

George orwell webquest

Profession, Writer



His experience in Spain was the defining moment of Orwell's political awakening. He left Spain with a life-long hatred of totalitarianism, and this stance formed the basis of all of his following works. 3. The book *Animal Farm* reflects on events leading up to the Russian Revolution of 1917 and then onto the Stalin era in the Soviet Union. It was critical of Joseph Stalin and based off of Orwell's belief that the Soviet Union had become a brutal dictatorship. The novel is an allegory. 4. *1984* was published on June 8th, 1949. The novel was based on a British Labor Party.

Orwell warned against the Russian state. Orwell died in a London hospital on January 21st, 1950. Topic II Totalitarianism Totalitarianism is the political concept that the citizen should be totally subject to an absolute state authority. 2. Benito Mussolini coined the term totalitarian to describe the new fascist state of Italy. 3. Three examples of totalitarian are Italy in the 1930s and Germany and Japan in the 1930s. 4. Stalin transformed the Russian economy as part of his five year plan by rapid growth of heavy industry and increased farm production through collectivization of agriculture.

Russia's totalitarian state controlled people and the media with Stalin's used propaganda, censorship, and terror to force his will on the Soviet people, the government newspapers glorified work and Stalin himself, and secret police spied on citizens, and anyone who refused to praise Stalin and the state faced severe punishment, even death 5. Mussolini's totalitarian party was called fascist party 6. Three ways Mussolini and his party controlled the media were appointing fascists to top offices, censoring the press, and organizing a secret police, and banning any criticism of the

government. 7. Everything in the state, nothing outside the state, nothing against the state. " was Mussolini's well known slogan. 8. The purges occurred in 1930 and were aimed at extermination of those who opposed industrialization and the kulaks (wealthy farmers and entrepreneurs, who opposed collectivization). 9. 36% of the communist party membership was purged. 10. The purge of the Red Army Officer Corps was a power play which resulted in Stalin consolidating his power as leader of the Soviet Union. During the prewar period he systematically imprisoned and/or executed thousands of his own military officers.