Fascism Vs Communism Guided Notes

**Pre-WWI political Ideology**

Liberals wanted **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, more economic and personal freedoms, and preferred enlightenment and scientific explanations over traditional ones. Conservatives wanted to maintain order and safety with a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** government. New industrial middle class shifted toward liberalism, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  tended toward conservatism.

**Communism**

Political philosophy developed by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Everything under **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** would be prosperous and equal. Drive of process is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Through **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_,** and  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** old social system would fall and make new one. Marx argued that in the 1840s, social system was **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Class struggle was between **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, new industrial elite and the**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the workers. While the bourgeoisie had **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** power the workers, because they are the only ones that actually make anything, hold the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Once proletariat realize position and unite they will seize power and create **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Marx **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** both Liberal and Conservative politics, both tied to doom social system that would fall with proletariat revolution.

**Fascism:**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** conservative and liberal elements but consider communism as **\_\_\_\_\_\_**, liberalism as greedy and conservatism as**\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Fascism founder was **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** who completed and fascism revolution of Italy after WWI. After the war Italy economy was **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**and Italians believed Treaty of Versailles treated them unfairly. Mussolini claimed that Fascism could restore Italy to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Fascist was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of liberal and conservative ideals. Fascists like conservatives\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tradition, especially religion, gender roles, and a strong central government with authoritarian control. Similar to liberal ideals, Fascism supported **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, expansionism and imperialism. However, Fascism **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**key parts of both liberal and conservative positions. Union of the people and the state was at the heart of the most important factors behind Fascism such as, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, militarism, and expansionisms. The cost of Fascism is**\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Fascist governments have **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** control of their citizens. People have much less individual **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**of dissidents and minorities. In Germany, Adolf Hitler adopted Mussolini’s ideal to create **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Pre-WWI political Ideology**

Liberals wanted **weaker government**, more economic and personal freedoms, and preferred enlightenment and scientific explanations over traditional ones. Conservatives wanted to maintain order and safety with a **strong traditiona**l government. New industrial middle class shifted toward liberalism, **old aristocratic elites** tended toward conservatism.

**Communism**

Political philosophy developed by **Karl Marx**. Everything under **communism** would be prosperous and equal. Drive of process is **class struggle**. Through **revolution, revolt, compromise** old social system would fall and make new one. Marx argued that in the 1840s, social system was **capitalism**. Class struggle was between **bourgeoisie**, new industrial elite and the **proletariat**, the workers. While the bourgeoisie had **political and economic** power the workers, because they are the only ones that actually make anything, hold the **true power**. Once proletariat realize position and unite they will seize power and create **communist state**. Marx **rejected** both Liberal and Conservative politics, both tied to doom social system that would fall with proletariat revolution.

**Fascism:**

**Included** conservative and liberal elements but consider communism as **radica**l, liberalism as greedy and conservatism as **weak**. Fascism founder was **Benito Mussolini** who completed and fascism revolution of Italy after WWI. After the war Italy economy was **unstable** and Italians believed Treaty of Versailles treated them unfairly. Mussolini claimed that Fascism could restore Italy to **prosperity and strength**. Fascist was a **combination** of liberal and conservative ideals. Fascists like conservatives **support** tradition, especially religion, gender roles, and a strong central government with authoritarian control. Similar to liberal ideals, Fascism supported **industrial development**, expansionism and imperialism. However, Fascism **rejected** key parts of both liberal and conservative positions. Union of the people and the state was at the heart of the most important factors behind Fascism such as, **super nationalism**, militarism, and expansionisms. The cost of Fascism is **high**. Fascist governments have **totalitarian** control of their citizens. People have much less individual **freedom, significant censorship, political violence and oppression** of dissidents and minorities. In Germany, Adolf Hitler adopted Mussolini’s ideal to create **Nationalist Socialist or Nazi Party.**