

## European Far Right: Latin America in the Crosshairs

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The Great Britain extreme right agitated so hard for London to challenge Russia in its territorial waters of Crimea, that later they were hell bent against the governance of the United Kingdom for the flight of the violating British ship, under the threat of being sunk.

That faction has had a lot to do with the agitation in Britain to gain access to power that has become more accessible in Finland, with electoral progress, as well as in the government of Sweden and other Central European nations.

However, the ideological power of the far right has its greatest exponent in Vox, from Spain, which, despite its setback in recent elections, has become one of the favorite instruments of North American imperialism for its expansion in Latin America.

The Vox party is not just another trend within the wave of the new radical right. The group led by Santiago Abascal and founded in 2013 has stood out, in addition to its quick rise as the third force in the country, for its extensive international activity even beyond Europe, reaching the shores of the American continent.

Originally, Vox began to strengthen ties with the political parties of Eastern Europe, taking as reference by ideological proximity and model, the Poland of **Law and Justice** and the Hungary of **Fidesz**. It also created alliances with Marine Le Pen in France, from the National Group party (formerly National Front), and with Mateo Salvini from La Liga (formerly The North League), but they were not strengthened by different discrepancies. In fact, the far-right party has become closer to the Brothers of Italy, a group that rivals La Liga in ideas and that the latest surveys predict a spectacular rise.

However, throughout 2020, the party leadership turned its attention beyond Europe. The balances of power and mechanisms of the European Union, the multitude of political families represented (and confronted) and being practically new in this political arena showed their wide disadvantage compared to leaders such as Viktor Orbán or Marine Le Pen. However, this disadvantage could be unbalanced in its favor in the Latin American case.

In fact, this strategy is not even new. José María Aznar, president of Spain 1994-2001 for the Popular Party (PP), already tried to have his own network of conservative formations and personalities through the FAES Foundation

and the figure of Rafael Bardají, building an entire network that, in fact, has managed to absorb Vox and use it for its own interests.

In this international expansion plan, it can be seen the hand of El Yunque, the sect of warriors of Christ, of Mexican origin, which, through a multitude of screen associations such as Hazte Oír or Citizen Go, dedicates huge resources to present a real battle against the left and any minimally progressive idea, being rejected even by the Catholic Church itself.

This organization was one of the first to help Vox in Spain and has allegedly managed to place reference members of its organization like Gábor Joya or Alicia V. Rubio.

### **IN THE FIELD OF IMMIGRATION**

Interest in Latin America is also reflected in the field of immigration. In this area, Vox is impassive, and instead is favorable to facilitating immigration between Spain and Latin America, especially from Cuba and Venezuela. These ideas were already reflected in the hundred-point program that Vox published as a cover letter and are justified, precisely, in this objective of being kind to the Latin American society and presenting itself as the solution to governments and left-wing parties there, whom they constantly attack.

With this they hope to attract voters who share the religiosity of the formation, its ideological values, and a strong rejection for the political left.

Of course, Vox is carrying out intense ideological work to extend the fight against the left and unite the reactionaries in a far-right international, while Orbán tries the same at the European level. Undoubtedly, the networks of the extreme right at the international arena are growing strong every day, although there are consequent indications that a contrary alternative that can stand against them is looming.

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