

Czechoslovak national democratic party was known for its strict suggestion to the German minority in Czechoslovakia and was keeping them. Famous became the sentence of the party chairman Karel Kramář: "Germans into the government, us into a revolution!" It was just the National democratic party that had entered in the government with Germans in 1927 ...

The National democrats considered such nationalistst who felt a positiv relationship to their nation as to a community of people having a united history, language, culture and traditions. The nationalism of the National democrats was a relationship to a group of people, the patriotism was expressed by a positive relationship to the countryside.

Nationalism of František Hlaváček, Karel Kramář, Viktor Dyk, František Sís, Vlastimil Klíma and others was a reaction to the German nationalism. A rightful endeavour before the German revanshism grew by some National democrats in a fobia of aH German. Still the National democratic nationalism of František Hlaváček did not cross a border of shovinism in a sense to press and occupy others nations.

According to the National democrats the nation should have been close and capable of defending against the enemies. It does not mean that there could not be partial interests of individuals and groups but those have to retreat to the national ones. The ideology of the leftist realism and humanism should have undermined the national vitality.

According to the National democrats the part of the nations were those who lived in the present time those who had already died and those who would stm come. That should have been a duty for them to save the legacy for the younger generations. A statement of František Hlaváček about fascism: " I have never been a fascist and I am not. I sympatized with a national ghost expressed by fascist but did not identify their dictator' s theory.