

Syncretism

***a combination of separate concepts
into one new, unique idea***



Syncretic politics (or hybrid politics) implies the same core idea as religious syncretism, but with regard to politics and not worship of course. Instead of strictly following a particular political ideology, doctrine or dogma, one may identify both strengths and weaknesses within many of them, and try to absorb those which appear positive and simultaneously discard those that seem negative (for example pure socialism, statism or extreme nationalism). Simply put, syncretic politics are not 'left' or 'right' neither is it 'centralism' - but asks what is right or wrong for my country.

When asked if Ein Gwlad is right or left, we simply reply "we are Welsh". Our only focus is on what is best for Wales and her people. We do not subscribe to right wing, centralist or left wing, (abstract, outdated and defunct) concepts of traditional politics. That single axis paradigm is a thing of the past. We are determined not to be labelled, or associated with such labels.

Syncretic parties are springing up all over Europe. They are disparagingly labelled as 'populist' but are in fact the face of modern politics, brought about by a disdain and distrust of old, self serving, establishment parties, that the people are by now totally fed up with. The Oxford dictionary definition of 'populist' is:

"A political approach that strives to appeal to ordinary people who feel that their concerns are disregarded by established elite groups".

Other official descriptions are:

- "Support for the concerns of ordinary people". E.g. "*It is clear that your populism identifies with the folks on the bottom of the ladder*"
- "The quality of appealing to, or being aimed at ordinary people".

Isn't that what ALL parties should strive to do? They don't though, despite their promises, and haven't done so for a very long time. Ein Gwlad is delighted to be labelled a 'populist' party.

There are many valuable insights and even well-functioning political-economic elements within classical liberalism (Friedrich Hayek) and conservatism (Edmund Burke), but probably those are not enough. Thus one must complement with other aspects, such as nationalism, but not the kind of destructive, aggressive and imperialistic nationalism that many European countries, especially England, France and Germany manifested during the 19th and 20th centuries.

Our aim is to free our country and it's people from the yoke of British rule, and establish ourselves as a peaceful, free and sovereign nation in it's own right.