

**The Dark Enlightenment:
Readings from the Book of Third Nature as Political Theology**

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Introduction

The overview explores several aspects of a small, but strangely attractive movement, namely, the "Dark Enlightenment." Because of its links to the alt-right, and some of its supporter's ties to Silicon Valley-centered venture capitalists, cyber-libertarians, and corporate entrepreneurs, no one should ignore a number of remarkable elective affinities in its political agendas and ideological alliances. In some ways, this movement arguably is yet another twist in the so-called "California Ideology" that many once saw bringing "cyber-communism" to America through the Internet economy during the 1990s.¹ In another fashion, however, one must note after two decades of economic booms, and then prolonged economic busts, how a reactionary modernism has gripped the imagination of many in Silicon Valley circles today.² And, the Dark Enlightenment perhaps is one of its more prominent signs.

Materially, the ideological, political, and sociological taken by the Dark Enlightenment are unusual. In a country without an established church, a feudal aristocracy or a once well-entrenched peasant economy, its followers proudly claim to be "neo-reactionaries" little aware of how "paleo-reactionaries"

¹ Richard Barbrook, "Cyber-Communism: How the Americans are Spreading Communism in Cyber-Space," *The HRC Archive* (1999) [<http://www.imaginaryfutures.net/2007/04/17/cyber-communism-how-the-americans-are-superseding-capitalism-in-cyberspace/>]

² Jeff Herf, *Reactionary Modernism: Technology, Culture, and Politics in Nemaar and the Third Reich*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1984).

typically arise from these missing traditional social institutions. Within high technology industries made profitable by heavy government investment and regulation, the neo-reactionaries, or "NRx," claim to be radical libertarian anti-statists, presuming that their STEM degrees or coding skills made them rich only by dint of having far-sighted college guidance advisors or many all-nighters at the screen. In addition, for a constitutional republic allegedly devoted to the sustainable capitalist development of an egalitarian industrial democracy for millions of hard-working consumers striving to acquire the electronic goods and cybernetic services these same high-tech firms produce, one finds disdain in NRx thought for such values. Instead, they frequently denounce democratic equality, the masses, and individual choice, fearing that such popular forces now aspire only to raise taxes on the highest fliers among America's entrepreneurial digiterati to fritter away those monies on the undeserving poor in minority underclass households.

"For the hardcore neo-reactionaries," according to the Accelerationist thinker, Nick Land, "democracy is not merely doomed. It is doom itself."³ To be blunter about it, the neo-reactionary movement is:

Predisposed, in any case, to perceive the politically awakened masses as a howling irrational mob, it conceives

³ Nick Land, *The Dark Enlightenment*, (2012) <www.thedarkenlightenment.com/the-dark-enlightenment-by-nick-land/#part1>.

the dynamics of democratization as fundamentally degenerative: systematically consolidating and exacerbating private vices, resentments, and deficiencies until they reach the level of collective criminality and comprehensive social corruption. The democratic politician and the electorate are bound together by a circuit of reciprocal incitement, in which each side drives the other to ever more shameless extremities of hooting, prancing, cannibalism, until the only alternative to shouting is being eaten.⁴

Land's appraisal of democratic ideals is clearly negative, but it underscores the opposing choices made during the eighteenth century between, so to say, the "bright enlightenment" in several European countries versus perspectives favored in the twenty-first century's "Dark Enlightenment" expressed around the Pacific Rim. For Land,

Where the progressive enlightenment sees political ideas, the Dark Enlightenment sees appetites. It accepts governments are made of people, and that they will eat well. Setting its expectations as low as reasonably possible, it seeks only to spare civilization from frenzied ruinous, gluttonous debauch. From Thomas Hobbes to Hans-Herman Hoppe and beyond, it asks: How can the sovereign power be prevented -- or at least dissuaded -- from devouring society? It consistently finds democratic 'solutions' to this problem risible, at best.⁵

The fact that earlier public figures, identified with "the progressive enlightenment" in America, like James Madison, John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, Benjamin Franklin or John Adams, also shared these suspicions of "democracy," of course, is ignored. Moreover, the "systems engineering" they embedded in the arcane architecture of the U.S. Constitution, expressed in the pages of

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Ibid.

The Federalist Papers, and explicated further in The Bill of Rights to counter-balance such fears of popular passion also is downplayed. To enhance the drama in their new narratives about collective social decline under modernity, Land and other neo-reactionaries largely ignore these more complicated details.

On the one hand, this simplistic political stance perhaps follows from the often historically uninformed, morally unfocused, and politically-naïve streams of STEM-centered education that too many high-tech workers endured on their way to some IPO bonanza. Such training leaves too many of them stringing together their own autodidactic “liberal arts” education from alt-right on-line bloggers, science fiction mythologies or gothic horror tales in a manner that lacks the core curriculum to build for greater sensitivity to minding political uncertainty, freedom or choice. Hence, many see themselves ironically as not unlike the electro-existentialists and cyber-warriors celebrated in “The Matrix” film trilogy. These screen-shot worldviews, in turn, justify their raw epistemic elitism, since they fashion themselves among those special few choosing “the red pill” and its Wonderland over “the blue pill” of clueless unawareness.⁶ On the other hand, as they revel in Wonderland’s workings, many conflate their personal

⁶ Mencius Goldbug, *Unqualified Reservations*, (2007) <<https://www.unqualified-reservations.org>>. See also Scott Akin, “Deep Disagreement, The Dark Enlightenment, and the Rhetoric of the Red Pill,” *Journal of Applied Philosophy* (July 4, 2018) <https://doi.org/10.1111/japp.12331>.

success and hard work in open celebrations of today's high-tech illiberal corporatocracy, as they also perhaps labor for FANG capital (Facebook, Apple, Netflix or Google) or its expanded network of consultants, out-sourcers, and suppliers. While maybe holding solid personal stock positions in the FANG sector and/or closely related IPO enterprises, the bigger visionaries also often diversify into good old-fashioned material holdings in FIRE (Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate) assets. For greater peace of mind, others latch on to gold shares, blockchain currency or New Zealand boltholes. Such immense wealth often sustains libertarian values, but it today remains deeply rooted in narrow self-service, not unlike the robber barons of the Gilded Age before trust-busting broke up the big bank, oil, railway, and steel monopolies of that era.

The Accelerationist Creed

These new Masters of the Universe, then on Wall Street, downtown Seattle or scattered around the San Francisco Bay, who admire often Hoppe's history endeavors for "Getting Libertarianism Right," also are still looking for their own special common ground for freedom. They believe it lies in some twilight zone between incredibly Thomas Hobbes and Friedrich Hayek. There one finds them spinning cybersagas and searching in this or that fringe ideological lore beyond Hoppe's libertarianism for different

alternatives beyond autocracy and democracy, which usually lean toward "alt-right" thinking.⁷

When surveying Goldbug's writings, it is clear that the degree of ambiguity in his thoughts is high, and the conceptual aporia are many in the amazing ideological affinities he finds running through human history. As a result, it is difficult at times to infer what Goldbug actually means and then decide where his project stands. Nonetheless, for Land, "the supreme sith lord of the neo-reactionaries, Mencius Goldbug," is to be regarded as correct in his sociological short-takes. Since the state, or the academic/scientific/bureaucratic formation Goldbug calls "The Cathedral," cannot be abolished, its addiction to democracy must be cured, and cleansed of its "systematic, degenerative, bad government" through "neo-cameralism".⁸ Looking to corporate ideals, Goldbug's neo-cameralist formulae are plain, "a state is a business which owns a country."⁹ Believing more in the generative spirit behind the S&P 500 rather than the degenerative afflictions of

⁷ See Hans-Herman Hoppe, *Getting Libertarianism Right*, (Auburn, AL: Mises Institute); Christopher Chase Rachels, *White, Right, and Libertarian* (Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 2018), and Murray N. Rothbard, *What has Government Done to Our Money?*, fifth edition, (Auburn, AL: Mises Institute, 2005); along with the work of Nick Land, *Fanged Noumena: Collected Writings 1987-2007*, fifth edition, (Falmouth: Urbanatomy Electronic, 2011); Nick Land, *Calendric Dominion*, (Falmouth: Urbanatomy Electronic, 2013); and, Nick Land, *Templexity: Disordered Loops through Shanghai Time*, (Falmouth: Urbanatomy Electronic, 2014).

⁸ Land, 2012: Pt. 1.

⁹ Nick Land, *The Dark Enlightenment*, (2012) <www.thedarkenlightenment.com/the-dark-enlightenment-by-nick-land/#part1>.

contemporary democracy, Goldbug's statal designs mimic the structure of an IPO:

A state should be managed, like any other large business, by dividing logical ownership into negotiable shares, each of which yields a precise fraction of the state's profit. A well-run state is very profitable. Each share has one vote, and shareholders elect a board, which hires and fires managers. The business's customers are its residents. A profitably managed neo cameralist state will, like any business, serve its customers efficiently and effectively. Misgovernment equals management.¹⁰

Governments espousing liberty, equality, and fraternity, then, are dismissed as fraudster scams. Neo-cameralist states, however, are regarded as exemplars of managerial perfection in which government would be the making of efficient, effective, and entrepreneurial miracles. Goldbug graciously admits that he too is "a corporate serf," the manor itself, "the US is nothing but a corporation," but "it's not too crazy to say that all options -- including restructuring and liquidation -- should be on the table".¹¹

While working as young computing coders, or pre-IPO business moguls, such grumpy "corporate serfs" apparently have a taste for executive autocracy, a love of status, and a passion for futuristic transhuman fantasies. Since many ordinary American citizens regard "the brand" of the Trump Organization as more credible than the

¹⁰ Ibid. Also see Rosie Gray, "Behind the Internet's Anti-Democracy Movement," *The Atlantic* (February 10, 2017) <https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2017/02/behind-the-internets-dark-anti-democracy-movement/516243/>.

¹¹ <https://www.unqualified-reservations.org/2007/04/formalist-manifesto-originally-posted/>.

legitimacy of the U.S. Constitution, this narrative about contemporary politics cannot be downplayed. In today's world, everything is being produced as, or soon reduced to, "big data." For the Masters of Big Data, there is, in turn, an increasingly less visible line between epistemic sophistication and racial supremacy, philosophical neo-reaction and actual neo-fascism, technocratic elitism and national chauvinism, anti-multiculturalism and xenophobic nationalism, or cybernetic futurism and scientific elitism. Given these ideological elective affinities, the proponents of Dark Enlightenment definitely cannot be ignored.

Unlike 1990s cyber-communism, the neo-cameralism of neo-reactionary thought undoubtedly would not be as well-known without recent endorsements by "Accelerationist" philosophers, like Nick Land. He has become more favorable about how, first, Dark Enlightenment thinkers describe the general conditions under which Accelerationism emerges. And, second, he admires the neo-reactionary readings of the economy and society that would exist should his Accelerationist program succeed. Success, of course, for the Accelerationists amounts to hastening an eventual transformative collapse of contemporary advanced industrial society as well as global capitalist exchange, which also was the agenda, according to Mackay and Avanessian of Karl Marx, "the first

Accelerationist.”¹² In this regard, “accelerationism is a political heresy; the insistence that the only radical political response to capitalism is not to protest, disrupt, or critique, nor to await its demise at the hands of its own contradictions, but to accelerate its uprooting, alienating, decoding, abstractive tendencies.”¹³

Like Marx, Accelerationists regard the demise of capitalism as a new beginning rather than the end of all that exists; but this new beginning simply is not yet very well-named. Hence “the general reason is that if modernity = progress = capitalism = acceleration, then the only possible resistance amounts to deceleration, whether through a fantasy of collective self-sufficiency or a solo retreat into miserablism and sagacious warnings against the treacherous counter finalities of rational thought.”¹⁴

In appraising some of its advocates’ fantasies of collective organic self-sufficiency, and others more solo miserablism condemnations of the rational thought praised by the existing order, it is clear the Dark Enlightenment is intellectually diverse. Still, many offer harsh rejections of their existing comfortable accommodations, namely, “liberal

¹²Robin Mackey and Armen Avanessian, eds., *#Accelerate Manifesto: For an Accelerationist Politics*, second edition, (Falmouth: Urbanomic Media, 2017).

¹³ Ibid., 4.

¹⁴ Ibid., 5-6.

capitalist democracy.” With their highly stylized “Hunger Games,” “Harry Potter,” “Star Wars” or “Game of Thrones” political imaginaries, the heroic self-imagination behind the extraordinary political theology of neo-reactionary thinkers also allows them to give an equally warm reception to odd new organic collectives of self-sufficient city-states as well as vast mythic empires of wealthy grandeur far beyond the ambit of today’s fast-failing capitalism.¹⁵

Unbloggers

The key “philosophes” of the Dark Enlightenment at this juncture are a curious assortment of individuals, including Curtis Yarvin (a computer scientist in the San Francisco Bay area, a.k.a. “Mencius Goldbug”), Justine Tunney (a Google software engineer), Michael Perilloux (a high-tech investor), Bruce Laiberte (a Catholic anarchist), and more recently, the Accelerationist thinker, Nick Land (a one-time professor of philosophy from the University of Warwick now working as a writer in Shanghai after a series of personal crises). In some significant ways, their *elan vital* is not unlike Ted Kaczynski’s, another Bay Area visionary who took his fight against “industrial society and its future” into

¹⁵ Frédéric Nayrat, *The Unconstructable Earth: An Ecology of Separation*, (New York: Fordham University Press, 2019), 121-130. Also see Safiya Umosa Noble, 2018. *Algorithms of Oppression: How Search Engines Reinforce Racism* (New York: NYU Press, 2018); and, Cathy O’Neil, *Weapons of Math Destruction: How Big Data Increases Inequality and Threaten Democracy* (New York: Broadway Books, 2017).

direct action primitivism and mail-bombing terrorism from the Montana backwoods as "The Unabomber" a generation ago.¹⁶ Kaczynski also wanted to crash the forms of contemporary collective life society, since he saw Silicon Valley and the American state seizing control of humanity's future in the 1980s and 1990s. By turning to direct anarchist violence, he believed he could crash "the System." This prediction by the Unabomber was largely off-target, but his prolonged bombing campaign was strangely arresting as radical propaganda of the deed. Today, however, he is followed by "Unabloggers" in the Dark Enlightenment, who believe their visions for the future provide much better plans for the future.¹⁷

Proud to take the "NRx" tag for themselves, neo-reactionary thinkers are is diverse, but their unablogging styles are elitist and ethnonational in tone with large measures of an obvious will to power, rhetorical grandstanding, and a zealous eagerness to offend. This proclivity to embrace authoritarian, anarchist, and antihumanist ideals draws from the ever-changing *Kitschkultur* of corporate futurism, science fiction sagas, and libertarian fiction, which is much loved by nerdy teenagers and STEM majors at major

¹⁶ Timothy W. Luke, "Re-Reading the Unabomber Manifesto," *Telos* (Spring 1996): 85-108.

¹⁷ See Sadie Plant and Nick Land, "Cyberpositive;" CCRU, "Swarmachines;" Reza Negarestini, "The Labor of the Inhuman;" and, Patricia Reed, "Seven Prescriptions for Accelerationism," in Mackay and Avanessian, 303-324, 321-331; 425-466; and, 521-536. Also see Arthur Gordian, "The Rise of Cultural Anarchism," *Social Matter* (October 1, 2018) on the power of the Cathedral in the Trump era [<https://www.socialmatter.net/2018/10/01/the-rise-of-cultural-anarchism/>].

research universities, after Ayn Rand, Robert Heinlein or Milton Friedman awaken them to such fables. Eloquence is not characteristic of Unablogger writings, because many largely spin in the sentence fragments of born-digital electronic blogs or float on hashtags in electronic social media. The archive of the Dark Enlightenment, therefore, is somewhat hermetic, but it also is voluminous, expansive, and antedates the Great Recession.¹⁸ Moreover, many of their arcane points are made evasively open to multiple erroneous interpretations, which is not too perplexing in light of the fragmented literate quality in many rational communicative interactions in on-line discussion environments.

The contempt of NRx thinkers for almost all aspects of liberal democracy, organic theories of government, or the notion of positive law working through the state, is evident, however, in Yarvin's critique of today's current correlation of forces in the USA. For him, America has become a cohesive cluster of constant crises, which he associates with "The Cathedral." In this assessment of the contemporary state, oddly enough, its functionaries work under the guidance of what Yarvin sees as "the Left," or "the party of the educational organs, at whose head is the press and the universities."¹⁹ At his blog, "UR," or *Unqualified Reservations*, he portrays it strangely as "our 20th-

¹⁸ George Hawley, *The Alt-Right: What Everyone Needs to Know*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2018) 88-89.

¹⁹ Goldbug, *Unqualified Reservations*, 2007).

century version of the established church" in which the "present system of government -- which might be described succinctly as an atheistic theocracy -- is accidentally similar to Puritan Massachusetts. . . this architecture of government -- theocracy secured through democratic means -- is a single continuous thread in American history."²⁰

Neo-reactionary thought in these corners of the Dark Enlightenment exemplifies the tendencies Schmitt saw unfolding in the "social structures of an epoch" always needing a closer correspondence with "its metaphysical view of the world."²¹ Mencius Goldbug's off-kilter NRx reading of Western civilization and Nick Land's neo-Deleuzean saga of slouching toward the Singularity with its ultimate "teleoplexy" share the same faith, if only to a degree, in digital machinic systems. For them, the social structure in our epoch is an operating system waiting to be crashed, hacked or always upgraded; and, these NRx thinkers are eager to disclose, as Unabloggers, how and why this is "what must be done" in the Dark Enlightenment through their digital discourses.

From *Bildungsbürgertum* to *Bytesbürgertum*

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Carl Schmitt, *Political Theology: Four Chapters on the Contest of Sovereignty* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2006), 45-46; and, Mackay and Avanesian, 509-520.

The self-absorption of these digiteratarian commentaries starkly pushes the disruptive potential of apocalyptic texts, like those of Nick Land or Sadie Plant, "to propagate and accelerate the destitution of the human subject and its integration into the artificial technosphere" as a path to "antihumanist catastrophism."²² The irony of this development amidst "the Great Acceleration" of fossil fueled globalization of the Anthropocene since 1945 is startling.²³ Likewise, the values of an enlightened middle class whose greater education once enabled them to guide society in its collective *Bildung* have morphed bizarrely. In a world organized around digital information infiltrating materiality and ideas to connect everything to the smart systems composing the Internet of Things, Accelerationist thought, as Beckett observes, is often a thick tangle of cluttered confusion. It contradicts almost every earlier politicized intellectual project, including "conservatism, traditional socialism, social democracy, environmentalism, protectionism, populism, naturalism, localism and all other ideologies that have sought to moderate or reverse the already hugely disruptive, seemingly runaway pace of change in the modern world."²⁴ Yet, it also intentionally takes this turn.

²² Ibid., 20.

²³ J. R. McNeill and Peter Engelke, *The Great Acceleration: An Environmental History of the Anthropocene since 1945*, (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2016).

²⁴ Andy Beckett, "Accelerationism: How a Fringe Philosophy Predicted the Future we Live in," *The Guardian* (May 11, 2017).

If the Anthropocene thesis is correct, the cyberian nihilist intellectuals pushing Accelerationism largely tend to ignore the details of how growing human populations, mushrooming fossil fuel use, accelerating global climate changes, spreading piles of waste plastic, and collapsing nonhuman biodiversity, which come with rapid planetary urbanization, already are fulfilling their heresies as they speak. This tendency also casts more light on how "accelerationism now gleefully explores what is escaping from human civilization" during its "anastrophic collapse into the future."²⁵ Such "radical heretics," however, seem also to differ today only slightly in temper and tone from well-established World Economic Forum enthusiasts, who celebrate "the Fourth Industrial Revolution."²⁶ Those Davos men and women are mapping out their own escape routes into another great and glorious hypertechnified future for the existing Silicon Valley-based *Besitzbürgertum* with a fuller, newer, and quicker revitalized *Bytesbürgertum*, emerging with the fifth generation wireless networks, ubiquitous autonomous

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/may/11/accelerationism-how-a-fringe-philosophy-predicted-the-future-we-live-in>.

²⁵ MacKay and Avanesian, 20.

²⁶ See Klaus Schwab, *The Fourth Industrial Revolution* (2016) <https://www.weforum.org/about/the-fourth-industrial-revolution-by-klaus-schwab/>; Klaus Schwab, *The Fourth Industrial Revolution* Schwab, (New York: Portfolio Penguin, 2017); and, Andrew McAfee and Erik Brynjolfsson, *Machine, Platform, Crowd: Harnessing Our Digital Future* (New York: W. W. Norton, 2017).

systems, and greater robotization that global cybernetic monopolies see anchoring the next great transformations in capitalism.²⁷

The threads in this *bytesbürgerliche* accelerationism are complicated, but they are well-worth untangling to find the political theology working this juncture in history. Many of its more audible voices are not entirely cranks, but their elective affinity for adopting ideas from a variety of reactionary movements from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, ranging from aristocracy, eugenics, fascism to autarchy, elitism, and racism without much due deliberation, or only for political provocation, might aid the effort to understand where they begin, who they are, when they operate, how they gain credibility, and what they want politically.

The Book of Third Nature

The immersion of NRx thought in the theories and practices associated with social media, cyberspatial networks, and artificial intelligence is not trivial, because this nexus appears to be their origin point. Many believers in the Dark Enlightenment come to this philosophy through their everyday work with the computer codes and networked subcultures they generate. With now billions of intelligent devices tied into the networks, and with many more coming with the growing Internet of Things, "the Digital Planet" is

²⁷ James Bridle, *New Dark Age: Technology and the End of the Future*, (New York: Verso, 2018).

a much more pervasive material reality.²⁸ Most of the world's money, much of its communication, transportation, and distribution system, and the majority of data analysis and archiving now circulate in and out of cloud computing systems whose nebulous banks, fronts, and storms already are beyond complete individual comprehension. Still, it is crucial to recognize how and why algorithms, codes, and servers are the enabling material infrastructures constituting Accelerationism's ideal modes of digital being. Out of the darkness of paleotechnic industrial obsolescence, an alluring future is illuminated by photon and electron pulses, and it brings a seductive transcendent rapture.²⁹ This spiritual charge is one that the Dark Enlightenment loves to champion.

Cyberspaces are, in one sense, one of many modalities being made manifest in Nature's unfolding pluralization. After millennia of living in small bands in the spaces and places of the Earth, or "First Nature," the Neolithic revolution led to settled agriculture, permanent dwellings, the rise of cities, and the infamous emergence of "civilization." This new culture of cities amid "nature" opened the books of a second nature scrawled across

²⁸ Erik Brynjolfsson, *The Second Machine Age: Work, Progress, and Prosperity in a Time of Brilliant Technologies* (New York: W. W. Norton, 2014).

²⁹ See Timothy W. Luke, *Screens of Power: Ideology, Domination, and Resistance in Informational Society*, (Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1989); Fredric Jameson, *Postmodernism, or the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism* (Durham: Duke University Press, 1991); and, David Harvey, *The Condition of Postmodernity* (Oxford, Blackwell, 1989).

the Earth by human culture, history, and society. For centuries, human technical artifice has been reshaping wild environmental settings with purposive-rational action, as marked traditionally with the transformative infiltration of this "Second Nature" fabricated out of humans' far-flung industrial and agricultural activity over centuries. Informational modes of living, in turn, are now pushing more iterations beyond these pre-informatic technical artifices of "Second Nature," and gaining hyperreal domains in a cybernetic/telematic/digitalized "Third Nature." The multiplex imbrications of biogeophysical "First Nature" as well as the technified artifices of "Second Nature" increasingly are reformatted, supplemented or captured in the digital environments in a new "Third Nature."³⁰

Philosophers long have spoken about reading the Book of Nature (twisted into terrestriality) as well as the Book of Culture/History/Society (tethered to territoriality) as Second Nature for insights. Now the Book of Technology (tied to telemetricity) as Third Nature is cracked open for its revelations -- revealed and renewed in binary code 24x7 -- as well.³¹ The humanity's ontopolitical scripts of space and place unfold within variously historicized readings from these books of

³⁰ See William J. Mitchell, *City of Bits: Space, Place and the Infobahn*, (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1995).

³¹ Georg Lukács, *History and Class Consciousness*, (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1971); and, Carl Schmitt, *The Nomos of the Earth in the International Law of Jus Publicum Europaeum*, (New York: Telos Press Publishing, 2006).

three natures. Traditionally, the Nature of Creation has been pluralized, differentiated, and appropriated in terms of "firstness" and "secondness", while the *nomos* marking human presence has juxtaposed these interplays of nature's two modes in economy and society.³²

In the Book of Third Nature, the Anthropocene is anticipated in the algorithms of cybernetic rationalization that morph "thirdness" through the cyberscape/infoscape/mediascape as the *telemetrical*. As a result, the Dark Enlightenment denounces abiding by antiquated conceptual categories imposed by orthodox discourses of first and second nature's cosmological idealism or political realism.³³ Divine revelation and classical antiquity are not their touchstone: it instead is all switching continuously between the binary of "0" and "1." Beyond the outer/inner reaches of the industrial technosphere, these epistemic visions of what is "real" do not hold fast. The Book of Third Nature is formatted in accord with Baudrillard's observations about informationalism and an understanding of the cybersphere with its systems of simulation running on the lines of hyperreality.³⁴

³² Timothy W. Luke, "Placing Powers/Siting Spaces: The Politics of Global and Local in the New World Order," *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*, 12 (1994), 613-628.

³³ Land, "Teleoplexy," Mackay and Avanessian, 511-520.

³⁴ Jean Baudrillard, *In the Shadow of the Silent Majorities*, (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2007); and, *Simulations* (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1983).

Here one can recall the framing of political theology by Schmitt. First, to what extent is it a political representation of past/future history through some transcendent aesthetic or ethico-political vision of a person and place in the context of the present, which can be tied to aesthetic judgement and spiritual affect along with more universal rational principles and reasoned argument.³⁵ And, second, whether it is Wonderland, toppling the Cathedral, accelerationist sagas or other sci-fi/cli-fi/Goth-fi fables, these representations can anchor political theology as they link into the "materiality" of First, Second, and Third Nature (terrestriality, territoriality, and telemetricity) managed through sovereign power and spiritual discourse. Most conveniently, Third Nature is virtual, hyperreal, telemetrical and its cyberspatiality to amorphously fuses materiality and representation in acts of the intellect and will.

It is not as simple as Goldbug's "Cathedral," because those networks of power cling to territorial and terrestrial roots. Nonetheless, systems of hyperreal telemetricity spin from the bits in televisual/cybernetic changes some believe are evaporating modern representational differences between true and false, concept and object, real and representation. Accelerationism essentially accepts seeing everything anew as Third Nature: "No more mirror of being and appearances, of the real and its concept. No more

³⁵ Carl Schmitt, *Political Theology*, 36-50.

imaginary coextensity: rather, genetic miniaturization is the dimension of simulation. The real is produced from miniaturized united, from matrices, memory banks and command models--and with these it can be reproduced an infinite number of times. It no longer has to be rational, since it is no longer measured against some ideal or negative instance. It is nothing more than operational. In fact, since it is no longer enveloped by an imaginary, it is no longer real at all. It is a hyperreal, the product of an irradiating synthesis of combinatory models in a hyperspace without atmosphere."³⁶

Third nature, then, is clusters of complex cybernetic simulacra, copies of domains for which there are no stable originals, but still very concrete, material, and powerful as they nest within Second and First Nature. From these domains, NRx thinkers have been imaginatively constructing visions for life beyond boundaries of bits, regimes on RAM, cultures from clouds, dominions of data, companies with code. A fascination with reading the Book of Third Nature ontopolitically has evolved along with the proliferation of complex networked communication and computer systems over the past three decades. These social implications, were anticipated over these years by informational theorists, ranging from Hans Moravec to Nicholas Negroponte, who also spoke

³⁶ Jean Baudrillard, *Simulacra and Simulation* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1994), 71.

often about humanity evolving from pushing "atoms" (matter) to generating "bits" (information).³⁷

Representational imaginaries advanced by science fiction writers, like William Gibson, who shape fictive visions of history and culture around the contours of Third Nature to underscore the impact of cyberspaces with contemporary society. In *Neuromancer*, he imagines cyberspace as "a consensual hallucination experienced daily by billions of legitimate operators, in every nation, by children being taught mathematical concepts. . . A graphic representation of data abstracted from the banks of every computer in the human system. Unthinkable complexity. Lines of light ranged in the nonspace of the mind, clusters and constellations of data. Like city lights, receding."³⁸ Such language is spiritual, transcendent, and mysterious. Its creators and users circulate such liturgically charged lingo as a new *illuminati*, and they often feel an omnipresence, omnipotence, and omniscience of some rising spirituality in digitality. With their readings from cyberian psalms in the Book of Third Nature, the waves in their telemetrical tenor easily carry content that is taken as theologically charged political revelations for the NRx movement.

Many advocates of Dark Enlightenment naturalize cyberspace, accepting it as a given that can and will be accessed at will by

³⁷ Hans Moravec, *Mind Children* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1988; and Negroponte, *Being Digital*.

³⁸ William Gibson, *Neuromancer*, (New York: Ace Books, 1984), 51.

anyone astute and equipped enough to gain entry and read such Unablogger wisdom. Yet, for other NRx networks, it is an occult domain out-of-bounds for the "normies," who should never be granted the complete access, authority or acceptance already gained by the digiterati. Cybernetic control is their special realm of unique expertise, the grounds for their autocratic authority, and the foundation for a new political theology.

Few moments in history get a possibility for pluralizing Nature, and the power of firms and individuals to create entire realms of hyperreal estate on-line today has moved many to reimagine themselves and fellow computer users as possessing god-like attributes. Steward Brand, for example, sees this turn at the core of Third Nature: "junior deities, we want to be. Reality is mostly given. Virtual reality is creatable."³⁹ With an ever-accelerating potential for generating billions a year out of bits, such god talk is to be expected. With the profits derived from such 24x7 turnover, cyberspatial theorists easily naturalize their net connections, because money, at least for them, will be no object. Indeed, some imagine a new kind of immortality on the Net in realizing such power and profit. As John Barlow claimed, "when the yearning for human flesh has come to an

³⁹ Stewart Brand, *The Media Lab: Inventing the Future at MIT*, (New York: Viking 1987), 116.

end, what will remain? Mind may continue, uploaded into the Net, suspended in an ecology of voltage as ambitiously capable of self-sustenance as was its carbon-based forebears."⁴⁰ Heaven's gate is the screen, and paradise itself could be eternally online in the cloud.⁴¹

Accelerationist Fables

Such tenets in Dark Enlightenment philosophies represent the basic vision of a new political theology.⁴² Accelerationist teachings demand the unrelenting rapid change of everything, and target anything standing in their way, like "the Cathedral" and its operatives. For NRx circles, the 24x7 performative intensity of global capitalist exchange chewing up the planet, its people, life itself at the frenetic pace of Internet time is all to be desired. That is,

Technology, particularly computer technology and capitalism, particularly the most aggressive, global variety, should be sped up and intensified--either because this is the best way forward for humanity, or because there is no alternative. Accelerationists favor automation. They favour the further merging of the digital and the human. They often favour the deregulation of business, and drastically scaled-back government. . . They often believe that social and political upheaval has a value in itself.⁴³

⁴⁰ Cited in Mark Slouka, *War of the Worlds: Cyberspace and the High-Tech Assault on Reality*, (New York: Basic, 1995), 11-12.

⁴¹ Gregory Stock, *Metaman: The Merging of Humans and Machines into a Global Superorganism*, (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1993).

⁴² Nullis Maximus, 2019. *The Zeroth Position*, (2019). <<https://www.zerothposition.com/category/race-ethnicity/ethno-nation>>.

⁴³ See Beckett, 2017.

This invidious intensification for NRx thinkers boosts their joint struggle to spark "end time" upheavals from Nature's exhaustions, Life's extinctions, and Society's exclusions to bring their techno-theosophical vision of "the Singularity" to pass.⁴⁴ Their antipathy for the Cathedral, its leftish apparatchiki, and less technically inclined masses, who are their enemy justify, in turn, a politics of elite autocracy by, for and of pure technology against mere humanity.

Meanwhile, back in the salons of the Dark Enlightenment, as Goldbug pieces together other parts in the puzzle from the Atlantic Republican tradition from the English Civil War to the present, which he brusquely dismisses it, suggesting if this set of developments is what "has gotten us from the Stuarts to Barack Obama. Personally, I would like a refund."⁴⁵ Goldbug also asserts "the leftward direction is, *itself*, the principle of organization," and it constitutes an on-going scam on society.⁴⁶ Looking back over nearly 400 years, he argues there has been a two-party democratic system, with Whigs and Tories, Democrats and Republicans, etc.," but, most, importantly, "the intelligentsia is always Whig. Their party is simply the party of those who want to get ahead. It is the party of celebrities, the ultra-rich, the great and the good,

⁴⁴ Ray Kurzweil, *The Singularity is Near* (New York: Viking, 2005); and, *The Age of Spiritual Machines When Computers Exceed Human Intelligence* (New York: Penguin, 2000).

⁴⁵ Goldbug, *Unqualified Reservations*.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*

the flexible of conscience. Tories are always misfits, losers, or just plain stupid -- sometimes all three."⁴⁷ In this flat, chronocentric, reactionary reading, both the left and right are defined in terms of political entropy: "Right represents peace, order and security; Left represents *war, anarchy and crime*."⁴⁸

Since he asserts "values are inherently subjective, it is possible to argue the left can be good and the right can be bad. . . it also is quite easy to construct a very clean value system in which order is simply good and chaos is simply evil. I have chosen this path. It leaves quite a capacious cavity in the back of my skull, and allows me to call myself a reactionary."⁴⁹ Speaking as the key NRx advocate in *Unqualified Reservations*, Goldbug suggests, "it is interesting to go back and read your Chomsky. What you'll see is that Chomsky is, in every case, demanding that all political power be in the hands of the Cathedral," and the left, the Whig, the progressive, who Chomsky favors, "is always the underdog in his own mind. Yet, in objective reality, he always seems to win in the end."⁵⁰

These NRx ontographies parameters recall, albeit from another time and context, other spiritual movements whose political

⁴⁷ Ibid.

⁴⁸ Ibid.

⁴⁹ Ibid.

⁵⁰ See *Spiritualism, Madame Blavatsky and Theosophy: An Eyewitness View of Occult History* (New York: Steiner Books, 200); and, Julie Chajes, *Recycled Lives: A History of Reincarnation in Blavatsky's Theosophy* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2019).

theologies embraced gnostic intuitive personal encounters with divine wisdom. Typically, esoteric knowledges, texts or sagas anchor such theosophy, but its variants, not surprisingly, usually claim some richer, larger or deeper reality exists that only their special wisdom can access at the hazy interface of first and second nature. At the same time, belief in extraordinary esoteric knowledge comes with the presumption that only a small elite group of special devotees can appreciate this teaching, which will bring greater spiritual, psychic, moral or ethical power to its followers. Many sects, like Freemasons, Rosicrucians, Manichaens, and Neoplatonists, have espoused such beliefs. So too did the Theosophical Society, which was organized in New York during 1875 by Helena Petronova Blavatsky, Henry Steel Olcott, and William Quan Judge. Taken with so-called "eastern religious wisdom" and occult spiritualism, Olcott and Blavatsky moved to India (where the Society still remains active) in 1878 after scandals over some phony encounters staged to speak with the dead.⁵¹

Here, however, both Dark Enlightenment and Accelerationist thinkers put their digital pedal to new cybernetic metal. Some become neotheosophical proponents for seizing hold of a technoscientific divinity digitally developed by them beyond death, or "the bionic horizon," by merging cells and codes. As Broussard

⁵¹ Meredith Broussard, *Artificial Unintelligence: How Computers Misunderstand the World* (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2018), 8.

suggests, such values are the most extreme "technochavinism," namely, "the belief that tech is always the solution," because it is radical, revolutionary or revelatory.⁵² Still, is this faith only another mystification of capital via marketing, since the paladins of digital salvation, like Land or Goldbug, overlook how "digital technology has been an ordinary part of scientific and bureaucratic life since the 1950s, and everyday life since the 1980s," even though "sophisticated marketing campaigns still have most people convinced that tech is something new and potentially revolutionary."⁵³ Reading Goldbug's or Land's overwrought rhetoric, Broussard seems dead right, but the Dark Enlightenment goes further. For Land, "The Cathedral" that Goldbug savages must pit its dull leftish wallowing against sharp NRx wisdom in basic nature/nurture terms. "As the suppressive orthodoxy of the Cathedral becomes unstrung . . . a time of monsters is approaching."⁵⁴ Putting it in the crudest terms, "the right likes genes and the left likes culture," where "hereditary determinism confronts social constructivism" unable to accept "the culture of practical naturalism, which is to say the techno-scientific industrial manipulation of the world."⁵⁵

⁵² Ibid.

⁵³ Land, *The Dark Enlightenment*, Pt. 4F.

⁵⁴ Ibid.

⁵⁵ Broussard, 8-9.

Nonetheless, these high-tech transformations have already happened, and their gadgets and gizmos already are routine and ordinary. They proliferate through standardized seriality: software version 1.0, 2.0, 3.0; network type in 3G, 4G, 5G; computing platform OS 10, 11, 12; chip capacity in KB, MB, GB, PB, etc. Technochavinism is that "artificial unintelligence" behind the university administration's, marketing department's and ordinary consumer's desire to relentlessly "Invent the Future" or "Put Knowledge to Work" for its own atavistic sake as well as that of technocapitalism.⁵⁶ Venture capitalists, start-up entrepreneurs, and major stockowners, however, also can cast these wares as sources of salvation, mistaking perhaps the miracles of monetary compound interest as the true signs of everlasting life. And, this salvation also sells itself regularly with yet greater future revelations, putting consumers' and producers' trained incapacities into play in Vegas at the Computer Electronics Show, in Gotham on the NASDAQ or from Seattle through Amazon. Such technochavinism reverberates at the established frequency and amplitude of today's commercial culture, which trusts in capital as a godly power. The deepest belief here remains rock-solid -- corporations, markets, entrepreneurs always are "the solution." Regardless, these myths are nothing new, quite conservative, and very compatible with NRx thought.

⁵⁶ Land, *The Dark Enlightenment*, Pt. 4F.

Conclusion

Nonetheless, apostles of Dark Enlightenment continue to read from the Book of Third Nature for even deeper revelations. Realizing "nature and culture compose a dynamic circuit, at the edge of nature, where fate is decided," Land asserts codes and cells can fuse together in a material transcendence beyond "our bionic horizon," and become "the threshold of conclusive nature-culture fusion at which a population becomes indistinguishable from its technology."⁵⁷ Like Octavia Butler's *Xenogenesis* "gene traders," who have "no identity separable from the biotechnological program that they perpetually implement upon themselves, as they commercially acquire, industrially produce, and sexually reproduce their population within a single, integral process," the "artificial unintelligence" driving digitality can, and therefore must, reprogram animality.⁵⁸ Such imperatives constitute a streak of divinity in this radical political theology, even though such revelations betray kinship with even stranger cults. These cyber-creeds indeed have been foreshadowed in the faith of earlier reactionary fellow-traveler sects, who have favored Ayn Randian meritocracy, cyborg technolibertarianism, machinic objectivity, biotic ultracomputerization, or artificial intelligence in the

⁵⁷ Ibid.

⁵⁸ Broussard, 2018: 8.

quest to "create a digitally enabled utopia."⁵⁹ Yet, the darker final dystopia, which Land and other NRx thinkers propound in creating a New World Order for a reactionary modernist libertarianism, amounts to something not unlike "auto-Aryanization."

That is, beyond the "religious traditionalists of the Western orthosphere," the Dark Enlightenment envisions how "techno-scientific auto-production specifically supplants the fixed and sacralized essence of man as a created being, amidst the greatest upheaval in the natural order since the emergence of eukaryotic life, half a billion years ago."⁶⁰ In his new Genesis story, this historic change "is not merely an evolutionary event, but the threshold of a new 'evolutionary phase,' or 'Homo autocatalyticus'."⁶¹ Consequently, one learns this technotheosophy goes beyond "the concerns of identity politics (racial purity), or traditional cognitive elitism (eugenics)," because its proponents are merging "hard/software" with "wetware" to take an "altogether wilder and more monstrous bearing -- towards "speciation"⁶² via "creative conscious evolution."

⁵⁹ Land, *The Dark Enlightenment*, Pt. 4F. For earlier visions of this turn, see Kevin Kelly, *Out of Control: The Rise of Neo-Biological Civilization* (Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1994); and, Bruce Mazlish, *The Fourth Discontinuity: The Co-Evolution of Humans and Machines* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1993).

⁶⁰ Ibid.

⁶¹ Ibid.

⁶² See Creative Conscious Evolution, <https://www.evolution.com/eugenics/radical_intervention.html>. While these

While "speciation talk" pretends to avoid racism, this reading from The Book of Third Nature parallels those made by the advocates of Creative Conscious Evolution movement, and it rings together in the tenor and tone of auto-Aryanization with the dreams about "*Homo autocatalyticus*."⁶³ As John H. Campbell, a University of California-Los Angeles biologist, suggests "we shall be able to redesign our biological selves at will," and his followers see this claim justifying "the abandonment of *Homo sapiens* as a 'relic' or 'living fossil' and the application of genetic technologies to intrude upon the genome . . . using a DNA synthesizer. Such eugenics would be practiced by elite groups, who achievements would so quickly and radically outdistance the usual tempo of evolution that within ten generations new groups will have advanced beyond our current form to the same degree that we transcend apes."⁶⁴ Again, these elective affinities are a bit expansive, but such new CRISPR-coded posthuman beings will coexist with *Homo sapiens*. The latter species, however, will become, like the Neanderthals before the dominance of modern humans, essentially "Silizumthal" men and women fated to fade away before the seemingly divine *Homo*

turns seem beyond far-fetched, Silicon Valley-minded thinkers are already taming the radical posthuman aspirations at work here by rebranding this revolutionary acceleration as "design anthropology" to remix ethnonational elitism, biomedical experimentation, and technocratic oligarchy. See, for example, Travis Dumsday, "Transhumanism, Theological Anthropology, and Modern Biological Taxonomy," *Zygon: Journal of Religion & Science*, Vol. 52, no. 3 (2017): 601-622.

⁶³ See John H. Campbell,

<https://www.evolution.com/eugenics/radical_intervention.html>.

⁶⁴ Land, *The Dark Enlightenment*, Pt. 4F.

autocatalytici springing forth anew. From whatever “technoplastic beings” recode them, these auto-Aryanizing humans will be well-suited to “precise, scientifically informed transformations” that arise from humanity’s subsumption into its own “technosphere, where information processing of the genome . . . brings reading and editing into perfect coincidence.”⁶⁵

Land is somewhat coy, but his favored source of such thinking, John H. Campbell is forthright: “I predict that human destiny is to elevate itself to the status of a god and beyond.”⁶⁶ Likewise, Campbell, Goldbug, and Land are mute about which humans will elevate themselves, but majorityrights.com, speaking for Native European Nationalists in Alliance, stresses that “Ethnogenetic Interests,” “Ethnocracy,” and “The Euro-DNA Nation” must lead the way.⁶⁷ And, Campbell highlights how such paths toward “extradarwinian evolution,” which must be “an elitist, self referent, and generative process” will become tied to “private human evolution.”⁶⁸ Here some elective affinities in the Dark Enlightenment’s political theology are remarkably bizarre. NRx leanings toward technotheosophy are, on the one hand, high tech visions; but, on the other hand, they are maps for high-handed

⁶⁵ John H. Campbell, “The Moral Imperative of Our Future Evolution,” *National Vanguard*, (2012) <<https://nationalvanguard.org>>.

⁶⁶ Native European Nationalists in Alliance, (majorityrights.com, 2019).

⁶⁷ Campbell, “The Moral Imperative.”

⁶⁸ See Neoaction (2019) <neoreaction.net>.

insurrectionists intent upon burning down The Cathedral to bring forth a new era for new "technoplastic human beings."

With this worldview, other NRx thinkers suggest at neoreaction.net "modern history is an epic tale of social decay under chronically bad government, masked by increasing technological wealth." Consequently, they await some truly transformative "versteckte Anführer," since "the core of our solution is to find a man, and put him in charge, with a real chain of command, and a clear ownership structure." With this agenda before them, the opportunities for "auto-Aryanization" might well prove to be the "patient new work on a new system" that serves at this juncture to declare, "the only viable path to restoration of competent government is the simple and hard way: 1) Become worthy; 2) Accept Power; 3) Rule."⁶⁹

With their accelerationist, elitist, and separatist aspirations for this apotheosis of auto-Aryanization, many among the Dark Enlightenment's NRx digiterati at least are forthright. The "programmer ethic" behind their accelerationism plainly is pointing toward a very different "spirit of capitalism" than the one explored by Max Weber's studies of the accumulationism behind the Protestant ethic.⁷⁰ Nevertheless, they represent how, as

⁶⁹ See The Neoreaction <www.neoreaction.net>.

⁷⁰ Max Weber, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (New York: Scribner's, 1958).

Horkheimer and Adorno foresaw in the *Dialectic of Enlightenment*,⁷¹ that the dynamics of Dark Enlightenment can lead directly to a dismal, but digitalized, gene-edited, and technoplastic barbarism where NRx thinkers believe their highly anticipated new posthuman beings must arise and prosper beyond the reach of the Cathedral.

⁷¹ Max Horkheimer and Theodor W. Adorno, *Dialectic of Enlightenment* (Stanford: Stanford University Press: 2007).

