

(2017)

What is Fascism and why is it considered to be the child of first half of 20th century events to place in Europe?

1: Introduction

Fascism is a far-right, ultra-nationalist and extreme political ideology which characterizes authoritarian, absolutist and dictatorial rule. The ideology is mainly upheld by a military leader who believed in a social hierarchy and good for the nation. The ideology started developing in the first half of 20th century when Mussolini emerged as Prime Minister of Italy in 1922. Then the ideology converted into its extreme form in 1933 when Adolf Hitler led the Germany towards brutal and coercive acts. This extremist ideology then pushed the world toward world war II.

2: What is Fascism?

Fascism rose up in first half

of 20th century. The term Fascism is derived from Italian word "Fascio", which means bundle or group. This word has its root in a word "Fasceo" which means bundle of sticks and an axe. which was considered a symbol of authority in ancient Rome.

Fascism is a political ideology characterized by revisionist mentality, anti-intellectualist, Authoritarianist and Absolutist characters.

3: Definition of Fascism:

Cult of a leader who promises restoration of glory, lost in the face of humiliation by women, leftists, immigrants and minorities.

4: Characteristics of Fascism:

This ideology possessed certain characteristics which are as follows:

(i) Revisionism

Reviving past glory, a mythic past and great military might sentiments.

Example

(i) Turkey as being revisionist state

(ii) "Make America great again"

(ii) Anti-intellectualism

Multi-liminary genesis as a threat to nation as whole.

"Rage gets the people to the polls"

Herbert Bannon

(iii) Propaganda combined with censorship

Try to portray other nation, people or group as existential threat.

Example

Propaganda Ministry of Germany

(iv) Theory of violence and aggression

The words of Mussolini explain that

"Fascism is a government for the people, over the heads of people and if necessary against the people"

(iv) Autarky

Self-sufficiency in economic way and resistance to make any relations with other countries

Example

Before 1970's Italy's resistance to make economic dealings with others.

5: Fascism as child of first half of 20th century:

20th century become cause of the rise of Fascism. Many historical events combined and it began to emerge.

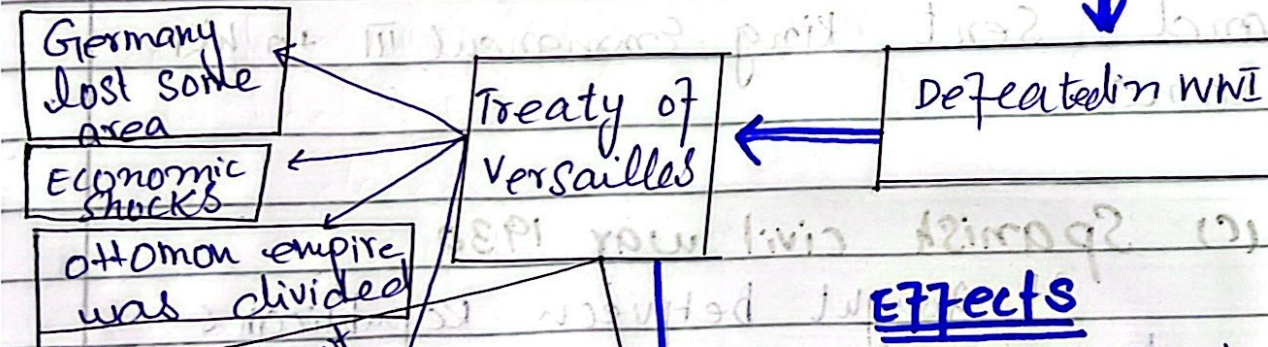
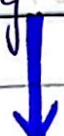
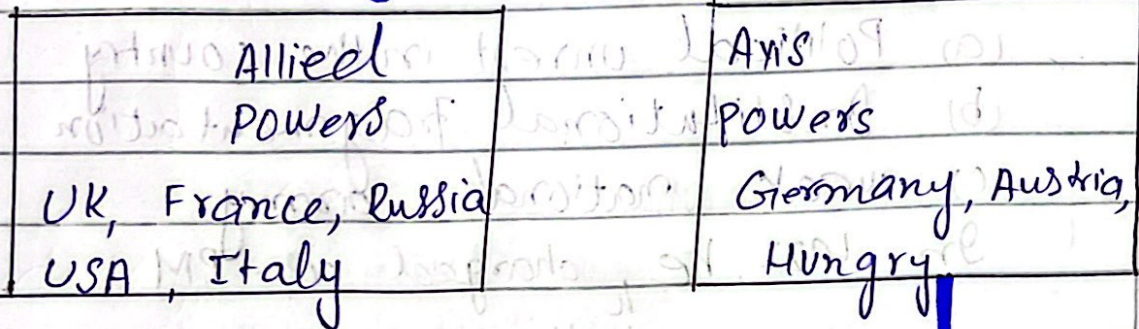
Mussolini is thought to be the proponent of this theory, who was initially a social figure but converted into a Fascist leader.

Then Spanish war has some roots of his ideology and finally Adolf Hitler moved the whole world in WWII to gain his Fascist motives.

Historical roots

(a) End of WWI and the Treaty of Versailles

WWI



Italy did not get proper rights and piece of cake was divided between Britain and France

Effects

- 1: Germans feel great humiliation
- 2: Germans develop hate against Jews in Weimar Republic
- 3: Italy was not satisfied with the resource distribution.

(b) Rise of Mussolini

Mussolini rose up as a Fascist leader and marched toward Rome with his own army. This involved a number of factors like;

- (a) Political unrest in the country
- (b) Institutional fragmentation
- (c) weak national army.

In 1922, he ^{took} charge as PM

and sent King - Emmanuel III to his home.

(c) Spanish civil war 1930

It fought between Republicans and nationalists led by Franco. His victory established a Fascist regime in Spain that lasted for decades.

(d) Rise of Adolf Hitler in Germany

Hitler was a soldier in WWI and faced great humiliation just like another German due to treaty of Versailles.

He came into power in 1933

with his German National party. He thought that Germany faced the humiliation just because of Jews republic. They were not capable enough to confront those powers against the treaty.

(e) Single handedly pushed the world toward WWII:

Adolf Hitler along with other countries (Italy and Japan) single handedly pushed them against Allied powers and defeated again.

6: Conclusion:

An extreme form of nationalism which can move the world toward war is a fascist ideology. In contemporary world the ideology still exist but doesn't prevail only due to the presence of corporate organizations and other peace keeping measures.