used to influence African propaganda were teachings of war propaganda, we broadcasted propaganda from the front lines of the war. Venous messages sought to shape the discourse on the meaning of the war. Venous leaders and colonial governors explored the ways in which the military, African military structures, and colonial propaganda were used in European and African propaganda. We also explored the ways in which the media, newspapers, radio, and newspapers, among others, were accessed in the promotion of news.

In the evaluation of these news, the machinery in African languages, especially on newspapers published by Germans, was a major factor. More than 30,000 men from East and West African territories served in the British and French Armies during the war, and their experiences were shared through newspapers, radio, and other media. The British also employed propaganda on a large scale to legitimize the machinery of war. The machinery was not only deployed in Europe but also in Asia, Africa, and South America. The machinery sought not only to influence African propaganda but to shape the discourse on the meaning of the war. Venous leaders and colonial governors explored the ways in which the military, African military structures, and colonial propaganda were used in European and African propaganda. We also explored the ways in which the media, newspapers, radio, and newspapers, among others, were accessed in the promotion of news.