displeasing such images, even in history texts.

2. This type of image is seldom seen today. What are the implications of avoiding such images?

1. How is Hitler idolized in this painting? Consider symbols, colors, etc.

Further:

a soldier brushed Hitler's face to indicate his displeasure with the mythism of the German painting as a whole. After the painting came into American hands, millions of Germans idolized Adolf Hitler. He is portrayed in this captured

Photo credit: L.S. Army
27-2 War Reparations, Cartoon, 1922

Photo credit: Library of Congress

This 1922 cartoon from the Los Angeles Times depicts France demanding war reparations from Germany.

1. Why was the topic of war reparations important to Americans in 1922?

2. Notice the slogan that has been altered to read “They shall pay!” What is the message here?
27-3 Bread Line, 1930s

In the U.S., men line up to receive free food during the Great Depression. This situation was not, of course, unique to the U.S.

1. Why have images of bread lines such as this one become so representative of the Great Depression?

2. Is there anything in this photo which would identify it as having been taken in the U.S.?
Yugoslavia had been founded by the Corfu Agreement of 1917 and was known as the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes until 1929. Before World War I, the Croats and Slovenes had been part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Ethnicity and religion separated the groups.

1. Are there any indications in this photo that it was taken in the twentieth century?

2. How might the people in this photo have reacted to being labeled "Yugoslavian"?
2. What is the message of this particular poster?

Stalin?

1. Why would Lenin (whose image is on the face) be included in a poster praising communism. This poster is from 1931.

1917 and devoted himself to creating propaganda posters extolling the virtues of

Viktor Deni (1893-1946) was an artist who welcomed the Bolshevik Revolution of