

# Guillaume Faye And The Battle Of Europe By Michael Omeara

As recognized, adventure as competently as experience virtually lesson, amusement, as well as arrangement can be gotten by just checking out a ebook **Guillaume Faye And The Battle Of Europe By Michael Omeara** next it is not directly done, you could put up with even more regarding this life, in relation to the world.

We allow you this proper as well as easy pretension to get those all. We give Guillaume Faye And The Battle Of Europe By Michael Omeara and numerous books collections from fictions to scientific research in any way. in the midst of them is this Guillaume Faye And The Battle Of Europe By Michael Omeara that can be your partner.

[A Global Coup](#) - Guillaume Faye  
2017-10-04

This book will equally shock atlanticists and anti-Americans, as it targets both their vulgates. Ever since the fall of the USSR, traditional American imperialism has undergone a profound change of essence and chosen to follow the path of suicidal excess, striving to

achieve global domination through its novel mockery of the Roman Empire. But what accounts for such conceited folly, such 'hubris'? Is it the neoconservative ideology, the financial interests of the military-industrial and petro-political complexes, the influence of the Israeli lobby, exaggerated nationalism or

some other factor? These are the questions that this book attempts to answer. Nevertheless, the author does not believe that this New American Imperialism, which has taken on a simultaneously military and techno-economic shape, could ever represent a mortal threat to our European continent. He condemns both atlanticist milieus and those who have surrendered to obsessive and hysterical anti-Americanism, an anti-Americanism that is as ridiculous as it is counterproductive. He tackles both Americanophilia and Americanophobia, a perilous endeavour by any means. In his view, it is not America, whose power is highly overestimated, that embodies a mortal danger from the European point of view, but rather those who tolerate and contribute to the ethnic invasion afflicting Europe, even if some milieus in Washington do rejoice at this development and encourage it, without, however, being responsible for it. The USA is seen not as Europe's principal

enemy, but as a mere adversary. There is yet another notion suggested by the author, one that complements the concept of Euro-Siberia: Septentrion, meaning the reunification of all peoples of European origin. It is no longer from a geopolitical perspective that the latter is to be understood, but an ethnopolitical one.

**The Biocentric Worldview** - Ludwig Klages 2013

Citations are included in the Editor's note, pages 24-25.

**Frantz Fanon and Emancipatory Social Theory** - 2019-10-01

Frantz Fanon and Emancipatory Social Theory: A View from the Wretched, is a collection of essays engaged in a future-oriented remembrance of the emancipatory work of one of the most influential revolutionary social theorists: Frantz Fanon.

*Generation Identitet* - Markus Willinger 2014-06-06

Att förneka de europeiska folken rätten till ett eget arv, en egen historia och till och med egna hemländer har blivit en

central del av den moderna västvärldens kulturella grundvalar. Massinvandring, selektiv och demoniserande historieskrivning, och en ständig spärrelad av pervers, eller som bäst meningslös, konsumtionskultur är alla faktorer som bidragit till att förminska Europa till en politisk icke-tillvaro. Hennes infödda befolkning består till största delen av atomistiska individer, som saknar minsta tendens till syfte eller mening, och blir allt mer offer för ett politiskt system som saknar allt intresse för sina egna undersåtar. Det finns många perspektiv på hur det kunde bli så här, men Majrevolten 1968 var helt säkert av avgörande betydelse för att skapa den apolitiska, självdestruktiva situation i vilken det postmoderna Europa idag befinner sig. Det här är dock inte någon historiebok. Den handlar inte främst om hur detta läge uppkommit, utan om vad som kan och bör göras åt det, och mer precist vem som ska göra det. Efter de politiska, journalistiska och akademiska eliternas svek, och en hel

europaisk generation vars medlöperi gjorde det möjligt, är det nu upp till de unga - de främsta offren för den västerländska civilisationens urspårning - att vända skeppet. I Generation Identitet presenterar aktivisten Markus Willinger sin syn på den spirande identitära rörelsens ideologi i 41 korta, raka kapitel. Willinger målar en kristallklar bild av vad som har gått fel, och pekar ut den riktning i vilken vi ska söka efter lösningar. Generation Identitet rör sig smidigt mellan radikalt politiskt tänkande och existentiell filosofi, och förklarar på ett tydligt men poetiskt sätt vad unga européer ska eller bör säga till de korrupta representanterna för vår kontinents senila sociala strukturer. Det här är inte ett manifest, det är en krigsförklaring. [The Identitarians](#) - José Pedro Zúquete 2018-10-30  
The Identitarians are a quickly growing ethnocultural transnational movement that, in diverse forms, originated in France and Italy and has spread

into southern, central, and northern Europe. This timely and important study presents the first book-length analysis of this anti-globalist and anti-Islamic movement. José Pedro Zúquete, one of the leading experts in this field, studies intellectuals, social movements, young activists, and broader trends to demonstrate the growing strength and alliances among these once disparate groups fighting against perceived Islamic encroachment and rising immigration. The Identitarian intellectual and activist uprising has been a source of inspiration beyond Europe, and Zúquete ties the European experience to the emerging American Alt Right, in the limelight for their support of President Trump and recent public protests on university campuses across the United States. Zúquete presents the multifaceted Identitarian movement on its own terms. He delves deep into the Identitarian literature and social media, covering different geographic contexts and drawing from countless primary

sources in different European languages, while simultaneously including many firsthand accounts, testimonies, and interviews with theorists, sympathizers, and activists. *The Identitarians* investigates a phenomenon that will become increasingly visible on both sides of the Atlantic as European societies become more multicultural and multiethnic, and as immigration from predominantly Muslim nations continues to grow. The book will be of interest to Europeanists, political scientists, sociologists, and general readers interested in political extremism and contemporary challenges to liberal democracies.

*Why We Fight* - Guillaume Faye 2011

In the form of an introductory text and a dictionary of 177 key words, Faye, one of the most creative writers of the European Right, makes a diagnosis of the present situation and proposes a program of resistance, reconquest, and regeneration. He holds out the prospect of a racial and revolutionary

alternative to the present decayed civilization.

Patanjali Yoga Sutras - Sri Sri Ravi Shankar 2014-01-01

The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali are the foundational texts of the science of yoga. In this book, Sri Sri Ravi Shankar, a master of yoga for the 21st century, offers his own commentary on this fundamental work. "The aim of Patanjali Yoga is to set man free from the cage of matter. Mind is the highest form of matter and man freed from this dragnet of Chitta or Ahankara (mind or ego) becomes a pure being." - H. H. Sri Sri Ravi Shankar

**Fascism Viewed from the Right** - Julius Evola 2013

In this book, Julius Evola analyzes the Fascist movement of Italy, which he himself had experienced first-hand, often as a vocal critic, throughout its entire history from 1922 until 1945. Discussing - and dismissing - the misuse of the term 'fascism' that has gained widespread acceptance, Evola asks readers not to allow the fact of Italy's defeat in the Second World War to distract us

from making an objective analysis of the ideology of Fascism itself, since the defeat was the result of contingent circumstances and the personalities of those who led it, rather than flaws that were inherent in Fascism as an idea. Evola praises those aspects of Fascism which he believes to have been in accordance with the best traditions of European governance, in particular the Classical Roman tradition, while he remains critical of those aspects which ran contrary to this ideal, such as its socialist, proletarian and totalitarian tendencies, as well as what he saw as its petty moralism. Evola also distinguishes between the Fascism of the 'Twenty Years' between 1922 and Mussolini's overthrow in 1943, and the 'Second Fascism' of the Italian Social Republic, which he considered as much more problematic. He likewise criticizes the Fascist racial doctrine for being based on false principles. Frequently quoting Mussolini's own words, Evola presents the core of the Fascist ideal, arguing that, for

all its flaws, it remains superior to the political system which has since arisen to replace it. Julius Evola (1898-1974) was Italy's foremost traditionalist philosopher, as well as a metaphysician, social thinker and activist. Evola was an authority on the world's esoteric traditions and one of the greatest critics of modernity. He wrote extensively on the ancient civilizations of both East and West and the world of Tradition, and was also a critic of the political and spiritual movements of his own time from a traditional perspective.

#### Rethinking the French New

Right - Tamir Bar-On

2013-04-12

This book focuses on the philosophy, politics and impact of the 'New Right' which originated in France and has since influenced activism, ideology and policy in a number of European countries. This book explores the idea that revolutionaries do not necessarily need to come from the left, nor use arms in order to overturn liberal democracy.

In the post-World War Two era, the extremists of the revolutionary right took three different paths: 1) parliamentary; 2) extra-parliamentary; and 3) metapolitical. The New Right (nouvelle droite - ND in France) took the metapolitical path, but that did not mean it abandoned its revolutionary desire to smash liberal democracy throughout Europe. The book examines four interpretations of the New Right. These interpretations include the following: 1) The New Right as a fascist or quasi-fascist movement; 2) The New Right as a challenge to the traditional right-left dichotomy, which has structured European political debates for more than 200 years; 3) The New Right as an alternative modernist movement, which rejects liberal and socialist narratives of modernity; accepts the technical but not political or cultural effects of modernity; and longs for a pan-European political framework abolishing liberal multiculturalism and privileging ethnic dominance of

so-called original Europeans; and 4) The New Right as a variant of political religion and conversionary processes. The book concludes by analysing the positions, cultural and political impact, and relationship to democracy of the New Right. This work will be of great interest to students and scholars of racism, fascism, extremism, European politics, French politics and contemporary political theory.

The Conservative - H. P. Lovecraft 2013-06

The Conservative was a journal edited and self-published sporadically by H. P. Lovecraft between 1915 and 1923. Some of its pieces were written by Lovecraft himself, but many of them were written by others, and included not just political and social commentary on the issues of the day, but also poetry, short stories and literary criticism. In spite of its name, Lovecraft's style of conservatism bore little resemblance to what goes by that name in America today, and instead was first and foremost a call for a cultural

revival - an appeal to a return to the deepest wellsprings that had inspired Western culture from its origins. The period covered by The Conservative coincided with some of the most tumultuous events of the twentieth century, including the First World War and the Russian Revolution. For Lovecraft and his fellow authors, however, the answer to navigating the chaos of their time was not crude nationalism or socioeconomic policies, but could only be understood in terms of race, culture and a strong sense of morality. An opponent of both democracy and liberalism, Lovecraft desired a return to the aristocratic values of earlier ages. Whether one reads these texts as a record of Lovecraft's own worldview, or as a window into the times in which they were written, The Conservative remains a fascinating document. This edition includes a special introduction placing it within the context of Lovecraft's life and career by Alex Kurtagic. H. P. Lovecraft (1890-1937) is widely considered to have been the

greatest writer of horror fiction of the twentieth century. Best-known for the stories that comprised his "Cthulhu Mythos," Lovecraft depicted a dark world dominated by unseen and malevolent forces, which mirrored his own hostility to everything associated with the modern world, which he saw as being in a continual state of decline and decay. He continues to be extremely influential upon writers, filmmakers and artists to this day.

**Why We Fight** - Guillaume Faye 2011

Identitarians and others making up the European resistance lack a doctrine that truly serves as a political and ideological synthesis of who they are - a doctrine that speaks above parties and sects, above rival sensibilities and wounded feelings, that brings the resistance together around clear ideas and objectives, uniting them in opposition to the Europeans' dramatic decline. Our people today face the gravest peril in their entire history: demographic collapse,

submission to an alien colonisation and to Islam, the bastardisation of the European Union, prostration before American hegemony, the forgetting of our cultural roots, and so on. In the form of an introductory text and a dictionary of 177 key words, Guillaume Faye, one of the most creative writers of the European 'Right', makes a diagnosis of the present situation and proposes a program of resistance, reconquest, and regeneration. He holds out the prospect of a racial and revolutionary alternative to the present decayed civilisation. The manifesto's principal objective is thus to unify the resistance by developing a common doctrine that unites everyone and every tendency seeking to constitute a European network of resistance - a doctrine that goes beyond the old sectarian quarrels and superficial divisions. All relevant subjects, including politics, economics, geopolitics, demographics, and biology are broached. As it was for the Nineteenth-century Left



with Marx's Communist Manifesto, *Why We Fight* is destined to become the key work for Twenty-first century identitarians. This edition of *Why We Fight* contains the complete text of the original French edition, as well as additional material that was added for the German edition. Also included is an original Foreword by translator Michael O'Meara, author of *New Culture, New Right*, as well as a Foreword by Dr. Pierre Krebs, Chairman of the Thule-Seminar in Germany. With a doctorate in political science from Paris' Institute of Political Science, the essayist Guillaume Faye was one of the principal theoreticians of the French *Nouvelle Droite* in the 1970s and '80s prior to his growing sympathy for the identitarian movement. He has also been a journalist at *Figaro-Magazine*, *Paris-Match*, *Magazine-Hebdo*, *Valeurs Actuelles*, and a radio commentator. For several years he was the editor of *J'ai tout compris* (*I Understood Everything*), a private newsletter.

## **The National Rifle Association and the Media -**

Brian Anse Patrick 2013-10-25  
Were it not for the negative coverage that it receives from elite American news organizations, the National Rifle Association and American gun culture as a whole would not be in the position of strength they enjoy today. The more negative coverage the elite media have dished out, the more people have been attracted to NRA and gun culture. Brian Anse Patrick presents the evidence for this startling case. As an analysis of the data unmistakably shows, not only are the elite media systematically biased against NRA, they have indeed inadvertently helped to mobilize American gun culture, making it one of the most successful social movements of modern times. In the new edition of this groundbreaking study, with a new Foreword by the author, Prof. Patrick makes his case. The evidence is incontrovertible and based on scientific content analysis of ten years of actual NRA coverage in many elite news

publications, compared and contrasted with similar coverage of other major American social movements. Additionally, Prof. Patrick presents an innovative model for how information is disseminated from top-to-bottom in the mainstream media which he terms "administrative democracy," and suggests how groups like the NRA flourish in part because of the increasing availability of non-centralized social media which allow dissenters from the prevailing media paradigm to construct their own narratives with which to understand society and their place within it. Written in a lucid and penetrating style, this book should be of interest to readers on either side of the gun rights debate, as well as to those wishing to study the workings of a successful citizens' advocacy network.

**Management Mantras** - Sri Sri Ravi Shankar 2014-01-01  
Organisations the world over today are paying more and more attention to how to prevent their workforce from

getting burnt out due to an unrelenting pace of work. Views are radically changing on these practices to ensure that employees perform consistently well over many years. In this book, Sri Sri offers valuable tips for managers and leaders to become more effective in their roles and also on how to develop a work environment that is conducive for both the employees and the organisation to add value to each other.

**New Culture, New Right** - Michael O'Meara 2013

New Culture, New Right is the first English-language study of the identitarian movements presently reshaping the contours of European politics. The study's focus is Alain de Benoist's GRECE (Groupement de Recherche et d'Etude pour la Civilisation Européenne), which Paul Piccone of Telos described as the most interesting group of continental thinkers since the existentialists of the 1950s and which elsewhere is seen as the leading school of contemporary Right-wing thought. Made up of veterans from various nationalist, traditionalist, far

Right, and regionalist movements, the GRECE began as an association of French intellectuals committed to restoring the crumbling cultural foundations of European life and identity. Due to the quality of its publications and its philosophically persuasive reformulation of the Right project, it attracted an immediate audience. By the late 1970s it had recruited an impressive array of Continental thinkers to its ranks. In Italy, Germany, Belgium, and a number of other European countries, there have since emerged organizations and publishing concerns either directly linked to the Paris-based GRECE or involved in analogous endeavors. As a result of these diffusions, GRECE-style identitarianism has come to form the chief ideological alternative to the regnant liberalism. The European New Right to which the GRECE gave birth is new, however, not in the modernist sense of being novel, but in the traditionalist sense of reappropriating an origin whose

meaningful possibilities remain open for realization. Such a revolutionary return to Europe's roots has never seemed so urgent. After a half century under the liberal-democratic regimes imposed by the United States in 1945, Europeans now face extinction as a race and a culture. In opposition to the ethnocidal forces of the American Occupation and its European collaborators, New Rightists appeal to the primordial in their people's heritage, aiming to awake a spirit of resistance and renaissance in them. The result, as documented in this introduction to their ideas, is one of the most formidable critiques ever made of the liberal project. Michael O'Meara, Ph.D., studied social theory at the Écoles des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, and modern European history at the University of California. He is the author of *Guillaume Faye and the Battle of Europe* (2013), also published by Arktos.

*New Culture, New Right* -  
Michael O'Meara 2013

New Culture, New Right is the first English-language study of the identitarian movements presently reshaping the contours of European politics. The study's focus is Alain de Benoist's GRECE (Groupement de Recherche et d'Etude pour la Civilisation Européenne), which Paul Piccone of Telos described as the most interesting group of continental thinkers since the existentialists of the 1950s and which elsewhere is seen as the leading school of contemporary Right-wing thought. Made up of veterans from various nationalist, traditionalist, far Right, and regionalist movements, the GRECE began as an association of French intellectuals committed to restoring the crumbling cultural foundations of European life and identity. Due to the quality of its publications and its philosophically persuasive reformulation of the Right project, it attracted an immediate audience. By the late 1970s it had recruited an impressive array of Continental thinkers to its ranks. In Italy, Germany, Belgium, and a

number of other European countries, there have since emerged organizations and publishing concerns either directly linked to the Paris-based GRECE or involved in analogous endeavors. As a result of these diffusions, GRECE-style identitarianism has come to form the chief ideological alternative to the regnant liberalism. The European New Right to which the GRECE gave birth is new, however, not in the modernist sense of being novel, but in the traditionalist sense of reappropriating an origin whose meaningful possibilities remain open for realization. Such a revolutionary return to Europe's roots has never seemed so urgent. After a half century under the liberal-democratic regimes imposed by the United States in 1945, Europeans now face extinction as a race and a culture. In opposition to the ethnocidal forces of the American Occupation and its European collaborators, New Rightists appeal to the primordial in their people's heritage, aiming to awake a

spirit of resistance and renaissance in them. The result, as documented in this introduction to their ideas, is one of the most formidable critiques ever made of the liberal project. Michael O'Meara, Ph.D., studied social theory at the Écoles des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, and modern European history at the University of California. He is the author of *Guillaume Faye and the Battle of Europe* (2013), also published by Arktos.

**Notes on the Third Reich** - Julius Evola 2013

Companion volume to *Fascism viewed from the Right*.

**Know Your Child** - Sri Sri Ravi Shankar 2014-01-01

Raising children can be a big challenge in this competitive world. We want our children to be successful. How do we measure success after all? And how do we help our children live a successful and fulfilled life? In this book, His Holiness Sri Sri Ravi Shankar highlights simple points for parents and teachers about raising children. These subtle cues go a long

way in laying the foundation for children to grow into fine human beings - happy yet responsible, focused but with a large perspective on life, having a strong character with the softness of human values.

Zombology - Brian Anse Patrick 2014

In films, television, books, games, pornography, and now even in firearms and ammunition being sold to the American public, zombies are one of the mainstays of the popular culture of our time. Far from being only a passing curiosity, Brian Patrick dissects the zombie, showing it as the articulation of deep-seated fears within the Western psyche, a symbol in fact for the growing dehumanization that many of us observe, or perhaps sense without fully realizing it, in modern civilization. Patrick connects the zombie phenomenon to previous historical occurrences, drawing on both religion and psychology to show how such symbolic tropes that lodge in the collective unconscious of a culture are reflective of the

psychological needs of large numbers of people in times of crisis. Patrick likewise shows how zombiedom has manifested particularly in American gun culture, and how this relates to the growth of a large-scale citizens' activist movement in favor of gun rights. Also included are practical tips on how to stay out of the clutches of zombiedom. Zombology is more than just a book about zombies, however. The zombie, for Patrick, is a peculiarly Western phenomenon, and as such, he examines how it can be seen as a manifestation of not-so-abstract forces battling for the future of our civilization: will collectivization or the individual, dream or reality win out? Patrick offers his own diagnosis. "At the very least the zombie adds some much-needed psychic contrast to the cold, to the grey and to the unending. It also provides a face, albeit necrotic, to the seemingly impersonal sociological forces that undermine the West; for in a near-perfect correspondence

with the zombie, the West itself appears to be necrotic in a galloping way. Both need brains to ease the pain."-p. 48

**The Colonisation of Europe** -  
Guillaume Faye 2016

**Nietzsche's Coming God** -  
Abir Taha 2013

In Nietzsche's Coming God, the author demonstrates that the "destructive" and "nihilistic" side of Nietzsche's thought was in fact only a hammer that Nietzsche used in order to destroy the "millenarian lies" of Judeo-Christianity, a necessary - albeit transitory - stage that preceded his ultimate creation: the Superman, an incarnation of the god in the making... the coming god. Contrary to popular belief, Nietzsche was both a free spirit and a deeply spiritual thinker who welcomed the death of the false god - the god who curses and denies life - not as an end in itself, but as a prelude to the rebirth of the divine. Indeed, although Nietzsche was an avowed atheist, he was also "the most pious of the godless," as he described himself in Thus

Spoke Zarathustra. Nietzsche dreamt of, and augured, a new mode of divinity and a new hope for mankind which, having rejected both religious obscurantist dogma as well as Cartesian rationalist dogma, would be the search for eternal self-perfection and self-overcoming. The death of the god of monotheism thus paved the way for a new, pantheistic and pagan vision of the divine, heralding a "god to come" beyond good and evil, a god who affirms and blesses life. Nietzsche's coming god is none other than Dionysus reborn, or the redemption of the divine. Abir Taha holds a postgraduate degree in Philosophy from the Sorbonne, and is a career diplomat for the government of Lebanon, having previously served as the Consul at the Lebanese embassy in Paris. A thinker and a poet as well, she has spent years conducting in-depth research and analysis into Nietzsche's thought, which has led her to assert the importance of the spiritual dimension of his philosophy, derived from the Vedic tradition

of India as well as ancient Greek philosophy. Unlike other Nietzsche scholars, who treat him as a purely secular philosopher, Taha believes that this spirituality lies at the very heart of his thought. In English she has previously published Nietzsche, Prophet of Nazism: The Cult of the Superman (2005) and The Epic of Arya: In Search of the Sacred Light (2009).

Guillaume Faye and the Battle of Europe - Michael O'Meara 2013

Europe is at war and does not know it. She is overrun by invaders from the Global South, who seek to replace those who have inhabited her lands for at least the last 30,000 years. She is subject to an American overlord, whose world system dictates her de-Europeanization and globalization. She is mismanaged and betrayed by EU technocrats, corrupt politicians, and plutocratic elites. Without a revolutionary mobilization in her defense, the thousand-year-old civilization that grew out of the medieval Republica Christiana and that

we today associate with 'Europe' - along with the unique genetic heritage of her peoples - will forever cease to exist. Guillaume Faye - doctorate from one of France's most prestigious Écoles, social philosopher, author of numerous books and articles - is the Cassandra warning Europeans of their approaching extinction, and the need to prepare for the impending Battle of Europe. Michael O'Meara, Ph.D., studied social theory at the Écoles des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, and modern European history at the University of California. He is the author of *New Culture, New Right: Anti-Liberalism in Postmodern Europe* (2004).

### **Manifiesto Por Un Renacimiento Europeo** -

Alain De Benoist 2013-02  
Este manifiesto permanece la única tentativa hasta la fecha por GRECE, la principal organización de la Nueva Derecha en Francia, para resumir sus principios y conceptos llave. Fue escrito en 1999 por Alain de Benoist, el fundador de GRECE, y Charles

Champetier en la ocasión del trigésimo cumpleaños de GRECE. Ofrece un argumento fuerte a favor del derecho a la diferencia entre culturas y civilizaciones, y el derecho de los pueblos de defenderse a ellos mismos de la homogeneización cultural. También ofrece una visión de una Europa regenerada que encontrará su fuerza en un retorno a sus auténticos valores y tradiciones, en oposición al nuevo imperialismo del multiculturalismo y del mercado global. Alain de Benoist (n.1943) es el principal filósofo del movimiento europeo de la "Nueva Derecha". Él frecuentó la Sorbonne, estudiando derecho, filosofía y religión. Es el autor de decenas de libros incluyendo *The Problem of Democracy* y *Beyond Human Rights*, publicados en traducción inglesa por Arktos, y da conferencias frecuentes por todo el mundo. Vive en París. Charles Champetier (n. 1968) es el antiguo editor de *Éléments*, una de las publicaciones periódicas de



GRECE. Él continua a escribir sobre asuntos relacionados con la Nueva Derecha.

**Carl Schmitt Today** - Alain de Benoist 2013

Few names, apart from that of Leo Strauss, are invoked more often when discussing the American response to terrorism in recent years than that of Carl Schmitt. Schmitt, who was part of the German school of political thought known as the 'Conservative Revolution,' is widely regarded as having been one of the greatest legal minds of the twentieth century. He famously asserted that the most important function of the sovereign of a nation is not the drafting or enforcement of law, but rather his ability to decide when the law should be suspended in an emergency, and likewise his power to declare who the 'friend' and 'enemy' of a community is at any given moment. Alain de Benoist critiques those who claim Schmitt as an inspiration behind the American 'neoconservative' movement that held sway during the administration of President

George W. Bush, showing that the politics of the 'war on terror' do not actually reflect Schmitt's ideas, in that American lack of respect for the traditional rules of war, and its determination to portray its enemies as embodiments of absolute evil rather than as representatives of legitimate polities, renders contemporary American politics thoroughly un-Schmittian. Benoist then goes on to analyse recent history from Schmitt's standpoint, showing that the efforts of the United States have been intended to preserve its global hegemony, whereas Schmitt believed that the world was developing into a multipolar one where many powers, rather than a single power, would dominate, a trend which is clearly at work in our time. Benoist demonstrates that Carl Schmitt was therefore a much greater visionary than the American neoconservatives, who failed to understand the geopolitical forces at work today. Alain de Benoist is the leading philosopher behind the European 'New Right'

movement (a label which de Benoist himself rejects, perceiving himself to not fit into the usual Left/Right dichotomy), a metapolitical school of thought which he helped to found in France in 1968 with the establishment of GRECE (Research and Study Group for European Civilisation). He continues to write and give lectures and interviews. He lives in Paris. Arktos has previously made available his books *The Problem of Democracy* and *Beyond Human Rights*, both published in 2011.

**The Outlaws** - Ernst Von Salomon 2013

It is November 1918. Germany has just surrendered after four years of the most savage warfare in history. It is teetering on the brink of total social and economic collapse, and the German people now lie at the mercy of new, liberal politicians who despise everything Germany once stood for. The Communists are rioting in the streets, threatening to topple the new government in Weimar and bring about their own revolution. The frontline

soldiers are returning from the hell of the war to find an unrecognizable land, the principles and traditions they had sacrificed so much to defend now the stuff of mockery. The narrator of *The Outlaws*, a 16-year-old military cadet, is too young to have served in the trenches, but feels the sting of this betrayal no less than they. Since Germany's armies have been all but disbanded, he joins the paramilitary Freikorps - groups of veterans who refuse to lay down their arms, and who have pledged to stop the Communists - and begins fighting, first in the streets of Germany's cities, and then in the Baltic states, defending Germany's eastern frontiers from Communist subversion while ignoring the calls to disengage by the meek politicians at home. After months of intense fighting abroad, the Freikorps soldiers return to settle scores with their enemies in Germany, dreaming of a nationalist counter-revolution, and, their trigger fingers still itchy, fix

their sights on bringing down the hated new government once and for all... The Outlaws is a chronicle of the experiences of the men who fought in the Freikorps, but it is also an adventure and a war story about an entire generation of soldiers who loved their homeland more than peace and comfort, and who refused to accept defeat at any price. "What we wanted we did not know; but what we knew we did not want. To force a way through the prisoning wall of the world, to march over burning fields, to stamp over ruins and scattered ashes, to dash recklessly through wild forests, over blasted heaths, to push, conquer, eat our way through towards the East, to the white, hot, dark, cold land that stretched between ourselves and Asia - was that what we wanted? I do not know whether that was our desire, but that was what we did. And the search for reasons why was lost in the tumult of continuous fighting." - p. 65 Ernst von Salomon (1902-1972) was one of the writers of the German

Conservative Revolution of the 1920s. Like the narrator of The Outlaws, he was a military cadet at the end of the First World War, and joined the Freikorps, participating in many of the events described in the book, including the assassination of Foreign Minister Walther Rathenau, for which he was imprisoned. He went on to write many books and film scripts.

### **Europa der Vaterländer -**

Markus Willinger 2014-05-04

Ein neues Jahrtausend hat begonnen, das Jahrtausend der großen politischen Einheiten. Amerika gegen China, Indien gegen die muslimische Welt, Russland gegen den Westen. Globale Supermächte treffen aufeinander und versuchen ihre Interessen und kulturellen Vorstellungen durchzusetzen oder aber zu verteidigen. In diesem Kampf der Giganten steht das heutige Europa zerstritten und uneins da. Diejenigen, die sich selbst „gute Europäer“ nennen, geben dafür oft den europäischen Nationalstaaten die Schuld. Denn diese wehren sich immer

wieder gegen eine weitere Zentralisierung der Europäischen Union und stehen damit dem Wunsch vieler EU-Bürokraten nach einem europäischen Zentralstaat im Wege. In seinem Buch „Europa der Vaterländer“ wirft Markus Willinger genau diesen EU-Bürokraten Kurzsichtigkeit und Einfallslosigkeit vor. Er erklärt, dass ein europäischer Staat angesichts der kulturellen, sprachlichen und wirtschaftlichen Vielfalt Europas weder möglich noch wünschenswert sei. Anstatt Staatsmodelle aus dem Ausland zu übernehmen, müssten die Europäer aufgrund ihrer Einzigartigkeit eine ganz eigene Form des Zusammenlebens finden. Die Europäische Union verwirft Willinger als ein gescheitertes Modell, das der Einheit Europas nicht nützt, sondern dieser sogar schadet. Dem Autor zufolge muss die Europäische Union so schnell wie möglich aufgelöst und durch einen Staatenbund freier, europäischer Nationalstaaten, also durch ein Europa der Vaterländer, ersetzt werden. In

32 scharfen Kapiteln erklärt Willinger wie ein solches Europa aussehen könnte, und wie es im Gegensatz zur heutigen EU oder eines europäischen Staates organisiert wäre. Dabei ist dieses Buch keineswegs eine trockene Analyse. Aus jedem Wort und jedem Satz spricht die Leidenschaft des Autors und seine Liebe zu dem, was er das wahre Europa nennt. Willinger kritisiert die EU-Bürokraten und ihr politisches Scheitern rücksichtslos und zögert dabei nicht auch harte Worte zu gebrauchen. Er beschränkt sich dabei aber jedoch nicht auf simple Kritik, sondern erstellt selbst die Leitlinien für ein neues Europa. Markus Willinger, geboren 1992, studierte Politikwissenschaft und Geschichte. Er ist Mitarbeiter beim international tätigen Verlag Arktos Media und veröffentlichte im Jahr 2013 sein politisches Manifest „Die identitäre Generation“, welches bislang in 6 Sprachen übersetzt wurde.

**Narratives of Forced Mobility and Displacement in Contemporary Literature**

**and Culture** - Roger Bromley  
2021-06-19

Narratives of Forced Mobility and Displacement in Contemporary Literature and Culture: Border Violence focuses on the evidence of the effects of displacement as seen in narratives—cinematic, photographic, and literary—produced by, with, or about refugees and migrants. The book explores refugee journeys, asylum-seeking, trafficking, and deportation as well as territorial displacement, the architecture of occupation and settlement, and border separation and violence. The large-scale movement of people from the global South to the global North is explored through the perspectives of the new mobilities paradigm, including the fact that, for many of the displaced, waiting and immobility is a common part of their experience. Through critical analysis drawing on cultural studies and literary studies, Roger Bromley generates an alternative “map” of texts for understanding displacement in terms of affect,

subjectivity, and dehumanization with the overall aim of opening up new dialogues in the face of the current stream of anti-refugee rhetoric.

*The Nature of Identitarianism* -  
Göran Dahl 2023-07-21

The Nature of Identitarianism explores the background to this new far right movement. Since its origins in France in 2003, Identitarianism has become one of the most influential far-right ideologies. Inspiring groups such as Generation Identity in Europe and the Alt-Right in America, Identitarianism has spawned a far-right constellation that includes white nationalist direct action groups, think tanks, “alternative media” organizations and social media “celebrities”. But the ideas that underpin Identitarianism are often poorly understood. This book examines the movement’s antecedents and intellectual lineage in the thinkers of the Conservative Revolution and the European New Right, as well as the influence of far-right gurus such as Francis Parker

Yockey, Jean Thiriart, Julius Evola, and Aleksandr Dugin. The author also investigates how conspiracy thinking, antisemitism, and islamophobia feature prominently in the identitarian worldview. This book will be essential reading for scholars and activists alike with an interest in race relations, fascism, extremism, and social movements.

*Hare Krishna in the Modern World* - Graham Dwyer 2013  
"To most people, the words 'Hare Krishna' conjure images of robed monks with shaven heads singing and dancing, or selling copies of the Bhagavad Gita in the streets. These were indeed iconic of ISKCON (International Society for Krishna Consciousness) in its early years. Over the nearly half-century of its existence, however, the organization has changed considerably in order to remain relevant as the world around it has changed. In this volume, nine scholars, all of whom have had years of first-hand experiences with ISKCON, evaluate its successes and failures in adapting to new

social and demographic circumstances while struggling to remain true to its original intentions, and offer insights into new directions that it may take in the future."--P. [4] of cover.

Die Identitäre Generation - Markus Willinger 2013  
Dass die europäischen Völker ihr Recht auf ihr Erbe, ihre Geschichte und sogar auf ihre eigenen Heimatländer verleugnen, ist längst ein typisches Syndrom des modernen Westens geworden. Masseneinwanderung, selektive und unseriose Medienberichterstattung, die Forderung des Unnatürlichen, oder bestenfalls gedankenloser Massenkonsum, sind dabei die europäische Kultur zu zerstören. Europas autochthone Bevölkerung besteht fast ausschließlich aus atomisierten Individuen, denen jeder Sinn in ihrem Leben fehlt, und die Tag um Tag von der politischen Klasse schikaniert werden. Es gibt viele Meinungen wie es dazu kommen konnte, doch die Proteste vom Mai 1968 waren zweifellos ein Wendepunkt auf

dem Weg Europas in eine sich selbst hassende, dekadente Gesellschaft. Dieses Buch ist jedoch kein Geschichtsbuch. Es handelt nicht davon wie Europa sich in seine missliche Lage manovriert hat, sondern davon, was zu Europas Rettung getan werden muss, und vor allem wer es tun muss. Nachdem eine ganze Generation von politischen Journalisten und akademischen Pseudoeliten unseren Kontinent verraten hat, ist es nun die Aufgabe der Jugend, die unter dieser kranken Gesellschaft am meisten zu leiden hatte, das Blatt zu wenden. In Die identitare Generation, prasentiert der junge Aktivist Markus Willinger seine geistigen Leitlinien fur die aufkommende identitare Bewegung. Willinger liefert uns ein kristallklares Bild dessen, was falsch lief, und zeigt an in welcher Richtung wir nach Losungen suchen müssen. In einem nahtlosen Ubergang zwischen radikal politischer und existenzialistisch philosophischer Sphere, spricht Die identitare Generation in

harten und doch poetischen Worten aus, was junge Europaer den korrupten Repräsentanten der politischen und sozialen Klasse schon langst hatten sagen sollen. Dabei ist dieses Buch weit mehr als nur ein Manifest. Es ist eine Kriegserklärung. Markus Willinger wurde 1992 in Scharding am Inn in Osterreich geboren. Seit seinem 15. Lebensjahr ist er fur die neue Rechte politisch aktiv, und studiert momentan Geschichte und Politikwissenschaft an der Universitat Stuttgart.

**The Serpent Symbol in Tradition** - Charles Dailey  
2022-01-24

Serpent and dragon symbolism is ubiquitous in the art and mythology of premodern cultures around the world. Over the centuries, conflicting hypotheses have been proposed to interpret this symbolism which, while illuminating, have proved insufficient to the task of revealing a singular meaning for the vast majority of examples. In The Serpent Symbol in Tradition, Dr. Dailey

argues that, in what the symbolist Rene Guenon and the historian of religions Mircea Eliade have called 'traditional' or 'archaic' societies, the serpent/dragon transculturally symbolizes matter, a state of being that is constituted by the perception of the physical world as chaotic in comparison to what traditional peoples believed to be the 'higher' meta-physical source of the physical world or 'nature.' In the course of Dr. Dailey's investigations into the meaning of traditional serpent/dragon symbolism, the following contributions have proved invaluable: 1) Guénon's interpretation of the language of traditional symbolism and the metaphysics that underlies it, as well as his interpretation of the terminology of the 'Hindu Doctrines,' 2) Eliade's interpretation of traditional/archaic societies by means of his concepts of chaos, creation, Axis Mundi (World Axis), and 'Sacred and Profane,' and 3) the insights of various other researchers of serpent/dragon symbolism.

Beyond purporting to resolve some of the mystery of the ancient and varied symbolism of the serpent/dragon, *The Serpent Symbol in Tradition* strives to serve the related functions of interpreting the symbolic meanings of a wide variety of premodern artifacts and narratives as well as providing a study of the origination, and ancient human awareness, of the mentioned state of matter.

**Archeofuturism** - Guillaume Faye 2010

*Archeofuturism*, an important work in the tradition of the European New Right, is finally now available in English. Challenging many assumptions held by the Right, this book generated much debate when it was first published in French in 1998. Faye believes that the future of the Right requires a transcendence of the division between those who wish for a restoration of the traditions of the past, and those who are calling for new social and technological forms - creating a synthesis which will amplify the strengths and restrain the



excesses of both: Archeofuturism. Faye also provides a critique of the New Right; an analysis of the continuing damage being done by Western liberalism, political inertia, unrestrained immigration and ethnic self-hatred; and the need to abandon past positions and dare to face the realities of the present in order to realise the ideology of the future. He prophesises a series of catastrophes between 2010 and 2020, brought about by the unsustainability of the present world order, which he asserts will offer an opportunity to rebuild the West and put Archeofuturism into practice on a grand scale. This book is a must-read for anyone concerned with the course that the Right must chart in order to deal with the increasing crises and challenges it will face in the coming decades. Guillaume Faye was one of the principal members of the famed French New Right organisation GRECE in the 1970s and '80s. After departing in 1986 due to his disagreement with its strategy,

he had a successful career on French television and radio before returning to the stage of political philosophy as a powerful alternative voice with the publication of Archeofuturism. Since then he has continued to challenge the status quo within the Right in his writings, earning him both the admiration and disdain of his colleagues.

Entangled Far Rights - Marlene Laruelle 2018-11-06

Since the rise of Putin, many have puzzled by the strange affinity of the far right in the West for today's authoritarian Russia. *Entangled Far Rights* explores the deep roots of this phenomena and reveals it to be a running thread through the entire history of the long 20th century and present regardless of the changing political character of Russia's regimes.

*The Return of Religious Antisemitism?* - Gunther Jikeli 2021-02-17

The most violent American and European anti-Semites in the 21st century, including not only Jihadists but also white (and black) supremacist terrorist,

made some reference to religion in their hatred of Jews. This is surprising. Religious antisemitism is often seen as a relic of the past. It is more associated with pre-modern societies where the role of religion was central to social and political order. However, at the end of the 19th century, animosity against Judaism gave way to nationalistic and racist motives. People, such as Wilhelm Marr, called themselves anti-Semites to distinguish themselves from those who despised Jews for religious reasons. Since then, antisemitism has gone through many mutations. However, today, it is not only the actions of extremely violent anti-Semites who might be an indication that religious antisemitism has come back in new forms. Some churches have been accused of disseminating antisemitic arguments related to ideas of replacement theology in modernized forms and applied to the Jewish State. Others, from the populist nationalist right, seem to use Christianity

as an identity marker and thus exclude Jews (and Muslims) from the nation. Do religious motifs play a significant role in the resurgence of antisemitism in the 21st century?

### **Génération Identitaire** -

Markus Willinger 2014-01-30

La négation du droit des peuples européens de conserver leur patrimoine, leur histoire et même leur patrie est devenue une partie intégrante de la culture moderne occidentale. L'immigration de masse, une propagande sélective et diffamante, ainsi qu'un barrage constant de culture de consommation perverse - ou, au mieux, inutile - contribuent à la transformation de l'Europe en une non-entité. Sa population native se constitue principalement d'individus atomisés, sans aucun sens apparent de but ou de direction, toujours plus victimisés par un système politique qui ne démontre aucun intérêt pour le peuple qu'il gouverne. Il y a plusieurs théories sur la façon dont cela débuta, mais la révolte de mai

1968 fut certainement d'une importance capitale dans la création de la situation d'autodestruction dans laquelle l'Europe postmoderne d'aujourd'hui est plongée. Mais ceci n'est pas un livre d'histoire. Ce livre n'est pas centré sur la façon dont les choses sont arrivées, sur ce qui peut et doit être fait de façon plus importante, sur qui va le faire. Après la trahison des pseudo-élites académiques, journalistiques et politiques, et la complaisance d'une génération entière d'Européens qui ont créé cette situation, il incombe aux jeunes, les premières victimes du déraillement de la société moderne, de renverser la vapeur. Dans Génération Identitaire, l'activiste Markus Willinger présente sa vision de l'idéologie du mouvement identitaire en 41 courts et incisifs chapitres. Willinger présente une image claire comme de l'eau de roche de ce qui s'est mal passé et indique la direction vers laquelle nous devrions nous tourner pour nos solutions. Puisant dans les

sphères de la politique radicale et de la philosophie existentielle, Génération Identitaire explique de façon succincte, quoique poétique, ce que les jeunes Européens doivent ou devraient dire aux représentants corrompus des structures sociales décrépées qui dominent notre continent. Ce n'est pas un manifeste, c'est une déclaration de guerre.

Contemporary Far-Right Thinkers and the Future of Liberal Democracy - A. James McAdams 2021-09-26

This book is the first systematic analysis of the efforts of a broad range of contemporary far-right thinkers to popularize their critiques of liberal-democratic norms and institutions and make their ideas the subjects of sustained political and academic debate. The book focuses on outspoken thinkers in western and eastern Europe, Russia, the United States, Canada, and Australia. They include Alain de Benoist, Guillaume Faye, Götz Kubitschek, Pat Buchanan, Fróði Midjord, Jason Jorjani, contributors to the online

magazine Quillette, and the elusive personality known as the Bronze Age Pervert. The book explores the diverse intellectual foundations of these thinkers' positions, the similarities and differences in their ideas, and their prospects for influencing attitudes about democratic politics within their respective countries. It examines diverse movements and schools of thought, including the European New Right, Paleoconservatism, the Alt-right, Identitarianism, White nationalism, and antifeminism. Providing a much-needed global perspective, this book will be of considerable interest to students and scholars of populism, right-wing extremism, identity politics, fascism, racism, and conservatism.

**Generation Identity** - Markus Willinger 2013

The denial of the European peoples' right to their own heritage, history and even their physical homelands has become part of the cultural fundament of the modern West. Mass immigration, selective

and vilifying propaganda, and a constant barrage of perverse or, at best, pointless consumer culture all contribute to the transformation of Europe into a non-entity. Her native population consists mostly of atomistic individuals, lacking any semblance of purpose or direction, increasingly victimised by a political system with no interest in the people it governs. There are many views on how this came to be, but the revolt of May 1968 was certainly of singular importance in creating the apolitical, self-destructive situation that postmodern Europe is in today. This book presents the author's take on the ideology of the budding identitarian movement. Willinger presents a crystal-clear image of what has gone wrong, and indicates the direction in which we should look for our solutions. Moving seamlessly between the spheres of radical politics and existential philosophy, *Generation Identity* explains in a succinct, yet poetic fashion what young Europeans must say - or should say - to the

corrupt representatives of the decrepit social structures dominating our continent. This is not a manifesto, it is a declaration of war.

**Secrets of Relationships** - Sri

Sri Ravi Shankar 2014-02-17

Head-to-head communication happens through thoughts and words, while heart-to-heart communication happens through feelings. People, throughout the ages, have felt that they cannot communicate their feelings. If we could communicate all our feelings through words, then we would be leading very shallow lives. Life is rich because feelings cannot be captured in words! So we use all these gestures - we hug, so that hearts come closer, we give flowers, so that feelings are conveyed... We put all our efforts into expressing our feelings...and still, feelings remain unexpressed. His Holiness Sri Ravi Shankar, a spiritual leader and humanitarian, was born in 1956 in southern India. He was often found deep in meditation as a child. At the age of four, he astonished his teachers by

reciting the Bhagavad Gita. To globalise the knowledge of leading a happy, stress-free life, H. H. Sri Ravi Shankar established an international educational and humanitarian NGO - The Art of Living, in 1982. Today, with a presence in over 151 countries, The Art of Living is one of the largest voluntary organizations in the world.

Das Grosse Erwachen gegen den Great Reset - Alexander Dugin 2021-10-31

Alexander Dugins Das Große Erwachen gegen den Great Reset ist eine offene Kriegserklärung an die Zwillingkrankheiten des Liberalismus und der westlichen politischen Moderne. Dugin ruft die Bewohner des Kernlandes dazu auf, die globalen Eliten der Küstenländer, die versuchen, ihre perversen, menschenfeindlichen Ideale durch die rücksichtslose Ausrottung der seit langem bestehenden Kulturen und Traditionen aller Völker der Welt durchzusetzen, an allen theoretischen und praktischen Fronten unerbittlich

anzugreifen. Dem verrückten Usurpator Joe Biden und seinen sklavischen Gefolgsleuten von den Demokraten stehen die Trumpisten gegenüber, die das normale Amerika repräsentieren und nicht wollen, dass ihr Land in einer transhumanistischen Eine-Welt-Dystopie untergeht. Genau wie die anderen verwurzelten Gesellschaften wollen sie ihre altehrwürdige Lebensweise inmitten der würgenden Tentakel von hysterischen Trans- und Homosexuellen, verräterischen antiweißen Hetzern und mörderischen Black-Lives-Matter-Gaunern und Terroristen bewahren. Damit ist die Bühne frei für einen Showdown von wahrhaft apokalyptischem Ausmaß, bei dem die Kräfte des gerechten Zorns - diejenigen, die Traditionen und den wahren Reichtum der menschlichen Vielfalt bewahren wollen - antreten werden gegen den Antichristen und seine von Soros unterstützten Lakaien der heimtückischen Entartung und des Bösen, die alle Bindungen und Gemeinschaften

auslöschen wollen - bis hin zur Menschheit selbst.

Gotisk - Lars Holger Holm  
2013-05

Stafet mellem 2 forfattere. Temaer præsenteres skiftevis på svensk og dansk. Scener af det ældre germanske folks uskrevne historie.

A Europe of Nations - Markus Willinger 2014-06-12

A new millennium has begun: the millennium of great political blocs. Whether it is America against China, Shi'ite Iran against the Sunni world, or Russia against the West, global superpowers are locking horns, seeking to spread or defend their cultures. Amid this clash of titans, today's Europe is disunited. Self-titled 'good Europeans' all too often lay the blame for this on the nation-states, while the latter fight back against the further centralisation of the European Union and block the eurocrats' plans for a continent-wide central government. In A Europe of Nations, Markus Willinger reveals these eurocrats' myopia and lack of creativity. He contends that a

European state is neither possible nor desirable in light of Europe's cultural, linguistic and economic diversity. Instead of adopting governance models from abroad, Europeans must discover a form of coexistence as unique as the continent itself. The European Union is, according to Willinger, a failed model that divides rather than unites. It must be dissolved as soon as possible and replaced by a confederation of free nations. In its 32 chapters, Willinger explains how such a Europe might be structured, and how it would function

differently than today's Union or a centralized continental state. Yet this book is no dry analysis - every word of each sentence is a passionate testament to Willinger's vision of the real Europe. Willinger doesn't mince words in this no-holds-barred critique of eurocrats and their political failures. Markus Willinger, born in 1992, studied Political Science and History. His widely-praised identitarian political manifesto, *Generation Identity*, was published by Arktos in 2013, and has subsequently been translated into many languages.