

Case study: GOVERNMENT

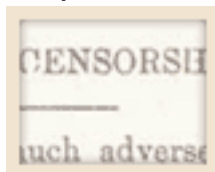
From the earliest stages of the war the government in Britain was very aware of how important propaganda could be. Enormous efforts went into controlling information and sending out the messages the government wanted people to hear. In this case study you are going to examine a range of sources and consider the aims, methods and effectiveness of government policy.

SOURCES:

Government spending on propaganda, 1914

500 Swedish
100 Danish
500 Italian
2000 Spanish
750 English

Government report on censorship, 1915



Report on suspension of 'The Globe', 1915



Posters urging workers to postpone holidays



Recruiting pamphlet for Women's Land Army, 1917



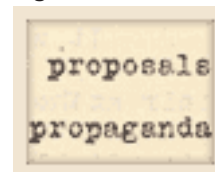
Report on censorship of the post, 1917



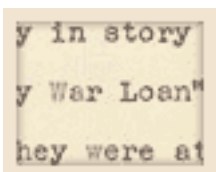
Film extracts: 'The Battle of the Somme', 1916



Letter on government paintings and exhibitions



'British Propaganda During the Great War'



HOW TO USE THE SOURCES IN THIS CASE STUDY :

You can use these case study sources in two ways:

THE BIG QUESTION

There are many sources in this case study. Almost all of them could be used in some way by a historian in a talk about the government's policy on propaganda in WWI. In the Big Question you need to decide which sources best fit the points the historian will make. To do this you should study each source carefully. Note down anything that tells you about:

- Censorship and control, eg:
 - aims of censorship
 - examples of censorship or other types of control
- Government propaganda, eg:
 - examples of government propaganda mixing information and messages
 - propaganda techniques used
 - evidence of effectiveness or otherwise

EXAM PRACTICE

If you want to get some practice on examination type questions, just go to or download the Practice Questions.

Don't forget – if there are words or phrases in the sources which you cannot understand, try the glossary!