## Animal Farm- Episode 3

"Propaganda- the art of Creating Alternative Reality and Dictatorship"

1.	, when we use that word, we are talking about a literary work that is trying to
	expose human vices and follies and scorn or ridicule us in some way.
2.	You're less likely, in a sense, to be offended if I'm making you than if I'm just
	lecturing you.
3.	We all know that tales are not designed to be real.
4.	It ends for anyone who believes in it. It ends for anyone
	who believes them or trusts them at all.
5.	This middle section of the book really is an expose on the power and the technique of
6.	Hyperbole is when you for the purpose of making a point.
7.	Dramatic is when the readers of the story know what's going on, but the
	characters don't.
8.	totalitarian government, innately without even thinking about it, adapts all these
	techniques and employs them on people they are wanting to
9.	of us experience propaganda.
10.	As a general concept can be defined as information especially of a biased or nature.
	Lots of propaganda starts misleading, but it goes farther and farther until it reaches the point of
	just
12.	One thing you have to remember about propaganda is that it relies on you turning off the
	part of your brain.
13.	Number one, he's going to introduce
14.	Flag-waving is the use of as a way of getting people to line up and do
	what you want.
15.	Love of country is a thing, but it can be manipulated.
16.	He uses the strategy we call "plain folks"; "" propaganda strategy
	is when the says he's just like you when he's clearly not.

17. Old Major is the on the farm; he's described as a prize-winning boar.
18. We see the slogans and the flag-waiving, and they start this with the hoisting of the
on Sundays, the meetings where everyone gets their instructions for the week.
19. The more you something the more likely it is to seem to be true.
20. In chapter four of Animal Farm, of course, Mr. Jones has run off to the other, and we
see the animals trying to spread their philosophy to the animals on the farms via the
21. By 1922, the is over, and the Soviet state is established.
22. What we see is that Napoleon and Snowball are constantly over the plan
and the method.
23. In this chapter, Napoleon is going to seize control, and he's going to use
techniques to do it.
24. Ultimately, it is Napoleon's use of and that seals his control over the farm.
25. The puppies, of course, are an obvious representation of the KGB or the Russian
police.
26. Anything that says is something that you probably shouldn't believe.
27. They don't want back; he's the one they're really scared of.
28. By the end of chapter 5, Napoleon is kind of the history of the windmill
completely.
29 being lied to by people in authority; being gaslighted;
patriotism is being used against you.
30. In chapter, we do see strong historical parallels with Stalin's first decisions as
of the Soviet Union to do what he called the five-year plans.
31. By 1931, Russia was living in a, and millions of Russian peasants died.
32. In chapter seven, what we have is Orwell's representation of the shortages of in
Russia.
33. This took place between 1936-1938, Stalin executed or sent to the Gulag
anyone he thought was a threat.
34. And everything that's bad that's happening on the farm is blamed on
35. "If means anything at all, it means the right to tell people what they do not
wish to hear."