I. Critical theory

1. Erich Fromm and *Escape From Freedom*

1. Fromm is trying to explain the rise and popularity of fascist movements everywhere in Western society in 20s and 30s.

2. Fromm: human condition and human needs

a. need for relatedness

b. need for transcendence

c. need for identity

d. need for rootedness

e. need for frame of orientation

3. Problem: Great Transformation

a.. feudal society

i. gemeinschaft (community): rootedness, relatedness

ii. Great Chain of Being: identity and frame of orientation

iii. religion and salvation: transcendence

b. modern society: capitalist-industrialism

i. gesellschaft (loss of community, loss of rootedness, loss of relatedness)

ii. identity: wage labor

iii. frame of orientation: capitalist ideology

iv. loss of transcendence

v. bureaucratic and impersonal

vi. free but

c. psychology: anxious and afraid

i. individual psyche is unprepared for modern world

ii. modern world does not meet needs

iii. two choices

B. Fascism: Escape from freedom

1. Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy

2. secular myths: Thousand Year Reich/New Roman Empire

a. nation

i. unique

ii. sacred

iii. “holy mission”

iv. holy community (inclusions and exclusions)

v. demand: submission to holy mission

vi. demand: obedience, loyalty, patriotism

b. individual

i. sense of identity

ii. community

iii. transcendence

C. Transformation of capital-industrial society to meet human needs