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Jared Taylor: An International Identitarian for the 21st Century

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IERES Occasional Papers, no. 35, June 2026
"Transnational History of the Far Right" Series

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TransHistFarRight

Transnational History of the Far Right

A Collective Research Project led by Marlene Laruelle

At a time when global political dynamics seem to be moving in favor of illiberal regimes around the world, this research project seeks to fill in some of the blank pages in the contemporary history of the far right, with a particular focus on the transnational dimensions of far-right movements in the broader Europe/Eurasia region.

www.historyofthefarright.org/

Editor's note

This article inaugurates a series identifying the most important figures facilitating the transnational bridge between the European and American radical right, whose ideas have permeated the highest levels of government. In September 2024, Donald Trump explicitly endorsed "Remigration" on Truth Social—the forced deportation of immigrants, a term drawn directly from identitarian discourse. His administration's 2025 National Security Strategy deployed the far-right trope of "civilizational erasure" to describe the impact of migration on Europe. Heritage Foundation president Kevin Roberts swiftly followed suit, adopting "remigration" as a legitimate policy framework.[1] Vice President J.D. Vance used his February 2025 Munich Security Conference address to call for dismantling "firewalls" against the European far right, openly backed the Alternative for Germany (AfD), and in April 2026 visited Viktor Orbán ahead of the Hungarian elections.[2] These are not isolated gestures but a systematic embrace of the radical right at the highest levels of power — and understanding who facilitated that convergence, and how, is more urgent than ever.

The series begins with two key architects representing both sides of this transnational bridge, who stand in a long tradition of European and American political extremists and racialists. Their accumulated authority and deep networks across the radical right give them the requisite credentials to pass their legacy to the next generation and ensure the continuity of transnational coordination. Both belong to an older generation and have known each other for nearly three decades: Jean-Yves Le Gallou and Jared Taylor.

Jean-Yves Le Gallou is a French far-right strategist whose five-decade career spans the intellectual circles of the Nouvelle Droite, the institutionalization of the Front National, and today's identitarian movement. Through his think tank Polémia, the Institut Iliade, and his concept of "reinformation," Le

[1] Kevin Roberts (@KevinRobertsTX). "Remigration and preserving American culture …" X (formerly Twitter). June 3, 2026

[2] Vance, J.D. "Remarks by the Vice President at the Munich Security Conference." The American Presidency Project. February 14, 2025. https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-the-vice-president-the-munich-security-conference-0.

Gallou has systematically worked to normalize ideas—above all remigration and the "Great Replacement"—within mainstream conservative discourse across Europe.

Jared Taylor, founder of *American Renaissance* and the New Century Foundation, has since 1990 built a transatlantic white nationalist network connecting neo-Confederate, "scientific racist," and European New Right milieus, consecrating successive generations of far-right actors along the way. Taylor had first attended the *Front National*'s 1998 fall festival, where he met and interviewed Le Gallou; Le Gallou's Polémia later published Taylor's commentary on the January 6 riots, introducing him to French audiences as "an American patriot with a European culture."[3] In turn, Taylor wrote on X on June 12, 2026: "Jean-Yves Le Gallou is a great European patriot who has been in the fight even longer than I have."[4]

Jean-Yves Le Gallou and Jared Taylor pictured at the 2019 American Renaissance conference (left) and at the inaugural Remigration Summit held in 2025 (right).

Source: *"Grand Angle - Jean-Yves Le Gallou: Sommet pour la remigration de Milan." TVLibertés. https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x9lhvpa ; "Jean-Yves Le Gallou: "How Can Europe Stop the Great Replacement?" (2019)." AltCensored. https://altcensored.com/watch?v=hR0BRfrSgfw.*

Both attended the inaugural Remigration Summit in Milan in May 2025, and both were present again at the second summit, held in Figueira da Foz, Portugal, on May 30, 2026 — Le Gallou as a speaker, Taylor as a VIP guest, alongside Gregory Bovino, the recently dismissed former chief of the US Border Patrol, and elected officials from Germany's AfD and Spain's Vox. At the Porto summit, Le Gallou told attendees that once remigration is used by "the president of a major power," it can no longer be dismissed as fringe. He was right — and that is precisely what makes mapping these networks so urgent.[5]

[3] "Les dissidents doivent bien choisir les batailles à mener – Jared Taylor sur les événements du Capitole." *Polemia*. January 23, 2021. https://web.archive.org/web/20260308180508/https://www.polemia.com/les-dissidents-doivent-bien-choisir-les-batailles-a-mener-jared-taylor-sur-les-evenements-du-capitole/.
[4] Jared Taylor (@RealJarTaylor). "Jean-Yves Le Gallou (@jylgallou) is a great European patriot …" (formerly Twitter), June 12, 2026.
[5] Solletty, Marion. "AfD, Vox mingle with ex-US Border Patrol chief, white nationalist leader at 'remigration summit.'" POLITICO. May 31, 2026. https://www.politico.eu/article/afd-vox-mingle-with-ex-us-border-patrol-chief-white-nationalist-leader-at-remigration-summit/.

Introduction

May 17, 2025: European identitarians and far-right activists descended on the Italian city of Gallarate (near Milan) for the first Remigration Summit.[6] The event, organized around the concept of remigration, that is the forcible return of immigrants and their descendants to their countries of origin, was attended by participants from across Europe and North America. Speakers and attendees included prominent far-right figures such as Austrian identitarian figurehead Martin Sellner and French ideologue Jean-Yves Le Gallou. However, one individual in particular stood out, not for having delivered a speech, but due to his infamous and longstanding ties to the European far right. Jared Taylor, the Japanese-born American president of the New Century Foundation (NCF) and *American Renaissance* magazine, attended the event, describing it as "a smashing success" and characterizing the audience as "overwhelmingly young, enthusiastic, and by all appearances, deeply committed to the cause of our people and civilization."[7]

Taylor's foray into Europe did not end there. In September of the same year, he appeared as a speaker at the third Reconquista conference, a high-profile event hosted by the Portuguese identitarian group of the same name, where he addressed audiences alongside local and European identitarian actors advocating white nationalist policies.[8] This continued public participation in European far-right gatherings occurs against the backdrop of the Trump administration's 2025 National Security Strategy document, published December 4 of that year, which explicitly frames Europe as being under threat of "civilizational erasure" due to migration and demographic trends, and calls for cultivating "resistance" within European polities against this perceived decline.[9] This language not only mirrors the themes propagated within identitarian and remigration discourses, but this document was explicitly endorsed by individuals like Taylor, who described it as "pure common sense" and identified its critics as "crazy libs." He concludes in an article about the document that:

> Europeans are white; they're our people. Muslims and Africans aren't. We don't much care how they run their countries … We don't want to destroy Europe; we want it to be magnificent, and for that, it must be forever European.[10]

In light of a second Trump term, which further amplifies and legitimates narratives about migration and civilizational decline, it is therefore critical to reassess Taylor's identity, his role within this milieu, and the broader emergence and consolidation of these trans-Atlantic networks that increasingly shape identitarian movements and far-right parties across Europe and the United States. This article will seek to do this first by identifying the ideological roots from which Taylor and his organizations emerged. Here particular attention is dedicated to neo-Confederate and "scientific

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[6] For more on the event, see Stephanie Thomas, "Remigration, or the Rebranding of Extremism," IERES Occasional Papers, no. 32, October 2025, https://www.illiberalism.org/remigration-or-the-rebranding-of-extremism/.

[7] Southern Poverty Law Center, "American Renaissance," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/american-renaissance/; Jared Taylor, "A Rousing Success: Remigration Summit 2025" American Renaissance, May 18, 2025, https://www.amren.com/features/2025/05/a-rousing-success-remigration-summit-2025/.

[8] Roger Pearce, "Once-Banned US Racist Now Travels Freely in Europe," *Searchlight*, November 14, 2025, https://searchlightmagazine.com/2025/11/once-banned-us-racist-now-travels-freely-in-europe/.

[9] US National Security Council, "National Security Strategy of the United States of America," White House, November 2025, https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/2025-National-Security-Strategy.pdf.

[10] Jared Taylor, "Trump Wants to Make Europe White Again," American Renaissance, December 10, 2025, https://www.amren.com/videos/2025/12/trump-wants-to-make-europe-white-again/.

racist" structures, along with figures such as Samuel Todd Francis, Guillaume Faye, and Richard Lynn. Subsequently, the white nationalist movements of the early 2000s that Taylor, having by then cemented himself as an established force within the American far right, will be analyzed, with specific focus directed towards the alt-right movement and the Counter Currents online publication. Finally, by viewing Taylor as a figure capable of allocating organizations symbolic political capital through his presence at their events, and as a scouter of new talent within the far-right ecosystem, his recent appearances and liaisons are identified, and their importance analyzed.

Section I: Jared Taylor and the Emergence of Contemporary American Identitarianism

Summary: This section traces Jared Taylor's early life, education, and ideological evolution, showing how his early experiences and key personal connections shaped his emergence as a central figure in the American identitarian and white nationalist movements. It highlights the ideological, social, and institutional influences that positioned him as a foundational figure in contemporary American identitarianism.

Samuel Jared Taylor was born in 1951 to Presbyterian missionary parents in Kobe, Japan.[11] The first 16 years of his life were spent in Japan, where he attended all-Japanese schools, becoming bilingual. According to Taylor, this experience as a racial minority did not have an effect on his eventual ideological development, and he states that he was "very much a conventional liberal as far as race is concerned."[12] Shortly after returning to the United States, he enrolled in an undergraduate program at Yale, obtaining a philosophy degree in 1973.[13] In 1970, he would travel to West Africa at the age of 19 in order to work on his French. There he visited Ivory Coast, Liberia, and Mauritania, with the latter being the country where he would meet Mark Edward Weber—arguably one of one America's best-known Holocaust deniers.[14]

Born in 1951, Weber earned his bachelor's degree in history from Portland State University and received a master's degree in modern European history from Indiana University, where he also served as a history instructor. He also allegedly spent time working in Germany and Ghana teaching English and history. In 1978, he worked for the National Alliance, a neo-Nazi group headed by William Luther Pierce, publisher of the latter's novel, *The Turner Diaries*, and worked at editing its magazine *National Vanguard* and also serving as treasurer of its Cosmotheist Church, the group's official religion, which was created by Pierce which and characterized by racialism and white supremacy.[15] Around the same time, he also began contributing to publications directed by the antisemitic activist Willis Carto, namely *The Spotlight*, in 1979. Weber became a central figure at the Institute for Historical Review (IHR), an organization established in 1978 by Carto that became a core institution

[11] Russell Nieli, "Jared Taylor and White Identity," in *Key Thinkers of the Radical Right: Behind the New Threat to Liberal Democracy*, ed. Mark Sedgwick (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019), 137.
[12] Carol M. Swain and Russ Nieli, "Jared Taylor," in *Contemporary Voices of White Nationalism in America*, (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2003), 96.
[13] "Jared Taylor," American Renaissance, n.d. https://www.amren.com/about/jared-taylor/.
[14] Europa.com (@europa), "Jared Taylor: Life and Legacy Keith Woods sits down …," Twitter (now X), January 1, 2026, https://x.com/europa/status/2006826781899112669.
[15] Dianne Dentice, "Cosomotheism and the legacy of William Pierce: The Stormfront Connection," *Anthropology, Geography, and Sociology* 23, (2017): 143–160.

of the international Holocaust denial movement. In 1992, Weber became an editor for the IHR's *Journal of Historical Review*, and in 1995, assumed directorship of the institute.[16]

In a January 1, 2026 interview with the Irish identitarian Keith Woods, who had also attended the May 15, 2025 Milan Remigration Summit, Taylor stated that from the 1970 meeting with Mark Weber the two had "stayed in touch ever since" and it was "due partly to my long conversations with [Weber] that I abandoned my liberal illusions."[17]

After spending what he called another brief "vagabond" period in 1974 in West Africa and working as the news editor for the short-lived *Washington Times* (not to be confused with the present-day conservative newspaper), Jared Taylor moved to France, obtaining a Master's degree (or Diplôme), in international economics from the Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris in 1978.[18] With his graduate degree, Taylor would pursue an eclectic career. First, he worked as an international lending officer for the bank holding company Manufacturers Hanover Trust in both New York City and Tokyo between 1978 and 1981, before assuming an editorial position for the technology publication *PC Magazine* until 1988. During this period, Taylor would also leverage his Japanese language skills and knowledge to operate as a "consultant to American companies doing business in Japan," a language instructor for Harvard University's summer school, and a courtroom translator.[19]

In 1983, Taylor used his knowledge of Japanese politics and culture to write a book entitled *Shadows of the Rising Sun: A Critical View of the "Japanese Miracle*." With Japan witnessing rapid economic success during the 1980s, there was demand for analyses which sought to explain why such a transformation was taking place. In his book, Taylor explained why imposing Japanese business practices onto the American salaryman would not bear fruit. In particular, Taylor purported to "offer a counterpoise to the tendency to portray Japan in exaggeratedly favorable terms" and "caution those American and European managers" seeking to apply Japanese "business secrets" in the West.[20] Since this text marked a major step by Taylor into his future writing career, it is worth noting the individual who wrote the preface to Taylor's book, American translator Edward Seidensticker. It remains unknown if the publishing house enlisted Seidensticker to write the preface or if a pre-existing

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[16] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Mark Weber," SPLCenter.org, n.d. https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/mark-weber/; Weber also played a role in introducing Taylor to his wife Evelyn Rich, since they first met at one of Weber's events. Rich, a British native, would come to the United States in the 1980s to write a dissertation on the KKK's ideology. While conducting interview-based field work, she would meet Taylor, who was serving as a Japanese-language interpreter for the event. See Leonard Zeskind, "Mark Weber, Jared Taylor off to Estonia for Conference," Institute for Research & Education on Human Rights, May 9, 2023, https://irehr.org/2023/05/09/mark-weber-jared-taylor-off-to-estonia-for-conference/; Heidi Beirich, "Setting the Record Straight: Longtime Partner of Jared Taylor Addresses White Nationalist Criticism," Southern Poverty Law Center, May 4, 2016, splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/setting-record-straight-longtime-partner-jared-taylor-addresses-white-nationalist-criticism/).

[17] Europa.com, "Jared Taylor: Life and Legacy Keith Woods sits down …" In this interview, he also cited in particular two white supremacists: Arthur Jensen [at 21:00ff], who was at Yale in Winter 1968 or Spring of 1969, and Carleton Putnam [at 24:45], author of *Race and Reason: A Yankee View*, published in 1962. Taylor claimed he found Putnam's book in his father's library, was impressed by the title, and learned that his grandfather was an advocate for the book and it was in his father's library as a gift from the grandfather.

[18] Nieli, "Jared Taylor and White Identity," 137; "Jared Taylor," American Renaissance, n.d. https://www.amren.com/about/jared-taylor/.

[19] "Jared Taylor," American Renaissance, n.d. https://www.amren.com/about/jared-taylor/; On his website, Taylor claims to still work as a consultant.

[20] Jared Taylor, *Shadows of the Rising Sun: A Critical View of the "Japanese Miracle*" (New York: Morrow, 1983), 22.

relationship existed between the two. However, in a podcast discussing his appreciation for the writings of the author and ultranationalist Yukio Mishima, Taylor described the former professor as "a smart and very engaging guy," later adding, "the stories I could tell about Edward Seidensticker … I don't think I will on this occasion."[21]

I.1 Edward Seidensticker and the Congress for Cultural Freedom

Born on February 11, 1921 in Castle Rock, Colorado, Edward Seidensticker would first become interested in Japanese after completing his studies at the University of Colorado, later enrolling in the US Navy Japanese Language School.[22] Seidensticker would utilize his linguistic skills first in the US Marine Corps during the Second World War, and later with the occupational forces in the city of Sasebo.[23]

After returning to the United States, he obtained a Master's degree in "public law and government" at Columbia University, and in 1947 he was inducted into the Foreign Service working for the Diplomatic Section (DipSec) for the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Tokyo under General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.[24] Seidensticker would resign a few years later in May of 1950 to pursue his studies of Japanese literature.[25] Ultimately, this would lead to his career as a translator and relationships with authors such as Yasunari Kawabata and Jun'ichirō Tanizaki.

In addition to these writers, Seidensticker had also formed a relationship with Mishima, the most important icon of post-World War II Japanese militarism and a supposed exemplar of the virtues of racial purity and masculine ferocity.

After leaving Diplomatic Security in May of 1950, Seidensticker was introduced to Mishima by Herbert Passin, the Far Eastern representative for *Encounter* magazine and consultant on American-Japanese issues to Japanese prime ministers Yasuhiro Nakasone and Noboru Takeshita—both members of the Liberal Democratic Party.[26] The London-based *Encounter* magazine was a semi-official journal of the Central Intelligence Agency's (CIA) Congress for Cultural Freedom (CCF) and was founded in 1953 by Irving Kristol, a former anti-Soviet Trotskyist. Kristol would go on to become a prominent figure in the neoconservative movement founding the American Jewish magazine *Commentary*, a publication to which Seidensticker would contribute two essays in 1975.[27]

When Mishima ended his life in ritual suicide following his organization of a failed coup d'état attempt on November 25, 1970, Seidensticker, who the same day was set to deliver a talk about the Japanese left to the US Foreign Service Institute, would observe in his diary: "it seemed silly … not to be talking about the Japanese Right, but then, I said to myself, they move by the same romantic rules, and the chief difference between them is that the Right has courage and a firmness of purpose which

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[21] Jared Taylor, "Dreaming of a White Christmas," American Renaissance, December 20, 2018, https://www.amren.com/podcasts/2018/12/dreaming-of-a-white-christmas/; Taylor has not written about Seidensticker on his website.
[22] Edward G. Seidensticker, *Tokyo Central: A Memoir* (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2002), 3, 19.
[23] Seidensticker, *Tokyo Central*, 24, 38.
[24] Seidensticker, 40, 48.
[25] Seidensticker, 57.
[26] Seidensticker, 138; Paul Lewis, "Herbert Passin, 86, Japan Scholar and Writer," *New York Times*, March 9, 2003.
[27] Brian Hurley, "Edward Seidensticker and the Conservative Style in Japanese Literary Studies," *Journal of Japanese Studies* 51, no. 2 (2025), 467, https://doi.org/10.1525/jjs.2025.51.2.457.

the Left lacks."[28] Thirty years later, Seidensticker would observe that he "would not reject any of [his] original thoughts," but emphasized that Mishima's coup attempt was the last performance of his life lived as a theatrical production, and that Mishima "was too intelligent a man to believe the soldiers at Ichigaya [the Ministry of Defense headquarters] would rise at his exhortation and rebel."[29] Of Mishima, Seidensticker would write that, while they had their differences, "on the whole, I think, we got on well," adding that the author had frequently invited him to dinner and his house. Still, Seidensticker only translated Mishima's short stories during the author's lifetime and claimed that a proper "business relation" never existed between the two men.[30]

During his stay in Japan, Seidensticker was tied to the CIA through the Congress for Cultural Freedom.[31] Seidensticker, who had been aware of the CIA funds even before this became public knowledge, was not "overwhelmed by guilt" for having received Agency money through CCF organizations. However, he did adamantly deny ever being an actual "agent." Yet he admitted to occasionally translating "documents for a friend in the agency" and for acting as a liaison between the Japan Cultural Forum (the CCF office in Tokyo) and the Paris office of the CCF.[32] The CCF organizations that Seidensticker worked for were the magazines *Encounter* and *Jiyū* (liberty), the British and Japanese CCF magazines, respectively. Two translations of Japanese author Osamu Dazai's short stories would be published by *Encounter*. This marked the start of a relationship between Seidensticker and editor Irving Kristol, who in 1958 would invite the American translator to become the Japan correspondent for *The Reporter* magazine, an American publication.[33]

The 38-year-old Seidensticker made his anti-Communist beliefs known in a letter sent to John C. Hunt, executive secretary of the CCF, in March of 1959, in which he complained that the CCF magazine *Jiyū* was not staunchly anti-Communist enough and thus had diluted its prestige.[34] Indeed, Japanese conservatism was an ever-present element of his own writings. In 1975, Seidensticker would write an essay entitled "The Conservatism of the Japanese," in which he praised Japanese civilization and its conservative culture,[35] while trying to avoid impolitic labels that could imperil his academic base, stating in 1985 during a lecture at Rutgers University that he was not "of the conservative persuasion."[36]

In 1962, Seidensticker returned to the United States to teach at Stanford University. After four years, he transferred to the University of Michigan and later, in 1978, to his alma mater, Columbia University.[37] It was during his time in New York City that he wrote the preface to Taylor's book.

I.2 Ideological Development and the Founding of American Renaissance

Around the same time Taylor published *Shadows of the Rising Sun*, he stated that his worldview began to change. Taylor has never provided a specific date or story that explains why he abandoned his

[28] Seidensticker, *Tokyo Central*, 212.
[29] Seidensticker, *Tokyo Central*, 214.
[30] Seidensticker, 140–141.
[31] Andrea Scionti, " 'I Am Afraid Americans Cannot Understand': The Congress for Cultural Freedom in France and Italy, 1950–1957," *Journal of Cold War Studies* 22, no. 1 (2020): 89–124; Frances Stonor Saunders, *The Cultural Cold War: The CIA and the World of Arts and Letters* (New York: The New Press, 2001).
[32] Seidensticker, *Tokyo Central*, 2002, 91.
[33] Hurley, "Edward Seidensticker and the Conservative Style in Japanese Literary Studies," 469.
[34] Hurley, 474.
[35] Hurley, 459.
[36] Hurley, 459.
[37] Margalit Fox, "Edward Seidensticker, Translator, Is Dead at 86," *New York Times*, August 31, 2007.

previous "conventional liberal" beliefs. He places the start of his "gradual" conversion during his teens on his trip to West Africa, where he states that he realized that his "beliefs in racial and cultural equivalence were wrong." Additionally, Taylor has stated that his time living in France also contributed to his gradual "conclusion that the basic tenets of liberalism—that the government can improve our lives, that environment is much more important than genetics, that all groups have the same potential, that men and women have similar natures—are wrong."[38]

In addition to his personal experiences, Taylor claims that "reading history [and] meeting some people who had different ideas about how human nature works" also played a role in his shift in views.[39] In particular, he has named "James Burnham, Arthur Jensen, and Wilmot Robertson" as authors who have "much influenced" his position, but it is "conversations over the years with other racially aware whites" that have "probably influenced [him] more."[40] While Taylor has named these authors as his key early influences, scholar Russell Nieli identified that another group of thinkers molded the "biological" dimension of Taylor's future thought. He writes that:

> Starting in the mid-1980s, Taylor began to take a keen interest in the developing fields of evolutionary biology and evolutionary psychology, especially in the work of three controversial academic psychologists: Richard Lynn (University of Exeter and University of Ulster, United Kingdom), J. Philippe Rushton (University of Western Ontario, Canada), and Helmuth Nyborg (University of Aarhus, Denmark). Each of these would later be invited to speak at one of his American Renaissance conferences.[41]

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[38] Jared Taylor, "Realism and Fairness about Race," 2004, Right Now, https://www.amren.com/interviews/2004/0809turner.html.

[39] GabrielSprach, "JARED TAYLOR — Interview – YouTube," YouTube, May 28, 2022, 1:11:15, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2PQgnG4WiRI.

[40] Jared Taylor, "Realism and Fairness about Race"; James Burnham (1905–1987) was the chair of New York University's Department of Philosophy, a former anti-Soviet Trotskyist and a leading figure in what is now called the American First New Right. Burnham was an Office of Strategic Services (OSS) officer during World War II, and in 1944 he wrote a paper on postwar Soviet ambitions for the OSS. Recommended by George F. Kennan, he was invited to head the Political and Psychological Warfare division of the Office of Policy Coordination, a semi-autonomous covert branch of the agency. He took a leave from NYU and moved to Washington. Burnham is best known for his two books, *The Managerial Revolution* (1941) and *Suicide of the West: An Essay on the Meaning and Destiny of Liberalism* (1964). For more on Burnham, see Roger Kimball, "The Power of James Burnham," *The New Criterion*, September 2002. Arthur Jensen (1923–2012) was a professor of educational psychology at the University of California at Berkeley. Dubbed by the SPLC as the "father of modern academic racism," he is best known for his work on hereditarianism. Jensen had also served on the board of *Neue Anthropologie* (new anthropology), a publication edited by Jürgen Rieger, deputy chairman of the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party of Germany (NPD). Finally, Taylor names Wilmot Robertson (born John Humphrey Ireland Jr., 1915–2005), a conservative activist who has been described as a "founding father of New Racism," who is best known for his book *The Dispossessed Majority* (1973), which argues the white race has, since the Civil Rights Movement, been forced out of its rightful position as leader of the United States. Robertson had also founded the white-supremacist magazine *The Instauration*, which received money from the Pioneer Fund; see Southern Poverty Law Center, "Arthur Jensen," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/arthur-jensen/; Alexandra Minna Stern, *Proud Boys and the White Ethnostate: How the Alt-Right Is Warping the American Imagination* (Boston: Beacon Press, 2019); James Andres, "From Mainstream to Fringe Conspiracy: Examining White Supremacist Literature Before and After the Civil-Rights Movement" (Master's thesis, Western Michigan University, 2019), https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/masters_theses/4319/.

[41] Nieli, "Jared Taylor and White Identity," 142.

Founded by Taylor in October 1990 as a monthly print magazine, *American Renaissance* has, since its inception, been the mouthpiece of American racialism. In its first release, in November 1990, the publication ran an introductory unsigned article entitled "Who Speaks for Us?" that outlined the magazine's principles. These include the belief:

> that for a nation to be a nation … it must consist of people that share the same culture, language, history and aspirations. It is in this sense that Norway, France and Japan are nations, and that the Soviet Union or Yugoslavia are not."[42]

The unnamed author goes on to elaborate that "our [American] culture will weaken, and our history will fade" if the citizens of the United States lose their "coherence." He adds that "Mexican immigrants, Vietnamese refugees, or militant blacks" would not care if "Shakespeare disappears from … schools or if the Jefferson Memorial falls into decay." Finally, the article claims that American culture includes "Galileo, Newton, Beethoven, Jefferson, and Edison," further arguing that Americans are the "heirs to the spirit of Valley Forge, and the Alamo."[43] Fundamentally, what this introductory article seeks to do is introduce the publication as the mouthpiece for white racialist and identitarian Americans that stress the importance of their European background, a theme that will appear again in Taylor's speeches. It also aims to provide a sophisticated veneer to beliefs traditionally associated with extremist actors—namely the Ku Klux Klan (KKK).

While much has changed since the release of its first magazine, notably with the discontinuation of its print cycle in favor of an online circulation, its basic tenets remain the same. Currently, on its about page under the section entitled "What We Believe," the publication defines itself as "race realist" and proponents of "white advocacy."[44] Essentially, these principles translate into a political doctrine that promotes white identitarianism, or as the about page states, "the expression of preferences for our own people and culture."[45] Thus, the more things change, the more they stay the same, and, as Nieli succinctly puts it, *American Renaissance* magazine "became the major vehicle for circulating [Taylor's] 'identitarian' and 'white racial advocacy' ideas."[46]

But what about the readers of *American Renaissance* magazine? While current data is not available, the 1997 July-August edition of *American Renaissance* provides interesting information as to what kind of person was a subscriber in the first few years of the publication's existence. Regarding demographics, the majority of the 391 readers in the sample who responded were solidly middle-class men, with an average income of $48,300, in their early fifties, had children, owned at least one firearm, had graduated from college, and, unsurprisingly, were white.[47] On the topic of religion, "two thirds of respondents believe in God, a figure lower than the national average of well over 90 percent," and among those, Catholics represented the lion's share, followed by generic "Christians," and Baptists.[48]

When asked about "Foreigners Who Have Advanced White Interests," the most popular answer was Adolph Hitler, followed by Christopher Columbus, Jean-Marie Le Pen, and Charles Martel. Interestingly, when asked the opposite question (that is, "Foreigners Who Have Damaged White

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[42] "Who Speaks For Us?" American Renaissance, November 1990, 1–2.
[43] "Who Speaks For Us?" American Renaissance, 2.
[44] "About Us," American Renaissance, n.d.
[45] "About Us," American Renaissance.
[46] Nieli, "Jared Taylor and White Identity," 138.
[47] Jared Taylor, "Who Reads American Renaissance?" American Renaissance, July–August 1997.
[48] Taylor, "Who Reads American Renaissance?"

Interests"), Hitler again appears to be the most popular response. He is followed by Karl Marx, Gunnar Myrdal (the Swedish economist and Nobel Prize winner, known best for his study of American race relations, which played an influential role in the *Brown v. The Board of Education of Topeka* Supreme Court decision desegregating American public schools)—and Winston Churchill. When asked specifically about "Americans Who Have Advanced White Interests," Jared Taylor leads the list, followed by Patrick Buchanan, David Duke, and Thomas Jefferson. Also present on the list are Robert E. Lee (43 votes), KKK founder Nathan Bedford Forrest (31 votes), and National Alliance founder William Luther Pierce (27 votes). When asked the opposite question, that is, to name "Americans Who Have Damaged White Interests," the list began with Lyndon Johnson, then Franklin Roosevelt, William [Bill] Clinton, and Abraham Lincoln. Finally, when asked what *American Renaissance* "Readers Liked Least" about the publication, the second most popular response, after a general complaint about the relative brevity of the magazine's articles, stated that the publication "does not deal with the Jewish question."[49]

However, exclusively assessing what *American Renaissance* and Jared Taylor have said only captures one dimension of what the organization represents. Therefore, analyzing which actors and organizations attended American Renaissance events or wrote for the magazine, funded Taylor's initiatives, and invited Taylor to events or to serve in an administrative capacity, shows that American Renaissance sits at the intersection of neo-Confederate, scientific-racist, libertarian fusionist, and paleoconservative ideas.

I.3 American Renaissance and neo-Confederates

The main neo-Confederate organization with which Jared Taylor formed liaisons was the Council of Conservative Citizens (CCC). Founded in 1985 by attorney Gordon Baum, the CCC was formed from the remains of what was the Citizens Councils of America, also called the White Citizens Councils—a coalition of segregationist Southerners that formed in response to the landmark 1954 Supreme Court ruling in *Brown vs. The Board of Education*.[50] Once the Citizens Council started hemorrhaging members in the early 1980s, Baum, who had served as the Council's Midwest field director, met with 30 associates, including with the segregationist former Georgia Governor Lester Maddox and former Louisiana Congressman John Rarick, in Atlanta in 1985, which gave rise to the CCC.[51] Ideologically, the CCC promoted the vision that the United States is a "Christian country," whose "government and public leaders at all levels must reflect Christian beliefs and values"; that the "United States is a European country and that Americans are part of the European people"; and that the US should adopt an "America First Trade Policy."[52] These values show a clear degree of overlap with those of Taylor's organization, albeit with a particular focus on Christianity that is lacking on Taylor's website.

While its neo-Confederate sympathies are not explicitly listed in its statement of principles, the CCC has dedicated much of its activism towards the preservation of Confederate statutes and symbols in public spaces. For example, the organization participated in protests against the removal of the battle

[49] Taylor, "Who Reads American Renaissance?"
[50] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Council of Conservative Citizens," SPLCenter.org, n.d. https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/council-conservative-citizens/.
[51] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Council of Conservative Citizens."
[52]Council of Conservative Citizens, "Statement of Principles," Council of Conservative Citizens website, July 28, 2010, https://web.archive.org/web/20100728213448/http://cofcc.org/introduction/statement-of-principles/.

flag of the Confederacy from the South Carolina State House.[53] Additionally, both at its events and on its website, the CCC frequently displays Confederate symbols. Looking abroad, the CCC has identified on its website certain European far-right parties as their political "allies." These include the British National Party, Danish People's Party, Dutch Freedom Party, Freedom Party of Austria, France's National Front, Hungary's Jobbik, Italy's Lega Nord, Norwegian Progress, the Swedish Democrats, the Swiss People's Party, and the Dutch Vlaams Belang.[54]

While no official date is available indicating when Taylor first began associating with the CCC, a relationship has existed between him and the neo-Confederate organization since the early 1990s. Indeed, CCC newsletter editor and author Samuel T. Francis (henceforth, Sam Francis), who will be discussed later, was one of the first contributors to the *American Renaissance* magazine and spoke at its inaugural conference hosted on May 30, 1994—an event that Taylor described as being held "beneath the national and battle flags of the Confederate States of America."[55] At that same conference was the aforementioned CCC President Gordon Baum who, again according to Taylor's report, "made a brief appeal to the audience to consider joining his organization."[56] Demonstrating the reciprocal nature of this relationship, the CCC has featured Taylor as a speaker at several of its own conferences stretching back to 1993.[57]

Since then, he has spoken at several CCC conferences throughout the 1990s and into the 2010s, with Taylor being tapped for the keynote address at the 2015 conference. This would ultimately not come to pass since the CCC canceled the event so as not to draw attention to the organization months after Dylan Roof, who had cited the CCC as a source of inspiration, killed nine African-American churchgoers in Charleston, South Carolina.[58] An institutional relationship has also existed between Taylor and the CCC. At least from 2001 up until his death in 2005, Sam Francis served as a trustee for Taylor's New Century Foundation while Taylor had served on the editorial advisory board for *Citizens Informer*, the CCC's official publication, although it is unknown for how long he held this position.[59] While Taylor has been described by journalist Josh Sanburn as a "spokesperson" for the CCC, he appears to have never held an official leadership position within the organization.[60]

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[53] Michael Wines and Lizette Alvarez, "Council of Conservative Citizens Promotes White Primacy, and G.O.P. Ties," *New York Times*, June 23, 2015.

[54]Council of Conservative Citizens, "European Allies," Council of Conservative Citizens website, May 31, 2011, https://web.archive.org/web/20110531221122/http://cofcc.org//.

[55] Sam T. Francis, "Why Race Matters," American Renaissance, September 1994, https://www.amren.com/news/2017/04/why-race-matters-white-identity-sam-t-francis/; Jared Taylor, "Atlanta American Renaissance Conference Is a Great Success," American Renaissance, July 1994, https://www.amren.com/news/2019/05/atlanta-conference-is-a-great-success/.

[56] Taylor, "Atlanta American Renaissance Conference Is a Great Success." Baum had attended the first five conferences.

[57] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Jared Taylor," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/jared-taylor/.

[58] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Hate Group Council of Conservative Citizens Conference in Nashville Cancelled," SPLCenter.org, August 20, 2015, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/hate-group-council-conservative-citizens-conference-nashville-cancelled/.

[59] "New Century Foundation," 2001, Candid, https://app.candid.org/profile/7985073/new-century-foundation-61-6212159. Candid only lists 990 forms from 2001 onwards, although the New Century Foundation was founded in 1994.

[60] Josh Sanburn, "Inside the White Supremacist Group That Influenced Charleston Shooting Suspect," *Time*, June 22, 2015.

Taylor's neo-Confederate sympathies and tendencies are observable beyond his ties to the CCC. During the first four years of *American Renaissance* magazine's existence, the majority of the articles were published either by Taylor, or by pseudonymous authors using the names William Robertson Boggs or Thomas Jackson. Both of these were the names of military officers in the Confederate States Army. [61] Furthermore, neo-Confederate sympathizers have spoken at the various American Renaissance conferences. In addition to the aforementioned Baum and Francis, Division Spokesman for the Georgia Sons of Confederate Veterans Martin K. O'Toole has also spoken at the 2006 and 2008 American Renaissance conferences respectively.[62]

While never an official speaker, former Grand Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and Populist Party candidate David Duke attended the 2006 conference. According to the SPLC, he "strode to a microphone" after French New Right thinker Guillaume Faye had spoken to ask him about the "Jewish question." This prompted attendee Michael Hart, a Jewish astrophysicist and American Renaissance supporter, to call Duke a "f------ Nazi" and storm out of the event.[63] Regarding Taylor's own sympathies towards neo-Confederate beliefs, Nieli writes that "Jared Taylor's basic ideas show a clear affinity for, and to some extent have developed out of, a distinct 'Southern regional conservatism' in America, which has roots going back to the American Civil War, the Reconstruction period, and the era of legalized segregation in the states of the Old Confederacy." Taylor himself has proudly proclaimed that "every male ancestor of military age I know of fought for the Confederacy."[64]

I.4 Racism by the Numbers: Jared Taylor's Ties to the Scientific Racist Milieu and the Pioneer Fund

Another prominent far-right community with which Taylor has strong ties is that which is usually denoted as "scientific racists," a collection of pseudoscientific professors and writers who, according to the historian Paul Lombardo, misuse "science to promote false scientific beliefs in which dominant racial and ethnic groups are perceived as being superior."[65] As mentioned previously, Arthur Jensen, one of the most notorious figures in this milieu, served as one of Taylor's primary influences, but he is not alone in this regard.

Before discussing the specific actors from this tradition that have supported Taylor, and whom he has promoted in turn, it is necessary to first discuss the financial support structure that bankrolled the various publications, institutes, and writers in the scientific racist milieu.

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[61] It is likely that "Boggs" is a pseudonym used by Taylor, since this was his great-great-grandfather. See Jared Taylor, "Jared Taylor on the Prospects for Secession Today," Counter-Currents, April 12, 2011, https://counter-currents.com/2011/04/jared-taylor-on-the-prospects-for-secession-today.

[62] "Officers and Staff," Georgia SCV, n.d., https://www.georgiascv.org/member-home/officers-and-staff/; American Renaissance, "Eighth American Renaissance Conference (2008)," American Renaissance website, n.d., https://www.amren.com/archives/conferences/ar2008/.

[63] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Schism over Anti-Semitism Divides Key White Nationalist Group, American Renaissance," SPLCenter.org, August 11, 2006, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/reports/schism-over-anti-semitism-divides-key-white-nationalist-group-american-renaissance/.

[64] Nieli, "Jared Taylor and White Identity," 149; Jared Taylor, "Who Am I, After All?" American Renaissance, October 9, 2025, https://www.amren.com/videos/2025/10/who-am-i-after-all/.

[65] "Scientific Racism," National Human Genome Research Institute, December 17, 2025, https://www.genome.gov/genetics-glossary/Scientific-Racism.

The paramount source of funding came arguably from the Pioneer Fund, formally incorporated in New York state, with its first board meeting held March 22, 1937.[66] At the helm of the fund was Wickliffe Draper, sole heir to the wealthy Draper family, owners of the Draper Corporation, which manufactured automated textile looms and industrial machinery.[67] Having fought for British and later US Armed Forces in World War I, Draper would, after the deaths of his father in 1923 and his sister in 1933, inherit the family estate valued at $11 million (worth around $200 million today).[68] This fortune provided Draper with the capital to finance his eugenicist and racialist initiatives and, only a month after the death of his father, Draper was already corresponding with Charles Davenport, a leading figure in the American eugenicist movement, concerning "a bequest for the advancement of eugenics." [69] In 1926, Draper gave $10,000 dollars (worth around $170,000 dollars today), to Davenport at the Eugenics Record Office. This funding supported the Jamaica Race Crossing Study, designed to test whether mixed-race populations were inferior, marking the start of his funding initiatives.[70]

Prior to the creation of the Pioneer Fund, Draper had donated $5,000 dollars (worth around $51,000 today) to be used as prize money for a pair of essay contests on the threat to the Nordic population worldwide. The focus was "on birth and death rates to demonstrate that Nordics suffered from a severe disadvantage in comparison to the fecundity of non-Nordic races."[71] Additionally, Draper's funds were distributed to the Eugenics Research Association, American Eugenics Society, and directly to Earnest Sevier Cox, an American Methodist preacher, activist, and white supremacist known for his book, *White America*.[72] In summary, Draper's ideology, and that of his beneficiaries, stems from the notion that races were biologically unequal, miscegenation degraded civilization, blacks and whites must not intermix, and that the racial purity of those of Nordic descent must be preserved. These principles would guide the Pioneer Fund's initiatives.

With the Fund's creation in 1937, the two core principles that were embedded into the corporate charter were: (1) "to provide financial assistance to the parents of children likely to become socially valuable citizens," and (2) to "provide grants for research into the study of human nature, heredity, and eugenics." [73] Regardless, these statements do not provide much of an indication as to the tendencies of its staff. Therefore, we need to look at the individuals present on the board at its creation to unmask the racialist and Nazi sympathies behind the Pioneer Fund. In addition to Draper, the founding board members included its President Harry H. Laughlin (1880–1943), Secretary Fredrick Henry Osborn (1890–1981), Treasurer Malcom Donald (1877–1949), and, while not listed

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[66] Paul Lombardo, " 'The American Breed': Nazi Eugenics and the Origins of the Pioneer Fund," *Albany Law Review* 65, no. 3, (February 2002), 790.
[67] William H. Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism: Wickliffe Draper and the Pioneer Fund*, (Champaign: University of Illinois Press, 2002), 20.
[68] Michael G. Kenny, "Toward a Racial Abyss: Eugenics, Wickliffe Draper, and the Origins of The Pioneer Fund," *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences* 38, no. 3 (2002), https://doi.org/10.1002/jhbs.10063 262; Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 22.
[69] Tucker, 30. Pinpointing an exact reason as to why Draper came to hold these beliefs is difficult, as they appear to have emerged simply due to the topic of eugenics being popular during his youth and early adulthood.
[70] Kenny, "Toward a Racial Abyss," *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences*, 266–267.
[71] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 32–33.
[72] Cox and Draper met for the first time on June 7, 1936, and, in addition to subsidizing his book, during the ensuing two decades Draper occasionally sent him outright gifts of $50 to $1,000 in "recognition of his work for the cause." See Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 33–34.
[73] Richard Lynn, *The Science of Human Diversity: A History of the Pioneer Fund* (Lanham, Md.: University Press of America, 2001), 15.

publicly, future Supreme Court Justice John Marshall Harlan II (1899–1971) who served as the fund's first director.

In addition to Draper, both Laughlin and Osborn expressed a positive view of German Nazism. In addition to lobbying the United States government to maintain a restrictive immigration policy to deny entry to Jews fleeing the Holocaust, Laughlin showed a deep affinity towards the Nazi racial laws.[74] Indeed, in a letter written to a faculty member at the University of Heidelberg, Laughlin observed that the United States and the Third Reich shared "a common understanding of … the practical application" of eugenic principles to "racial endowments and … racial health."[75]

Similarly, Osborn, who was a founding member of the American Eugenics Society in 1926 and joined the British Eugenics Society in 1928, had, the same year as the Pioneer Fund's creation, praised Nazi eugenics programs as the "most important experiment which has ever been tried." The following year, he lamented public opposition to "the excellent sterilization program in Germany because of its Nazi origin."[76] As for Draper himself, he had traveled to Nazi Germany in 1935 to study its eugenic policies and attended the International Congress for the Scientific Investigation of Population Problems presided over by Wilhelm Frick, the German Minister of the Interior.[77] After returning to the United States, and inspired by what he saw in Germany, Draper directed the Pioneer Fund to help distribute a Nazi propaganda film entitled *Erbkrank* (the hereditary defective), which promoted sterilization for people with disabilities and Jews, and depicted them as genetic burdens.[78] Therefore, from the inception of the fund, a distinct Nazi eugenicist view characterized its initiatives.

After Laughlin's death in 1941, Osborn would take over as president, albeit for a short amount of time since, with the end of the Second World War, Draper became all the more determined to use his wealth to focus on racial segregation and political action rather than research. While Osborn was technically the Fund's president, Draper always had the final say and the latter's decisions led to an increase in tension between the two men. Their conflict culminated in Draper demanding that Osborn's American Eugenics Society adopt his racial agenda in exchange for funding, which Osborn refused, leading to his eventual departure in 1958. Draper subsequently rebuilt the Pioneer Fund with loyalist Harry Weyher at the helm.[79]

Born Harry Frederick Weyher Jr. in 1921, he initially was a New York City-based tax attorney. Receiving his undergraduate degree from the University of North Carolina and graduating from Harvard Law School in 1949, Weyher had previously been a member of the aforementioned John Marshall Harlan's staff when the future justice had served as chief counsel to the New York State Crime Commission.[80] This acquaintance helped integrate him into the Fund's network and to become the third and longest-serving president of the Pioneer Fund, a position he held for 44 years up until his death on March 27, 2002.

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[74] Adam Miller, "The Pioneer Fund: Bankrolling the Professors of Hate," *Journal of Blacks in Higher Education*, no. 6. (1994), 54, https://doi.org/:10.2307/2962466.
[75] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 47.
[76] Rebecca Messall, "The Long Road of Eugenics: From Rockefeller to Roe v. Wade," *Human Life Review*, September 9, 2004, https://humanlifereview.com/the-long-road-of-eugenics-from-rockefeller-to-roe-v-wade/.
[77] Lombardo, " 'The American Breed,' " 769.
[78] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 52–53.
[79] Tucker, 56–59.
[80] Lynn, *The Science of Human Diversity*, 54.

It is under Weyher that the Pioneer Fund developed into the arch source of funds for scientific racism. While it would provide millions of dollars to a plethora of actors and institutions over the course of its existence, it is worth focusing on three actors with whom Taylor had established ties who benefited from Pioneer Fund money, first and foremost among them Roger Pearson.[81]

Roger Pearson served as a sort of north star for racialists transnationally who, according to psychologist and author William H. Tucker, spent his "entire life and career … rationalizing racial separation in the name of Aryan purity."[82] Born in the United Kingdom in 1927, he spent most of his early childhood in Yorkshire, but left to fight in the Royal Army between October 1944 and the end of World War II.[83] While he served with the Allied powers, his sympathies lay elsewhere. Indeed, his foundational intellectual influences included Hans F. K. Günther, the leading racial theorist of the Third Reich, whom Pearson openly celebrated. Again, Tucker notes that:

> In his own "cultural journal," Northern World, Pearson praised Günther as "one of the world's greatest names in the field of raciology," publishing the latest ruminations of the unapologetic Nazi expert, in which Günther explained how the blond and blue-eyed ancient Greeks, honest and courageous, were sullied by contact with "men of preponderantly hither-Asiatic race" (i.e., Jews), characterized by "dishonesty, treachery, crafty calculation, corruptibility, and betrayal." Pearson also attempted to publish new editions of Günther's work from the Nazi era at his own expense.[84]

Following Pearson's experience during the Second World War (or as he described it, the second "fratricidal war"), he turned his attention to anthropology, academia, and far-right politics. In 1958, he moved to the United States, receiving more than $1 million in grants from the Pioneer Fund and established the Northern League, an international, pseudo-scholarly coalition and postwar gathering point for neo-Nazis.[85] The Northern League's international reach included figures such as the aforementioned Earnest Cox and Willis Allison Carto (1926–2015), the white supremacist and antisemitic founder of the Liberty Lobby, a think tank which existed from 1958 to 2001. Indeed, one of the Northern League's chapters was run by Carto.[86] Pearson's partnership with Carto extended into the 1960s, when both served in an editorial capacity with the journal *Western Destiny*. On the editorial board were individuals such as Sir Barry Edward Domvile, Director of Naval Intelligence for the Royal Navy from 1927 to 1930 and a Nazi sympathizer; and Fabrice Laroche, the pseudonym of French New Right thinker Alain de Benoist. According to Benoist, the two had met in Washington DC sometime either in 1966 or 1967, under unclear circumstances.[87] Pearson served as editor, and Carto as associate editor, until 1966. Pearson also sat on the editorial board of the far-right magazine *New*

[81] While we do not have a total count of how much money the Pioneer Fund has distributed since its inception, between 1971 and 1996 it provided $10,670,040.55 worth of grant funds. See Institute for the Study of Academic Racism, "Pioneer Fund Grants, 1971–1996," ISAR website, n.d., https://web.archive.org/web/20120117073149/http://www.ferris.edu/ISAR/Institut/pioneer/pfspread/homepage.htm).
[82] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 159.
[83] Mark Cotterill, "Obituary for Prof. Roger Pearson," Counter-Currents, March 15, 2023, https://counter-currents.com/2023/03/obituary-for-prof-roger-pearson-m-sc-econ-ph-d-london-1927-2023/.
[84] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 159–160.
[85] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 2002, 80. This would be equivalent to about $11 million in 2026.
[86] Kevin Coogan, *Dreamer of the Day: Francis Parker Yockey and the Postwar Fascist International* (New York City: Autonomedia, 1999), 469.
[87] Letter from Alain de Benoist to Willis Carto, Willis A. Carto Library, August 19, 1975, https://willisacartolibrary.com/2017/06/26/alain-de-benoist/.

Patriot, a position he held alongside figures such as Pedro del Valle, the Marine Corps general and far-right activist.[88]

In 1967, Pearson left the United States to visit South Africa and to pursue his doctorate in anthropology from the University of London, returning to the US in 1971 to assume a professorship at the University of Southern Mississippi. However, he would leave the South in 1974 to teach at Montana Technological University, albeit for only a year, so as to allow him to dedicate his full attention to his new initiative: the Institute for the Study of Man (ISM).[89] During this entire period, the Pioneer Fund provided him with the funds to continue his work. However, in order to assume a more mainstream conservative veneer, Pearson sought and obtained membership on the editorial boards of think tanks such as the Heritage Foundation, the Foreign Policy Research Institute, and the American Security Council.[90]

In 1975, the same year he founded the ISM, Pearson became the president of the American chapter of the World Anti-Communist League (WACL)—an international network of the Cold War era known for its controversial links with far-right and authoritarian movements—and three years later was elected world chairman of the league.[91] During the 11th WACL congress, *Washington Post* journalist Paul Valentine identified the presence of neo-Fascist and neo-Nazi elements at the event, namely the Italian party Movimento Sociale Italiano, the French far-right journal *Nouvelle École*, and William Pierce of the National Alliance.[92] According to the SPLC, Valentine's article cost "Pearson his position as chairman of the WACL, as well as his removal from the editorial board of the conservative think tank the Heritage Foundation and a request from the White House to stop using comments from Ronald Reagan praising Pearson in his self-promotion."[93]

Regardless, Pearson remained active, dedicating the lion's share of his work to the journal *Mankind Quarterly* (MQ). Established in 1960 by Scottish anthropologist Robert Gayre with money from the Pioneer Fund, MQ served, according to historian Gavin Schaffer, as a "mouthpiece for the prejudices of those 'racially' minded scientists who were having such little luck securing publications elsewhere." [94] On the editorial board were figures such as President of the Central Institute of Statistics under Benito Mussolini Corrado Gini, and founder of Catholic Action Luigi Gedda, among others. In 1978, Pearson would acquire the publication after Gayre ran into serious financial troubles and turned it into the main organ for his racialist views.[95] Pearson would preside over MQ until January of 2015, when publication was transferred to the Ulster Institute for Social Research (UISR).[96]

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[88] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 163.
[89]Southern Poverty Law Center, "Roger Pearson," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/roger-pearson/.
[90] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 170.
[91] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Roger Pearson."
[92] Paul Valentine, "The Fascist Specter Behind the World Anti-Red League," *Washington Post*, May 28, 1978.
[93] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Roger Pearson."
[94] Gavin Schaffer, " 'Scientific' Racism Again? Reginald Gates, the Mankind Quarterly and the Question of 'Race' in Science after the Second World War," *Journal of American Studies* 41, no. 2 (2007), 274, https://doi.org/10.1017/S0021875807003477.
[95] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 171.
[96] "Mankind Quarterly - About," *Mankind Quarterly*, n.d., https://web.archive.org/web/20250925053915/https://mankindquarterly.org/about.

The Ulster Institute was not an official research institute but a front for English psychologist Richard Lynn.[97] Born in 1930, Lynn obtained his doctorate from King's College, Cambridge in 1956, working first as a lecturer at the University of Exeter until 1967. He was then hired as a research professor at the Economic and Social Research Institute in Dublin, albeit for only five years, since in 1972 he was joined the University of Ulster as a professor. It was here that, according to Lynn, he "began … work on national and racial differences in intelligence."[98] The same year Lynn transferred to Ulster he began receiving Pioneer Fund grants directly to his own home and served as an editor for MQ, even before its transfer to Pearson's control.[99] Much like Pearson, Lynn was a proponent of the belief that Nordics were intellectually superior to other Caucasians, particularly those from southern regions, later expanding his attention towards larger racial comparisons. He argued, for example, that Caucasoids (that is, Europeans), were slightly less intelligent than "Mongoloides" (that is, Asians), but both were vastly more intelligent than "Negroids" (that is, Africans). When this assertion was published by Lynn in MQ, Pearson responded to the article writing that the "alleged 'white' average" was not an "accurate indicator of original unadulterated Caucasoid IQ," since race-mixing had negatively impacted these metrics.[100]

Lynn's claim to fame stems from his work being cited 24 times in the infamous 1996 book *The Bell Curve*.[101] In it, the English academic is described as "a leading scholar of racial and ethnic differences" and thanked, along with Arthur Jensen, for providing authors Richard J. Herrnstein and Charles Murray with "advice" throughout their research.[102] Riding the wave of attention that he received after the book's publication, Lynn would publish his own text in 2008 inspired by *The Bell Curve*, entitled *The Global Bell Curve*, which sought to apply the framework of the original text globally.[103] Interestingly, the National Policy Institute's publishing house, Washington Summit Publishers, published the book. Over the course of his career, Lynn would continue to benefit from the Pioneer Fund's resources. While establishing an exact figure as to how much he obtained through the UISR proves difficult, between 1972 and 1996 Lynn's institute received $600,000.[104] In the final years of his life, Lynn would assume the highest position within the Pioneer Fund, serving as its fifth president, from 2012 until his death in July of 2023, succeeding its fourth president, Canadian psychologist John Philippe Rushton.[105]

Philip Rushton, the third and final actor from the scientific racist matrix worth discussing, was born in England in 1943 but spent his childhood in South Africa. His interest in psychology is credited in part to the writings of Hans Eysenck, a German psychologist who is best known for his work linking race and IQ levels. In 1973, during a lecture at the London School of Economics (LSE), Eysenck was beaten by protesters who attended his event. Rushton, who received his DPhil in social psychology

[97] In fact, the Ulster Institute for Social Research listed Lynn's home address as its location. See Quinn Slobodian, *Hayek's Bastards: Race, Gold, IQ, and the Capitalism of the Far Right*, (Princeton, N.J.: Zone Books, 2025) 108.
[98] Helmuth Nyborg, "A Conversation with Richard Lynn," *Personality and Individual Differences* 53, no. 2 (2012), 82, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2011.02.033.
[99] Slobodian, *Hayek's Bastards*, 108; Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 179.
[100] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 2002, 178–179.
[101] Charles Lane, "The Tainted Sources of 'The Bell Curve,' " *New York Review of Books*, December 1, 1994.
[102] Richard J. Herrnstein and Charles Murray, *The Bell Curve: Intelligence and Class Structure in American Life*, (New York: The Free Press, 1996), xxv, 272.
[103] Richard Lynn, *The Global Bell Curve: Race, IQ, and Inequality Worldwide* (Augusta, Ga.: Washington Summit Publishers, 2008).
[104] ISAR, "Pioneer Fund Grants, 1971–1996."
[105] He usually went by his middle name, Philippe.

from LSE that same year, was in the audience and witnessed the incident.[106] The following year, Rushton would move to Canada, holding a series of teaching positions at York University in Canada, the University of Toronto, and ultimately the University of Western Ontario, where he received tenure in 1985.[107] Rushton is mostly known for his 1995 book *Race, Evolution, and Behavior.* In it, the then naturalized Canadian attempted to apply the r/K selection theory, which essentially argues that certain species produce fewer offspring in favor of increased parental investment, while other species prefer a greater number of offspring and less parental supervision, and applies this observation to different human ethnicities. And thereby, he tried to explain perceived differences amongst them, arguing that East Asians display a strong nurturing behavior, whereas Africans showcase the opposite.[108] Throughout his career, Rushton would receive a constant stream of funds from the Pioneer Fund, an organization he headed after the death of Weyher in 2002 until his own demise in 2012. In fact, between 1977 and 1996, he received US $1,152,971.[109] However, Pioneer Fund tax documents indicate that Rushton continued to receive funds up until his death.[110] Having laid out the scientific racist milieu, we can turn back to Taylor.

Jared Taylor and his organizations engaged extensively with the aforementioned actors. With regard to the Pioneer Fund, between 1994 and 1999, the New Century Foundation received a total of $27,000 and between 2001 and 2009 an additional $185,000, totaling $212,000, although the figure is likely slightly higher, since 990 forms from 2000 are unavailable.[111] While funding ceased in 2009, the final section of this article will showcase how the ties between the fund and Taylor's project did not end there.

I.5 Jared Taylor and Racial Propaganda

According to William Tucker, Roger Pearson's views and the ideology of American Renaissance "seemed almost indistinguishable." Neither the British racialist's name nor that of his Institute for the Study of Man "was associated with the publication, although the two efforts obviously enjoyed some degree of collaboration."[112] Indeed, Taylor had reviewed Pearson's work in his own publication and contributed twice to MQ. In June of 1992, Taylor reviewed Pearson's book *Race, Intelligence, and Bias in Academe*, in the pages of *American Renaissance*, describing it as an "excellent book," and praising his defense of Arthur Jensen, Hans Eysenck, and Philippe Rushton.[113] Five years later, with the release of Pearson's *Heredity and Humanity*, Taylor again reviewed the British pseudoscientist's work. He described it as the result of "a lifetime of investigation into the most fundamental human question: the genetic future," adding that the "little volume is his summary of the ills that afflict us and the knowledge that can save us."[114] Regarding Taylor's contributions to MQ, two articles were

[106] John Allemang, "Philippe Rushton, Professor Who Pushed Limits with Race Studies, Dead at 68," *Globe and Mail*, November 2, 2012.
[107] "In Memoriam – Dr. Philippe Rushton (1943–2012)," Society for Academic Freedom and Scholarship, January 2013, https://safs.ca/newsletter/in-memoriam-dr-philippe-rushton-1943-2012/.
[108] J. Philippe Rushton, *Race, Evolution & Behavior: A Life History Perspective*, (Port Huron, Mich.: Charles Darwin Research Institute, 2000).
[109] ISAR, "Pioneer Fund Grants, 1971–1996."
[110] "The Pioneer Fund, Inc. 990F," Candid, 2012, https://app.candid.org/profile/7755839/pioneer-fund-inc-51-0181036?activeTab=7.
[111] "The Pioneer Fund, Inc. 990F," Candid; Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 182. A 990 Form is the tax document for tax-exempt organizations, nonexempt charitable trusts, and Section 527 political organizations in the United States.
[112] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 183.
[113] Jared Taylor, "Race, Intelligence, and Bias in Academe," American Renaissance, June 1992.
[114] Jared Taylor, "The Future of the Species," American Renaissance, July–August 1997.

published in 1994 and 2002, with the latter being coauthored with American behavioral geneticist and Pioneer Fund recipient Glayde Whitney.[115] The latter article, entitled "Racial Profiling: Is There an Empirical Basis?" purports to demonstrate that interracial violence is dominated by black-on-white crime.[116]

As for Pearson, Tucker writes that the "longest article ever to appear in [American Renaissance], authored by 'Edwin Clark,' an 'Indo-European writer living in Washington, D.C.,' was vintage Pearson." The article characterized "Aryans, the forebears of contemporary whites, as natural nobility, uniquely suited to the limited democracy of 'aristocratic republicanism,' bold and adventurous conquerors of 'non-Aryans,' whose 'passive proclivities and static tendencies render[ed] them easy to subjugate.' "[117] This article, entitled "The Roots of the White Man," was so long that it had to be issued in two parts between November and December 1996.[118] Still, information about the nature and extent of the relationship between the two men remains scant aside from a few remarks in an obituary dedicated to Pearson that described the Englishman as a "good friend" of Taylor's.[119]

Taylor's relationship with Rushton and Lynn is better documented, as the American Renaissance founder has himself discussed the genesis and nature of his relationship with the two. Following Rushton's death in 2012, Taylor would dedicate an obituary to Rushton describing him as a close associate of American Renaissance and a "perfect gentleman." While no specific date is given to indicate when the two first met, Taylor remarked that he first heard of Rushton in 1989 when the Canadian psychologist was featured in a debate on the Geraldo Rivera talk show, and met him a few years afterward.[120] The first documented instance of an interaction occurring between Rushton and American Renaissance appears in 1996, at the second American Renaissance conference, where the Canadian professor spoke alongside Sam Francis, Gordon Baum, and others.[121] This would mark the beginning of a long relationship, with Rushton attending no fewer than six American Renaissance conferences between 1996 and 2008. In addition to his recurring presence at American Renaissance events, Rushton's publications were favorably reviewed by Taylor in his magazine. For example, the 1995 book *Race, Evolution, and Behavior: A Life History Perspective* was described by Taylor as the "most important book ever written about race" and that "in a sensible world, Rushton would have won a Nobel Prize for [his] comprehensive study."[122] Rushton would also contribute to an edited volume coordinated by Taylor entitled *The Real American Dilemma: Race, Immigration, and the Future*

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[115] Jared Taylor, "Evolution and Differences in Human Behavioral Patterns," *Mankind Quarterly* 35 (1994): 109–121, https://doi.org/10.46469/mq.1994.35.1.6.
[116] Jared Taylor and Glayde Whitney, "Racial Profiling: Is There an Empirical Basis?" *Mankind Quarterly* 42 (March 2002): 285–312, https://doi.org/10.46469/mq.2002.42.3.5.
[117] Tucker, *The Funding of Scientific Racism*, 183.
[118] Edwin Clark, "The Roots of the White Man, Part I," American Renaissance, November 1996; Edwin Clark, "The Roots of the White Man, Part II," American Renaissance, December 1996.
[119] Peter Rushton, "Dr. Roger Pearson: Doyen of Anglo-American Racial Science," Counter-Currents, March 15, 2023, https://counter-currents.com/2023/03/dr-roger-pearson-doyen-of-anglo-american-racial-science.
[120] Jared Taylor, "Jared Taylor Remembers Philippe Rushton and Arthur Jensen," American Renaissance, April 11, 2013, https://www.amren.com/news/2013/04/jared-taylor-remembers-philippe-rushton-and-arthur-jensen/.
[121] "AR Conference Is Huge Success," American Renaissance, July 1996, https://www.amren.com/archives/back-issues/july-1996/.
[122] "An American Renaissance Reading List," American Renaissance, January 15, 2017, https://www.amren.com/commentary/2017/01/alt-right-reading-list-jared-taylor-white-nationalist-books/.

of America.[123] The volume, which features a contribution from Sam Francis among others, purports to confront issues relating to immigrant integration, crime, and racial differences.

Similarly to Rushton, Richard Lynn was a frequent speaker at American Renaissance events, appearing at a total of three in 2000, 2002, and 2012. According to Taylor, his first encounter with Lynn's writings was not until he was into his late thirties, when he read a paper written by the British psychologist on the IQ of the Japanese. Taylor again states that after he started *American Renaissance* as a print publication in 1990, they corresponded and Lynn would go on to write nine articles for him.[124] Not all the articles were under Lynn's name, as he would use the pseudonym "Hippocrates" in several articles with topics including IQ differences among American states and brain size.[125]

While MQ and the Pioneer Fund, along with the aforementioned actors associated with them, represent the more prominent entities in the scientific racist ecosystem that Taylor interacted with and which shaped his views, it is worth discussing another publication that emerged from the same milieu: the *Occidental Quarterly* (OQ). Established in 2001 by the Charles Martel Society (an organization that will be covered later), the OQ described itself as a "journal devoted to the ethnic, racial, and cultural heritage that forms the foundation of Western Civilization" and claimed that it "unapologetically defends the cultural, ethnic, and racial interests of Western European peoples and examines contemporary political, social, and demographic trends that impact the posterity of Western Civilization."[126] At the helm of this journal is Kevin MacDonald who currently serves as its publication editor.[127] MacDonald, who like Lynn and Rushton received his doctorate in psychology, is best known for his trilogy *The Culture of Critique*, a series of books that promote antisemitic beliefs, notably that Judaism should be viewed not as a religion but "as a group evolutionary strategy."[128] While MacDonald will be discussed again later, it is important to note here that his antisemitism has played a key role in shaping the articles published in the OQ, making it not only a scientific racist publication but an antisemitic one as well.

However, unlike other pseudoscientific journals, the OQ has positioned itself as an explicitly metapolitical journal that seeks to restructure and reorganize conservatism. In fact, the editorial note for the journal's first volume attacks contemporary conservatism as "drifting steadily leftward while abandoning its fundamental tenets for the sake of political pragmatism," adding that what was originally called conservatism "is now rendered unacceptably 'reactionary' and considered beyond

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[123] J. Philippe Rushton, Sam T. Francis, Michael Levin, et al., *The* Real *American Dilemma: Race, Immigration, and the Future of America*, ed. Jared Taylor (Oakton, Va.: New Century Books, 1998).
[124] Jared Taylor, "Richard Lynn: A Wonderful Man and a Great Scientist," American Renaissance, July 22, 2023, https://www.amren.com/commentary/2023/07/richard-lynn-a-wonderful-man-and-a-great-scientist/.
[125] Taylor, "Richard Lynn"; Hippocrates, "IQ Differences in the American States," American Renaissance, November, 2010, https://www.amren.com/news/2021/12/iq-differences-in-the-american-states/; Hippocrates, "Brain Size Counts," American Renaissance, July, 2011, https://www.amren.com/news/2021/11/brain-size-counts/.
[126] "The Occidental Quarterly: A Journal of Western Thought and Opinion Jack London Literary Prize Banquet," *Occidental Quarterly*, n.d., https://web.archive.org/web/20051216222122/http://theoccidentalquarterly.com/jllp1/jllpflyer.pdf.
[127] "About TOQ–The Occidental Quarterly," *Occidental Quarterly*, n.d., https://www.toqonline.com/about/.
[128] Jeffrey C. Blutinger, "A New Protocols: Kevin MacDonald's Reconceptualization of Antisemitic Conspiracy Theory," *Antisemitism Studies* 5, no. 1 (2021), 6; MacDonald's trilogy was reissued by the neo-Nazi Antelope Hill publishing house. See "The Culture of Critique by Dr. Kevin MacDonald, 3rd Edition, Antelope Hill Publishing," Antelope Hill Publishing, n.d., https://antelopehillpublishing.com/product/the-culture-of-critique-by-dr-kevin-macdonald/).

the pale."[129] What the author envisions instead for conservatives is "a renewal of nationalistic sentiments" and "a future in which national cultures and population gene pools flourish and reach advanced levels of bio-social enrichment well beyond their current potential in the absence of multicultural hegemonies." This future is described as being "grounded upon traditional Western cultural values of liberty, limited constitutional self-governance, and meritocratic achievement."[130]

While the majority of its authors are American, the *OQ* also displays ties to the French New Right.[131] For example, figures such as Alain de Benoist, who has written on the fascist Italian ideologue Julius Evola's political thought and the problem of liberalism for the publication, and Tomislav Sunić, whose articles have covered American materialism and "modern demonology," both appear regularly.[132] Finally, to further underscore the fringe status of the OQ, the publication has also republished speeches and texts from individuals such as British MP Enoch Powell, whose April 20, 1968 "Rivers of Blood" speech was published in the first issue of the OQ, Nazi propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels, and Fascist poet Ezra Pound.[133]

Jared Taylor's involvement with the OQ is not well documented, but it is clear he played a leading role during the publication's early years. Along with figures such as Kevin MacDonald, Richard Lynn, and Virginia Abernethy (the latter being an American social anthropologist and racialist), Jared Taylor served on the publication's advisory board.[134] By 2008 he was no longer listed.[135] Taylor's role was not exclusively an advisory one. Since 2003, he has contributed four pieces to the OQ, including four book reviews in 2003, 2004, 2013, and 2014, along with an obituary for Sam Francis in 2005.[136]

I.6 Redefining the American Right, New Fusionism, and Paleo Conservatism

The final ideological milieu that played an active role in shaping Jared Taylor's organizations came onto the scene around the same period that *American Renaissance* magazine began to take shape, and includes those considered new fusionists and paleoconservatives. In his 2025 book *Hayek's Bastards: Race, Gold, IQ, and the Capitalism of the Far Right*, historian Quinn Slobodian coined the term "new

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[129] "Chameleon Conservatives," *Occidental Quarterly* 4, no. 1 (2001), 3.
[130] "Chameleon Conservatives," 5.
[131] The French New Right was an ideological movement that emerged in the late 1960s and carried an anti-Judeo-Christian position and anti-capitalist sentiment and supported the restoration of a sovereign and imperial Europe, along with a general anti-modernist position. For more, see Tar Bar-On, *Rethinking the French New Right Alternatives to modernity*, (Routledge, 2013).
[132] Alain de Benoist, "Critique of Liberal Ideology," *Occidental Quarterly* 7, no. 4 (2007): 9–30; Alain de Benoist, "Julius Evola, Radical Reactionary and Committed Metaphysician," *Occidental Quarterly* 15, no. 1 (2015); Tomislav Sunić "Homo Americanus: The Dissolution of American Materialism," *Occidental Quarterly* 7, no. 1 (2007); Tomislav Sunić, "Myth or the Great Hoax? Modern Demonology," *Occidental Quarterly* 23, no. 3 (2023).
[133] Enoch Powell, "Rivers of Blood," *Occidental Quarterly* 1, no. 1 (2001); Joseph Goebbels, "Excerpt from Battle of Berlin: The Beginning," *Occidental Quarterly* 22, no. 3 (2022); Ezra Pound, "Excerpt from Hugh Selwyn Mauberly," *Occidental Quarterly* 14, no. 4 (2014).
[134] "Advisory Board," *Occidental Quarterly* 3, no. 4 (2003): 1–81.
[135] "About: The Occidental Quarterly," *Occidental Quarterly*, April 23, 2009, https://web.archive.org/web/20090423081557/http://www.toqonline.com/about/.
[136] Jared Taylor, "Sociobiology for Liberals," *Occidental Quarterly* 3, no. 1 (2003); Jared Taylor, "Well, Maybe Some Excuses …" *Occidental Quarterly* 4, no. 2 (2004); Jared Taylor, "Personal Recollections of Sam Francis," *Occidental Quarterly* 5, no. 2 (2005); Jared Taylor, "The Psychology of White Dispossession," *Occidental Quarterly* 13, no. 2 (2013); Jared Taylor, "Nicholas Wade Takes on the Regime," *Occidental Quarterly* 14, no. 1 (2014).

fusionism" to describe "the new strain of the neoliberal movement that crystallized in the 1990s."[137] He writes:

> While the original fusionism of the 1950s and 1960s and the New Right melded libertarianism and religious traditionalism in the style of William F. Buckley and the National Review, the new fusionism defended neoliberal policies through arguments borrowed from cognitive, behavioral, and evolutionary psychology and in some cases genetics, genomics, and biological anthropology … New fusionism uses the language of science to justify the extension of competitive dynamics ever deeper into social life.[138]

Fundamentally, the new fusionists sought to "use science to uphold neoliberal arguments."[139] In practice, this translates into the upholding of key neoliberal tenets, such as the unrestricted movement for capital and goods, being paired with race-based immigration policy, something Slobodian defines as an "ethno-economy."[140] Among the key actors who articulated new fusionist policies, Slobodian identifies American economist Murray Rothbard, German academic Hans-Hermann Hoppe, and Charles Murray, author of the aforementioned text *The Bell Curve* and Hayek Chair Emeritus in Cultural Studies at the American Enterprise Institute.[141] Of these figures, it is worth briefly focusing on Hoppe due to his liaisons with Jared Taylor.

Born on September 2, 1949, in the city of Peine, Hoppe spent his early life in Germany, obtaining his philosophy PhD in 1974 from Goethe University Frankfurt.[142] After teaching in Europe for over a decade, in 1986 he moved from Germany to the United States in order to study under Murray Rothbard, ultimately becoming his intellectual heir.[143] Regarding his ideology, the German author is best known for his 2001 book, *Democracy: The God That Failed.* In it, he argues that "the historic transition from monarchy to democracy represents not progress but civilizational decline," and "the idea of democracy and majority rule must be delegitimized."[144] Hoppe proposes a style of rule characterized by decentralization whereby power is taken from centralized governments, is "reassigned to the states, provinces, cities, towns, villages, residential districts, and ultimately to private property owners and their voluntary associations."[145] Regarding the issue of immigration, Hoppe has equated it with a form of "forced integration by government agents."[146] In short, Hoppe's ideology is built on antidemocratic and exclusionary views and, according to Slobodian, his "rhetoric of violent suppression of difference and program of racialized secession has been embraced by the alt-right."[147]

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[137] Slobodian, *Hayek's Bastards*, 10.
[138] Slobodian, 10.
[139] Quinn Slobodian, "The Method in the Far Right's Madness," *Jacobin*, April 13, 2025.
[140] Slobodian, *Hayek's Bastards*, 11.
[141] "Charles Murray," American Enterprise Institute, n.d., https://www.aei.org/profile/charles-murray/.
[142] Ludwig von Mises Institute for Austrian Economics, "Hans-Hermann Hoppe," Mises Institute website, September 29, 2025, https://mises.org/profile/hans-hermann-hoppe.
[143] Slobodian, *Hayek's Bastards*, 17.
[144] Hans-Hermann Hoppe, *Democracy—The God That Failed: The Economics and Politics of Monarchy, Democracy and Natural Order* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2001), 69–70.
[145] Hoppe, *Democracy—The God That Failed*, 148.
[146] Hans-Hermann Hoppe, "Political Economy of Monarchy and Democracy," LewRockwell.com, 1999, https://archive.lewrockwell.com/orig/hermann-hoppe1.html.
[147] Slobodian, *Hayek's Bastards*, 18.

On an organizational level, Hoppe played a key role in facilitating liaisons between certain members of the Mont Pelerin Society and the far right in the United States, and founded the Property and Freedom Society (PFS).[148] According to Hoppe, the PFS would act as an alternative to the Mont Pelerin Society (which he believed was hollowed out by "right-wing social democrats"), promoting an understanding of capitalism entirely emancipated from any type of regulation.[149] In its opening declaration made at the 2006 inaugural conference, it is stated that:

> The Property and Freedom Society stands for … justly acquired private property, freedom of contract, freedom of association—which logically implies the right to not associate with, or to discriminate against—anyone in one's personal and business relations—and unconditional free trade … It rejects positivism, relativism, and egalitarianism in any form, whether of "outcome" or "opportunity," and it has an outspoken distaste for politics and politicians.[150]

However, as the previous sections have showcased, looking at which individuals have spoken at the PFS conferences allows us to cut through the words and get to the substance. Among those who have appeared at the annual conferences hosted in Turkey, we find actors such as Paul Gottfried, a founding figure in the paleoconservative movement who is discussed in the following section; Richard Spencer, founder along with Gottfried of the alt-right; and Tomislav Sunić, Richard Lynn, and Jared Taylor.[151] Taylor, who was invited by Hoppe to speak to the PFS about the history of race relations in the United States, would, in his speech, identify "racial conflict" as the most "chronic" form of conflict in society.[152] Taylor's presence—and Richard Lynn's, for that matter—underscore the racial dimension of the new fusionists whom Slobodian identifies.

This liaison is not the only instance of the new fusionist milieu bridging with that of Jared Taylor's, as there is also an institutional connection. While currently available documents do not allow for us to say with absolute certainty when this connection was established, the name George Resch appears as a trustee for Taylor's New Century Foundation at least from 2001 to 2012.[153] Resch, sometimes written H. George Resch, was an important player within the new fusionist milieu. Born in Neenah, Wisconsin, in 1934, he would play an important yet behind-the-scenes role in many libertarian initiatives—for example, serving as an editor for Murray Rothbard's journal *Left and Right*, which was active from 1965 to 1968, helping to found the Institute for Humane Studies (IHS) at George

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[148] Slobodian, 18, 60. The Mont Pelerin Society is a think tank founded on the principles of a free-market economy.
[149] Slobodian, 60.
[150] Property and Freedom Society, "Opening Declaration from the Inaugural Meeting: Bodrum, Turkey, May 2006," Property and Freedom Society website, https://propertyandfreedom.org/about/.
[151] Property and Freedom Society, "PFS 2006 Annual Meeting—Speakers and Presentations," Property and Freedom Society website, https://propertyandfreedom.org/2018/02/pfs-2006-annual-meeting-speakers-and-presentations/; Property and Freedom Society, "PFS 2010 Annual Meeting—Speakers and Presentations: The Property and Freedom Society," Property and Freedom Society website, https://propertyandfreedom.org/2018/02/pfs-2010-annual-meeting-speakers-and-presentations/; Property and Freedom Society, "PFS 2014 Annual Meeting—Speakers and Schedule," Property and Freedom Society website, https://propertyandfreedom.org/2013/11/pfs-2014-annual-meeting-speakers-and-schedule/.
[152] Property and Freedom Society, "Property and Freedom Society: PFP113—Jared Taylor, A Brief History of US Race Relations (PFS 2013)," Property and Freedom Society, YouTube, 30:44, February 22, 2018, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rIcugsixfow.
[153] "New Century Foundation," Candid, n.d., https://app.candid.org/profile/7985073/new-century-foundation-61-6212159.

Mason University, and working for the William Volker Fund.[154] While working for the IHS, Resch would press his boss, Floyd Arthur Harper, to invite economist and anti-Communist author Nathaniel Weyl to an IHS conference in Gstaad, Switzerland.[155] Since the role that a trustee plays in a nonprofit organization is to ensure that the foundation remains true to its stated mission, Resch's presence as a board member for the NCF underscores the overlap between Taylor's structure and the new fusionists.

Stronger are the ties between Taylor and the "paleoconservative" movement. This term was coined by intellectual historian and Carl Schmitt, scholar Paul Gottfried, and historian Thomas Fleming in the mid-1980s, in what scholars Jean-François Drolet and Michael Williams describe as "a "n effort to revitalize the agency of the Old Right."[156] Paleoconservatives, recalling elements of the American Civil War Confederacy and the European "Conservative Revolutionaries" like Oswald Spengler, Arthur Moeller van den Bruck, and their ilk, sought to articulate a particular understanding of conservatism that stood in opposition to the dominant neoconservative tradition of the 1980s.[157]

As Drolet and Williams write, "in the paleoconservative view, this mainstream [neo]conservatism was in fact a 'neoliberal' version of conservatism that re-enforced the power of the liberal order rather than providing the basis for a true conservative resurgence."[158] Again here, it is worth discussing the key actors and institutions from the paleocon milieu that interfaced with Taylor, those being Paul Gottfried, Sam Francis, and the National Policy Institute.

I.7 Paul Gottfried

Born in 1941 to Jewish-Hungarian émigré parents, Paul Gottfried grew up in the manufacturing city of Bridgeport, Connecticut.[159] He would earn his bachelor's degree from Yeshiva University, where he studied rabbinic law, later enrolling at Yale University and obtaining a PhD in 1967. At Yale, he studied under New Left philosopher Herbert Marcuse, who had been a student protégé of Martin Heidegger.[160]

After graduating from Yale, Gottfried would embark on an academic career and author a multitude of books, including prefaces to the works of European New Right authors such as Alexander Dugin and Tomislav Sunić. However, it is the paleoconservative moniker that persists as Gottfried's most memorable invention. In the realm of electoral politics, Gottfried would find the champion of his ideas embodied in the person of Pat Buchanan, the former White House Communications Director under President Ronald Reagan and darling of the paleoconservative movement. So strong was the

[154] "Palo Alto Online - Lasting Memories - H. George Resch's Memorial," Palo Alto Online, n.d., https://obituaries.paloaltoonline.com/obituaries/memorials/h-george-resch?o=1997.
[155] Slobodian, *Hayek's Bastards*, 2025, 130.
[156] Jean-François Drolet and Michael C. Williams, "From Critique to Reaction: The New Right, Critical Theory and International Relations," *Journal of International Political Theory* 18, no. 1 (2022), 27, https://doi.org/10.1177/17550882211020409.
[157] Indeed, the prefix *paleo-* comes from the Greek root παλαιός (palaiós), meaning "ancient."
[158] Drolet and Williams, "From Critique to Reaction," 27.
[159] Seth Bartee, "Paul Gottfried and Paleoconservatism," in *Key Thinkers of the Radical Right: Behind the New Threat to Liberal Democracy*, ed. Mark Sedgwick, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019), 104, https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780190877583.003.0007.
[160] Jacob Siegel, "Paul Gottfried, the Jewish Godfather of the 'Alt-Right,' " *Tablet Magazine*, November 30, 2016.

connection between Gottfried and Buchanan that, during the latter's bid for the presidency in 1990, Gottfried would become one of his close advisors.[161]

Gottfried has formed ties with far-right outlets from different countries and traditions throughout the course of his life. Notable cases include the aforementioned Mises Institute chaired by Hoppe, the left-right syncretic journal *Telos*, and the French New Right magazine *Nouvelle École*.[162] To create a project that reflected his personal ideology, he launched the H. L. Mencken Club in 2008. According to the organization, its purpose served to unite "independent-minded intellectuals and academics of the Right." Named after the early 20th-century journalist, the club is known for its liaisons with figures in the white nationalist ecosystem such as Richard Spencer; founder of the far-right anti-immigration website VDARE, Peter Brimelow; and William Regnery II, who served at the Club's treasurer. In attendance at the first Mencken Club meeting was none other than Jared Taylor.[163]

Since the club is private, hardly any information exists as to how often Taylor has attended its events. However, what is certain is that this invitation does not represent a random overlap, but rather the concrete manifestation of a relationship based on mutual respect. Indeed, Taylor has said of his fellow alumni that "it would be hard to think of a scholar more essential to American conservatism—real conservatism—than Paul Gottfried," adding that, "perhaps no one else writing today combines such deep erudition and keen insight with a real sympathy for conservative thought."[164] Returning the favor, Gottfried has described the American Renaissance as "a noble endeavor" attempting to "turn the country around."[165] Acting on his admiration for Gottfried, Taylor has invited him to speak at his American Renaissance conferences twice (once in 1998 and again a decade later), and published a brief commentary article of his in 2014.[166] While the ties between the two are relatively weak compared to others mentioned previously, both played an integral role in the formation of the white nationalist movements of the early 2010s, something we will explore in more detail later. Still, the strongest bridge between the paleoconservatives and Taylor was the aforementioned Samuel T. Francis.

I.8 Samuel Todd Francis

[161] Jean-François Drolet and Michael C. Williams, "America First: Paleoconservatism and the Ideological Struggle for the American Right," *Journal of Political Ideologies* 25, no. 1 (2020), 29, https://doi.org/10.1080/13569317.2020.1699717.
[162] Ludwig von Mises Institute for Austrian Economics, "Paul Gottfried," Mises Institute website, August 26, 2025, https://mises.org/profile/paul-gottfried; Paul Gottfried, "La gauche et le fascisme," *Nouvelle école*, no. 46 (September 1990), https://www.revue-elements.com/produit/les-ecrivains/.
[163] Larry Keller, "Prominent Racists Attend Inaugural H. L. Mencken Club Gathering," Southern Poverty Law Center website, November 26, 2008, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/prominent-racists-attend-inaugural-hl-mencken-club-gathering/.
[164] Jared Taylor, "Turpentine in Old Wineskins," American Renaissance, February 2008.
[165] Johan Hoeff, "Paleoconservative Intellectual Paul Gottfried Interviewed: Conservative 'Nationalism'?" *Foundations of The Twenty-First Century: The Philosophy of White Nationalism* (blog), January 13, 2015. https://foundations21stcentury.wordpress.com/2015/01/13/paleoconservative-intellectual-paul-gottfried-interviewed-conservative-nationalism/.
[166] American Renaissance, "Third American Renaissance Conference (1998)," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/archives/conferences/ar1998/; American Renaissance, "Eighth American Renaissance Conference (2008)," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/archives/conferences/ar2008/; Paul Gottfried, "America in 2034," American Renaissance, June 10, 2014, https://www.amren.com/news/2014/06/america-in-2034-2/.

While Jared Taylor has credited the race scientists Lynn, Rushton, and Jensen, along with ideologues such as James Burnham, as having articulated his beliefs before he fully formed them. Without Sam Francis, there would be no *American Renaissance*. Writing in 2005 after Francis had passed away, Taylor would recall that, "one day in 1986 or 1987," he had come across an article that made him remark, "this is a mainstream article in a mainstream paper, but this man is one of us," discovering later that Francis was the author.[167] Taylor continues in the obituary, stating:

> I began to look elsewhere for the Francis by-line, and soon he and I were in correspondence. I flew to Washington, DC, on business—probably in 1988—and Sam agreed to meet me for dinner. It was the first of countless dinners, meetings, phone calls, conversations, and was the beginning of what became a cherished friendship. This first meeting with Sam was before I had started what became American Renaissance, and over the months he strongly urged me to begin publishing. He promised to write for the magazine, and the knowledge that I could rely on at least one top-notch contributor was a source of much encouragement in what could have been an uncertain venture.

Indeed, Francis, along with Richard Lynn, was among the first well-established figures to contribute to *American Renaissance* magazine by writing for the publication as early as September 1994. [168] From then on, he would speak at every American Renaissance conference, from its inaugural event in 1994 to its sixth conference, hosted the year prior to his death in 2005. But who was Sam Francis?

According to author Leonard Zeskind, Sam Francis was the "philosopher king" of the American radical right, a position that he did not hold for long. Born in 1947 in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, Francis earned his undergraduate degree from the Johns Hopkins University in 1969, and his doctorate in modern history from the University of North Carolina in 1979.[169]

From 1977 until 1981, Francis worked for the Heritage Foundation, and further kept himself busy by simultaneously contributing to the neo-Confederate *Southern Partisan* magazine and serving as an aide to North Carolina Senator John East.[170] However, Francis is better known for his role as advisor to presidential hopeful Pat Buchannan and for his editorial position with the conservative newspaper the *Washington Times*, a position he held while openly framing himself as a paleoconservative writer.[171] In 1995, Francis was fired from the *Times* for racist comments he had made at Taylor's inaugural event. Dinesh D'Souza, conservative researcher for the American Enterprise Institute, had uncovered the then *Washington Times* columnist's speech and republished parts of it in D'Souza's book, resulting in Francis' untimely departure.[172]

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[167] Jared Taylor, "Sam Francis, R.I.P.," American Renaissance, February 16, 2005, https://www.amren.com/news/2005/02/sam_francis/.
[168] Sam T. Francis, "Why Race Matters," American Renaissance, September 1994, https://www.amren.com/news/2017/04/why-race-matters-white-identity-sam-t-francis/.
[169] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Sam Francis," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/sam-francis/.
[170] Leonard Zeskind, *Blood and Politics: The History of the White Nationalist Movement from the Margins to the Mainstream* (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2009), 288–289.
[171] Joe Holley, "Conservative Writer Samuel T. Francis," *Washington Post*, February 26, 2005.
[172] Alec Dent, "The Right's Quiet Uncanceling of a Dead White Supremacist," *Vanity Fair*, October 14, 2022.

Exiled from the world of so-called mainstream conservatism, Francis threw himself into the arms of the aforementioned Council of Conservative Citizens and white nationalist politics. While certain contemporary actors, namely onetime Senate hopeful Blake Masters and conservative Straussian think tank the Claremont Institute fellow Michael Anton, continue to cite and recommend his work, Sam Francis is no longer the favorite philosopher of the American far right.[173] Regardless, Francis' writings, and more importantly the prestige that his name and likeness brought to *American Renaissance*, played an instrumental role in the formation of Jared Taylor's ideology and network.

I.9 The European Connection

Thus far, we have encountered mostly actors from the United States. Taylor, however, whose identitarian politics stem from his affinity with European ancestors and genes, is equally the product of European thinkers. In this section, we will again strictly focus on the early years of Taylor's organization and those who were present at its inception as well as over the course of its malleable first decade. Therefore, only two European nations, France and the United Kingdom, will receive much attention, and from among these, two figures will emerge as key players: Nick Griffin and Guillaume Faye.

Taylor's ties to far-right movements in Great Britain can be traced back to April 1993, when John Tyndall, British neo-fascist political activist, and founder of the British National Party (BNP), was invited to contribute to the nascent *American Renaissance* magazine. Described in the publication as a "pro-white author and activist" who had "gone to prison because of his racial views," Tyndall's contribution is noteworthy. He is the first high-profile (relatively speaking) contributor to the publication, since before him, articles came from Taylor, anonymous writers, and subscribers to the magazine.[174] The history behind the contribution is unknown, since neither in the article nor after its publication did Taylor discuss what, if any, relationship he had with the BNP founder. And this piece marked the one and only time he provided written material to *American Renaissance*.

However, Taylor would continue to interface with the BNP by hosting its then leader Nick Griffin to speak at the fifth American Renaissance conference, hosted in 2002.[175] Griffin, who was invited to deliver the conference's banquet speech, would return in February of 2006 to deliver this time the opening speech, in which he discussed his trial for incitement of racial hatred. In the audience was BNP Youth leader Mark Collett, whom Griffin praised "for his cleverness in outwitting the prosecution."[176] (Collett will appear as an important figure later on.) The BNP would make its final appearance at American Renaissance in 2010 with parliamentary candidate Matthew Tait.[177] Among Taylor's first foreign ties, the BNP found in American Renaissance a friendly venue to network with the American far right. However, no trace of the party can be found at contemporary events hosted

[173] Dent, "The Right's Quiet Uncanceling of a Dead White Supremacist." "Straussian" here refers to the historical-interpretative philosophy of Leo Strauss.
[174] John Tyndall, "Prisoner of Democracy," American Renaissance, April 1993, https://www.amren.com/news/2017/04/democracy-john-tyndall-british-national-party-censorship/.
[175] Stephen Webster, "In Defense of Western Man," American Renaissance, April 2002, https://www.amren.com/news/2022/05/in-defense-of-western-man-amren-conference-2002/.
[176] Ian Jobling, "Among the Living Again," American Renaissance, April 2006, https://www.amren.com/news/2019/03/among-the-living-again/.
[177] Jared Taylor, "Reflections on the 2010 AR Conference," American Renaissance, April 2010, https://www.amren.com/archives/back-issues/april-2010/.

by Taylor, and it remains unclear whether this is due to a decision by BNP's current leader, Adam Walker, or if Taylor himself has excluded them.

In addition to John Tyndall's successors, other members of the British far right have spoken at Taylor's conferences. Among these is Ashley Mote, member of the European Parliament from 2004 to 2009 representing the UK Independence Party, who spoke the year before his withdrawal from politics.[178] Also present at the 2008 conference was Michael Walker. Attending the third American Renaissance conference back in 1998, Michael Walker represents the first European New Right speaker to be featured at Taylor's events. A former central London organizer of the neo-fascist National Front, and apartment mate to Nick Griffin and Italian neo-fascist Roberto Fiore, Michael Walker was an important propagator of the French New Right's ideas through his magazine, *The Scorpion*.[179] In addition to French writers, Michael Walker published the work of Italian far-right thinker Julius Evola and hosted conferences in the United Kingdom, with attendees including Alain de Benoist.[180] At the 1998 event, he discussed the various nationalist movements in Europe at the time and their prospects for electoral success.[181]

While Michael Walker appeared as the British New Right's central figure, he and *The Scorpion* were not the only actors in this milieu. Another major initiative was the Bloomsbury Forum, a gathering of British far-right actors founded by former lawyer Adrian Davies in the mid-1990s. Bringing together extremist Tories and certain disgruntled members of the BNP, the forum modeled itself directly on the French New Right think tank GRECE (Groupement de Recherches et d'Études pour la Civilisation Européenne) with figures such as Griffin and Revolutionary Conservative Caucus founder Jonathan Bowden.[182] Among the speakers at the Bloomsbury Forum was Jared Taylor, who in April 2013 traveled to West London in order to deliver an address to a crowd of over 100, later meeting with BNP Member of European Parliament Andrew Brons and members of the online magazine Heritage and Destiny.[183] As for the Bloomsbury Forum founder, Davies—a man best known for unsuccessfully defending Holocaust denier David Irving at the British Court of Appeals after Irving sued American author Deborah Lipstadt for libel— was invited the subsequent year to speak at the twelfth American Renaissance conference.[184]

While important, Taylor's ties to British far-right parties and movements appear less strong than those fostered with the French New Right and members of the Front National (FN). While we have addressed his college years in Paris, Taylor's earliest known engagement with the French far right

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[178] Stephen Webster, "2008: Another Successful AR Conference," American Renaissance, April 2008, https://www.amren.com/archives/back-issues/april-2008/.
[179] Nigel Copsey, "Au Revoir to 'Sacred Cows'? Assessing the Impact of the Nouvelle Droite in Britain," *Democracy and Security* 9, no. 3 (2013), 290, https://doi.org/10.1080/17419166.2013.792249.
[180] Copsey, "Au Revoir to 'Sacred Cows'?" 292–293.
[181] James Lubinskas, "Another Successful American Renaissance Conference," American Renaissance, October 1998, https://www.amren.com/news/2021/04/another-successful-american-renaissance-conference-1998/.
[182] Copsey, "Au Revoir to 'Sacred Cows'?" 294. The caucus served as a pressure group focused on advocating for a more radical type of conservatism.
[183] admin978, "Jared Taylor Speaks in London – Heritage and Destiny," *Heritage and Destiny* (blog), April 21, 2013, https://www.heritageanddestiny.com/jared-taylor-speaks-in-london/.
[184] Leonard Zeskind, "The Trans-Atlantic Traffic in White Nationalism," Institute for Research & Education on Human Rights, February 25, 2015, https://irehr.org/2013/06/06/the-trans-atlantic-traffic-in-white-nationalism/; American Renaissance, "Twelfth American Renaissance Conference (2014)," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/archives/conferences/twelfth-american-renaissance-conference-2014/.

began eight years into his work on *American Renaissance*, in 1998, when he traveled to the FN's fall festival, held from September 19 to 20. Taylor, who had attended the festival as a delegate of the Council of Conservative Citizens, met FN party leader Jean-Marie Le Pen, presenting the latter with a Confederate battle flag "that had flown over the South Carolina state capitol."[185] At the event, Taylor would also meet key FN figures such as Bruno Mégret, Bruno Gollnisch, Jean-Yves Le Gallou, and Marie-France Stirbois. Seizing the opportunity, he would interview both Gollnisch and Le Gallou, finding time to also meet and interview the French neopagan and GRECE cofounder Pierre Vial.[186] Both Gollnisch and Le Gallou would attend Taylor's conferences, the former during the 1998 and 2008 events, with the latter only attending in 2019.[187]

While Alain de Benoist, arguably the better-known figure of the French New Right, would be interviewed in 2013, Nieli writes that it is Guillaume Faye for whom Taylor seems to have a "special affinity."[188] Born November 7, 1949, into a bourgeois social environment in the city of Angoulême, Faye has been described as "one of the most central figures of the current Euro-American Identitarian movement."[189] While initially close to GRECE, having joined a few months after its creation and holding the position of secretary for studies and research, Faye was marginalized by the group in the mid-1980s over strategic disagreements with Benoist.[190] After a hiatus, Faye would return to GRECE in 1997, publishing the book *Archéofuturisme* the following year.[191] Archeofuturism, which is Faye's best-known theory, posits that modernity is responsible for the catastrophes the world is facing, and that therefore one must adopt a premodern (or archaic) mindset that restores ancestral values through the usage of modern technology.[192] Another view held by Faye, which echoes in Taylor's own identitarian thought, is that of pan-European unity. Digital humanities professor at Tillburg University Ico Maly writes that "the pan-European manifestation of the identitarian movement is a pre-configuration of Faye's dream of a European revolution."[193]

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[185] Jared Taylor, "A Festival for France," American Renaissance, November 1998, https://www.amren.com/archives/back-issues/november-1998/.
[186] Jared Taylor, "A Perpetual Witch Trial," American Renaissance, November 1998, https://www.amren.com/archives/back-issues/november-1998/#cover; Jared Taylor, "The View from Lyon," American Renaissance, November 1998, https://www.amren.com/archives/back-issues/november-1998/#cover; Jared Taylor, "Affirmative Action, French Style," American Renaissance, November 1998, https://www.amren.com/archives/back-issues/november-1998/#cover.
[187] A. R. Staff, "Record Turnout for 2000 American Renaissance Conference," American Renaissance, May 2000, https://www.amren.com/news/2021/05/record-turnout-for-2000-american-renaissance-conference/; Stephen Webster, "2008: Another Successful AR Conference," American Renaissance, January 28, 2011, https://www.amren.com/news/2011/01/2008_another_su/; American Renaissance, "2019 American Renaissance Conference," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/2019-american-renaissance-conference/.
[188] Alain de Benoist, "'We Are at the End of Something,'" American Renaissance, November 22, 2013, https://www.amren.com/features/2013/11/we-are-at-the-end-of-something; Nieli, "Jared Taylor and White Identity," 150.
[189] Stéphane François and Adrien Nonjon, "Guillaume Faye (1949–2019): At the Forefront of a New Theory of White Nationalism," *Journal of Illiberalism Studies* 2, no. 1 (Spring 2022), 17, https://doi.org/10.53483/WCJT3535. This article provides a complete overview of Faye's life. For more, see above.
[190] François and Nonjon, "Guilliame Faye (1949–2019)," 19–20.
[191] François and Nonjon, 20.
[192] Gayozzo Huamanchumo and Piero Arturo, "Arqueofuturismo: El proyecto posmoderno de la Derecha Alternativa Internacional," *Ciencia Política* 17, no. 34 (2022), 191.
[193] Ico Maly, "Guillaume Faye's Legacy: The Alt-Right and Generation Identity," *Journal of Political Ideologies* 28, no. 1 (2023), 50, https://doi.org/10.1080/13569317.2022.2045460.

Therefore, it should come as no surprise that the thought of Guillaume Faye was valued by the founder of *American Renaissance.* Taylor had met Faye at the same 1998 FN festival, along with the other Frenchmen. After Faye's death, Taylor observed that Faye was "particularly remarkable" in that "he understood that the racial problem was central to everything that was challenging Europe."[194] Since this first encounter, Faye spoke at the American Renaissance conferences in 2006 and 2012, addressing what he called "ethnic suicide" (that is: allowing the immigration of Muslims into Europe), and trans-Atlantic unity among whites.[195] Taylor has also reviewed Faye's books *Why we Fight* and *The Colonization of Europe* for *American Renaissance* magazine.[196] Finally, as a testament to how strong the particular ties between Taylor and Faye were, the preface to the English edition of the Frenchman's book *Convergence of Catastrophes* features a foreword by Taylor.[197]

This affinity for these European ideologues coming from the founder of a magazine entitled *American Renaissance* might, if taken at face value, appear bizarre. However, as alluded to earlier, Taylor is deeply involved in the promotion of global European unity. While the presence of these actors illustrates this liaison, Taylor has been quite explicit about this in his speeches. Nowhere was this made clearer than at the Russian International Conservative Forum, held March 22, 2015 in Saint Petersburg. Taylor was invited to attend, along with other actors such as Nick Griffin, Roberto Fiore, representatives of the Greek neo-Nazi party Golden Dawn, among others. In his speech, Taylor would focus on the concept of a global European community, noting, "we Europeans are one people. We have the same heritage and the same destiny."[198] Taylor would add that:

> My ancestors have lived for 350 years in North America, but I am a European, as much as you, whose ancestors have lived on this continent for ten thousand years. The same is true for all the Europeans who built outposts overseas, whether in North America or Australia or New Zealand or South Africa. We are all brothers and sisters, members of the same great family of Western Man … That is why your struggle is my struggle. So long as the light of the West still shines in Russia, or in Sweden, or in Italy or in Spain, it shines for all Europeans, even for us, far away in North America. And so, my brothers, may you have courage. May you have wisdom. And may you have the success you deserve, not just for your own nation but for all your European brothers and sisters everywhere.[199]

Therefore, while he is certainly influenced by the ideals of European New Right thinkers, for Taylor, there is the paramount issue of race that underpins not only his outlook towards domestic concerns but also in the realm of foreign policy.

I.10 Funding the New Century Foundation

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[194] Arktos Media, "Remembering Guillaume Faye with Jared Taylor," Arktos.com, August 9, 2023, https://arktos.com/2023/08/09/remembering-guillaume-faye-with-jared-taylor/. It is not clear if this date is correct, as Taylor has contradicted himself, stating that they also met in 2003 for the first time.
[195] Jobling, "Among the Living Again"; "Tenth American Renaissance Conference (2012)," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/archives/tenth-american-renaissance-conference-2012/.
[196] Jared Taylor, "Why We Fight," American Renaissance, February 17, 2012, https://www.amren.com/features/2012/02/why-we-fight/; Jared Taylor, "The Colonization of Europe," American Renaissance, July 1, 2016, https://www.amren.com/features/2016/07/the-colonization-of-europe/.
[197] Guillaume Faye, *Convergence of Catastrophes* (Budapest: Arktos Media, 2012).
[198] Jared Taylor, "Report from Saint Petersburg," American Renaissance, March 24, 2015, https://www.amren.com/news/2015/03/report-from-saint-petersburg/.
[199] Taylor, "Report from Saint Petersburg."

Finally, before we transition to Jared Taylor's more contemporary initiatives, it is necessary to discuss the financial dimension of his organizations. As mentioned earlier, the New Century Foundation is the nonprofit that oversees the *American Renaissance* magazine and its yearly conferences. At the helm is Jared Taylor, who, since its inception, has served as the organization's president.

To justify its status as a tax-exempt entity, the NCF states that its purpose is to "educate the public on matters of race relations and immigration." Among its "service accomplishments" it lists the maintenance of the American Renaissance website and podcast, the organization of its yearly conference, and the sale of "educational materials."[200] What is interesting about the 990 form is that it provides insight into the popularity of the American Renaissance website, reporting that it was visited "330,000 times each month."[201] Regarding the NCF's financials, the organization is well placed, holding over $2 million in net assets as of 2023 (Figure1).

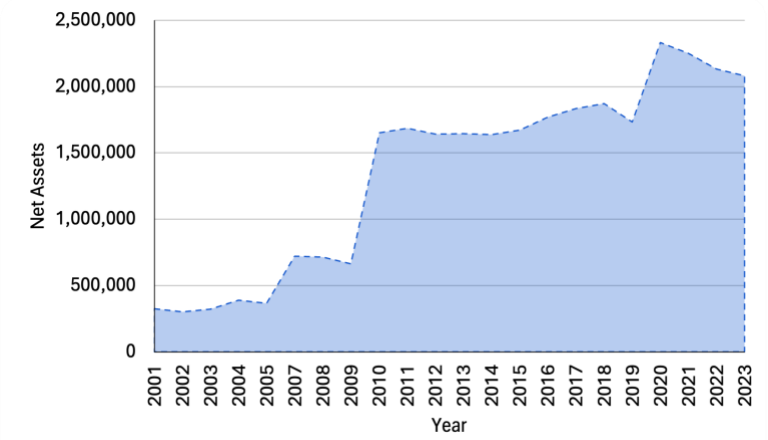

FIGURE 1. NCF Total Assets, 2001–2023.
Source: Candid.

Regarding its year-to-year revenue over expenses, the NCF has showcased a degree of fluctuation in its finances. In 2010 and 2020, it received two large sums of money in the form of grants (Figure 2). While we know that the Pioneer Fund supported the foundation during its early years, other grants have been provided, some of which can be identified using Candid, a database for nonprofit information.

Here we can identify that, from 2014 to 2020, the NCF received $860,921 in grants from donor advised funds (that is, public charities through which a donor can recommend grants to qualified nonprofit organizations) or family foundations.[202] The vast majority of these funds ($610,500) came from DonorsTrust, an American nonprofit donor-advised fund that has been described by the Center

[200] "New Century Foundation, Full Filing—Nonprofit Explorer," ProPublica, 2024, https://projects.propublica.org/nonprofits/organizations/616212159/202543169349306079/full.
[201] "New Century Foundation, Full Filing—Nonprofit Explorer."
[202] "New Century Foundation," Candid, n.d., https://app.candid.org/profile/7985073/new-century-foundation-61-6212159.

for Media and Democracy as "the right wing's favorite dark money donation vehicle."[203] Aside from intermittent grant funding, the majority of the NCF's capital comes from individual donors, be they simple readers or wealthy supporters.

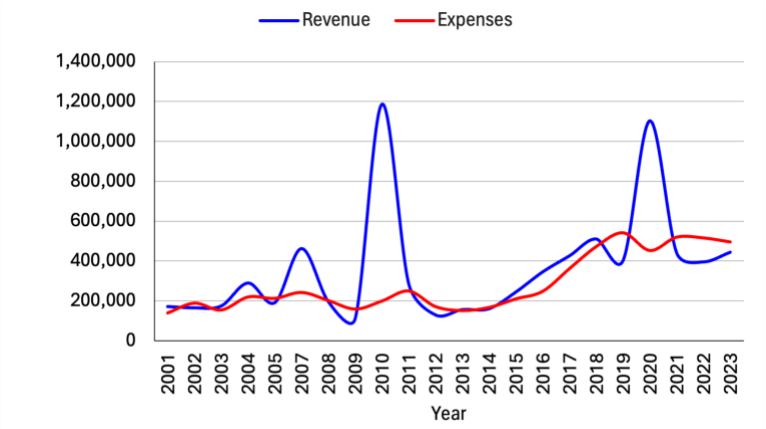

FIGURE 2. NCF Expenses and Revenue, 2001–2023.
Source: Candid.

To briefly summarize, Taylor's project is an amalgamation of various far-right environments. Ideologically, his project stems from neo-Confederate, "scientific racist," and European New Right theories. The propagation of this thought is made possible in part by the fortune accumulated over the course of over 35 years thanks to the patronage of supporters, donors, and foundations.

Section II: Tending to Burgeoning White Nationalist Organizations

Summary: This section examines how Jared Taylor used his network, conferences, and media platforms to promote, legitimize, and support emerging white nationalist organizations and leaders in the 2010s. It identifies his role as a gatekeeper and facilitator who provided visibility, credibility, and connections to newer groups and activists, helping them consolidate their own influence.

Having identified who Taylor is, we can now turn to the organizations he helped introduce to a wider audience, or inspired, or simply interfaced with. We have now arrived at the early 2010s, and by this time *American Renaissance* magazine had spent the previous two decades introducing American far-right readers to the various ideological traditions we have covered so far. With a strong network and credibility within the trans-Atlantic far-right milieu, Taylor began to occupy a new role, one that carried more weight. To explore this, we look at three principal actors—Greg Johnson, Richard Spencer, and Kevin DeAnna— and their organizations. At the end, we will briefly discuss the European dimension as Taylor's network abroad continued to grow.

II.1 Greg Johnson and Counter-Currents.

Gregory Robert Johnson is a very private individual with even something as banal as his date of birth being difficult to confirm. According to researcher Graham Macklin, Johnson was born in 1971 to a

[203] Alex Kotch, "DonorsTrust Gives $600k Donation to White Nationalist Hate Group," EXPOSEDbyCMD, November 19, 2021, https://www.exposedbycmd.org/2021/11/19/donorstrust-gives-600k-donation-to-white-nationalist-hate-group/.

staunch Democrat and union member. Obtaining his bachelor's degree from Oregon State University, he would move to Washington DC in order to study philosophy at the Catholic University of America.[204] It was in college when Johnson's initial transitions towards white nationalist politics occurred, as the former Ayn Rand-reading libertarian and self-identified "pro-Zionist" would come to adopt an antisemitic worldview in graduate school. Here it is worth quoting directly from Macklin:

> Johnson's increasingly anti-Jewish Weltanschauung crystallized after encountering the controversy surrounding Heidegger's National Socialism. For Johnson, this "really called forth a lot of rhetorical thuggery … on the part of Jewish commentators, and it just didn't sit well with me." Having argued with Jewish graduate students about this, Johnson subsequently evoked a parallel between his own anti-Semitic acculturation and that undergone by Hitler. Relating the passage from *Mein Kampf* in which the future Führer claims to have spent hours debating and, he believed, demolishing the arguments of Viennese Jewish socialists only to see them carry on regardless, impervious to his logic, Johnson stated: "That's when I knew this guy [Hitler] was telling the truth. That was so powerful. I'd seen that with my own eyes."[205]

As if Johnson's identification with Hitler were insufficient to mark him as coming from a neo-Nazi stripe, during his PhD studies he would discover and become enraptured with the writings of Savitri Devi, a French national born Maximiani Julia Portas, an "esoteric Hitlerite" he had come across in 2000 after receiving a copy of her 1959 book, *The Impeachment of Man* (*La Mise en accusation de l'Homme*).[206] The then PhD student would identify her as a "remarkable individual" who changed his life "in countless ways."[207] As a result, Johnson would create the Savitri Devi online archive that houses letters and other primary documents about the late French neo-Nazi. In fact, Johnson's Counter-Currents email address can still be found on the contact page.[208]

Macklin writes that, through Devi, Johnson would encounter the works of the aforementioned William Luther Pierce and his American Dissident Voices broadcasts. In 2001, the two men would meet, and it was Pierce who suggested Johnson leave the academy in order to speak the "truth," a recommendation that Johnson claims played an instrumental role in his decision to create Counter-Currents.[209]

Another neo-Nazi who interfaced with Johnson in his early years was James Mason, the accelerationist writer known for his newsletter-turned-1993-book *Siege*, which advocates for terrorism against racial minorities in the United States. On May 16, 2001, Johnson would write to Mason describing himself as a philosophy student working on his dissertation. He stated that he and a friend, later identified as Ryan Schuster, were working on a publishing imprint "to transfer some of the intellectual energy and vision of the European right to the English-speaking world," citing Julius

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[204] Pacific School of Religion, "Gregory Johnson," Pacific School of Religion website, July 15, 2003, https://web.archive.org/web/20030715010656/http://psr.edu/page.cfm?l=250.
[205] Graham Macklin, "Greg Johnson and Counter-Currents," in *Key Thinkers of the Radical Right: Behind the New Threat to Liberal Democracy*, ed. Mark Sedgwick (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019), 204–205, https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780190877583.003.0013.
[206] Macklin, "Greg Johnson and Counter-Currents," 2019, 208.
[207] Macklin, 208.
[208] "Contact," The Savitri Devi Archive, n.d., https://savitridevi.org/contact.
[209] Macklin, "Greg Johnson and Counter-Currents," 208–209.

Evola and Alain de Benoist as examples.[210] Johnson, who identified himself as an admirer of Mason's, would ask for any material he might have regarding Devi. He later added that he had read *Siege*, finding himself in "complete sympathy with [Mason's] evaluation of Charles Manson & the world situation in general."[211]

Johnson would obtain his doctorate in 2001 with his dissertation being on German philosopher Immanuel Kant's *Dreams of a Spirit-Seer*.[212] In 2002, he would join the faculty of the Pacific School of Religion in Berkeley, California, working as an assistant professor at the school's Center for Swedenborgian Studies up until 2005.[213] In 2007, Johnson would reappear as the editor of the *Occidental Quarterly*, a position he would hold until April 2010, when he quit acrimoniously.[214] Regarding his time at the helm of the publication, Johnson would write that his goal for the *OQ* was to make it "a metapolitical journal for a North American New Right, the goal of which was to lay the foundations of the White Republic."[215] Johnson states:

> The de facto editorial line, however, can be derived from the interview published with Alain de Benoist. Only about half the actual interview was published. Everything critical of scientific materialism and Christianity was dropped … When I took over as Editor, I quickly learned that I had to edit as if I had a scientific materialist over one shoulder and a religious fundamentalist over the other. I too went beyond those strictures. I made some improvements in the design and editing of the journal, but ultimately, I did not do anything radically different than [Kevin] Lamb.[216]

Still intent on establishing an American version of the New Right, Johnson would create Counter-Currents the same year of his departure from the *OQ*. Modeled on Alain de Benoist's French New Right, the project engages in metapolitics, influencing culture and ideas rather than engaging in direct political organizing, and appears to have modeled its structure after de Benoist's GRECE.[217] Counter-Currents launched both as a publishing house and an online webzine, translating and promoting far-right authors such as Julius Evola, Guillaume Faye, and Alain de Benoist, while publishing Johnson's own essays on race, culture, and identity.

Among the sponsored links on Johnson's website are the Institute for Historical Review, an organization founded by Willis Carto that engages in Holocaust revisionism; the neo-Nazi publishing house Antelope Hill; and American Renaissance. Among the other projects that Johnson runs are the Homeland Institute, an organization that he describes as a "public policy institute" for "racially aware whites"; and the Jonathan Bowden archive, an online repository of information relating to the

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[210] Hannah Gais and Spencer Sunshine, "How a Mainstream Racist Group Revived the Terroristic Tome 'Siege,' " Southern Poverty Law Center website, March 28, 2024, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/how-mainstream-racist-group-revived-terroristic-tome-siege/.

[211] Gais and Sunshine, "How a Mainstream Racist Group Revived the Terroristic Tome 'Siege.' "

[212] Gregory Robert Johnson, "A Commentary on Kant's 'Dreams of a Spirit-Seer' " (PhD diss., The Catholic University of America, 2001).

[213] Gais and Sunshine, "How a Mainstream Racist Group Revived the Terroristic Tome 'Siege.' "

[214] Macklin, "Greg Johnson and Counter-Currents," 205–206.

[215] Alex Kurtagić, "Interview with Greg Johnson," Counter-Currents, November 27, 2010, https://counter-currents.com/2010/11/interview-with-greg-johnson.

[216] Kurtagić, "Interview with Greg Johnson," Counter-Currents, 2010. Kevin Lamb was a white-nationalist author.

[217] "Greg Johnson," Southern Poverty Law Center, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/greg-johnson/.

aforementioned British ideologue.[218] Finally, while it is difficult to measure the actual influence that Counter-Currents has within this milieu, some datapoints allow us to capture a snapshot of how many visits the website has. In May of 2020, Johnson published the data of his website's traffic and top countries of those who visited it. Figure 3 shows the steady increase in readers.[219] While current data is unavailable, by July 8, 2022, Johnson had confirmed that the website averaged 750,000 page views per month.[220]

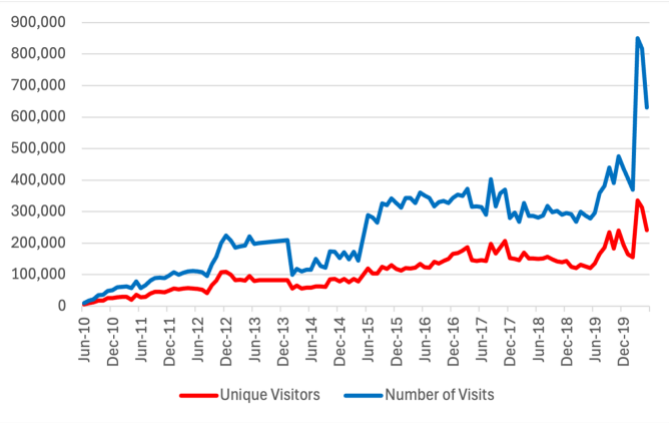

FIGURE 3. Unique visitors and total number of visits to Counter-Currents, June 2010–May 2020.
Source: Counter-Currents.
Note: May 2015 is missing data.

Regarding his ties to Taylor, Johnson has stated that he was first introduced to the editor of *American Renaissance* in 2001 through Sam Dickson, a lawyer for the KKK and close friend of Taylor's.[221] Ideologically speaking, Johnson has named Taylor, along with Wilmot Robertson and Sam Francis, as one of the three writers "on white identity politics" who have influenced him the most.[222] Regarding actual instances of overlap between the two men at events, they are few but meaningful. The first recorded instance is in April of 2018, when Johnson was invited to present to an audience of over 250 what his future projects for the upcoming year were.[223] However, 2018 does not mark the first recorded instance of Johnson attending an American Renaissance conference since, by his own admission, he had already attended four other events hosted by Taylor.[224] That same year, Johnson

[218] Jared Taylor, "Introducing the Homeland Institute," American Renaissance, October 1, 2024, https://www.amren.com/podcasts/2024/10/introducing-the-homeland-institute/; "The Jonathan Bowden Archive," n.d., https://jonathanbowden.org.
[219] Greg Johnson, "The Counter-Currents Newsletter, May 2020," Counter-Currents, May 31, 2020, https://counter-currents.com/2020/05/the-counter-currents-newsletter-may-2020.
[220] Greg Johnson, "How Counter-Currents Advertising Works for You," Counter-Currents, July 8, 2022, https://counter-currents.com/2022/07/how-counter-currents-advertising-works-for-you.
[221] Greg Johnson, "Our Sacred Honor," American Renaissance, November 18, 2025. https://www.amren.com/news/2025/11/our-sacred-honor/; Southern Poverty Law Center, "How Klan Lawyer Sam Dickson Got Rich," SPLCenter.org, October 19, 2006, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/reports/how-klan-lawyer-sam-dickson-got-rich/.
[222] Jared Taylor, "Counter-Currents Radio Podcast No. 612," interview by Greg Johnson and Paul Kersey, Counter-Currents Radio, October 29, 2024, https://counter-currents.com/2024/10/counter-currents-radio-podcast-no-612.
[223] Kevin DeAnna, "AmRen 2018: The Fire Taking Hold," American Renaissance, April 30, 2018, https://www.amren.com/features/2018/04/amren-2018-the-fire-taking-hold/.
[224] Samantha Hilton, "American Renaissance 2018," Counter-Currents, May 8, 2018, https://counter-currents.com/2018/05/american-renaissance-2018.

would be interviewed for *American Renaissance*, in which Johnson identified himself as an "archeofuturist."[225] Since then, both have invited each other to speak on their respective podcasts and events.[226] Notable examples here include the 2025 Counter-Currents spring retreat, where Taylor gave a speech entitled "America & Europe in the Age of Trump," and Johnson's speech at the 2025 American Renaissance conference entitled "Our Sacred Honor."[227] Additionally, the Faroese white nationalist Fróði Midjord hosted a debate between the two in June of 2024 entitled "Is It Too Late to Save White America?"[228] Taylor and Johnson have also frequently crossed paths or attended conferences in Europe hosted by the same organizations, which we will cover later.

Finally, regarding Counter-Currents' audience, there is a high degree of overlap between the readers of Johnson's and Taylor's publications. From a survey conducted by Counter-Currents in May of 2024, Jared Taylor topped the charts in two categories: 21.4% of respondents named him as the first "pro-white spokesman they encountered," while 24.2% named him the "most influential pro-white spokesman." Regarding American Renaissance, 21.7%, the highest number of respondents, named Taylor's website as "the first pro-white platform they encountered," underscoring the gateway role that the website plays. Meanwhile, 16% named American Renaissance the "most influential pro-white platform," second only to Counter-Currents, which received 28.6% of the vote.[229] To conclude, Counter-Currents serves as one of the most important nodes within the white nationalist milieu due to its high readership and ties to other influential figures. Yet, while Greg Johnson is best known for his white nationalist politics, he has played an important role in the articulation of what is now known as the alternative right (also known as the alt-right).

II.2 Richard Spencer and the Alternative Right

The term "alt-right" is now perpetually tied to the name Richard Spencer. Born Richard Bertrand Spencer in 1978 to Rand Spencer and Sherry Spencer (née Dickenhorst), an heiress to Louisiana cotton farms, Richard would grow up in Dallas, Texas. He obtained his BA in English Literature and Music from the University of Virginia in 2001, an MA in the Humanities from the University of Chicago

[225] Grégoire Canlorbe, "A Conversation with Greg Johnson," American Renaissance, December 7, 2018, https://www.amren.com/features/2018/12/a-conversation-with-greg-johnson/.
[226] Greg Johnson, "Counter-Currents Radio Podcast No. 336 Interview with Jared Taylor," Counter-Currents Radio, April 19, 2021, https://counter-currents.com/2021/04/ccr-taylor-white-identity; Greg Johnson, "Counter -Currents Radio Podcast No. 612," Counter-Currents Radio, October 29, 2024, https://counter-currents.com/2024/10/counter-currents-radio-podcast-no-612; Greg Johnson, "Counter -Currents Radio Podcast No. 617," Counter-Currents Radio, December 11, 2024, https://counter-currents.com/2024/12/counter-currents-radio-podcast-no-617; Greg Johnson, "Counter -Currents Radio Podcast No. 620," Counter-Currents Radio, January 1, 2025, https://counter-currents.com/2025/01/counter-currents-radio-podcast-no-620-2; Greg Johnson, "After America," American Renaissance, interview by Kevin DeAnna, June 1, 2022, https://www.amren.com/podcasts/2022/06/after-america/; Greg Johnson, "Against the Current," American Renaissance, interview by Jared Taylor, August 16, 2022, https://www.amren.com/podcasts/2022/08/against-the-current/; Greg Johnson, "Introducing the Homeland Institute," American Renaissance, Interview by Jared Taylor, October 1, 2024, https://www.amren.com/podcasts/2024/10/introducing-the-homeland-institute/.
[227] Jared Taylor, "America & Europe in the Age of Trump," Counter-Currents, July 8, 2025, https://counter-currents.com/2025/07/america-europe-in-the-age-of-trump-9; Greg Johnson, "Our Sacred Honor," Counter-Currents, November 17, 2025, https://counter-currents.com/2025/11/our-sacred-honor.
[228] Counter-Currents, "Is It Too Late to Save White America?" Counter-Currents, June 14, 2024, https://counter-currents.com/2024/06/is-it-too-late-to-save-white-america.
[229] David M. Zsutty, "Interesting Results from the Counter-Currents Reader Survey," Counter-Currents, May 10, 2024, https://counter-currents.com/2024/05/interesting-results-from-the-counter-currents-reader-survey.

in 2003, and from 2005 to 2007, he was a doctoral candidate at Duke University in Modern European intellectual history. During this period, he would begin his foray into conservative politics when he joined the Duke Conservative Union, where he met future White House Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy Stephen Miller.[230]

Spencer would also serve as the executive director for the Robert Taft Club, a paleoconservative organization co-founded in 2006 by future American Renaissance staff writer Kevin DeAnna. After abandoning his studies, he would be hired as an assistant editor for the *American Conservative* magazine, only to be fired, according to his former colleague J. Arthur Bloom, for his radical views.[231] After his firing, Spencer would work as the sole editor for the online paleoconservative Taki's Magazine from 2008 to 2009.[232] By March 2010, he began to set in motion the alt-right movement by founding AlternativeRight.com, a website he edited until 2012. The following year, he became owner and executive director of Washington Summit Publishers and director of the National Policy Institute (NPI).[233]

Here it is worth briefly discussing the NPI. Founded by William Regnery II (1941–2021) and Samuel Francis in 2005, the institute served as the premier think tank for white nationalists.[234] Regnery, who had also established the aforementioned Charles Martel Society four years prior, was the grandson of textile magnate William H. Regnery and nephew to Henry Regnery, publisher of Regnery Publishing.[235] Since his youth, William Regnery II has been steeped in far-right politics, dropping out of college in order to join Republican nominee Barry Goldwater's campaign for president in 1964. By the early 2000s, William Regnery II began promoting and establishing white nationalist organizations. One such actor who has served in an administrative position within his groups is Jared Taylor. From 2001 to 2006, the founder of American Renaissance was on the board of directors for the Charles Martel Society, serving as its vice president in 2005 and director in 2006.[236] Additionally, Taylor served as the NPI's director in 2005.[237]

The specific date as to when Spencer first encountered Taylor's writings is unclear, but it occurred sometime between 2001 and 2003, when he first came across the American Renaissance newsletter. According to Spencer, Taylor's writings are partially responsible for his decision to take up the

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[230] Tamir Bar-On, "Richard B. Spencer and the Alt Right," in *Key Thinkers of the Radical Right: Behind the New Threat to Liberal Democracy*, ed. by Mark Sedgwick (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019), 227, https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780190877583.003.0014.

[231] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Richard Bertrand Spencer," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/richard-bertrand-spencer/.

[232] Bar-On, "Richard B. Spencer and the Alt Right," 227.

[233] Bar-On, 228.

[234]Geopolitical Studies Institute, "About—Geopolitical Studies Institute," Geopolitical Studies Institute website, November 11, 2020, https://web.archive.org/web/20201111221513/https://geopol.institute/whoarewe/.

[235] Southern Poverty Law Center, "William H. Regnery II," SPLC, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/william-h-regnery-ii/.

[236] ProPublica, "Charles Martel Society—Nonprofit Explorer," ProPublica website, May 9, 2013, https://projects.propublica.org/nonprofits/organizations/364397594.

[237] ProPublica, "National Policy Institute Inc—Form Form 990 for Period Ending Dec 2005 - Nonprofit Explorer," ProPublica website, May 9, 2013, https://projects.propublica.org/nonprofits/display_990/521259838/2006_11_EO%2F52-1259838_990_200512.

profession of "thought criminality."[238] Taylor would speak at the 2011 NPI conference in Washington DC at the invitation of Spencer.[239] It is worth noting that this was the first such conference that Spencer would organize. In his introduction, Spencer stated that, without Jared Taylor, the alt-right "would not have the movement that [they] have today," and that most "would not be aware of these issues and able to articulate them as [they] do today without American Renaissance and Jared's writings." [240] Returning the favor, Spencer would speak twice at the American Renaissance conferences, one in 2013 and the other 2015.[241]

In 2014, Spencer attempted to host an NPI conference in Budapest, inviting figures such as Philippe Vardon of the French Bloc Identitaire, Russian Eurasianist ideologue Alexander Dugin, the German far-right editor Manuel Ochsenreiter, and Taylor. The conference plan resulted in a total disaster, since the Hungarian Interior Ministry banned the event and promised to deport all speakers found within the country.[242] Intent on ensuring that the event would occur, Spencer ignored the warnings and was deported by the Hungarian government. Only Taylor and Tomislav Sunić were able to present in Budapest.[243] By 2016, with Spencer and the alt-right movement reaching their zenith, Taylor would attend the NPI that year, serving on a panel alongside Kevin MacDonald, the influencer Millennial Woes, Peter Brimelow, and Richard Spencer. [244] Since 2016, no known interactions between Spencer and Taylor have been recorded.

Finally, on the topic of ideology, the alt-right unsurprisingly draws heavily from the work of Jared Taylor. On Spencer's AltRight.com, Taylor's books *White Identity* and *Face to Face with Race* are listed as foundational alt-right texts. [245] Taylor has also written directly for Spencer's online journal Radix.[246] Regarding the alt-right moniker, Taylor has identified himself as a "long standing member" of the movement, defining it as a "broad dissident movement" that agrees on the point that "equality is a dangerous myth."[247]

II.3 The Youth for Western Civilization and Kevin DeAnna

[238] American Renaissance, "Richard B. Spencer: Facing the Future as a Minority," by American Renaissance, Bitchute, 2013, https://www.bitchute.com/video/s9U47znNMTYQ/.
[239] Southern Poverty Law Center, "National Press Club Hosts White Nationalist Event," SPLCenter.org, September 11, 2011, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/national-press-club-hosts-white-nationalist-event/.
[240] "Jared Taylor—2011 NPI Conference," Radix, Bitchute, August 28, 2019. https://www.bitchute.com/video/8eujn5diK7PS/.
[241] American Renaissance, "Eleventh American Renaissance Conference (2013)," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/archives/eleventh-american-renaissance-conference-2013/; A. R. Staff, "2015 AmRen Conference: Best Ever," American Renaissance, https://www.amren.com/features/2015/04/2015-amren-conference-best-ever/.
[242] Pierre Mourier and Erik Piccoli, "Hate without Borders: The Alt-Right and Transnational Liaisons," *Journal of Illiberalism Studies* 5, no. 2 (Summer 2025), 77, https://doi.org/10.53483/ZCQW3603.
[243] Mourier and Piccoli, "Hate without Borders," 77.
[244] "NPI 2016 Live Coverage, Alt-Right Conference in Washington DC," RedIceTV, November 21, 2016, https://redice.tv/red-ice-tv/npi-2016-live-coverage-alt-right-conference-in-washington-d-c.
[245] "Reading List," AltRight.com, April 15, 2018, https://altright.com/reading-list/.
[246] Jared Taylor, "What the Founders *Really* Thought About Race," Radix, August 11, 2016, https://web.archive.org/web/20160811034432/https://www.radixjournal.com/the-red-pill/2016/7/26/what-the-founders-really-thought-about-race.
[247] "What Is the Alt-Right?," American Renaissance, Bitchute, July 3, 2019. https://www.bitchute.com/video/QmNgT2P1iQxe/.

Part of Jared Taylor's popularity is attributable to the numerous speeches and invited talks he has given on college campuses. On his personal page, Taylor lists 17 colleges he has spoken at, ranging from Ivy League schools to historically black colleges and universities and public land-grant universities.[248] Among the organizations that have invited him are the White Student Union and Western Culture Club.[249] Despite never hosting him, Taylor's longest and strongest connection to a far-right student group is with the Youth for Western Civilization (YWC), a relationship driven primarily by its founder, Kevin DeAnna.

Born in 1983, DeAnna's first foray into right-wing politics occurred in 2001, when he began his studies at the College of William & Mary.[250] Here, he would collaborate with future YWC member Marcus Epstein, acting as managing editor for *The Remnant,* a right-wing student newspaper, and joined his university's chapter of Young Americans for Freedom (YAF). After obtaining his undergraduate degree in 2005, DeAnna would work as a field representative for the right-wing Leadership Institute.[251] While working for the institute, DeAnna, along with Epstein—who by then had been hired by Pat Buchannan to serve as executive director for his organization, American Cause—and Richard Spencer, would establish the aforementioned Robert A. Taft Club. It was here that Jared Taylor likely first crossed paths with DeAnna, since the editor of *American Renaissance* was invited by the club in August of 2006 to debate former *National Review* commentator John Derbyshire.[252] Intent on offering right-wing students a more radical organization than the YAF, DeAnna would incorporate the YWC that same year but would not begin actively organizing until 2008, when he likely began his Master's in International Relations at American University.[253]

On its now defunct website, the YWC stated that its mission was to "organize, educate, and train activists dedicated to the revival of Western Civilization." Specifically, this meant hosting "study groups, … conferences, training workshops, and education in political technology." The statement concludes by asserting, "Western Civilization is our civilization and in spite of the continual assault and hatred it endures from the radical left, we wish to revive the West, rather than see our civilization

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[248] "Jared Taylor," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/about/jared-taylor/.

[249] Southern Poverty Law Center, " 'Race Realist' Speaks at Towson University without Incident,", October 3, 2012, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/race-realist-speaks-towson-university-without-incident/; Sharon Sullivan, "White Supremacist's Talk Draws Backlash at Colorado Mesa University," Colorado Newsline, March 27, 2025, https://coloradonewsline.com/2025/03/27/white-supremacist-backlash-colorado-mesa-university/.

[250]Southern Poverty Law Center, "Kevin DeAnna," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/kevin-deanna/; Mark Potok and Evelyn Schlatter, "The Company They Keep," Southern Poverty Law Center website, August 24, 2011, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/reports/company-they-keep/.

[251] Hannah Gais, "How Kevin DeAnna Orchestrated the Alt-Right's Approach to Conservative Institutions," Southern Poverty Law Center website, March 3, 2020, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/how-kevin-deanna-orchestrated-alt-rights-approach-conservative-institutions/.

[252] Potok and Schlatter, "The Company They Keep"; "Race and Conservatism: Jared Taylor Debates John Derbyshire," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/archives/interviews-appearances/race-and-conservatism-jared-taylor-debates-john-derbyshire/.

[253] Youth for Western Civilization, "About Us: Youth for Western Civilization," Youth for Western Civilization website, April 1, 2010, https://web.archive.org/web/20100401153434/http://www.westernyouth.org/about-us/. It is likely that he began his graduate studies, because he graduated in 2010 and two years is the average length that it takes a student to obtain an MA in the United States. See Elizabeth Murphy, "A Civilized Debate," Inside Higher Ed., https://www.insidehighered.com/news/2011/09/22/civilized-debate.

be sent to the graveyard of history."[254] During its six years in existence, YWC displayed ties to both mainstream conservative institutions and to the European far right. Regarding the former, the YWC was featured at the 2009 Conservative Political Action Conference (CPAC), appearing as one of the sponsors for the event, and again in 2011.[255] Through Taylor Rose, member of the YWC Liberty University chapter, ties were fostered with the Belgian far-right Vlaams Belang when Rose attended a party congress in April 2011.[256] During his time at the helm of the YWC, DeAnna spoke at the H. L. Mencken Club and at an anti-immigration rally sponsored by the Phoenix Rising Tea Party.[257]

While never speaking at their events or being invited by their chapters, in April of 2011 Jared Taylor would assist the YWC in obtaining donations by promoting their fundraising campaign to subscribers of *American Renaissance*.[258] Taylor would describe DeAnna as "an eloquent and distinguished young man who knows how important our cultural identity is."[259] However, in February of the following year, at the age of 28 DeAnna would step away from the organization he founded to assume a position with the far-right online publication WorldNetDaily.[260] The YWC would shut down that same year. Leaked emails show that the former leader of the student group would write for the WorldNetDaily up until 2017.[261]

While contributing to a myriad of far-right websites, such as VDARE, Radix, and Counter-Currents, it is American Renaissance where DeAnna has had the most success.[262] Currently, American Renaissance's website is run by Taylor along with TWC alumni DeAnna and Devin Saucier, using the pseudonyms Gregory Hood and Henry Wolff, respectively.[263] Additionally, DeAnna now works as a staff writer for American Renaissance, a position given to him in February of 2018.[264] His contributions to the website total 890 articles as of the writing of this piece, making him the third-

[254] Youth for Western Civilization, "About Us: Youth for Western Civilization."
[255] David Holthouse, " 'Right-Wing Youth' Group Debuts at CPAC," Southern Poverty Law Center, February 26, 2009, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/right-wing-youth-group-debuts-cpac/; Tim Murphy, "CPAC: Attack of the Anti-Multiculturalists!" *Mother Jones*, February 9, 2012, https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2012/02/anti-multiculturalists-occupiers-join-us/.
[256] Evelyn Schlatter, "Far-Right Student Group Building Ties to Right-Wing European Extremists," Southern Poverty Law Center, April 20, 2011, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/far-right-student-group-building-ties-right-wing-european-extremists/.
[257] Potok and Schlatter, "The Company They Keep."
[258] Lauren Sieben, "Student Group That Opposes 'Multiculturalism' Is Accused of Ties to Extremists," *Chronicle of Higher Education*, May 23, 2011, https://www.chronicle.com/article/student-group-that-opposes-multiculturalism-is-accused-of-ties-to-extremists/.
[259] Potok and Schlatter, "The Company They Keep."
[260] Leah Nelson, "Kevin DeAnna, All Grown Up, Steps Down as YWC President," Southern Poverty Law Center, February 21, 2012, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/kevin-deanna-all-grown-steps-down-ywc-president/.
[261] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Kevin DeAnna," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/kevin-deanna/.
[262] Hannah Gais, "Emails Reveal Identity of Longtime White Nationalist Propagandist as Onetime Conservative Insider," Southern Poverty Law Center, March 4, 2020, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/emails-reveal-identity-longtime-white-nationalist-propagandist-onetime-conservative-insider/.
[263] "About Us," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/about/.
[264] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Emails Reveal Identity of Longtime White Nationalist Propagandist as Onetime Conservative Insider," SPLCenter.org, March 4, 2020, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/emails-reveal-identity-longtime-white-nationalist-propagandist-onetime-conservative-insider/.

most-frequent contributor behind Saucier and Taylor.[265] Since 2021, DeAnna has spoken at every single American Renaissance conference, with his latest speech arguing in favor of a "blood and soil" vision of politics.[266] Additionally, DeAnna runs a podcast called "Identity Politics" for American Renaissance, which has featured, among others, Greg Johnson, Jared Taylor, and Identitarian activist Martin Sellner as guests. He maintains a Twitter account with over 140,000 followers.[267]

II.4 … and on the Old Continent?

Having identified the main white nationalist groups to which Taylor has demonstrable links, we must now briefly turn to Europe. During this same period, the liaisons between European and American activists whom Taylor helped bring together were relatively few when compared to the explosion of ties that occurred towards the tail end of the 2010s. While the 2014 Budapest event and 2015 Saint Petersburg conference have already been covered, it is worth noting an encounter that occurred on the sidelines of the latter event. Amongst the attendees were members of the neo-Nazi Rusich Sabotage Assault Reconnaissance Group, namely its leaders Alexey Milchakov and Yan Petrovsky.[268] During the conference, both Milchakov and Petrovsky would pose for a picture next to Taylor holding up their groups patch with the *kolovrat*, a pagan symbol often called the Slavic swastika.[269]

However, during this period, Taylor helped introduce a European organization to his American audience that marked the genesis of his new strategy. On March 10, 2012, he was invited to speak in Paris to a gathering of over 700 French far-right activists for an event sponsored by Nationality, Identity, Citizenship, a French nationalist organization.[270] In attendance was the organization's president, Catherine Blein; the aforementioned Jean-Yves Le Gallou; leader of the Belgian far-right party Vlaams Belang, Filip Dewinter; and Fabrice Robert, described by Taylor as the "main organizing force behind the meeting."[271] Robert, who at the time was 40 years old, had founded the far-right social movement Bloc Identitaire (BI) in 2003 after the dissolution of the group Unité radicale.[272] BI, which in 2016 transformed into Les Identitaires, helped to diffuse the identitarian ideology across

[265] "Archives," American Renaissance, n.d., https://www.amren.com/archives/. It is worth noting that Saucier's contributions are overrepresented due to his name being tied to any article that is reposted on American Renaissance.
[266] A. R. Staff, "The 2025 American Renaissance Conference," American Renaissance, November 18, 2025, https://www.amren.com/features/2025/11/the-2025-american-renaissance-conference/.
[267] Kevin DeAnna, "Identity Politics (Ep. 13): The Target on Our Backs (w/ Greg Johnson)," IdentityPolitics; Kevin DeAnna, "Identity Politics (Ep. 34): Remigration Now (w/ Martin Sellner)," IdentityPolitics; Kevin DeAnna, "Identity Politics (Ep. 12): AJAB (w/ Jared Taylor)," IdentityPolitics.
[268] Kristina Hummel, "The Russian Imperial Movement in the Ukraine Wars: 2014–2023," Combating Terrorism Center at West Point, August 30, 2023, https://ctc.westpoint.edu/the-russian-imperial-movement-in-the-ukraine-wars-2014-2023/.
[269] Hummel, "The Russian Imperial Movement in the Ukraine Wars."
[270] Jared Taylor, "An Inspiration for Us All," American Renaissance, March 13, 2012, https://www.amren.com/features/2012/03/an-inspiration-for-us-all/.
[271] Taylor, "An Inspiration for Us All."
[272] Pietro Castelli Gattinara and Caterina Froio, "Quand les identitaires font la une: Stratégies de mobilisation et visibilité médiatique du Bloc Identitaire," *Revue Française de Science Politique* 68, no. 1 (2018): 103–19, https://doi.org/10.3917/rfsp.681.0103.

Europe, with similar organizations sprouting in Western, Central, and Southern Europe.[273] Ties were even fostered with American white nationalist organizations, such as the National Policy Institute.[274]

While Robert's group would be banned by the French government in 2021, its ideals live on in Europe and North America, thanks in part to Jared Taylor.[275] In 2013, the year after the Paris event, Robert would speak at the 11th American Renaissance conference alongside individuals such as Richard Spencer and John Derbyshire. During his speech, Robert would state to the audience, "we are Whites, with common problems. We must fight our demographic decline and our substitution in our ancestral lands by Third-World people." [276] This invitation marks a significant development in Taylor's outreach to Europe since the organizations and actors he would interact with in the following years come, primarily, from an identitarian stripe. Thus, while Robert would only speak at one event, his impact is noteworthy.

In summary, American Renaissance, and Taylor in particular, played a foundational role in supporting, both logistically and ideologically, the white nationalist organizations that took root in the early 2010s. As the following section demontrates, this only marked the beginning of Taylor's engagement with such organizations, with the latter half of the 2010s up until today marking a surge in his activities, especially in Europe.

Section III: Framework and Research Outline

Summary: This section lays out the article's analytical framework, explaining how Jared Taylor functions as both a "consecrator," who bestows legitimacy on actors, and a "scouter," who identifies and promotes new actors within the identitarian ecosystem. It also defines the study's scope, methods, and timeframe, outlining how case studies are used to analyze his role in trans-Atlantic networking.

Jared Taylor, for younger militants in both the United States and Europe, provides two advantages through his endorsement of their initiatives. The first is his consecratory role. Because of his longstanding presence within the racialist milieu and his status as a respected figure inside it, Taylor possesses symbolic capital: that is, the recognized authority and legitimacy that allow him to confer value on emerging actors operating within the same ideological field. In other words, symbolic capital is "the power granted to those who have obtained sufficient recognition to be in a position to impose recognition," bestowed on an individual by an entity, such as a diploma to a student by a university, or by a community.[277] The capacity to consecrate others is indeed a feature observed in other similar

[273] Marion Jacquet-Vaillant, "An Identitarian Europe? Successes and Limits of the Diffusion of the French Identitarian Movement," The George Washington University, Illiberalism Studies Program Working Papers no. 7, May 24, 2021, https://www.illiberalism.org/an-identitarian-europe-successes-and-limits-of-the-diffusion-of-the-french-identitarian-movement/.
[274]Southern Poverty Law Center, "American Racists Work to Spread 'Identitarian' Ideology," October 12, 2015, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/american-racists-work-spread-identitarian-ideology/.
[275] France 24, "France Bans Far-Right Anti-Migrant Group Generation Identity," France 24.com, March 3, 2021, https://www.france24.com/en/france/20210303-france-bans-far-right-anti-migrant-group-generation-identity.
[276] Henry Wolff, "A Very Successful Eleventh AmRen Conference," American Renaissance, April 8, 2013, https://www.amren.com/features/2013/04/a-very-successful-11th-amren-conference/.
[277] Pierre Bourdieu, "Social Space and Symbolic Power," *Sociological Theory* 7, no. 1 (1989), 23, https://doi.org/10.2307/202060.

thinkers, such as the aforementioned Alain de Benoist.[278] In the case of Taylor's symbolic capital, it is dependent on the community of activists within the transnational racialist right ecosystem, and on the status they provide him within it through their support of his thought and the respect they display towards him due to his years of experience and engagement.

Here, for example, white nationalist commentator Nicholas Fuentes has acknowledged that Taylor's three decades' worth of consistent political activism have paid off, as the latter's message "got out" and assisted younger actors in becoming "politically engaged"—thus underscoring the position of prestige and value that activists from newer generations ascribe to him.[279] This status is recognized also by European activists. Indeed, before his speech at the 2025 congress of the British far-right party Patriotic Alternative, Taylor was described as a "strong white advocate who can be relied upon to speak openly about race realism."[280] Additionally, this symbolic capital is not exclusively tied to Taylor's years as a veteran within the movement, but also to the paternal status that some militants ascribe to him.[281] Consequently, Taylor's presence at a conference or his support of an actor carries with it the gravitas of the recognition afforded to him by other activists.

In addition to his consecratory ability, Taylor's personal network and the American Renaissance conferences that he hosts further consolidate his essential role in facilitating liaisons between actors. With regard to his conferences, Taylor is capable of introducing European perspectives to his majority American audience, thereby facilitating trans-Atlantic engagement and the construction of shared frames of reference.[282] Taylor is able to singlehandedly connect actors directly. Having decades of experience behind him, the founder of American Renaissance has accumulated a series of contacts who can assist not only in promoting an actor's views, but also, as will be discussed later, provide them financial support.

Having identified the position that Jared Taylor holds within the trans-Atlantic racialist right ecosystem, this article continues by demonstrating how he carries out this role in Europe and North America. It does so through a series of case studies that identify which new organizations and actors Taylor promotes at his events, or which he supports by attending their events or speaking favorably of them. The start date of 2016 was chosen due to its significance: it marked the commencement of Donald Trump's first administration, which shifted the political center in the United States further to the right, making it more acceptable for individuals to associate with Taylor. It also marked just over a quarter century since the creation of *American Renaissance* magazine. Therefore, the following sections seek to clarify the dual roles that Taylor embodies those of consecrator and of scouter.

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[278] Mintae Hwang, "Alain de Benoist as an Interpersonal Node of Far-Right Intellectuals," The George Washington University, Illiberalism Studies Program, January 27, 2025, https://www.illiberalism.org/alain-de-benoist-as-an-interpersonal-node-of-far-right-intellectuals/.

[279] @DelGroyp, "Nick Fuentes has always praised and showed gratitude…" Twitter/X, January 8, 2025, https://x.com/DelGroyp/status/1876851833907355958. While Taylor and Fuentes have disagreed at times, Fuentes still says that he "admires" Taylor's consistency. See @KaizerRev, "Nick Fuentes says some nice things about Jared Taylor…" Twitter/X, November 27, 2025, https://x.com/Kaizerrev/status/1993916980475384238.

[280] "Jared Taylor Speech Patriotic Alternative National Conference 2025," Scooby Doo News, YouTube, 2025, 30:08, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iB7JgEg8xuQ.

[281] For example, see the far-right influencer "Lord Miles": @real_lord_miles, "He's like a grandfather I never had…," Twitter/X, February 13, 2025, https://x.com/real_lord_miles/status/1890180385243558355).

[282] Manuela Caiani, "Normalization through Transnationalization? Far Right International Coordination and Cooperation," *Journal of Contemporary European Studies* (2025): 1–20, https://doi.org/10.1080/14782804.2025.2543333.

Section IV: Consecrating and Networking the Racialist Right

Summary: This section details how Jared Taylor actively forges and sustains trans-Atlantic connections among far-right individuals, movements, and organizations through conferences, public appearances, and personal networking. It shows how his activities help unify disparate actors into a coordinated ideological and organizational network across the United States and Europe.

The following analysis is divided into three sections. The first focuses exclusively on the social movements, influencers, media, and institutes in the United States with which Taylor has interfaced. Particular attention is devoted to those that have been invited to American Renaissance conferences and/or have invited Taylor to speak at their events. Secondly, this same approach is taken to demystify his trans-Atlantic network. Here, attention is directed exclusively to those actors that were invited to American Renaissance conferences or hosted Taylor on their respective platforms. Finally, Taylor's presence at European conferences is identified to illustrate what ideologies and organizations he is seen as legitimizing abroad.

IV.1 The American Ecosystem: Identitarians, White Separatists, and neo-Fascists

Among the new social movements with which Taylor interfaced in the United States, three stand out: Identity Evropa, Patriot Front, and the Return to the Land Initiative (RTTL). Launched in March of 2016 by ex-Marine Nathan Demigo, Identity Evropa (IE) was born out of the youth wing of the far-right America Freedom Party.[283] Demigo would state in an interview that Génération Identitaire had directly inspired him to create IE. He also cited David Duke's 1998 autobiography, *My Awakening*, as the first book that sent him down the white nationalist path, and later cited J. Philippe Rushton as an additional influence.[284] During the first years of its existence, the organization sought to build a national network, or as Demigo called it, a "fraternity," to engage in metapolitical initiatives through the creation of music, satire, and a new culture.[285] In practice, this meant disseminating propaganda on topics such as "Cultural Marxism" and "human biologic diversity," along with carrying out protests, with the 2017 "Summer of Hate" serving as a peak of such activities.[286]

In August of that year, Demigo and members of IE would descend on Charlottesville, Virginia, for the now infamous Unite the Right rally. It was shortly after this event that Demigo would leave the group for "personal reasons," passing the leadership to Elliot Kline, better known under the pseudonym Eli Mosley—a direct nod to the 20th-century British fascist Oswald Mosley. Kline's tenure at the helm of IE would last only three months when citing "irreconcilable differences" within the organization, and he was replaced by Patrick Casey, the group's longest-serving leader.[287] Under Casey, IE focused on hosting more private events and sought to embed itself into more mainstream organizations. In fact,

[283] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Nathan Benjamin Damigo," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/nathan-benjamin-damigo/.
[284] Nathan Damigo, "Identitarian Activism & Identity Evropa," interview by Henrik Palmgren, RedIce TV, May 23, 2016, https://redice.tv/red-ice-radio/identitarian-activism-and-identity-evropa; Nathan Damigo, "Counter-Currents Radio Podcast No. 156 Interview with Nathan Damigo," interview by Greg Johnson, April 8, 2016, Counter Currents Radio, https://counter-currents.com/2016/04/interview-with-nathan-damigo.
[285] "Bringing Identitarianism to America: A Brief Interview with Nathan Damigo," RedIce TV, April 21, 2016, https://redice.tv/news/bringing-identitarianism-to-america-a-brief-interview-with-nathan-damigo.
[286] "Education—IDENTITY EVROPA," Identity Evropa, April 6, 2016, https://web.archive.org/web/20160406212356/http://www.identityevropa.com/education/; Southern Poverty Law Center, "Identity Evropa/American Identity Movement," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/identity-evropaamerican-identity-movement/.
[287] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Identity Evropa/American Identity Movement."

part of this entry strategy consisted of attending mainstream conservative events, such as CPAC, which Casey attended with other IE members in 2018, and becoming active in the Republican Party. Casey explicitly endorsed this tactic, stating that he was "in support of people getting involved in not only their local Republican Party chapter but also organizations like the College Young Republicans," and adding that IE already had "people who are very active in their local Republican Party chapters."[288] In 2019, the group would rebrand itself as the American Identity Movement, only to disband in November of 2020.[289]

During its four years in existence, IE would establish ties with Richard Spencer, the far-right Hungarian publishing house Arktos, and most importantly for this article, Jared Taylor.[290] Both Demigo and Casey have been invited to speak at American Renaissance conferences between 2017 and 2019. At the 15th conference, held in 2017, Demigo provided the audience with an update on IE's initiatives, stating that it had amassed 700 followers.[291] The following year, Casey would provide a similar update and, in 2019, gave a speech on the topic of "Woke capital."[292] Taylor, who described the group as "one of the most promising new organizations," was invited by Casey to speak at the group's inaugural national conference in 2018.[293] While Casey remains active within the white nationalist milieu, no known overlap between him and Taylor since 2019 has been recorded.

While IE disbanded in 2020, another organization was starting to come into its own. Patriot Front (PF) was launched in 2017 by Texas native Thomas Rousseau. Born in 1998, Rousseau would enter into the world of far-right militancy through the neo-fascist group Vanguard America by serving as the group's Texas chapter leader.[294] At the 2017 Unite the Right rally, Rousseau marched with members of Vanguard America and was photographed next to James Alex Fields Jr., the man convicted of killing counterprotester Heather Heyer.[295] Following the rally, a power struggle erupted within the neo-fascist group over its response to the event, with Rousseau taking part in the eventual splintering of Vanguard America. In a leaked Discord message from August 30, 2017, Rousseau is quoted as saying:

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[288] Patrick Casey, "CPAC 2018," IdentityEvropa.com, February 27, 2018, https://web.archive.org/web/20190126095924/https://www.identityevropa.com/action-report; Southern Poverty Law Center, "10,000 of Us Can Be James Allsup: White Nationalists Are Getting Involved in Local GOP Politics," SPLCenter.org, August 28, 2018, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/10000-us-can-be-james-allsup-white-nationalists-are-getting-involved-local-gop-politics/.

[289] Chris Schiano and Freddy Martinez, "Identity Evropa Leader Fails to Sneakily Rebrand Neo-Nazi Group," UNICORN RIOT, March 12, 2019, https://unicornriot.ninja/2019/identity-evropa-leader-fails-to-sneakily-rebrand-neo-nazi-group/; Chris Schiano, "Neo-Nazi 'American Identity Movement' Disbands," UNICORN RIOT, November 3, 2020, https://unicornriot.ninja/2020/neo-nazi-american-identity-movement-disbands/.

[290] With Arktos they would disseminate identitarian publications on college campuses. See Southern Poverty Law Center, "Identity Evropa and Arktos Media—Likely Bedfellows," SPLCenter.org, September 26, 2017, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/identity-evropa-and-arktos-media-likely-bedfellows/.

[291]American Renaissance, "2017 AmRen Conference: 'Reports from the Field," YouTube, October 3, 2017, https://web.archive.org/web/20171003231722/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=31pdA8Dh9Mk.

[292] Kevin DeAnna, "A Triumphant Conference," American Renaissance, May 20, 2019, https://www.amren.com/features/2019/05/a-triumphant-conference/; "AmRen Conference Fan 565, dir. Reports from the Field: 2018 AmRen Conference," AmRen Conference Fan, Rumble. n.d., https://rumble.com/v3go3nr-reports-from-the-field-2018-amren-conference.html.

[293] Identity Evropa, "Leading Our People Forward 2018," IdentityEvropa.com, August 9, 2018, https://web.archive.org/web/20200810055945/https://www.identityevropa.com/action-report/.

[294] Anti-Defamation League, "Vanguard America: No Tolerance for Antisemitism," ADL.org, https://notoleranceforantisemitism.adl.org/resources/backgrounder/vanguard-america.

[295] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Thomas Rousseau," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/thomas-rousseau/.

> Due to the unwillingness to meet any semblance of a compromise to resolve ongoing disputes with disagreeing parties, we are rebranding and reorganizing as a new entity. Vanguard America, as you know it, will now be the "Patriots Front" (the name is what we have decided, and it will be at least a day or two until we finalize other things, suggestions are appreciated if you have them). Our website is under construction, and will be back online via the same domain. Our focus will remain much the same, as will our overal [*sic*] goals, this restructuring will happen alongside the creation of an extended manifesto, and a top-down reform of the entity's ranking system.[296]

Ideologically, PF resembles IE. On its website, the group argues that democracy is a failed project in the United States, that its supporters should "organize outside of conventional electoral politics," and that the United States is "founded in [the] European discovery and settlement."[297] PF has placed its affinity for fascism front and center, with the group's flag displaying a version of the American flag with fasces, and sometimes displaying a similar flag with a Sonnenrad (Black Sun) instead of the fasces.[298] The organization is also known for flying the Confederate battle flag. PF's activities mostly consist of holding marches, running marching drills, boxing training, spray-painting propaganda slogans, and hanging propaganda banners.[299] While PF is arguably the most organized white nationalist militant group in the United States, leaked chat logs in 2022 paint a picture of an organization struggling to expand its numbers and maintain physical fitness amongst its members.[300]

Abroad, PF has successfully formed ties with neo-fascist groups in Europe. Leaked documents showcased how, in 2019, members of PF traveled to Europe in order to meet and organize with groups in Poland, Italy, Lithuania, Germany, and Sweden.[301] Specifically, members participated in the Independence Day March in Warsaw, Poland alongside members of the National Radical Camp. They also marched with the Latvian group Verrogs, meeting members of CasaPound and Forza Nuova in Italy, the Nordic Resistance Movement in Sweden, and affiliates Junge Nationalisten and the National Democratic Party of Germany.[302] Five years later, PF would return to Europe, this time to France, Spain, England, Scotland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Germany, and the Netherlands. There, liaisons

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[296] "Message from @Thomas Ryanm," UNICORN RIOT, December 28, 2024, https://web.archive.org/web/20241228075319/https://discordleaks.unicornriot.ninja/discord/view/205518?q=patriot+front#msg.

[297] Patriot Front, "Manifesto," PatriotFront.us, n.d., https://patriotfront.us/manifesto/.

[298] The Sonnenrad is a Nazi esoteric symbol. For more on this, see Helen Berger, "Sonnenrad, Symbol Used in Shooter's Manifesto, Explained," BrandeisNOW, May 27, 2022, https://www.brandeis.edu/now/2022/may/berger-sonnenrad-explained.html

[299] "A Guide to Patriot Front's Leaked Media Files," UNICORN RIOT, n.d., https://unicornriot.ninja/a-guide-to-patriot-fronts-leaked-media-files/.

[300] Sergio Olmos, " 'We Are Desperate for New People': Inside a Hate Group's Leaked Online Chats," *Guardian*, January 28, 2022, https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/jan/28/leaked-online-chats-white-nationalist-patriot-front.

[301] Claire Goforth, "EXCLUSIVE: Leaked Document Reveals Patriot Front's Barhopping, Neo-Nazi-Filled, Fact-Finding Mission through Europe," DailyDot.com, February 1, 2022, https://www.dailydot.com/news/leaked-recap-patriot-front-european-trip/.

[302] Anti-Defamation League, "American White Supremacists and Far-Right Figures Attend Independence March in Poland," ADL.org, April 6, 2020, https://web.archive.org/web/20200406090243/https://www.adl.org/blog/american-white-supremacists-and-far-right-figures-attend-independence-march-in-poland; Claire Goforth, "EXCLUSIVE: Leaked Document Reveals Patriot Front's Barhopping, Neo-Nazi-Filled, Fact-Finding Mission through Europe."

were established with the groups Vanguard Britannica, Active Club Scotland, the Dutch identitarian group Geuzenbond, Active Club Sweden, Active Club Norway, the German neo-Nazi party Der Dritte Weg, and with Spanish nationalists. PF also participated in the annual May 9th march organized by the May 9 Committee in Paris, a march that commemorates the death of the far-right activist Sébastien Deyzieu. [303]

Back in the United States, PF has established ties with Jared Taylor's American Renaissance. Leaked information shows how, in 2021, Rousseau and other PF members attended the 18th American Renaissance conference in order to interview Taylor and film a documentary.[304] Members of the neo-fascist group would return en masse in 2024 to attend that year's conference.[305] At the 2025 American Renaissance conference, PF member Bradley Fischer (a pseudonym) would be invited to speak. Fischer would argue in favor of working with more mainstream groups such as the American Young Republicans, a strategy similar to that of Partick Casey and IE.[306] That same year, Taylor would in turn be invited to speak at the first PF national conference, alongside Rousseau; Robert Rundo, founder of the neo-fascist sports movement Active Club; and delegates from Vanguard Britannica.[307]

Also speaking at the 2025 PF gathering was Eric Orwell, representing the white secessionist organization RTTL. A 35-year-old from Los Angeles, California, Orwell's first public initiative was to create homemade videos explaining Plato and collective consciousness to his followers on YouTube. According to Orwell, his subscribers would introduce him to the Great Replacement theory, with this topic later becoming a key theme in his videos. These videos would catch the attention of jazz pianist Peter Csere, who struck up a friendship with Orwell.[308] In 2023, Orwell, Csere, and a group of their followers would purchase a 160-acre plot in rural Arkansas, effectively launching the RTTL, with Orwell as president and Csere as the group's secretary.[309]

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[303] Patriot Front, "US Activists, as representatives of the organization in Europe," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/20144; Patriot Front, "Activists, as representatives of the organization in Europe," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/20135; Patriot Front, "Activists, as representatives of the organization in Europe," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/20054; Patriot Front, "Activists, as representatives of the organization in Europe," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/19965; Patriot Front. "Activists met with representatives from Active Club Sweden," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/19847; Patriot Front, "During Patriot Front's European tour PF activists trained with members …" Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontSightings/831; Patriot Front, "Activists, as representatives of the organization in Europe," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/20040; Patriot Front, "Activists, as representatives of the organization in Europe, visited the Valley of The Fallen," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/20240; Global Project Against Hate and Extremism, "Americans Join Neo-Nazi March in Paris," GlobalExtremism.org, May 16, 2024, https://globalextremism.org/post/americans-join-neo-nazi-march-in-paris/.

[304] "A Guide to Patriot Front's Leaked Media Files," UNICORN RIOT.

[305] Patriot Front, "Activists Attended the American Renaissance Conference in Tennessee," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/21671.

[306] A. R. Staff, "2025 American Renaissance Conference," American Renaissance, November 18, 2025, https://www.amren.com/features/2025/11/the-2025-american-renaissance-conference/. Members of Patriot Front would host a booth at the same event. See Patriot Front, "Patriot Front sent representatives to the American Renaissance," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/24111.

[307] Patriot Front, "More photos from Patriot Front's first national conference," Telegram, https://t.me/PatriotFrontUpdates/23843.

[308] Debra Kamin, "The Founders of This New Development Say You Must Be White to Live There," *New York Times*, August 19, 2025.

[309] David Gilbert, "Inside the 'Whites Only' Community in Arkansas," *Wired*, August 12, 2025, https://www.wired.com/story/whites-only-community-arkansas/.

Orwell has stated that RTTL takes specific inspiration from the South African Afrikaners' only city of Orania and he enforces a strictly heterosexual white membership.[310] Currently, the RTTL chapter in Arkansas is the largest, but there are supposedly 10 other chapters in the United States, as well as a chapter in the United Kingdom.[311] In addition to promoting the Great Replacement theory, Orwell has spoken about the coming of a second Adolf Hitler, praised David Duke, and formed ties with neo-fascist and neo-Nazi groups such as Patriot Front and Thomas Sewell, an Australian activist who influenced the Christchurch massacre.[312] Jared Taylor has also established ties with the group and described the initiative as a "marvelous project of exactly the kind we should be engaged in today."[313] At the RTTL's fall gathering in 2025, Taylor spoke alongside Rousseau and Orwell, describing his experience as "a weekend that warmed my heart."[314] The following month, Orwell would speak at the 2025 American Renaissance conference, pitching his initiative to the audience.

In addition to these organizations, Taylor has formed ties with prominent far-right influencers. Here the most prominent figure is Nicholas J. Fuentes. An entire separate article could be dedicated to the 27-year-old Chicago native, but for the sake of contradictions with Taylor, a brief overview of his initiatives should suffice. Fuentes is best known for his show "America First," an initiative he began in 2015 while still in high school.[315] In 2017, he would drop out of Boston University to pursue his show full time, a decision partially influenced by the negative attention he received on campus for having participated in the Unite the Right rally.[316] His show is infamous for promoting antisemitic conspiracy theories, sexist and homophobic narratives, and attacking the GOP for betraying "Christian Republican voters." [317] In fact, Fuentes and his followers are known for crashing conservative events, such as those hosted by CPAC and Turning Point USA, and targeting influencers such as Ben Shapiro and Charlie Kirk by asking racist and antisemitic questions. One organization that teamed up with Fuentes during this period was IE under Patrick Casey, which in October and November of 2019 saw its supporters disrupt college campus events.[318]

Fuentes has received mainstream recognition in recent years, with former Fox News commentator Tucker Carlson inviting him on his podcast, British journalist Piers Morgan interviewing him, and the *New York Times* running a profile on the far-right provocateur.[319] Additionally, he has a large online presence, with over 1.2 million followers on Twitter and over 627,000 on the alternative media

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[310] Aarvoll, "What Oranians Can Teach Us," YouTube, January 14, 2025, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ytr1xF_iKcU.
[311] "Return to the Land," n.d., https://www.returntotheland.org/.
[312] David Gilbert, "Inside the 'Whites Only' Community in Arkansas."
[313] Eric Orwell, "Building Our Own Communities by Radio Renaissance," interview by Jared Taylor, American Renaissance, February 4, 2025, https://www.podchaser.com/podcasts/radio-renaissance-36143/episodes/building-our-own-communities-240463887.
[314] Jared Taylor, "A Truly Inspiring Weekend," American Renaissance, October 30, 2025, https://www.amren.com/videos/2025/10/a-truly-inspiring-weekend/.
[315] Nicholas J. Fuentes, "ADL GETS CANCELLED??? ADL Removes Hate Glossary Under Public Pressure | America First Ep. 1575," Rumble, October 1, 2025, https://rumble.com/v6zqrli-america-first-ep.-1575.html.
[316] Katie Reilly, "Student Who Attended White Supremacist Rally Leaves Boston University," *Time*, August 17, 2017, https://time.com/4905939/nicholas-fuentes-white-supremacist-rally-charlottesville/.
[317] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Nick Fuentes," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/nick-fuentes/.
[318] Southern Poverty Law Center, "Nick Fuentes."
[319] Clyde McGrady, "Nick Fuentes's Rise Puts MAGA Movement in a 'Time of Choosing,' " *New York Times*, November 6, 2025, https://www.nytimes.com/2025/11/06/us/politics/nick-fuentes-trump.html; Piers Morgan Uncensored, "What a CROCK of S***! 'Piers Morgan vs Nick Fuentes | Full interview," YouTube, December 8, 2025, 02:02:36, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X_KXvjOJ7YA.

platform Rumble.[320] However, Fuentes did not start off with such a strong following, and in his early days he had to rely on more established figures to promote his views. One such individual was Jared Taylor. At the 16th American Renaissance conference, held in 2018, Fuentes was invited by Taylor to speak at his event, making the then 19-year-old the youngest person to deliver a speech at an American Renaissance conference.[321] In June of the same year, Taylor was hosted on Fuentes' America First Show.[322] Years later, after had Fuentes cemented himself within the white nationalist milieu, Taylor would be invited as a "special guest" to the 3rd iteration of America First PAC, Fuentes' response to CPAC.[323] While no known subsequent liaisons between the two can be identified, Fuentes still pays homage to Taylor, citing him, as seen previously, as a foundational figure in his ideological development.

Another similar figure whom Taylor helped legitimize, who is no longer active, is James Allsup. Born in 1995, James Orien Allsup started his political journey in 2012 by volunteering for the Ron Paul Republican presidential primary campaign. He served as president of the Washington State University College Republicans from 2015 until 2017, and participated in the Unite the Right rally. It was during this period that he would be introduced to white nationalist politics, citing Jared Taylor as "massively influential."[324] In the aftermath of the rally, Allsup would step down from his position as president. He would reappear in 2018, when he won an uncontested election, becoming the state GOP's precinct committee officer for Whitman County, Washington.[325] This corresponded with the entryism strategy that he, Fuentes, and Casey had promoted.[326] However, his time in office would not last long since, in 2019, the Whitman County GOP Central Committee voted to withdraw Allsup's voting seat.[327] That same year, Allsup was invited to speak at the 17th American Renaissance conference, where, in his speech, he "criticized President Trump's betrayals on immigration."[328] In 2019, Allsup's social media accounts would be banned, and since then, he has seemingly disappeared from public activity.[329]

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[320] "Nicholas J. Fuentes," Rumble, January 2, 2026, https://rumble.com/c/nickjfuentes; "Nicholas J. Fuentes (@NickJFuentes)," Twitter/X, January 7, 2026, https://x.com/nickjfuentes.
[321] Kevin DeAnna, "AmRen 2018: The Fire Taking Hold," American Renaissance, April 30, 2018, https://www.amren.com/features/2018/04/amren-2018-the-fire-taking-hold/.
[322] Nick Fuentes and Jared Taylor, "The Case Against Twitter Feat. Jared Taylor," America First, Aired June 20, 2018, https://www.imdb.com/title/tt8590554/ .
[323]Anti-Defamation League, "AFPAC III: The Groyper Army Seeks to Normalize White Nationalism," ADL.org, February 25, 2022, https://www.adl.org/resources/article/afpac-iii-groyper-army-seeks-normalize-white-nationalism.
[324] Southern Poverty Law Center, "James Orien Allsup," SPLCenter.org, n.d., https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/james-orien-allsup/.
[325] Willa Frej, "White Nationalist Who Marched in Charlottesville Elected to Local GOP Office," Huffington Post, June 5, 2018, https://www.huffpost.com/entry/white-nationalist-charlottesville-elected-local-gop-office_n_5b1698b7e4b074b9e089f1f7.
[326] Jared Holt, "Young White Nationalists Encourage Peers to Infiltrate Their Local GOP Leadership," People for the American Way, September 12, 2018, https://www.peoplefor.org/rightwingwatch/post/young-white-nationalists-encourage-peers-to-infiltrate-their-local-gop-leadership.
[327] Brooke Wolford, "Whitman Co. GOP Votes Not to Recognize Allsup as Precinct Officer," Krem.Com, January 7, 2019, https://www.krem.com/article/news/whitman-co-gop-votes-not-to-recognize-allsup-as-precinct-officer/293-5fcd077c-964c-489b-a1f3-d14847d61f03.
[328] Kevin DeAnna, "A Triumphant Conference," American Renaissance, May 20, 2019, https://www.amren.com/features/2019/05/a-triumphant-conference/.
[329] Micheal Casey, "Facebook, Instagram Remove Accounts of White Supremacist James Allsup," Think Progress, August 19, 2019, https://archive.thinkprogress.org/facebook-instagram-remove-accounts-white-supremacist-james-allsup-590207ebaffb/.

Finally, it is worth noting that Taylor has, in recent years, established direct ties to GOP adjacent organizations. As late as December of 2025, Taylor was spotted attending the New York Young Republicans Club gala alongside German far-right politician Markus Frohnmaier and activist Jack Posobiec.[330] When asked by journalists to identify himself, Taylor allegedly gave a false name.[331] In conclusion, since 2016, Taylor has helped to connect and promote nascent white nationalist organizations and influencers, using his annual conference as a forum for networking.

IV.2 Bridging the Trans-Atlantic Divide

Since 2016, Jared Taylor has sought to promote a series of far-right parties, social movements, and institutes to his American audience. In this section, we will focus on the three parties and three social movements, as well as the influencers and institutes that Taylor has promoted in the United States by inviting them to his conference, facilitating liaisons with donors, and appearing on their platforms. Among the better-known European parties is the Flemish Vlaams Belang. Established in 2004 as the successor party to the secessionist Vlaams Blok, which was forced to disband after being found in violation of the law against racism, the party has never participated in the formation of a government. However, due to its recent resurgence, there are concerns that the cordon sanitaire might be broken by the center-right.[332] The party is best known for its Flemish nationalist positions and its fierce rhetoric against Islam. Indeed, the party frames Muslims and Islam as both cruel and invasive, positioning the religion as the foil to its Judeo-Christian values.[333]

Ideologically, the Vlaams Belang shares a great deal with American Renaissance, especially regarding their framing of Muslims as an invading force. Taylor's first recorded interaction with members of the party occurred on February 23, 2007, at an event hosted by the Robert Taft Club. Here, Taylor describes party Spokesman Filip Dewinter and Chairman Frank Vanhecke addressing a "group of nearly 100 Americans" about their political party activities in Belgium. Taylor would write that:

> For American patriots and race realists who, themselves, have no voice in government, the evening's double lecture was an inspiration. The audience was heartened to see attractive elected officials, articulate in a language not their own, calling for a defense of the West. The VB's platform—an end to Third-World immigration, primacy of European values, demographic recovery, deportation of illegals, local autonomy—is very close to what readers of American Renaissance would endorse. It is clear that, at least in Flanders, men of the West will stand and fight.[334]

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[330] Jason Beeferman and Caroline McCarthy, "New York Young Republican Club Gala Draws White Nationalist, Far-Right Germans as Elected Officials Skip Out," *Politico*, December 15, 2025, https://www.politico.com/news/2025/12/15/new-york-young-republican-gala-frohnmaier-00690510.
[331] Timmy Facciola, "'I Like How Racist Everyone Is': Streamers Flock to the New York Young Republican Gala," Substack, December 15, 2025, https://judgestreetjournal.substack.com/p/i-like-how-racist-everyone-is-streamers.
[332] Jan Erk, "From Vlaams Blok to Vlaams Belang: The Belgian Far-Right Renames Itself," *West European Politics* 28, no. 3 (2005): 493–502, https://doi.org/10.1080/01402380500085681; "Belgium's Far-Right Not Ruled out of Potential Coalition," *Brussels Times*, May 27, 2019.
[333] Mona Moufahim, Patrick Reedy, and Michael Humphreys, "The Vlaams Belang: The Rhetoric of Organizational Identity," *Organization Studies* 36, no. 1 (2015): 91–111, https://doi.org/10.1177/0170840614546149.
[334] Jared Taylor, "Men of the West, Stand and Fight!" American Renaissance, February 26, 2007, https://www.amren.com/news/2007/02/men_of_the_west/.

The following year, Deanna would travel to what he called "the Occupied Republic of Flanders" in order to cover a Vlaams Belang protest in Antwerp for *American Renaissance* magazine.[335] As for Taylor, who was clearly inspired by the speakers hosted in 2007, he would invite Dewinter to deliver a speech at the 9th American Renaissance conference, held in February of 2011. Dewinter, whose speech was entitled "The Colonization of Europe: How Europe Will Become Eurabia," was the first to speak at the conference and spent most of his presentation railing against what he called the "hereditary enemy of Europe."[336] Five years later, Dewinter would again be invited to give a speech at the 14th American Renaissance conference, this time with fellow party member and Belgian Senator Anke Van dermeersch. A former model and Miss Belgium 1991, Van dermeersch is known in Belgium for her anti-Islam activities, which include a proposal to ban the hijab, and has called the Quran a "military handbook." [337] Unsurprisingly, at the American Renaissance conference, both focused much of their speeches on Islam, with Dewinter describing the religion as a "predator" that "attacks only the weak," while Van dermeersch promoted her organization "Women Against Islamization."[338]

Also in attendance at the 2016 conference was another European politician. At the age of 22, Ruuben Kaalep, leader and founder of the youth wing of the Conservative People's Party of Estonia (Eesti Konservatiivne Rahvaerakond: EKRE), was at that time the youngest speaker to present at American Renaissance. [339] Kaalep has a storied history of interacting with and promoting far-right organizations. In an interview with Greg Johnson's Counter-Currents podcast, Kaalep cited Julius Evola, the French traditionalist René Guénon, and Johnson's own Counter-Currents as important influences during his formative years.[340] While still a teenager, Kaalep helped edit the Estonian section of Metapedia, a far-right alternative to Wikipedia, notably editing the "Jews in Estonia" section.[341]

Prior to becoming a member of the Estonian Parliament (2019–2023), Kaalep was as a member of the Society of the Estonian Legion Friends (2011–2015), founder and chairman of the EKRE youth group Blue Awakening since 2012, and member of the Tartu City Council (2017–2019).[342] It was during his tenure as city councilman that he organized multiple firearms training sessions for

[335] Kevin DeAnna, "European Nationalism on the March," American Renaissance, July 2008, https://www.amren.com/news/2011/07/european_nation/.
[336] "A Very Successful Unsuccessful Conference," American Renaissance, February 7, 2011, https://www.amren.com/news/2011/02/a_very_successf/.
[337] Ersin Çelik, "Islamophobia Sweeps through Europe," Yeni Şafak, May 23, 2018, https://en.yenisafak.com/world/islamophobia-sweeps-through-europe-3402005.
[338] A. R. Staff, "AmRen 2016: The Wind Is in Our Sails," American Renaissance, May 23, 2016, https://www.amren.com/features/2016/05/amren-2016-the-wind-is-in-our-sails/.
[339] A. R. Staff, "AmRen 2016," American Renaissance, May 23, 2016.
[340] Ruuben Kaalep, "Counter-Currents Radio No. 135 Ruuben Kaalep on Nationalism in Estonia," interview by Greg Johnson, Counter-Currents Radio, October 12, 2015, https://counter-currents.com/2015/10/ruuben-kaalep-on-nationalism-in-estonia.
[341] Mikk Salu, "Riigikogusse valitud Ruuben Kaalepi natslik ja antisemiitlik jäljerada on lai nagu Lasnamäe kanal," *Eesti Ekspress* (Tallinn, Estonia), February 4, 2019, https://ekspress.delfi.ee/artikkel/85780205/riigikogusse-valitud-ruuben-kaalepi-natslik-ja-antisemiitlik-jaljerada-on-lai-nagu-lasnamae-kanal.
[342] "101 BIOGRAPHIES The 14th Riigikogu," Riigikogu, June 20, 2019, https://www.riigikogu.ee/wpcms/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/101_biographies_2019_june_eng.pdf.

members of Blue Awakening.[343] The year after his election, Arktos Media would publish *Rebirth of Europe: The Ethnofuturist Manifesto*, a short book coauthored by Kaalep and August Meister (the pseudonym of an unknown writer).[344] In 2024, Kaalep would be ejected from the party, leading to him and other former members to create a new party, the Estonian Nationalists and Conservatives.[345]

It is difficult to establish how and when Kaalep and Taylor met, as neither has described their first encounter. However, their first known recorded instance of overlap was at the 2016 American Renaissance event. Prior to Kaalep's speech, Taylor described the party's ethnic-based immigration policies as "refreshing," and contrasted them with the policies of American conservatives.[346] Since then, Kaalep has spoken at three other conferences: in 2021, 2022, and 2023. Finally, it is worth noting that he has fostered ties with Greg Johnson's Counter-Currents, producing a 10-part series on his observations on the war in Ukraine, entitled "Iron and Soil."[347]

While Vlaams Belang and EKRE represent two electorally successful parties, Taylor has also promoted the new British neo-Nazi party, Patriotic Alternative (PA). Launched in September of 2019 by former British National Party Youth leader Mark Collett, the progressive advocacy group Hope not Hate describes PA as emerging with the "aim of uniting isolated fascists into offline communities."[348] Since PA has failed on multiple occasions to register as a party, it has sought to infiltrate and enmesh itself within pre-existing parties. One such party is the far-right Reform UK, run by Nigel Farage, which Collett and David Clews, a far-right influencer close to PA, invited their supporters to actively organize for and even run as candidates under.[349] Members of PA, including Collett, have come into contact with the neo-Nazi terrorist group National Action, with the PA's leader being spotted training with members of the group.[350]

Regarding his liaisons abroad, Collett was invited by the Russian Brotherhood of Academists to give a virtual speech at the 2025 Forum of the International Anti-Globalist League, hosted by Russian monarchist oligarch Konstantin Malofeev and Eurasianist ideologue Alexander Dugin.[351] While PA has positioned itself as a key organization within the international white nationalist ecosystem, internal scissions and the imprisonment of certain activists has negatively impacted the organization, which now has a meager 500 members.[352] As for his connections to Jared Taylor and American

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[343] Silver Tambur, "A Global Neo-Nazi Organisation Led by a 13-Year-Old Estonian Schoolboy," Estonian World (news site), April 10, 2020, https://estonianworld.com/security/a-global-neo-nazi-organisation-led-by-a-13-year-old-estonian-schoolboy/.
[344] Ruuben Kaalep and August Meister, *Rebirth of Europe* (Budapest: Arktos, 2020).
[345] "ER-EKRE Politicians to Establish New Estonian Party," ERR, June 16, 2024, https://news.err.ee/1609372790/ex-ekre-politicians-to-establish-new-estonian-party.
[346] American Renaissance, "A Call to Action from a Small White Country," American Renaissance, Bitchute, n.d., https://www.bitchute.com/video/yIKGD5j1j6EU/.
[347] "Iron and Soil Series," Counter-Currents, 2025, https://counter-currents.com/tag/ironandsoilseries.
[348] "Case File: Patriotic Alternative," HOPE Not Hate, n.d., https://hopenothate.org.uk/case-files-patriotic-alternative/.
[349] Billy Kenber, "Far-Right Leaders Attempting to Hijack Success of Reform," BBC, May 18, 2025, https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/clygr52dn1ro.
[350] Dominic Kennedy, "At the Gym, in the Hills, the Far-Right Fight Clubs Where Men Train to Make Britain White," *Times*, October 8, 2021.
[351] Ben Quinn, "Leading UK Far-Right Activist Spoke at Russian Extreme Nationalist Event," *Guardian*, January 4, 2026, https://www.theguardian.com/world/2026/jan/04/leading-uk-far-right-activist-russian-nationalist-event-mark-collett.
[352] "Case File: Patriotic Alternative," HOPE Not Hate, n.d., https://hopenothate.org.uk/case-files-patriotic-alternative/.

Renaissance, in 2025 Collett was invited to speak (albeit virtually, since he is banned from entering the United States). The majority of his speech was dedicated to raving against what he called the "Judeo-American State Oligarchy."[353] That same year, Collett returned the favor, inviting Taylor to speak at the 2025 Patriotic Alternative national congress. In his write-up of the event, Taylor described PA as "Britain's main nationalist group," and attended by "first-rate speakers."[354]

Similarly, Taylor has promoted the leaders and high-ranking figures of identitarian social movements. Among the first to be featured is Schild & Vrienden (S&V). Founded in March 2017, the organization serves as a rallying point for Flemish nationalist youth groups, such as the National Student Union and Catholic Flemish High School Student Union, and acted as the Flemish chapter of Generation Identity.[355] On the S&V website, the organization showcases videos of protests and rallies hosted by the group, along with interviews and public statements made by its leader, Dries Van Langenhove.[356] Born in 1993, Van Langenhove first became politically active when, at the age of 15, he joined the Catholic Flemish Students Association, becoming a full member after beginning his university studies. According to Langenhove, S&V was first launched as a Facebook meme page. Once it began to gain traction, he mobilized its followers to ensure New Flemish Alliance politician and then Secretary of State for Asylum, Migration, and Administrative Simplification Theo Francken's campus lectures would not be disrupted by protestors.[357] While publicly the group displays its activist side, S&V has also organized boot camps, close combat training, and target practice.[358]

In 2019, Van Langenhove was elected as the youngest member of the Chamber of Representatives representing Vlaams Belang, albeit as an affiliated nonmember. While this represented a major success for S&V, the group—and Van Langenhove in particular—would face public scrutiny when in June of the same year he was charged with breaking the country's anti-racism law.[359] In March of 2024, the leader of S&V and six other members were convicted of inciting violence and denying the Holocaust, a ruling that Langenhove would appeal since his sentence saw him facing a year in prison.[360] On January 13, 2026, the court of appeals rejected his plea.[361] Regardless of the charges Langenhove was facing at that time, Taylor would invite the Flemish identitarian to speak at 20th American Renaissance conference, in August of 2023.[362]

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[353] Henry Wolff, "American Renaissance 2025: A Call for a New Whiteness," American Renaissance, November 22, 2025, https://www.amren.com/news/2025/11/american-renaissance-2025-a-call-for-a-new-whiteness/.
[354] Jared Taylor, "Nationalists on the March in Britain," American Renaissance, October 10, 2025, https://www.amren.com/features/2025/10/nationalists-on-the-march-in-britain/.
[355] Ico Maly, "New Right Metapolitics and the Algorithmic Activism of Schild & Vrienden," *Social Media + Society* 5, no. 2 (2019), https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305119856700.
[356] Schild & Vrienden, "Schild & Vrienden," n.d., https://schildenvrienden.com/.
[357] Jurgen Ceder, "Praten Met Dries Van Langenhove van Schild & Vrienden," Pallieterke, September 9, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20180909185116/https://pallieterke.net/2017/10/praten-dries-langenhove-schild-vrienden/.
[358] Jan Blommaert, "The Model behind Schild En Vrienden," Diggit Magazine, September 7, 2018, https://www.diggitmagazine.com/column/model-behind-schild-en-vrienden.
[359] Mark Eekhaut and Stijin Cools, "Dries Van Langenhove in Verdenking Gesteld Wegens Inbreuken Op Antiracismewet," *De Standaard*, June 17, 2019.
[360] Camille Gijs and Laurens Cerulus, "Belgium's Far-Right Prodigy Gets Prison Term for Inciting Violence," *Politico*, March 12, 2024, https://www.politico.eu/article/belgium-far-right-prodigy-dries-van-langenhove-prison-term-incite-violence-deny-holocaust/.
[361] "Court Rejects Appeals in Van Langenhove Racism Case," Belganewsagency.Eu, January 13, 2026, https://www.belganewsagency.eu/court-rejects-appeals-in-van-langenhove-racism-case.
[362] A. R. Staff, "A Rebirth and a Reawakening," American Renaissance, August 14, 2023, https://www.amren.com/features/2023/08/a-rebirth-and-a-reawakening/.

Carrying on the tradition of inviting European identitarians like Fabrice Robert and Dries Van Langenhove, in 2024 Taylor would invite two established identitarian activists, the Austrian Martin Sellner and the Italian Guido Taietti. Sellner, much like Fuentes, is an actor who merits his own standalone analysis. His formative years were spent associating with the Austrian neo-Nazi scene, notably with the activist Gottfried Küssel, later claiming that he did not join any other party, as "there was no alternative."[363]

In 2012, Sellner founded Identitäre Bewegung Österreich (IBÖ), the Austrian branch of Génération Identitaire. IBÖ's activities include protests and publicity stunts, such as Sellner's 2017 "Defend Europe" action, which involved an attempt to block a Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors without Borders) ship from aiding migrants.[364] His activities resulted in bans from Germany, the United Kingdom, and Switzerland, along with bans from the media platforms YouTube, Instagram, TikTok, and Facebook, and a blacklisting by 87 financial institutions.[365] Most shocking is the fact that Sellner maintained a correspondence with and received €1,500 from the future perpetrator of the Christchurch massacre in New Zealand.[366] Currently, Sellner is best known for promoting the "remigration" concept, something we will cover in the final section of this article. Taylor invited Sellner, whom the founder of American Renaissance has called "a great champion for our people," to speak at the 2024 conference on the topic of remigration.[367] Sellner, who was barred from entering the United States, delivered his speech via video message.[368]

At the same event, CasaPound Italia (CPI) member and identitarian Guido Taietti was invited to speak on the "differences between European and American identitarian movements."[369] CPI, which takes its name from the aforementioned Ezra Pound, serves as Italy's main neo-fascist social movement, with chapters across the entire peninsula.[370] Regarding Taietti, not much is known about his background. However, in an interview given on September 6, 2023, to the podcast Counter-Currents

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[363] Simon Cox and Anna Meisel, "Martin Sellner: The New Face of the Far Right in Europe," BBC, September 19, 2018, https://www.bbc.com/news/stories-45572411.
[364] Anthony Faiola and Souad Mekhennet, "Inside the World of Martin Sellner, Millennial Influencer of Europe's Far Right," *Washington Post*, September 28, 2024.
[365] Faiola and Mekhennet, "Inside the World of Martin Sellner," *Washington Post*; Al Jazeera, "Germany Bans Far-Right Austrian Nationalist Martin Sellner from Entry," AlJazeera.com, March 19, 2024, https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2024/3/19/far-right-austrian-figure-martin-sellner-banned-from-entering-germany; Nick Ryan, "Generation Identity under Pressure as Raids and Charges Mount," HOPE Not Hate, May 16, 2018, https://hopenothate.org.uk/2018/05/16/generation-identity-pressure-austria-charges-17-mafia-laws/.
[366] Jean-Baptiste Chastand, "Who is Martin Sellner, the Identitarian Inspiring Europe's Far Fight?" *Le Monde*, January 20, 2024.
[367] Global Project Against Hate and Extremism, "Identitarian Leader Martin Sellner and Violent Italian Neo-Nazi Guido Taietti Scheduled to Appear at American White Supremacist Conference," GlobalExtremism.org, October 8, 2024, https://globalextremism.org/post/martin-sellner-and-guido-taietti-white-supremacist-conference/; Jared Taylor [@RealJarTaylor], "Martin Sellner: a great champion for our people!" Twitter/X, February 17, 2025, https://x.com/RealJarTaylor/status/1891584340141695192. 2.
[368] Phil Williams, "Inside the Influential White-Supremacist Conference That Calls Tennessee 'Home Away from Home,' " News Channel 5 Nashville (WTVF), December 2, 2024, https://www.newschannel5.com/news/newschannel-5-investigates/confronting-hate/inside-the-influential-white-supremacist-conference-that-calls-tennessee-home-away-from-home.
[369] A. R. Staff, "Thirty Years of AmRen Conferences," American Renaissance, November 18, 2024, https://www.amren.com/features/2024/11/thirty-years-of-amren-conferences/.
[370] For more, see Bulent Kenes, "CasaPound Italy: The Sui Generis Fascists of the New Millennium," European Center for Populism Studies (ECPS), June 18, 2021, https://doi.org/10.55271/op0010.

Radio, he clarified that he had been active in far-right politics since around 2011 or 2012, when he joined CPI.[371] In the same interview, he claimed to have collaborated as a political communication strategist for parties in Italy, Spain, and Ukraine. In addition to his activities with CPI, which include episodes of violence that led to a seven years and two months prison sentence (later reduced to two years and six months on appeal), Taietti has published books on the topic of political communication.[372] Thus, through his invitation of Van Langenhove, Sellner, and Taietti, Taylor has cemented American Renaissance as the preeminent outlet for European identitarians seeking to spread their message in the United States.

Finally, we turn to the influencers and institutes from Europe represented at American Renaissance events. The two European influencers associated with American Renaissance are Marcus Follin from Sweden and Keith Woods from Ireland. Known online as "the Golden One," Follin's online activity consists primarily of posting body-building videos, book reviews, and videogame clips on his YouTube channel, which at the time of writing this article sits at over 133,000 followers. Follin, who is a pagan and has described the Norse pagan gods as "the best gods," promotes the writings of Julius Evola to his followers, describing the Italian fascist as someone with "valuable teachings."[373] On his website, the Swedish influencer sells copies of his books and articles of clothing from his own brand, "Legio Gloria."[374] In April of 2018, Follin gave a speech at the 16th American Renaissance conference, entitled, "The Defense of the West Begins With You," in which he gave the listeners in the audience an eight-step process to "lead by example and attract others" to their movement.[375]

Five years later, Taylor would invite the Irish identitarian influencer Keith Woods to speak at the 20th American Renaissance conference.[376] Born either in 1996 or 1997, Woods (whose real last name is O'Brian), stated that he first became politically active following his encounters with alt-right figures online in 2016. But he also cites Savitri Devi, Friedrich Nietzsche, Joseph de Maistre, and Julius Evola (specifically his book *Men among the Ruins*) as authors who helped start him down his path. Regarding the modern authors who influenced him, he cites Jacques Ellul, the Christian anarchist

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[371] "Counter-Currents Radio Podcast No. 549 Pox Populi and CasaPound Activist Guido Taietti on Italian Politics," Counter-Currents Radio, September 6, 2023, https://counter-currents.com/2023/09/counter-currents-radio-podcast-no-549-pox-populi-and-casapound-activist-guido-taietti-on-italian-politics.

[372] Paolo Berizzi, "Il picchiatore di Casapound e il 'manuale politico': La presentazione del libro nello spazio Altaforte a Cernusco sul Naviglio," *La Repubblica*, March 11, 2021; Global Project Against Hate and Extremism, "Identitarian Leader Martin Sellner and Violent Italian Neo-Nazi Guido Taietti Scheduled to Appear at American White Supremacist Conference," GlobalExtremism.org, October 8, 2024, https://globalextremism.org/post/martin-sellner-and-guido-taietti-white-supremacist-conference/; Lorenzo Cafarchio, "Altaforte Edizioni, 'Stregoneria politica' come manuale di comunicazione non convenzionale: il nuovo saggio di Guido Taietti," Il Primato Nazionale, February 24, 2021, https://www.ilprimatonazionale.it/cultura/altaforte-edizioni-stregoneria-politica-manuale-comunicazione-convenzionale-nuovo-saggio-guido-taietti-183735/.

[373] The Golden One, "Q&A. How Do You Convince Me to Become Christian?" YouTube, 2015, 06:21, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p6CdkV79ey4; The Golden One, "Q&A. Practicing Paganism. Journalism Is an Honourable Profession (Yes, Really)," YouTube, 2022, 05:32, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y3gbdzBsjl4; The Golden One, "Starting With Julius Evola," YouTube, 2022, 13:03,https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EFVfUfMzXEc.

[374] The Golden One, "Legio Gloria Clothing Company," November 9, 2015, https://thegoldenone.se/legiogloria/.

[375] Kevin DeAnna, "AmRen 2018: The Fire Taking Hold," American Renaissance, April 30, 2018, https://www.amren.com/features/2018/04/amren-2018-the-fire-taking-hold/.

[376] A. R. Staff, "A Rebirth and a Reawakening," American Renaissance, August 14, 2023, https://www.amren.com/features/2023/08/a-rebirth-and-a-reawakening/. In 2020 there was no conference due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

known for having influenced the terrorist Theodore Kaczynski (a.k.a. the Unabomber), as a major influence.[377]

A graduate of the National University of Ireland, Galway, Woods came to public attention in 2019 when he was hosted by Mark Collett on the Patriotic Weekly Review podcast, and later that same year by Richard Spencer on his podcast. In April of 2020, Woods would be banned from Twitter, only to be reinstated in 2022 when billionaire tech entrepreneur Elon Musk bought the platform.[378] Indeed, Woods, who has authored three books on the topics of Irish nationalism, Napoleon Bonaparte, and an analysis of nationalism in general, is best known for his digital activism on Twitter.[379] Since then, his follower count has ballooned to over 250,000 as of the writing of this article, thanks in part to his online campaigns such as #bantheADL, a hashtag he created in 2023 that went viral; and his coverage of a stabbing spree involving a naturalized Algerian immigrant. During the 2023 Dublin riots, Wood's coverage of the events received recognition from Elon Musk.[380] Due to his influential online presence, Woods was recognized by Counter-Currents as their "activist of the year."[381]

In addition to his presentation at American Renaissance, Woods has overlapped with Jared Taylor on other occasions. On June 11, 2025, Taylor published on the American Renaissance website a nearly hourlong conversation with Woods on the topics of Irish nationalism, remigration, Donald Trump, and more.[382] On New Year's Day 2026, Woods would return the favor, publishing a nearly hour-and-a-half-long interview with Taylor in which the two discussed the American's life and early work.[383]

IV.3 Taylor's Think Tank Connections

Having covered the influencers, we can now turn to the think tanks tied to Taylor. Among these is the German Institut für Staatspolitik (IfS), a far-right think tank founded in 2000 by Karlheinz Weißmann and Götz Kubitschek, former associates of the New Right newspaper *Junge Freiheit* (young freedom).[384] Kubitschek is considered a source of inspiration for Martin Sellner, and after the liaisons between the Austrian identitarian and Christchurch shooter came to light, Kubitschek wrote a piece

[377] David Gilbert, "America's Far Right Is Calling for Civil War in Ireland," *Wired*, December 1, 2023, https://www.wired.com/story/far-right-calling-for-ireland-civil-war/; Keith Woods, "Counter -Currents Radio Podcast No. 255 A Conversation with Keith Woods," interview by Greg Johnson, Counter-Currents Radio, January 10, 2020, https://counter-currents.com/2020/01/counter-currents-radio-podcast-no-255-a-conversation-with-keith-woods.
[378] Jacob Zenn, "Keith Woods: The Rise of an Irish Far-Right Ideologue," Jamestown Foundation, February 8, 2024, https://jamestown.org/brief/keith-woods-the-rise-of-an-irish-far-right-ideologue/.
[379] Woods' book on nationalism received praise from Peter Brimelow, Greg Johnson, and Jared Taylor with the latter describing it as a "garden of delights." See Keith Woods, *Nationalism: The Politics of Identity*, (Cloverhill House Publishing, 2024).
[380] Zenn, "Keith Woods"; Gilbert, "America's Far Right Is Calling for Civil War in Ireland." The riots were set off by a stabbing at a primary school by an Algerian immigrant.
[381] Travis LeBlanc, "Activist of the Year: Keith Woods," Counter-Currents, December 28, 2023, https://counter-currents.com/2023/12/activist-of-the-year-keith-woods.
[382] Jared Taylor, "A Conversation with Keith Woods," American Renaissance, June 11, 2025, https://www.amren.com/videos/2025/06/a-conversation-with-keith-woods/.
[383] Europa, "Jared Taylor," Twitter/X, 2026.
[384] Helmut Kellershohn, " 'Es Geht Um Einfluss Auf Die Köpfe'—Das Institut für Staatspolitik: Rechtsextremismus," Bpb.de, July 7, 2016, https://www.bpb.de/themen/rechtsextremismus/dossier-rechtsextremismus/230002/es-geht-um-einfluss-auf-die-koepfe-das-institut-fuer-staatspolitik/.

expressing his support for Sellner.[385] While not officially associated with the far-right party Alternative für Deutschland (AfD), the IfS had formed ties with *völkisch* members of the party such as Björn Höcke.[386] Clearly drawn to the think tank's work, at the 15th American Renaissance conference, hosted in 2017, Taylor invited IfS member Martin Lichtmesz to speak on the topic of "nationalist … movements" in Germany and Austria. Lichtmesz would conclude his speech by asking "Europeans to set aside the petty nationalisms of the past and to unite in defense of their common civilization."[387]

Two years later, another European far-right think tank would be featured at American Renaissance. At its 17th gathering, Taylor would invite his French associate Jean Yves Le-Gallou from the Institut Iliade to speak at the conference about, among other issues, the Great Replacement.[388] The Institute, founded in 2014, was built on the ideas of the late French neo-fascist Dominique Venner, an individual whom Taylor has eulogized, and seeks to impart his ideas to a younger generation of far-right activists.[389]

The last institute we will cover is the Human Diversity Foundation (HDF) and its publication, *Aporia Magazine*. Registered in 2022 as a limited liability company in the state of Wyoming, the HDF has been described by Hope not Hate as the Pioneer Fund's successor.[390] At the LLC's helm are Emil Kirkegaard, a Danish researcher and "race scientist"; and Matthew Frost, a British former religion studies teacher. The HDF is multilayered in that it operates a research division run by Kirkegaard that tries to produce race-hierarchy-oriented papers for mainstream journals. And when that fails, it relies on ideologically-aligned publications such as *Mankind Quarterly*, which it owns, and OpenPsych, a collection of open access journals run by Kierkegaard himself.

With regard to its public-facing wing, the HDF leverages *Aporia Magazine*, run by Frost, as its main brand, with the purpose of courting academics, journalists, and policy figures to give its agenda a more mainstream packaging.[391] Guests on the Aporia podcast have included Harvard psychologist Steven Pinker and far-right political scientist Richard Hanania.[392] Prior to establishing the HDF, Kirkegaard claims to have met with German-American billionaire Peter Thiel, who allegedly met with

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[385] Politico Europe, "Götz Kubitschek," Politico.edu, December 2, 2019, https://www.politico.eu/list/politico-28-class-of-2020-ranking/gotz-kubitschek/.
[386] Omran Shroufi and Benjamin De Cleen, "Far-Right Intellectual Discourse about Populism: The Case of the German Institut für Staatspolitik," *Journal of Political Ideologies* 29, no. 2 (2024): 330–351, https://doi.org/10.1080/13569317.2022.2066154.
[387] A. R. Staff, "Sell-Out Conference Shrugs Off Anti-Fa," American Renaissance, July 31, 2017. https://www.amren.com/features/2017/07/sell-conference-shrugs-off-anti-fa/.
[388] Kevin DeAnna, "A Triumphant Conference," American Renaissance, May 20, 2019, https://www.amren.com/features/2019/05/a-triumphant-conference/.
[389] Hélène Barthélemy, "At the Iliade Institute, French Far-Right Intellectuals Rewrite European History," Southern Poverty Law Center, April 17, 2018, https://www.splcenter.org/resources/hatewatch/iliade-institute-french-far-right-intellectuals-rewrite-european-history/; Jared Taylor, "Loyal unto Death," American Renaissance, January 8, 2026, https://www.amren.com/features/2026/01/loyal-unto-death/.
[390] "Case File: Human Diversity Foundation," HOPE Not Hate, n.d., https://hopenothate.org.uk/case-files-human-diversity-foundation/.
[391] Harry Shukman and Patrik Hermansson, "Race Science Inc.," Hope Not Hate, October 16, 2024, https://investigations.hopenothate.org.uk/race-science-inc/.
[392] Jason Wilson, "Harvard Author Steven Pinker Appears on Podcast Linked to Scientific Racism," *Guardian*, June 7, 2025, https://www.theguardian.com/science/2025/jun/07/harvard-steven-pinker-aporia-podcast; Aporia, "Richard Hanania's Most Controversial Opinion," Aporia, https://www.aporiamagazine.com/p/richard-hananias-most-controversial.

the researcher in 2019, yet never provided him with any funds.[393] Additionally, the HDF fostered ties with AfD consultant Erik Ahrens, a far-right German activist close to Martin Sellner. Ahrens is described by Hope not Hate as the "third senior figure" of the HDF who helps manage the group's public facing operations.[394] While neither Kierkegaard nor Frost have spoken at American Renaissance events, Taylor has been interviewed on *Aporia Magazine*'s podcast and, most importantly, has facilitated the creation of HDF's funding network.[395] According to Frost, it was Taylor who introduced the HDF members to businessman Andrew Conru, best known for founding the internet company Friend Finder Networks, an internet company specializing in online dating. Conru (again according to Frost) has allegedly given money to Taylor over the years.[396] It is thanks to this businessman that the HDF had received, by 2024, over a $1 million.[397] To conclude, Taylor has played an essential role in the construction of the contemporary trans-Atlantic identitarian networks, as evidenced by the individuals he has interviewed, networked with, or invited to speak at American Renaissance conferences.

IV.4 Jared Taylor's European Conference Presence

The final section of this article will cover the events that Jared Taylor has attended in Europe. Starting again from 2016, these conferences will shed light on which organizations he has, in recent years, deemed important and worth speaking in favor of. Furthermore, they showcase which actors he was able to network with while abroad. Table 1 lists all known international interactions during this period.

Conference	Location	Dates
Scandza Forum	Denmark / Sweden	2018
Awakening Conference	Finland	2018, 2025
Etnofuture	Estonia / Online	2019, 2022
Remigration Summit	Italy	2025
Reconquista Congress	Portugal	2025
Patriotic Alternative Congress	United Kingdom	2025
Prabudimas Conference	Lithuania	2019

TABLE1. Jared Taylor's European conference attendance from 2018 to 2025.
Sources: Various websites.

[393] Harry Shukman and Patrik Hermansson, "Race Science Inc.," Hope Not Hate, October 16, 2024. https://investigations.hopenothate.org.uk/race-science-inc/.
[394] Shukman and Hermansson, "Race Science Inc.," Hope Not Hate, 2024.
[395] Aporia, "Podcast: What Is White Identity?" Aporia, July 21, 2025, https://www.aporiamagazine.com/p/podcast-what-is-white-identity.
[396] Harry Shukman and Patrik Hermansson, "Race Science Inc.," Hope Not Hate, October 16, 2024, https://investigations.hopenothate.org.uk/race-science-inc/.
[397] David Pegg, Tom Burgis, Hannah Devlin, and Jason Wilson, "Revealed: International 'Race Science' Network Secretly Funded by US Tech Boss," *Guardian*, October 16, 2024, https://www.theguardian.com/world/2024/oct/16/revealed-international-race-science-network-secretly-funded-by-us-tech-boss.

The more trans-Atlantically oriented of these groups is the Scandza Forum, a far-right conference organized by Fróði Midjord, a Faroese neopagan and former member of the National Socialist Front, which brings together activists mostly from northern Europe and the United States.[398] The inaugural event, which was launched in 2017, included Greg Johnson, Kevin MacDonald, advisor to the British Renaissance Policy Institute Andrew Joyce, and French New Right author Guillaume Durocher, among others. Thematically, the forum has no set topic or agenda, much like American Renaissance, aside from the promotion of identitarian and pseudoscientific issues.[399] Taylor has spoken twice at the forum. The first instance was in April of 2018, when he spoke alongside Greg Johnson, white nationalist author and American Renaissance speaker F. Roger Devlin, British influencer Colin Robertson (who goes by the online name Millennial Woes), and the aforementioned Marcus Follin. This was also the first time the editor of *American Renaissance* had been to Scandinavia.[400]

On September 15 of that same year, Taylor flew to Copenhagen, Denmark, in order to give a presentation on "the lessons of multiracialism" in the United States.[401] Also in attendance were Greg Johnson, Danish psychologist and professor Helmuth Nyborg, former BNP member and far-right media figure Matt Tait, and "former budget director" for the far-right Sweden Democrats party Christoffer Dulny. [402] While Taylor was invited again to speak at the Scandza Forum events hosted in 2019 and 2023, he could not attend, since on both occasions he was banned from entering the Schengen Area.[403]

In 2019, Taylor was also supposed to speak at the Awakening Conference in Finland, an identitarian conference that piggybacks itself on American Renaissance events. It is organized by Tuukka Kuru, leader of the neo-fascist Blue-Black Movement, an organization that was established by individuals expelled from the Finns Party Youth group.[404] Taylor had already spoken in June of 2018 at the first Awakening Conference at the invitation of Kuru on the topic of the "European fighting spirit."[405] There he would be joined by, among others, Greg Johnson, F. Roger Devlin, Marcus Follin, Ruuben Kaalep, secretary of the far-right Finns Party in Mäntsälä Nico Saramo, and the American white nationalist Paul Ramsey.[406] However, it would not be until May 24, 2025, that Taylor would again

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[398] "More Transatlantic Co-Operation by the International Alt/Far Right," HOPE Not Hate, May 17, 2017, https://hopenothate.org.uk/2017/05/17/transatlantic-cooperation-international-altfar-right/.
[399] "The Fringe & The Far Right: Racist Pseudoscience Conference in Norway," HOPE Not Hate, November 1, 2019, https://hopenothate.org.uk/2019/11/01/the-fringe-the-far-right-racist-pseudoscience-conference-in-norway/.
[400] "Jared Taylor, Greg Johnson, F. Roger Devlin, Millennial Woes, & Marcus Follin to Speak at the Scandza Forum, Stockholm, April 7th," Counter-Currents, March 26, 2018, https://counter-currents.com/2018/03/the-scandza-forum-april-7-2018.
[401] "Jared Taylor - Scandza Forum, Copenhagen 2018," n.d., altCensored.Com, https://altCensored.com/watch?v=PcuMd_ZXia4.
[402] "The Scandza Forum, Copenhagen, September 15," Counter-Currents, September 7, 2018, https://counter-currents.com/2018/09/the-scandza-forum-copenhagen-september-15.
[403] Jared Taylor, "Letter from Zurich Airport," American Renaissance, March 29, 2019, https://www.amren.com/commentary/2019/03/letter-from-zurich-airport/; Jared Taylor, "Why I Cannot Be with You Today," American Renaissance, May 14, 2023, https://www.amren.com/commentary/2023/05/why-i-cannot-be-with-you-today/.
[404] Yle, "Court Fines Fascist Party Leader for Anti-Semitic Tweet," Yle (Finnish Broadcasting Company), June 20, 2023, https://yle.fi/a/74-20037687.
[405] "Awakening 2018: Jared Taylor," Red Ice TV, 2018, http://archive.org/details/youtube-cPBBamCo8k.
[406] "A Secretive Far-Right Event in Helsinki on Sunday: International Speakers United by Anti-Semitism and Misogyny," Varis, n.d., https://varisverkosto.com/2018/04/a-secretive-far-right-event-in-helsinki-on-sunday-international-speakers-united-by-anti-semitism-and-misogyny/.

speak at the conference, this time being joined by the Swedish chairman of the far-right advocacy group Det fria Sverige Dan Eriksson, Finnish environmentalist Werner Toivonen, and former philosophy lecturer David Skrbina, along with the aforementioned Mark Collett, F. Roger Devlin, and Tomislav Sunić.[407]

Before his ban, Taylor would be able to speak twice in Europe at identitarian events. The first of these was hosted by the Lithuanian Ethnofuturistic Youth Assembly on February 15, 2019.[408] Under the name "Prabudimas," Lithuanian for "awakening," Taylor was joined by Greg Johnson, Ruuben Kaalep, member of the Ukranian far-right Azov Battalion Vryadnik Yevgen, and Lithuanian identitarians. On February 23, Taylor would travel to Tallinn, Estonia, in order to speak at the 3rd Etnofuture conference, hosted by Rubeen Kaalep's Blue Awakening youth group alongside others such as Greg Johnson and the Ukrainian neo-Nazi Olena Semenyaka.[409] Also in attendance were members of the Russian Center, a pan-Slavic organization founded in part by members of the neo-Nazi WotanJugend.[410] After his ban, Taylor's European appearances dropped significantly, save for one virtual appearance on February 23, 2022, at the 6th Etnofutur conference.[411]

However, in 2025, Taylor's presence in Europe witnessed a resurgence. First, Taylor attended the identitarian Remigration Summit, hosted in the city of Gallarate, Italy. While the researcher Stephanie Thomas has written an extensive report on this event, it is worth noting here that it brought together key figures from the European far right— namely Martin Sellner and Jean-Yves Le Gallou—and certain American actors, including GOP congressional candidate Jacky Eubanks and Counter-Currents Program Director Cyan Rose Quinn, who was representing the far-right White Papers Policy Institute.[412] In his write-up of the event, Taylor would call the summit a "rousing success" and he established ties with the other speakers.[413] Indeed, Taylor appeared again in Europe, this time in Portugal, speaking at the 3rd Reconquista Congresso, organized by identitarian activist and Remigration Summit speaker Afonso Gonçalves. At the congress, Taylor spoke on November 8, singing the praises of Portuguese figures such as the 15th- and 16th-century voyager Vasco da Gama and the 20th-century dictator António de Oliveira Salazar, and apologized on behalf of the United States for having exported the "poison of radical egalitarianism" to Europe.[414] In addition to Taylor, the event featured, among others, Martin Sellner, president of the French far-right party

[407] Jared Taylor, "Awakening Finland," American Renaissance, May 30, 2025, https://www.amren.com/commentary/2025/05/awakening-finland/.
[408] " 'Waking Up' to Hate: European and American Far Right Convene in Lithuania Tomorrow," HOPE Not Hhate, February 14, 2019, https://hopenothate.org.uk/2019/02/14/waking-hate-european-american-far-right-convene-lithuania-tomorrow/.
[409] "The 'Renaissance' of Europe's Far-Right Party Youth Wings," HOPE Not Hate, n.d., https://hopenothate.org.uk/chapter/the-renaissance-of-europes-far-right-party-youth-wings/.
[410] Natalia Yudina, "The New Exile Strategy of Russian Nationalists," The George Washington University, Illiberalism Studies Program, December 18, 2020, https://www.illiberalism.org/the-new-exile-strategy-of-russian-nationalists/.
[411] Sinine Äratus, "Etnofutur VI. 2022," YouTube, 06:09:03, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5jsMGF2RwF0.
[412] Stephanie Thomas, "Remigration, or the Rebranding of Extremism," The George Washington University, Illiberalism Studies Program, November 3, 2025, https://www.illiberalism.org/remigration-or-the-rebranding-of-extremism/.
[413] Jared Taylor, "A Rousing Success: Remigration Summit 2025," American Renaissance, May 18, 2025, https://www.amren.com/features/2025/05/a-rousing-success-remigration-summit-2025/.
[414] Interestingly, the crowd erupted in spontaneous applause when Taylor mentioned that all his "ancestors of military age fought for the Confederate States of America." See Uten Filter, "Jared Taylor (Full Speech) in Porto, Portugal 8. of September," YouTube, 2025, 19:52, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I_-fZRlL47w.

Reconquête's youth group Hilaire Bouyé, and Gonçalves.[415] These were not the only two events that Taylor attended in 2025, since the month prior to his speech in Portugal, the founder of American Renaissance was in Britain to deliver a speech at Patriotic Alternative's annual gathering. There, Taylor was joined by the aforementioned Dan Eriksson and members of PA, including Mark Collett. In his write-up, Taylor described the event as an "inspiring conference."[416]

Conclusion

Under the second Trump Administration, far-right actors and organizations have witnessed a rise and reinvigoration. In order to consolidate their presence internationally, these forces have formed ties by attending conferences and trainings. However, forming these partnerships is a rather difficult task, made possible only thanks to key actors that connect the two continents. As this article has sought to demonstrate, Jared Taylor, since the 2000s, has served a key role in bridging the trans-Atlantic white nationalist milieu. While his American Renaissance conference plays an essential role in this network, Taylor himself has also traveled abroad and to other minor events in order to impart his ideological doctrine and symbolic capital. As the far-right movement begins to converge, actors such as Taylor will likely continue to play a key role in both its ideological and network dimensions.

Future research on this topic should continue this approach of viewing the white nationalist milieu as a bloc rather than a loose amalgamation of actors and movements. As this article has demonstrated, there is an intense degree of interaction among white nationalists, with their rhetoric and strategies reflecting their transnational unity. Furthermore, as they seek to put pressure on mainstream parties on issues relating to immigration and race, a unified strategy will prove beneficial. Here the concept of remigration appears to be an example of this in action.

Additionally, future research should focus explicitly on the strategies of mainstreaming that are adopted by these actors. Since these actors seek to influence public discourse and ultimately policy through metapolitical means, understanding the mechanisms and successes rate of these attempts is essential. Finally, more attention should be directed toward the ideological tradition behind the contemporary manifestation of the trans-Atlantic white nationalist milieu. Scholars trained in the history of political ideas will prove useful in uncovering the particular theories and ideological tradition that animates this movement.

To understand Jared Taylor is to understand the tradition of white nationalism in the United States, the racialist right, and the New Right tradition. Due to his capacity to merge these strands of thought into a unified vision, Taylor has obtained a position within the trans-Atlantic milieu that allows him to impart symbolic capital and serve as a bridge between organizations. Therefore, Jared Taylor appears less as a publisher and more like a networker.

[415] Jared Taylor, "Portugal for the Portuguese!" American Renaissance, November 11, 2025, https://www.amren.com/features/2025/11/portugal-for-the-portuguese/.
[416] Jared Taylor, "Nationalists on the March in Britain," American Renaissance, October 10, 2025, https://www.amren.com/features/2025/10/nationalists-on-the-march-in-britain/.