



## Extreme Right

The concept of the extreme right encompasses the entirety of right-wing radical and extreme right-wing and fascist ideology, organizations, and forms of action. In extreme right ideology, the acceptance of violence alongside discrimination condenses into an ideology of unequal value of human life. This includes racist, homophobic, and sexist attitudes, as well as hostility to transsexual and homeless people and other discriminatory attitudes and the advocacy of violence against these groups. Social Darwinist and authoritarian to fascist social ideals thus form the wide bracket of various extreme right-wing currents. Within the spectrum of the various extreme rights, neo-Nazis receive special media attention. For them, the definite support of National Socialism is a further characteristic of their attitude, which, however, does not apply to all extreme right organizations or their members.

This ideology manifests in very different ways: There are extreme right organizations (parties, fellowships, and movements), subcultures (NS Black Metal or parts of hooliganism) as well as forms of action (election campaigns, campaigns, violent attacks up to right-wing terror). With regard to martial arts in the extreme right, supporting organizations are event organizers such as the 'Battle of the Nibelungen' or the Saxon 'Tiwaz', and extreme right sponsors such as the labels 'Black Legion' or 'White Rex'. In addition, there are extreme right-wing martial arts groups such as the 'Baltic Corps' from Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania or 'KnockOut51' from Eisenach. These extreme right-wing actors have made targeted and strategic investments in building up their own events, martial arts studios, and clothing brands in the past few years: they want to network and finance the scene. They organize fight nights as well as training sessions, promote political violence, and are very present in social media.

At the same time, the problem of martial arts in the extreme right is not limited to these explicitly neo-Nazi organizations. Rather, the competence in violence impartable by martial arts is of fundamental interest to neo-Nazis and their violent ideology. So, if martial arts is not framed by a democratic understanding, militant neo-Nazis can train for their political violence here and thus ultimately practice for street fighting up to political upheaval.

Furthermore, it should be noted that we use the term 'extreme right' instead of right-wing extremism because the terms denote a difference in how wide their focus is. The term right-wing extremism is also characterized by the definition of the Office of the Protection of the Constitution ('Verfassungsschutz' in German), which, with its own logic, separates anti-constitutional or subversive right-wing extremism from authoritarian but not anti-constitutional right-wing radicalism. With the concept of the extreme right, on the other hand, connections and continuities - ideological as well as organizational - between the political spectrums are analytically more clearly grasped.