# How to Write Your Propaganda Paper Proposal

**Museum Paper Proposal Guidelines**

**Minimum 500 words (2 pages, double spaced)**

**Times New Roman, 12 point, black**

**Find additional scholarly information on your choices in the library online databases such as JSTOR and Oxford Art Online**

**There must be a connection between the artwork from the museum's website and the one that you choose from your internet research. Explain the connection between the two artworks in your proposal. Are they both about war? Are they both anti-war? Is one pro-war, and the other against war? Is one about a leader's greatness? The other about another leader's barbarity? The more different the time period and the materials used (oil on canvas, photography, sculpture), the better! It makes the "contrast" part of your paper very interesting. Try not to compare/contrast two sculptures to one another, for instance. You'll have very little to write about. Remember, your choices must be at least 200 years apart in age.**

Write out your online museum artwork choice like this:

Museum

Artist (or era), artwork title (titles always in italics) and date.

**For example:**

**Museum website choice**

The Getty Villa

Assyrian relief sculpture, *Royal Lion Hunt* (875-860 BCE).

Then, your online choice:

**Online choice** (same format as above)-

#1 choice:

Jacques Louis David, *Napoleon Crossing the Alps* (1801-05)

**For example: (And I made this up, its fictional)**

My paper will be written about the depiction of rulers in propaganda art as being so powerful that they are almost godlike. In my museum choice found from The Getty Villa website, we will look at *Royal Lion Hunt* (875-860 BCE). Ancient Assyrians left behind elaborate relief sculptures that feature a king engaged in a lion hunt. These brutal images depict lions in various stages of suffering and dying, after being shot by multiple arrows. Although difficult to look at, these images say much about the Assyrian king . He is depicted as a ruler that is strong, young, and cunning. He is a powerful hunter, ruthless and brave. The lion's strength are secondary to his might.

My online choice is Jacques Louis David's *Napoleon Crossing the Alps* (1801-05). David depicts Napoleon crossing the famous mountain range in a prelude to battle. He sits atop a rearing horse, his cape blowing in the wind. He points to the top of the ridge, in the direction of the top, his hair curling forward as if a divine wind is propelling him higher. He is young, strong, and brave. You can almost sense David's hero worship of Napoleon in this monumentally incredible depiction. Both *Royal Lion Hunt* and *Napoleon Crossing the Alps* present incredible propaganda for anyone viewing these works. Both rulers are depicted by the artists as almost inhuman, and certainly invincible.

**Note:**

You also need two back up online choices, just in case the first one don't make sense thematically to your museum website choice.

**Back up Online choice** #1 -Artist, title, date

Give me the same information justifying the thematic link between your artworks as before, but you can be a bit more brief here.

**Back up Online choice** #2 -Artist, title, date

Give me the same information justifying the thematic link between your artworks as before, but you can be a bit more brief here.

**Finally:**

I'll look at your choices, and I will "OK" your choices in the comments section of the TurnItIn link.

IF YOU DO NOT HAVE YOUR PROPOSAL FORMATTED LIKE THIS EXAMPLE, OR YOU DO NOT HAVE BACK UP CHOICES WITH AN EXTRA CONNECTION/EXPLANATION PROVIDED, YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE FULL CREDIT FOR THIS PROPOSAL.

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Hello, art lovers!

Your propaganda paper proposals are due this Sunday in the Week 5 box link by 11:59 pm. Just browse museum websites worldwide and choose a great one. FEEL FREE to use anything in this week's chapter having to do with the catholic Counter-Reformation, this is religious propaganda certainly strong enough to qualify for your paper.

**Great Counter-Reformation images (Catholic propaganda to bring souls back to the Catholic church after the Protestant Reformation):**

Caravaggio, *Conversion of Saint Paul* (1600)

Caravaggio, *Crucifixion of Saint Peter* (1601)

Bernini, *Ecstasy of Saint Theresa*, (1647-52)

Bernini, *David* (1623-24)

**Epic godike ruler portraits (that are also propaganda):**

David, *Napoleon Crossing the Alps* (1801-05)

Hyacinthe Rigaud, *Portrait of Louis XIV* (1701)

I hope this helps! DO NOT MISS THE DUE DATE, just crank it out exactly how I showed you in the example. Don't overthink it and tank your grade, just do it! It is posted in the module under where you found your syllabus.

Jennifer Klein