



## The Unicist Ontology of Fundamentalists

*This is a synthesis on the results obtained from the research on the ontology of fundamentalists led by Peter Belohlavek.*

### Religious, military, political and social fundamentalism

One of the most disseminated fallacious myths is that fundamentalism is religious based. Absolute religious ideas while being applied to absolute fields do not imply fundamentalism. All religions establish the relation between humans and the absolute. When a solution with the absolute is achieved “the Truth” has been perceived. But the relation is biunivocal: when “the Truth” has been perceived, the solution with the absolute is achieved.

Humans living according to the rules of an alien “absolute” are called fundamentalists. But in fact they are simply religious people.

When the ethic of a culture is endangered, political ideas include more religious precepts. This is a necessary condition until the “lost” ethic recovers or a new ethic is born.

This situation is called fundamentalism while occurring in alien cultures. When it happens in one’s culture it is called “ethical recovery”.

### Military fundamentalism

Humans use armed forces when their vital space is endangered. Having a country’s vital space endangered does not necessarily imply being invaded. Shared beliefs of a vital space threat provoke military solutions. This situation has been evident in case of:

- 1) Lack of natural resources
- 2) Technological superiority of competitive countries
- 3) Alien ideologies
- 4) The questioning of the influence of one’s country

Military dominance in political decisions is a natural response to these threats. Seen from the perspective of foreign countries, it is called military fundamentalism.



## Political fundamentalism

Political fundamentalism is fostered when politicians need their role as a “profession”. In this case, in each “election”, whatever the system, they risk their survival. Dictatorships are fundamentalistic unless they are short transitions.

Ideologies are subject to ontogenetic evolution. This implies that different ideologies are functional to different evolution stages.

Political fundamentalism is promoted when ideological evolution is inhibited to sustain the power of a particular group of politicians.

In synthesis, it can be said that political professionalism promotes political fundamentalism.

In countries where the role of the State and the role of the Government are merged, political professionalism drives towards fundamentalism. In a political fundamentalistic context, opposed ideas are considered as threats.

Therefore they generate “absolute” responses from the governments. Followers consider these responses as necessary and the opposition considers them fundamentalism.

## Social fundamentalism

Social fundamentalism is the individualistic answer of the members of a culture when their survival is endangered.

Extreme individualism is fundamentalistic. It implies the death or destruction of others to ensure one’s survival. A just-born baby is a self-evident demonstration of fundamentalistic behavior. Such behavior is a required condition for his/her survival. Humans also behave in a fundamentalistic way when they are adolescents or senile. This rule also applies to institutions.

Social fundamentalism is the basic context to develop religious, military and political fundamentalism.

Extreme individualistic cultures cannot plan the long run, because they do not prioritize the species or the effects of their acts on the next generation.

The paradox is that by just living here and now, they are subject to all the crises that occur in the world. They are a leaf in the wind. These crises foster surviving behaviors and provoke fundamentalist attitudes.

Extreme individualists cannot believe in Truth. They replace the Truth with opinions. The sanctification of subjective opinions is the most common expression of individualistic fundamentalism. It is usually called relativism.



## Religious fundamentalism

Religious fundamentalism is present when in the name of “The Truth”, harm, destruction or self-destruction, social exclusion or denial of reality is promoted.

Religious fundamentalism is the price paid by those who have lost their place on earth and use their religious beliefs as an addiction to find a parallel world where they find it is worth being.

Those who live according to their religious beliefs are no fundamentalists. Fundamentalism implies the creation of a parallel world to live in while trying to destroy everything that opposes its beliefs.

Religious fundamentalist organizations are disseminated worldwide, giving their members a sense of meaning. As long as such organizations are “endogamic”, exclusively oriented to their members, they are a solution for them.

But when these organizations are “exogamic”, trying to influence the world because they are attacked or feel attacked by the environment, they endanger the rest of the world.

Some basic fundamentalist organizations are:

- 1) Religious sects
- 2) Extreme clubs
- 3) The Mafia
- 4) Political parties driven by absolute ideologies
- 5) Extreme unions
- 6) Extreme freedom-fighters
- 7) Absolute dictators

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