Study Guide Exam #3

1. Fascism.

a. Characteristics and examples of a fascist movement.

b. Nazism as an example of a fascist movement seizing power.

c. Structure of a fascist state.

d. Political process theory and the rise of fascism.

e. Terms: paramilitary, Fascist, Falange, Father Coughlin, German American Bund,

lying world, mongrelization, Treaty of Versailles, depression, Freikorps, German Workers Party

2. Right Wing Populism.

a. Populism: definition, characteristics, examples.

b. Repressive populism: definition, characteristics, examples.

c. New Right: backlash, “the people”, shared grievances, conspiracism.

d. Political process theory and the New Right.

d. New Right: goals, tactics, successes.

Terms: populism, repressive populism, conspiracist, demonization, scapegoating,

apocalypticism, Producerist Movement, deindustrialization, downward mobility, globalization, evangelical, fundamentalist, Armageddon, rapture, neo-conservatives, dominionism, patriarchyl

3. War and Propaganda

a. Classical collective behavior and propaganda.

b. U.S. Committee on Public Information: theorectical assumptions, goals, techniques;

c. Walter Lippmann and Edward Bernays: the manufacturing of subjectivity.

d. Iraq War and Propaganda: theoretical assumptions, goals, techniques.

e. Terms: crowd, public, third party technique, front group, grassroots group, “experts,’ focus groups, VNRs, “intelligent few”