

Nazism vs Fascism

Both the ideologies of Nazism and Fascism represent extreme nationalism. However, the ways used to attain extreme nationalism explains the **difference between Fascism and Nazism**. While Nazism believes in the superiority of the Aryan race and the inferiority of Jews, Fascism places everything below the state or nation, whether it is an individual or spiritual belief, with no racial discrimination. Walk through the table as illustrated herewith to get a complete knowledge of Fascism Vs Nazism on numerous points.

Major Difference Between Fascism And Nazism	
Nazism	Fascism
Nazism comes from the German name of the Nazi Party or National Socialist German Workers' Party.	Fascism comes from the word fascismo, which further comes from fascio, meaning a bundle of sticks'. Also, fascio comes from the word fasces, a symbol of power in the ancient roman empire.

<p>Racism was intrinsic to Nazism, which propounded that the Aryan race is supreme and has pureblood. Jews were conspired to be anti-national or anti-German.</p>	<p>Statism is the crux of fascism, where the state is all-embracing where no individual or spiritual value exists beyond the state. Fascism is not racial and holds no strong opinion of any race.</p>
<p>The state plays an instrumental role in preserving and propagating racial discrimination.</p>	<p>Fascism believes in corporatism which incorporates and binds up all the social elements to achieve the goal of an organic state.</p>
<p>Nazism vehemently opposes class discrimination as it is a stumbling block in the path of the Aryan supremacy theory of nazists. Aryans shall remain united against Jews and not divided between bourgeoisie and proletariat.</p>	<p>Fascism recognises the class system and even practices it openly.</p>

<p>Nazism is against social mobility or even wants to kill every Jew.</p>	<p>Social mobility exists in fascism.</p>
<p>Nazism was a more intense and brutal ideology that took the life of almost 6 million Jews</p>	<p>The ideology of fascism was comparatively less brutal, and fewer killings happened in Italy under fascism.</p>
<p>The degree of penetration was higher because of the politicisation of race. Dubious conspiracy theories against Jews brainwashed the people of Germany.</p>	<p>The degree of penetration was comparatively lower in the case of fascism in Italy.</p>
<p>Nazism was the ideology of Germany created by Adolf Hitler. Another nazist is Joseph Mengele</p>	<p>Benito Mussolini in Italy instituted fascism. Another fascist is Oswald Mosley.</p>

What Is Fascism?

The literal meaning of the term fascism has been coined from the word “fascio” which means a bundle of sticks signifying strength. Statism is an established and integral part of fascism. It does not believe in the racism ideology. World war 1 was witnessed by the fascists bringing forth a multitude of changes.

The fascism ideology believes in suppressing the ideologies of the opposition. It possesses the aspirations of the organic state, accomplishing the goals of the same it embeds and incorporates all the social elements. It also believes in corporatism. The fascism ideology witnesses the caste system, social mobility is also practiced. It is considered to be less brutal than the Nazism ideology.

What Is Nazism?

The Nazism ideology established by Adolf Hitler vehemently believes that the Aryans held a superior position while Jews are considered to be anti-national. Racial discrimination is a core part of Nazism. It restricted the social mobility of the Jews and they were assassinated. It follows a brutal ideology following higher levels of penetration. It does not believe or propagate racism, the Aryans are unified against the Jews.

Rise Of Nazism And Fascism

The two totalitarian and dictatorial regimes came into reality in Germany and Italy, respectively, because the democratic form of government failed to solve the economic crisis, unemployment, inflation, and loss of prestige the two countries faced after World War II.

Italy was unsatisfied and humiliated in not receiving the earlier promised territorial gains by the winning side of the Triple Entente in the Paris peace conference of 1919. Italy had changed its loyalty from the losing side of the triple alliance in the later phase of world war II for territorial gains, which it did not receive, and lost its 7 lakh soldiers instead.

The prominence of Nazism surged during the rise of Hitler in the 1930s, henceforth it was also renowned as Hitlerism. Fascism surged in the early 20th century during World War I.