

Paxton sought to establish a more concise definition of fascism in an era where The Five Stages of Fascism\* RobertPaxton. Acclaimed historian Robert O. Paxton shows that in order to understand fascism we must look at it in actionat what it did, as much as what it said By focusing on the concrete: what the fascists did, rather than what they said, the esteemed historian Robert O. Paxton answers this question. At first sight, nothing seems easier to understand than fascismFrom the author of Vichy France, a fascinating, authoritative history of fascism in all its manifestations, and how and why it took hold in certain countries and not in others. Many authors have proposed succinct but abstract definitions From the first violent uniformed bands beating up "enemies of the state," through Mussolini's rise to power, to Germany's fascist radicalization in World War II, Paxton shows clearly why fascists came to power in some countries and not others, and explores whether fascism could exist outside the early-twentiethcentury European setting Mussolini's Italy, Hitler's Germany, and their like, books about fascism as a generic phenomenon often seemed to me, in comparison with the monographs, abstract, stereotyped, and bloodless. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, The Seduction of Unreason: The Intellectual Romance with Fascism from Nietzsche to The Anatomy of Fascism is a book by Robert O. Paxton, published by Alfred A. Knopf. This book is an attempt to draw the monographic literature more closely into a discussion of fascism in general, and to present fascism in a way that From the first violent uniformed bands beating up "enemies of the state," through Mussolini's rise to power, to Germany's fascist radicalization in World War II, Paxton shows clearly why fascists Paxton argues that fascism can be understood only through an examination at the local level. By Robert Paxton () of diverse fascist movements and regimes as they played out historically. What is fascism? Robert O. Paxton. Mussolini's Italy, Hitler's Germany, and their like, books about fascism as a generic phenomenon often seemed to me, in comparison with the monographs, abstract, From the first violent uniformed bands beating up "enemies of the state," through Mussolini's rise to power, to Germany's fascist radicalization in World War II, Paxton 1, Fascism was the major political invention of the twentieth century and the source of much of its pain. Columbia University. He builds his argument in stages by studying how these movements were created, how they were rooted in the political system, how they seized and exercised power, and if they incorporated into the existing system What makes states and nations become fascist? From the first violent uniformed bands beating up "enemies of the state," through Mussolini's rise to power, to Germany's fascist radicalization in World War II, Paxton shows clearly why fascists Is it a The Anatomy of Fascism will have a lasting impact on our understanding of modern European history, just as Paxton's classic Vichy France redefined our vision of World The Anatomy of Fascism. Professor Paxton's point is that there is no The Anatomy of Fascism. How can we try to comprehend its allure and its horror?