

TITLE: European Dictatorships of the 20th Century - POL 375

LANGUAGE: English

TOTAL HOURS: 45 hours

CREDITS: 3 credits

DESCRIPTION

From Lisbon to Moscow, why did dictatorships proliferate in Europe in the last one hundred years? How did European authoritarian regimes come about, repress the opposition and build social consensus? Why did these dictatorships decline and collapsed? Using primary documents and films in addition to academic literature, we will explore the origins, evolution and downfall of the some thirty non-democratic regimes that have existed in Europe since the First World War.

We will analyze the phenomenon of dictatorship in itself and the widely different forms it took in Europe, from Stalinism to Nazism to military juntas to conservative dictatorships. We will focus on the use of surveillance, coercion and violence by non-democratic regimes, as well as on the institutional and social foundations of authoritarian power.

The course centers on the most notorious dictatorships (Stalin's USSR, Hitler's Germany, Mussolini's Italy and the People's Democracies in Eastern Europe), but also includes less-known cases, such as the right-wing autocrats of the Interwar Years, the puppet dictators in Nazi-occupied Europe during WWII, Milosevic's Yugoslavia or today's Belarus, often described as Europe's last dictatorship. Since the course is taught in Spain, we will give special attention to the history and legacy of Francisco Franco's regime, the second longest dictatorship in Western Europe after Portugal. Given the current growth of authoritarian political options all over Europe, the course is particularly timely for students.

*This course will appear on a Jacksonville Transcript as **Special Topics in Political Science: European Dictatorship of the 20th Century - POL 375***

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Differentiate between the varieties of non-democratic regimes that existed in Europe in the 20th Century.
- Identify the key individuals, events and processes in the history of modern European dictatorships.
- Understand the reasons for the emergence, evolution and decadence of dictatorships.
- Analyze the reactions of ordinary people to state repression and indoctrination.
- Assess the relations between the democratic powers, including the United States, and the European dictatorial regimes during the 20th Century.
- Compare different historiographical perspectives about the origins, nature and historical significance of European dictatorships.
- Draw conclusions from the historical records discussed in class.
- Gain proficiency in assessing primary and secondary sources, conducting historical research and writing a research paper following academic guidelines.
- Evaluate and criticize and criticize the research papers of their classmates and provide recommendations.

METHODOLOGY

The course will combine a series of guided lectures, review of articles and primary sources, class discussion, expert guest lecturers, film viewings, student presentations and tours of the city.

EVALUATION

Attendance to classes and field trips is mandatory; poor attendance will affect the final grade of the student as well as the everyday participation grade.

The final grade consists of six different parts: class participation, homework and class presentation, a midterm written exam, a final written exam, a final paper, and the presentation of the final paper.

The breakdown of grades is made up as follows:

Class participation	15%	
Homework		10%
Midterm written exam		20%
Final written exam		20%
Final paper		30%
Presentation of the final paper		5%

Class Participation: Active class participation includes coming to class prepared and on time, having read the material for that day and show active reflection on that material, answering questions from the professor, generating questions and engaging in group activities using required reading for that day. Students are encouraged to express their opinions in class with the professor and the other students.

Exams: Both the midterm and the final exams may contain a mix of short answer and essay questions aimed to test the students' full comprehension of facts and the ability to argue his/her opinions based on class material.

The guidelines for exams are as follows:

- Any student found cheating will automatically fail this examination. Additional sanctions may be imposed.
- Talking or communicating with other students during the examination is forbidden.
- Desks must be cleared of all books, notes and papers. All unauthorized materials must be put away and remain out of sight throughout the examination.
- All telephones and electronic devices must be turned completely off during the exam.
- Students arriving later than 15 minutes will not be allowed into the classroom to take the examination, subject to the decision of the instructor.
- At the end of the examination students will remain seated until their papers are collected. No one may leave the room until excused.
- Should assistance be required, students will attract the attention of the instructor.
- Failure to follow these rules will automatically lead to failure of this examination.

Final paper: Students will choose one of the European dictatorships of the 20th century and write a 2,000-word research paper about it. The paper needs focus on a specific aspect of the dictatorship they chose, such as ideology, social and economic foundations, means of repression, means of propaganda and censorship, living conditions, role of the opposition, historiographic debates, current legacy, etc. In their papers students will have to cite at least eight sources (either books or

articles from peer-reviewed articles). Throughout the process of researching and writing the papers, students will be asked to evaluate the papers of their classmates and offer them advice.

FIELD STUDIES

The course includes the following field studies:

- Walking tour through the traces of Primo de Rivera's dictatorship in Barcelona's downtown.
- Walking tour through a selection of sites and buildings related to Franco's dictatorship in Barcelona's downtown.
- Visit to the section devoted to the Spanish Civil War and Franco's dictatorship in the Museu d'Història de Catalunya.
- Visit to the Memorial Democràtic, a public institution aimed at recovering and preserving the memory of the victims of the Spanish Civil War and Franco's dictatorship.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

SIS programs foster critical thinking and intellectual development of its students. In doing so, SIS requires that students introduce their original thoughts, opinions, and ideas in all of their assignments with the support of cited sources. Any violations of academic integrity- such as cheating, plagiarism, self-plagiarism, academic misconduct, fabrication, misuse or misrepresentation of research, and noncompliance - may result in an automatic "F" or immediate dismissal from the program if the student falls below the minimum number of credits required for the term; 12 credits during the semester, or 3 hours during the summer.

Cheating: Any action that violates the rules and guidelines given by the instructor for submitting assignments or exams.

Plagiarism: Any action that presents the ideas, opinions, research, etc. of another as your own.

- Directly copying another's work without citing sources
- Submitting another person's work into your own without properly citing the source(s) used.
- Paraphrasing another person's work without providing appropriate citations

Self-Plagiarism: Submitting a piece of one's own work to receive credit for multiple assignments in one or more class.

Academic Misconduct: Any act that impedes or threatens the open exchange, expression, or flow of information or fair evaluation of students. This includes intimidation and complicity in any acts or attempts to interfere with the ethical and fair submission and evaluation of student work.

Fabrication: Providing inaccurate or false information, including research findings, quotes, and cited sources, etc.

Non-Compliance: Failure to comply with the values, objectives, and procedures contained in this policy.

As SIS is accredited by Jacksonville University, students are held accountable to JU's [Academic Integrity and Code of Conduct](#). You are expected to read and understand the JU terms and regulations of Academic Misconduct.

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PyZmN0EAH1o4bKVZdZxVyKw-wdiwXewx/view>)

ATTENDANCE POLICY

Semester: Students are allowed THREE absences throughout the semester without penalty. Starting with the fourth absence, the student's FINAL GRADE will be lowered by a fraction of a letter (1/3 of a letter grade). For example, if a student has 4 absences and a final grade of B+, the grade will be lowered to a B, if 5 absences the grade is lowered to B-.

Summer: Students are allowed TWO absences throughout the summer without penalty. Starting with the third absence, the student's FINAL GRADE will be lowered by a fraction of a letter (1/3 of a letter grade). For example, if a student has 4 absences and a final grade of B+, the grade will be lowered to a B, if 5 absences the grade is lowered to B-.

*January Term students are allowed TWO absences as well.

There are NO excused absences. If a student misses class because s/he is sick, that counts as one of the allowed absences. No excused absences and no excuses.

Quizzes, exams and participation points that are missed because of an absence cannot be recuperated.

Students that arrive late 5 minutes or more will receive a 0 for participation for the day.

COURSE CONTENT

SESSION	CONTENT	READINGS
1	Presentation of the course content, methodology and means of assessment. What is a dictatorship? Definitions, types and attributes	Tasha Ezrow and Erica Frantz, <i>Dictators and Dictatorships: Understanding Authoritarian Regimes and Their Leaders</i> , New York: Continuum, 2011; chapter 1: "Authoritarian Policies: Typologies", pp. 1-26.
2	The setting for dictatorship: The First World War and its aftermath	David G. Williamson, <i>The Age of Dictators</i> , Abingdon: Routledge, 2007; chapter 1: "The years of crisis, 1890-1918", pp. 7-26.
3	From Lenin to Stalin. Revolution and dictatorship in the Soviet Union (1917-1939)	Stephen Lee, <i>European Dictatorships, 1918-1945</i> , Abingdon: Routledge, 2008; chapter 3: "Dictatorship in Russia", pp. 58-87.
4	Mussolini's Italy, the first Fascist regime (1922-1939) Pre-class film viewing: <i>A Special Day</i> (1977)	John Todd, <i>The European Dictatorships</i> , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002; chapter 6: "The Fascist State, 1925-1945", pp. 115-138.



5	The rise and consolidation of Nazi Germany (1933-1939)	Stephen Lee, <i>European Dictatorships, 1918-1945</i> , Abingdon: Routledge, 2008; chapter 5: "Dictatorship in Germany", pp. 58-87.
6	The military dictatorships in Spain and Portugal in the Interwar Years	Francisco Romero-Salvadó, <i>Twentieth Century Spain. Politics and society in Spain, 1898-1998</i> , New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999; chapter 3, "From Dictatorship to Republic, 1923-31", pp. 48-69.
7	Walking tour: Barcelona during Primo de Rivera's dictatorship	Eniel Venteo, <i>Barcelona: A Historical Guide to the Contemporary City</i> , Barcelona: Montaner, 2014; chapter 12: "The First Military Dictatorship", pp. 147-156.
8	Right-wing dictatorships in Central and Eastern Europe in the Interwar Years	David G. Williamson, <i>The Age of Dictators</i> , Abingdon: Routledge, 2007; chapter 4: "The vacuum of power and the rise of authoritarianism, 1918-1929", pp. 126-139.
9	The offensive of the Axis in the Second World War (1939-1941)	Bert Paxton and Julie Hessler, <i>Europe in the Twentieth Century</i> , Boston: Wadsworth, 2005; chapter 12: "Hitler's Europe: Conquest, Collaboration and Resistance, 1939-1942", pp. 355-383.
10	Dictatorships at war: The Soviet Union against the Axis in the Second World War (1941-1945)	Bert Paxton and Julie Hessler, <i>Europe in the Twentieth Century</i> , Boston: Wadsworth, 2005; chapter 14: "From Hot War to Cold War, 1942-1949", pp. 389-408.
11	MIDTERM	
12	Punishing the Nazis: Accomplishments and shortcomings of denazification	Yehuda J. Gutman, <i>Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945</i> , London: Pimlico, 2007; chapter 2: "Retribution", pp. 41-62.
13	Benevolent dictatorship? Portugal's <i>Estado Novo</i> (1933-1975)	Rui Baioa, Jorge Fernandes, Filipe Ribeiro de Meneses, "The Political History of Twentieth-Century Portugal", <i>E-Journal of Portuguese History</i> , Vol. 1, Nº. 2, 2003, pp. 2-18.
14	Fascism and repression in Franco's Spain (1939-1959) Pre-class film viewing: <i>La voz dormida</i> (2011)	Antonio Cazorla, "Early Francoism, 1939-1957", in José Álvarez Junco and Adrian Shubert (eds.), <i>Spanish History since 1808</i> , London: Arnold, 2000, pp. 260-276.
15	Field study: Visit to the Museu d'Història de Catalunya	Robastian Balfour, 'The desarrollo years, 1955-1975', in José Alvarez Junco and Adrian Shubert (eds.), <i>Spanish</i>



		<i>History since 1808</i> , London: Arnold, 2000, pp. 277-288.
16	Development and downfall of Franco's dictatorship (1960-1975)	án Casanova and Carlos Gil Andrés, <i>Twentieth-Century Spain: A History</i> , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014; chapter 10: "The death throes of Francoism", pp. 270-288.
17	Walking tour: Scenes of the Franco's dictatorship in Barcelona's downtown	niel Venteo, <i>Barcelona: A Historical Guide to the Contemporary City</i> , Barcelona: Montaber, 2014; chapter 18, "Barcelona under Franco", pp. 199-200.
18	The Soviet Union and the People's Democracies under Stalin and Khrushchev (1945-1964)	erman Naimark, "The Sovietization of Eastern Europe, 1944-1953", in Melvyn P. Leffler and Odd Arne Westad (eds.), <i>The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Volume 1: Origins</i> , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010, pp. 175-197. n Wegs and Robert Ladrech, <i>Europe since 1945: A Concise History</i> , New York: St. Martin's Press, 1996; chapter 1: "The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the 1950s and 1960s: The New Course and Polycentrism", pp. 122-139.
19	The decline of the Eastern Bloc (1964-1985) Pre-class film viewing: <i>The Lives of Others</i> (2006)	bert Paxton and Julie Hessler, <i>Europe in the Twentieth Century</i> , Boston: Wadsworth, 2005; chapter 22: "Eastern Europe 1965-1985: Communism in Decay", pp. 613-642.
20	The fall of the Communist regimes (1985-1991)	rk Mazower, <i>Dark Continent. Europe's Twentieth Century</i> , New York: Vintage Books, 1998; Chapter 11: "Sharks and Dolphins: The Collapse of Communism", pp. 361-389
21	Post-Cold War dictatorships: Yugoslavia and Belarus	ny Judt, <i>Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945</i> , London: Pimlico, 2007; chapter 21: "The Reckoning", pp. 665-685.
22	The present of the past: How dictatorships are being remembered in today's Europe Guest speaker session by Jordi Guixé, director of the European Observatory on Memories	-Werner Müller, "The Power of Memory, the Memory of Power and the Power over Memory", in Jan-Werner Müller (ed.), <i>Memory and Power in Post-war Europe: Studies in the Presence of the Past</i> , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002, pp. 1-38.

23	eld study: Visit to the Memorial Democràtic	án Casanova, “Disremembering Francoism: What it’s at Stake in Spain’s Memory Wars?”, in Hellen Graham (ed.), <i>Interrogating Francoism: History and Dictatorship in Twentieth Century Spain</i> , London: Bloomsbury, 2016, pp. 203-222.
24	e future of dictatorship. Authoritarian trends in 21 st Century Europe	per Muis and Tim Immerzeel, “Causes and Consequences of the Rise of Populist Radical Right Parties and Movements in Europe”, <i>Current Sociology</i> , 65(6), October 2017, pp. 909–930.
25	Final exam	

*Number of sessions and order of assignments may vary depending on term.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Required Readings

Baioa, Manuel, Jorge Fernandes and Filipe Ribeiro de Meneses, “The Political History of Twentieth-Century Portugal”, *E-Journal of Portuguese History*, Vol. 1, Nº. 2, 2003, pp. 2-18.

Balfour, Sebastian, ‘The desarrollo years, 1955-1975’, in José Alvarez Junco and Adrian Shubert (eds.), *Spanish History since 1808*, London: Arnold, 2000, pp. 277-288.

Casanova, Julián, “Disremembering Francoism: What it’s at Stake in Spain’s Memory Wars?”, in Hellen Graham (ed.), *Interrogating Francoism: History and Dictatorship in Twentieth Century Spain*, London: Bloomsbury, 2016, pp. 203-222.

Casanova, Julián and Carlos Gil Andrés, *Twentieth-Century Spain: A History*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014; chapter 10: “The death throes of Francoism”, pp. 270-288.

Cazorla, Antonio, “Early Francoism, 1939-1957”, in José Álvarez Junco and Adrian Shubert (eds.), *Spanish History since 1808*, London: Arnold, 2000, pp. 260-276.

Ezrow, Natasha and Erica Frantz, *Dictators and Dictatorships: Understanding Authoritarian Regimes and Their Leaders*, New York: Continuum, 2011; chapter 1: “Authoritarian Policies: Typologies”, pp. 1-26.

Judt, Tony, *Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945*, London: Pimlico, 2007; chapter 2: “Retribution”, pp. 41-62; chapter 21: “The Reckoning”, pp. 665-685.

Lee, Stephen, *European Dictatorships, 1918-1945*, Abingdon: Routledge, 2008; chapter 3: “Dictatorship in Russia”, pp. 58-87, and chapter 5: “Dictatorship in Germany”, pp. 58-87.

Mazower, Mark, *Dark Continent. Europe’s Twentieth Century*, New York: Vintage Books, 1998; Chapter 11: “Sharks and Dolphins: The Collapse of Communism”, pp. 361-389

- Muis, Jasper and Tim Immerzeel, "Causes and Consequences of the Rise of Populist Radical Right Parties and Movements in Europe", *Current Sociology*, 65(6), October 2017, pp. 909–930.
- Müller, Jan-Werner, "The Power of Memory, the Memory of Power and the Power over Memory", in Jan-Werner Müller (ed.), *Memory and Power in Post-war Europe: Studies in the Presence of the Past*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002, pp. 1-38.
- Naimark, Norman, "The Sovietization of Eastern Europe, 1944–1953", in Melvyn P. Leffler and Odd Arne Westad (eds.), *The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Volume 1: Origins*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010, pp. 175-197.
- Paxton, Robert and Julie Hessler, *Europe in the Twentieth Century*, Boston: Wadsworth, 2005; chapter 12: "Hitler's Europe: Conquest, Collaboration and Resistance, 1939-1942", pp. 355-383; chapter 14: "From Hot War to Cold War, 1942-1949", pp. 389-408, and chapter 22: "Eastern Europe 1965-1985: Communism in Decay", pp. 613-642.
- Romero-Salvadó, Francisco, *Twentieth Century Spain. Politics and society in Spain, 1898-1998*, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999; chapter 3, "From Dictatorship to Republic, 1923-31", pp. 48-69.
- Todd, Allan, *The European Dictatorships*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002; chapter 6: "The Fascist State, 1925-1945", pp. 115-138.
- Venteo, Daniel, *Barcelona: A Historical Guide to the Contemporary City*, Barcelona: Montaber, 2014; chapter 12: "The First Military Dictatorship", pp. 147-156, and chapter 18, "Barcelona under Franco", pp. 199-200.
- Wegs, John and Robert Ladrech, *Europe since 1945: A Concise History*, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1996; chapter 1: "The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the 1950s and 1960s: The New Course and Polycentrism", pp. 122-139.
- Williamson, David G., *The Age of Dictators*, Abingdon: Routledge, 2007; chapter 1: "The years of crisis, 1890-1918", pp. 7-26, and chapter 4: "The vacuum of power and the rise of authoritarianism, 1918-1929", pp. 126-139.

Recommended Readings

- Applebaum, Anne, *Iron Curtain: The Crushing of Eastern Europe, 1944-1956*, New York: Anchor Books, 2013.
- Besier, Gerard and Katarzyna Stoklosa, *European Dictatorships: A Comparative History of the Twentieth Century*, Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2013.
- Bowsworth, Richard J. B., *Mussolini*, London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2001.
- Hobsbawm, Eric, *Age of Extremes. The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991*, London: Michael Joseph, 1994.

Kershaw, Ian, *The Nazi Dictatorship: Problems and Perspectives of Interpretation*, London: Bloomsbury, 2000.

Koposov, Nikolay, *Memory Laws, Memory Wars: The Politics of the Past in Europe and Russia*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2017.

Preston, Paul, *Franco: A Biography*, New York: Basic Books, 1994

Service, Robert, *Stalin: A Biography*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2005.

Westad, Odd Arne, *Cold War. A World History*, New York: Basic Books, 2017.