

TOTALITARIANISM

The background is a solid teal color. On the right side, there are several decorative elements: a large, semi-transparent pie chart with three segments, and several smaller, semi-transparent pie charts of varying sizes scattered around it. At the bottom right, there is a stylized bar chart with four vertical bars of increasing height from left to right.

used by Mussolini in the 1920s

“all within the state, no one outside the state, no one against the state”



When were they born?

AFTERMATH OF WWI → it was a period of darkness and uncertainty
perfect for the rise of many totalitarian regimes

TOTALITARIANISM opposed to DEMOCRACY



DEMOCRACY → government of the people implies and respect two AUTONOMIES

AUTONOMY OF THE COLLECTIVITY

laws are made and modified by the
collectivity

there are risks (French Revolution, Ancient
Democracies)

AUTONOMY OF THE INDIVIDUAL

all men are equal before the law



TOTALITARIANISM

rejects the basis of DEMOCRACY

NO AUTONOMY OF THE INDIVIDUAL →
individual = collectivity = the ONLY party

private life = public life

FAKE AUTONOMY OF THE COLLECTIVITY
→ there are elections/votes but there is only
one party

NO OPPOSITION

It always start with **PROMISES** → **happiness, solutions, order**

they grow in moments of uncertainty → people (ignorant, tired and scared) see in the party the only solution

1. the party is elected
2. find an enemy to blame (Jews, Russian Aristocracy)
3. repress dissent and opposition
4. becomes the only party
5. replaces traditional institutions and social organisations
6. no individualisation → people are easier to manipulate

How do they remain in power?

1. intimidating methods and violence
2. persecution
3. control of information
4. wiping out of the evidence

nonconformity is treated as opposition to the government

different from general dictatorship/autocracy

1. replaces institutions
2. all the resources are directed towards a specific purpose
3. use of state power to impose an official ideology on the citizens