

Fascism

- ultra national right wing political ideology
- characterised by authoritarianism, corporatism, militarisation

Features of Fascism

- ① Radical Nationalism
- ② Rejection of Modernism
- ③ Action oriented
- ④ Disagreement is treason
- ⑤ Cult of Tradition
- ⑥ Fear of difference
- ⑦ Channelising social frustration
- ⑧ Obsession for a ploy or a plot
- ⑨ Pacifism is akin to sleeping with the enemy
- ⑩ Contempt for the weak
- ⑪ Heroism is the norm
- ⑫ Machismo & Bravery
- ⑬ Selective populism
- ⑭ Impoverished vocabulary / Sensationalism

Nazism

- National Socialism
- ideology & practices associated with 20th Century German Nazi Party
- intense nationalism, mass appeal, dictatorial rule
- anti-intellectual, theoretical,
- charisma of the leader

Nazism

- ✓ efficient & developed
- ruthless, mass atrocities against Jews
- ✓ focus on cultural production of Art

Fascism

- ✓ not so efficient & developed
- not major mass atrocities
- ✓ not particularly against Jews
- did not restrict artistic expression.

Rise of Fascism in Italy

Condition

1st world war

High inflation

unemployment

large debt

social & political unrest

Mussolini — leader of National Fascist Party

formation of Paramilitary Blackshirts

Ban of all political parties in Italy / labour unions.

economic growth at the cost of freedoms.

Fascist Manifesto (1919)

- creation of universal suffrage
- system of National Councils.
- eight hour work day, minimum wages

Rise of Hitler

- became Chancellor of Germany in 1933.
- assumed dictatorial powers
- channelised public anger towards the Versailles Treaty.
- understanding of mass psychology and mass propaganda.
- propaganda's intellectual level must match the capability of the least intelligent; truthfulness of propaganda not important
- identified Jews with Bolsheviks & cosmic evil.
- private ownership useful if productive not parasitical
- did not believe in equality, only racial hierarchy