

# Neoreactionary (NRx) Accelerationism: A Comprehensive Analysis of its Ideology and Deep Ties

## 1. Introduction: Defining the Scope of Neoreactionary Accelerationism

In the contemporary political landscape, fringe ideologies are gaining increasing traction, particularly within online spaces, demanding careful scrutiny to understand their potential influence. Among these, Neoreactionary (NRx) Accelerationism stands out as a complex and often misinterpreted ideology. It represents a synthesis of anti-democratic thought with a fervent desire to accelerate societal change, aiming for a radical transformation of existing systems <sup>1</sup>. The term itself hints at its dual nature: "Neoreactionary" suggests a yearning for older forms of social and political organization, while "accelerationism" implies a forward-looking, albeit potentially destructive, approach to reshaping society. Comprehending this inherent tension is fundamental to grasping the essence of NRx Accelerationism.

A thorough analysis of this ideology is crucial due to its potential to shape political discourse and inspire extremist movements <sup>2</sup>. Even though Neoreaction might appear to be a marginal movement, its ideas have demonstrated the capacity to infiltrate mainstream discussions and provide ideological fuel for more radical groups <sup>3</sup>. Evidence suggests its presence in various spheres, from Silicon Valley and the Make America Great Again (MAGA) movement to its connection with instances of white supremacist terrorism <sup>3</sup>. This widespread, albeit sometimes subtle, influence underscores the necessity for a detailed examination of its tenets and implications. This report will delve into the intricate aspects of NRx Accelerationism, starting with a deconstruction of its terminology, followed by an exploration of its historical and intellectual origins. It will then examine the core beliefs and internal variations within the ideology, analyze its intellectual influences, and finally, investigate its deep ties to other right-wing ideologies

and movements, concluding with an assessment of its significance and potential dangers.

## 2. Deconstructing the Terminology:

- 2.1. Defining Neoreaction (NRx): Core Principles and Beliefs

At its core, Neoreaction (NRx), also known as the Dark Enlightenment, is an anti-democratic and anti-egalitarian philosophical and political movement <sup>2</sup>. This fundamental rejection of liberal democracy and the principle of equality is not merely a preference for an alternative system; it stems from a deep-seated conviction that democracy is inherently flawed and leads to poor governance and societal decline <sup>2</sup>. Adherents believe that democracy tends to degenerate into tyranny and chaos and stifles intellectual and social freedom <sup>3</sup>.

In place of democracy, NRx advocates for autocratic or authoritarian rule, often drawing inspiration from models of corporate governance, envisioning a "CEO state" where a single individual holds ultimate power, similar to how a chief executive officer manages a company <sup>2</sup>. Some proponents even favor a return to monarchical forms of governance <sup>2</sup>. This preference is rooted in the belief that a singular, powerful leader can provide more efficient and effective governance compared to the compromises and inefficiencies inherent in democratic systems. The analogy of corporate governance reveals a prioritization of efficiency and profitability over democratic accountability, with the relationship between the ruler and the ruled often framed in transactional terms, akin to shareholders and a CEO <sup>3</sup>.

Central to the NRx critique of modern society is Curtis Yarvin's concept of "The

Cathedral" <sup>3</sup>. This refers to an alleged informal alliance between academia, the mainstream media, and government institutions, which NRx proponents believe works to advance progressive ideologies while suppressing dissenting views <sup>3</sup>. This concept highlights a profound distrust of mainstream institutions and a conviction that a hidden power structure manipulates societal norms. The comparison to Gramscian hegemony suggests a belief in the pervasive ideological influence shaping contemporary values <sup>3</sup>.

Furthermore, Neoreactionaries often endorse "race realism," sometimes referred to as "human biodiversity" <sup>2</sup>. This controversial aspect of NRx posits that race is a biological reality with inherent differences between racial groups <sup>2</sup>. While some proponents might attempt to present this idea in seemingly neutral scientific terms, within the context of NRx, it frequently serves to justify hierarchical views of society and racial preferences, connecting NRx to broader racist and discriminatory ideologies. Finally, NRx generally rejects Whig historiography, the notion that history inevitably progresses towards greater liberty and enlightenment culminating in liberal democracy <sup>2</sup>. Instead, they often favor a return to traditional societal constructs and forms of government, reflecting a pessimistic view of modernity and a nostalgic longing for past forms of social and political order <sup>2</sup>.

- 2.2. Defining Accelerationism: Its Various Forms and Interpretations

In its broadest sense, "Accelerationism" refers to a range of ideas, both revolutionary and reactionary, that advocate for the drastic intensification of existing social, economic, or technological processes <sup>1</sup>. The ultimate aim is to destabilize current systems and bring about radical social transformations <sup>1</sup>. This

core idea, however, can be interpreted and applied in vastly different ways, leading to the emergence of mutually contradictory left-wing and right-wing variants <sup>7</sup>. Therefore, accelerationism is not inherently tied to a specific political outcome; its direction is determined by the goals of those who adopt it.

Left-wing accelerationism typically focuses on accelerating technological and social progress to achieve a post-capitalist, egalitarian future <sup>7</sup>. This variant often draws upon Marxist thought and views technology as a potential tool for liberation from capitalist oppression <sup>7</sup>. This stands in stark contrast to right-wing interpretations, highlighting the ideological flexibility of the concept. Thinkers like Nick Srnicek and Alex Williams are prominent in this school of thought, advocating for leveraging existing infrastructure to move beyond capitalism towards a world free from racism, sexism, and other forms of subjugation <sup>7</sup>.

In contrast, right-wing accelerationism is primarily interpreted by extremist groups, particularly white supremacists and other extremist groups, as a means to hasten the collapse of society as it is currently known <sup>4</sup>. They often believe that this collapse is necessary to establish new power structures that prioritize the needs of white people, frequently within the context of white genocide conspiracy theories <sup>4</sup>. This interpretation is deeply dangerous, as it often employs an "ends justify the means" approach towards violence, viewing it as a necessary catalyst for societal collapse and the implementation of a white ethnostate <sup>4</sup>. Numerous instances of violence have been affiliated with this ideology, underscoring its real-world threat <sup>4</sup>.

Nick Land's interpretation of accelerationism is particularly influential within the NRx context <sup>1</sup>. He views capitalism and technology as inherently dynamic forces

that should be unleashed and accelerated without constraint <sup>1</sup>. He posits that this acceleration could potentially lead to a "technocapital singularity," a hypothetical point where technological growth becomes uncontrollable and irreversible, possibly resulting in the obsolescence or radical transformation of humanity <sup>2</sup>. While Land's initial vision was not explicitly tied to white supremacy, his ideas have been adopted and reinterpreted by right-wing extremists to align with their own goals of societal collapse and the establishment of white ethnostates <sup>2</sup>.

- 2.3. Synthesizing NRx and Accelerationism: The Emergence of a Specific Ideology

Neoreaction (NRx) serves as a theoretical vehicle for the right-wing interpretation of accelerationism <sup>1</sup>. It provides a philosophical framework that combines its anti-democratic and hierarchical principles with the accelerationist desire for radical societal upheaval <sup>1</sup>. NRx's fundamental rejection of the current political order aligns seamlessly with the accelerationist objective of destabilizing existing systems <sup>4</sup>. Thus, NRx offers the "why" – the anti-democratic stance and the yearning for a hierarchical society – to the accelerationist "how" – the strategy of intensifying existing processes to trigger collapse <sup>1</sup>.

Both NRx and its accelerationist variant share a significant focus on technology and capitalism as primary forces for disrupting established social and political structures <sup>1</sup>. This shared emphasis offers a perceived mechanism for achieving the radical change that both ideologies seek. It reflects a belief in the inherent transformative power of these forces, even if the envisioned outcome diverges significantly from mainstream understandings of progress. Nick Land's concept of the "speed machine" of industrial capitalism encapsulates this belief in the

intrinsic disruptive potential of these forces <sup>2</sup>.

For a substantial segment of proponents of NRx accelerationism, particularly within extremist circles, the desired radical change specifically entails the creation of a white ethnostate <sup>4</sup>. This goal is often fueled by deeply ingrained white supremacist beliefs and the pervasive "Great Replacement" theory, which posits a conspiracy to diminish the white population <sup>4</sup>. This racialized interpretation represents a significant and perilous aspect of contemporary NRx accelerationism, distinguishing it from other, non-racist interpretations of accelerationism. The repeated articulation of white genocide conspiracy theories, the advocacy for a race war, and the explicit desire for a white ethnostate among adherents underscore the centrality of racial ideology to this particular variant of accelerationism <sup>4</sup>.

### 3. Historical and Intellectual Genealogies:

- 3.1. Tracing the Roots of Accelerationism: From Left-Wing Theory to Right-Wing Interpretations

The intellectual lineage of accelerationism can be traced back to various philosophical precursors who offered critiques of existing systems and contemplated ideas about historical progress <sup>7</sup>. Figures like Friedrich Nietzsche, with his critique of modernity and emphasis on the will to power, provided an early impetus for questioning established values <sup>7</sup>. Karl Marx, in his analysis of capitalism's inherent contradictions and its potential to pave the way for revolution, also laid some groundwork for accelerationist thought <sup>7</sup>. Later, the French philosophers Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari, with their concepts of

"deterritorialization" – the breakdown of traditional social structures by capitalism – and the call to "accelerate the process," became particularly influential in shaping accelerationist ideas <sup>7</sup>. Understanding these diverse intellectual roots is essential for appreciating the complexity and evolution of accelerationism. The initial focus on critiquing capitalism from a left-wing perspective highlights how the concept has been subsequently appropriated and repurposed by thinkers on the right. For instance, while Marx saw the intensification of capitalism as leading to a socialist revolution, right-wing accelerationists often envision it leading to a racial or societal collapse from which a new, ethnonationalist order can emerge.

A significant node in the development of early accelerationist ideas was the Cybernetic Culture Research Unit (CCRU) at the University of Warwick in the 1990s <sup>7</sup>. This group, which included Nick Land, Robin Mackay, Mark Fisher, and Sadie Plant, provided a fertile intellectual environment for exploring the intersections of technology, culture, and radical political thought <sup>7</sup>. Land's work within the CCRU, characterized by its engagement with nonlinear dynamics, cybernetics, and a radical embrace of technology, laid the groundwork for his later development of neoreactionary ideas <sup>7</sup>.

Over time, accelerationist thought diverged into distinct left-wing and right-wing strands <sup>7</sup>. Left-wing accelerationists, as exemplified by the work of Srnicek and Williams, focused on harnessing technology and existing infrastructure to achieve a post-capitalist, egalitarian future devoid of various forms of subjugation <sup>7</sup>. In contrast, right-wing accelerationists, including those aligned with NRx, increasingly emphasized societal collapse, often fueled by white supremacist ideologies, as a necessary precursor to establishing an ethnonationalist state <sup>4</sup>. This divergence is crucial for understanding the specific nature of NRx

accelerationism, as the shared term "accelerationism" masks fundamentally different goals and ideological underpinnings.

- 3.2. The Genesis of Neoreaction: Key Thinkers and Foundational Ideas (e.g., Nick Land, Curtis Yarvin)

A pivotal figure in the development of Neoreaction is Nick Land, whose intellectual trajectory involved a significant shift from his earlier accelerationist thought towards the explicitly anti-democratic and hierarchical ideas that define neoreaction <sup>2</sup>. This transition is central to the emergence of NRx accelerationism, as Land's later work provided the philosophical backbone for the neoreactionary interpretation of accelerationism. His advocacy for a form of "capitalist monarchism," where states are controlled by a CEO-like figure, and his critique of democratic and egalitarian policies as impediments to progress, became key tenets of NRx <sup>2</sup>.

Another key figure in the genesis of neoreaction is Curtis Yarvin, also known by his pen name Moldbug <sup>2</sup>. Yarvin's contributions include his sharp critique of democracy as an inherently dangerous and malignant form of government prone to degeneration <sup>2</sup>. He also developed the influential concept of "The Cathedral," which posits an informal but powerful alliance between academia, the media, and government that exerts ideological control and maintains the progressive status quo <sup>3</sup>. Yarvin's work provides a significant theoretical framework for NRx's anti-establishment views, offering a specific target for its critique of modern society.

Beyond Land and Yarvin, other thinkers have also influenced neoreaction. Steve



Sailer is considered a contemporary forerunner of the ideology <sup>2</sup>. The contemporary German anarcho-capitalist Hans-Hermann Hoppe, with his advocacy for private governance and distrust of democracy, has also been influential <sup>2</sup>. Additionally, the neo-fascist and traditionalist thinker Julius Evola, with his emphasis on hierarchy and rejection of modernity, has resonated with neoreactionary thought <sup>2</sup>. These figures represent a range of right-wing thought that aligns with NRx's core beliefs, demonstrating that NRx draws from a broader intellectual tradition than just Land and Yarvin.

- 3.3. The Confluence: How NRx Adopted and Adapted Accelerationist Concepts

A key factor in the emergence of NRx accelerationism is the shared desire for radical change between neoreaction's dissatisfaction with the status quo and accelerationism's call for fundamental societal transformation <sup>1</sup>. Neoreaction found in accelerationism a potential pathway to achieve its desired societal restructuring, particularly its vision of a techno-authoritarian future <sup>3</sup>, which aligns with the accelerationist idea of using technology and capitalism to destabilize existing systems <sup>1</sup>.

Nick Land played a pivotal role in bridging the gap between his earlier accelerationist ideas and his later neoreactionary framework <sup>2</sup>. His intellectual trajectory provided the theoretical link between the abstract concept of acceleration and the specific political goals of neoreaction. Land's view that democratic and egalitarian policies act as a "braking mechanism" on the "speed machine" of capitalism directly connects the anti-democratic stance of NRx with the accelerationist desire for rapid and unconstrained change <sup>2</sup>.

Consequently, NRx adapted the general concept of acceleration to serve its specific political and social goals <sup>4</sup>. While some accelerationists might envision a decentralized, technologically advanced future, NRx accelerationism, especially in its extremist forms, often envisions a highly centralized, authoritarian state with a specific racial or cultural character. For many proponents, the process of acceleration is seen as a means to achieve a techno-authoritarian state <sup>3</sup> or, more alarmingly, a white ethnostate <sup>4</sup>. This adaptation highlights the ideological malleability of accelerationism, with NRx providing a specific direction and set of desired outcomes for the process of radical societal transformation.

#### 4. Core Tenets of Neoreactionary Accelerationism:

- 4.1. Critique of Democracy and Egalitarianism

A central tenet of Neoreactionary Accelerationism is a profound critique of democracy and egalitarianism <sup>2</sup>. NRx proponents argue that democracy is inherently inefficient, prone to corruption, and ultimately leads to societal decline and even tyranny <sup>2</sup>. This critique often stems from a deep distrust of the masses and a belief in the superiority of elite rule. The comparison of national leadership to corporate governance and the desire for a "government of heroes" reflect this elitist perspective <sup>3</sup>.

Furthermore, NRx views equality as an unrealistic and undesirable goal, a "false god" that undermines natural hierarchies and societal order <sup>2</sup>. This rejection of equality is often linked to beliefs in inherent differences between individuals and groups, sometimes along racial lines. This tenet frequently justifies discriminatory views and policies within NRx thought, as evidenced by the endorsement of "race

realism" or "human biodiversity" in conjunction with the rejection of egalitarianism, suggesting a belief in natural racial hierarchies <sup>2</sup>.

- 4.2. Embrace of Authoritarianism and Hierarchical Governance Models (e.g., GovCorp)

In direct opposition to democracy, NRx Accelerationism embraces authoritarianism and hierarchical governance models <sup>2</sup>. A preferred model is the "CEO state" or "monarchical rule," where a single, powerful leader holds ultimate authority, seen as a solution to the perceived failures and inefficiencies of democracy <sup>2</sup>. This model prioritizes efficiency and order over democratic participation and accountability.

Another key concept is Yarvin's "Patchwork," which envisions dividing the world into small, autonomous territories ("patches") governed independently <sup>6</sup>. This radical decentralization of power, albeit within an authoritarian framework at the level of each "patch," aims to foster competition among different governance models. Individuals would theoretically be able to choose their preferred form of governance based on a market-like system, as illustrated by the analogy to seasteading and off-world colonies, representing autonomous, self-governed enclaves <sup>6</sup>.

- 4.3. The Role of Technology and Capitalism in Societal Transformation

NRx Accelerationism firmly believes that capitalism and technology should be accelerated to destabilize existing democratic systems and create conditions ripe for radical change <sup>1</sup>. This instrumental view of acceleration is where the

"accelerationist" aspect of NRx becomes prominent. These forces are seen as inherently disruptive, and NRx seeks to harness that disruption for its own ends. Land's view of democratic policies as a "braking mechanism" on the "speed machine" of capitalism highlights this desire to remove constraints on these forces <sup>2</sup>.

This leads to the vision of techno-authoritarianism, a future where advanced technology is employed to enhance the power and efficiency of an authoritarian state <sup>3</sup>. This reflects a belief in technology's potential to create a more controlled and efficient society, albeit at the cost of democratic freedoms. Such a vision often involves a strong emphasis on surveillance, data analysis, and centralized control, as encapsulated by the idea of a "hyper-technological neo-monarchy" <sup>3</sup>.

- 4.4. The Concept of "The Cathedral" and Perceived Ideological Control

The NRx ideology posits that mainstream institutions such as universities, the media, and government are controlled by a progressive elite, collectively termed "The Cathedral," which enforces its ideology and suppresses dissenting voices <sup>3</sup>. This belief fosters a deep distrust of mainstream sources of information and authority, serving to explain why NRx adherents believe their views are marginalized and why radical action is deemed necessary. By framing opposing views as the product of a controlling "Cathedral," NRx adherents can dismiss them as propaganda rather than engaging in critical evaluation.

Within this framework, figures like Donald Trump are sometimes viewed by NRx adherents as "messianic heroes" who challenge "The Cathedral" and represent a potential pathway towards their desired societal transformation <sup>3</sup>. This highlights

the potential for NRx ideas to intersect with broader populist and right-wing political movements, demonstrating the strategic use of existing political figures to advance NRx goals. Trump's anti-establishment rhetoric and his challenges to mainstream media resonate with NRx's critique of "The Cathedral."

- 4.5. Belief in Societal Collapse and the Desire for Radical Change

A core tenet of NRx Accelerationism is the belief that the current societal order is unsustainable and that its collapse is a necessary catalyst to pave the way for their preferred system of governance <sup>4</sup>. This belief fuels the accelerationist desire to intensify existing societal contradictions, creating a sense of urgency and justifying radical, even violent, actions in the pursuit of their goals. The snippets linking accelerationism to white supremacist violence and the desire for a "race war" illustrate this dangerous implication <sup>4</sup>.

Following this anticipated collapse, NRx proponents envision a "reboot" of society, rebuilding it from the ground up based on their preferred hierarchical and authoritarian principles <sup>6</sup>. This reflects a radical desire to dismantle existing structures and replace them with something entirely new, often involving a significant reduction in the scope of government, replaced by private or corporate entities, as exemplified by the concept of "GovCorp" as a replacement for democratic institutions <sup>6</sup>.

## 5. Variations and Nuances within NRx Accelerationism:

- 5.1. Techno-Authoritarianism vs. Ethno-Nationalist Interpretations

Within NRx Accelerationism, there exist variations in emphasis. One prominent strain focuses on implementing a technologically advanced, authoritarian state <sup>2</sup>. While racial ideology might not always be explicitly stated in this interpretation, it is often implicitly present. This variant might appeal to individuals in the technology sector or those who prioritize efficiency and order above all else. It often employs the language of technological progress and innovation to potentially mask its underlying authoritarian political objectives. The influence of Silicon Valley figures like Peter Thiel suggests a connection between this techno-libertarian mindset and NRx ideas <sup>3</sup>.

Another significant strain places a stronger emphasis on race and the establishment of a white ethnostate <sup>4</sup>. This more explicitly racist interpretation views societal collapse as a necessary means to achieve this goal, driven by white supremacist beliefs and the fear of white genocide. This is the interpretation most frequently associated with extremist violence and hate groups, characterized by a deep fear of demographic change and a belief in the inherent superiority of the white race, often manifested through the propagation of "white genocide" conspiracy theories and the desire for racial segregation <sup>4</sup>.

It is important to note that these two strains are not always mutually exclusive and can often overlap. Techno-authoritarian visions can sometimes serve as a framework for achieving and maintaining a racially homogenous society. The idea of a technologically advanced, highly controlled state could be perceived as an effective means to enforce racial segregation and ensure white dominance, even if proponents primarily focus on the governance model in their public pronouncements.

- 5.2. Offensive vs. Defensive Accelerationist Sentiments

Within NRx Accelerationism, one can also discern between offensive and defensive accelerationist sentiments <sup>14</sup>. Offensive accelerationism embodies the view that violence and social disruption are necessary and desirable tools to actively hasten societal collapse and bring about the desired new order <sup>4</sup>. This represents the more overtly extremist and dangerous form of accelerationism, where violence is seen as a means to an end, justified by the ultimate goal of radical societal transformation. The examples of terrorist attacks linked to accelerationist beliefs illustrate the real-world consequences of this perspective <sup>4</sup>.

In contrast, defensive accelerationism portrays violence as a reactionary and protective measure against perceived threats to white identity and Western civilization, such as immigration and multiculturalism <sup>14</sup>. This view often frames violence as self-defense against a perceived existential threat, relying heavily on the "Great Replacement" theory and fostering a siege mentality. The idea of violence as necessary to protect white people from "demographic erosion" exemplifies this defensive framing <sup>14</sup>.

- 5.3. The Influence of "Hyperstition" and Theory-Fiction

A unique aspect of NRx Accelerationism is the influence of Nick Land's concept of "hyperstition" <sup>6</sup>. Hyperstition suggests that speculative ideas can become real simply by being propagated and believed. This concept implies that the very act of promoting NRx ideas can contribute to their realization, highlighting the importance of narrative and belief in shaping political outcomes within NRx thought. By consistently promoting the idea of societal collapse and the necessity

of authoritarian rule, NRx adherents might believe they are actively contributing to bringing about that future.

Furthermore, genres like cyberpunk literature and other science fiction play a role in shaping the imagery and narratives of NRx accelerationism <sup>6</sup>. These genres often depict technologically advanced but socially fragmented and authoritarian societies, which some NRx thinkers might see as desirable or even inevitable. These fictional worlds can serve as thought experiments and sources of inspiration for NRx ideology, demonstrating how cultural products can influence and be influenced by political ideologies. The themes of corporate control, technological surveillance, and the erosion of democratic freedoms prevalent in cyberpunk resonate with NRx's "GovCorp" model and its belief in the leadership of intellectual and technological elites.

## 6. Intellectual Influences and Key Figures:

- 6.1. Philosophical Precursors (e.g., Nietzsche, Deleuze and Guattari, Traditionalist thinkers)

The philosophical underpinnings of NRx Accelerationism draw from a diverse range of thinkers. Friedrich Nietzsche's critique of modernity, his concept of the will to power, and his call for a reevaluation of values resonate with NRx's rejection of liberal democracy and egalitarianism <sup>7</sup>. Nietzsche's philosophy provides a foundation for rejecting what NRx sees as the decadence of modern society and embracing hierarchical structures. His idea of accelerating the "leveling process of European man" has even been interpreted by some accelerationists as a call for radical societal transformation <sup>7</sup>.



The concepts of "deterritorialization" and "acceleration" developed by Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari have also been highly influential <sup>7</sup>. Their analysis of capitalism's inherent tendency to dismantle traditional social structures and their suggestion to push these processes further have been adopted and reinterpreted by accelerationist thinkers, including those within the NRx sphere. While Deleuze and Guattari's initial intent was a critique of capitalism, their ideas have been repurposed by NRx to advocate for its intensification as a means to destabilize existing systems. The idea of "going further in the movement of the market" has been interpreted as a call to accelerate capitalist development towards a radical transformation of society <sup>7</sup>.

Traditionalist thinkers, such as Julius Evola, have also significantly influenced neoreaction <sup>2</sup>. Evola and other traditionalists advocate for a return to traditional, hierarchical social and political orders, often drawing on esoteric or anti-modernist ideas. Their work provides a historical and philosophical basis for NRx's rejection of modernity and its longing for a more ordered past. Evola's emphasis on hierarchy, aristocracy, and traditional spiritual values aligns with NRx's anti-egalitarian and anti-democratic stance.

- 6.2. Libertarian and Anarcho-Capitalist Connections

Libertarian and anarcho-capitalist ideas have also found resonance within NRx Accelerationism. Peter Thiel, a prominent libertarian billionaire, has played a significant role in supporting NRx thinkers and ideas <sup>2</sup>. His skepticism towards democracy, as evidenced by his statement that he no longer believes freedom and democracy are compatible, and his interest in alternative governance models

align with core NRx tenets <sup>2</sup>. Thiel's financial support for projects like Curtis Yarvin's Urbit and the Seasteading Institute, which aims to create autonomous, floating communities beyond national jurisdiction, demonstrates a concrete commitment to NRx-aligned visions of decentralized, autonomous governance <sup>3</sup>. This connection highlights a potential alliance between certain segments of the tech industry and anti-democratic ideologies.

The anarcho-capitalist philosophy of Hans-Hermann Hoppe has also influenced neoreactionary thought, particularly the "Patchwork" concept <sup>2</sup>. Hoppe's ideas about private property rights, secession, and the privatization of governance provide a theoretical basis for radical decentralization and the creation of competing governance structures, echoing the NRx vision of "gov-corps" competing with each other in a free market for governance <sup>2</sup>. This connection demonstrates the complex and sometimes seemingly contradictory influences within NRx.

- 6.3. The Role of Cyberpunk and Science Fiction

Cyberpunk literature and other science fiction genres have provided NRx thinkers with vivid depictions of technologically advanced but socially regressive and authoritarian futures <sup>6</sup>. These fictional worlds, often characterized by corporate control, technological surveillance, and the erosion of democratic freedoms, resonate with NRx's concerns about the trajectory of modern society and their aspirations for alternative governance models. These genres can serve as thought experiments, offering potential future scenarios that align with NRx themes and inspiring its adherents.

- 6.4. The Impact of Figures like Peter Thiel and their Endorsements

The financial backing and intellectual validation provided by influential figures like Peter Thiel are significant for NRx Accelerationism <sup>2</sup>. This support can contribute to the mainstreaming or at least the increased visibility of NRx thought within certain circles. The endorsement of anti-democratic ideas by such prominent figures poses a potential challenge to democratic norms and can subtly influence broader political discourse. For example, the association of J.D. Vance, the Vice President of the United States, with NRx thinkers highlights the potential for these ideas to reach positions of power <sup>6</sup>. Similarly, the growing perception of migrants as temporary labor, instead of individuals pursuing the American dream, is cited as having neoreactionary roots, illustrating the subtle infiltration of NRx ideas into mainstream discourse <sup>3</sup>.

## 7. Deep Ties to Other Right-Wing Ideologies:

- 7.1. The Relationship with the Alt-Right: Shared Themes and Divergences

Neoreactionary Accelerationism shares significant connections with the alt-right movement, often considered its more intellectual and theoretical branch <sup>2</sup>. NRx provides a more sophisticated philosophical justification for some of the alt-right's core beliefs, such as a rejection of liberal democracy, anti-egalitarianism, white supremacy, and anti-feminism <sup>2</sup>. Both ideologies also exhibit a shared misanthropy and resentment towards mainstream society, particularly liberal and progressive values, often stemming from a feeling of cultural displacement and a belief that traditional values are under attack <sup>2</sup>. This resentment is frequently directed towards "political correctness" and "social justice" <sup>4</sup>.

However, there are divergences between NRx and the alt-right. NRx often adopts a more intellectual and elitist tone compared to the alt-right's more populist and frequently overtly aggressive style <sup>2</sup>. NRx presents itself as a more refined and sophisticated alternative to the perceived crudeness of the alt-right, focusing on a longer-term vision and a more elaborate critique of modernity, whereas the alt-right tends to be more focused on immediate political grievances. These differences can sometimes lead to tensions between adherents of the two ideologies, despite their shared core beliefs.

- 7.2. Connections to White Supremacist and White Nationalist Movements: The "Great Replacement" Theory

A significant overlap exists between NRx Accelerationism and white supremacist/nationalist ideologies <sup>2</sup>. A common thread is the belief in white racial superiority and the desire for a white ethnostate. For many NRx accelerationists, the envisioned societal collapse is explicitly linked to the goal of establishing a racially pure society. This connection is a major source of concern due to the violent potential inherent in these ideologies.

NRx Accelerationism often incorporates the "Great Replacement" theory, a conspiracy belief that posits that white people are being deliberately replaced by non-white populations through immigration and other means <sup>4</sup>. This theory fuels fear and resentment among white supremacists and provides a distorted justification for their extremist views and actions. The belief in an existential threat to the white race serves as a key motivator for accelerationist violence, as this theory frames immigration and multiculturalism as deliberate attacks on white

people and their civilization.

- 7.3. Overlaps with Traditionalist and Neo-Fascist Thought

NRx shares a rejection of modern liberal values, democracy, and egalitarianism with traditionalist and neo-fascist ideologies <sup>2</sup>. This shared rejection provides a common ideological ground, with NRx's longing for a hierarchical, ordered society echoing themes found in both traditionalist and neo-fascist thought. The admiration for authoritarian leaders and the emphasis on national unity, often racially defined in neo-fascism, resonate with certain aspects of NRx.

The NRx embrace of hierarchical governance and strong leadership also aligns with core tenets of traditionalism and neo-fascism <sup>2</sup>. This shared emphasis on order and authority distinguishes these ideologies from more libertarian or egalitarian viewpoints, reflecting a fundamental belief in the necessity of social hierarchies and strong leadership for a well-functioning society. The comparison of national leadership to a CEO and the desire for a monarchical system exemplify this emphasis on hierarchical authority <sup>2</sup>.

- 7.4. The Use of Accelerationism by Extremist Groups and Individuals

The concept of accelerationism, particularly in its right-wing interpretation, serves as a powerful motivating ideology for extremist groups and individuals who seek to hasten societal collapse through violence and disruption <sup>4</sup>. The belief that societal collapse is both inevitable and desirable can lead to the justification of extreme violence as a means to accelerate this process and bring about their desired new order. This highlights the real-world dangers associated with NRx

accelerationism.

Numerous extremist groups have embraced accelerationist ideology and have been linked to violence. Examples include Atomwaffen Division, a neo-Nazi terror organization, and The Base, a neo-Nazi, white supremacist paramilitary hate group <sup>4</sup>. These examples illustrate the practical manifestation of NRx accelerationist ideas in the realm of extremist activity, demonstrating that NRx accelerationism is not merely an abstract intellectual theory but a driving force behind real-world violence. The descriptions of these groups as neo-Nazi, white supremacist, and paramilitary organizations underscore the dangerous nature of this connection.

Table: Deep Ties to Other Right-Wing Ideologies

Ideology/Movement	Shared Themes with NRx Accelerationism	Key Differences with NRx Accelerationism	Relevant Snippets
Alt-Right	Rejection of liberal democracy, anti-egalitarianism, white supremacy, anti-feminism, misanthropy, resentment of mainstream society.	NRx often more intellectual and elitist in tone, less populist, with a more developed theoretical framework.	<sup>2</sup>

White Supremacist/Nationalist	Belief in white racial superiority, desire for a white ethnostate, often incorporates the "Great Replacement" theory.	NRx framework can sometimes be broader than just racial concerns, including techno-authoritarian visions, though often intertwined.	<sup>2</sup>
Traditionalism	Rejection of modernity and liberalism, emphasis on hierarchy and authority, longing for a more ordered past.	NRx often incorporates futuristic, technological elements, while traditionalism tends to look purely to the past.	<sup>2</sup>
Neo-Fascism	Rejection of democracy and egalitarianism, emphasis on strong leadership and national unity (often racially defined).	NRx's emphasis on corporate governance model and sometimes libertarian influences might differentiate it, though overlaps exist in anti-democratic aims.	<sup>2</sup>

8. Conclusion: Analyzing the Significance and Implications of Neoreactionary Accelerationism

This report has provided a comprehensive analysis of Neoreactionary (NRx) Accelerationism, exploring its definition, origins, core tenets, variations, influences, and deep ties to other right-wing ideologies. The ideology represents a complex synthesis of anti-democratic and anti-egalitarian beliefs with a radical desire to accelerate societal change, often through the destabilizing forces of capitalism and technology.

The potential impact of NRx Accelerationism on contemporary politics and society is significant. Its influence can be observed in online discourse, where its ideas gain

traction and shape narratives within fringe communities. More alarmingly, it plays a role in motivating extremist violence, particularly among white supremacist and nationalist groups who interpret accelerationism as a call to hasten societal collapse and establish a white ethnostate. Furthermore, certain aspects of NRx thought, such as its critique of mainstream institutions and its skepticism towards democratic processes, have the potential to subtly influence mainstream political debates, even if not explicitly acknowledged.

The dangers associated with NRx Accelerationism are considerable. Its fundamental anti-democratic nature and its embrace of hierarchical and often racist ideologies pose a direct threat to democratic norms and values. The ideology's core belief in the necessity of societal collapse and its potential to inspire violence among its adherents make it a particularly concerning phenomenon. The combination of anti-democratic convictions with a desire for radical, potentially destructive societal upheaval underscores the perilous nature of this ideology.

In conclusion, understanding Neoreactionary Accelerationism is crucial in the current political climate. Continued research and analysis are necessary to better comprehend this complex and evolving ideology and to develop effective strategies for countering its negative influences on both online and offline spaces. The potential for its ideas to inspire extremist violence and erode trust in democratic institutions necessitates ongoing vigilance and informed responses from researchers, policymakers, and the broader public.