# Ideological basics of far right right

## Differentiation of the extreme right according to the degree of radicalization

#### Radical right

• Radicals are on the soil of the system, but they are its risk factor - the gray zone of the transition from a democratic to an anti-system framework. Radicals operate inside the system (and thanks to their contacts with extremists) and outside the system.

#### Extreme (antisystem) right

• Rejects the democratic order and is currently seeking to liquidate the constitutional order of parliamentary democracy; biological racism and politically motivated violence dominate in ideology and practice. Political competition within the democratic system is in practice impossible.

Basic features of extreme right-wing thinking and methods of political work: The negation of democratic freedoms and the values of elementary equality

- Extremists often critique the liberal system of parliamentary representative democracy and the system of
  political partnership; an ideal is an authoritarian form of government in the form of a non-competitive, nonpluralist hierarchical order (corporatism) or restrictions on representative democracy (parliamentarism,
  functional opposition, political weight, or a plurality of political parties) in favor of a strong presidential
  regime using the institute of direct democracy.
- Extremists want to impose instead of a democratic system in which the same political rights apply to all, a system of order takes place, which institutionalizes people's inequality based on social origin, occupation, national or racial affiliation as a supposedly necessary precondition for the harmonious functioning of society.

#### Basic features of extreme right-wing thinking and methods of political work: Anti-individualism

- Covers overestimating the interests of national, racial, or religious collectivity at the expense of allegedly selfish freedoms of the individual.
- The extreme right wants to impose instead of the counterproductive competitive struggle of individuals, a vision of solidarity of the collective is established.
- The extreme right claims in the name of unity and purity of work for the supposed benefit of all. Social harmony cannot arise from a competitively individualistically atomized society.

# Basic features of extreme right-wing thinking and methods of political work: The nation as the highest value

- Extremists often manifestate of anti-Semitism, active intolerance towards ethnic minorities, and immigrants with a racially biological subtext.
- Right wing extremists ethnizing all social shortcomings and problems. They are interpreted as a manifestation of the allegedly parasitic activity of racially foreign elements above (Jews) and below (Roma, often referred to as "Gypsies" by these groups).
- Extreme right believes that the persecution of minorities is intended to solve the real or perceived problems of the majority.

#### Basic features of extreme right-wing thinking and methods of political work: Etatism

- Extreme right wants to impose a national centralized sovereign state freed from the web of superior supranational institutions.
- Extreme right claims that state is a tool for maintaining order and social hierarchy, social harmony, and value re-education.
- Extreme right sees the state, as the protector against the external enemy and the internal disruptor, controls the national mission and the fulfiller of the will of a united nation.

#### Basic features of extreme right-wing thinking and methods of political work: National social paternalism

- Covers the idea of an extreme right-wing welfare state which contains radically conservative connection to anti-liberal and anti-socialist social doctrine.
- Extreme right criticizes "two fused monstrous twins capitalism and communism". It is often mistakenly and falsely styled into the position of a new third way. The extreme right never liquidated the essence of capitalism (private ownership of the means of production), only placed it under state control. It requires, for example, free education, health care, and broad social support for families with children but only for their own nation or "aryan" race.

# Basic features of extreme right-wing thinking and methods of political work: Value traditionalism and activist style

## Value traditionalism

- Covers a binding conservative or orthodox religiously rigid moral and cultural code integrating the whole society.
- Value traditionalism includes fundamental rejection of a liberal and tolerant approach to respect for values, culture, and sexuality, or any otherness.

#### Activist style

- It is a method of direct contact mobilizing citizens with the help of state-of-the-art technical means against contemporary right-wing or left-wing government or opposition established elites, allegedly depersonally barricaded in parliament.
- The point is that a citizen who may feel helpless in the poorly functioning mechanism of parliamentary democracy is psychologically given a sense of participation in social change.
- Extreme right claims themselves as only real opposition.

# Basic features of extreme right-wing thinking and methods of political work: Legitimizing the benefits of "cleansing" violence

- Includes a conservative conception of law, preferring sanctions to maintain order over educational
  prevention and personifying legal punishment to defend even traditionalist moral principles, emphasis on
  security and national defense issues.
- Extreme right consider violence as a key means of achieving political goals and the fastest way to solve political problems.

### Basic features of extreme right-wing thinking and methods of political work: The racist notion of a nation

- Extreme right does not programmatically allow conversion or assimilation into its community for others because of the belief in their mental and physical inferiority given biologically inherited.
- It should be noted that racism is not, for example, a mere opposition to economic immigration, unless it is justified by the need to maintain "aryan purity", but, for example, fears of rising unemployment, poverty, declining prosperity of the domestic population, crime, etc.
- Extreme right is based on its anti-egalitarian conception of human and a hierarchical social order in which there is no equality. When applied to ethnic and social relations, racism arises.