Origins and Development of Authorities and Single-Party States

I. The Nature of Single Party States
   • “crisis states”
     o result of war, economic collapse, religious or ethnic strife, deep social divisions or class conflicts
     o sense of hopelessness
     o fear of the future
     o popular therefore attracted to extreme measures or ideologies [they promise to restore hope, optimism, and order]
   • one political party
   • opposing views/parties suppressed (legal or force)
   • institutions eliminated or controlled
     o complete and unopposed dominance
     o all aspects of life under control of party
     o conform value systems and views
   • enforced through harsh repressive techniques
   • propaganda to eliminate opposition

TOTALITARIAN DICTATORSHIP
   • system of rule for realizing totalist intentions under modern technical and political conditions
   • fascist and communistic authoritarian dictatorships are basically the same

II. The Rise to Power
   Categories of analysis
     o 1. The leader
     o 2. the historical context
     o 3. the elimination of the opposition
   • THE LEADER
     o Great emphasis on the unique talent, intelligence, insight and courage of the leader
     o “single-person” states
     o A. Qualities
       ▪ Physical characteristics
       ▪ Intelligence, spiritual depth, ability to articulate a programme of reform
       ▪ Personal skills and qualities
       ▪ Ability to recruit and gain support
       ▪ Personal history
       ▪ Motivation and commitment to succeed
     o B. Leader’s rise to power
       ▪ Crucial to understand that the rise to power is a political power
         • Requires support of the public

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