Document 1

<u>Criteria of Totalitarian Regimes</u>

"...I saw a little boy, perhaps ten years old, driving a huge carthorse along a narrow path, whipping it whenever it tried to turn. It struck me that if only such animals became aware of their strength we should have no power over them..."

-George Orwell

Germany, the Soviet Union, and Italy had dictatorships that were unique in the history of the world. They went beyond mere dictatorships. They were *totalitarian* dictatorships. Their control went beyond traditional, authoritarian dictatorships and monarchies. Totalitarian dictatorships wanted total control over the lives of their people, as the name totalitarian implies or suggests. How did these totalitarian governments achieve this kind of control?

Re-read the quote above. In it, the writer George Orwell tells us two of the ways that people, as well as animals, can be controlled. The 2,000 pound horse could be controlled by a small boy of less than 100 pounds because the boy used some of the methods that dictators used to control the large populations of their countries. These dictators used eight methods to gain total control over their people. Look at the following characteristics of totalitarian control. Just as the boy controlled the horse, dictators were able to control people by using the following methods.

- Indoctrination
- Propaganda
- Censorship
- Terror
- Charisma
- One Party Rule
- Economic Control
- Extreme Nationalism

Student Handout 2

Say-Mean-Matter

- What does it say? (Read the definition and underline important phrases.)
- What does it mean? (Put definition into your own words.)
- Why does it matter? (Explain why principle is important in totalitarian states.)

What does it Say?	What does it Mean?	Why does it Matter to totalitarian states?
Indoctrination-		
To teach people to		
accept a system of		
beliefs (thoughts)		
without questioning.		
Propaganda-Using newspapers,		
magazines, radio,		
speeches, and movies		
to give people a one		
sided message.		
Censorship-The		
removal of anything		
objectionable to or		
critical of the ruling		
party.		
Terror-The use of		
violence or the threat of		
violence to produce fear so that people will		
obey the state.		
Charisma-A quality		
about a leader that		
makes people eager to		
follow him or her.		
One Party Rule- Only		
one political party is		
allowed to exist. It has		
complete power.		
Economic Control-The		
state decides what will be made and sold.		
Authoritarian-Having		
control, but not total		
control, over the lives		
of the people.		
Totalitarian-Having		
total control over the		
lives of the people.		
Extreme Nationalism-		
The belief by a group of		
people that their		
country is better than		
any other country.		