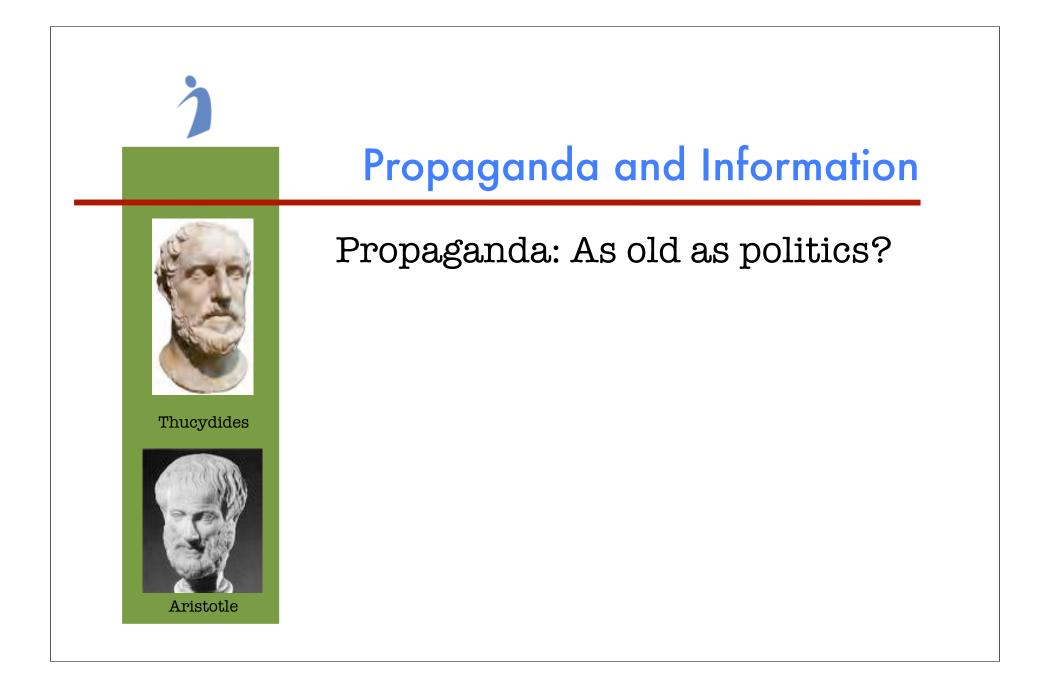


AMERICANS will <u>always</u> fight for liberty



Propaganda and the Modern State

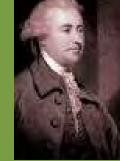




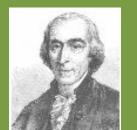
Persuasion in the age of the press & public opinion as a political force: propaganda tracks the development of "news"

Cf Napoleon's efforts to control the Parisian press, practice of paying subsidies to sympathetic newspapers...

Propaganda and the Modern State



Burke



Roland



uphemi etter of Rc of his style laxed wher eaks to the bass of the language is tried to ons for massacre and murder. ommon names. Massacre is

sometimes aguation, sometimes effervescence, sometimes excess, sometimes too continued an exercise of a revolutionary power. Edmund

Burke, 1793 Cf "casualty" in C collective indisci



ar, "Acts of WI



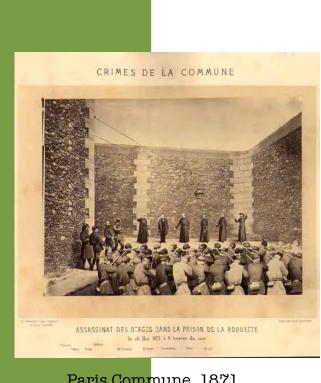
Exploiting "Objectivity"



Roger Fenton, Crimea, 1855







Paris Commune, 1871





Civil War: The army vs the press

Conflicting interests of the state:

Seeks positive publicity, which entails giving reporters access

Avoiding negative publicity entails restricting access. Cf Civil War conflicts between Meade & Edward Crapsey of the Phil. Inquirer

1864: Union Sec'y of War Edwin Stanton begins to "leak" his war diaries to AP, presaging practice of issuing regular war bulletins to the press

Efforts to win support of British press for each side...



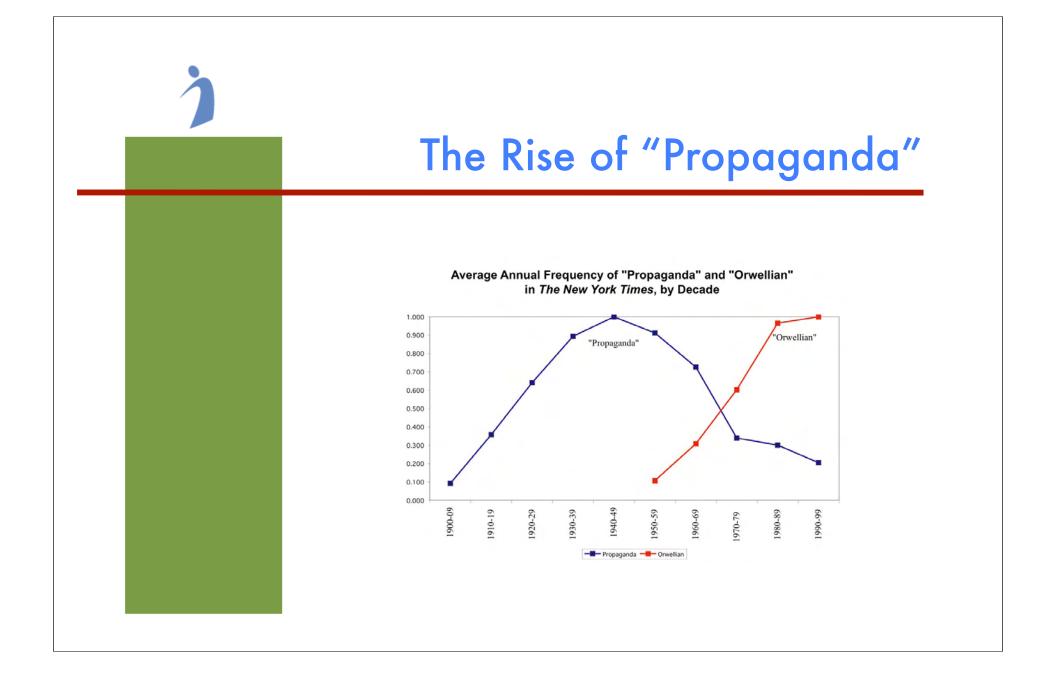
The Rise of "Propaganda"

Propaganda (OED) (More fully, Congregation or College of the Propaganda.) A committee of Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church having the care and oversight of foreign missions, founded in 1622 by Pope Gregory XV.

"Before 1914, 'propaganda' belonged only to literate vocabularies and possessed a reputable, dignified meaning... Two years later the word had come into the vocabulary of peasants and ditchdiggers and had begun to acquire its miasmic aura." Will Irwin, Propaganda and the News

1922: Encyclopedia Britannica first includes propaganda as entry

States begin to take a direct role in creating & diffusing progovernment views.





se of propaganda: <u>1914-19</u>17

WWI: Creel Committee 75,000 speakers to give sh presentations 75 million booklets distribu

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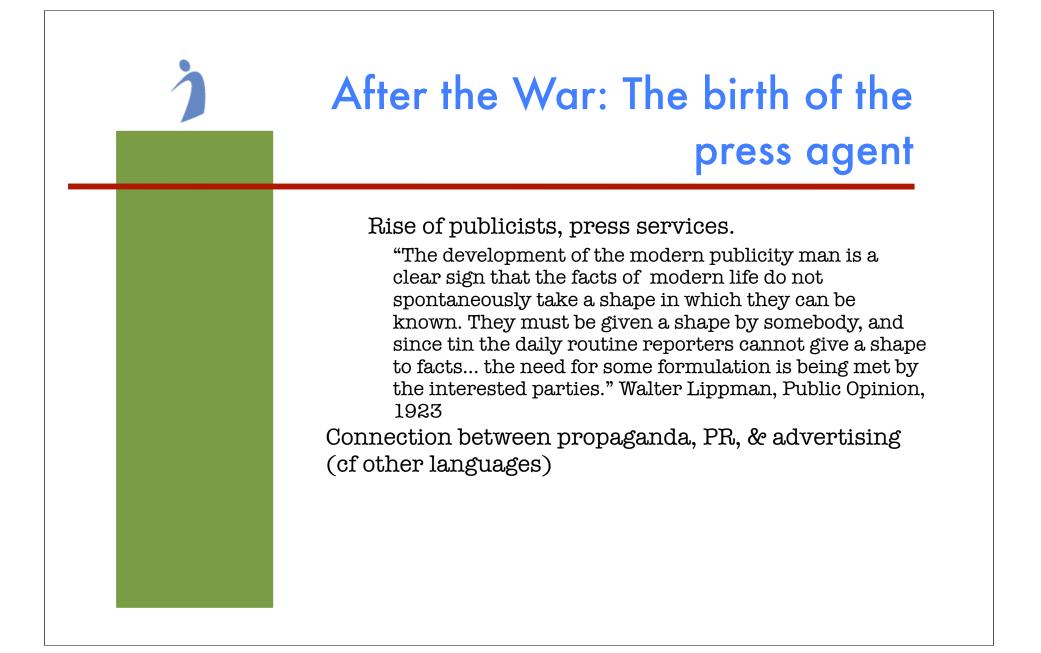
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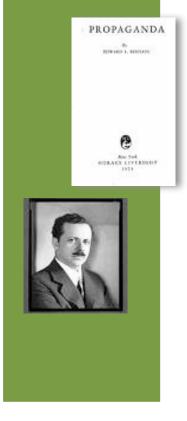
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BEFORE PARTY AND A

After the War: The birth of the press agent Rise of publicists, press services. "The development of the modern publicity man is a clear sign that the facts of modern life do not spontaneously take a shape in which they can be known. They must be given a shape by somebody, and since tin the daily routine reporters cannot give a shape to facts... the need for some formulation is being met by the interested parties." Walter Lippman, Public Opinion, 1923 Connection between propaganda, PR, & advertising (cf other languages) Increasing suspicion of propaganda: 1939 poll shows 40 percent of Americans blame propaganda for the US entry into the First World War.



After the War: The birth of the press agent



Rise of publicists, press services.

The conscious and intelligent manipulation of the organized habits and opinions of the masses is an important element in democratic society. Those who manipulate this unseen mechanism of society constitute an invisible government which is the true ruling power of our country. ...We are governed, our minds are molded, our tastes formed, our ideas suggested, largely by men we have never heard of. Edward Bernays, 1928

Increasing suspicion of propaganda:

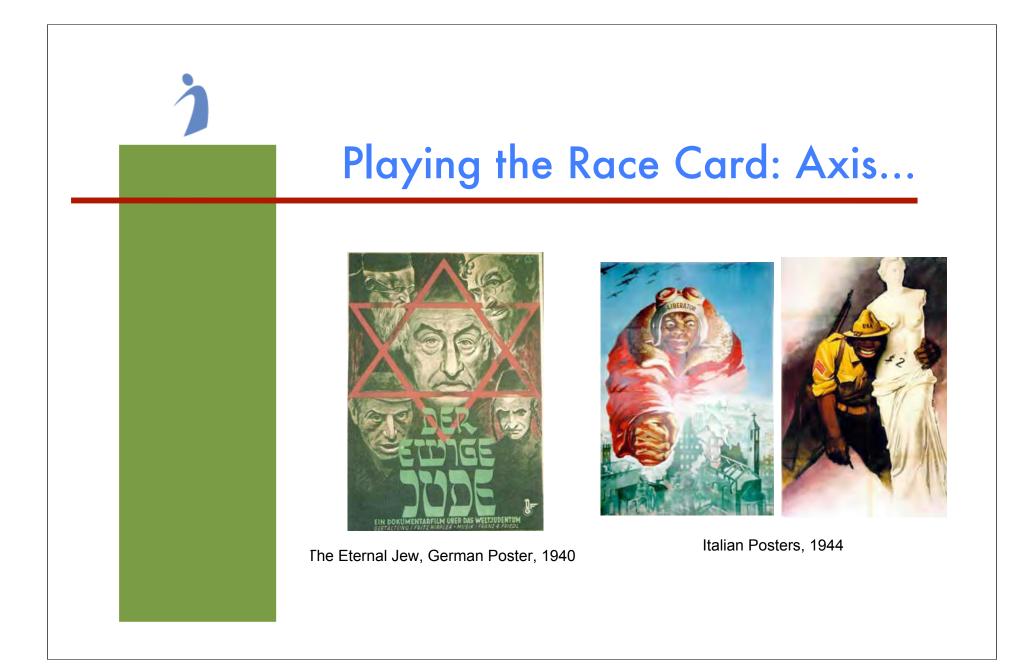
1939 poll shows 40 percent of Americans blame propaganda for the US entry into the First World War.

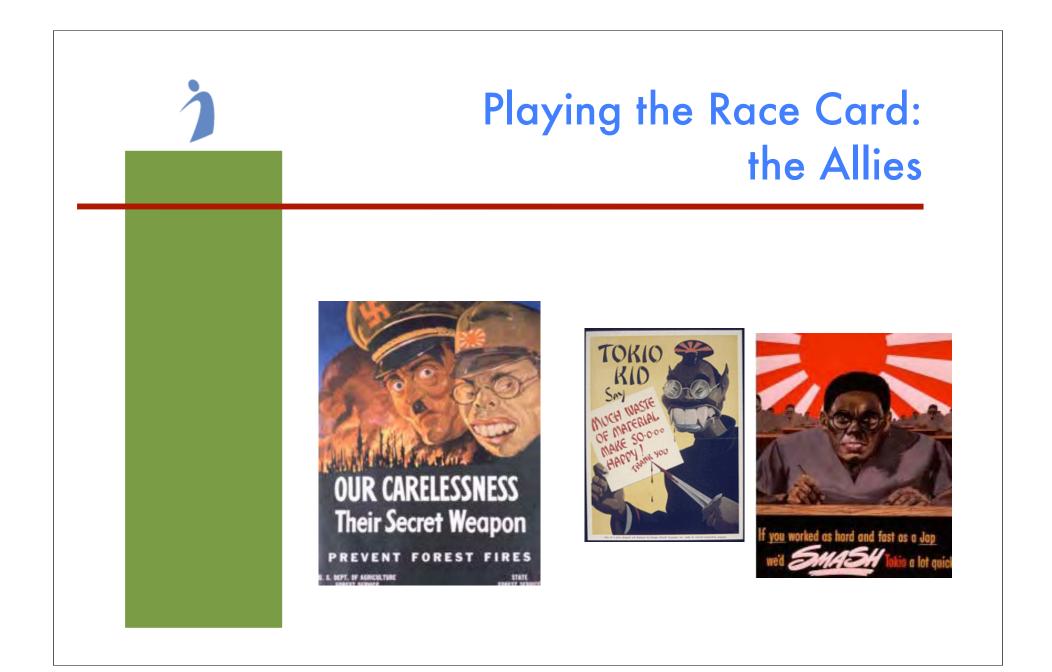
Propaganda in WWII

Adoption of propaganda techniques by Roosevelt during WWII: Office of Facts and Figures --> Office of War Information

"the office is not a propaganda agency... We don't believe in this country in artificially stimulated, high-pressure, doctored nonsense." Fiorello La Guardia

The object is "to provide the public with sugar-coated, colored, ornamental matter, otherwise known as 'bunk." La Guardia, letter to FDR







"The easiest way to inject a propaganda idea into most men's minds is to let it go in through the medium of an entertainment picture."

Elmer Davis, director of Office of War Information









"covert propaganda" O News R

2005: Re accepted Behind ii

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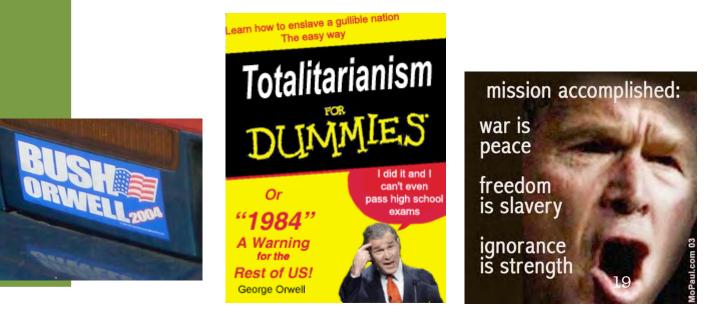
rt speak of 'infoganda'

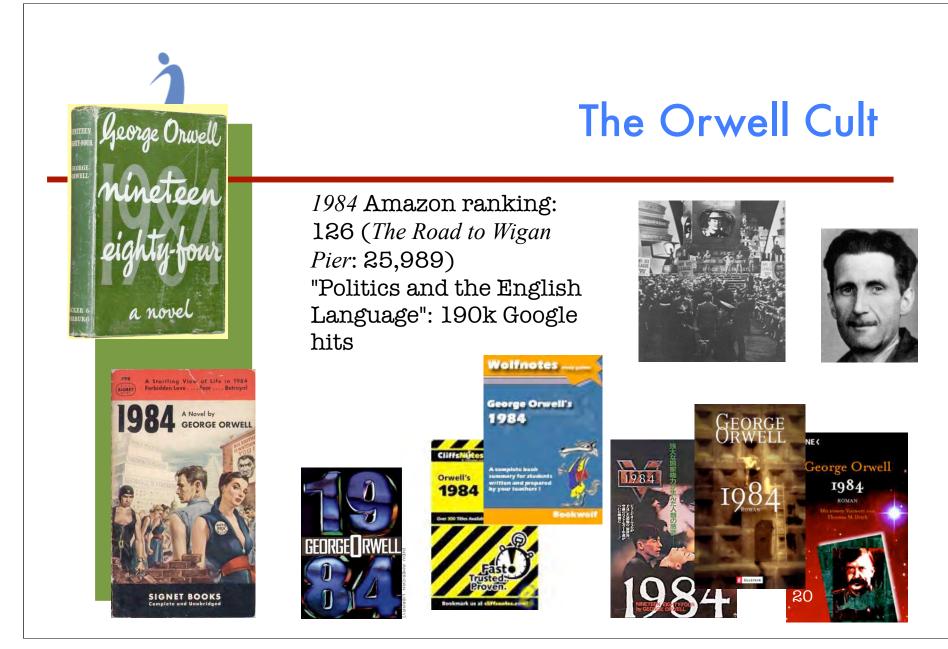
"Anyone who has questions about this practice needs to do some research on modern public information tools." HHS spokesperson

)n

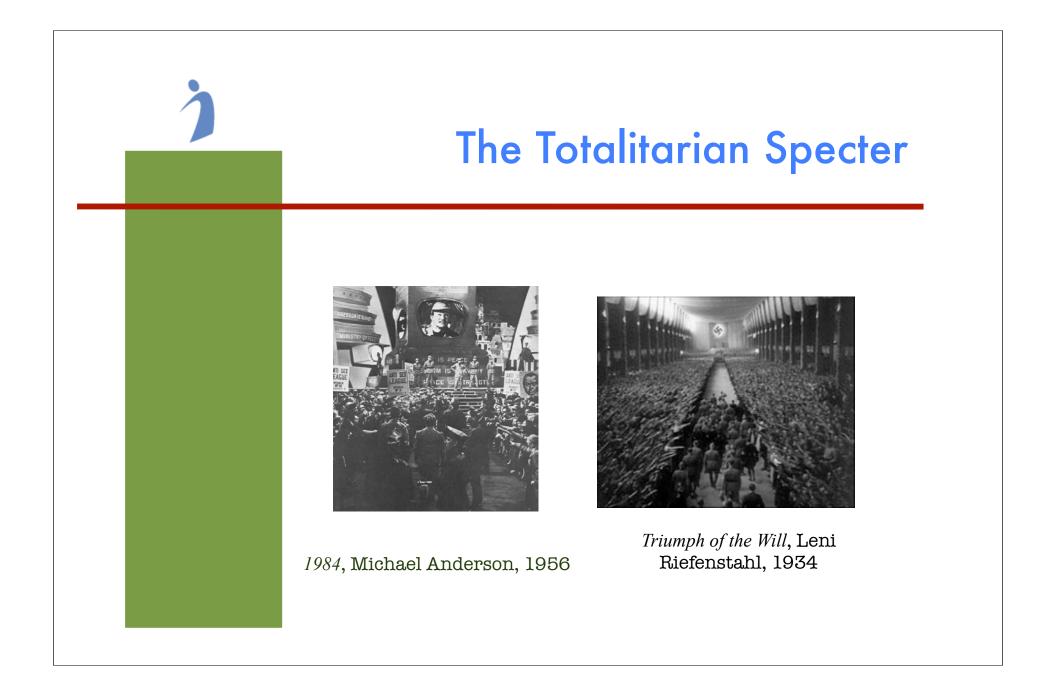
The Orwell Cult

"Orwellian": 2,510,000 Google hits >*Kafkaesque*, *Hemingwayesque*, *Dickensian* put together > *Machiavellian* (1.4 m)



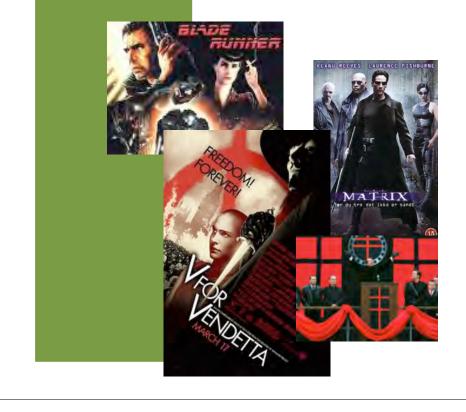


Why a Paradox? Is the Orwell cult a natural reaction to an increase in the duplicitous use of language? Complaints about the abuse of language track the use of language to control public opinion...

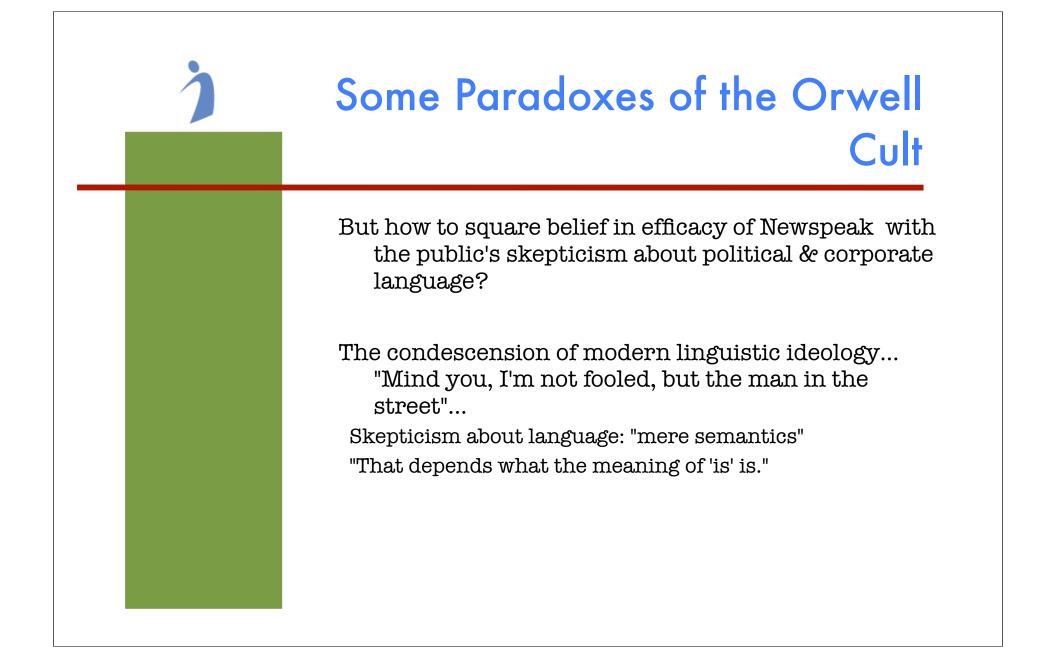


The Persistence of "Orwellian"

The ahistorical 1984



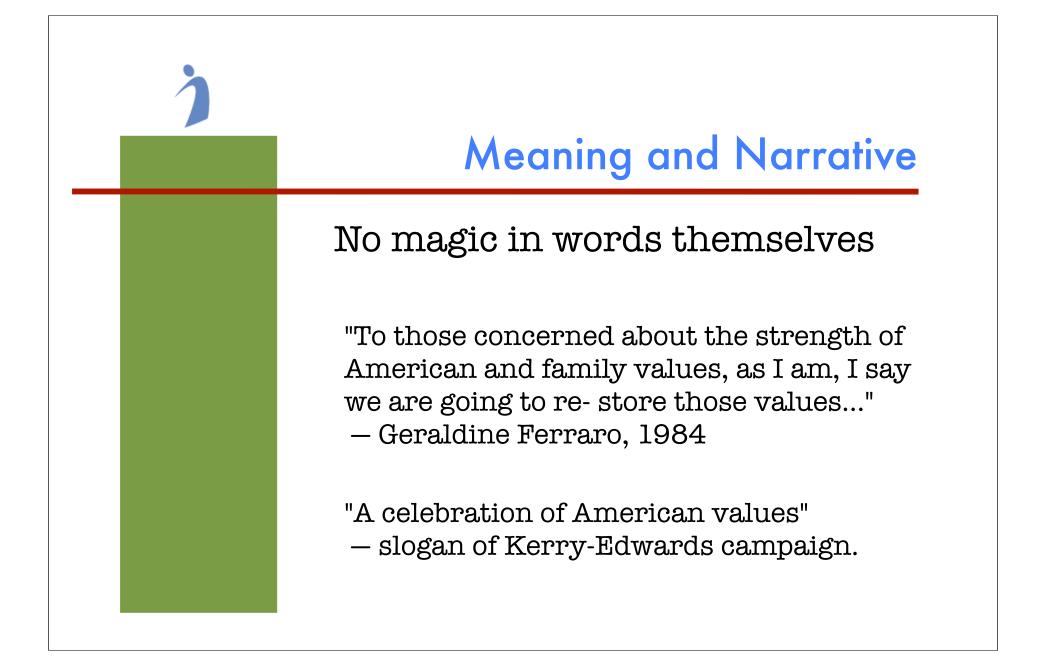


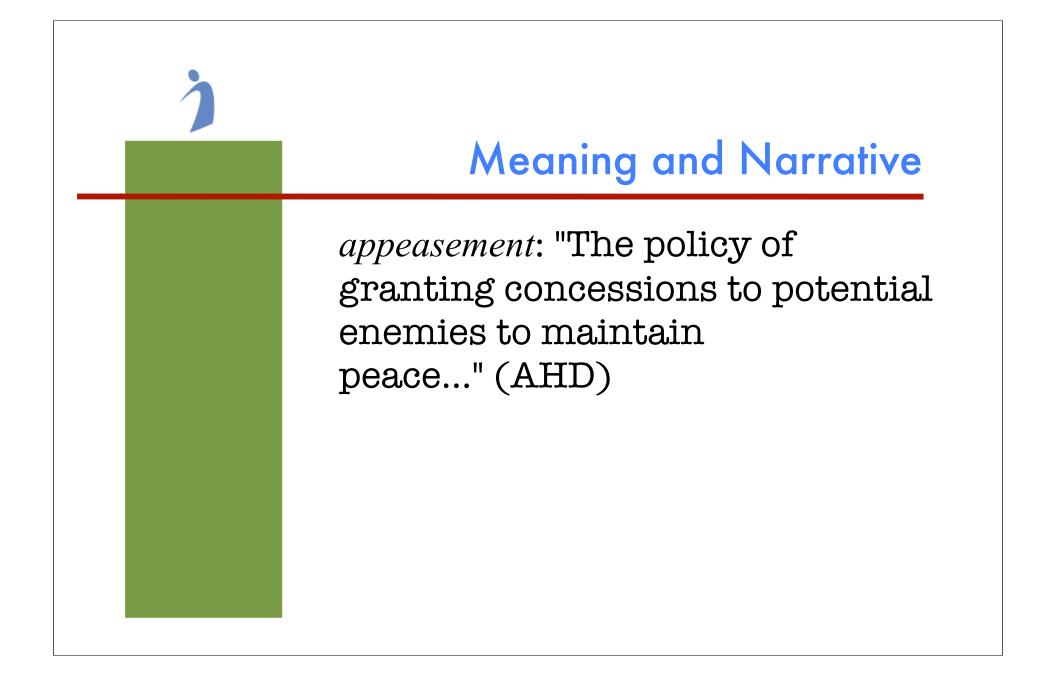


Orwell's Contributionthe Discussion

Totalitarian specters:

"Political language -- and with variations this is true of all political parties, from Conservatives to Anarchists -- is designed to make lies sound truthful and murder respectable, and to give an appearance of solidity to pure wind." Orwell, "Politics and the English Language"





Meaning and Narrative

appeasement: "The policy of granting concessions to potential enemies to maintain peace..." (AHD)



