EXTREMISM NOTES

* It is clearly a message of intolerance ( he will not accept other political parties’ beliefs as right)
* It reflects his inclination for totalitarianism ( he believes all powers should be on one person)
* He uses words like “fanatically” and “till death”( which means that violence is necessary in totalitarianism)
* He promises work and prosperity to all people ( promise of economic recovery)
* He appeals to people’s national pride and dignity and the need for high ideals
* He appeals to people’s traditional values such as the family
* Television is one of the most powerful means of propaganda and an effective way to get the message across( In 1966, the [Greek Armed Forces](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greek_Armed_Forces) began their own TV station, the Armed Forces Television or YENED.Television was prominently used as a propaganda medium by the Greek military junta of 1967–1974)
* The word “revolution” suggests that it’s the people who have rebelled for a better future and not the generals who have overthrown a democratic government
* The word “nation” appeals to people’s patriotism and feelings of national pride and dignity
* The bird is a phoenix, a bird that symbolises rebirth from one’s ashes. Only, this time a soldier with a gun is superimposed on the bird( implying that the dictators will help the Greek nation be reborn with the help of the army)

1. The main common features of Neo-Nazi parties are xenophobia ( fear of immigrants), anti- Semitism ( hate of Jews- the need to find scapegoats as in 1930s Germany) and being undemocratic ( the need for totalitarianism, powers on one person who is seen as a saviour or Messiah)
2. The causes of the rise of Neo-Nazi parties are the great influx of immigrants ( need for scapegoats), recession and resulting unemployment ( causing emotions such as disappointment and anger amongst people) and promises made to young and poor people ( promises of economic recovery)
3. The message “clean hands”, they have never stolen from the state unlike the corrupt traditional politicians/ the appeal to people’s values such as patriotism and a strong nation which is proud of its national identity, family values in which the women who are as hard as steel support their husbands, the impression they want to put across that they are normal people like everyone else)
4. The “clean hands” are easily raised like a Nazi salute/ the use of violence ( a murder is justified by the little girl who says “What did my father do?”- another woman says there’s nothing wrong with overturning the stall of a foreigner selling things at the local market “ What’s wrong with turning over a table?”
5. Hungry, angry at politicians, desperate
6. Because it is race-based help. Food is given only to those who can prove they’re Greek
7. Because some of the crimes are also committed by migrants so a party which is against migrants will help solve the problem. But are all crimes committed by migrants?
8. He encourages people to kill those responsible for the economic crisis ( for example, bankers)
9. Anyone they consider racially impure ( eg. Jews, migrants, communists etc.)
10. Migrants
11. xenophobia ( fear and suspicion of people from Islamic countries)
12. intolerance ( rejection of people of a different religion, culture ( even the way people dress)
13. a sense of being invaded by foreigners ( “Europe belongs to us”)
14. the idea of racial purity ( Austrian politician “ they have the worldview of Neanderthals- “ these species” implying that migrants are not even human!)
15. Because people need to find someone to blame for the situation ( scapegoats)
16. People choose scapegoats according to the prejudices and hatreds of the era
17. At first people accept the “softer” ideas which they find reasonable, then they are more ready to accept the “harder”, more extreme ideas
18. Because this is exactly what led to the Holocaust during the Second World War- it was a way of getting rid of undesirable people
19. Education is the key.
20. Education in human rights and Citizenship values creates responsible and thinking citizens who are actively engaged in what is going on around them.
21. We cannot be passive or indifferent or too absorbed in our personal problems. History is made by the way people react to what is happening around them.