Record Nr. UNINA9910349538603321 Autore Saxonberg Steven Titolo Pre-Modernity, Totalitarianism and the Non-Banality of Evil: A Comparison of Germany, Spain, Sweden and France / / by Steven Saxonberg Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Palgrave Pubbl/distr/stampa Macmillan, , 2019 3-030-28195-7 ISBN Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (305 pages) Disciplina 320.53 320.53094 Religion and sociology Soggetti Religion and politics Political sociology Europe—Politics and government World politics Comparative politics Religion and Society Politics and Religion Political Sociology **European Politics** Political History Comparative Politics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Chapter 1: Introduction -- Chapter 2: Cases of Totalitarianism --Chapter 3: Explaining Evilness -- Chapter 4: France and the Non-Totalitarian Inquisition -- Chapter 5: Spain: Premodern Totalitarianism -- Chapter 6: Sweden -- Chapter 7: Nazi Germany and Non-Banal

Sommario/riassunto This book provides a comparative and historical analysis of

Evilness -- Chapter 8: Conclusion: The End?.

totalitarianism and considers why Spain became totalitarian during its inquisition but not France; and why Germany became totalitarian during

the previous century, but not Sweden. The author pushes the concept of totalitarianism back into the pre-modern period and challenges Hannah Arendt's notion of the banality of evil. Instead, he presents an alternative framework that can explain why some states become totalitarian and why they induce people to commit evil acts. Steven Saxonberg is a professor in the Institute of European Studies, Faculty of Social Studies, Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia, and the Institute of Public Policy and Social Work, Masaryk University in Brno, Czech Republic. He did research for this book while at the Centre for Social and Economic Strategies, Charles University in Prague.