

Baseline:

What is your name? (Not Required)

Age?

Current employment?

Citizenship and/or country you are living in?

Race and ethnicity?

My name is Anon, I'm in my early 20's and I'm still in University.
I am Romanian of Romanian stock.

1: What is your definition of true fascism?

Fascism is a complete rejection of materialism. The market is regulated in a manner that hinders the gluttony, manipulation, and misguidance of the people. A meritocracy is enforced in a manner so that people are employed based off their unique skill sets, so that they may aid and benefit society in the way they are best suited. Order is achieved, spirituality is encouraged, and purpose is applied to everyone and everything. Like the fasces, the people of all classes are bound together so that they may be stronger, and function similar to a single living organism. A bold leader oversees and commands the body, a strong military protects and serves the body, and a driven, healthy, and inspired working class nourishes and replenishes the body. Together as one, contributing where we are most valuable, always striving toward greatness, the fascist society will exist in success and prosperity.

2: Can you describe the system of fascism that works the best for all people? If so, what does it look like?

No, you cannot have a perfect description of Fascism that works best for all people, because each nation has its own brand, fascism is created around the nation, his people, and his traditions.

Fascism in itself is a very blanket term- it is more of a species (the third position) than a specific ideology. The details are best characterized by the nationality it represents for the purpose of an argument. This is because Fascism has more emphasis on the nation itself and whatever that entails, as opposed to any specific policies (with a few exceptions). When I argue for Fascism, I am talking about the way I believe it would manifest itself in my nation. There are core tenants that all real Fascism shares, of course, these being:

- Nationalism - the pride in one's kind and culture and the willingness to preserve it.
- Totalitarianism - which means that nothing is beyond the reach of the state, the state is all encompassing in fascism.
- Direct Action - walk the walk instead of just talking the talk.
- Tradition - Stressing the importance of the nuclear family and the need for hierarchy and the need for all to play their part. Men as fathers, workers and servicemen, women as mothers, and bringers of the nation's future.
- Palingenesis and modernism - Fascism promotes the regeneration of the nation and purging it of decadence. Fascism accepts forms of modernism that it deems promotes national regeneration while rejecting forms of modernism that are regarded as antithetical to national regeneration.

3: What is the number one thing people who are not fascists, get wrong about fascism?

That we hate other people/races, which is not true. We are not against minorities, we support preserving tradition/culture of each nation and people but preferably that everyone stays in their own countries, regardless of race.

4: In your nation, do you believe fascism could work? Is fascism limited to only certain nations?

It has and could work in my nation (Romania), look at the "National Legionary State" for an example.

Now for other countries, like America it could work, as long as the state takes measures to suppress racial and religious tension among the citizens and promotes a united culture.

For example, Integralism is a fascist ideology that was very anti-racist and promoted a multiracial Brazil. Rwanda is pretty good with the suppression of racial tension. You should read about that some. Fairly interesting. I don't know of any countries that suppress religious tension well, but I imagine it wouldn't be much different than doing it with race.

Fascism is a collectivist ideology, so unity of the people is absolutely needed, if that does not work, the country needs to be Balkanized, where they are split among divisions so certain ethnic/religious groups can govern themselves.

5: What are your opinions, historically, on the Third Reich of Germany?

If it were not for the ethnic discrimination and the blind anti-intellectual obedience to the Führer, I would support it.

In my own opinion, the only reason the Reich failed was because Hitler invaded Poland and Russia. If he was content with Germany, Austria, and parts of Czechoslovakia, Hitler's Germany may still be existing today.

6: What is the main purpose of subreddits like this, politically, if any?

To build and develop our intellectual subconsciousness.

7: What made you become a fascist? Were you always like this?

The decadency of the west and neoliberalism. I became interested in Fascism in my late teenage years.

8: Are there things that you do not like about fascism? If so, what are they?

The successorship of the Head of the Nation is one thing that could bring eventual problems of infighting between certain factions that could threaten unity. But each problem has solutions that can be worked out once we manifest power. One example could be the way Romans were doing it.

Adopting a boy with potential who proved far superior to his peers. Give him a lifetime under your wing. Teach him economy, politics, military art, law, everything he needs to know to secure the people and fatherland's future.

No modern snake leader can hold a candle to a man trained from his first decade to be more than just a man, to be the keeper of his people's destiny.

Hadrian was Pius's mentor, Pius was Marcus'. These 3 are regarded as a good example of that rule. I am not saying that it is bullet proof, but it is something.

9: What is your opinion on taxes, and their effect on society?

A progressive tax system should be employed where the wealthy must pay a greater proportion of their income to taxes. Taxes should obviously not be any higher than they must be, but a new government would need money and resources to get our country back together.

In the end, people also need to invest in their communities themselves and become self-sufficient, instead of relying on a nanny state to build and finance everything.

10: Do you believe national anarchists and governmental fascists can agree on the same things to achieve shared ideas? What is your opinion on compromises in between this?

If you cannot even get the left anarchists and the right anarchists to team up, I am pretty sure trying to unite the anarchists and the fascists is a lost cause.

Let us take a modern-day example of different ideologies teaming up over a temporary common enemy; Syria.

Yes, Islamists, Kurds, and Democracy advocates may be teaming up, but in doing so they are making their cause less legitimate. You also have a real problem of power sharing. The groups I have mentioned have little prospect of making a stable Syria together. They cannot simply form a 'big tent' (which in all reality is a liberal party tactic, designed for creating legislative majorities, not establishing a whole new system).

So, should fascists and anarchists succeed in ending the global financial elite, having lost much of their core supporters due to claims of siding with what many will consider the worse of two evils (again, look at Syria, democrats and Islamists may view Assad as the greater of two evils, but the international community tends to view Islamists as the greater, and no doubt some are becoming disillusioned with the revolutionary cause), what happens next? The fascists agree to drop statism. Or do the anarchists agree to adopt it? Or, do we have another civil war which further wears down the nation?

I just do not see how we can actually ally with them. Tolerate them, listen to them, and try and include them, yes. But as full-blown allies in equal partnership? The infighting would not take long to set in.

11: What is one fact that can change people's minds about fascism?

The security council. Fascism has a council that takes votes from the citizens so that the state knows the national interests and then makes sure that the Head of State is acting in those interests. When the Head of State stops serving national interests and abandons national values, he is voted out of power and replaced.

This is what happened to Mussolini in 1943. After the allies had obliterated Dresden, Germany, the Grand Council of Fascists saw the destruction and feared the same would happen to Rome. They urged Mussolini to pull out of the war for the betterment of Italy. When he refused, he was voted out of power and arrested.

This is such a common misconception about Fascism. We do not want a dictator that can just do whatever he wants, we want a Head of State that acts in the interests of the nation.

12: What is your opinion on...

The research and development in your country?

Science is important to any ideology.

My ideology is pro-science, but it is always to be filtered through a conservative lens. And not basic Conservatism either.

Conservatism is nothing if you do not care about conserving the environment and protecting it from pollution.

All the sciences should be respected and taught, and research (both independent and state funded) should always be done with the well-being of the people in mind.

The military in your country?

I believe that service to the nation is the duty of every member of that nation. It would be hypocritical of me not to serve. Just because I am unhappy with the current state of affairs in my country but that does not mean I will not come to its defence. Plus, military service provides an excellent opportunity to better oneself, develop mentally and physically, and is ultimately a great springboard for anyone looking to affect any kind of political change.

The infrastructure in your country?

Seriously lacking. But it is being worked on.

The acceptance of minorities in your country?

Frankly, I do not have anything against minorities, I believe they should be allowed to have their own independent nations free of international interference. Multiculturalism hurts them too, diversity has very negative effects on society. It reduces social capital, communal trust, civic health, and general cohesion in a society. Humans evolved to be around people who are genetically similar to them. There is much written proof to this effect. Which I can source if needed.

Homogeneity is beneficial.

The ecological impact in your country?

Fascism has the tools necessary to properly address environmental problems. International socialism does not.

Nationalism gives people a desire to care about their nation, and that includes the environment.

This duty and sense of spirituality (real spirituality, not the neo-paganism of the left), creates a need to build a bond with the Earth.

Leftism has a blind spot. They cannot see their past to know who they are, where they come from, and how their values developed. Their "forward-thinking" nature may help them make some minor steps to sustainability here and there (if everyone agrees of course), but fascists have a real spiritual stake in protecting their Earth, their God.

The resources and products exported in your country?

I am a more of a fan of a protectionist policy, for my country, yet I see no problem with independent states trading with each other freely so long as it is both their best interests.

The current head of state in your country?

All parties are left wing. They are either former FSN members or the new Pro-EU hipster leftists.

The "right is bad" narrative helps both of these as they can blame everything on "Nazis".

All parties are either pro-outside or pro-stealing for themselves.

There is NO pro-Romanian (free market economics, national identity) party in the country.

That is why most Romanians do not bother to vote anymore, because many loves their country, and nobody represents them.

USR has destroyed Romanian's faith in politics as it was planned.

Now we are forced to choose between thieves and traitors.

13: What is the best thing about fascism?

Fascism is the only means through which a society can collectively succeed and reach its maximum of capabilities.

14: Do you believe in a violent revolution to achieve a fascist state?

Violence is to be avoided, but not at all costs. It depends on the country and the current situation if a "violent" revolution is a viable route or not.

15: Do you believe that world peace can be achieved through fascism?

World Peace is largely impossible, but we should always strive to uphold peace. Men should not be killing each other unless it is entirely necessary.

The lack of pointless rhetoric is one of the greatest strengths of fascism. We move beyond some foolish idea of world-wide unity and instead look to fix our countries.

Rhetoric and propaganda, that is what Communism requires. It is how the dystopia is sold.

16: Who is your favourite historical figure and why?

Corneliu Zelea Codreanu.

Because perfectly captures the beauty of Fascism, he is one of the most brilliant and principled men the Fascist movement produced in the 20th century.

You can watch a video about him here:

Bitchute.com/video/ElfMnrEFXeS1/