Dianne Dentice  
*Stephen F Austin State University, denticede@sfasu.edu*

**Abstract**

Follow this and additional works at: [https://scholarworks.sfasu.edu/sca](https://scholarworks.sfasu.edu/sca)

Part of the Sociology Commons

Tell us how this article helped you.

**Repository Citation**

[https://scholarworks.sfasu.edu/sca/10](https://scholarworks.sfasu.edu/sca/10)

This Abstract is brought to you for free and open access by the Anthropology, Geography, and Sociology at SFA ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Publications by an authorized administrator of SFA ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact [cdsscholarworks@sfasu.edu](mailto:cdsscholarworks@sfasu.edu).
In August 2011, Billy Roper, white nationalist leader and political candidate from Arkansas, dismantled White Revolution, the Internet web site that he founded in 2002. At the time of its closing, the site posted a membership of over 1000. In 2010, Roper ran for governor of Arkansas and began mobilizing a political party called the Nationalist Party of America. He had intentions of running for President as the party's nominee in 2012. Much of the promotion and fund-raising for his campaign was going to be conducted through the White Revolution online site. Roper subsequently dropped out of the race and discontinued organizing the nationalist political party. In an interesting turn, he has aligned with Pastor Thom Robb's Knights Party (a Christian Identity Klan group) located in Zinc, Arkansas, a rural Ozarks community. Roper's decision to renounce his former status as an agnostic neo-Nazi for Knight status in Robb's Klan group is an indication of subtle shifts occurring in the broader American white supremacist movement that include the convergence of ideologies that were once very different but now appear to be morphing into a new hybrid form.