

Tomas Poletti Lundström

Evangelicalism and Facism in Transhistorical Perspective

Evangelical support for Jair Bolsonaro and Donald Trump, and these leaders' relationship to the evangelical movement, has drawn scholarly attention to the entanglements between the radical nationalist milieu and certain strands of evangelicalism. Existing scholarship on what is recurrently labeled 'ChristianNationalism' has documented parts of the historical processes behind these developments. However, the history of fascism as a political ideology and the history of evangelicalism are seldom studied together. This paper challenges the notion that the relationship between evangelicalism and fascism is merely a contemporary anomaly. Rather, fascist sympathies and modes of political imagination have functioned as a persistent undercurrent within evangelicalism across multiple historical periods. Drawing on new historical research from Sweden, Germany, and the United States, this paper traces how both evangelical ideas and networks have repeatedly intersected with fascist and radical nationalist thought in different spatial and temporal contexts.

Magdalena Marsovszky

Hungary's Fundamental Law, the 'Holy Crown', the Historical Constitution and Metapolitics

The outcome of the Hungarian parliamentary elections on 12 April 2026 gives cause for hope. However, the jubilation that the 'mafia state' is disappearing drowns out the reflective question of how a government managed, step by step, to establish hegemony over almost the entire political, cultural and media life of the country. What materialist analyses fail to perceive is the mobilising power of the political theology of earthly metaphysics, that perverts the universal Christian faith in a völkisch (racial-national)-esoteric-Ariosophical vision of salvation. Its most important symbol in Hungary is the 'Holy Hungarian Crown', which underwent a völkisch (racial-national)-esoteric transformation from its originally apocryphal-Christian connotation in the Middle Ages following the Enlightenment, and has stood for racial-theological white-

Eurasian descent since the end of the 19th century. As a Neo-Myth, the 'Holy Hungarian Crown' is even part of the Fundamental Law (2012), where it is mentioned in the preamble alongside the 'historical constitution'.

In my lecture, I describe the evolution of the meaning of the 'Holy Hungarian Crown', which is of constitutional importance, and answer the question of why the Fundamental Law is not called a constitution and what the significance of the so-called 'historical constitution' is.

Hans-Ulrich Probst & Jeanne Deysson

Anti-liberal and Anti-Muslim Attitudes in Evangelical Zionism

This lecture presents findings from an ongoing qualitative-empirical research project on pro-Israel identity constructions within German-speaking evangelical-charismatic networks. The project examines how philosemitic and Christian Zionist beliefs are embedded in religious practices, collective identities, and historical narratives related to Judaism and Israel. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork, discourse analysis, and practice theory, the study reconstructs how charismatic communities appropriate Jewish rituals, frame Israel theologically and politically, and negotiate categories such as gender, nationality, and religious belonging.

Particular attention is given to anti-Muslim and anti-liberal attitudes that emerge within these identity constructions. The lecture explores how perceived cultural and religious threats are connected to political mobilization, and how pro-Israel positioning can intersect with exclusionary worldviews and alliances with right-wing actors.