**Begin by reading the radio speech entitled “The Good Companion” by Joseph Goebbels. Annotate the speech as we did with Racial Question and World Propaganda. Interact with the speech. Look and the word choice and word connotation. Write in the margins Rhetorical Devices that you find. Are there any words that are examples of “Doublespeak?” When you are finished, please answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.**

1. This speech takes place in 1942. What is the social climate in Germany at that time? What is happening? How does this affect the author’s purpose in the speech? What is the author’s purpose? What is the main idea of the speech?

2. What was the reason the Nazi’s wanted to control what the German listeners heard on the radio? Did they succeed? What was the effect on citizens in Nazi occupied territory?

3. Goebbels uses the term “Radio Policy” in this speech. What does that mean? What is a radio policy? Do we have policies that are like this today in America?

4. Why does Goebbels choose to list the interests of the listeners at the end of the first paragraph? What does that do as he introduces this speech? Why put that list in the first paragraph?

5. One complaint among listeners is that “light and entertaining music’ is taking over.(p2) That this change is a sign of cultural decline. From what you know about the Nazi’s, do you agree? Is it a sign of cultural decline? If so, why would this be something that the Nazi’s would want?

6. In paragraph 3, Goebbels defends the need to have “light and entertaining music.” What is his argument? Is it made effectively? What rhetorical technique did he use to make the argument persuasive?

7. Why would the Nazi party flatly reject jazz? What is the social issue that is really being discussed with the rejection of jazz music?

8. What do you suppose are the “detours’ Goebbels refers to in paragraph 5? He doesn’t come out and say what they are, but as a critical reader, what can you infer given what you know about Nazi Propaganda?

9. What is implied with the words in paragraph 6, “ They are following precise guidelines to meet as many reasonable requests.”?

10. What is ironic about the last sentence of paragraph 6 given the context of the rest of the article?

11. Why does Goebbels reference the soldier story in paragraphs 8 and 9? What is the intention?

12. What can you infer is real reason behind the words, “It can educate and clarify the questions of the day”?

13. In paragraph 11, Goebbels personifies the radio and gives it human qualities. What does he say the radio can and should do? What is the effect of personifying the radio like this at the end of the speech?

14. What is the effect of ending the speech with one singular sentence? If you were a German listener in 1942 what would you think at the end of this speech? What about a Jewish listener? What about listening from and Allied country?

15. Did you find any words that could be an example of “Doublespeak” (saying vague words when the intention is something else entirely)?