydriver.com/propaganda-at-nazi-regime/

Propaganda at Nazi Regime Example

The Nazi Regime with there cruels ways needed to find ways to gain the public's trust, how did they do it? Every country during wartime has there own propaganda to mislead the population for support of the war. If you tell a big enough lie and tell it often enough it will be believed Adolf Hitler

The main focus of Nazi propaganda was the Jewish religion. Nazi films portrayed Jews as "subhuman" creatures infiltrating the Aryan society. For example, The Eternal Jew (1940), directed by Fritz Hippler, portrayed Jews as wandering cultural parasites, consumed by sex and money. Der Stirmer (The Attacker) was a newspaper run during World War II, it printed cartoons that used Anti-Semitic drawing to depict Jews. After the Germans began World War II with the invasion of Poland in September 1939, the Nazi regime employed propaganda to impress upon German civilians and soldiers ideas that the Jews were not only subhuman, but also dangerous enemies of the German Reich.

The Soviet victory in defense of Moscow on December 6, 1941, and the German declaration of war against the United States, on December 11, confirmed a protracted military conflict. After the German defeat at Stalingrad in February 1943, the challenge of keeping popular support for the war became even more challenging for the Nazi.

Germans increasingly could not change official news stories with reality, and many turned to foreign radio broadcasts for accurate information. With moviegoers beginning to reject the newsreels as obvious propaganda, Joseph Goebbels (Minister of German) Propaganda even ordered theaters to lock their doors before projecting the weekly episode, forcing viewers to watch it if they wanted to see the feature film.

During the execution of the "Final Solution," the mass murder of European Jews, SS officials at concentration camps encouraged the victims of the Holocaust to maintain the deception necessary to deport the Jews from Germany and occupied Europe as smoothly as possible. Concentration camp officials compelled prisoners, many of whom would soon die in the gas chambers, to send postcards home stating that they were being treated well and living in good conditions. Here, the camp authorities used propaganda to cover up mass murder.

During periods before measures against Jews, propaganda campaigns created an environment tolerant of violence against Jews. In some cases the campaigns abused the violence that ensued. The goal was to encourage apathy and acceptance of anti-Semitism laws in the German population.