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□□□□□□□□□□ Totalitarianism and Philosophy Psychoanalysis in the Age of Totalitarianism The Return of Totalitarianism Totalitarianism Pre-Modernity, Totalitarianism and the Non-Banality of Evil Totalitarianism Totalitarianism The Dangers of Technological Totalitarianism and Surveillance Capitalism The Psychology of Totalitarianism Summary of Mattias Desmet's The Psychology of Totalitarianism Modernism and Totalitarianism Totalitarianism, Terrorism and Supreme Values Between Totalitarianism and Postmodernity Totalitarianism and Political Religions, Volume 1 Summary of Hannah Arendt's The Origins of Totalitarianism Totalitarianism Bernard Shaw and Totalitarianism The Shadow of Totalitarianism Christian Modernism in an Age of Totalitarianism Liberalism in the Shadow of Totalitarianism Totalitarianism and Literary Discourse Towards Agamemnon: Totalitarianism Origins & History The Origins of Totalitarianism Hannah Arendt, Totalitarianism, and the Social Sciences Totalitarianism Fascism, Totalitarianism and Political Religion Combatting Totalitarianism Jazz and Totalitarianism Totalitarianism and Political Religions Volume III Totalitarian Societies and Democratic Transition Hayden White Dictatorship, Fascism, and Totalitarianism The Totalitarian Experiment in Twentieth Century Europe Totalitarianism, Globalization, Colonialism Totalitarianism and Political Religions Volume III Public Freedom Communism, Capitalism and the Mass Media The Legacies of Totalitarianism Cases and Readings on Law and Society: Law, totalitarianism and democracy

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1997

when mussolini hitler and stalin first came to power in the 1930s their regimes were considered by many to represent a new and perplexing phenomenon they were labelled totalitarian but is totalitarianism genuinely new or is the word just another name for something old and familiar namely tyranny this is the first question to be addressed by alan haworth in this book which explores the relevance of philosophy to the understanding of totalitarianism in the course of the discussion definitions are tested is it coherent to think of totalitarianism as the imposition of a total state or of total control could it even be that the idea of totalitarianism is a non concept examining the work of the totalitarian philosophers giovanni gentile and carl schmitt the idea of totalitarianism by other means as represented in dystopian fiction and the philosophy of hannah arendt totalitarianism and philosophy is essential reading for all students and scholars of political philosophy

Totalitarianism and Philosophy

2019-11-20

psychoanalysis in the age of totalitarianism provides rich new insights into the history of political thought and clinical knowledge in these chapters internationally renowned historians and cultural theorists discuss landmark debates about the uses and abuses of the talking cure and map the diverse psychologies and therapeutic practices that have featured in and against tyrannical modern regimes these essays show both how the freudian movement responded to and was transformed by the rise of fascism and communism the second world war and the cold war and how powerful new ideas about aggression destructiveness control obedience and psychological freedom were taken up in the investigation of politics they identify important intersections between clinical debate political analysis and theories of minds and groups and trace influential ideas about totalitarianism that took root in modern culture after 1918 and still resonate in the twenty first century at the same time they suggest how the emergent discourses of totalitarian society were permeated by visions of the unconscious topics include the psychoanalytic theorizations of anti semitism the psychological origins and impact of nazism the post war struggle to rebuild liberal democracy state funded experiments in mind control in cold war america coercive re education programmes in eastern europe and the role of psychoanalysis in the politics of decolonization a concluding trio of chapters argues in various ways for the continuing relevance of psychoanalysis and of these mid century debates over the psychology of power submission and freedom in modern mass society psychoanalysis in the age of totalitarianism will prove compelling for both specialists and readers with a general interest in modern psychology politics culture and society and in psychoanalysis the material is relevant for academics and post graduate students in the human social and political sciences the clinical professions the historical profession and the humanities more widely

Psychoanalysis in the Age of Totalitarianism

2016-05-20

this book enters into a detailed discussion with many theorists of totalitarianism and demands a re evaluation of approaches that speak of mass manipulation of people and ideological control mechanisms Žarko paić shows that totalitarianism cannot be only a political ideological problem but rather a problem of the relationship between the technosphere political power and the narcissistic culture of the spectacle which offers postmodern revisionism and forgetfulness of history as opposed to brave civic participation in the public sphere of acting together he investigates the transformations the political and cultural processes linked to the notion of totalitarianism undergo in the contemporary world and the transformations and differences that this notion expresses today in comparison to what was realized by fascism nazism and stalinism in the 20th century

The Return of Totalitarianism

2022-12-07

for more than six decades the term totalitarian was applied to everything from franco s spain to stalin s soviet union one of the most enigmatic and yet compelling ideas of our time it has been both an almost meaningless political catcall and an indispensable concept for understanding the dictatorships that have marred the history of this century now historian abbott gleason provides a fascinating account of the life of this idea totalitarianism offers a penetrating chronicle of the central concept of our era an era shaped by our conflict first with fascism and then with communism interweaving the story of intellectual debates with the international history of the twentieth century gleason traces the birth of the term to italy in the first years of mussolini s rule created by mussolini s enemies the word was appropriated by the fascists themselves to describe their program in what turned out to be one of the less totalitarian of the european dictatorships he follows the growth and expansion of the concept as it was picked up in the west and applied to hitler s germany and the soviet union gleason s account takes us through the debates of the early postwar years as academics in turn adopted the term notably hannah arendt the idea of totalitarianism came to possess novelists such as arthur koestler darkness at noon and george orwell whose nineteen eighty four was interpreted by conservatives as an attack on socialism in general and subsequently suffered criticism from left leaning critics the concept fully entered the public consciousness with the opening of the cold war as truman used the rhetoric of totalitarianism to sell the truman doctrine to congress gleason takes a fascinating look at the notorious brainwashing episodes of the korean war which convinced americans that communist china too was a totalitarian state as he takes his account through to the 1990s he offers an inner history of the cold war revealing the political charge the term carried for writers on both the left and right he also explores the intellectual struggles that swirled around the idea in france germany italy czechoslovakia and poland when the cold war drew to a close in the late 1980s gleason writes the concept lost much of its importance in the west even as it flourished in russia where writers began to describe their own collapsing state as totalitarian though left wing western thinkers had long

2023-01-27

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mcshane 8th edition test bank

resisted doing so abbot Gleason is a leading scholar of Soviet and Russian history and a contributor to periodicals ranging from the Russian Review to the Atlantic Monthly in this stimulating intellectual history he offers a revealing look at one of the central concepts of modern times

Totalitarianism

1997-03-20

this book provides a comparative and historical analysis of totalitarianism and considers why Spain became totalitarian during its inquisition but not France and why Germany became totalitarian during the previous century but not Sweden the author pushes the concept of totalitarianism back into the pre-modern period and challenges Hannah Arendt's notion of the banality of evil instead he presents an alternative framework that can explain why some states become totalitarian and why they induce people to commit evil acts

Pre-Modernity, Totalitarianism and the Non-Banality of Evil

2019-10-23

totalitarianism the basics is an easy to read introduction into the main concepts ideologies and regimes associated with totalitarianism starting with an overview of how scholars have attempted to define totalitarianism Phillip W. Gray begins with an examination of the various types of terms used helping the reader think about how these terms do and do not apply to different ideologies and governments easily accessible language and the use of numerous examples aid readers in seeing the connections between certain types of ideologies and some forms of organization movements in their relation to historically well-known totalitarian regimes Gray concludes with the tools necessary to think through how to distinguish between an actual or potential totalitarian system and regimes that while oppressive or authoritarian would not be totalitarian in nature a rich bibliography containing additional readings bookends the text totalitarianism the basics offers an essential introduction for students from all backgrounds seeking to understand totalitarianism and for general readers with an interest in political ideologies and extremism for those knowledgeable in this field it adds conceptual relevance and a variety of ways of thinking about the term

Totalitarianism

2023-06-20

examines totalitarian governments in world history from the post World War II era including the Soviet Union Italy Germany China Cuba

north korea zimbabwe and burma

Totalitarianism

2011-01-01

the dangers of technological totalitarianism and surveillance capitalism inside the algorithm is a book that explores the dangers and challenges facing contemporary society in a world increasingly dominated by technology and characterized by massive data collection in this book the author addresses two distinct but interconnected dangers arising from the same technological tools the first danger is the resurgence of extreme totalitarian regimes in which technological tools are used to monitor and control the population in ways previously unimaginable the author points out that these abuses can occur in various countries and warns of the potential for totalitarianism to become the norm in some nations the second danger addressed is surveillance capitalism an economic and social system based on the collection and exploitation of personal data the author examines in detail the cycle of surveillance capitalism from massive data collection to monetization highlighting the risks of privacy manipulation and social compliance that arise in this context the book also explores the social and ethical consequences of surveillance capitalism raising questions about corporate and government responsibility for controlling and transparently the algorithms that shape our lives throughout the chapters the author presents case studies and concrete examples to illustrate the dangers and impacts of these phenomena in addition strategies of resistance and preservation of privacy are discussed aimed at providing readers with a broader understanding of the meaning of human life in a world where increasingly important decisions are made by external algorithms the dangers of technological totalitarianism and surveillance capitalism is essential work for those seeking to understand the challenges and dilemmas of today s technological world the book serves as a warning about the importance of reflecting on the importance of freedom privacy and human action in an age dominated by algorithms and surveillance systems

The Dangers of Technological Totalitarianism and Surveillance Capitalism

2022-06-23

the world is in the grips of mass formation a dangerous collective type of hypnosis as we bear witness to loneliness free floating anxiety and fear giving way to censorship loss of privacy and surrendered freedoms it is all spurred by a singular focused crisis narrative that forbids dissident views and relies on destructive groupthink desmet s work on mass formation theory was brought to the world s attention on the joe rogan experience and in major alternative news outlets around the globe read this book to get beyond the sound bites desmet is waking a lot of people up to the dangerous place we are now with a brilliant distillation of how we ended up here robert f kennedy jr totalitarianism is not a coincidence and does not form in a vacuum it arises from a collective psychosis that has followed a predictable script throughout history its formation gaining strength and speed with each generation from the jacobins to the nazis and

stalinists as technology advances governments mass media and other mechanized forces use fear loneliness and isolation to demoralize populations and exert control persuading large groups of people to act against their own interests always with destructive results in the psychology of totalitarianism world renowned professor of clinical psychology mattias desmet deconstructs the societal conditions that allow this collective psychosis to take hold by looking at our current situation and identifying the phenomenon of mass formation a type of collective hypnosis he clearly illustrates how close we are to surrendering to totalitarian regimes with detailed analyses examples and results from years of research desmet lays out the steps that lead toward mass formation including an overall sense of loneliness and lack of social connections and bonds a lack of meaning unsatisfying bullshit jobs that don't offer purpose free floating anxiety and discontent that arise from loneliness and lack of meaning manifestation of frustration and aggression from anxiety emergence of a consistent narrative from government officials mass media etc that exploits and channels frustration and anxiety in addition to clear psychological analysis and building on hannah arendt's essential work on totalitarianism the origins of totalitarianism desmet offers a sharp critique of the cultural groupthink that existed prior to the pandemic and advanced during the covid crisis he cautions against the dangers of our current societal landscape media consumption and reliance on manipulative technologies and then offers simple solutions both individual and collective to prevent the willing sacrifice of our freedoms we can honor the right to freedom of expression and the right to self determination without feeling threatened by each other desmet writes but there is a point where we must stop losing ourselves in the crowd to experience meaning and connection that is the point where the winter of totalitarianism gives way to a spring of life desmet has an important take on everything that's happening in the world right now aubrey marcus podcast host mattias desmet's theory of mass formation is great once i started to look for it i saw it everywhere and i felt really motivated musically eric clapton

The Psychology of Totalitarianism

2022-07-22T22:59:00Z

please note this is a companion version not the original book sample book insights 1 the events in the cathedral of pisa later took on mythical proportions embodying the cultural and social upheaval that characterized the centuries that followed with the power of reason man could adjust the world around him while remaining unchanged himself 2 the original practice of science which was the basis of the enlightenment was open mindedness it suspended prejudice about the things being observed and it considered uncertainty a virtue it let the facts speak for themselves and decide for themselves what kind of thought or theory they preferred to unite with 3 the pursuit of reason led to the most sublime insights which were then used to improve the lives of everyone the laws of mechanics only apply to a very limited part of reality and scientists are able to empathize with all entities of the external world 4 the scientists of the twentieth century reevaluated the great religious and mystical writings such as the upanishads and realized that they offered a better grasp on reality than any logical rational discourse

Summary of Mattias Desmet's The Psychology of Totalitarianism

2012-11-15

modernism and totalitarianism evaluates a broad range of post 1945 scholarship totalitarianism as the common ideological trajectory of nazism and stalinism is dissected as a synthesis of three modernist intellectual currents which determine its particular inherited character

Modernism and Totalitarianism

2017-05-31

applying a rational choice perspective this book presents a dynamic theory of the evolution of totalitarian regimes and terrorism by demonstrating that totalitarian regimes rest on ideologies involving supreme values that are assumed to be absolutely true the author identifies the factors that lead to totalitarian regimes and those that transform or abolish those regimes with time the author addresses different ideologies such as national socialism communism and religious movements examines numerous historical cases of totalitarian regimes and develops a formal mathematical model of totalitarianism in the book s closing chapter

Totalitarianism, Terrorism and Supreme Values

1992

these thirteen articles provide theoretical and historically informed analyses of the powerful currents that are shaping the late twentieth century political and cultural landscape

Between Totalitarianism and Postmodernity

2004-10-14

this book shows how new models by which to understand political history arose from the experience of modern despotic regimes here the totalitarianism and political religions are discussed and tested in terms of their usefulness

Totalitarianism and Political Religions, Volume 1

2022-03-05T22:59:00Z

please note this is a companion version not the original book sample book insights 1 nothing is more characteristic of the totalitarian movements in general and of the fame of their leaders in particular than the startling swiftness with which they are forgotten and the ease with which they can be replaced 2 it is a serious mistake to forget that the totalitarian regimes while they are in power command and rest upon mass support this support is not simply a result of self interest which is the most powerful psychological factor in politics 3 the attraction of evil and crime for the mob mentality is nothing new it has always been true that the mob will admire deeds of violence for their cleverness the disturbing fact about totalitarianism is the true selflessness of its adherents they will not waver even if their own children are being harmed 4 the totalitarian movements aim at and succeed in organizing masses not classes while all political groups depend on proportionate strength the totalitarian movements depend on the sheer force of numbers to such an extent that they seem impossible even under otherwise favorable circumstances in countries with relatively small populations

Summary of Hannah Arendt's The Origins of Totalitarianism

2020-04-20

less than a century old the concept of totalitarianism is one of the most controversial in political theory with some proposing to abandon it altogether in this accessible wide ranging introduction david roberts addresses the grounds for skepticism and shows that appropriately recast as an aspiration and direction rather than a system of domination totalitarianism is essential for understanding the modern political universe surveying the career of the concept from the 1920s to today roberts shows how it might better be applied to the three classic regimes of fascist italy nazi germany and the stalinist soviet union extending totalitarianism s reach into the twenty first century he then examines how communist china vladimir putin s russia the islamic republic of iran the self proclaimed islamic state is and the threat of the technological surveillance state can be conceptualized in the totalitarian tradition roberts shows that although the term has come to have overwhelmingly negative connotations some have enthusiastically pursued a totalitarian direction and not simply for power control or domination this volume will be essential reading for any student scholar or reader interested in how totalitarianism does and could shape our modern political world

Totalitarianism

2013-10-03

this book reveals the genuinity of shaw s totalitarianism by looking at his material articles speeches letters etc but is especially concerned

with analyzing the utopian desire that runs through so many of Shaw's plays looking at his political and eugenic utopianism as expressed in his drama and comparing this to his political totalitarianism

Bernard Shaw and Totalitarianism

2022-08-01

the shadow of totalitarianism develops a new way to think about the problem of evil in politics beginning with the commonplace idea that the rise of totalitarianism in the twentieth century marked the emergence of a new form of evil Javier Burdman finds early seeds of thinking about this form in Immanuel Kant's moral philosophy far from being an isolated object of inquiry evil Burdman argues has long shaped and been central to philosophical understandings of political action and judgment systematically analyzing the relationship between evil action and judgment in the work of Kant Hannah Arendt and Jean-François Lyotard the shadow of totalitarianism aligns evil in politics with a desire for moral certainty hence the emphasis on the need to accept and affirm uncertainty in current ethical theories the careful philosophical analysis through which Burdman develops this inquiry contributes to a better understanding of some of the theoretical complexities involved in the problem of evil and provides conceptual tools with which to approach it

The Shadow of Totalitarianism

2019-07-25

with fascism on the march in Europe and a second world war looming a group of Britain's leading intellectuals including T.S. Eliot Karl Mannheim John Middleton Murry J.H. Oldham and Michael Polanyi gathered together to explore ways of revitalising a culture that seemed to have lost its way the group called themselves the Moot drawing on previously unpublished archival documents this is the first in depth study of the group's work writings and ideas in the decade of its existence from 1938-1947 Christian Modernism in an age of totalitarianism explores the ways in which an important and influential strand of modernist thought in the interwar years turned back to Christian ideas to offer a blueprint for the revitalisation of European culture in this way the book challenges conceptions of modernism as a secular movement and sheds new light on the culture of the late modernist period

Christian Modernism in an Age of Totalitarianism

2006

this book argues that it was primarily the encounter with totalitarianism that dissolved the ideals of American progressivism and crystallized the ideals of postwar liberalism in politics the ideal of governance by a strong independent executive was rejected and a

politics of contending interest groups was embraced

Liberalism in the Shadow of Totalitarianism

2011-10-18

the collection totalitarianism and literary discourse represents selected proceedings from the conference totalitarianism and literary discourse 20th century experience held in tbilisi georgia in october 2009 the tbilisi conference pioneered scholarly inquiry into post soviet space which evaluated political and cultural realia emphasizing the challenges facing literature and culture in totalitarian strangleholds various kinds of ideological diktat their possible forms and consequences the soviet type of totalitarianism was especially accentuated decades after the collapse of the soviet union full comprehension of the process of sovietization has become possible and in the field of literary studies scholars have worked on a number of issues assessing conceptual and motivational models of soviet period texts demonstrating the reaction of literary discourse to intellectual terror and systematizing alternative models offered by anti soviet discourse exhibiting the myths and stereotypes of the totalitarian epoch and classifying literary genres the collection soviet totalitarianism and literary discourse has gathered papers by scholars from almost all of the post soviet states as well as of some other countries it is a first attempt to solve the above mentioned issues and offers a wide array of questions

Totalitarianism and Literary Discourse

2023-01-01

one of the most striking phenomena of the 20th century is totalitarianism in both europe and asia different types of totalitarian states and political organisations have emerged fomenting global hatred wars and massacres of civilians nearly 200 million people were killed as a result of totalitarian wars and political cleansing of populations the totalitarian catastrophe of the last century continues to have a profound impact on global politics and economy in the 21st century for politicians business leaders and civilians around the world it is impossible to ignore the many problems caused by totalitarianism the technological revolutions cultural expressions and changes in business models that we are experiencing are all closely related to it this book traces the origins of totalitarianism from ancient literature to events in the last century about the author benjamin yang was born in china in 1972 a long time resident in southeast asia he has work experience in broadcasting research and teaching at central south university and hainan university primarily in philosophy and dramaturgy he has published more than 20 academic papers and his major publications include the cat in the closed chamber the concept of time and space and the collective subconscious 2013 which discusses how different human communities often have different conceptions of space and time and drama and the rise of great powers 2017 which points out that the birth of every modern western power has been accompanied by the emergence of an iconic theatre master this book towards agamemnon totalitarianism origins history is the result of his years of research and study in philosophy history politics and literature of both the western and eastern

worlds author s words i lived in phnom penh cambodia during the covid 19 pandemic it is a beautiful and romantic city in the far east but the shadows of death seems to be creating in a hidden cycle of time the s 21 concentration camp where tens of thousands of people under the khmer rouge s totalitarian rule was just a fraction of the two million cambodians who were killed in the political cleansing of the population john and i used translation software to exchange views on politics including totalitarianism the red revolution of the last century was like a horrific ideological viral outbreak that killed tens of millions of people during the bolshevik revolution the chinese cultural revolution and the khmer rouge totalitarian rule the recollections of those horrific periods have indeed diverted our anxiety over covid 19 my colleague professor k came to join me in phnom penh for a fortuitous reason he led me to discover a secret there exists a literary tradition in the history of the west that is 2500 years old a tradition which had produced the world s most famous plays and films the literary tradition contains the source of power of the west s resistance to totalitarianism over the years the marxist regime and the nazi forces created the apocalyptic landscape of the 20th century but they lost out to this tradition in the end this book provides the link between that tradition and causes of totalitarianism through the ages especially those during the 20th century this book traces the origins of totalitarianism from ancient literature to events in the last century

Towards Agamemnon: Totalitarianism Origins & History

1973

how could such a book speak so powerfully to our present moment the short answer is that we too live in dark times even if they are different and perhaps less dark and origins raises a set of fundamental questions about how tyranny can arise and the dangerous forms of inhumanity to which it can lead jeffrey c isaac the washington post hannah arendt s definitive work on totalitarianism and an essential component of any study of twentieth century political history the origins of totalitarianism begins with the rise of anti semitism in central and western europe in the 1800s and continues with an examination of european colonial imperialism from 1884 to the outbreak of world war i arendt explores the institutions and operations of totalitarian movements focusing on the two genuine forms of totalitarian government in our time nazi germany and stalinist russia which she adroitly recognizes were two sides of the same coin rather than opposing philosophies of right and left from this vantage point she discusses the evolution of classes into masses the role of propaganda in dealing with the nontotalitarian world the use of terror and the nature of isolation and loneliness as preconditions for total domination

The Origins of Totalitarianism

2010-03-11

this book examines the nature of totalitarianism as interpreted by some of the finest minds of the twentieth century it focuses on hannah arendt s claim that totalitarianism was an entirely unprecedented regime and that the social sciences had integrally

misconstrued it a sociologist who is a critical admirer of arendt baehr looks sympathetically at arendt s objections to social science and shows that her complaints were in many respects justified avoiding broad disciplinary endorsements or dismissals baehr reconstructs the theoretical and political stakes of arendt s encounters with prominent social scientists such as david riesman raymond aron and jules monnerot in presenting the first systematic appraisal of arendt s critique of the social sciences baehr examines what it means to see an event as unprecedented furthermore he adapts arendt and aron s philosophies to shed light on modern islamist terrorism and to ask whether it should be categorized alongside stalinism and national socialism as totalitarian

Hannah Arendt, Totalitarianism, and the Social Sciences

1979-01-01

by analyzing nazi germany fascist italy and the soviet union under stalin the author attempts to determine if totalitarianism is a separate political genre or a subset of authoritarian government and what its basic characteristics are

Totalitarianism

2013-09-13

9 11 and its aftermath demonstrate the urgent need for political scientists and historians to unravel the tangled relationship of secular ideologies and organized religions to political fanaticism this major new volume uses a series of case studies by world experts to further our understanding of these complex issues they examine the connections between fascism political religion and totalitarianism by exploring two inter war fascist regimes two abortive european movements and two post war american extreme right wing movements with contrasting religious components a highlight of this collection is a fresh article from emilio gentile recently awarded an international prize for his contributions to our appreciation of the central role played by political religion in the modern age this is preceded by an editorial essay by roger griffin one of fascist studies most original thinkers alongside these contributions the reader is presented with a wealth of work that redefines the complex concept of totalitarian movement and our understanding of generic fascism taken as a whole it comprehensively analyses the links between particular totalitarian movements and regimes and the concrete historical phenomena produced in the light of current radical theories of fascism totalitarianism and political religion this book will be of great interest to all students and scholars of international relations politics and contemporary history this volume was previously published as a special issue of the journal totalitarian movements and political religions

Fascism, Totalitarianism and Political Religion

2024-05-16

St Paul the apostle to the gentiles has bequeathed guidelines for both personal and political behavior to individual citizens and to states that have retained their relevance to humanity to this day. However, his statement in Romans 13 that the powers that be are ordained of God has been interpreted in conflicting ways, especially since the time of Martin Luther in sixteenth-century Germany. Luther's occasional insistence that the ruler had to be obeyed unquestionably led to a political culture in Prussia and Germany that was systematized by the philosopher G. W. F. Hegel (1770-1831). His teachings gave rise to the disastrous ultra-authoritarian regimes of both Marxist-Leninism (left-wing Hegelianism) and National Socialism (right-wing Hegelianism). The author of this book, being equipped with a long training in Prussian-German history, has explained how this happened and why both Imperial Germany and the Nazi Third Reich unleashed expansionist wars and justified them with ideologies that were both hostile to Western European and transatlantic democratic-parliamentary values. The author's familiarity with the contemporary history of both the liberal-parliamentary West Germany and the authoritarian-communist East Germany has enabled him to portray the internecine German debate that was largely influenced by the remarkable ministry of the martyred Lutheran pastor Dietrich Bonhoeffer.

Combatting Totalitarianism

2016-08-12

Jazz and Totalitarianism examines jazz in a range of regimes that in significant ways may be described as totalitarian. Historically covering the period from the Franco regime in Spain (beginning in the 1930s) to present-day Iran and China, the book presents an overview of the two central terms and their development since their contemporaneous appearance in cultural and historiographical discourses in the early twentieth century. Comprising fifteen essays written by specialists on particular regimes situated in a wide variety of time periods and places, interdisciplinary in nature, this compelling work will appeal to students from music and jazz studies to political science, sociology, and cultural theory.

Jazz and Totalitarianism

2017-05-15

This book is a tribute to the memory of Victor Zaslavsky (1937-2009), a sociologist, émigré from the Soviet Union, Canadian citizen, public intellectual, and keen observer of Eastern Europe. In seventeen essays, leading European, American, and Russian scholars discuss the theory and the history of totalitarian society with a comparative approach. They revisit and reassess what Zaslavsky considered the most

important project in the latter part of his life the analysis of eastern european especially soviet societies and their difficult transition after the fall of communism in 1989 91 the variety of the contributions reflects the diversity of specialists in the volume but also reveals zaslavsky s gift he surrounded himself with talented people from many different fields and disciplines in line with zaslavsky s work and scholarly method the book promotes new theoretical and methodological approaches to the concept of totalitarianism for understanding soviet and east european societies and the study of fascist and communist regimes in general

Totalitarianism and Political Religions Volume III

2011-08-08

this new book offers a clear and accessible exposition of hayden white s thought in an engaging and wide ranging analysis herman paul discusses white s core ideas and traces the development of these ideas from the mid 1950s to the present starting with white s medievalist research and youthful fascination for french existentialism paul shows how white became increasingly convinced that historical writing is a moral activity he goes on to argue that the critical concepts that have secured white s fame trope plot discourse figural realism all stem from his desire to explicate the moral claims and perceptions underlying historical writing white emerges as a passionate thinker a restless rebel against scientism and a defender of existentialist humanist values this innovative introduction will appeal to students and scholars across the humanities and help develop a critical understanding of an increasingly important thinker

Totalitarian Societies and Democratic Transition

2014-07-15

gaining momentum in the early decades of the 20th century a number of fascist and other authoritarian regimes could be found around the world by the 1950s many persist into the present day often led by oppressive dictators these regimes share many characteristics though each differ in various ways as well this volume examines the historical trajectory of dictatorship fascism and totalitarianism their characteristics where they intersected and how they differed and some of the individuals including adolf hitler and benito mussolini among many others infamous for violently imposing their often extreme agendas

Hayden White

2006-04-27

by developing a long term supranational perspective this ambitious multi faceted work provides a new understanding of totalitarianism the troubling common element linking soviet communism italian fascism and german nazism the book s original analysis of antecedent

ideas on the subject sheds light on the common origins and practices of the regimes through this fresh appreciation of their initial frame of mind roberts demonstrates how the three political experiments yielded unprecedented collective mobilization but also a characteristic combination of radicalization myth making and failure providing deep historical analysis the book proves that totalitarianism best characterizes the common features in the originating aspirations the mode of action and even the outcomes of soviet communism italian fascism and german nazism by enhancing our knowledge of what totalitarianism was and where it came from roberts affords important lessons about the ongoing challenges possibilities and dangers of the modern political experiment

Dictatorship, Fascism, and Totalitarianism

2017-07-05

the century that began in 1914 with the outbreak of the first world war was catastrophic over the course of that one hundred year span civilizations were destroyed in the old world the new world and the third world the latter represented by china india and islam in europe the main agent of destruction was totalitarianism in america it was globalization ushered in by modernity and in the non western world it was colonialism followed later by totalitarianism and globalization harry redner examines each of these processes providing theoretical and historical accounts of their emergence he considers the effects of nazism and bolshevism on the morale and morals of europe studies the effects on the united states of the nation s emergence as a major world power and describes the impact of modernization on china india and islam as they underwent europeanization sovietization and americanization redner confronts us with a paradox in the midst of unprecedented material affluence and organizational efficiency one that uses advanced technologies and cutting edge scientific knowledge we are also sinking into an unprecedented cultural moral intellectual and spiritual decline he locates the origins of this condition in the violently contradictory processes of the twentieth century

The Totalitarian Experiment in Twentieth Century Europe

2008-03-25

available for the first time in english language translation the third volume of totalitarianism and political religions completes the set it provides a comprehensive overview of key theories and theorists of totalitarianism and of political religions from hannah arendt and raymond aron to leo strauss and simone weill edited by the eminent professor hans maier it represents a major study examining how new models for understanding political history arose from the experience of modern despotic regimes where volumes one and two were concerned with questioning the common elements between twentieth century despotic regimes communism fascism national socialism maoism this volume draws a general balance it brings together the findings of research undertaken during the decade 1992 2002 with the cooperation of leading philosophers historians and social scientists for the institute of philosophy at the university of munich following the demise of italian fascism 1943 45 german national socialism 1945 and soviet communism 1989 91 a comparative

approach to the three regimes is possible a broad field of interpretation of the entire phenomenon of totalitarian and political religions opens up this comprehensive study examines a vast topic which affects the political and historical landscape over the whole of the last century moreover dictatorships and their motivations are still present in current affairs today in the twenty first century the three volumes of totalitarianism and political religions are a vital resource for scholars of fascism nazism communism totalitarianism comparative politics and political theory

Totalitarianism, Globalization, Colonialism

2008-08-31

villa critically examines among other topics the promise and limits of civil society and associational life as sources of democratic renewal the effects of mass media on the public arena and the problematic but still necessary ideas of civic competence and democratic maturity book jacket

Totalitarianism and Political Religions Volume III

1997-12-08

colin sparks provides a challenging reassessment of the impact of the collapse of communism on the media systems of eastern europe he analyzes both the changes themselves and their implications for the ways in which we think about the mass media while also demonstrating that most of the orthodox accounts of the end of communism are seriously flawed there are much greater continuities between the old system and the new than are captured by the theories that argue that there has been a radical and fundamental change instead of marking the end of critical inquiry or the end of history as some have suggested sparks argues that the collapse of the communist systems demonstrates how very limited and frequently incorrect the main ways of discussing the mass media are he concludes with a provocative discussion of the ways in which we need to modify our thinking in the light of these developments

Public Freedom

2015-10-15

this book provides the first political theory of post communist europe discussing liberty rights transitional justice property privatization and rule of law

Communism, Capitalism and the Mass Media

1948

The Legacies of Totalitarianism

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