The Lounge at the German Press Club, Berlin, with a Portrait of Hitler on the Wall (1935)

Abstract

The press was one of the Nazi regime's most important propaganda tools. In 1933, Goebbels's propaganda ministry assumed control over the content and style of the entire newspaper industry by holding daily press conferences. What these conferences actually did was allow for pre-censorship. Journalists who failed to bring their reporting into line with official demands were threatened with banishment from the profession and persecution. After the war began, state control over the press increased dramatically. Press reports put a gloss on the realities of war; victories were glorified and defeats were often ignored. At the same time, the German population was supposed to be cut off from all independent sources of information, such as foreign newspapers and radio broadcasts.

Source

Source: The lounge at the German Press Club, Berlin, with Hitler portrait on the wall. Photo by Dulsky. bpk-Bildagentur, image number 30023823. For rights inquiries, please contact Art Resource at requests@artres.com (North America) or bpk-Bildagentur at kontakt@bpk-bildagentur.de (for all other countries).

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